



Geneva Airport, Aile Est

Geneva

The Aile Est project is designed to meet the objective of delivering an energy positive building



Place
Geneva, Switzerland

Date
2011-

Client
Genève Aéroport

Construction Cost
£ 250 million

Total Area
30,750 m²

Architect
Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners

Co-architect
Atelier Jacques Bugna SA

Structural Engineer
Ingérop & T-Ingénierie SA

Services Engineer
Ingérop

Lighting Consultant
Speirs + Major

Wayfinding Consultant
Mijksenaar

Acoustic Consultant
Architecture & Acoustique SA

Public Address Consultant
Bien Entendu

Facade Consultant
Arcora

Fire Consultants
Swissi SA, Exova & Warrington Fire

Passenger Facilitation Consultant
Jacobs (CH2M)



The Aile Est (East wing) project represents an important improvement for Genève Aéroport (GA) in terms of flexibility of its operation and passenger comfort. The project reflects the increase of its commercial activity with regard to medium-haul and long-haul flights. The Aile Est will allow Genève Aéroport to strengthen its position in the Central Europe region as well as acting as a gateway to the city of Geneva. It will provide a world-class infrastructure project. Six out of seven of the gates will be contact-stands designed to accommodate code C/D/E and F aircrafts. Four of the contact-stands will be "MARS" stands designed to serve two aircraft at once.

Importantly, the project will replace the existing temporary building which mainly processes the Non-Schengen long-haul flights as well as the temporary "Finger" pier. The Aile Est consists of a "Processor" with passport control booths for immigration and emigration and Non-Schengen departure and arrival gates with the capacity to accommodate airline lounges at mezzanine level.

The project is based on a collaborative approach with consultants forming the RBI-T consortium being based in four countries.

The project is designed to meet the objective of delivering an energy positive building with regard to energy consumption. In order to reach this objective, the building will rely on a holistic sustainable strategy consisting of the following elements: 110 geothermal piles for heating and cooling, glazed facades guaranteeing a low dependency on artificial lighting, a high-performance solar protection strategy for the glazed facades, approximately 4 000 m² of photovoltaic panels on the roof, LED lighting strategy with responsive control systems and low water consumption using methods such as rainwater harvesting.