

Managing the SWISS Hub in Zurich – from a commercial and operational perspective

Jan-Christian Schraven



Wengen, January 18th, 2015
Flightshow Lauberhorn Downhill

Jan-Christian Schraven

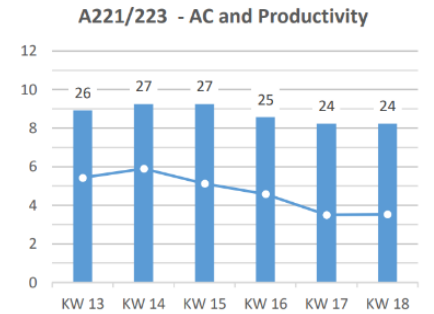
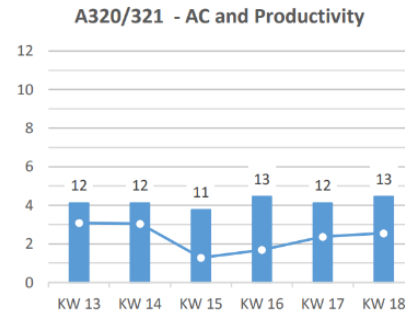
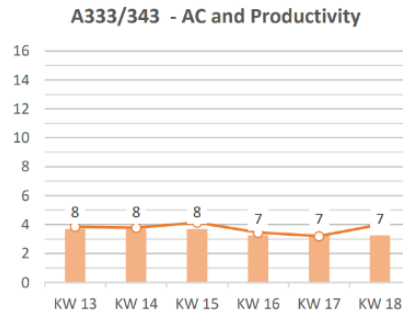
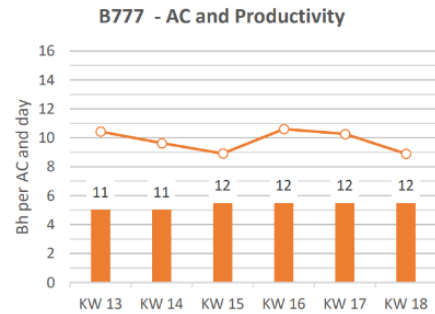
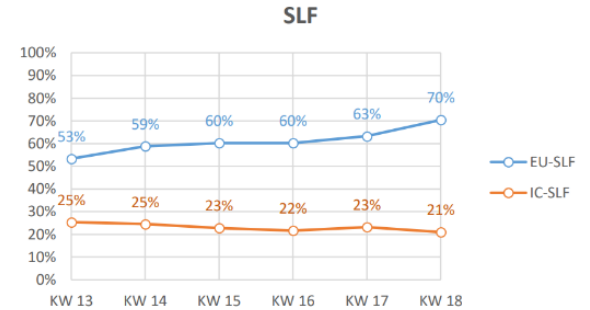
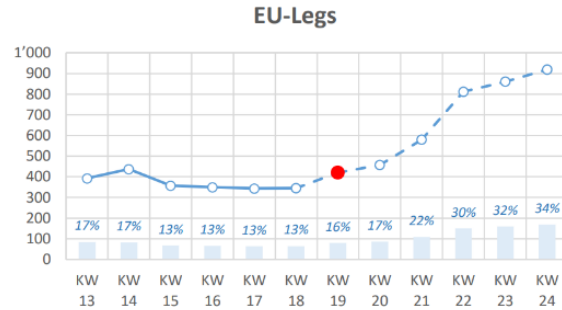
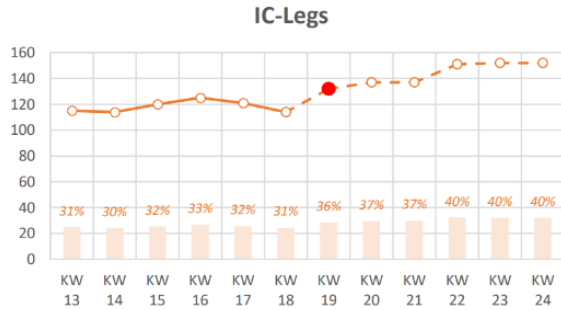


- Sind 2025: Projekt «Matterhorn» (Secure sufficient Pilot Capacity)
- 2020-2025: Business Development
- 2018-2020: Head of Program RAISE (Continuous Improvement)
- 2011-2017: Head of **Operation Planning and Steering** at SWISS
- 2008-2011: Head of **Network Management** at SWISS
- 2001-2008: Head of Flight Plan Development and Fleet Planning Intercontinental at Lufthansa
- 1999-2001: Network Controlling at Lufthansa
- 1993-1996: Financial Controller at Deutsche Flugsicherung
- Education: Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen an der TU Berlin, TU Darmstadt und University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

SWISS Today

«Recovering to be a sustainable airline again»

Operations Report 09 MAY 2021

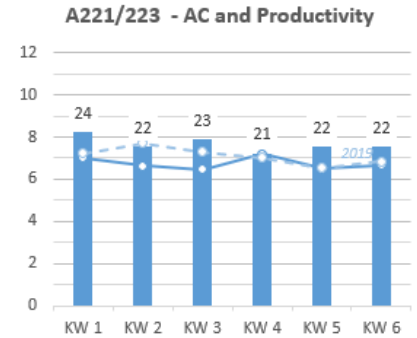
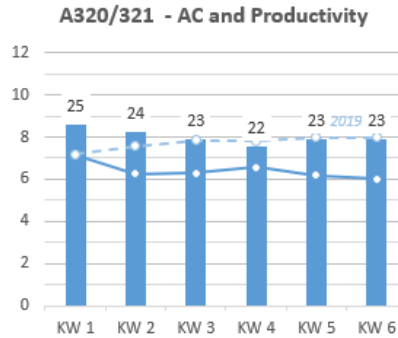
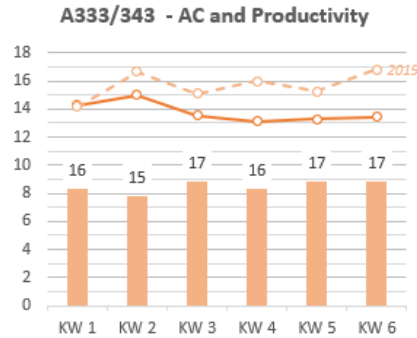
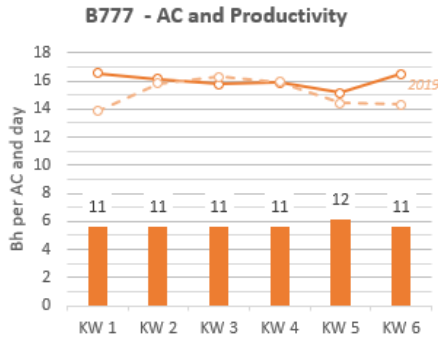
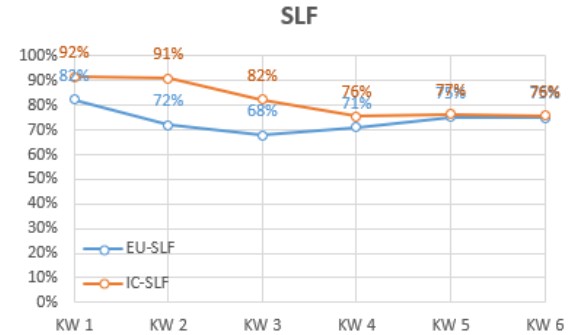
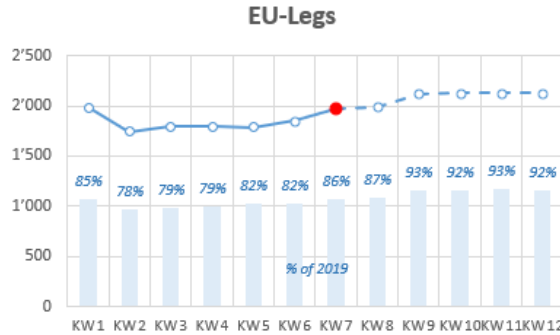
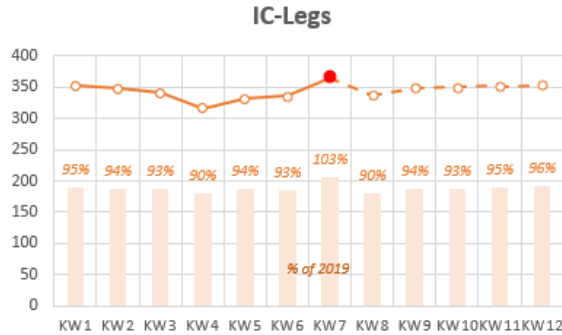


Notes: Leg Data includes all legs for Passenger and Cargo Services (Business Type: Linie and Cargo) - Charts AC and Productivity: A/C is counted as active, if it did fly at least one leg in the respective week for Passenger or Cargo Services

SWISS Today

«Recovering to be a sustainable airline again»

Operations Report 09 FEB 2026



Notes: Leg Data includes all legs for Passenger and Cargo Services (Business Type: Linie and Cargo) - Charts AC and Productivity: A/C is counted as active, if it did fly at least one leg in the respective week for Passenger, Cargo Services or for WK

SWISS Today

«Recovering to be a sustainable airline again»

Operations Report 09 FEB 2026



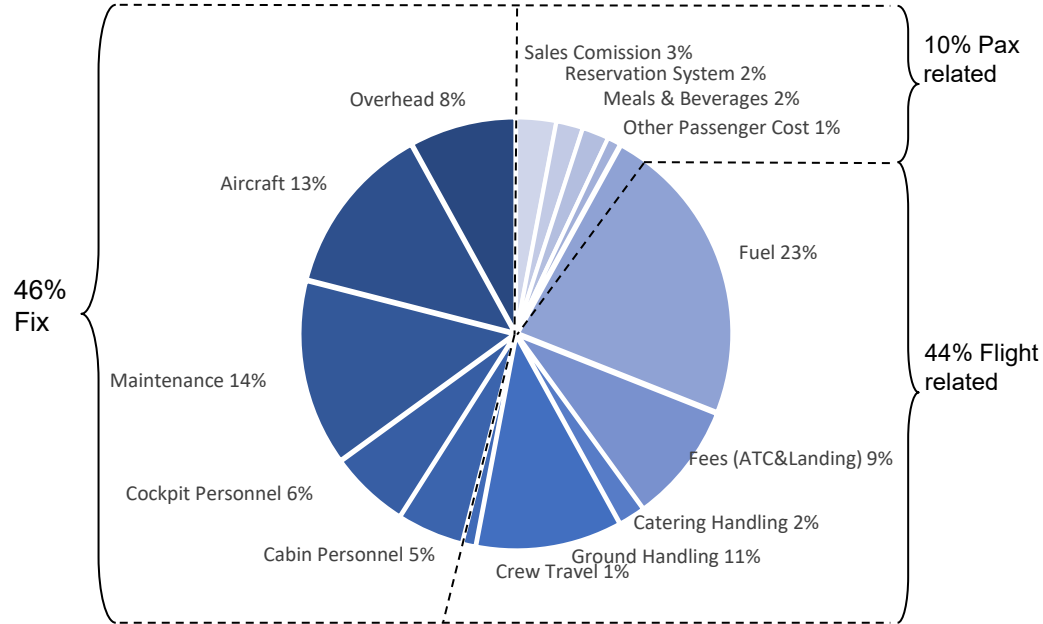
The Airline Problem



How to run a
high investment business
producing a
non-storable product
facing
a **highly flexible demand**
of end customers

The Airline Problem

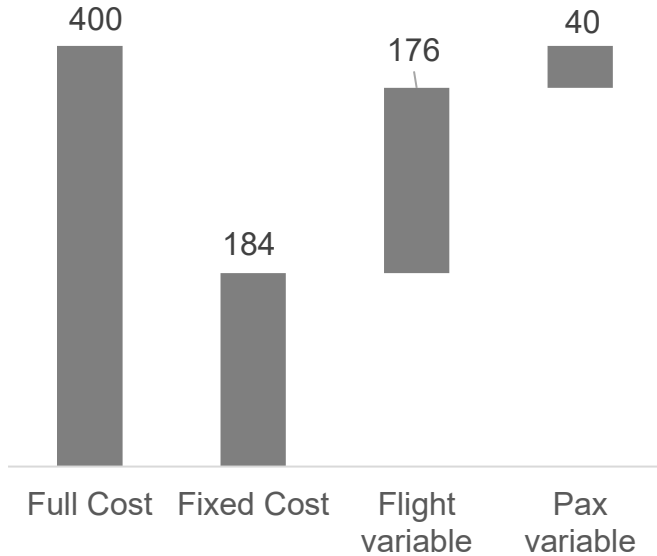
Typical cost Structure



The Airline Problem

Cost structure could lead to super-low prices

Cost Break down of an European roundtrip per Passenger
in CHF



A ticket price of ...

...more than 40CHF covers some flight cost

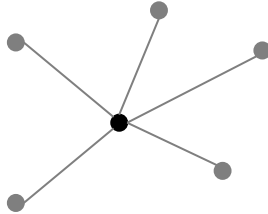
...more than $40+176=216$ CHF covers some fixed cost

... more than $40+176+184=400$ covers all cost

The Airline Problem

Approaches to solve the airline problem

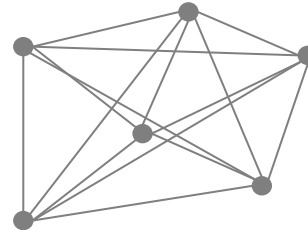
Hub-and-Spoke



- Hub and Spoke¹⁾ System combining local and connection passenger flows
- Stabilizing volatile demand by tapping into numerous markets with each flight

¹⁾ The name «hub and spoke» is inspired by the bicycle wheel with its hub and numerous spokes

Point-to-Point

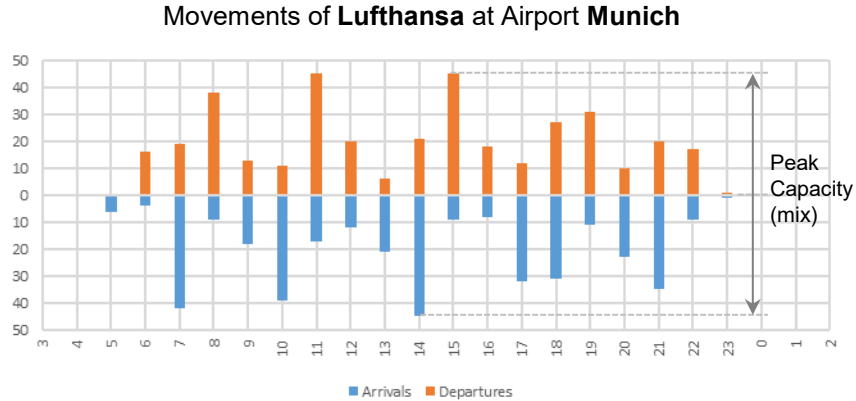


- Point-to-point system with a network of bases
- Stabilizing volatile demand by moving assets around in the network system and demand generation

Hub-Carriers

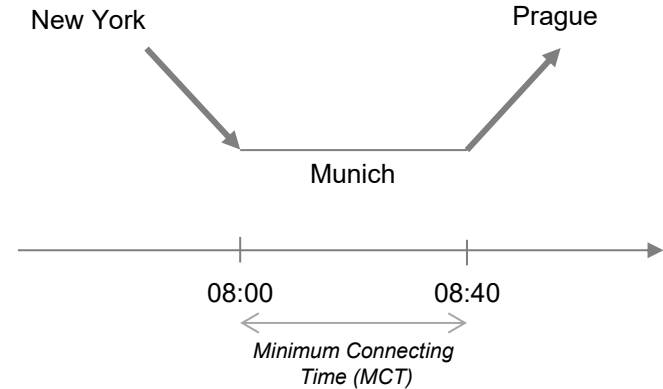
Selecting the right infrastructure

Peak Capacity



- Hub and Spoke System requires Peak Capacity
- Sufficient Peak Capacity only achievable with more than one runway
- Real Capacity dependent on runway layout and route structure

Minimum Connecting Time



- Saleable Connections must meet Minimum Connecting Time (MCT)
- MCT is dependent on the airport layout and terminal infrastructure

Hub-Carriers – Selecting the infrastructure

Parameters of Airports

Peak Capacity

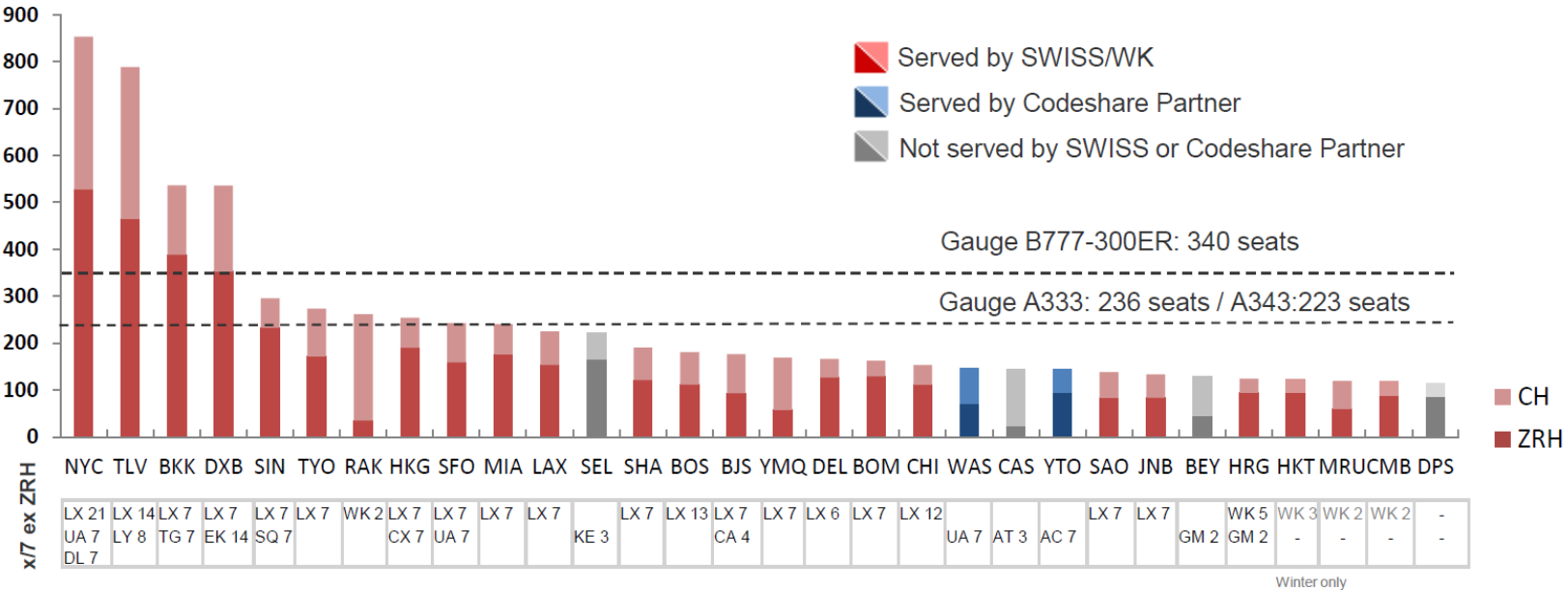
	Max. Arrival	Max. Departure	Max. Movements mix
Paris - Charles de Gaulle (CDG)	63	73	111
Amsterdam (AMS)	68	74	110
Frankfurt (FRA)	60	60	104
Madrid (MAD)	48	52	100
London Heathrow (LHR)	45	45	90
Munich (MUC)	58	58	90
Barcelona (BCN)	38	40	78
Vienna (VIE)	48	50	68
Zurich (ZRH)	36	36	66
Dubai (DXB)	36	41	66
London Gatwick (LGW)	28	39	55
Berlin-Tegel (TXL)	30	30	52
Hamburg (HAM)	31	31	48
Dusseldorf (DUS)	33	36	43
Suttgart (STR)	32	32	42
Hannover (HAJ)	30	34	40
Geneva (GVA)	22	36	36

Minimum Connecting Time

Hub	MCT (in Minutes)
CDG	70 (within Terminals), 90 (between Terminals)
AMS	40 (within Europe), 50 (other)
FRA	45
MAD	45
LHR	60 (within Terminals), 90 (between Terminals)
MUC	40 – 45 (depending on Terminal)
VIE	25 (within Terminal)
ZRH	40

Long-Haul in Zurich is possible only with connection demand

Market Size Switzerland to Intercontinental Destinations in Passengers per day – one-way



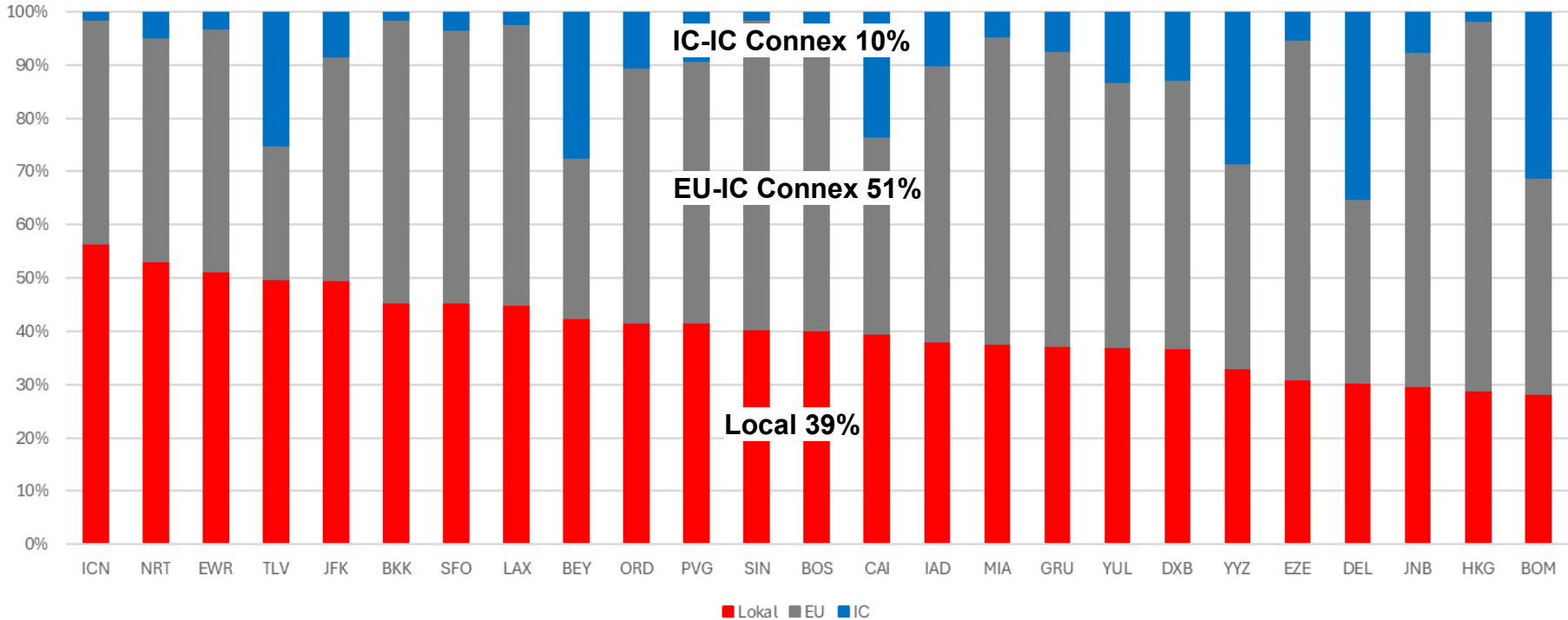
Source: IATA DDS Nov16-Oct17, Flash CW 38/18



SWISS Hub

Passenger Structure Long Haul

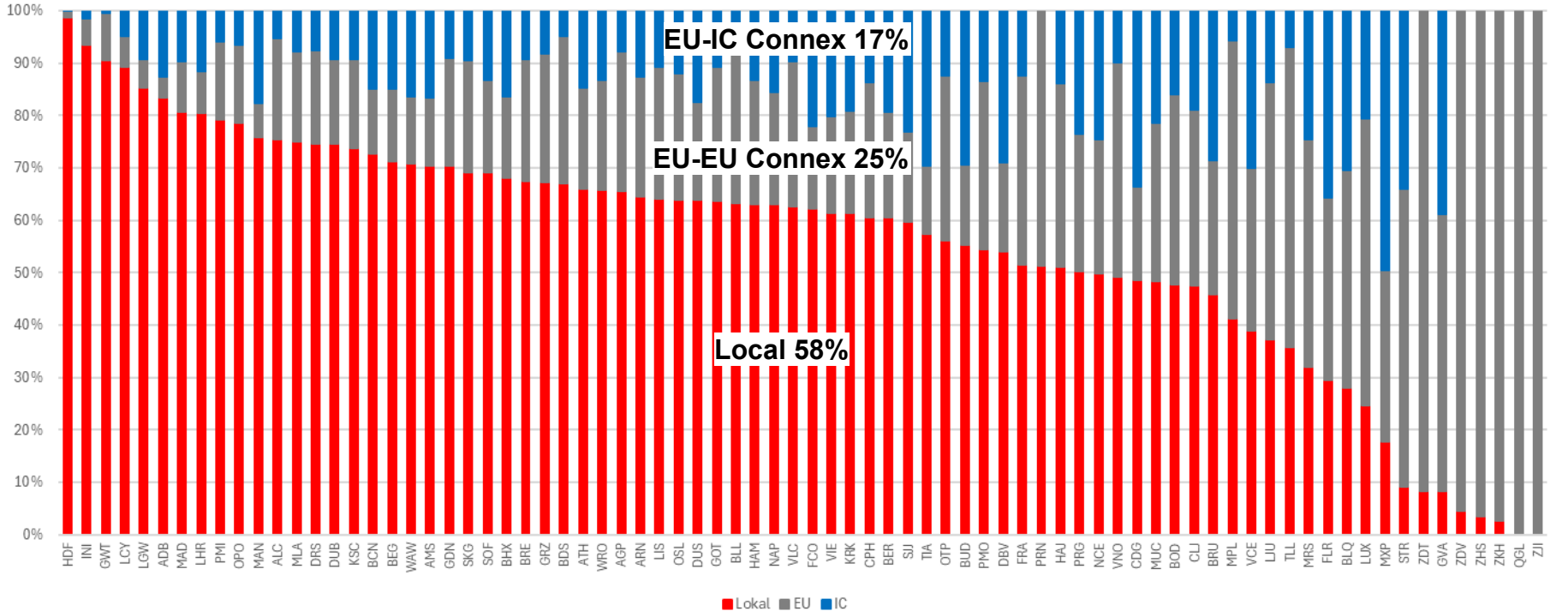
Passenger Structure of ZRH-IC Routes 2025



SWISS Hub

Passenger Structure Short Haul

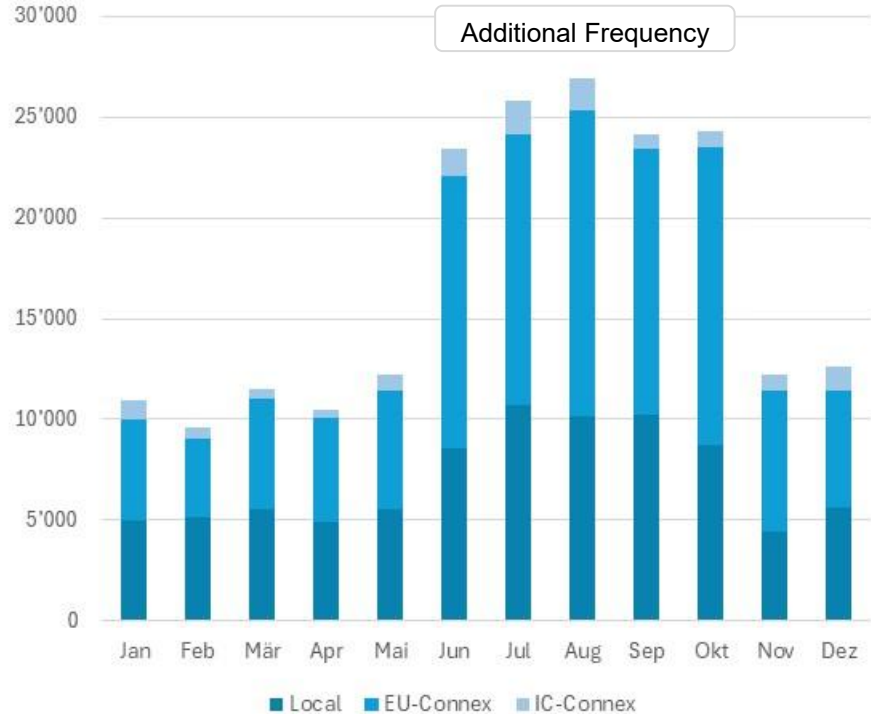
Passenger Structure of ZRH-EU Routes 2025



SWISS Hub

Flexibility to balance demand and capacity

Passenger Structure ZRH-BOS

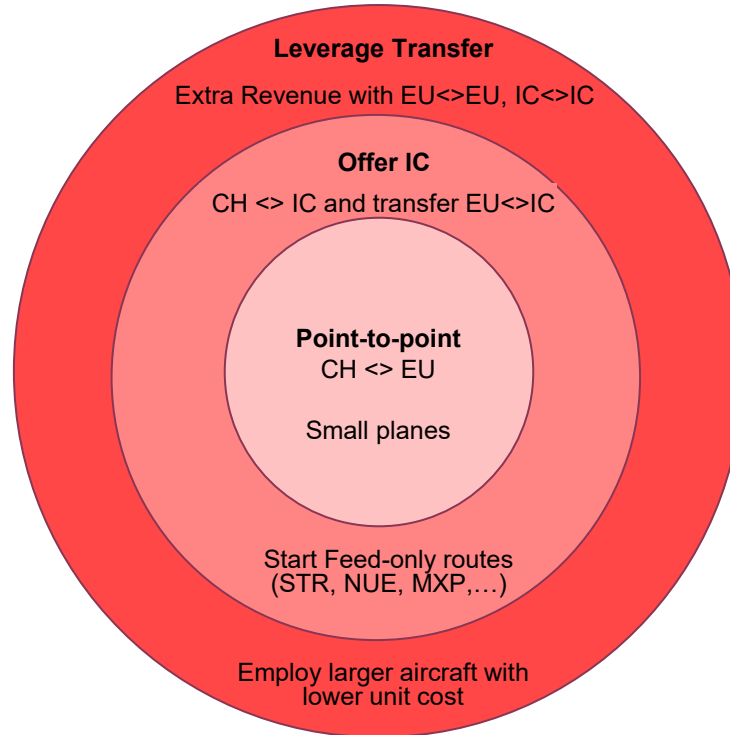


Passenger Structure ZRH-JNB



Hub System

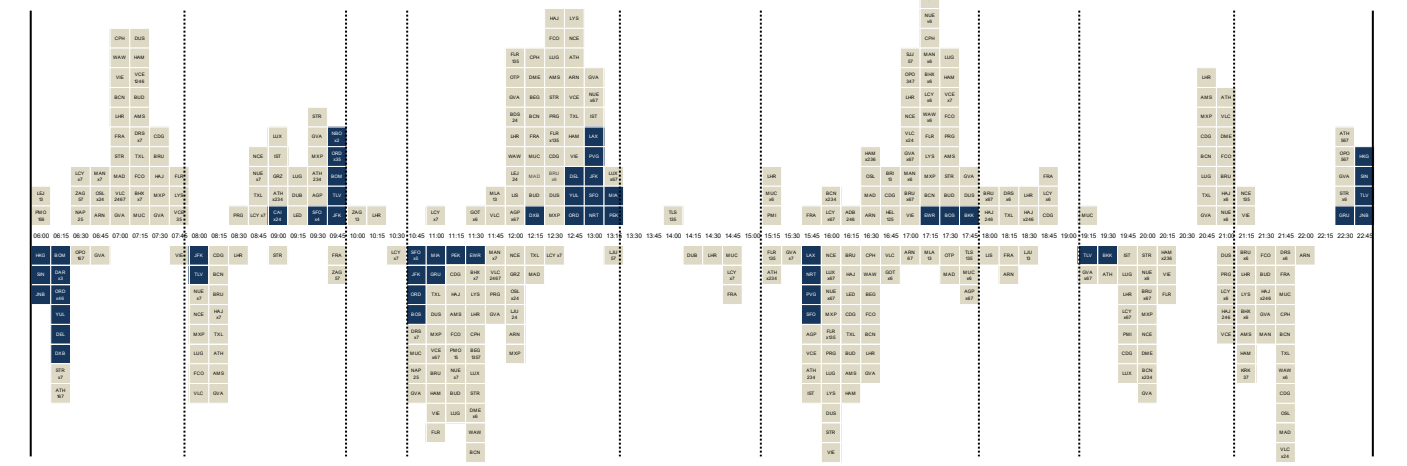
How to build a hub system



Hub Zurich

SWISS Wave Structure

	Welle 1 (6:10-7:45)	Welle 2 (8:00-09:45)	Welle 3 (10:45-13:15)	Welle 4 (15:30-17:45)	Welle 5 (19:15-21:00)	Welle 6 (21:00-22:45)
Ank.	9 IC/4 EU	2 IC/15 EU	8 IC/42 EU	4 IC/38 EU	2 IC/20 EU	29 EU
Abfl.	31 EU	7 IC/17 EU	11 IC/44 EU	3 IC/40 EU	15 EU	5 IC/ 4 EU



6:00

23:00

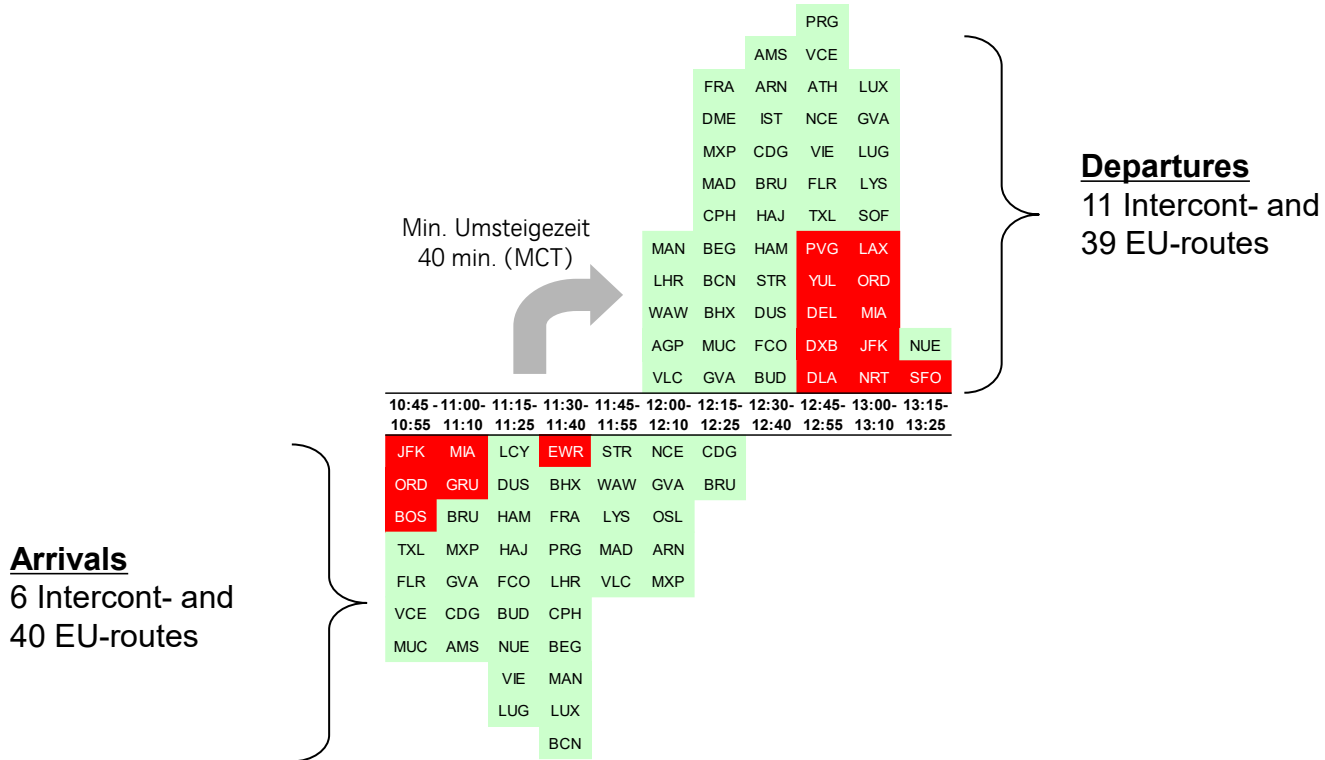


typical EU-Rotation



Hub System

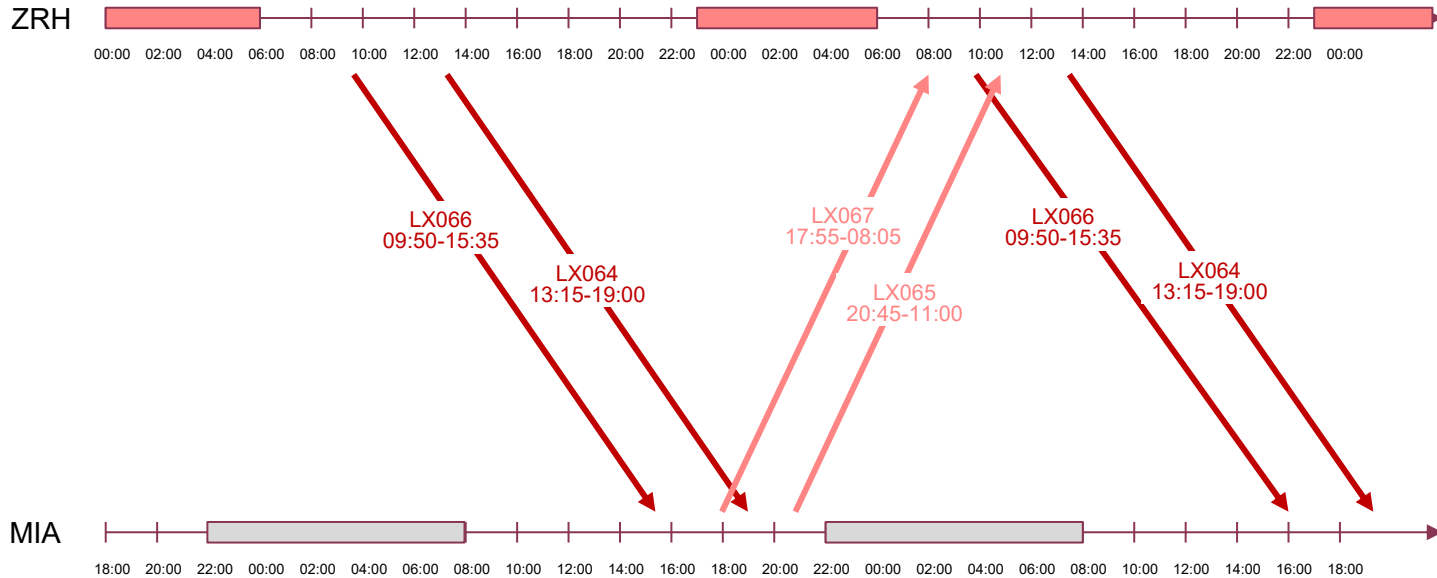
SWISS midday wave



Scheduling

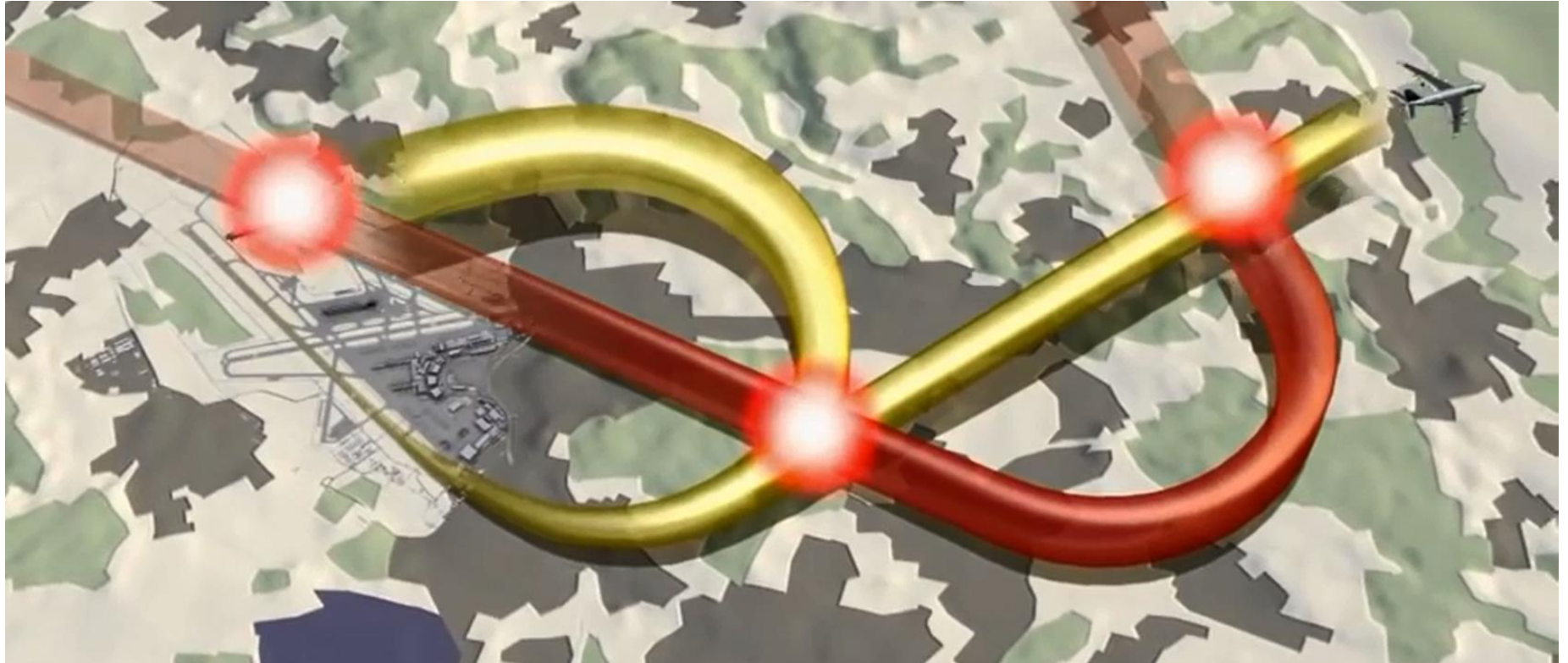
Time zones and curfews determine long haul schedules

Schedule ZRH-MIA-ZRH in Winter 2017/18



Zurich Airport

Intersections in the «Nordkonzept»



Zurich Airport

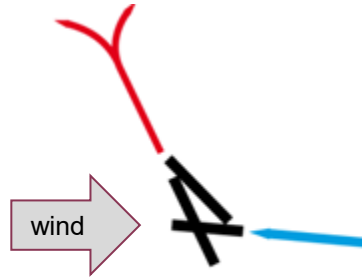
Capacity Dependent on Weather and Traffic Mix

Operational Concepts in Zurich

Nordkonzept
(Standard)



Ostkonzept
(bei Westwind)



Bisenkonzept
(bei Bise)



Capacity:
(in Movements per hour)

Landings

42

Landing capacity dependant on
take-offs on runway 16 (per 1
take-off reduction of 2 to 3
landings)

36 (-15%)

28 (-33%)

Take-Offs

38

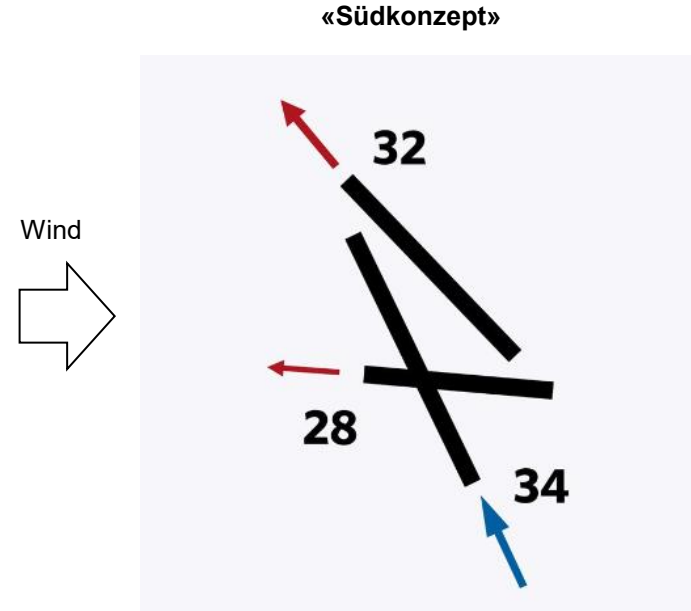
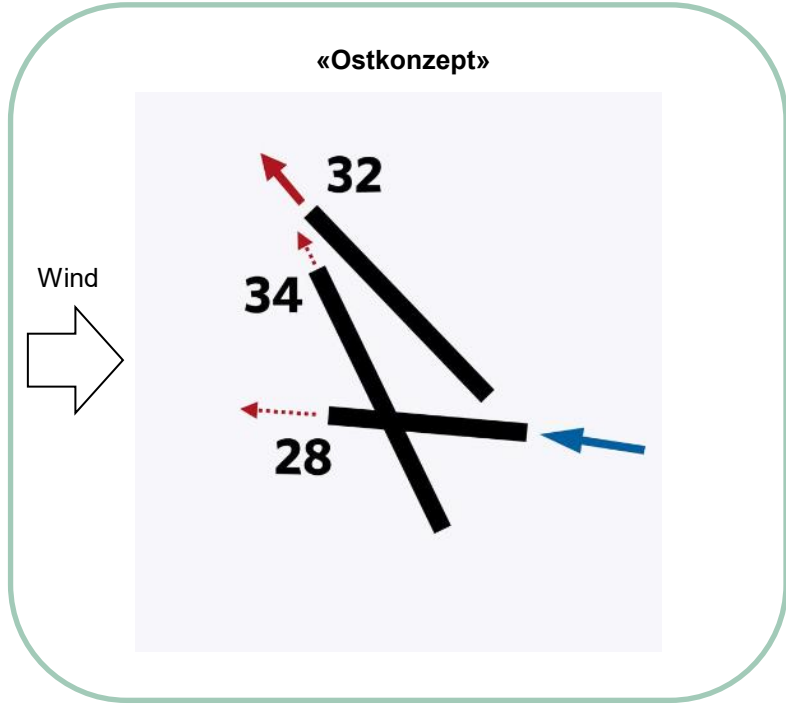
34 (-10%)

28 (-25%)

Zurich Airport

Concepts applied at westerly winds

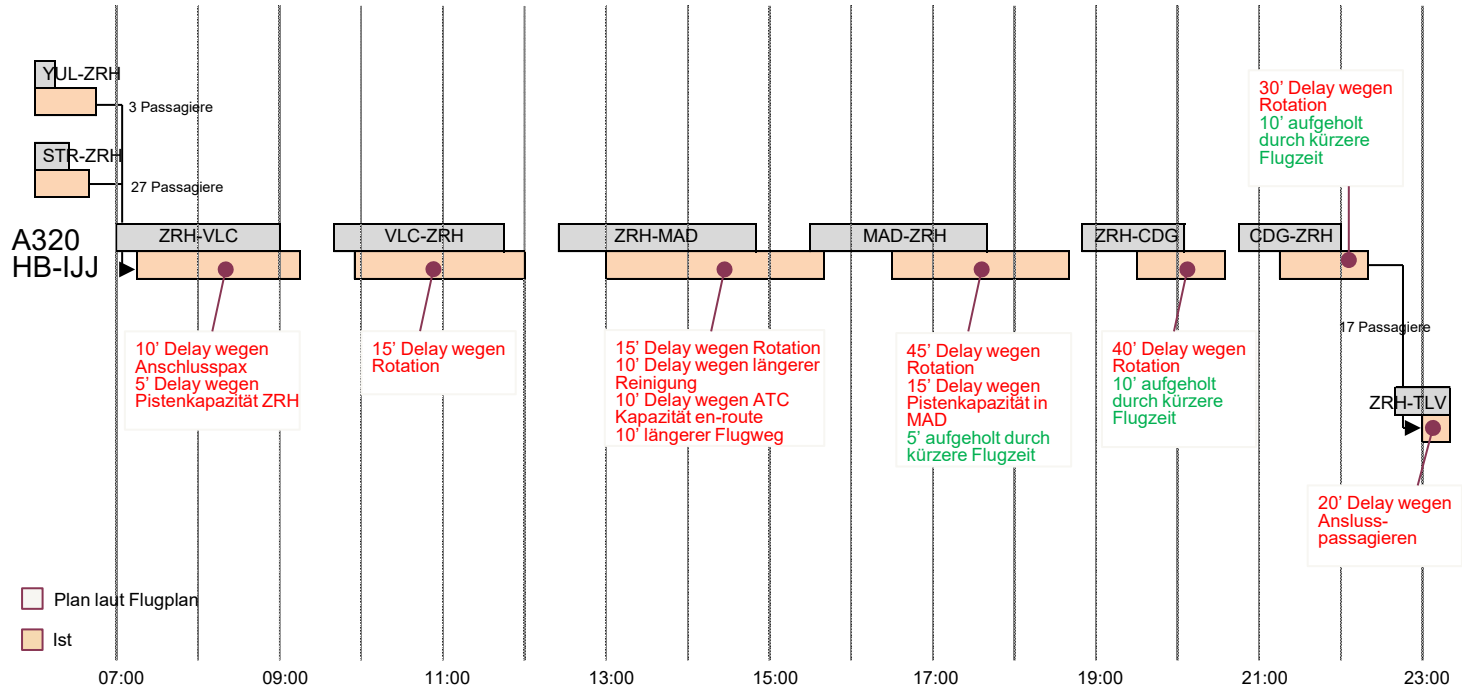
Operational Concepts in Zurich (westerly winds)



Operations


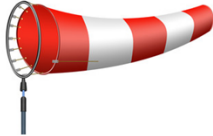
Development of Delays during the day

Rotation of HB-IJJ on 12.05.2016

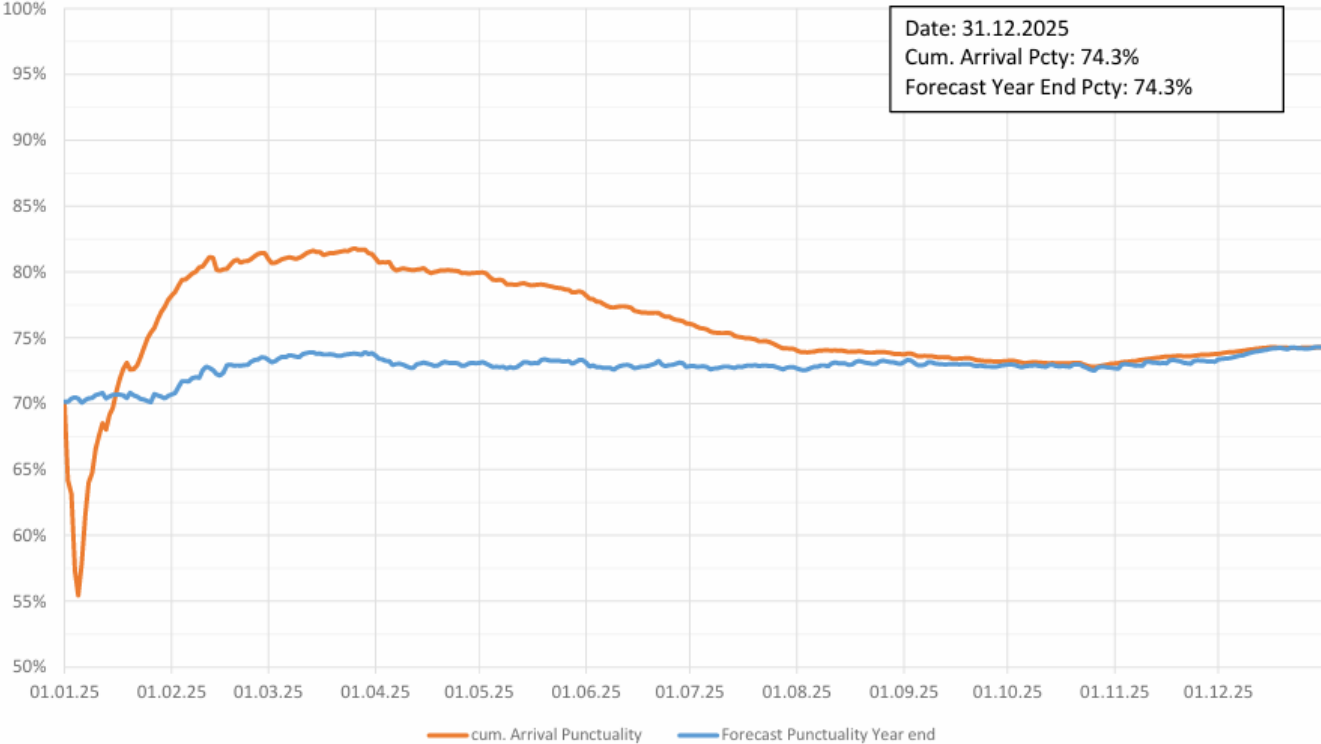


Weather Impact

A regular Sunday and a «Bisen»-Sunday

	Sunday, 07.05.2017	Sunday, 21.05.2017
	Normal	Bise
weather		
Operation ZRH	normal: departure 28/16; approach 14; as of 20:00: departure 32/34; approach 34	as of 10:17: departure 10/16; approach auf 14; as of 20:00: departure 32/34; approach 34
Arrival Rate	normale rate noon: 34 (10-11h); 36 (11-12h)	24 (10-11h and 13-14h); 28 (11-12h and 14-20h)
Departure punctuality	88%	54%
Arrival punctuality	89%	53%
Flights	394	398
Pax	48'191	50'191

Operations Punctuality 2025



Thank You

