Coordinates: 47°26′22″N 019°15′43″E

# **Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport**

**Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport**<sup>[6]</sup> (Hungarian: Budapest Liszt Ferenc Nemzetközi Repülőtén) (IATA: BUD, ICAO: LHBP), formerly known as Budapest Ferihegy International Airport and still commonly called just Ferihegy, is the international airport serving the Hungarian capital city of Budapest, and by far the largest of the country's four commercial airports. The airport is located 16 kilometres (9.9 mi) southeast of the center of Budapest (bordering Pest county) and was renamed in 2011 in honour of the most famous Hungarian composer Franz Liszt (Liszt Ferenc, in Hungarian) on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of his birth. The airport won the Skytrax Best Eastern European airport prize four times in a row (2014-2017).

It offers international connections primarily within Europe, but also to Africa, to the Middle East, to North America and to the Far East.

From June 2015, <u>transatlantic flights</u> were restored with two carriers flying to Toronto and Montreal. In 2017 <u>LOT Polish Airlines</u> announced direct flights to New York and Chicago, followed by the new route to Philadelphia by <u>American</u> Airlines.

In 2017, the airport handled 13.1 million passengers. In 2012 it experienced a significant drop in aircraft movements and handled cargo, primarily due to the collapse of Malév Hungarian Airlines earlier in the year, hence losing a large portion of connecting passengers. It had been the hub for Malév until the airline's bankruptcy on 3 February 2012.<sup>[8]</sup> The airport serves as a hub for Wizz Air and as a base for Ryanair.<sup>[10]</sup>

## **Contents**

#### Name

#### History

Designing and construction (1939–1944)

Reconstruction (1947–1950)

Continued growth (1960-1980)

New infrastructure (1980–2000)

Public to public-private ownership (2000–2012)

Collapse of Malév and aftermath (2012-)

New Era (present days)

Future developments

#### **Terminals**

Terminal 1 (closed)

Sky Court between Terminal 2A and 2B

Terminal 2A

Terminal 2B

Pier 2B

#### Airlines and destinations

Passenger

## Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport Budapest Liszt Ferenc Nemzetközi Repülőtér





IATA: BUD · ICAO: LHBP

Summary				
Airport type	Public			
Owner	Budapest Airport Ltd. <sup>[1]</sup>			
Operator	Budapest Airport Ltd. <sup>[2]</sup>			
Serves	Budapest, Hungary			
Location	16 km (9.9 mi) south- east of center of Budapest			
Hub for	Wizz Air			
Focus city for	Ryanair			
Elevation AMSL	151 m / 495 ft			
Coordinates	47°26′22″N 019°15′43″E			
Website	www.bud.hu/english			
Мар				

Cargo

#### **Statistics**

Traffic figures
Top destinations

#### Other facilities

#### **Ground transportation**

Public transport

Taxi

Rail

Mini buses and shuttles

See also

References

**External links** 

## Name

Originally called **Budapest Ferihegy International Airport** (*Budapest Ferihegy Nemzetközi Repülőtér*), on 25 March 2011 it was officially renamed Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport, in honor of the Hungarian pianist and composer <u>Franz Liszt</u> (Modern Hungarian: *Liszt Ferenc.*) Popularly, the airport is still called **Ferihegy** as before.

Ferihegy is the name of the neighbourhood around the airport. The name is derived from that of Ferenc Xavér Mayerffy (1776–1845), the former owner of an estate who established vineyards and contributed to the development of <a href="viticulture">viticulture</a> in Pest-Buda. "Feri" is a diminutive form of Ferenc while "hegy" means hill. In fact, the area is almost totally flat; but originally there was a 147 m high sandy hillock which was levelled in the 1940s during the constructions works of the airport.

# History



Location within Hungary and Europe

Ranways				
Direction	Length		Surface	
	m	ft		
13L/31R	3,707	12,162	Asphalt	
			concrete	
13R/31L	3,010	9,875	Asphalt	
			concrete	
C++++++++ (0047)				

#### Statistics (2017)

Passengers

13,097,239<sup>[3]</sup>

Passenger change 16-

**▲**14.5%

**17** 

Sources: Passenger Traffic, ACI

Europe<sup>[4]</sup>

AIP of Hungary<sup>[5]</sup>

## Designing and construction (1939-1944)

In 1938 the idea of building a new airport in Budapest was born. The area in the boundary of three settlements (Pestszentlőrinc, Rákoshegy and Vecsés) was assigned as the area of the new airport. The airport was intended as jointly for civil-military-sporting purposes. Civil facilities were to be built up in the north-western and military ones in the south-western section. Just as for each building, a public tender was invited for the designing and construction of the traifc building.

In December 1939, upon an announcement of the results of the tender invited in September that year, the designs of Károly Dávid Jr. (1903–1973) were chosen. The designer, who was one of the originators of modern Hungarian architectural art, dreamt of a building which resembled an aircraft from the top-side view. The work commenced in 1942. To approach the airport from the city, a 16-kilometre (10 mi) high-speed road was constructed between 1940 and 1943, which, after improvements, remains in use today

The military buildings were constructed parallel to the civil construction from 1940 but, due to the war situation, faster. Aviation started at the airport in 1943. In wartime, the civil construction slowed down and then stopped at the beginning of 1944. Towards the end of World War II, many of the airport buildings were damaged. By the end 1944, Budapest and its airport were under Soviet occupation.

#### Reconstruction (1947-1950)

In 1947 it was decided that the airport would be reconstructed for civil aviation. Under the three-year plan, 40 million forints were voted for those works. The opening ceremony was held in May 1950 and the sections finished allowed Magyar-Szovjet Polgári Légiforgalmi Rt. (Hungarian-Soviet Civil Aviation Co. Ltd. – MASZOVLET), established in 1946, to operate here. At that time the airlines operated only a few foreign flights, in particular those to Prague, Bucharest, Wasaw and Sofia.

Magyar Légiforgalmi Vállalat (Hungarian Airlines – Malév) was established on 25 November 1954. The first regular flight taking off from the airport to the West was the Malév's flight into Vienna in summer 1956. The first Western airline which launched a flight to Budapest was KLM Royal Dutch Airlines in 1957. The traffic building was finished in this period and the lengthening works of the 2,500-metre (8,202 ft) runway were started. At the end of 1958 the runway was lengthened to 3,010 metres (9,875 ft) and taxiway D was finished.

## Continued growth (1960–1980)

Between its opening and 1960, the number of landings at the Airport increased from 4,786 to 17,133, with passenger traffic increasing from 49,955 to 359,338 by 1960.

In 1965, a study was made on the development of the airport, which was implemented with more than a 10-year delay from the end of the 1970s. Aviation, airport, and flight control all called for more capacity and infrastructure. The Aviation and Airport Directorate (LRI) was established on 1 January 1973 and performed as an airline company, a trading company, and an authority, as well as investment, operator, and air navigation tasks.

In 1974, passenger traffic reached one million. In 1977, a new control tower was built, as well as a second runway parallel to the old one and a technical base for maintaining MALÉV aircraft. Use of the new 3,707-metre (12,162 ft) runway was started in September 1983.

## New infrastructure (1980-2000)

In 1980, the number of landing aircraft and passengers served reached 32,642 and 1,780,000, respectively The growing number of passengers called for more capacity A new terminal was decided upon. The foundation-stone of the new passenger traffic building to be built was laid down on 16 November 1983. Since 1 November 1985, passengers have been received in Terminal 2, a 24,000-square-meter facility funded with Austrian loans under general contracting. It was used first by Malév aircraft and passengers, and then by those of Lufthansa, Air France, and Swissair. The old terminal continued to receive residual airline traffic under a new name, Terminal 1.



A Malév Hungarian AirlinesYakovlev Yak-40 in Budapest in 1993

There was an <u>IED</u> bus attack against Russian Jewish emigrants on the road leading to Ferihegy in the early 1990s. The perpetrators were members of the German Communist **ga**nisation <u>Red Army Faction</u> [11]

In 1993, Malév launched the airport's first Hungarian overseas flight, to New York. According to the traffic figures forecast for the millennium, the two terminals serving 4 million passengers a year promised to be insufficient. The construction of Terminal 2B was started in 1997. The new building, with more than 30,000 square meters of space, together with a new apron, was opened in 1998, with all foreign airlines moving there. Terminal 2B can receive 3.5 million passengers a year, with its seven gates and five remote stands.

# Public to public-private ownership (2000-2012)

On 8 December 2005, a 75% stake in Ferihegy Airport was bought by BAA plc for 464.5 billion HUF (approx. 2.1 billion USD), including the right of operation for 75 years. On 20 October 2006, BAA announced intentions to sell its stake in Budapest Airport to a consortium led by the German airport group, HOCHTIEF AirPort GmbH, subject to the consent of the Hungarian State.

On 18 April 2007, the renovation of Terminal 1 at Ferihegy was awarded Europe's most prestigious heritage preservation prize, the Europa Nostra award. The designers, contractors, builders and investors (the latter being BA) received the joint award of the European Commission and of the pan-European heritage preservation organisation Europa Nostra for the renovation of the protected monument spaces, the central hall, the gallery and the furniture at T1.

On 6 June 2007, BAA and a consortium led by HOCHTIEF AirPort (HTA) formally closed and completed the transaction of the sale of BAA's shares in Budapest Airport (BA) to the HOCHTIEF AirPort Consortium. The ownership of the HOCHTIEF AirPort Consortium was as follows: HOCHTIEF AirPort (49.666%) and three financial investors: Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec, Montreal (23.167%), GIC Special Investments, Singapore (23.167%) and KfW IPEX-Bank, Frankfurt (4.0%).

On 26 July 2010, after completing a security oversight investigation in May,<sup>[13]</sup> the EU authorities revoked Budapest Airport's official "Schengen Clear" certification, due to seious lapses observed in personal security check procedures and unauthorised passing of banned objects. This meant passenger connecting via another airport in the Schengen Zone would have to be rescreened through security, just as foreign non-Schengen connecting passengers, causing delays and inconvenience. The airport argued that it had not yet had time to fully implement new security measures introduced on 29 April 2010, and inspired by the <u>Delta Air Lines'</u> Amsterdam "underwear bomb scare" incident. The airport's layout was also cited as an excuse for the failure. Budapest Airport was the first airport to be checked through a stringent undercover evaluation for compliance with the new regulation. (Hungarian state news agency MTI reports:[1]) In response, additional security measures were immediately implemented at Budapest Airport causing flight delays at both terminals. Unusually long passenger waiting queues were observed at the busier 2A-B terminal complex's departures area. These problems were solved over time, especially through the opening of the SkyCourt terminal including a central security zone.

On 15 November 2010, Budapest Airport regained the "Schengen Clear"-status, after implementing the necessary security actions and after that, the airport underwent the strict re-inspection. [14]

On 16 March 2011, the name of Budapest Ferihegy International Airport was changed to Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport. [2]

Sky Court, the new expansion project including shops, restaurants and lounges, also connecting Terminals 2A and 2B was opened on 27 March 2011. In summer that year the refurbishing of the old terminal parts in T2 began and was completed in  $201^{51.5}$ 

# Collapse of Malév and aftermath (2012-)

In the wake of the collapse of <u>Malév</u>, <u>Ryanair</u> announced that it would expand its flights to Liszt airport. Ryanair began selling the flight tickets to the public, but Budapest airport said that the company had not secured all of the necessary slots (which was later negotiated successfully). By 9 February 2012, only six days after the collapse of the Hungarian national carrier, Liszt Ferenc Airport had recovered over 60% of its point to point traffic. Airlines that announced that new services would begin included <u>Wizz Air</u>, <u>Aegean Airlines</u> <u>Air Berlin</u>, <u>Lufthansa</u>, and <u>Ryanair</u>.

However, the airport had lost Malév's transfer passengers, which, prior to the airline's collapse, had amounted to 1.5 million passengers per year. A second effect of the Malév collapse was that the areas used to service the Malév fleet would no longer generate revenue even once point to point traffic had been restored. These factors created significant financial shortfalls in the airport's revenues.<sup>[17]</sup>

In February 2012 <u>Hainan Airlines</u> announced that they would cease services to Beijing from Budapest.<sup>[18]</sup> Prior to the collapse of Maléy, Hainan had a partnership with Maléy. Which included a codeshare. [20]

In May 2013 Hochtief Group announced the sale of its Airports unit HOCHTIEF AirPort which held a stake in the Budapest Airport and other airports to the Canadian Pension fund Public Sector Pension Investment Board (PSP Investments).<sup>[21]</sup> Following the sale HOCHTIEF AirPort was renamed AiAlliance.<sup>[22]</sup>

As of July 2015, the ownership of the Budapest Airport is as follows: AviAlliance (52.666%) owned by PSP Investments, Canada, Malton Investment (22.167%) owned by GIC Special Investments, Singapore, Caisse de depôt et placement de Québec, Canada (20.167%) and KfW IPEX-Bank, Germany (5%).

## **New Era (present days)**

In 2014 <u>Emirates</u> opened daily flights to Dubai, UAE. It was followed by <u>Air China</u>'s flights to <u>Beijing Capital</u> and an <u>Air Transat</u> connection to <u>Toronto Pearson</u> As a response to that <u>Air Canada</u> started their operation to <u>Budapest</u> by <u>Air Canada Rouge</u>. By 2017 Air Canada Rougehas taken over the market completely

In July 2017, <u>LOT Polish Airlines</u> announced the commencement of direct flights to <u>Chicago</u> and <u>New York</u> scheduled to start in 2018, making them the first flights to the United States since <u>Delta</u> and <u>American Airlines</u> stopped flying to Budapest in 2011.<sup>[24]</sup> New York will be served four times, Chicago twie a week with LOT's flagshipBoeing 787 Dreamliner

Right after LOT, American Airlines announced their new flight to Philadelphia Airport

#### **Future developments**

An expenditure of 261 million euros was spent in order to expanding and modernising the airports infrastructure until December 2012. Several of these future projects involve about further 300 million euros, and depends on regulatory decisions as well as third-party investors. [25] Among the finished and the further planned projects are:

## **Finished projects**

- Internal and external refurbishment of Terminal 2A and 2B (done as of 27 March 2011)
- Construction of the SkyCourt(done as of summer 2012)
- Apron development(done as of 27 March 2011)
- Car park extension(partly done by the end of 2016 but will be continued in the future)
- Development of a business area(first building for DHL opened on 13 August 2013)<sup>26][27]</sup>

## Planned projects<sup>[28]</sup>

- New cross docking facility for DHL and TNT Express(summer 2017)
- New Airport Hotel (construction started in 2016; done as of 3 January 2018 [39]
- New pier for Terminal 2B (construction started in January 2017; to be finished in 2018)
- Cargo City (started in 2017)
- New Terminal 2C (2020)

#### **Airport Hotel**

The constructions of the new state-of-the-art ibis Styles Hotel Budapest Airport started in 2016. It is situated directly opposite of the terminals 2A and 2B and it has 145 rooms and conference facilities. It was **6** ficially opened on 3 January 2018.

## **Terminals**

The airport's passenger buildings consist of four main areas:

- Terminal 1 is out of service since 2012
- Terminal 2A is used for flights inside theSchengen Area
- Terminal 2B is used for flights outside the Schengen Area

 Sky Court, a large central waiting and shopping area, also the connection of Terminals 2A and 2B

## Terminal 1 (closed)

From 1 September 2005, re-opened Terminal 1 served low-cost carriers. Terminal 1 is divided into Schengen and Non-Schengen boarding gates.<sup>[30]</sup>

Being located within the premises of Budapest, it offers faster public transport time to the city center, compared to the Terminal 2 about 7 kilometres farther. (Terminal 1 offers an about 20 minutes direct train journey to Budapest city center, while Terminal 2 requires an 8-minute bus ride to the train station). [31]

On 14 March 2012, Budapest Airport announced that due to the traffic levels being too low in Terminal 1, extra capacity in Terminal 2, and cost saving, Terminal 1 will be closed temporarily.

On 30 May 2012 all airlines were moved to Terminal 2, the low-cost airlines using now the check-in desks at hall 2B and gates at a makeshift shed outside the main building.

## Sky Court between Terminal 2A and 2B

Sky Court is a state-of-the-art building between terminals 2A and 2B with 5 levels. Passenger safety checks were moved here along with new baggage classifiers and business class lounges, such as the first MasterCard lounge in Europ<sup>[3,2]</sup>

New shops, restaurants and cafés were placed in the new building's transit hall. With the opening of Skycourt the Terminal 2 has become capable of receiving about 11 million passengers a year instead of the former joint capacity of about 7 million.

#### **Terminal 2A**

The Schengen terminal, it was originally the "only" Terminal 2. It was inaugurated on 1 November 1985 for the exclusive use of the homeland carrier Malév Hungarian Airlines, and later renamed in 1998 to Terminal 2A. Its check-in hall serves all Skyteam and Star Alliance member airlines currently. Within its boarding area (Gates A1-A19) and arrivals level, it serves all flights to and from the Schengenzone destinations of any airline.

#### **Terminal 2B**

The non-Schengen terminal, it is referred to as a separate object, opened in December 1998. Its check-in hall serves all flights of the OneWorld-alliance (intraand extra-Schengen as well), as well as many other non-aligned airlines. For flights of the Hungarian low-cost airliner <u>Wizz Air</u> check-in desks can be found also at this



Sky Court, the connection of terminals 2A and 2B



Terminal 2A



Terminal 2B check-in area



Waiting area Sky Court

terminal. But its boarding area (Gates B1-B19) and arrivals level are serving the non-Schengen destinations of any airline.

The project "Pier B" was started on 9 January 2017. The new state-of-the-art building will be connected directly to Terminal 2B. It will be 220 meters long and it will include 27 boarding gates and 10 jetbridges, which will be able to serve more wide-body aircraft at the same time. The pier was planned to offer flexibility for traditional and low-cost airlines, with the option of boarding via jetbridges, buses or walking directly to the aircraft. The project is due to be ready by the spring of 2018.

# Airlines and destinations

## **Passenger**

The following airlines operate regular scheduled and charter services to and from Budapest Ferenc Liszt Airport?]

Airlines	Destinations
Aegean Airlines	Athens
Aer Lingus	Dublin
Aeroflot	Moscow–Sheremetyevo
Air Algerie	Algiers
airBaltic	Riga
Air Canada Rouge	Seasonal: Toronto-Pearson
<u>Air Cairo</u>	Hurghada
Air China <sup>1</sup>	Beijing-Capital
Air France	Paris-Charles de Gaulle
Alitalia	Rome-Fiumicino
American Airlines	Seasonal: Philadelphia (begins 5 May 2018)[34]
Austrian Airlines	<u>Vienna</u>
Belavia	Belgrade, Minsk
British Airways	London–Heathrow
Brussels Airlines	Brussels
Czech Airlines	Prague
easyJet	Amsterdam, Berlin–Schönefeld, Berlin-Tegel, London–Gatwick, Lyon, Paris–Charles de Gaulle
easyJet Switzerland	Basel/Mulhouse, Geneva
EgyptAir operated by EgyptAir Express	Cairo
<u>El Al</u>	Tel Aviv–Ben Gurion (resumes 15 October 2018) <sup>[35]</sup>
Emirates	<u>Dubai–International</u>
Eurowings	Cologne/Bonn, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Stuttgart
Flybe	London–Southend <sup>[36]</sup>
Finnair	Helsinki
Iberia	Madrid
<u>Iran Air</u>	Tehran–Imam Khomeini (resumes 31 March 2018) <sup>[37]</sup>
Jet2.com	East Midlands, Edinburgh, Leeds/Bradford, Manchester
KLM	Amsterdam
LOT Polish Airlines	Chicago–O'Hare (begins 5 May 2018), <sup>[38]</sup> Kraków (begins 28 April 2018), <sup>[39]</sup> New York–JFK (begins 3 May 2018), <sup>[40]</sup> Warsaw–Chopin
Lufthansa	Frankfurt, Munich
Lufthansa Regional	Frankfurt, Munich

Norwegian Air Shuttle	Copenhagen, Helsinki, Oslo-Gardermoen, Stockholm-Arlanda
Pegasus Airlines	Istanbul–Sabiha Gökcen
Qatar Airways	<u>Doha</u>
Ryanair	Amman (begins 28 October 2018) <sup>[41]</sup> , Athens, Barcelona, Beauvais, Bergamo, Berlin–Schönefeld, Billund, Bristol, Charleroi, Copenhagen, Dublin, East Midlands, Edinburgh, Gran Canaria, London–Stansted, Madrid, Málaga, Malta, Manchester, Marrakesh, Marseille (begins 30 October 2018), Naples, Nuremberg, Palermo, Paphos (resumes 27 March 2018), Pisa, Prague, Rome–Ciampino, Santander (begins 26 March 2018), Thessaloniki (resumes 1 July 2018), Treviso, Valencia Seasonal: Corfu, Eilat–Ovda, Tampere
Scandinavian Airlines	Seasonal: Stockholm-Arlanda
Swiss International Air Lines	Zürich
TAP Air Portugal	Lisbon <sup>[42]</sup>
TAROM	Bucharest
Transavia	Rotterdam
Transavia France	Paris-Orly
Travel Service Hungary	Seasonal: Antalya, Aqaba, Barcelona (begins 15 June 2018), Burgas, Chania, Corfu, Hurghada, Heraklion, Karpathos, Kefalonia, Marsa Alam (begins 11 June 2018), Palma de Mallorca, Rhodes, Sharm El Sheikh, Tirana (begins 19 June 2018), Zakynthos <sup>[43]</sup>
Turkish Airlines	<u>Istanbul–Atatürk</u>
Ukraine International Airlines	Kiev-Boryspil
<u>Up</u>	Tel Aviv–Ben Gurion (ends 14 October 2018) <sup>[44]</sup>
Vueling	Seasonal: Barcelona
Wizz Air	Alicante, Agadir, Astana, Asta

Notes:  $^{1}$ : Air China's flight from Beijing to Budapest stops in Minsk, but the flight from Budapest to Beijing is nonstop. Air China does not have local traffic rights on Minsk – Budapest sector [50]

## Cargo

Airlines	Destinations
Airest	Timișoara <sup>[51]</sup>
ASL Airlines Belgium	Amsterdam, Liège, Munich, Nuremberg, Vienna
Cargolux	Almaty, Baku, Hong Kong, Luxembourg, Taipei-Taoyuan
CityLine Hungary	Belgrade
DHL Aviation	Bergamo, Brussels, Bucharest, Cologne/Bonn, Leipzig/Halle
Farnair Hungary	Basel/Mulhouse, Cologne/Bonn
FedEx Feeder	Paris–Charles de Gaulle, Vienna
RAF-Avia	<u>Timişoara<sup>[52]</sup></u>
Qatar Airways Cargo	Doha, Prague
Solinair	<u>Vienna</u>
SprintAir	Cluj-Napoca <sup>[53]</sup>
Swiftair	Nuremberg
Turkish Airlines Cargo	Istanbul–Atatürk, Kiev–Boryspil
UPS Airlines	Cologne/Bonn, Prague

# **Statistics**

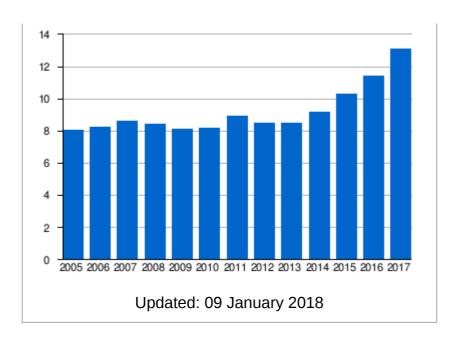
# **Traffic figures**

Traffic by calendar year Official ACI Statistics

	Passengers	Change from previous year	Aircraft operations	Change from previous year	Cargo (metric tons)	Change from previous year
2005	8,049,091	<b>▲</b> 24.9 %	126,359	<b>▲</b> 13.1 %	55,519	<b>▲</b> 8.2 %
2006	8,248,650	<b>▲</b> 2.4 %	126,947	<b>▲</b> 0.5 %	65,151	<b>▲</b> 17.3 %
2007	8,584,071	<b>4.0</b> %	124,298	<b>7</b> 2.1 %	68,144	<b>4</b> .6 %
2008		<b>4</b> . %		<b>v</b> 2. %		<b>4</b> . %

Source: Airports Council International. World Airport  $rac{a}{a}$  ffic Reports (Years 2005, [54] 2006, [55] 2007, [56] 2009, [57] 2011, [58] 2012, [59] 2013, [60] and 2014, [61])

# Budapest Airport Passenger Totals 2005–2017 (millions)



# **Top destinations**



Wizz Air special Olympic Games 2024 livery



Emirates Boeing 777-300ER at Budapest International Airport



Air China Airbus A330-200 at Budapest International Airport

## **Busiest international routes (2016)**

Busiest international routes (2010)					
Airport	Passengers handled	% Change 2015/16			
Estation Luton	575,780	▲ 22			
Paris-Charles de Gaulle	427,443	<b>1</b>			
<u>Frankfurt</u>	419,466	▼1			
Amsterdam	397,260	▲ 21			
London-Stansted	369,944	<b>^</b> 0			
Munich	330,314	<u>^</u> 2			
London-Heathrow	329,018	<b>1</b> 3			
Brussels-Charleroi	313,923	<u>^</u> 2			
Tel Aviv-Ben Gurion	301,037	▲ 10			
Rome-Fiumicino	269,644	<b>1</b> 3			
Eindhoven	247,402	<b>▲</b> 26			
Barcelona	243,872	<b>▲</b> 16			
Istanbul-Atatürk	234,583	<u>^</u> 2			
Dublin	230,664	<b>▲</b> 18			
London-Gatwick	227,902	<b>▲</b> 23			
<u> </u>	227,092	<b>1</b> 2			
Copenhagen	225,622	▲ 56			
Warsaw-Chopin	212,261	<b>▲</b> 8			
<b>Helsinki</b>	211,635	<b>▲</b> 6			
Milan-Malpensa	211,610	<b>4</b> 9			
Berlin-Tegel	192,174	▲ 33			
Zurich	188,276	<b>1</b>			
Dubai-International	182,801	<b>▲</b> 18			
<b>Slo-Gardermoen</b>	182,514	▲ 27			
Brussels-National	180,742	<b>▼</b> 2			
	Eindhoven  Barcelona  Barcelona  Barcelona  Barcelona  Copenhagen  Warsaw-Chopin  Helsinki  Milan-Malpensa  Berlin-Tegel  Zurich  Dublin  Eindhoven  Berlin-Tegel  Zurich  Dublin  Dublin-Copendagen  Dubai-International  Color-Gardermoen	London-Luton   575,780     Paris-Charles de Gaulle   427,443     Frankfurt   419,466     Amsterdam   397,260     London-Stansted   369,944     Munich   330,314     London-Heathrow   329,018     Brussels-Charleroi   313,923     Tel Aviv-Ben Gurion   301,037     Rome-Fiumicino   269,644     Eindhoven   247,402     Barcelona   243,872     Istanbul-Atatürk   234,583     Dublin   230,664     London-Gatwick   227,092     Copenhagen   225,622     Warsaw-Chopin   212,261     Helsinki   211,635     Milan-Malpensa   211,610     Berlin-Tegel   192,174     Zurich   188,276     Dubai-International   182,801     Oslo-Gardermoen   182,514			



Qatar Airways A320 at Budapest International Airport

City	Airport(s)	Weekly Departures (Summer 2018)	Airlines
London	Gatwick Airport , London Heathrow Airport , London Luton Airport , London Stansted Airport , London Southend Airport	97	British Airways , easyJet , Ryanair , Wizz Air , Flybe
Frankfurt	Frankfurt Airport	49	Lufthansa, Wizz Air
Paris	Beauvais-Tillé Airport, Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport, Paris Orly Airport	42	Air France, easyJet Ryanair, Transavia
Warsaw	Warsaw Chopin Airport	41	LOT Polish Airlines , Wizz Air
Brussels	Brussels Airport , Brussels-South Charleroi Airport	39	Brussels Airlines , Ryanair , Wizz Air
Moscow	Sheremetyevo International Airport , Vnukovo Airport	39	Aeroflot, Wizz Air
Munich	Munich Airport	31	Lufthansa
Amsterdam	Amsterdam Airport	31	KLM, easyJet
Berlin	Berlin Schönefeld Airport , Berlin Tegel Airport	30	easyjet, Ryanair, Wizz Air
c· Istanbul	Sabiha Gökçen Airport , Atatürk International Airport	26	Pegasus Airlines , Turkish Airlines
Rome	Rome Ciampino Airport , Rome Fiumicino Airport	25	Alitalia, Ryanair, Wizz Air
Prague	Prague Airport	24	Czech Airlines , Ryanair
<b>H</b> elsinki	Helsinki Vantaa Airport	23	Finnair, Norwegian Air Shuttle
Madrid	Barajas Airport	23	Iberia, Ryanair, Wizz Air
Milan	Malpensa Airport , Orio al Serio International Airport	22	Ryanair, Wizz Air

# Other facilities

- <u>Wizz Air</u> has its head office in Building 221<sup>[62]</sup> Wizz Air signed the lease agreement in October 2010 and moved there in June 2011 with 150 employees. The airline occupies over 2,000 square metres (22,000 sq ft) of space in an office building refurbished after the airline's arival. The facility with open plan offices, houses about 150 employees. In addition, Farnair Hungary has its head office on the airport property [64]
- Malév Hungarian Airlinessigned a lease agreement with the airport in the spring of 2011, agreeing to relocate its headquarters to the airport grounds by the summer of 2012<sup>[63][65]</sup> Due to the collapse of the airline, in February 2012 the plans to move to Ferenc Liszt were cancelled.

# **Ground transportation**

The best way to get into the city center of Budapest is by bus. When leaving the airport simply take one of the <u>100E buses</u> in the direction of <u>Deák Ferenc tér</u>. The buses run at a frequency of 30 minutes between 4 a.m. and 1 a.m. and in order to make them more accessible the line is operated by low-floor vehicles. The journey takes around 35 minutes and costs 900 HUF. Though the service is operated by the <u>public transport system of Budapest (BKK)</u> normal tickets and passes are not valid on this line.

There is also another bus line (200E) serving the airport which runs between the airport and the nearest subway stationKőbánya-Kispest



Bus line 100E at Budapest Airport

#### Taxi

Another way to get to the city center from the airport is to catch a taxi. Cabs are available all day long in front of the terminal buildings.<sup>[66]</sup>

#### Rail

<u>Hungarian State Railways</u> runs suburban and long-distance services between (the now closed) Terminal 1 and <u>Nyugati Railway Station</u> in Budapest city center through <u>Kőbánya-Kispest</u> The trip takes approximately 25 minutes. From Terminal 2 passengers need to take bus 200E to Ferihegy vasútállomás (Ferihegy railway station).

#### Mini buses and shuttles

Several companies operate airport shuttles taking passengers to any destination in the city. Other shuttles and coach services exist to outlying towns in Hungary Romania, Slovakia and Serbia.

#### See also

- List of airports in Hungary
- Transport in Hungary
- Aeropark aviation museum

## References

- 1. "Owners of Budapest Airport Zrt.(Ltd.)"(http://bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/facts\_about\_bud/ownership)© BUDAPEST AIRPORT. 2014-12-08. Retrieved 2014-12-08.
- 2. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ADVERISING SERVICES PROVIDED BY BUDAPEST AIRPORT ZRT. (http://www.bud.hu/?tPath=/view/&documentview\_type=save&documentview\_site=145&documentview\_id=988&prk=30674127)" (Archive (https://www.bud.hu/?tPath%3D/view/%26documentview\_type%3Dsave%26documentview\_site%3D145%26documentview\_id%3D988%26prk%3D30674127\( \) udapest Airport. Retrieved on 25 February 2012.
- 3. "Centre for Aviation" (https://centreforaviation.com/) CAPA. Retrieved 9 January 2018.
- 4. "ACI EUROPE Airport Traffic Report. December, Q4 and Full Year 2015" (http://pr.euractiv.com/files/pr/Airport%20Traffic%20Report%20-%20December%20Q4%20%20Full%20Year%202015.pdf) (PDF). Retrieved 28 August 2016.
- 5. "Hungary AIP (final, November 12, 2015)"(http://ais-en.hungarocontrol.hu/aip/2015-11-12-final/)Retrieved 28 August 2016.
- 6. "Cargo City construction at Budapest Airpor(http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/nedia/cargo-city-construction-at-budapest-airport-1296.html)" Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport. Retrieved on 4 February 2012.
- 7. "Budapest Airport wins fourth Skytrax Award in a row!" (https://www.bud.hu/en/passengers/tips\_and\_offers/tips/new s/budapest\_airport\_wins\_fourth\_skytrax\_award\_in\_a\_rowhtml). bud.hu. Retrieved 7 January 2018.

- 8. Budapest Airport. "Press release of Malév Zrt" (http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/media/news/press-release-of-malev-zrt.-8954.html) Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 9. Dunai, Marton and Gergely Szakacs. Rivals swoop in as Hungary's Malev stops flyinghttps://www.reuters.com/article/2012/03/us-malev-stoppage-idUSTRE8121JS20120203) *Reuters*. Friday 3 February 2012.
- 10. "PORTFOLIO.HU Online Financial Journal"(http://www.portfolio.hu/en/economy/budapest\_airport\_sets\_new\_record\_in\_passenger\_trafic\_in\_2014.28981.html) Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 11. Kirsten Grieshaber (29 September 2004)."World Briefing Europe: Germany: Sentening In 1991 Attack On Jews" (https://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?es=9906E2D91438F93AA1575AC0A9629C8B63&fta=y)*The New York Times.* Retrieved 3 January 2009.
- 12. "HOCHTIEF AirPort Consortium takes over Budapest Airport(http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/hedia/hoc httef-airport-consortium-takes-over-budapest-airport-827.html) Budapest Airport website
- 13. "Budapest airport security status downgraded: Civil aviation(http://www.eubusiness.com/news-eu/hungaty-airport.5 rc). Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 14. "Budapest Business Journal"(http://www.bbj.hu/business/ferihegy-securitystatus-upgraded-to-clear\_54858)
  Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 15. Budapest Airport. "New shops opening one after the other" (http://bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/media/news/new-shops-opening-one-after-the-other-11494.html) Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 16. Eddy, Kester. "Ryanair vs Budapest: playing dirty?(http://blogs.ft.com/beyond-brics/2012/02/07/ryanair-vs-budapest-playing-dirty/#axzz1lmLU2mSu) Financial Times. 7 February 2012. Retrieved on 9 February 2012.
- 17. Simon, Zoltan. 'Hungary Seeks Budapest Airport Compromise to Protect Budge(https://archive.is/2013011815253 3/http://www.businessweek.com/news/2012-02-09/hungary-seeks-budapest-airport-compromise-to-protect-budget.ht ml)." BusinessWeek. 9 February 2012. Retrieved on 9 February 2012.
- 18. \*"Hainan Airlines arrête son Pékin Budapes(http://www.air-journal.fr/2012-02-14-hainanairlines-arrete-son-pekin-%E2%80%93-budapest-544278.html)" *Air Journal*. 14 February 2012. Retrieved on 30 August 2012.
- 19. "Felfüggesztik a Peking-Budapest közvetlen légi járato(http://hungarian.cri.cn/261/2012/02/24/124s144143.htm)" *China Radio International* 24 February 2012. Retrieved on 31 August 2012.
- 20. "Partner airlines (https://web.archive.org/web/20110103151854/http://wwwmalev.com/companyinformation/partner-a irlines)." Malév. 3 January 2011. Retrieved on 31 August 2012.
- 21. "Budapest Airport stake sold to Canadian pension fund manager(http://bbj.hu/budapest/budapest-airport-stake-sold -to-canadian-pension-fund-manager\_65829). Budapest Business Journal
- 22. "History AviAlliance" (http://www.avialliance.com/avia\_en/24.jhtm). AviAlliance corporate website
- 23. "Ownership of the Budapest Airport"(http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/facts\_about\_bud/ownership)

  Budapest Airport Corporate Website.
- 24. "LOT narodowym przewoźnikiem Węgier! Poleci z Budapesztu do Chicago i NYC (http://www.fly4free.pl/lot-narodowym-przewoznikiem-wegier-poleci-z-budapesztu-do-nowego-jorku/) Fly4free.pl tanie loty i sposoby na tanie bilety lotnicze. Retrieved 2017-07-07.
- 25. "Részletes repülőjárat információk, parkolási lehetőségek bud.hu: Property(https://www.webcitation.org/65bMJ1as G?url=http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/property) bud.hu. Archived from the original (http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/property) 2012 Retrieved 29 April 2017.
- 26. Budapest Airport. "DHL moves to Budapest Airport Business Park'(http://bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/media/ne ws/dhl-moves-to-budapest-airport-business-park-13579.html)Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 27. Budapest Airport. "DHL moves to Budapest Airport Business Park'(http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/nedia/news/dhl-moves-to-budapest-airport-business-park-12026.html)Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 28. "Turizmus.com" (http://turizmus.com/fokusz/2017-re-airport-hotelt-2020-ra-c-terminalt-epit-a-budapest-airport-11329 71).
- 29. Business Traveller Hungary <a href="http://businesstravellerhu/bt\_szallashelyek/vendegeket-var-az-ibis-styles-budapest-airport-1141484">http://businesstravellerhu/bt\_szallashelyek/vendegeket-var-az-ibis-styles-budapest-airport-1141484</a> Retrieved 9 January 2018. Missing or empty | title= (help)
- 30. Budapest Airport. "Budapest Airport is prepared for Schengen accession as of 30 March, eFminal 2A handles Schengen and Terminal 2B non-Schengen traffic" (http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/nedia/?article\_hid=79 2). Retrieved 3 June 2015.
- 31. "By train" (http://www.bud.hu/english/passengers/acces\_and\_parking/by\_train) Retrieved 3 June 2015.

- 32. Limited, DUSZA. "Emerald Media First MasterCard Lounge in Europe inaugurated at Budapest Airpor(http://www.emeraldmedia.co.uk/5/news/469/first-mastercard-lounge-in-europe-inaugurated-at-budapest-airport/Retrieved 29 April 2017.
- 33. <u>bud.hu Timetable and route planner(http://www.bud.hu/english/passengers/flight information/destinations)</u> retrieved 8 January 2017
- 34. http://news.aa.com/press-releases/press-release-details/2017/American-Airlines-Announces-New-Flights-to-Europe/default.aspx?sf106407158=1
- 35. "Israel's El Al to drop UP budget brand'(https://www.ch-aviation.com/portal/news/63062-israels-el-al-to-drop-up-budget-brand). *ch-aviation.com.* Retrieved 7 January 2018.
- 36. https://www.flybe.com/timetableClassic/timetable.jsp?selDep=SEN&selDest=BUD
- 37. http://airportal.hu/teheran-es-budapest-kozott-indit-jaratot-az-iran-air/
- 38. http://www.fly4free.pl/lot-narodowym-przewoznikiem-wegier-poleci-z-budapesztu-do-nowego-jorku/
- 39. https://www.bud.hu/budapest\_airport/media/lirek/aktualis\_sajtokozlemenyek/a\_lot\_uj\_jaratot\_indit\_budapestrol\_krakl
- 40. http://www.fly4free.pl/lot-narodowym-przewoznikiem-wegier-poleci-z-budapesztu-do-nowego-jorku/
- 41. "Ammánba indít járatot Budapestről a Ryanair!"(http://budflyer.blog.hu/2018/02/04/ammanba\_indit\_jaratot\_budapest rol\_a\_ryanair). BUD FLYER. Retrieved 4 February 2018.
- 42. Airport, Budapest. <u>"TAP Portugal returns with Lisbon-Budapestflights in summer 2017"(http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/media/news/tap-portugal-returns-with-lisbon-budapest-flights-in-summer-2017-22875.html)</u>
  Retrieved 29 April 2017.
- 43. 2017, UBM (UK) Ltd. <u>"Travel Service Polska adds Budapest routesin S17" (http://www.routesonline.com/news/38/air lineroute/271963/travel-service-polska-adds-budapest-routes-in-s17/)</u>Retrieved 29 April 2017.
- 44. "Israel's El Al to drop UP budget brand'(https://www.ch-aviation.com/portal/news/63062-israels-el-al-to-drop-up-budget-brand). ch-aviation.com. Retrieved 7 January 2018.
- 45. Liu, Jim (5 April 2017). "WizzAir launches Budapest Astana route from June 2017 (http://www.routesonline.com/news/38/airlineroute/272188/wizzair-launches-budapest-astana-route-from-june-2017/lipoutesonline. Retrieved 5 April 2017.
- 46. https://wizzair.com/en-gb/information-and-services/about-us/news/2017/10/16/wizz-air-announces-an-extensive-low-fare-network-from-athens#/
- 47. "Welcome to the world of opportunity! WizzAir" (https://book.wizzaircom/en-GB/about\_us/news/wizzen519). Retrieved 29 April 2017.
- 48. Liu, Jim (8 May 2017). "WizzAir plans Budapest St. Petersburg Aug 2017 launch (http://www.routesonline.com/news/38/airlineroute/272718/wizzair-plans-budapest-st-petersburg-aug-2017-launch/) Routesonline. Retrieved 9 May 2017.
- 49. https://wizzair.com/en-gb/flights/timetable#/
- 50. L, J (16 March 2015). "Air China Adds Minsk / Budapest Service from May 2015 (http://airlineroute.net/2015/03/15/c a-msqbud-may15/) Airline Route. Retrieved 16 March 2015.
- 51. Flightradar24. "ES-LSE SF34 Flightradar24"(https://wwwflightradar24.com/data/aircraft/s-lse). Retrieved 4 March 2018.
- 52. Flightradar24. "YL-RAI AT72 Flightradar24" (https://www.flightradar24.com/data/aircraft/y-rai). Retrieved 4 March 2018.
- 53. Flightradar24. <u>"SP-SPH AT72 Flightradar24"(https://www.flightradar24.com/data/aircraft/sp-sph)</u>. Retrieved 4 March 2018.
- 54. Airport Council International(http://www.aci.aero/aci/file/\_2005%20WATR.pdf)'s 2005 World Airport Traffic Report
- 55. Airport Council International(http://www.domodedovo.ru/img/uploaded/rating/WorldAirportTrafficReport2006\_Revise d.pdf)'s 2006 World Airport Traffic Report
- 56. Airport Council International(http://www.abcal.org/images/stories/docs2@10/aci\_watr2007.pdf)s 2007 World Airport Traffic Report
- 57. Airport Council International(http://www.soulouconsult.com/PDFs/ACI\_WATR\_2009\_FINAL.pdf)Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160811131701/http://www.soulouconsult.com/PDFs/ACI\_WATR\_2009\_FINAL.pdf)11 August 2016 at the Wayback Machine's 2009 World Airport Traffic Report
- 58. Airport Council International(http://leea.recherche.enac.fr/Bdd/AirTaffic2011.pdf)'s 2011 World Airport Traffic Report

- 59. Airport Council International(http://leea.recherche.enac.fr/Bdd/AirTaffic2012.pdf)'s 2012 World Airport Traffic Report
- 60. Airport Council International(http://leea.recherche.enac.fr/Bdd/\/\dvildwideAirTraffic2013.pdf)\'s 2013 World Airport Traffic Report
- 61. Airport Council International(http://haminfo-terminal.com/grafiken/\divideAirTraffic2014.pdf)'s 2014 World Airport Traffic Report
- 62. "Company overview(http://wizzair.com/about\_us/company\_information/?) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/200 9031200000/http://wizzair.com/about\_us/company\_information/)12 March 2009 at the Wayback Machine." Wizz Air. Retrieved on 11 December 2011. "Wizz Air Hungary Airlines Ltd. BUD International Airport Building 221 H-1185 Budapest"
- 63. "Property development(http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-patners/property)." (Archive (https://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-patners/property) Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport. Retrieved on 11 December 2011.
- 65. "MALÉV HEADQUARTERS MOVES BACK TO BUDAPEST AIRPORT (https://web.archive.org/web/2011052602445 3/http://www.malev.com/companyinformation/pressreleases/article?Content=%2FRoot%2MalevContents%2FEn%2 Fcompany-information%2Fpressreleases%2Fpress-releases%2F2011%2F4%2Fmoving)Malév Hungarian Airlines. 20 April 2011. Retrieved on 4 February 2012.
- 66. "Car Rental in Budapest Airport Terminal 2 Sixt rent a car" (https://www.sixt.com/car-rental/hungary/budapest/budapest/budapest-airport-terminal-2) Retrieved 29 April 2017.

## **External links**

🚵 Media related to Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airportat Wikimedia Commons

- Official website
- Current weather for LHBPat NOAA/NWS
- Accident history for BUDat Aviation Safety Network

Retrieved from 'https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php? title=Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport&oldid=828736309

This page was last edited on 4 March 2018, at 13:02.

Text is available under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike Licenseadditional terms may apply By using this site, you agree to the <u>Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.</u> Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the <u>Wikimedia Foundation</u>, Inc., a non-profit organization.</u>