

Enfidha Airport

New International Airport, Tunisia



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Enfidha Airport, Tunisia

Tunisia is a country which has promoted its assets well. It has developed facilities for tourism and is now one of the first destinations in Africa for holidaying Europeans with year round sunshine, excellent hotels, and beaches, fine golf courses, and first class service.

The country contains a large proportion of the Sahara Desert but even this is an asset to tourism.

Tunisia may be reached by traveling to one of six international airports around the country: Tunis-Carthage (8 kilometers from the capital Tunis), Jerba-Zarzis Airport, Monastir H.Bourguiba Airport, Sfax-Thyna Airport, Touzeur-Nefta Airport or 7 November-Tabarka Airport. All these airports are fairly small with limited facilities for the sophisticated air traveler.

In 2004 the Tunisian government decided that a new airport should be built on a 4,300 ha at Enfidha, a state-of-the-art international airport complex with first-class shopping, restaurants, entertainment facilities and service for the airlines and passengers. More importantly, the airport was to be situated at Enfidha, to the north east of the country about 80 Km south of the capital Tunis but in the middle of a major tourist region.

Project Description

'Aéroport de Paris' (ADP) completed the design of the new international airport at Enfidha in the final quarter of 2001 (contact worth \$9.6million) and also prepared the tender documents for the contracts relating to the construction in mid-2006. The construction plans call for building

the airport in several phases; the first phase of the airport will have a passenger handling capacity of five million a year. However subsequent phases are expected to increase the capacity to ten million and then 20 million in the longer-term. The Tunisian government (Ministry of Communications Technologies and Transport) and the Tunisian Airport Authority (OACA) has approved the design brief for the project produced by ADP.

Enfidha Airport, design and purpose

The principal architectural theme of the airport is to be modern. The airport is set to be a symbol of the country and must reflect the image of modern Tunisia.

The design of the terminal was conceived in the form of square diamond, the point of which is directed towards the landing strips. The terminal building will be covered with a light roof in a futuristic design in the form of giant wings. The impression of the traveler is expected to be 'It is not the plane which takes off but the whole of the airport!'

The external façade will show a clear division between the lower levels and that of the upper ones of the building. The use of clever glazing in the building will allow light to permeate the whole of the interior space. A large space will be established in the center of the building and different gardens will be established between the runway area and the departure lounges to give the passengers chance to relax. The interior design will be a subtle mixture of traditional and modern styles.



Project Details

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384m
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- The second phase is supposed to be started in 2020 and ends in 2022, the capacity of the airport will be 10 million of passengers.
- The third phase is supposed to be started in 2026 and ends in 2028, the capacity of the airport will be 15 million of passengers.
- The fourth and last phase is supposed to be started in 2034 and finished in 2036.By the completion of the fourth phase the airport will have the capacity to hold over 20 million of passengers.
- The number of telescopic footbridges is 18 and the parking space's capacity is 14 aircrafts.

Runways

Direction:	09/27
Length:	3.300 m
Surface:	Asphalt

Sika Solutions

Sikament[®] 90 MF: used for piles, superstructures and solid floor. Sika[®] ViscoCrete[®] Tempo 12: concrete strength C35 at 72 hours. Sika[®] Ceram[®] Range: used for Tile adhesive for sandstone. SikaGrout[®] 212: used for wedging for column and structural steel. Sika[®] Carbodur[®]: used for structural strengthener for solid floor and beams (because of adding load operating).

Sika[®] Monotop[®] 612 F: used for concrete repair. Sika[®] Monotop[®] 650: used for concrete repair.

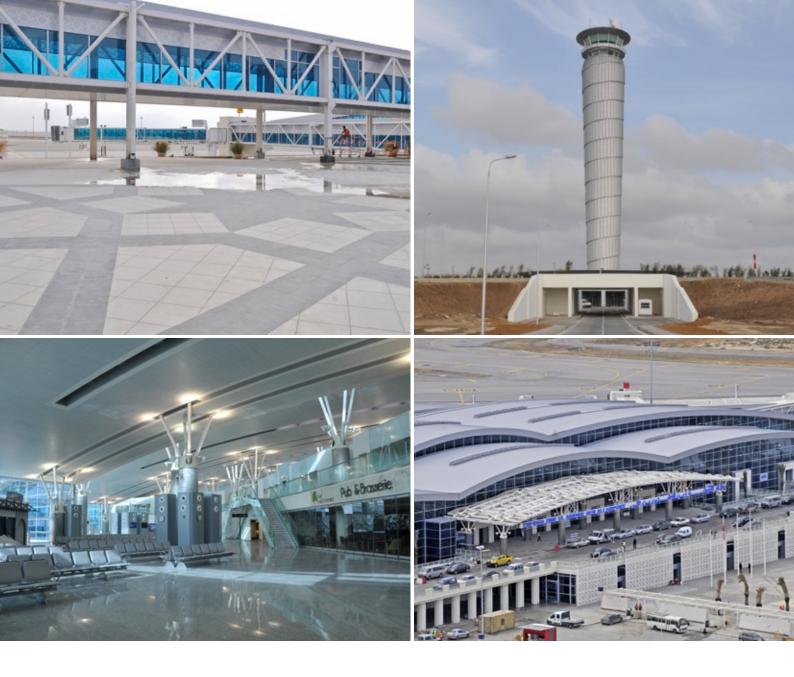
SikaTop[®] 209 Reservoir: used for coating drinking water reservoirs. Separol Mineral: used for metallic framework.

Sikadur[®] 30: used for anchorage for bars and bolts of structural steel. **WaterStop**: used for expansion joints.

 ${\bf Sikaflex}^{*}\,{\bf T68}\,{\bf W}:$ used for horizontal sealing between concrete and asphalt.

Sikasil WS-605: used for a sealer between granite and aluminum. Sikasil SG 20: used for structural glazing for the airport's structure.





Project Participants

Owner:

Architects/Main consulting engineers: Operator:

Main contractors:

Sika Technical Commercial Concrete: Sika Field Demonstrator, Applicator: Sika Engineering Silicone (SES) through "Baka Yapi" Turkish distributor

Tunisian Airport Authority 'Aéroport de Paris' **Tepe Akfen Ventures (TAV)** Tepe Akfen Ventures (TAV) Sika Business Unit Manager Concrete: Karim Rieu +Faten Oueslati Mohamed Ali Zouaghi Samir Tayachi

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