Burgas Airport (IATA: BOJ, ICAO: LBBG) (Bulgarian: Летище Бургас, romanized: Letishte Burgas) is an international airport in southeast Bulgaria and the second largest in the country. It is near the northern neighbourhood of Sarafovo approximately 10 km (6.2 mi) from the city centre. The airport principally serves Burgas and other seaside resorts of Bulgarian south coast which attract many tourists during the summer leisure season. In 2018 it handled 3,277,229 passengers, a 9.9% increase compared to 2017.[citation needed]  
Contents  
1 History  
1.1 Early years  
1.2 Development since the 2000s  
2 Facilities  
2.1 Terminals  
2.2 Runway  
3 Airlines and destinations  
4 Statistics  
4.1 Traffic  
5 Ground transportation  
5.1 Bus  
5.2 Taxi  
5.3 Parking  
6 Incidents and accidents  
7 See also  
8 References  
9 External links  
History[edit]  
Early years[edit]  
On 27 June 1937, the French company CIDNA (now part of Air France), chose the area of Burgas Airport to build a radio station and signed a contract with the Bulgarian government for its use. The contract expressly stated that the staff of Burgas Airport would be Bulgarian.  
On 29 June 1947, Balkan Bulgarian Airlines began domestic flights between Burgas, Plovdiv and Sofia, using Junkers Ju 52/3m aircraft. In the 1950s and 1960s, the airport was expanded and modernized by building a concrete runway. In 1970, the airport became an international airport serving 45 destinations.[1]  
Development since the 2000s[edit]  
Burgas airport has been subject to heavy traffic following the growing tourism industry in Bulgaria and was in need of major investments to expand and handle projected passenger traffic. In June 2006, the Bulgarian Government awarded Fraport AG Frankfurt Airport Services Worldwide a 35-year-long concession on both Varna and Burgas airports in return for investments exceeding €500 million.  
Fraport entered into partnership with Varna-based company BM Star. The concessionaire has vowed to inject 403 million Euro in the two airports during the lifespan of the arrangement. Fraport will pay 60% of an investment of EUR 403 million over the 35-year concession. The investments will be made in new terminal facilities, vehicles and equipment and expanding apron areas at the airports over the life of the concession  
On 18 July 2012, a bomb exploded on a passenger bus transporting Israeli tourists at the Burgas Airport. The explosion killed seven people and injured thirty-two (see 2012 Burgas bus bombing).  
Facilities[edit]  
Terminals[edit]  
In December 2011 construction work began on the new Terminal 2. The new terminal was planned to have a capacity of 2,700,000 passengers and an area of 20,000 square metres (220,000 sq ft). The new terminal building was designed so that it can be easily upgraded to further increase capacity, if necessary. Construction of the new terminal was completed in 2013, and has been operational since December 2013.[2]  
Terminal 2 replaced the older Terminal 1, which was built in the 1950s and expanded in the early 1990s, and now handles all of the airport's passenger traffic. The terminal is equipped with 31 check-in counters, three boarding-card checkpoints, nine security lanes and eight departure gates. The arrivals area (divided into Schengen and non-Schengen zones) has 12 immigration stations and four baggage carousels (one 120 metres (390 ft) long and three 70 metres (230 ft) long carousels). Passenger amenities include 800 square metres (8,600 sq ft) of space dedicated to shopping and 1,220 square metres (13,100 sq ft) for food and beverage (F&B) services. There is also a 550 square metres (5,900 sq ft) outdoor courtyard.  
Runway[edit]  
At 3,200 metres (10,500 ft), Burgas Airport has the fourth longest runway in the Balkans, after Athens Airport, Sofia Airport and Belgrade Airport.  
On 31 October 2016, reconstruction and rehabilitation of taxiways began at Burgas airport. The project includes a complete rehabilitation of 3,500 square meters of taxiway "H", complete rehabilitation of taxiway "A", as well as area adjacent to the runway holding point. The control and monitoring system for airfield lighting and approach light equipment will be replaced. The total investment of Fraport Twin Star Airport Management in these projects is over BGN 12 million.[3][4]  
Airlines and destinations[edit]  
The following airlines operate regular scheduled and charter flights at Burgas Airport:[5]  
Airlines Destinations  
Aer Lingus Seasonal: Dublin  
Aeroflot Seasonal: Moscow–Sheremetyevo[6]  
airBaltic Seasonal charter: Riga[7]  
Animawings Seasonal: Cluj-Napoca  
Arkia Seasonal: Tel Aviv[8]  
Belavia[9] Seasonal charter: Brest, Gomel, Grodno, Minsk, Mogilev, Vitebsk  
BH Air Seasonal: Aberdeen, Belfast–International, Billund, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Copenhagen, Doncaster/Sheffield, East Midlands, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Humberside, Leeds/Bradford, London–Gatwick, London–Stansted, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norwich, Teesside[10]  
Seasonal charter: Bergen,[11] Harstad/Narvik,[12] Nur-Sultan, Oulu,[13] Stockholm–Arlanda,[14] Trondheim[11]  
Blue Air Seasonal: Cluj-Napoca[15]  
Bulgaria Air Seasonal: Moscow–Sheremetyevo,[16] Sofia, Tel Aviv  
Seasonal charter: Bratislava, Košice, Prague  
Buzz Seasonal charter: Kraków[17]  
Corendon Dutch Airlines Seasonal: Amsterdam, Brussels, Maastricht/Aachen[18]  
easyJet Seasonal: Berlin,[19] London–Gatwick[20]  
Enter Air[17] Seasonal charter: Bydgoszcz, Gdańsk, Katowice, Łódź, Lublin,[17] Rzeszów, Szczecin,[17] Warsaw–Chopin, Warsaw–Modlin, Wrocław  
European Air Charter Seasonal charter: Basel/Mulhouse,[21] Berlin,[21] Bratislava, Cologne/Bonn,[21] Dresden,[21] Düsseldorf,[21] Erfurt/Weimar,[21] Frankfurt,[21] Graz,[21] Hamburg,[21] Hannover,[21] Katowice,[22] Košice, Leipzig/Halle,[21] Linz,[21] Munich,[21] Nuremberg,[21] Poznań,[22] Prague, Rzeszów,[23] Salzburg,[24] Stuttgart,[21] Tel Aviv,[25] Vienna,[24] Warsaw–Chopin,[22] Wroclaw,[22] Yerevan  
Eurowings Seasonal: Düsseldorf,[26] Hamburg, Stuttgart  
Freebird Airlines Seasonal charter: Leipzig/Halle[27]  
GetJet Airlines Seasonal charter: Vilnius[28]  
GullivAir Sofia[29]  
Holiday Europe Seasonal charter: Vilnius[30]  
Jet2.com Seasonal: Belfast–International, Birmingham, East Midlands, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds/Bradford, London–Stansted, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne  
LOT Polish Airlines Seasonal: Gdańsk,[31] Katowice,[32] Poznań,[33] Rzeszów,[34] Warsaw–Chopin,[35] Wrocław[36]  
Luxair Seasonal: Luxembourg  
Norwegian Air Shuttle Seasonal: Copenhagen, Helsinki, Oslo, Stockholm–Arlanda  
Seasonal charter: Stavanger[11]  
Novair Seasonal charter: Oslo[12]  
Rossiya Seasonal: Saint Petersburg  
Ryanair Seasonal: Bratislava, Budapest,[37] Gdańsk,[38] Kraków, Vienna, Warsaw–Modlin[39]  
S7 Airlines Moscow–Domodedovo  
SkyUp[40] Seasonal: Kharkiv, Kyiv–Boryspil, Lviv, Zaporizhzhia[41]  
SmartLynx Airlines Seasonal charter: Riga,[28] Tallinn[28]  
Smartwings Seasonal: Bratislava, Brno, Katowice,[42] Košice, Ostrava, Prague, Warsaw–Chopin[43]  
Seasonal charter: Gdańsk,[43] Pardubice, Poprad, Sliač  
Sunclass Airlines Seasonal charter: Helsinki,[44] Oslo[45]  
TUI Airways[46] Seasonal: Belfast–International, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Doncaster/Sheffield, London–Gatwick, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne  
Seasonal charter: Dublin (resumes 16 May 2022)[47]  
TUI fly Belgium Seasonal: Brussels, Ostend/Bruges  
Seasonal charter: Lille,[48] Lyon,[48] Nantes,[48] Paris–Charles de Gaulle[48][49]  
TUI fly Netherlands Seasonal: Amsterdam  
TUI fly Nordic Seasonal charter: Gothenburg,[50] Stockholm-Arlanda[51]  
Ural Airlines Saesonal: Moscow–Zhukovsky, Yekaterinburg  
Voyage Air Seasonal: Bremen[52]  
Windrose Airlines Seasonal: Dnipropetrovsk,[53] Kyiv–Boryspil, Vinnytsia[54]  
Wizz Air London–Luton  
Seasonal: Budapest, Doncaster/Sheffield,[55] Dortmund,[56] Eindhoven,[57] Gdańsk,[58] Katowice, Kyiv–Zhuliany,[59] Liverpool, [60] Lublin,[61] Poznań,[62] Tel Aviv,[63] Turku (begins 15 June 2022),[64] Vienna, Warsaw–Chopin, Wrocław[65]  
Statistics[edit]  
Traffic[edit]  
See source Wikidata query and sources.  
Traffic at Burgas Airport  
Year Domestic  
passengers Change International  
passengers Change Total  
passengers Change Cargo  
(tonnes) Change Aircraft  
movements Change  
1998  
16,020  
417,004  
433,024  
6,092  
1999  
14,734  
8%  
324,563  
22%  
339,297  
21.6%  
5,722  
6.1%  
2000  
8,964  
39.2%  
389,051  
19.9%  
398,015  
17.3%  
73  
5,224  
8.7%  
2001  
1,993  
77.8%  
592,403  
52.3%  
594,396  
49.3%  
161  
120.5%  
5,633  
7.8%  
2002  
1,882  
5.6%  
765,594  
29.2%  
767,476  
29.1%  
925  
474.5%  
6,515  
15.6%  
2003  
1,858  
1.3%  
1,024,179  
33.8%  
1,026,037  
33.7%  
635  
31.4%  
8,136  
24.8%  
2004  
2,621  
41.1%  
1,339,552  
30.8%  
1,342,173  
30.8%  
899  
41.6%  
10,692  
31.4%  
2005  
2,232  
14.8%  
1,553,398  
16%  
1,555,603  
16%  
122  
86.4%  
11,842  
10.7%  
2006  
1,504  
32.6%  
1,706,695  
9.9%  
1,708,199  
9.8%  
405  
232.0%  
13,364  
12.8%  
2007  
11,346  
654.4%  
1,926,279  
12.9%  
1,937,625  
13.4%  
2,051  
406.4%  
13,606  
1.8%  
2008  
15,061  
32.7%  
1,905,562  
1.1%  
1,920,623  
0.8%  
1,338  
34.8%  
13,794  
1.4%  
2009  
12,450  
17.3%  
1,671,336  
12.3%  
1,683,786  
12.3%  
2,597  
94.1%  
11,956  
13.3%  
2010  
14,273  
14.6%  
1,858,345  
11.2%  
1,872,618  
11.2%  
5,654  
117.7%  
13,774  
15.2%  
2011  
77,789  
445%  
2,151,256  
21.2%  
2,229,045  
19%  
5,991  
6.0%  
19,215  
19%  
2012  
69,244  
11%  
2,287,621  
6.3%  
2,356,865  
5.7%  
2,281  
61.9%  
16,961  
11.7%  
2013  
44,780  
34.3%  
2,416,868  
2.5%  
2,461,648  
4.4%  
2,625  
15.1%  
18,008  
6.2%  
2014  
36,589  
18.3%  
2,485,730  
2.8%  
2,522,319  
2.6%  
5,354  
104.0%  
18,869  
0.8%  
2015  
30,376  
17%  
2,329,944  
7.3%  
2,360,320  
6.7%  
13,272  
147.9%  
18,271  
4.3%  
2016  
21,104  
30.5%[66]  
2,857,779  
22.7%  
2,878,883  
22.0%  
10,877  
18.0%  
20,873  
14.2%  
2017[67]  
21,537  
2.1%  
2,960,802  
2.9%  
2,982,339  
3.6%  
14,300  
31.5%  
21,466  
2.8%  
2018[68]  
19,930  
7.5%  
3,257,299  
10.0%  
3,277,229  
9.9%  
8,429  
41.1%  
23,284  
8.5%  
2019  
25,015  
25.5%  
2,860,761  
12.7%  
2,885,776  
12.0%  
4,747  
43.7%  
19,954  
14.3%  
2020[69]  
424,252  
85.3%  
3,889  
18.1%  
4,079  
79.6%  
2021 (01.01-31.03)[70]  
3,814  
85.2%  
1,027  
3.2%  
212  
32.3%  
Ground transportation[edit]  
Bus[edit]  
Line No 15 (bus-stop: located at the entrance of the airport area).Initial and final bus stops in Burgas – Burgas bus station "South".[71]  
Taxi[edit]  
The Taxi Piazza is located in front of the Arrivals Terminal at Burgas Airport. A taxi ride from Burgas Airport to the city takes approximately 15 minutes, depending on the traffic intensity.[72]  
Parking[edit]  
Passengers and guests arriving at Burgas Airport with their personal car can use the commercially available parking lot, located in the immediate vicinity of the main terminal building. The parking lot has 199 car spaces available and is accessible 24 hours a day.[73]  
Incidents and accidents[edit]  
On 18 July 2012, an attack at Burgas Airport occurred. A suicide bomber boarded a bus which was transporting Israeli citizens to the Bulgarian resort of Sunny Beach located in Burgas, the perpetrator detonated the bomb killing six civilians (and one suicide bomber) as well as injuring 32 people. The attack resulted in the closure of Burgas Airport for over 30 hours, resulting in the majority of flights diverting to Varna Airport.[74][75]  
See also[edit]  
List of airports in Bulgaria  
List of airlines of Bulgaria  
List of the busiest airports in Europe  
2012 Burgas bus bombing