

Master Common Use Gate Space Plan & Terminal Capacity Parameters : Summer 2026

September 9, 2025

FINAL





TERMINAL SPACE USE PROTOCOLS SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

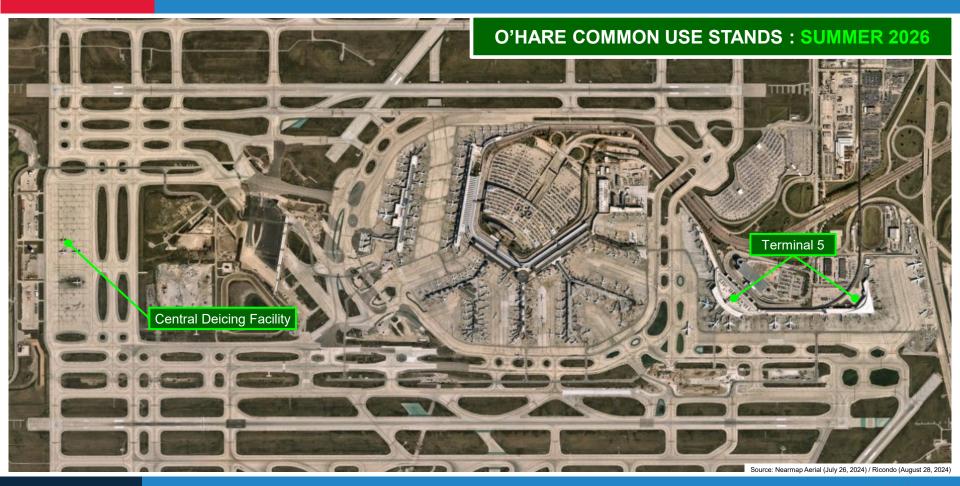
- The City is bound by the Terminal Space Use Protocols (TSUPs) to submit a Master Common Use Gate Space Plan and Terminal Capacity Parameters to the Scheduling Manager on Thursday, August 28, 2025, 6-weeks prior to the IATA initial submission deadline.
- The gate space plan should include all the relevant information needed for the Scheduling Manager to process assignments to Common Use Gate Space and Hardstand Space.
- The terminal capacity parameters submission should include all the useful information to process assignments of the following:
 - Check-in and bag drop positions, including self-service kiosks
 - Security screening checkpoints
 - Baggage handling and makeup
 - Federal inspection station and baggage claim
- The submission should include terminal capacity parameters related to these processes, at a level of detail reasonably deemed appropriate by the City.

NOTES: TSUPs – Terminal Space Use Protocols (effective April 15, 2019) IATA – International Air Transport Association



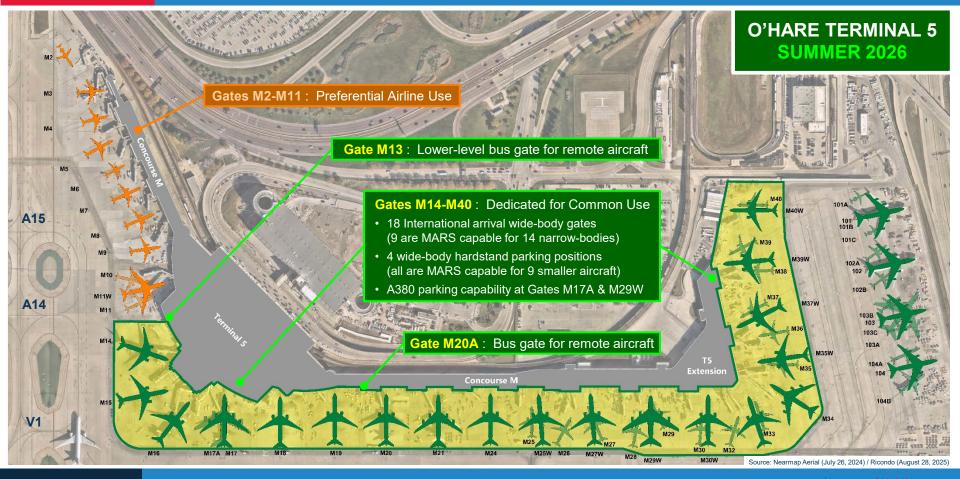












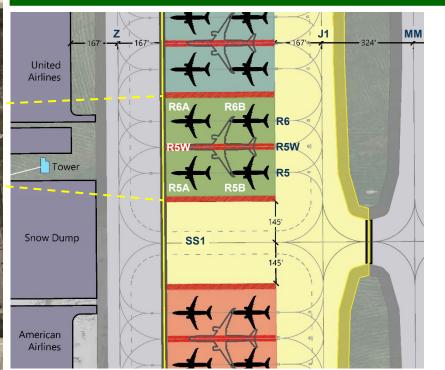




Area used

O'HARE CENTRAL DEICING FACILITY (CDF): SUMMER 2026

Used primarily as Common Use Hardstands from April 16 - October 14



Source: Chicago Department of Aviation, O'Hare International Airport - Draft Airport Layout Plan (Mar 2020) Nearmap Aerial (Sep 28, 2022)

COMMON USE

4 narrow-bodies

(2 lanes: 1st in-1st out)

or

1 wide-body

Field access via:

Twy K from North Twy A from South

Ramp Tower Control by United & American



Image not to scale : North (1)





METHODOLOGY & ASSUMPTIONS

- The Summer 2026 Scheduling Season terminal capacity parameters are based upon a methodology consistent with prior capacity declarations (including the Summer 2025 capacity declaration). These parameters are based upon the following:
 - An analytical assessment of the processes using previously sampled data and industry metrics.
 - Periodic on-site observations to understand the following:
 - Operational specificities
 - Gather stakeholder input
 - Changes in airport operations
- The capacities resulting from this analysis are expressed for the entire Summer 2026 Scheduling Season. These include variations in capacity due to construction activities, as well as infrastructure and operational improvements.
- The analysis considers the impact of airline moves, including the 2025 Redetermination.
- Capacities assume that Summer 2025 is representative of traffic growth at Common Use facilities (i.e. consistent domestic/international split, peaking profile, etc.).
- Exhibits and capacities shown in this document are representative of anticipated conditions in Summer 2026. These may vary compared with current conditions.





MAIN TERMINALS - COMMON USE PROCESSING CAPACITY

Busses	11.55	Common Use units used as a basis for capacity declaration			
Process	Unit	Summer 2025	Summer 2026		
Terminal 1					
No Common Use Airline Facilities	-	-	-		
Terminal 2					
Check-in	Positions	81/	8 ^{1/}		
Security Screening ^{2/}	Lanes	6	6		
Baggage Makeup	Devices	No Common Use (Joint Use and Preferential Use only) ^{3/}	No Common Use (Joint Use and Preferential Use only) ^{3/}		
Non-FIS Baggage Reclaim	Devices	1	1		
Terminal 3					
Check-in	Positions	-	-		
Security Screening ^{2/}	Lanes	-	-		
Baggage Makeup	Devices	-	-		
Non-FIS Baggage Reclaim	Devices	-	-		
Bus Gates	Gates	1 (G15) ^{4/}	1 (G15) ^{4/}		

NOTES: 1/ Common Use check-in allocation subject to use of Joint Use or Preferential Use baggage makeup.

SOURCE: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., August 2025.



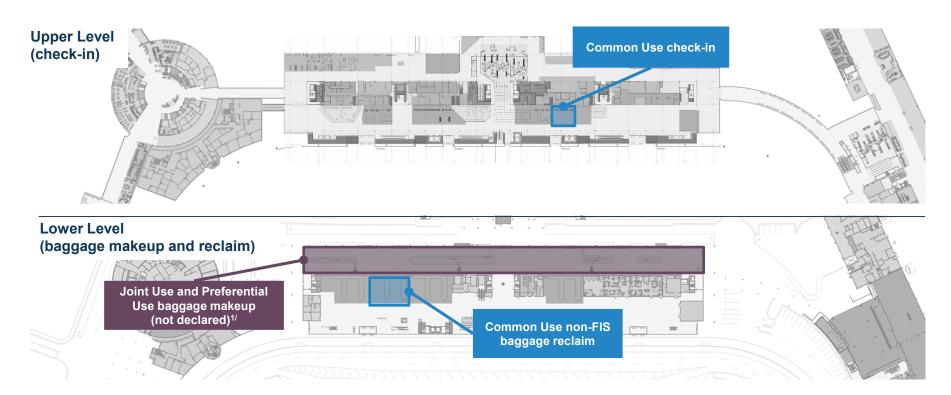


^{2/} Security screening provided for TSA Precheck as well as standard processes.

^{3/} Airlines using Common Use check-in may be accommodated on Joint Use or Preferential Use makeup capacity, subject to Scheduling Manager engagement with the airlines operating Terminal 2 baggage makeup and the provisions outlined in the Airline Use and Lease Agreement.

^{4/} The Scheduling Manager shall coordinate with CDA Operations to ensure bus availability before approving flights arriving or departing on hardstands.

MAIN TERMINALS - DECLARED PROCESSING AREAS (TERMINAL 2 ONLY)

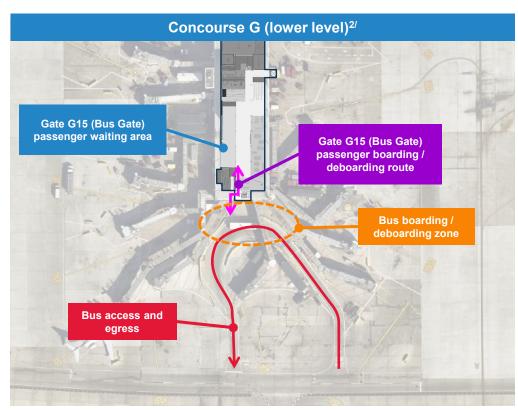


NOTE: 1/ Airlines using Common Use check-in may be accommodated on Joint Use or Preferential Use makeup capacity, subject to Scheduling Manager engagement with the airlines operating Terminal 2 baggage makeup and the provisions outlined in the AULA SOURCES: Chicago O'Hare International Airport. Current Leased Space Including Vacancies, April 15, 2020; Raytheon, Chicago O'Hare International Airport Nationwide Technology Deployment, March, 2019; Ricondo & Associates, Inc., April 2025.





MAIN TERMINALS - GATE G15 BUS GATE/TERMINAL TRANSFER BUS STOP



- A single door is provided for Gate G15 and Terminal Transfer Bus^{1/} operations.
- The Scheduling Manager shall coordinate with CDA Operations to ensure bus availability before approving flights arriving or departing on hardstands
- The Scheduling Manager shall coordinate with CDA Operations and the Terminal Transfer Bus^{1/} operator before approving flights arriving or departing on hardstands.

Image not to scale: North



NOTE: 1/ Terminal Transfer Bus provided for passengers connecting between Main Terminals and Terminal 5. 2/ Ramp and interior layout are indicative and subject to change. SOURCES: Nearmap, September 28, 2022; Ricondo & Associates, Inc., April 2025.





TERMINAL 5 – COMMON USE PROCESSING CAPACITY

		Common Use units used as a basis for capacity declaration			
Process	Unit	Summer 2025	Summer 2026		
International Arrivals					
Federal Inspection Station	Primary positions	56	56		
FIS Baggage Reclaim	Devices	91/	91/		
Transfers Recheck	Common-use positions	16	16		
Domestic and Precleared Arrivals					
Non-FIS Baggage Reclaim	Devices	2 ^{2/}	2 ^{2/}		
Departures					
Check-in	Positions	132 ^{3/}	119 ^{3/}		
Security Screening ^{4/}	Lanes	11	11		
Baggage Departure Processing	Originating in-line EDS machines	5 5/	55/		
Baggage Makeup	Makeup positions (standard) ^{6/}	180	180		
Bus Gates	Gates	2 (M13 & M20A) ^{7/}	2 (M13 & M20A) ^{7/}		

NOTES: 1/ Includes 6 devices with 215 linear foot presentation length and 3 devices with 195 linear foot presentation length.

SOURCES: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., August 2025.





^{2/} Based upon 1 device with 175 linear foot presentation length and 1 device with 150 linear foot presentation length (excludes 1 Preferential Use Delta Air Lines device).

^{3/} Common-use positions only. Common Use kiosks may be provided but are not assumed to affect terminal capacity. Does not include Delta Air Lines and Southwest Airlines Preferential Use space; 1 CTX machine on west side of hall.

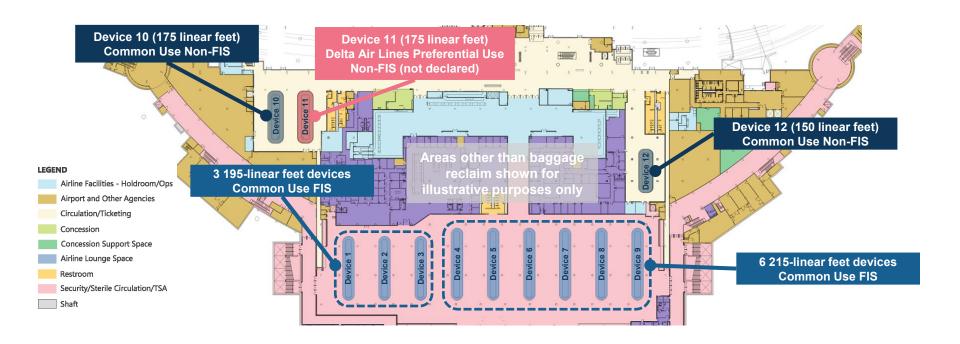
^{4/} Security screening provided for TSA Precheck as well as standard processes. Checkpoint 10 only assumed to be operational; Checkpoint 11 may be used during irregular operations.

^{5/} Baggage departures processing assumed to be limited by CBIS capacity. Includes EDS machines provided in-line for the departures process (excludes any machines provided for transfers recheck). 1 EDS machine used as redundancy.

^{6/} Makeup positions include space occupied by any vehicle (tugs, carts, or dollies) parked next to each carousel, 4 additional positions used for out-of-gauge / oversize makeup. All makeup carousels will be provided with common use equipment.

^{7/} The Scheduling Manager shall coordinate with CDA Operations to ensure bus availability.

TERMINAL 5 – BAGGAGE CLAIM

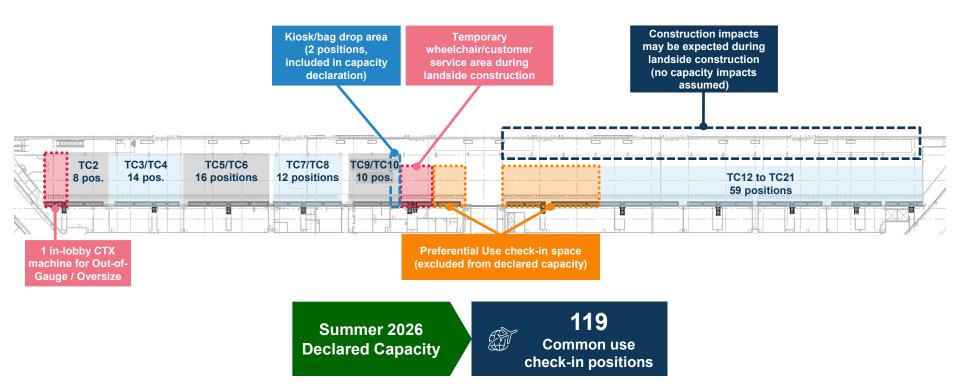


SOURCES: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., April 2025.





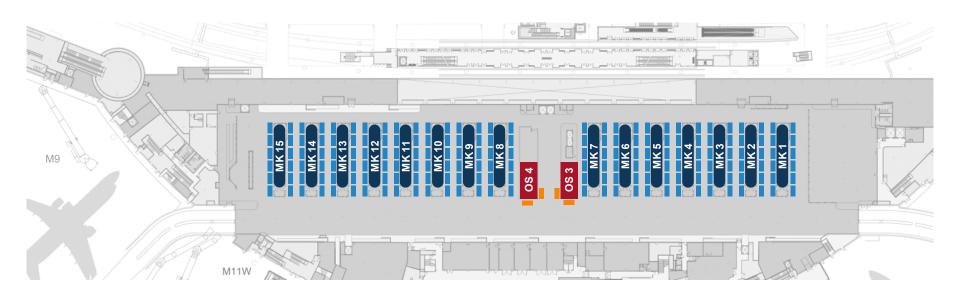
TERMINAL 5 - CHECK-IN COUNTERS



SOURCES: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., August 2025.



TERMINAL 5 – BAGGAGE MAKEUP



Makeup carousels
15 carousels

Oversize makeup
2 devices

Makeup positions (standard)
180 positions^{2/}

Makeup positions (out-of-gauge / oversize)
4 positions^{2/}

NOTE: 1/ Areas shown are not to scale.

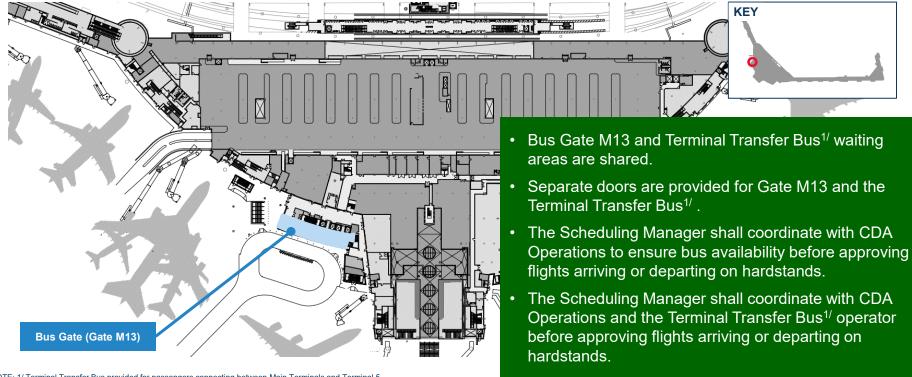
2/ Makeup positions include space occupied by any vehicle (tugs, carts, or dollies) parked next to each carousel or oversize makeup.

3/ All makeup carousels will be provided with common use equipment. SOURCES: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., April 2025.





TERMINAL 5 - GATE M13 BUS GATE/TERMINAL TRANSFER BUS STOP



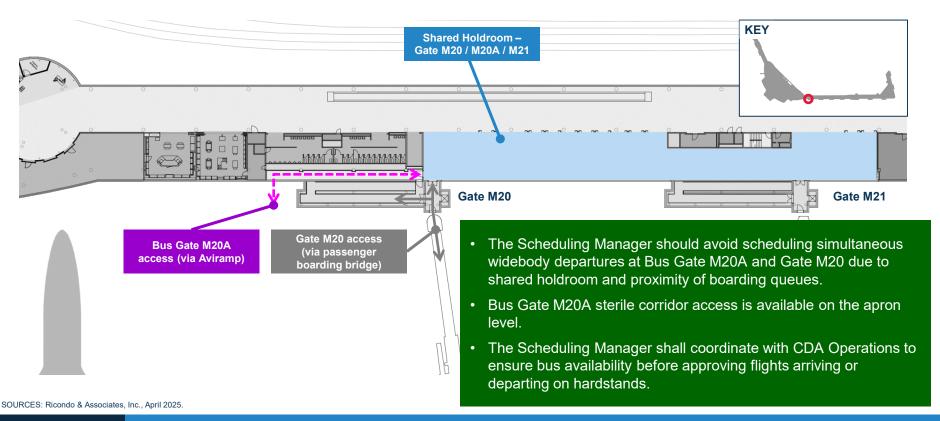
NOTE: 1/ Terminal Transfer Bus provided for passengers connecting between Main Terminals and Terminal 5.

SOURCES: Chicago Department of Aviation, Executive Working Group – Terminal 5 Subcommittee, February 8, 2023; Ricondo & Associates, Inc., April 2025.





TERMINAL 5 – GATE M20A BUS GATE

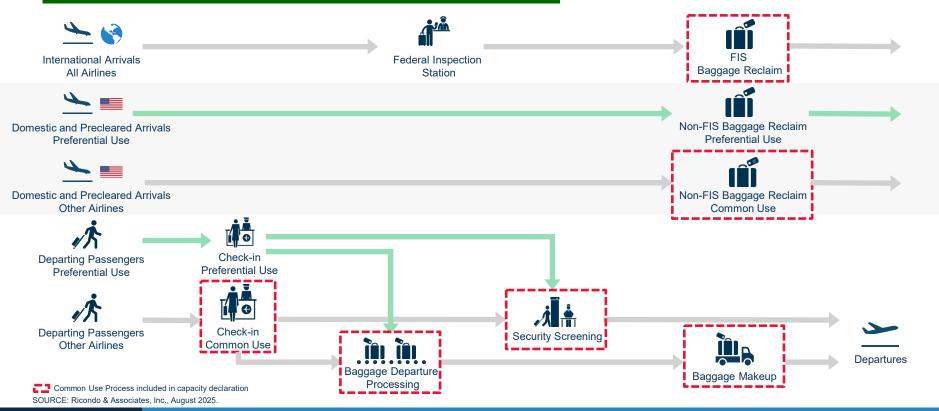






TERMINAL 5 – COMMON USE DECLARED CAPACITY FLOWS

Declared capacities based upon total demand at Common Use processes







MAIN TERMINALS – SUMMER CAPACITY PARAMETERS (MARCH 29 – OCTOBER 24, 2026)

December Flow	Process	Time of Day	Available Common Use Units		Declared Common Use Capacity	
Passenger Flow			Unit	Capacity	Unit	Capacity
Terminal 1						
No Common Use Airline Processes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terminal 2						
Domestic and Precleared Arrivals	Non-FIS Baggage Reclaim	All day	Devices	1	Domestic seats per hour ^{2/}	700
	Check-in	All day	Positions	83/	Seats per four hours	1,000
Departures	Security Screening ^{1/}	All day	Lanes	6	Seats per four hours	4,200
Departures	Baggage Makeup	All day	Devices	No Common Use (Joint Use and Pref. Use only) ^{4/}	Seats per four hours	No Common Use (Joint Use and Pref. Use only) ^{4/}
Terminal 3						
No Common Use Airline Processes	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES: 1/ All Terminal 2 carriers are anticipated to use security screening capacity outlined in the table. United Airlines, Alaska Airlines, Air Canada, JetBlue and Spirit Airlines are anticipated to operate Preferential Use or Joint Use check-in, makeup & non-baggage reclaim.

^{5/} Airlines using Common Use check-in may be accommodated on Joint Use or Preferential Use makeup capacity, subject to Scheduling Manager engagement with the airlines operating Terminal 2 baggage makeup and the provisions outlined in the AULA. SOURCE: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., August 2025.





^{2/} Non-FIS baggage reclaim capacity is equivalent to 300 precleared international seats per hour. Each precleared international seat is equivalent to 2 domestic seats due to higher average number of passengers with baggage and longer time at reclaim. Canadian flights shall be considered domestic for the purpose of domestic and precleared arrivals capacity.

^{3/} After check-in, passengers manually drop their bag off at in-lobby screening before heading to security screening.

TERMINAL 5 – SUMMER CAPACITY PARAMETERS (MARCH 29 – OCTOBER 24, 2026)

Passenger Flow		Process	Time of Day	Available Common Use Units		Declared Common Use Capacity ^{1/}	
				Unit	Capacity	Unit	Capacity
<u>~</u> §	International Arrivals	Federal Inspection Station ^{2/}	All day	Primary positions	56	Seats per 2-hours	6,900
		FIS Baggage Reclaim	All day	Devices	93/	Seats per 2-hours	6,800
	Domestic and Precleared Arrivals	Non-FIS Baggage Reclaim	All day	Devices	24/	Domestic seats per hour ^{4/}	1,500
<u>~</u>	Departures	Check-in ^{5/}	All day	Positions	119	Seats per 4-hours	6,100
		Security Screening ^{6/}	All day	Lanes	11	Seats per 4-hours	7,600
		Baggage Departures Processing	All day	In-line EDS machines	5 ^{7/}	Seats per 4-hours	10,800
		Baggage Makeup	All day	Makeup positions (standard)	1808/	Seats per 4-hours	7,600

NOTES: 1/ All Terminal 5 carriers are anticipated to use Federal Inspection Station, security screening, FIS baggage reclaim, baggage departures processing and baggage makeup capacity outlined in the table. Delta Air Lines is anticipated to operate Preferential Use check-in and non-FIS baggage reclaim.

- 2/ Capacity is subject to U.S. Customs and Border Protection staffing.
- 3/ FIS baggage reclaim includes 6 devices with 215 linear foot presentation length and 3 devices with 195 linear foot presentation length.

- 5/ Common Use kiosks may be provided but are not assumed to affect terminal capacity.
- 6/ Checkpoint 10 only assumed to be operational; Checkpoint 11 may be used during irregular operations.
- 7/ Baggage departures processing assumed to be limited by CBIS capacity. Includes EDS machines provided in-line for the departures process (excludes any machines provided for transfers recheck). 1 EDS machine used as redundancy.
- 8/ Makeup positions include space occupied by any vehicle (tugs, carts, or dollies) parked next to each carousel. 4 additional positions used for out-of-gauge / oversize makeup. All makeup carousels will be provided with common use equipment. SOURCE: Ricondo & Associates, Inc., August 2025.





^{4/} Non-FIS baggage reclaim capacity is equivalent to 700 precleared international seats per hour. Each precleared international seat is equivalent to 2 domestic seats due to higher average number of passengers with baggage and longer time at reclaim. Capacity based upon 1 device with 175 linear foot presentation length and 1 device with 150 linear foot presentation length. Canadian flights shall be considered domestic for the purpose of domestic and precleared arrivals capacity.



CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

MICHAEL J. MCMURRAY, COMMISSIONER



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