

Aeroparque Jorge Newbery

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Jorge Newbery Airfield (Spanish: *Aeroparque "Jorge Newbery"*, IATA: **AEP**, ICAO: **SABE**) is located in Palermo neighbourhood, 2 km (1.2 mi) northeast of downtown Buenos Aires, Argentina.^[2] The airport covers an area of 138 hectares (341 acres) and is operated by *Aeropuertos Argentina 2000 S.A.*^[3] It is located in the Palermo ward, along the Río de la Plata, and serves as the main hub for domestic flights from Buenos Aires as well as to Uruguay. The airport is named in honor of Argentine aviator Jorge Newbery.

The Argentine Air Force Station located on the eastern end of the airport is where authorities normally board the Tango 01 presidential aircraft.

Newbery Airfield is roughly equal to Ezeiza International Airport (located 38 kilometres (24 mi) to the south) in airline traffic among the nation's 33 airports, handling 93,346 aircraftmovements in 2009 and serving 9,552,504 passengers in 2013 (one third of all scheduled air traffic in Argentina); it thus surpassed Ezeiza International in 2013 as the nation's busiest airport by passenger traffic.^[1]

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History

The airport was originally proposed by Mayor Carlos Noël in 1925.^[4] A number of feasibility studies and zoning disputes followed. In 1938, plans were submitted for an island airport connected via causeway to Avenida General Paz (then under construction).^[5] A former wetland reclaimed in 1916 from the Río de la Plata and

Jorge Newbery Airfield

Aeroparque "Jorge Newbery"



IATA: AEP – ICAO: SABE

Summary

Airport type	Public / Military
Operator	Aeropuertos Argentina 2000 S.A.
Serves	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Elevation AMSL	5 m / 18 ft
Coordinates	34°33′32″S 058°24′59″W﻿ / ﻿34.55889°S 58.41639°W﻿ / -34.55889; -58.41639

Map



Location of airport in Buenos Aires

Runways

Direction	Length		Surface
	m	ft	
13/31	2,100	6,890	Concrete

Statistics (2013)

Total passengers 9,552,504^[1]

Sources: Argentine AIP^[2] ORSNA^[3]

closer to downtown was selected instead, and the facility, designed by Aeronautics Secretariat engineer Víctor Acuña in 1945, was inaugurated in 1947 as *Aeroparque 17 de Octubre* (17 October Airfield).^[6]

Initially served by a 1,000 metres (3,300 ft) runway, it began operations in January 1948 as the main hub for domestic flights from Buenos Aires as well as flights to Uruguay. Its first terminal was completed in 1951, by which time the runway was extended to 1,550 metres (5,090 ft).^[7] The airport was renamed following the 1955 coup against President Juan Perón in honor of the pioneer of Argentine aviation, Jorge Newbery, and was re-inaugurated in 1960 following work that expanded its main runway to 2,070 metres (6,790 ft) and added a new terminal.^[6] The Argentine Air Force had a small base built near the eastern end of the airport in 1965;^[8] it was at this site that President Isabel Perón was formally deposed by the military in the March 1976 coup.^[9] A new terminal for national air carrier Aerolíneas Argentinas was inaugurated in 1981, expanding total terminal area to 30,000 m² (323,000 ft²).^[7]

Plans to merge Newbery with Ezeiza International Airport in a new facility located on an artificial island were revived in 1996 by a commission headed by Congressman Álvaro Alsogaray, though these plans were ultimately dropped.^[5] Its operations, like those of all the nation's public airports, were privatized in 1998 and transferred to *Aeropuertos Argentina 2000* (part of the conglomerate owned by local businessman Eduardo Eurnekian).^[7] The runway was further extended by 180 metres (590 ft) in 2007,^[10] and work began in 2009 to create greater distance between the nearby Rafael Obligado Coast Highway and the eastern end of the runway.^[11] Routes were added in March 2010 to destinations in Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.^[12] Work began in 2011 on Terminals III and IV, totaling 35,000 m² (377,000 ft²).^[13] These terminals were inaugurated in March 2014, effectively doubling the airport's passenger capacity.^[14]

Airlines and destinations



An Austral Líneas Aéreas Embraer 190 at the airport.



An Aerolíneas Argentinas Boeing 737-800 at the airport.

Airlines	Destinations
Aerolíneas Argentinas	Asunción, Bahía Blanca, Catamarca, Comodoro Rivadavia, Córdoba, Corrientes, El Calafate, Mendoza, Neuquén, Porto Alegre, Posadas, Puerto Iguazú, Resistencia, Río de Janeiro-Galeão, Río Gallegos, Río Grande, Salta, San Carlos de Bariloche, San Salvador de Jujuy, San Juan (AR), Santa Cruz de la Sierra-Viru Viru (Begins 2 July 2014), ^[15] Santiago del Estero, São Paulo-Guarulhos, Trelew, Tucumán, Ushuaia Seasonal: Florianópolis, Punta del Este
Aerolíneas Argentinas operated by Austral Líneas Aéreas	Asunción, Bahía Blanca, Belo Horizonte-Confins, Comodoro Rivadavia, Córdoba, Curitiba-Afonso Pena, Esquel, Formosa, La Rioja, Mar del Plata, Mendoza, Montevideo, Neuquén, Paraná, Posadas, Puerto Iguazú, Punta del Este, Resistencia, Río Gallegos, Río Grande, Rosario, Salta, San Carlos de Bariloche, San Luis (AR), San Martín de los Andes, San Rafael, San Salvador de Jujuy, Santa Fe (AR), Santa Rosa, Santiago de Chile, São Paulo-Guarulhos, Termas de Río Hondo, Trelew, Viedma Seasonal: Florianópolis
Air Class Líneas Aéreas	Cargo: Montevideo
Andes Líneas Aéreas	Puerto Madryn, Salta
BQB Líneas Aéreas	Montevideo, Punta del Este, Salto
Gol Transportes Aéreos	São Paulo-Guarulhos
LADE	Seasonal: Comodoro Rivadavia, Mar del Plata, San Carlos de Bariloche
LAN Airlines	Santiago de Chile
LAN Argentina	Bahía Blanca, Comodoro Rivadavia, Córdoba, El Calafate, Mendoza, Neuquén, Puerto Iguazú, Río Gallegos, Salta, San Carlos de Bariloche, San Juan (AR), Tucumán, Ushuaia Seasonal: Malargüe
Macair Jet ^{[16][17]}	Goya, Reconquista, Sunchales, Villa María
Sol Líneas Aéreas	Bahía Blanca, Comodoro Rivadavia, Mar del Plata, Montevideo, Río Gallegos, Río Grande, Rosario, Santa Fe (AR), Trelew, Ushuaia Seasonal: Punta del Este, Villa Gesell
TAM Airlines	São Paulo-Guarulhos



A LAN Airlines Airbus 320 at the airport



A TAM Airlines Airbus 320 at the airport



A Gol Linhas Aereas Boeing 737 at the airport



Air Force Base located east of the terminals

Accidents and incidents

- On 17 December 1969, an Austral Líneas Aéreas C-46 Commando lost engine 1 due to fuel exhaustion shortly after takeoff. The plane failed to gain height and made a crash landing in a small sport field. Both of the crew members survived without injury.
- On 11 May 1975, Vickers Viscount CX-AQO of PLUNA was damaged beyond economic repair when it departed the runway.^[18]
- On 27 January 1978, an Austral Líneas Aéreas BAC 1-11 was damaged by an oxygen tank that caught fire. Nobody was injured.
- On 7 May 1981, Austral Líneas Aéreas Flight 901, a BAC 1-11, crashed on approach after a flight from Tucumán. All 31 passengers and crew were killed.
- On 31 August 1999, LAPA Flight 3142, a Boeing 737-200, crashed shortly after takeoff due to mechanical failure and pilot error. 63 of the 100 passengers and crew were killed. Two people on the ground were also killed, raising the death toll to 65.

Statistics



Entrance to Southern Terminal

Year	Passenger traffic ^{[1][4]}
1999	6,298,886
2001	4,411,179
2003	5,342,894
2007	5,665,808
2008	5,687,221
2009	6,489,066
2010	7,588,149
2011	8,250,971
2012	8,849,465
2013	9,552,504

References

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- [^] ^{*a b*} **(Spanish)** SABE AEROPARQUE JORGE NEWBERY (<http://www.cra.gov.ar/dta/ais/aip/docs/244.pdf>) PDF (1774 kB) at AIP Argentina
- [^] ^{*a b*} **(Spanish)** *Aeroparque* (http://www.orsna.gov.ar/aeropuertos/infoaeropuertos.aspx?cod_aero=2) at *Organismo Regulador del Sistema Nacional de Aeropuertos (ORSNA)*
- [^] ^{*a b*} "Aeroparque Jorge Newbery" (http://www.atlasdebuenosaires.gov.ar/aaba/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=158&Itemid=40&lang=es). *Atlas Ambiental de Buenos Aires*.
- [^] ^{*a b*} "Aeroparque no se muda, aunque sí se modifica" (<http://www.lanacion.com.ar/592112-aeroparque-no-se-muda-aunque-si-se-modifica>). *La Nación*. 14 April 2004.
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- [^] ^{*a b c*} Reznik, Constanza (2008). "Proyecto de graduación – Seguridad aeroportuaria" (http://www.palermo.edu/dyc/pgraduacion/archivos_bajada/mejores_pg/reznik.pdf). *Universidad de Palermo*.
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- [^] "No avanza la extensión de la autopista Illia hacia el Norte" (<http://edant.clarin.com/diario/2010/03/25/laciudad/h-02166495.htm>). *Clarín*. 25 March 2010.
- [^] "Ya operan desde Aeroparque los vuelos a países limítrofes" (<http://www.losandes.com.ar/notas/2010/3/15/economia-478014.asp>). *Los Andes*. 15 March 2010.
- [^] "Nuevas obras en el Aeroparque Jorge Newbery" (<http://www.arhelpport.com/noticias/-/blogs/nuevas-obras-en-el-aeroparque-jorge-newbery>). *Helpport*. 10 May 2011.
- [^] "Cristina destacó la transformación del aeroparque "desde que se incremento la economía y el turismo" (<http://www.telam.com.ar/notas/201403/56692-cristina-inaugura-los-nuevos-edificios-del-aeroparque-porteno.html>). *Telam*. 26 March 2014.
- [^] 1 adds a new frequency to Santa Cruz de las Sierras (http://www.aerolineas.com.ar/en-ar/prensa/comunicado/3181_aerolineas-argentinas-will-expand-its-network-and-increase-flights-during-2014)
- [^] http://www.corrienteshoy.com/vernota.asp?id_noticia=157802#.Uzuic6h5OEY
- [^] <http://www.macairjet.com.ar/horarios.html>
- [^] "Accident description" (<http://aviation-safety.net/database/record.php?id=19750511-2>). Aviation Safety Network. Retrieved 8 October 2009.

External links

- Aeropuertos Argentina 2000 (<http://www.aa2000.com.ar/>)
- Accident history for AEP (<http://aviation-safety.net/database/airport/airport.php?id=AEP>) at Aviation

Safety Network

- Aeronautical chart for SABE (<http://skyvector.com/perl/code?id=SABE&scale=2>) at SkyVector
- Current weather for SABE (<http://weather.NOAA.gov/weather/current/SABE.html>) at NOAA/NWS

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