

# TÆKIFÆRI ÍSLANDS Í FLUGFLUTNINGUM



**GUNNAR MÁR SIGURFINNSSON  
MD ICELANDAIR CARGO**

Flutningar á Íslandi til 2030 - Íslenski sjávarklasinn

# 77 ÁRA SAGA



■ **1937:** Flugfélag Akureyrar is established.

■ The airline moves to the capital and re-names itself Flugfélag Íslands. Two years later, it begins scheduled flights within Iceland on an 8-seat Beechcraft D-18.



■ **1944:** As the Second World War nears its end, three pilots establish their own competing airline, Loftleiðir. It flies to the West Fjords and Westman Islands in Iceland. One of its best aircraft is a Grumman Goose.

■ The same year, Flugfélag Íslands flies to Scotland for the first time.

■ Loftleiðir uses the Douglas DC4 Skymaster on its international routes in the 1940s and 1950s. They are Iceland's first serious long-haul aircraft: a crossing to North America takes about 14 hours.



■ **1955:** Loftleiðir begins flights to Luxembourg. The grand duchy is chosen because it is not bound to the IATA treaties. Loftleiðir is thus able to offer lower fares from North America to Europe because it does not participate in the price fixing of the IATA countries, but this also means it is more difficult to find suitable destination countries.

■ **1957:** Flugfélag Íslands purchases two Vickers Viscount 759 turboprop airliners. Powered by turbines, and with pressurised cabin space, their use cuts flying time to Copenhagen to four and a half hours.

■ Two years later, Loftleiðir follows suit and acquires its first Cloudmaster DC-6B aircraft.

■ Flugfélag Akureyrar / Flugfélag Íslands

■ Loftleiðir

■ Icelandair

■ **"We're slower, but we're lower":** Loftleiðir's ad campaign in the US is a great success at attracting passengers who want the cheapest route across the Atlantic. Loftleiðir becomes known as the "hippie airline" as it transports young people heading off to discover the world. One flight attendant recalls that during these heady years, she once had to ask passengers to smoke regular cigarettes and not pot on board.



■ Flugfélag Íslands acquires the country's first jet plane in 1967. It is so big that it cannot land in Reykjavík, so international flights are moved to Keflavík Airport. Passengers are also allowed to make stopovers in Iceland; this greatly increases tourism within the country.



■ **1984:** Saga Class is launched. The free alcohol is especially appreciated since beer is illegal at the time in Iceland.



■ **1973:** After decades of fierce competition, the Icelandic government approves a merger between Flugfélag Íslands and Loftleiðir. The new airline is called Icelandair.

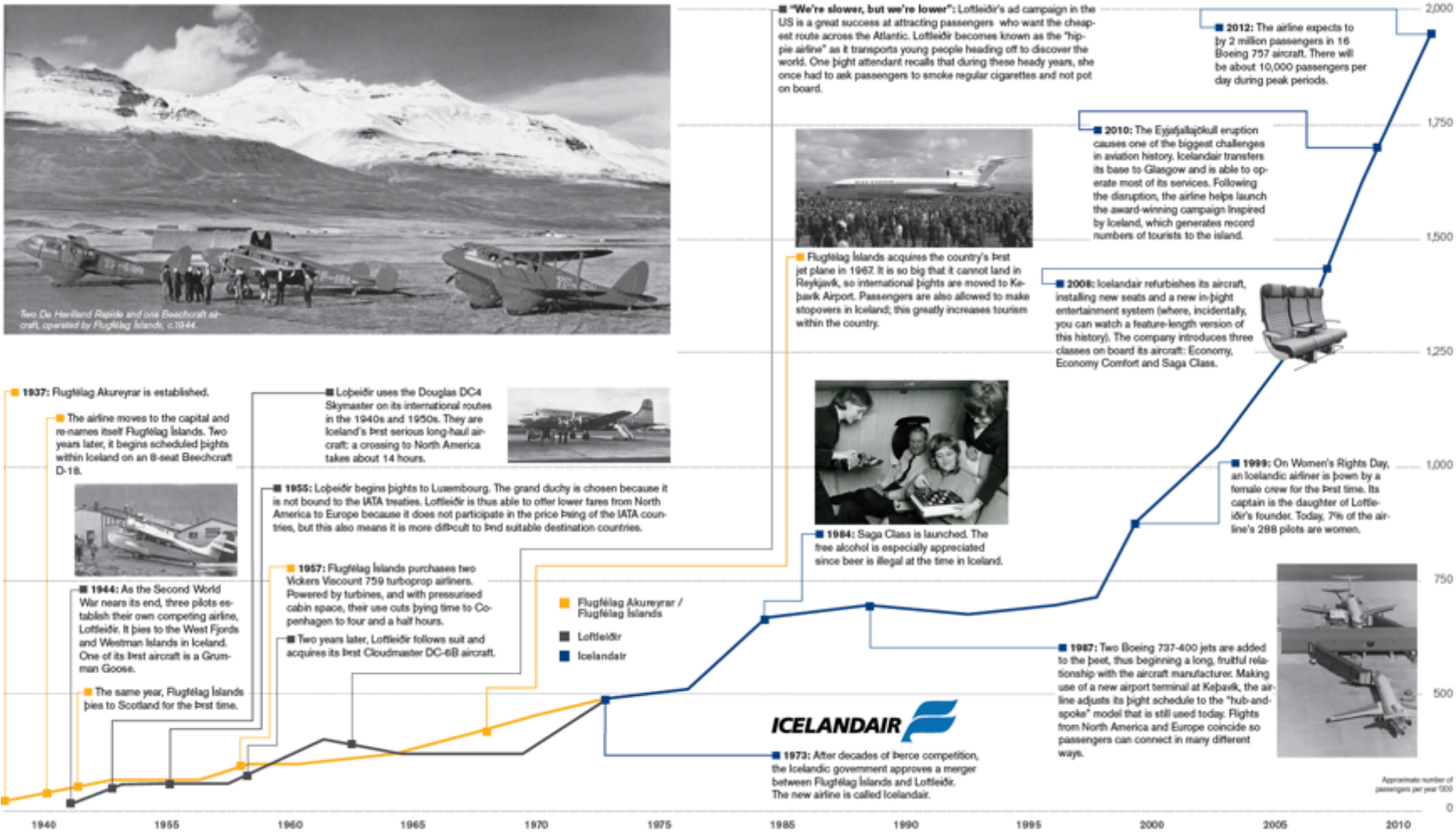
■ **2000:** Icelandair refurbishes its aircraft, installing new seats and a new in-flight entertainment system (where, incidentally, you can watch a feature-length version of this history). The company introduces three classes on board its aircraft: Economy, Economy Comfort and Saga Class.



■ **2010:** The Eyjafjallajökull eruption causes one of the biggest challenges in aviation history. Icelandair transfers its base to Glasgow and is able to operate most of its services. Following the disruption, the airline helps launch the award-winning campaign inspired by Iceland, which generates record numbers of tourists to the island.

■ **2012:** The airline expects to fly 2 million passengers in 16 Boeing 737 aircraft. There will be about 10,000 passengers per day during peak periods.

■ **1999:** On Women's Rights Day, an Icelandic airliner is flown by a female crew for the first time. Its captain is the daughter of Loftleiðir's founder. Today, 7% of the airline's 288 pilots are women.



Approximate number of passengers per year (000)

## Flutningar á Íslandi til 2030 - Íslenski sjávarklasinn

# ICELANDAIR GROUP







# Fraktvélar Icelandair Cargo

Flutningar á Íslandi til 2030 - Íslenski sjávarklasinn





## Farpegavélar Icelandair

Flutningar á Íslandi til 2030 - Íslenski sjávarklasinn





ILULISSAT

NUUK

NARSARSUAQ

KULUSUK

ITTOQQORTOORMIIT

ICELAND

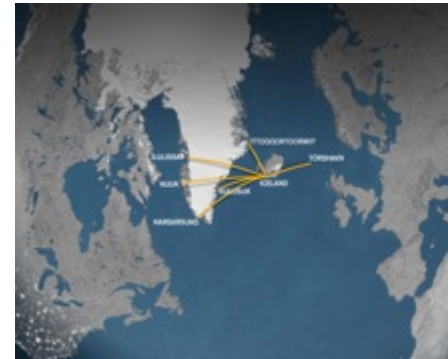
TÓRSHAVN

Flugfélag Íslands

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# MIÐPUNKTURINN Í NORÐUR ATLANTSHAFI

- Leiðarkerfi Icelandair Group flugfélaganna tengir saman alla markaði á Norðurheimskautsbaugi
- Leiðarkerfið tengir saman 26 borgir í Evrópu við 10 áfangastaði í Bandaríkjunum, 4 í Kanada, 6 í Grænlandi og 1 í Færeyjum
- Leiðarkerfið er byggt á staðsetningu Íslands
  - Mitt á milli N-Ameríku og Evrópu
  - Hefur gjörbreytt tækifærum og lífskjörum Íslendinga



# FLUTNINGAKERFIÐ SKAPAR TÆKIFÆRI

- Samkeppnishæfni byggir á skilvirkum flutningum og góðum samgöngnum
- Með því að tengja Ísland frekar við umheiminn eflum við milliríkjaviðskipti
  - Forsenda bættra lífsgæða
- Því betri tengingar því fleiri tækifæri
  - Menntun, menning, viðskipti, osfrv

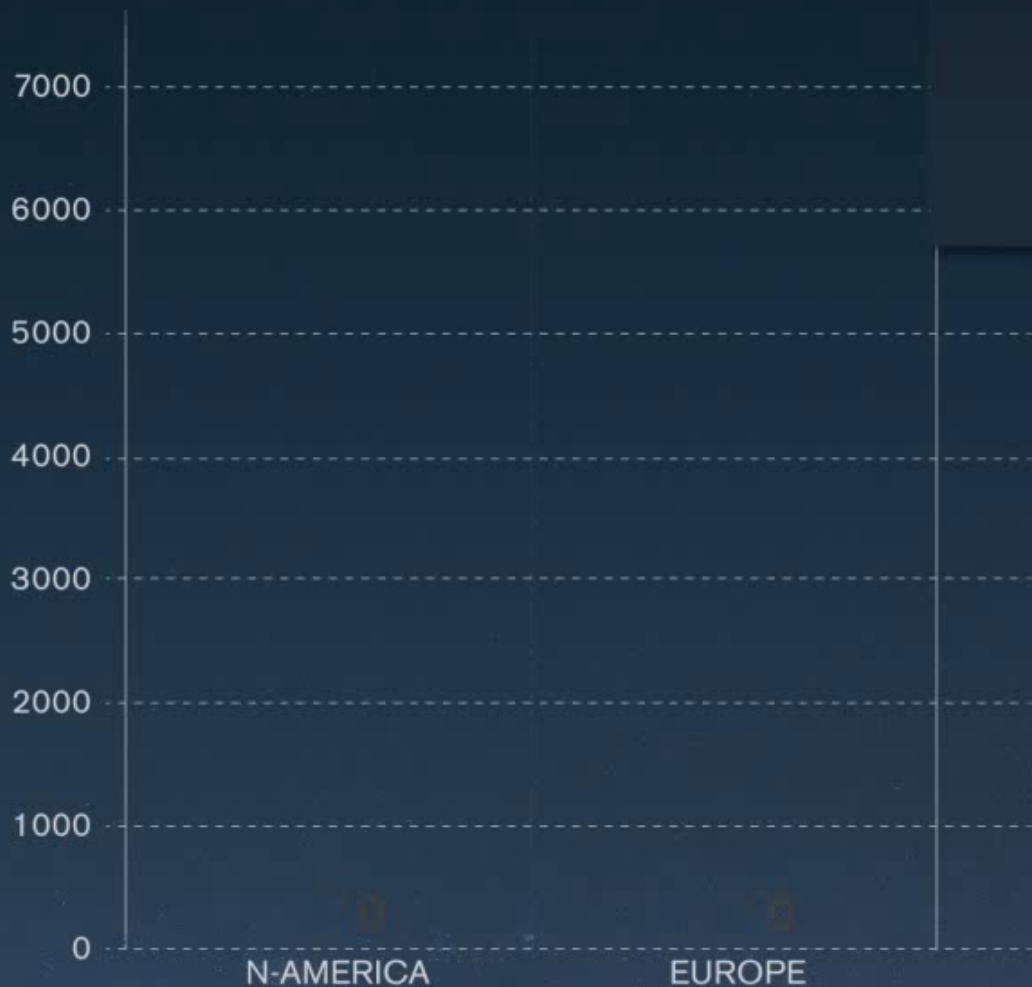


New @Icelandair #cargo service to bring fresh fish to #yeg consumers!  
[cbc.ca/news/canada/ed...](https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ed...) @CBCNews  
 #aircargo #eia2iceland #yegbiz

↩ Reply 🔄 Retweet ★ Favorited ... More



# FJÖLDI FLUGFERÐA

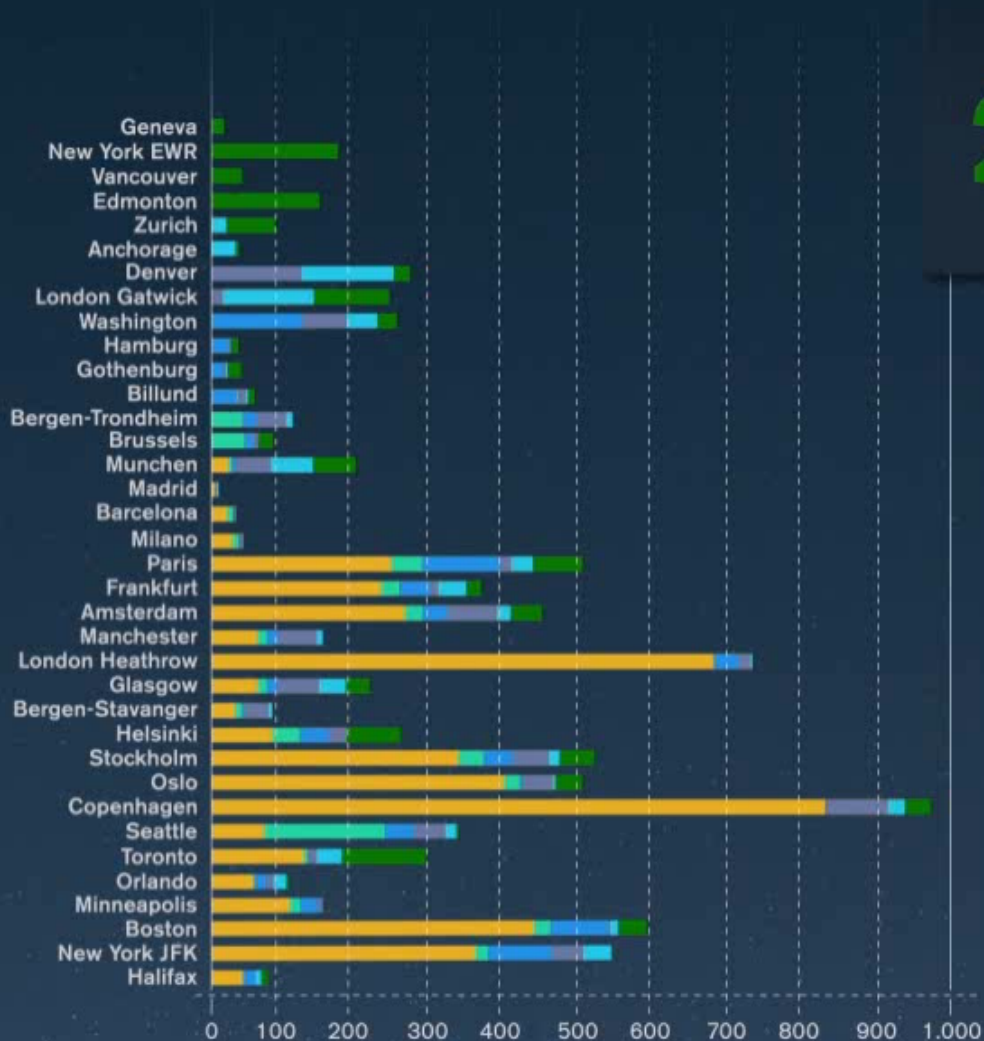


4.796 Flugferðir 2009

9.807 flugferðir 2015

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# ÖRT VAXANDI LEIÐARKERFI



22 áfangastaðir 2009

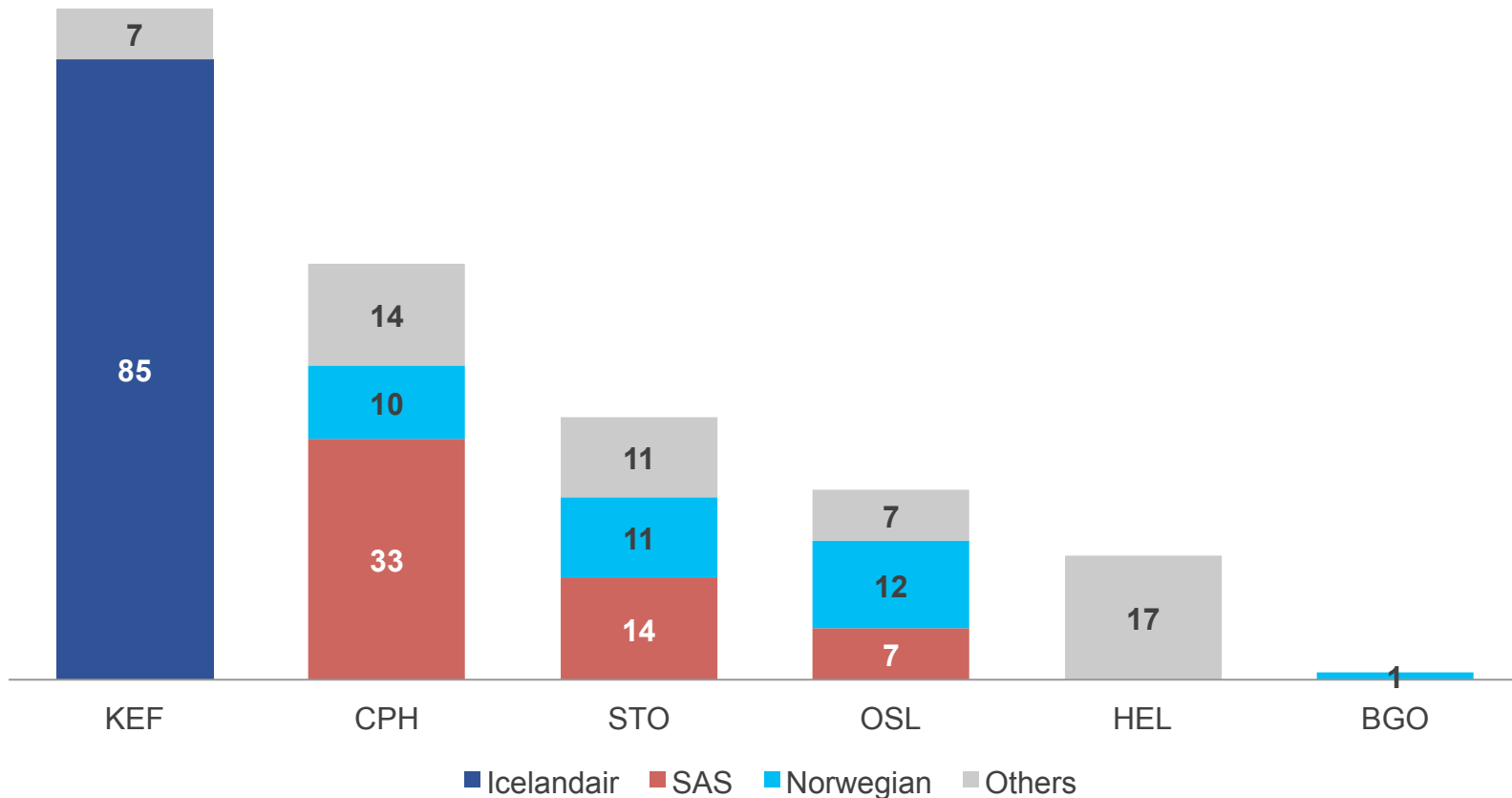
39 áfangastaðir 2015

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# FJÖLDI FLUGFERÐA Á VIKU FRÁ NORÐURLÖNDUNUM TIL NORÐUR AMERÍKU

Sumar 2014



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# OKKAR SAMKEPPNISFORSKOT

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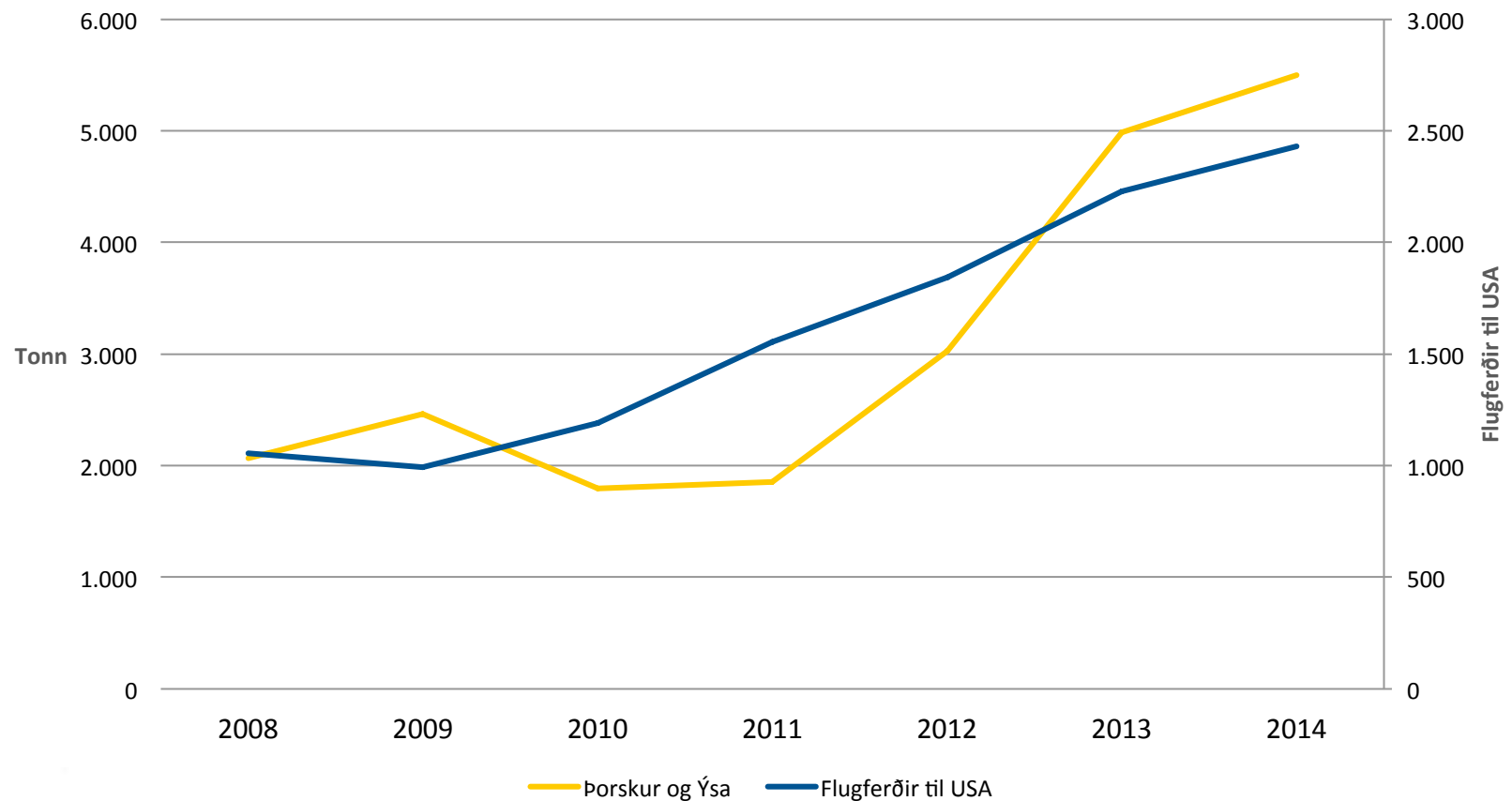


## FERSKLEIKI SEM ENGINN NÆR!

ÍSLENSKUR FISKUR SEM FLUTTUR ER ÚT MEÐ FLUGI  
HEFUR EINSTAKA STÖÐU SEM ENGINN KEPPINAUTUR GETUR NÁÐ

# ÚTFLUTNINGUR Á FERSKUM ÞORSKI OG ÝSU TIL USA

Nýr, kældur eða ísvarinn heill fiskur og Ný, kæld eða ísvarin fiskiflök og Annað ferskt, kælt sjávarfang

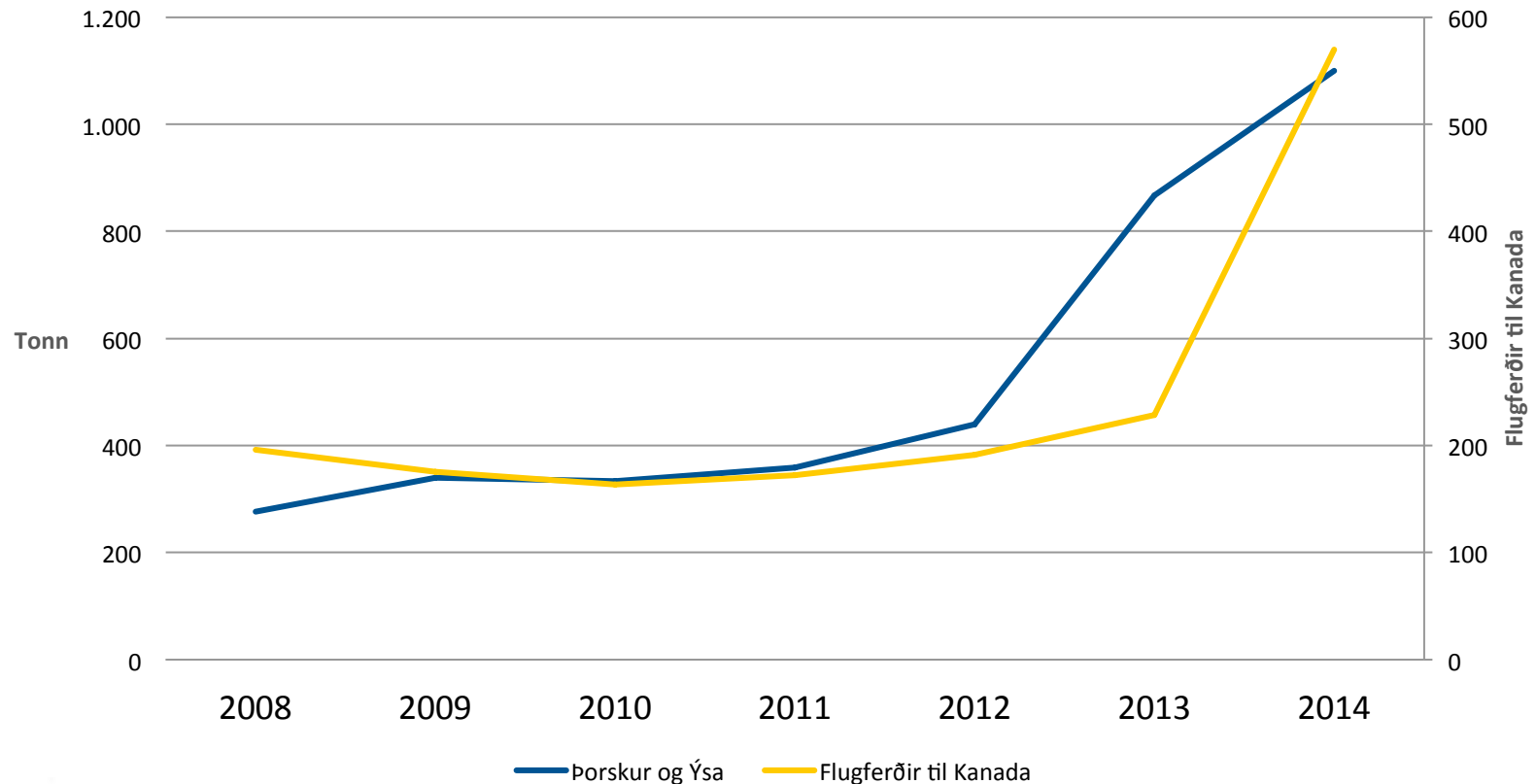


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# ÚTFLUTNINGUR Á FERSKUM ÞORSKI OG ÝSU TIL KANADA

Nýr, kældur eða ísvarinn heill fiskur, Ný, kæld eða ísvarin fiskiflök og Annað ferskt, kælt sjávarfang



# DÆMI UM ÍSLENSK FYRIRTÆKI MEÐ STARFSEMI Á ERLENDUM MÖRKUÐUM







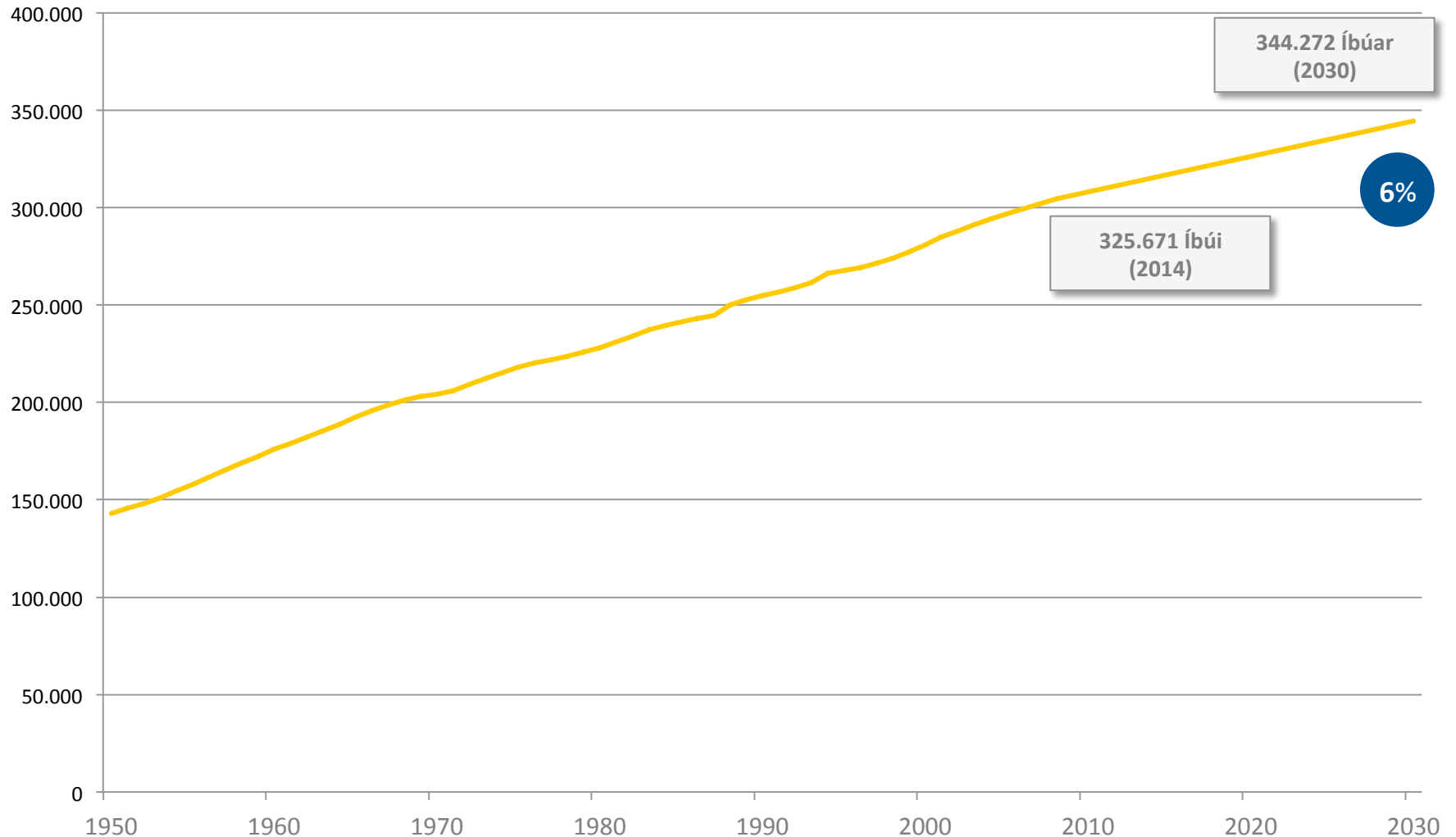
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# FLUGFLUTNINGAR Á ÍSLANDI TIL 2030

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# ÍBÚAFJÖLDI Á ÍSLANDI

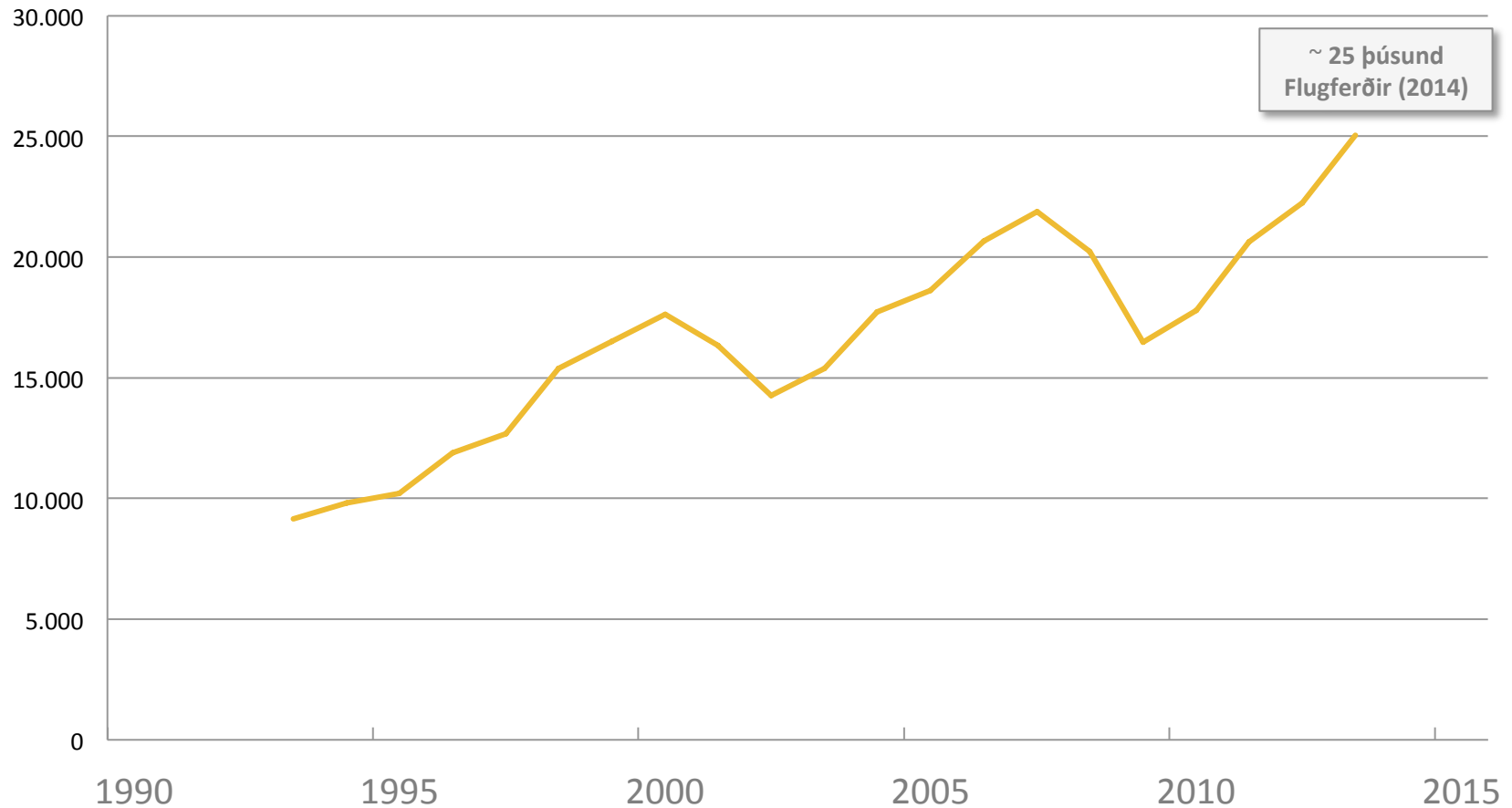


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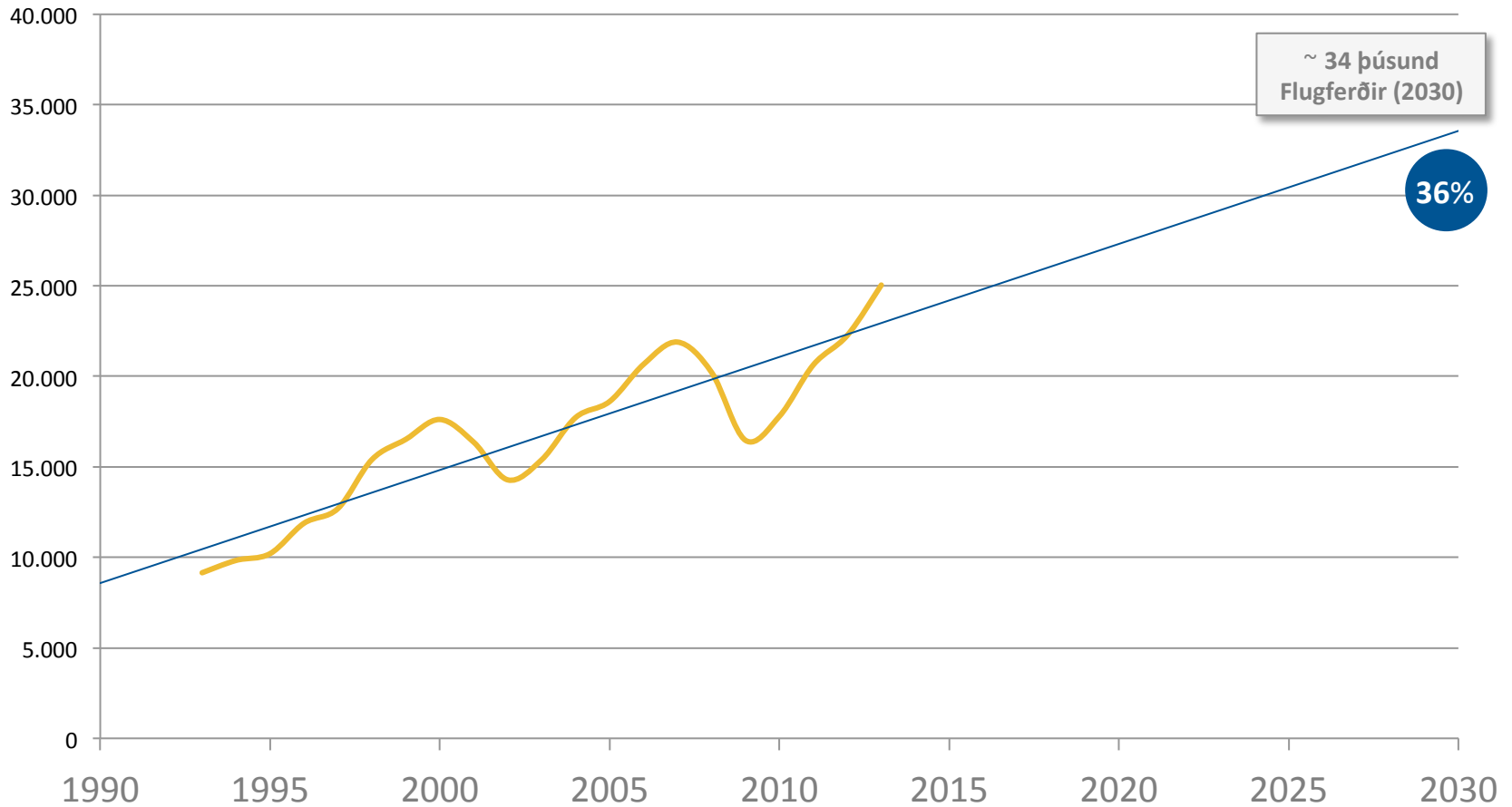
# FJÖLDI FLUGFERÐA MILLI LANDA UM KEFLAVÍKURFLUGVÖLL

Áætlunar/Leiguflug



# FJÖLDI FLUGFERÐA MILLI LANDA UM KEFLAVÍKURFLUGVÖLL (2030)

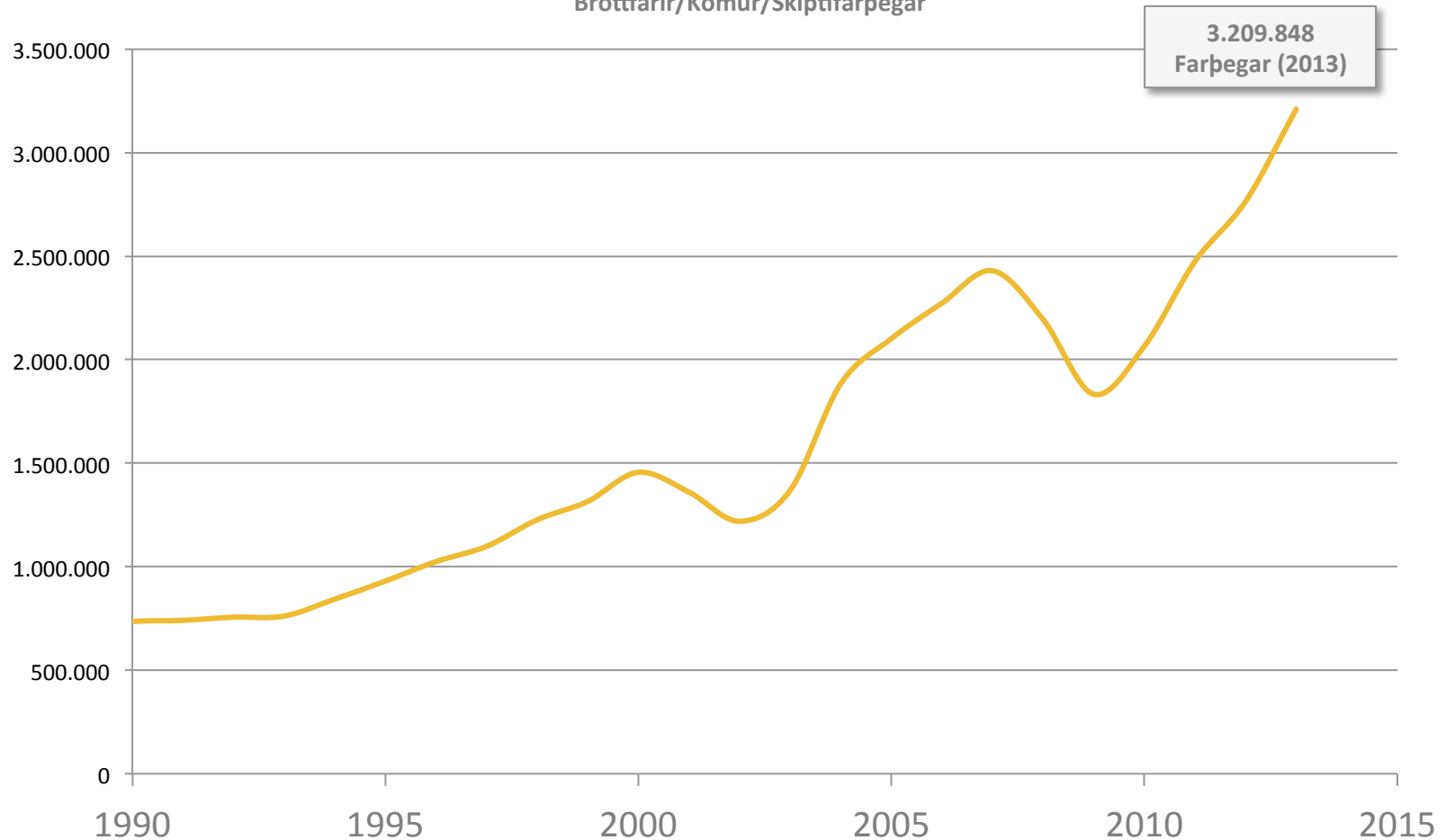
Áætlunar/Leiguflug



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# HEILDARFJÖLDI FARÞEGA UM KEFLAVÍKURFLUGVÖLL

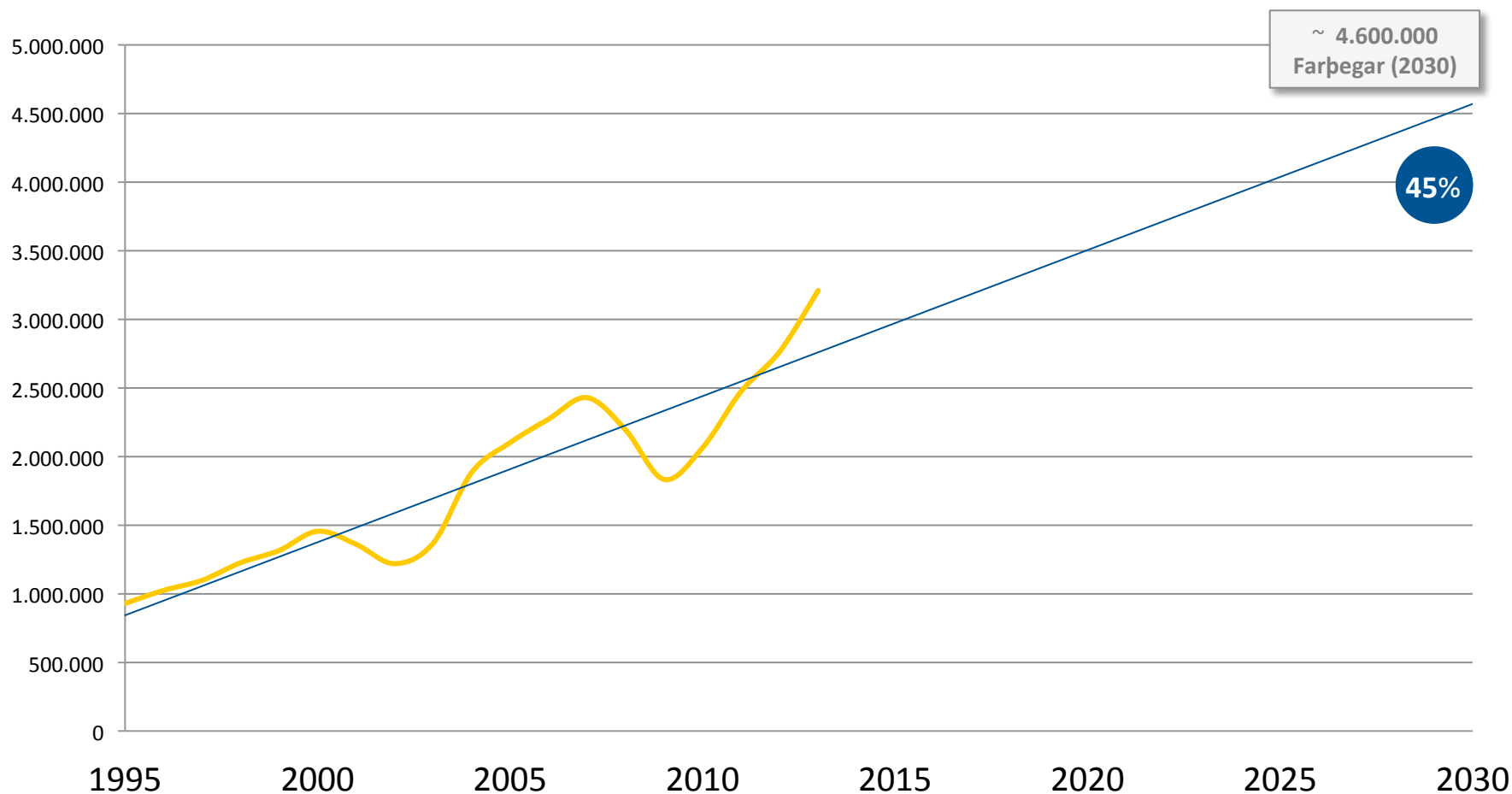
Brottfarir/Komur/Skiptifarþegar





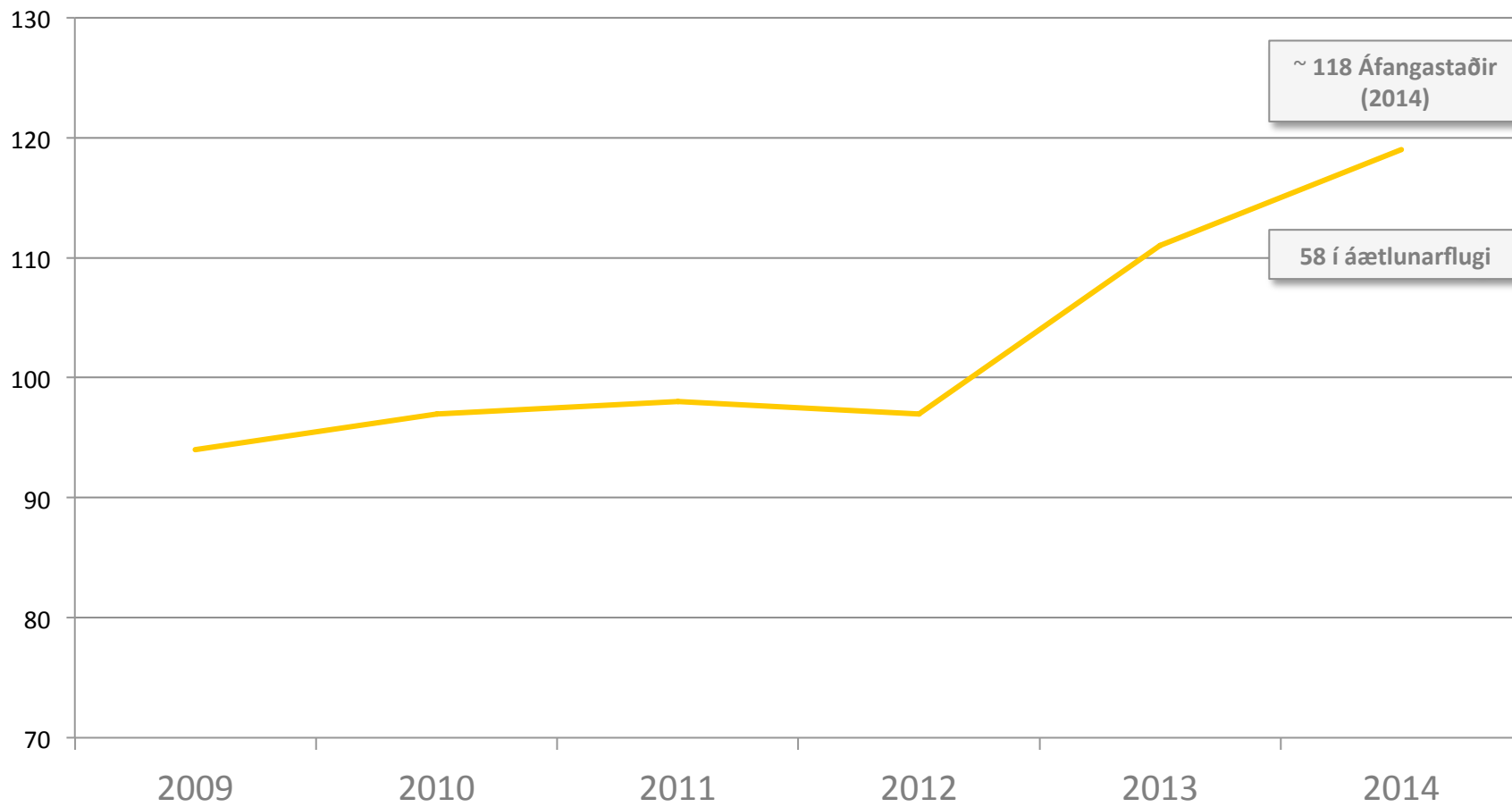
# HEILDARFJÖLDI FARÞEGA UM KEFLAVÍKURFLUGVÖLL (2030)

Brottfarir/Komur/Skiptifarþegar

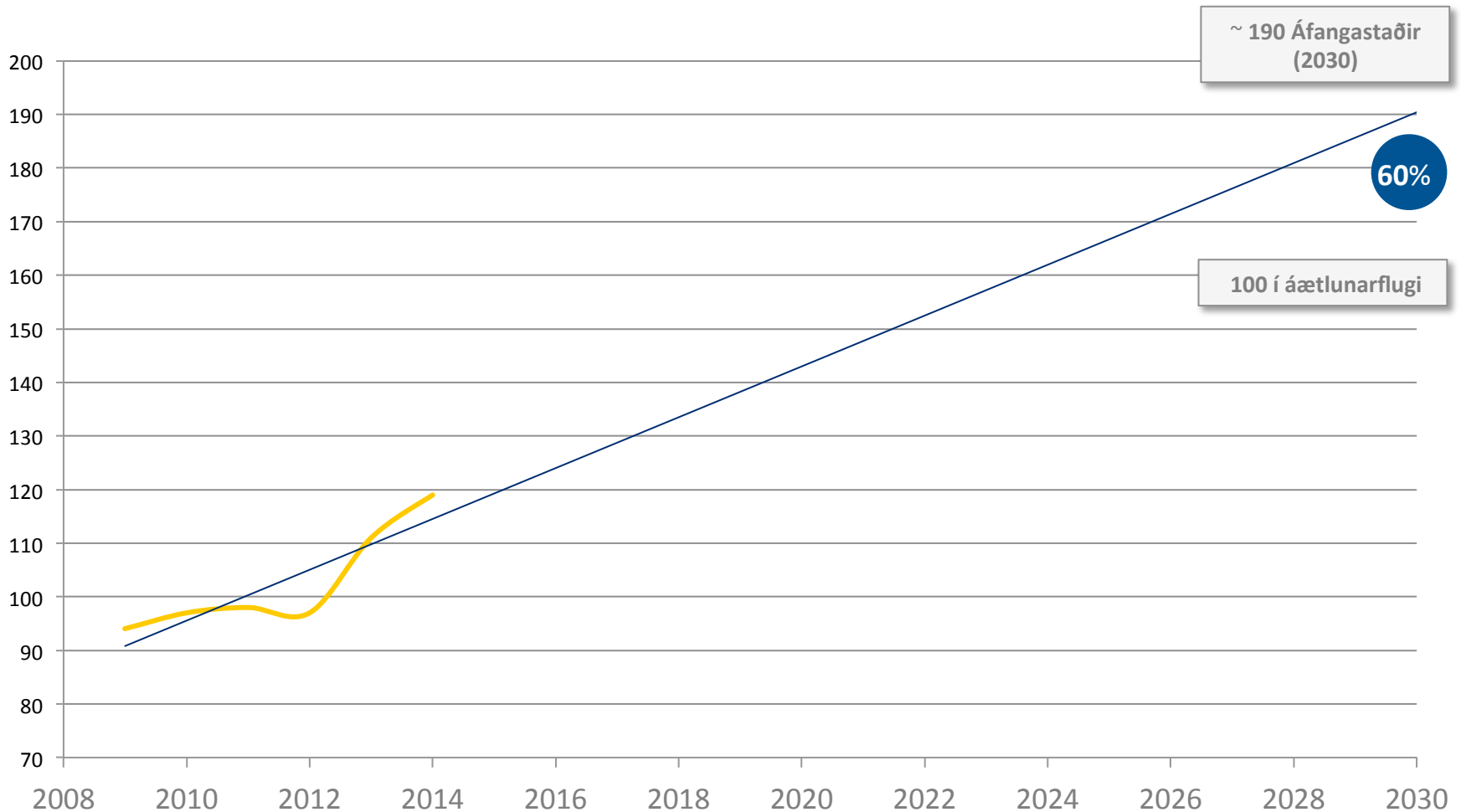


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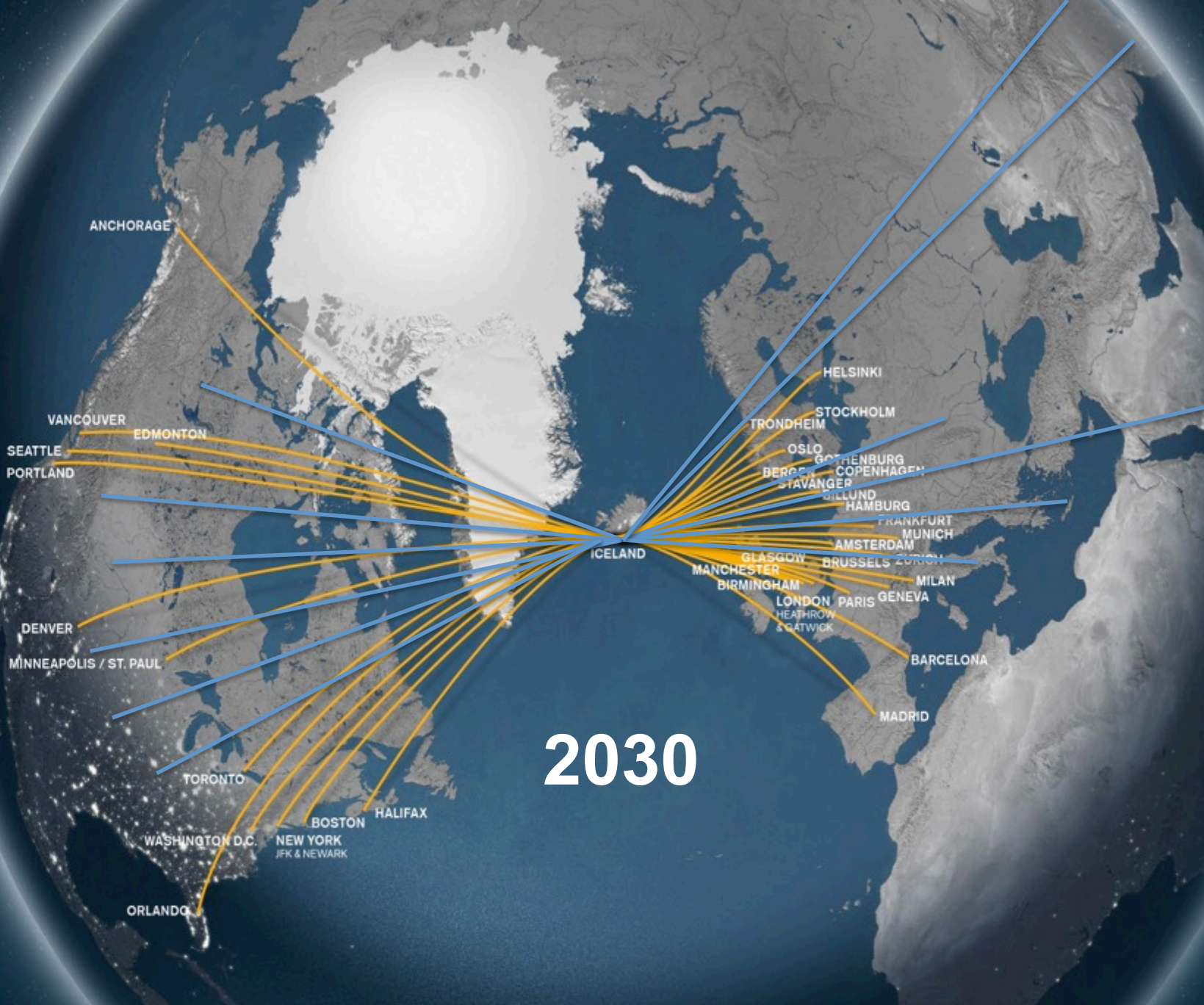
# FJÖLDI ÁFANGASTAÐA FRÁ KEFLAVÍK



# FJÖLDI ÁFANGASTAÐA FRÁ KEFLAVÍK (2030)







2030

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# ÁRIÐ 2030

- | 344.272 Íslendingar
- | 4.600.000 farþegar
- | 100 áfangastaðir
- | 34.000 flugferðir
- | Stærri floti og stærri vélar
- | Fleiri tækifæri
- | Sterkari innviðir
- | Betri lífsgæði







# TAKK FYRIR

Flutningar á Íslandi til 2030 - Íslenski sjávarklasinn