Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport presentation kit
This year, Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport celebrates its fortieth anniversary. Forty years of a full and captivating history in which our airport has anticipated, adapted and innovated to keep pace with the major changes in the air travel sector—the exponential growth in traffic, new concepts like hubs, the arrival of new types of aircraft, charter and low cost airlines—as well as catering to an ever-increasing number of customers.

In just forty years, Paris-Charles de Gaulle has become Europe’s second-largest airport, with some 62 million passengers in 2013. And, with Europe’s leading freight and mail hub, it is one of the world’s most efficient airport hubs. The operational excellence of our facilities owes a lot to the men and women who, each day, play a part in this great adventure.

Alongside its rapid expansion, the airport has boosted economic growth and fostered the setting up of a large number of companies, making Paris-Charles de Gaulle a driving force in the economy and employment at both the regional and national levels.

The number of airline passengers is set to double worldwide in the next twenty years. And, as such, the role of Paris-Charles de Gaulle, the main gateway to France and Europe, is now, more than ever, to welcome the world. The challenges ahead must enable the airport to consolidate its positions and increase its attractiveness through flawless service to both airlines and passengers, whilst striving to provide ever greater quality of service. Nonetheless, major challenges await us. We must improve connections between the airport and the centre of Paris. That is why the recently-revived CDG Express construction project is a priority that will ensure that Paris-Charles de Gaulle continues to live out its proud history—with all its passengers!
1974-2014
40 years of airport excellence

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The Council of Ministers approves the project to create a second Paris airport to complement Paris-Orly. The site agreed upon is located 25 km (15.5 miles) to the north-east of Paris.

1964

Work begins on Terminal 1. The building, designed by architect Paul Andreu, comprises a round central element and seven adjoining satellites.

1968

French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer inaugurates Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport. Annual capacity of Terminal 1 stands at 10 million passengers. The airport’s incredible avant-garde circular architecture ushers air transport into the modern era.

1974

Concorde’s first commercial flight lands at Paris-Charles de Gaulle, while the RER B train links the airport to central Paris in twenty minutes.

1976

The TGV arrives in the heart of Terminal 2, thus opening up Paris-Charles de Gaulle to French and European high-speed rail links.

1982

The first two modules of Terminal 2 (2A and 2B) are inaugurated. This new concept of modular terminals provides an unprecedented close view and physical proximity to the runways.

1989

Terminal 2D is commissioned.

1991

Terminal 2C opens and is dedicated to international traffic, with a fully automated luggage sorting system.

1993

Terminal 2D opens and is dedicated to international traffic, with a fully automated luggage sorting system.

1994

The Air France hub is created and developed. The airline moves its head office to Roissypôle. Terminal 2F opens. Paris-Charles de Gaulle expands its cargo activity by becoming the European hub of FedEx, the global leader in express shipping. The airport’s fourth runway enters into service. It is 2,700 m in length—a first in Europe.

1995

The CDGVAL automatic rail shuttle welcomes its first passengers. It connects the three terminals and the two RER train stations every 4 minutes.

2002

Terminal 2G, Hall K (extension of Terminal 2E) and Hall L open their doors. Hall M and Terminal 2E open, marking the completion of the hub’s reconfiguration: the three major airline alliances (Oneworld, Skyteam, and Star Alliance) each have their own dedicated terminals for their connecting flights.

2003

The Minister Delegate for Transport, Frédéric Cuvillier, revives the CDG Express project for a nonstop rail link between the airport and the centre of Paris (commissioning planned for 2023).

2005

The airport boasts annual capacity of 80 million passengers (70% more than in 2006). Paris-Charles de Gaulle now has the capacity to cope with the growth in traffic for the next ten years, without requiring any further major new infrastructure.
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Terminal 3 opens, for use by charter and low cost airlines.

The TGV arrives in the heart of Terminal 2, thus opening up Paris-Charles de Gaulle to French and European high-speed rail links.

The Air France hub is created and developed. The airline moves its head office to Roissypôle.

The airport’s fourth runway enters into service. It is 2,700 m in length—a first in Europe.

Terminal 2F opens. Paris-Charles de Gaulle expands its cargo activity by becoming the European hub of FedEx, the global leader in express shipping.

Terminal 2E opens and is used by Air France and the Skyteam alliance airlines.

The CDGVAL automatic rail shuttle welcomes its first passengers. It connects the three terminals and the two RER train stations every 4 minutes.

2008

Terminal 2G, Hall K (extension of Terminal 2E) and Hall L open their doors.

2012

Hall M and terminal 2E open, marking the completion of the hub’s reconfiguration: the three major airline alliances (Oneworld, Skyteam and Star Alliance) each have their own dedicated terminals for their connecting flights.

January 2014

The Minister Delegate for Transport, Frédéric Cuvillier, revives the CDG Express project for a nonstop rail link between the airport and the centre of Paris (commissioning planned for 2023).

2003

Terminal 2F opens. Paris-Charles de Gaulle expands its cargo activity by becoming the European hub of FedEx, the global leader in express shipping.

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January 2014

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8 March 2014

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40 years of success
No 1 European hub
Each week, over 25,000 connecting flights available within two hours of a passenger’s arrival

No 2 in Europe
in number of passengers and 8th in the world

4 runways 9 passenger terminals

3,257 hectares
in surface area, i.e. a third of the size of the City of Paris

27,000 parking spaces

The history of Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport has been punctuated by the increase in traffic and the sector’s innovations, such as new aircraft, new transport concepts including low cost airlines, and the setting up of the Air France hub. As a result, Paris-Charles de Gaulle has witnessed continuous growth in passenger numbers, with some 1.27 billion passengers travelling through the airport since its opening. Put into perspective, that is more than the current population of India!

This incredible growth in traffic has been possible thanks to an sustained effort to adapt and increase capacities, in particular via the construction of new terminals and the implementation of a new, highly-efficient four-runway system, with one pair of runways to the north and the other pair to the south of the airport.

Over 180 airlines are now serving Paris-Charles de Gaulle. Terminal 1 is home to Star Alliance member airlines, while Terminal 2 brings together airlines belonging to OneWorld (A, B, C and D) and SkyTeam (E and F).

The airport has a maximum capacity of close to 80 million passengers and a very high-performance hub offering every week up to 25,000 connecting flight possibilities within two hours of a passenger’s arrival. As such, it is the perfect size to accommodate the additional passenger traffic expected in the next ten years. Despite the impact of potential economic downturns, annual traffic growth worldwide is expected to rise by about 3-5% per annum over the next twenty years.
The development of Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport has gone through several stages; speeding up dramatically over the last fifteen years. In 2013, we welcomed a record number of passengers. This is thanks to first-rate infrastructures, such as the two sets of parallel runways that are suited to very wide-bodied aircraft. It is also thanks to refurbished facilities and new facilities, such as Hall M in Terminal 2, one of Europe’s most beautiful boarding lounges, that includes a free museum for all passengers. The Paris hub has been redesigned and is now more competitive. Passengers, business travellers in particular, find that the airport has improved considerably.

Franck GOLDNADEL
Managing Director, Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport

In 2013
- 472,206 aircraft movements recorded
- One take-off or one landing every 30 seconds on average
- 184 airlines
- 315 destinations served
- 30.7% passengers in transfer
- 1300 flights per day on average, and up to 1,500 flights at peak times
A powerful economic driver
Paris-Charles de Gaulle is the main gateway to France, and a major transit area. It is also the focus of economic activity and employment, attracting over 700 companies and creating some 86,000 direct jobs. There are over 1.5 million consumers within a 15 km radius of the airport. According to research carried out by BIPE in 2012, the economic impact of the airport's very presence came to €21.2 billion in value added in 2010 (measured using economic production and employee remuneration), i.e. 4.1% of the Paris region's income and 1.2% of the country's GDP. The creation of wealth and employment go hand in hand with the growth in air traffic: each one-million-passenger increase in traffic at Paris-Charles de Gaulle generates €365 million in value added, and creates 4,300 salaried jobs, of which 1,500 are direct jobs. The growing job market on the airport site is on average seven times more dynamic than in the rest of the Paris region. In ten years, over 20,500 direct jobs were created, and a veritable airport city emerged in the form of Roissypôle, a business district covering over 300,000 sqm with offices, hotels and transport infrastructures.

Key figures:

- 43.1 billion euros in turnover
- 9.5 billion euros in direct value added (direct providers of airport goods and services)
- More than 700 companies
- 86,000 direct jobs

Source: BIPE, 2012
Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport represents

21.2 billion euros in value added

247,893 direct, indirect and ancillary jobs

1.2% of France’s GDP

1.5% of jobs in France

4.1% of the Paris region’s GDP

6.1% of jobs in the Paris region

Growth in employment on the airport site is seven times more dynamic than throughout the Paris region.
Paris—Charles de Gaulle is also...
A high level of satisfaction: 91% of foreign travellers surveyed say they are satisfied with the service and amenities provided, in particular as regards cleanliness (94%), the atmosphere in the terminals (95%) and safety (96%). Source: CSA.eu.

More than 300 customer service agents, with new recruitment programme under way.

Innovative services: My Airport mobile application, Parafe system for the automated inspection of passports, family-dedicated access, cinema areas, music areas, work areas, premium lounges, etc.

A high standard of service

Nearly 42,000 sqm of retail floorspace with a strong emphasis on the French art de vivre.

Iconic brands, in particular in fashion (Dior, Gucci, Hermès, etc.) and gourmet foods (Ladurée, Caviar House & Prunier etc.).

600,000 Eiffel Tower souvenirs, 1 million bottles of wine, 400,000 bottles of champagne and 250,000 units of foie gras are sold every year.

A wide range of retail outlets

Europe's leading freight and postal hub

2.2 million tonnes of freight and mail handled in 2013.

300 hectares of land and some 600,000 sqm dedicated to cargo activities.

6 freight stations and 79 aircraft parking stands.

The FedEx’s European hub and a base for major forwarding agents and handlers: Bolloré Logistics, WFS, Kuehne+Nagel, etc.

The European hubs of Air France Cargo and La Poste.

Land ownership and real estate projects

3,257 hectares: i.e. one-third of the surface area of the City of Paris..

Major completed and ongoing real estate projects:
- Aéroville: a shopping mall covering 110,000 sqm;
- Roissypôle: over 230,000 sqm of office space, nearly 2,000 hotel rooms, and more.
A sustainable development and CSR policy

- In 2013, Aéroports de Paris joined the ranks of the Global 100 Index of companies in the world that are the most committed to sustainable growth (39th position).
- For the last two years, the Group has also reached Airport Carbon Accreditation level 3 for its Paris-Orly and Paris-Charles de Gaulle hubs. The latter is ISO 14001 certified and is equipped with:
  - a biomass plant with two wood-burning boilers covering a quarter of the airport’s needs and enabling it to reduce CO2 emissions by 18,000 tonnes per year;
  - a 190 kWc solar farm;
  - a House for the Environment and Sustainable Development, where the airport meets local residents to raise their awareness on environmental issues;
  - a Collaborative Decision Making-type system designed with Air France and the French Directorate-General for Civil Aviation to reduce aircraft taxiing time by 10% over three years, thereby reducing carbon emissions by some 17,000 tonnes per year.

A multimodal hub

- A TGV high-speed train station and two RER B train stations.
- Five CDGVAL rail shuttle stops.
- Over 40 bus routes converging on the airport.
And coming soon:
- Two stops on the red line of the Grand Paris Express metro.
- The CDG Express rail link connecting the airport to the centre of Paris in 15-20 minutes.