TYPOLOGY CONFIGURATION AIRFIELDS NORWAY

Norwegian airports with more than 100 000 passengers

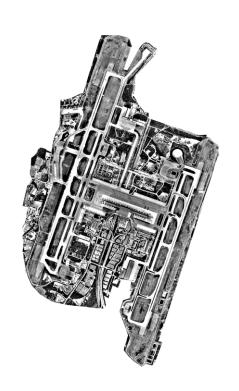
This airport research combines selected airports that with a certain annual passengers in Norway. The methodology of juxtaposition, the analysis of Terminals, Runway, Airport cities patterns as well as configuration, spatial, morphology, forms, which serve as a base-data for airport design.

TYPOLOGY OF AIRPORTS - NORWAY

SELECTED AIRPORT ANALYSIS & STUDY

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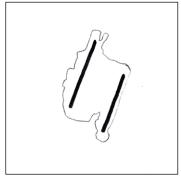


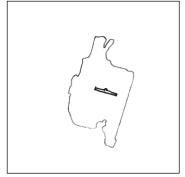
OSL

60°12'10"N 011°05'02"E

	Airport type	Public
	Operator	Oslo Lufthavn AS
	Serves	Oslo, Norway
	Location	Gardermoen, Ullensaker,
		Akershus
	Runways	3,600/2,950
	Passengers	25,788,610
	International	14,567,406
Domestic		11,221,204
Aircraft movements		ts 237,618
Cargo (tonnes)		130,301

OSL



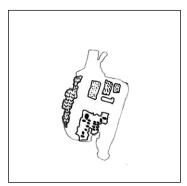


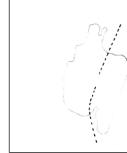


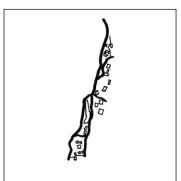
RUNWAY

TERMINAL

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1







AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

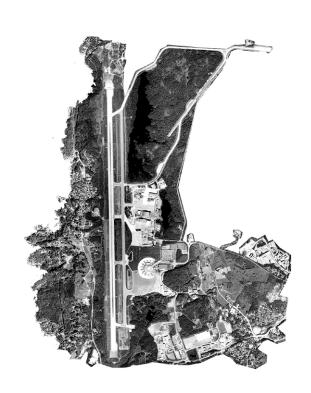
TRANSFER

AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

The first airports to serve Oslo was Kjeller Airport that opened in 1912 and Gressholmen

Airport that served seaplanes after its opening in 1926.

The airport location was first used by the Norwegian Army from 1940, with the first military airport facilities being built during the 1940s. An expansion with a new terminal building and a third pier is scheduled to open in 2017.Oslo Airport is the largest and busiest of three major international airports located around Oslo.

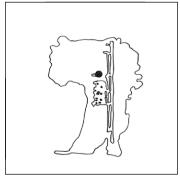


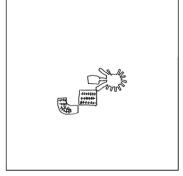
BGO

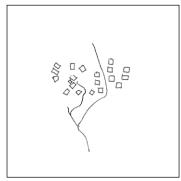
60°17'37"N 005°13'05"E

Airport type	Public
Operator	Avinor
Serves	Bergen, Norway
Location	Flesland, Bergen,
	Hordaland
Runways	2,990
Passengers	6,021,020
Aircraft movements	101,456
Cargo (tonnes)	8,186

BGO



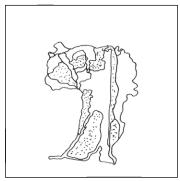


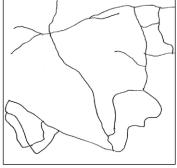


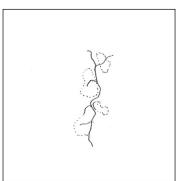
RUNWAY

TERMINAL

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1





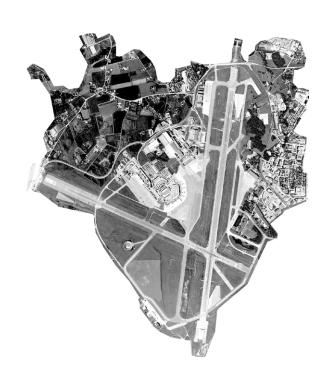


AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY CIRCULATION

AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

Originally Bergen was served by water aerodromes at Flatøy, Sandviken and Herdla. Financing of Flesland was largely secured through NATO funds and the airport opened on 2 October 1955. Until the 1980s, Bergen was the Norwegian airport used for SAS' intercontinental flights to New York. A new terminal opened in 1988. The terminal is too small for today's traffic. A new terminal is scheduled for completion in 2017, by which time Bergen Light Rail will have been expanded to the airport.



SVG

58°52'36"N 005°38'16"E

 Airport type
 Public Operator

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Stavanger, Norway

 Location
 Sola, Rogaland

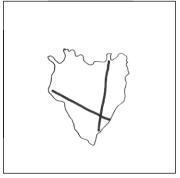
 Runways
 2,556/2449

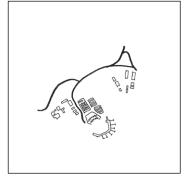
 Passengers
 4,501,368

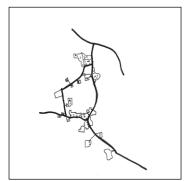
 Aircraft movements
 85,306

 Cargo (tonnes)
 5,018

SVG



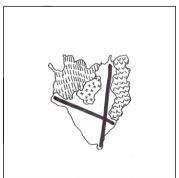




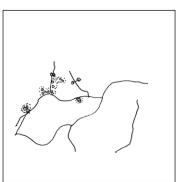
RUNWAY

TERMINAL

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1







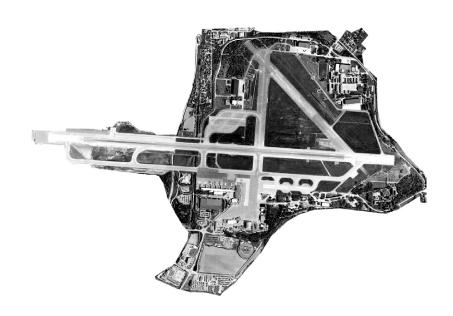
AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 2

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 3

Stavanger Airport has two passenger terminals, one for airplanes and one for helicopters. When the present terminal was put into use 28 January 1987, it was the first airport in Norway to have jet bridges, nine in total. The old terminal was then converted into a heliport.

reliport. Expansion of the airplane terminal took place in 2009. The new gates were built without jetbridges. The airport's two largest airlines, SAS and Norwegian, showed little interest in such amenity and desired quicker turnaround times. SAS though later said that they did want jetbridges for their larger jet aircraft, and only wanted gates without jetbridges for their smaller turboprop aircraft.



TRD

63°27'27"N 010°55'27"E

 Airport type
 Public/military

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Trondelag, Norway

 Location
 Værnes,

 Stjørdal, Nord-Trøndelag

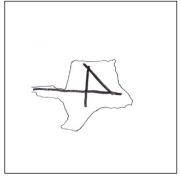
 Runways
 2,999

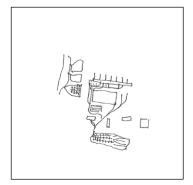
 Passengers
 4,416,681

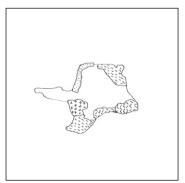
 Aircraft movements
 60,934

 Cargo (tonnes)
 5,383,158

TRD



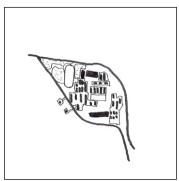




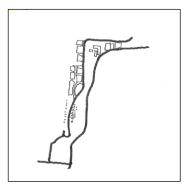
RUNWAY

TERMINAL

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1







AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 2

Trondheim Airport is a joint military and civilian airport located in the municipality. The terminal has stands for 24 aircraft, of which eight of sixteen at Terminal A have jetbridges. Four stands (two at each terminal is size code D (large enough for an Airbus A330 or a Boeing 757), while 20 are for size category C (large enough for an Airbus A320 or Boeing 737). Domestic jets normally use the seven jetbridge stands (gates 30–37), while the five non-bridged gates at Terminal A (gates 25–29) are used for domestic regional aircraft. International flights all use the eight non-bridged gates at Terminal B.

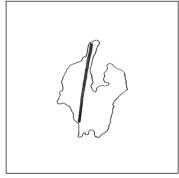


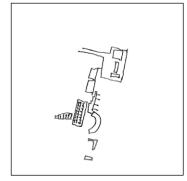
TOS

69°40'53"N 018°55'04"E

 Airport type
 Public Publi

TOS



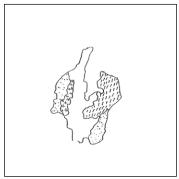




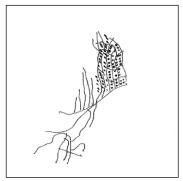
RUNWAY

TERMINAL

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

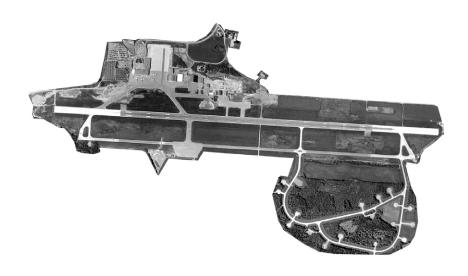






AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 2

The first airport in Tromsø was a water aerodrome located at Skattøra, located in the then separate municipality of Tromsøysund. It was established in the 1930s and was at first served by Norwegian Air Lines (DNL). During World War II it was taken over by Luftwaffe and the aerodrome was expanded. A new seaplane route was established by DNL in 1946 with a daily service to Trondheim using a Junkers Ju 52, which after a few months was extended northwards to Kirkenes.



TRF

59°11'12"N 010°15'31"E

 Operator
 Sandefjord Lufthavn AS

 Serves
 Sandefjord, Norway

 Location
 Sandefjord and Stokke,

 Vestfold

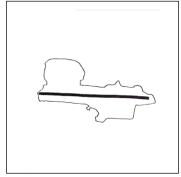
 Runways
 2,989

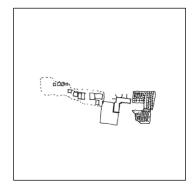
 Passengers
 1,542,541

 Aircraft movements
 42,139

 Cargo (tonnes)
 23

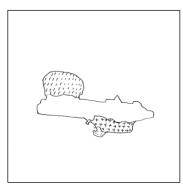
TRF

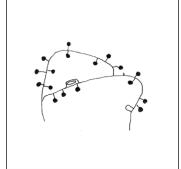




RUNWAY



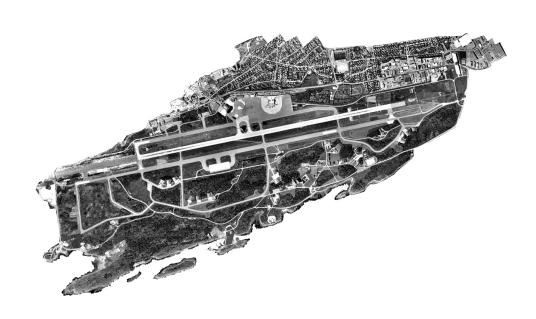




AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 2

The airport was built largely with NATO funding as one of several bases to be used by the United States Air Force in case of war. The new owners concluded that the airport needed a new control tower and a new terminal building. Construction was issued as a public tender in 1987, but the military decided to stop the plans. At this time, a debate about a new location for Oslo Airport had started. One of the proposals was to use Gardermoen, one of the two permanently used air stations in Eastern Norway.



B00

67°16'09"N 014°21'55"E

 Airport type
 Joint (public and military)

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Bode, Norway

 Location
 Bode

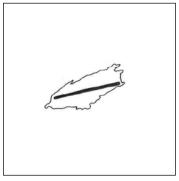
 Runways
 2,794

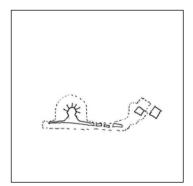
 Passengers
 1,733,330

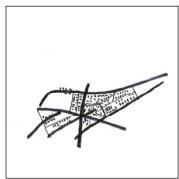
 Air movements
 42,902

 Cargo (tonnes)
 2,273 (2,014)

BOO







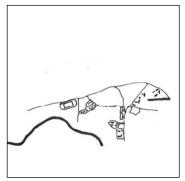
RUNWAY

TERMINAL

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1







AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 2

Postal flights to Bodø started in 1921, and before 1940 Bodø was served with sea planes from Widerøe. In early 1980s the current civilian terminal were discussed and planned. The Norwegian Ministry of Finance approved the project early in 1988. The construction started few week after its approval and were completed spring 1990. The terminal has 11 gates, 3 with jetways. Since its opening in 1990, the number of passengers has mainly increased from 820,000 to 1,700,000 in 2013.

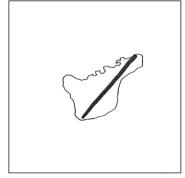


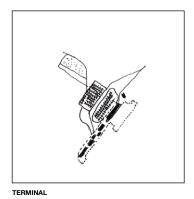
KRS

58°12'14"N 008°05'06"E

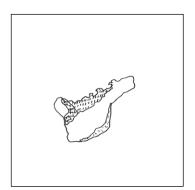
 Airport type
 Public Publi

KRS

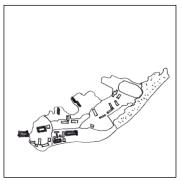




RUNWAY







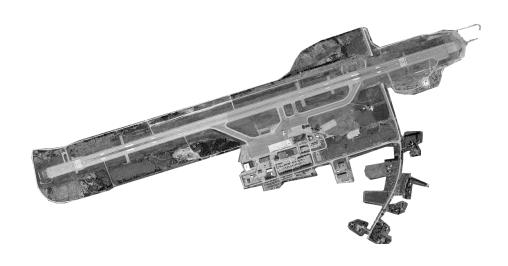
AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 2

Kjevik opened on 1 June 1939, as the joint second airport in the country. During the Second World War it was occupied and expanded by the Luftwaffe. Kristiansand's southerly location caused the airport to receive several international routes during the early years, as well as domestic services.

early years, as well as domestic services.

The terminal received major extensions in 1955, 1979, 1994 and 2015. New control towers were built in 1966 and 2013. Kjevik was the base for Sørfly from 1946 to 1962, for Agderfly from 1969 to 2004, and for FlyNonstop in 2013.



AES

67°16'09"N 014°21'55"E

 Airport type
 Public

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Ålesund, Norway

 Location
 Vigra, Giske

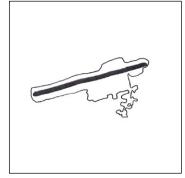
 Runways
 2,314

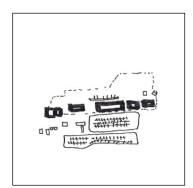
 Passengers
 1,077,209

 Aircraft movements
 16,057

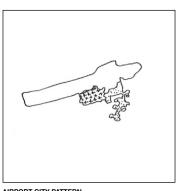
 Cargo (tonnes)
 641 (2,013)

AES

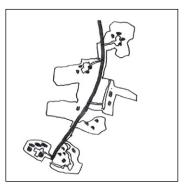




RUNWAY



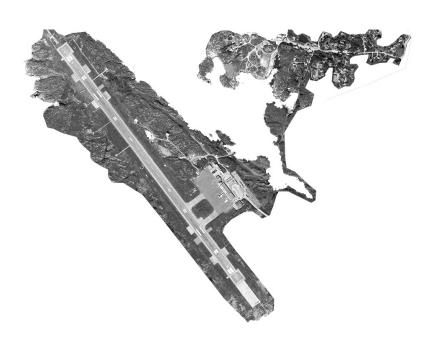
TERMINAL



AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

International flights commenced in 1977 and a new terminal opened in 1986. The National Air Ambulance Service has operated out of the airport since 1988. The terminal was expanded in 2007 and since the airport has seen a series of international destinations.



HAU

59°20'36"N 005°12'45"E

 Airport type
 Public

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Haugesund, Norway

 Location
 Helganes, Karmoy

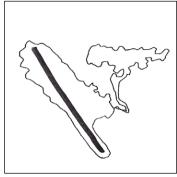
 Runways
 2,120

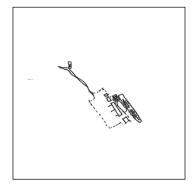
 Passengers
 694,005

 Aircraft movements
 10,265

 Cargo (tonnes)
 234 (2,014)

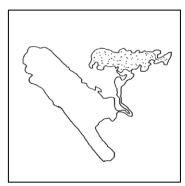
HAU





RUNWAY



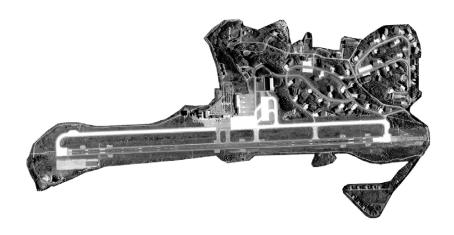




AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

The airport opened on 8 April 1975. In addition to SAS flights to the capital, the airport has variously seen services by Nordsjøfly, Braathens SAFE, Busy Bee, Coast Aero Center, Coast Air Norwegian and SAS Commuter to smaller domestic destinations. A new international terminal opened in 1989. Except occasional routes to Aberdeen, regular international flights commenced in 1998. Ryanair started services in 2003, after which the runway was extended 400 meters (1,300 ft).



EVE

68°29'20"N 016°40'42"E

 Airport type
 Joint (public and military)

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Harstad and Narvik, Norway

 Location
 Evenes, Nordland, Norway

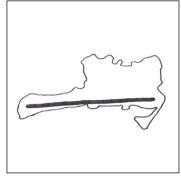
 Runways
 2,808

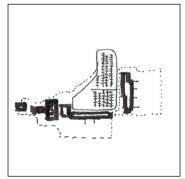
 Passengers
 692,532

 Aircraft movements
 10,636

 Cargo (tonnes)
 1,009

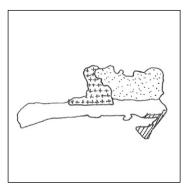
EVE



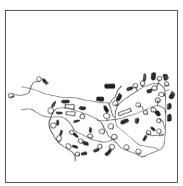


RUNWAY



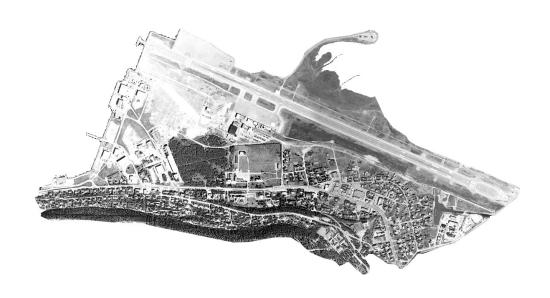






AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Evenes opened on 30 June 1973, initially with a 1,600-meter (5,200 ft) runway. It was extended in 1977, after the military decided to establish the air station. SAS Commuter served Harstad/Narvik from 1990 to 2002, and from 1994 competition was introduced on the Oslo route with the entry of Braathens SAFE. Norwegian started services in 2003 and launched international scheduled services from 2013.



ALF

69°58'34"N 023°22'18"E

 Airport type
 Public

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Alta, Norway

 Location
 Elvebakken, Alta, Finnmark

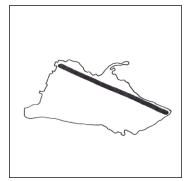
 Runways
 2,253

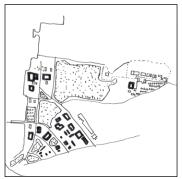
 Passengers
 368,393

 Air movements
 11,707

 Cargo (tonnes)
 330

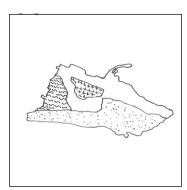
ALF

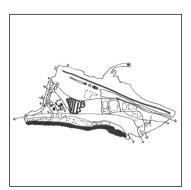




RUNWAY



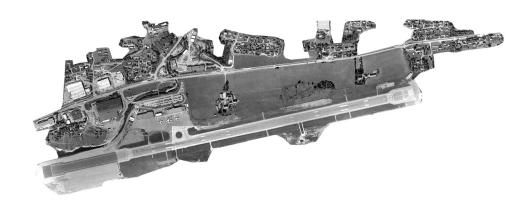




AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Alta Airport's regional importance increased in 1990, when it became a hub for the newly created SAS Commuter. Norwegian started flying to Alta in 2003 and a new terminal building was opened in 2009.

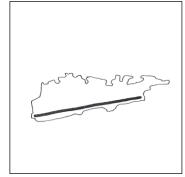


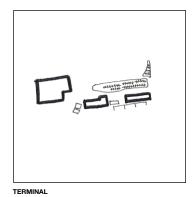
MOL

62°44'41"N 007°15'45"E

Airport type	Public
Operator	Avinor
Serves	Molde, Norway
Location	Årø
Runways	2,220
Passengers	481,406
Aircraft movements	9,412
Cargo (tonnes)	3,517

MOL



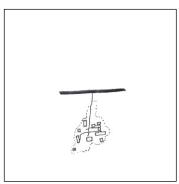


RUNWAY





AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

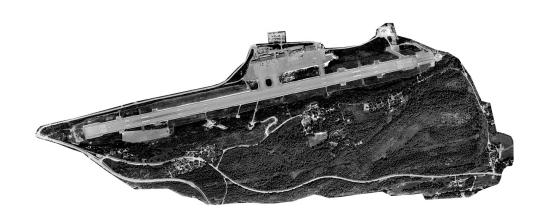


AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

New or expansions of the terminals have taken place four times, in 1982, 1993, 2008 and 2012. Inclusive tour (IT) charters have been offered since 2004.

However, there was some opposition to the plans. There were complaints that the

airport was located too far from Kristiansund and Ålesund



KSU

63°06'43"N 007°49'34"E

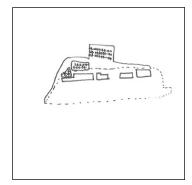
 Airport type
 Public Public Public Public Operator

 Operator
 Avinor Avinor Serves

 Location
 Kristiansund, Norway Kvernberget, Nordlandet, Kristiansund Fublic Public Pu

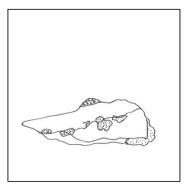
KSU



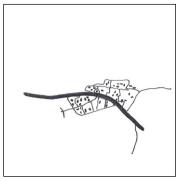


RUNWAY





AIRPORT CITY PATTERN



AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Kvernberget was the second airport to open in Møre og Romsdal, with flights commencing on 1 July 1970. A second helicopter terminal opened in 1994. The runway was extended for the original 1,830 meters (6,000 ft) to the current length in 2012. A new terminal is under construction, due for completion in 2017.



KKN

69°43'30"N 029°53'16"E

 Airport type
 Public

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Kirkenes, Norway

 Location
 Høybuktmoen, Sør-Varanger, Finnmark

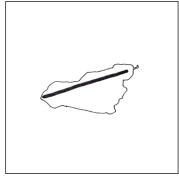
 Runways
 2,115

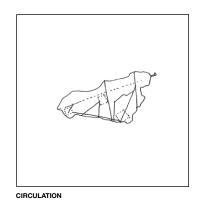
 Passengers
 297,149

 Aircraft movements
 8,643

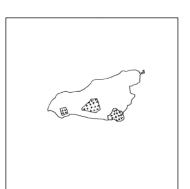
 Cargo (tonnes)
 367(2013)

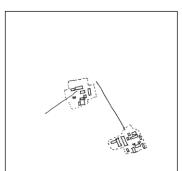
KKN





RUNWAY



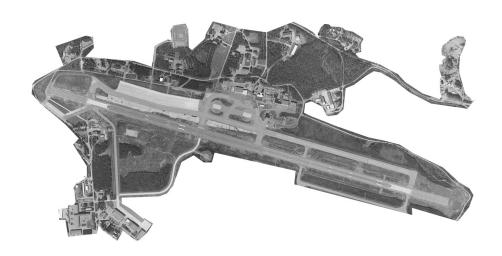


AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Høybuktmoen was built as a military air station by the Luftwaffe during World War II. Civilian services were introduced after the war, but abandoned in 1948. The airport reopened in 1963 with a new terminal and an extended runway. asphalt runway numbered 06–24. Scandinavian Airlines and Norwegian Air Shuttle operate Boeing 737-services to Oslo Airport, Gardermoen, in part generated by Høybuktmoen's function as a hub for Widerøe's regional services to other airports in eastern Finnmark.

During summer the airport experiences a very high traffic peak with both scheduled and charter aircraft arriving at the same time, as both intend to correspond with Hurtigruten; this causes patronage to rise beyond the airport's capacity.



BDU

69°03'21"N 018°32'25"E

 Airport type
 Joint (public and military)

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Bardufoss, Målselv, Norway

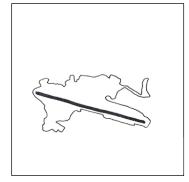
 Runways
 2,443

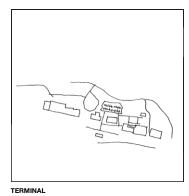
 Passengers
 218,451

 Aircraft movements
 5,905

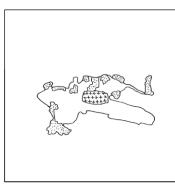
 Cargo (tonnes)
 62(2014)

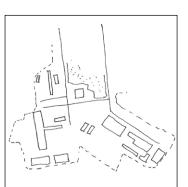
BDU





RUNWAY





AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Bardufoss was selected an emergency landing airfield by the Norwegian Army Air Service in 1934, with construction starting in early 1935.

Three times a week SAS operated a night flight from Bardufoss and Bodø to Oslo, with Andøya Airport, Andenes added in 1964, using a Convair Metropolitan. The terminal was extended in 1972 with a new arrivals hall. A new cafeteria opened in the terminal in 1988.

A new control tower, costing NOK 55 million, was completed in September 1993.

Plans for a new terminal commenced with the coordination of civilian and military flights, which had initially resulted in the old civilian terminal being closed.

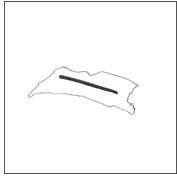


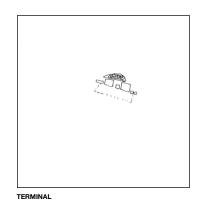
LYR

78°14'46"N 015°27'56"E

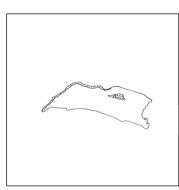
Airport type Public
Owner/Operator Avinor
Serves Longyearbyen,
Svalbard, Norway
Location Hotellneset,
Longyearbyen, Svalbard, Norway
Runways 2,483
Passengers 154,261
Air movements 6,943
Cargo (tonnes) 608(2014)

LYR





RUNWAY



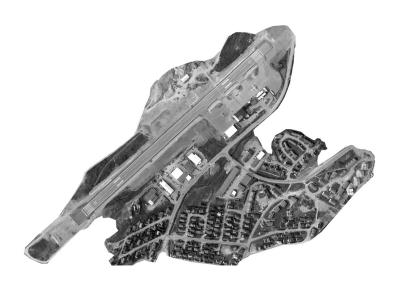




AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

In 2014, the airport handled 154,261 passengers. Scandinavian Airlines operates daily flights to Tromsø and Oslo in mainland Norway. Lufttransport provides services to the two other airports on Svalbard: Ny-Ålesund and Svea, using Dornier Do 228 turboprop aircraft. There are also regular charter flights.



HFT

70°40'47"N 023°40'07"E

 Airport type
 Public

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Hammerfest

 Location
 Prærien,

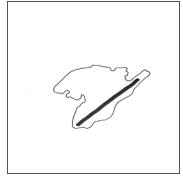
 Hammerfest,Norway
 880

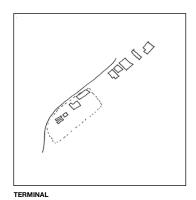
 Passengers
 145,396

 Aircraft movements
 13,822

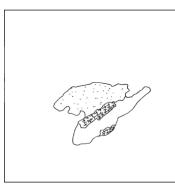
 Cargo (tonnes)
 16(2014)

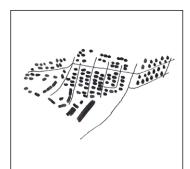
HFT





RUNWAY

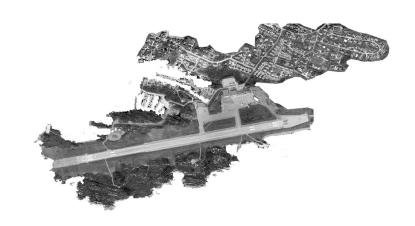




AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Avinor is considering building a new airport at Grøtnes, which would be built as reclaimed land 15 kilometers (9 mi) from Hammerfest. The terminal would be located on a peninsula while the runway would be built on a filling in the fjord. Avinor has studied two possible runway lengths, 1,199 meters (3,934 ft) and 1,550 meters (5,090 ft).



FRO

61°35'01"N 005°01'29"E

 Airport type
 Public

 Operator
 Avinor

 Serves
 Florø, Norway

 Location
 Florelandet, Floray

 Runways
 1,264

 Passengers
 200,356

 Aircraft movements
 11,654

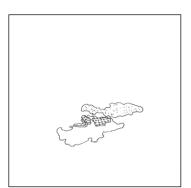
 Cargo (tonnes)
 3(2014)

FRO





RUNWAY







AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

Construction of an airport first commenced in 1956, but was terminated. Florø Airport opened as part of a network of four regional airports on 1 July 1971. Widerøe served it with de Havilland Canada Twin Otters, later also de Havilland Canada Dash 7s. The heliport opened in 1994 and the runway was extended from the original 830 meters (2,720 ft) in 2000. That year Coast Air took over the routes from Widerøe. Danish Air Transport resumed them in 2003 until Widerøe again won back the operations in 2012. The search and rescue base opened in 2009. There are proposals to extend the runway further.



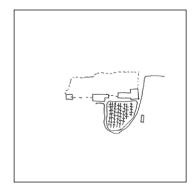
SKN

68°34'51"N 15°01'34"E

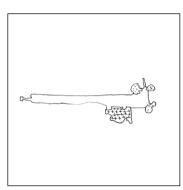
Airport type	Public
Operator	Avino
Serves	Stokmarknes and Sortland
Location	Skagen
Runways	919
Passengers	95,978
Aircraft movem	nents 6,120
Cargo (tonnes)	6(2014)

SKN





RUNWAY







AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

AIRPORT CITY STRUCTURE 1

The airport opened 1 July 1972 as part of a government program of building a series of small airports along the coast. This was a major success and an important step for the population in the area (Vesterålen archipelago), who now could travel to the bigger cities of Norway and the rest of the world in one day, not weeks. Currently owned and operated by Avinor, the airport was managed by the Hadsel municipality for the first 20 years.

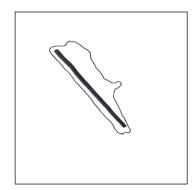


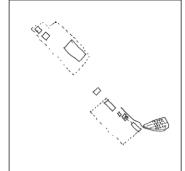
MON

66°21'50"N 014°18'06"E

 Airport type
 Public Public Avinor Avinor Serves
 Avinor I Rana I

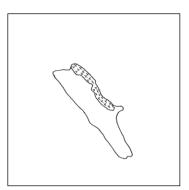
MON





RUNWAY

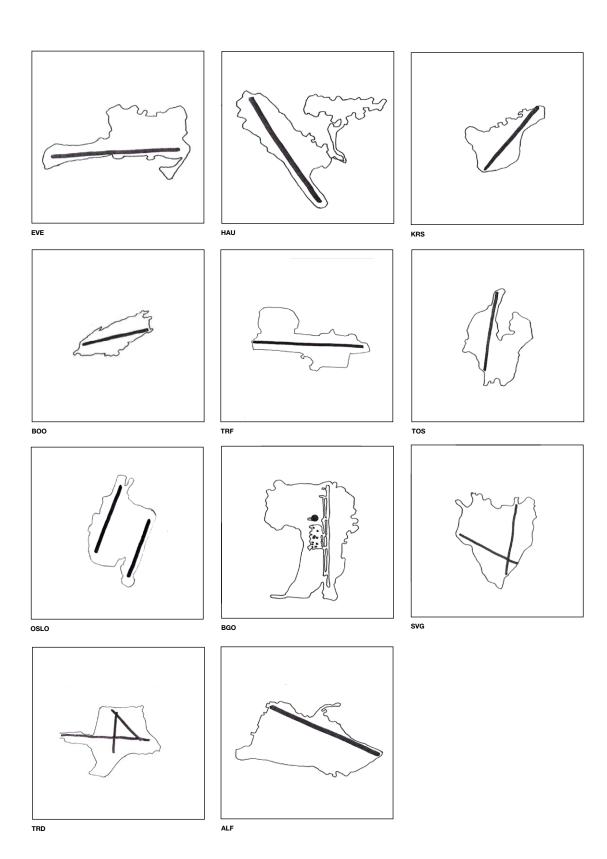




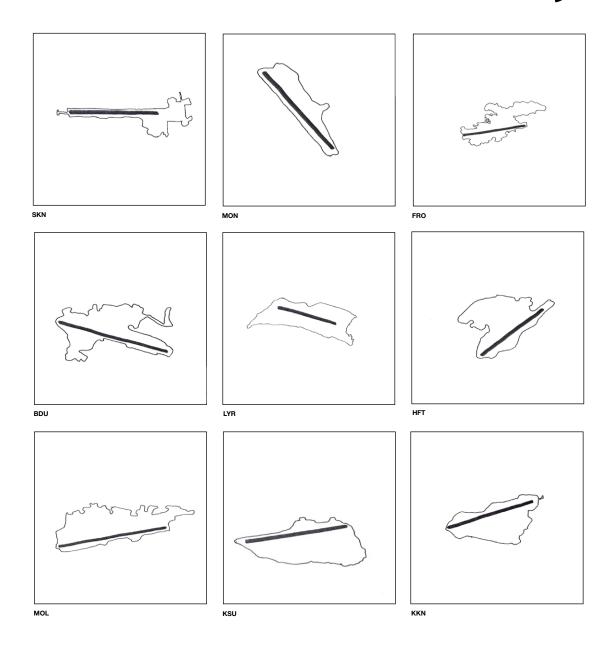
AIRPORT CITY PATTERN

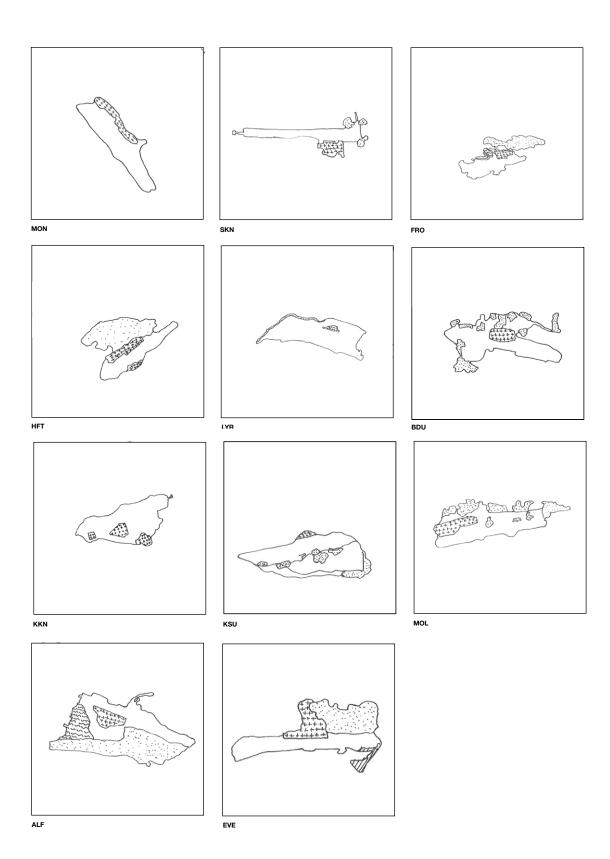
The airport is located in Røssvoll about 20 minutes north-east of the town along the E6. There are no buses to the airport, but taxis are available. Rental cars are available in the town of Mo i Rana.

In June 2013 the parliament decided to build the new airport a few km south of Røssvoll airport.

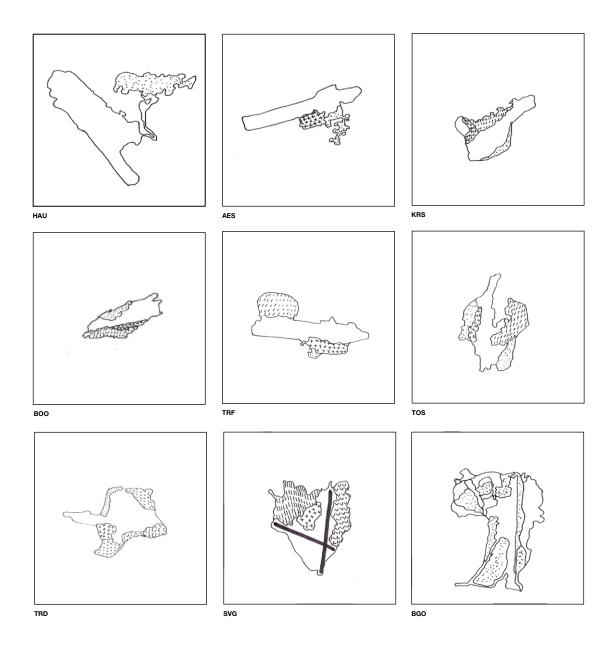


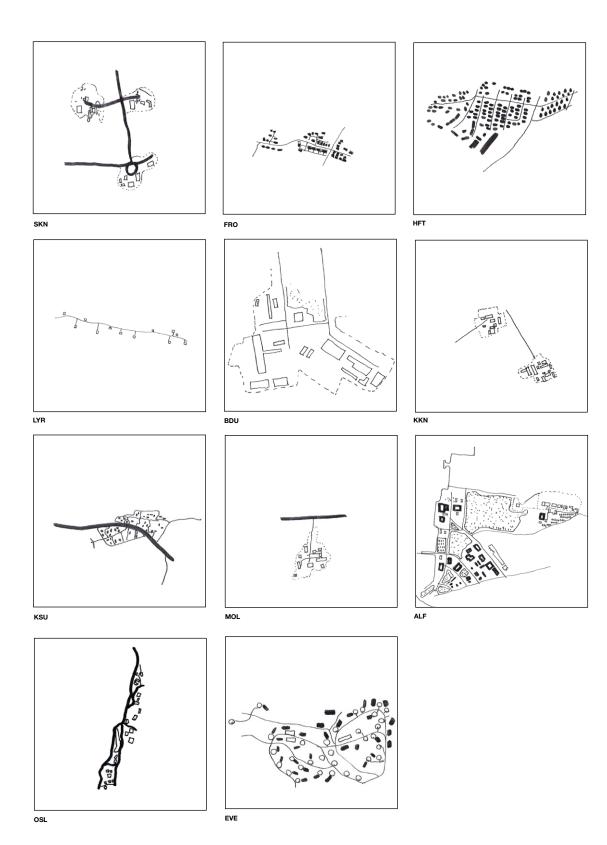
runway



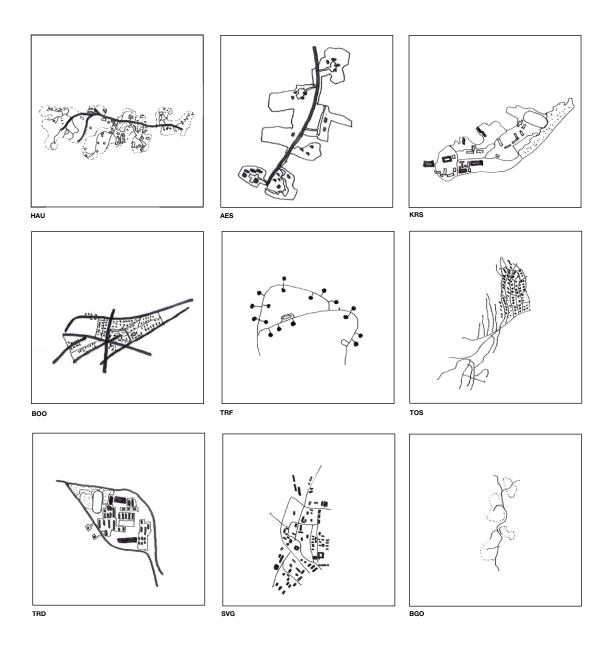


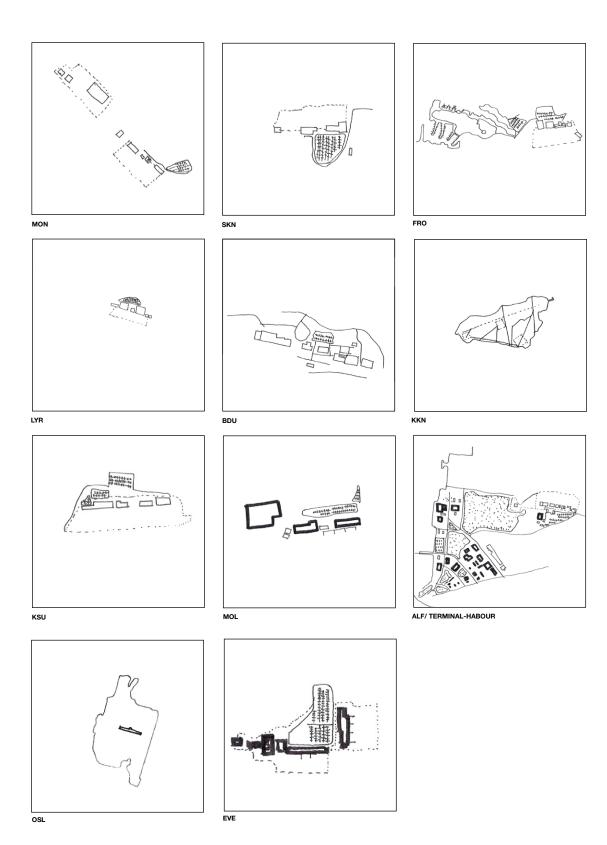
configuration





airport cities





terminals

