

Cargo market expected to remain tight despite increased passenger demand

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Carsten Sphor. Source: Lufthansa Group

The resumption of passenger operations has been in the headlines this week as the US eases its travel restrictions, but this is not expected to result in a sudden weakening of the cargo market.

Lufthansa Group chief executive Carsten Spohr for one is expecting the cargo market to remain tight.

Speaking following the announcement of the company's third-quarter results, Sphor said the increase in passenger demand does not necessarily equate to a direct jump in belly capacity as many aircraft were already flying routes which were profitable from cargo alone.

"We had very many flights to the US with hardly any passengers because the cargo paid for the flight, so there is not that much extra metal going on to the North Atlantic in our case. It is just now finally filling up in the upper level of the aircraft," he said.

Similarly, while there is demand for new or converted freighters to capitalise on demand, Spohr does not think these will enter the fleet fast enough to have a major impact – especially as existing aircraft exit cargo service.

"It seems like every old freighter aircraft has been brought into service during Covid," he said. "These aircraft will not fly forever. They will have to go back probably to the scrapyard.

"At the same time, only Boeing is really building [cargo] aircraft at this time and you know how low their production rate is [at the moment].

"So there is no way this will bring the aircraft into the market that quickly and some old aircraft need to be retired after Covid."

Likewise, while there is heightened interest in passenger-to-freighter conversions, he does not see this changing the supply situation in the near-term.

"These conversions that the industry looks at, they will take a lot of time. They need to be certified, they can only happen in a few MRO facilities that are certified to do that," he said.

At the same time airlines are also converting back to passenger configurations aircraft that have been temporarily repurposed for cargo missions during the crisis.

"We at Lufthansa have just converted the last freighter to passenger. I think [others] will do that because everyone needs the aircraft again for passengers. So initially I think we may even see the opposite effect."

Meanwhile, on the demand side, he says cargo customers see demand staying strong.

"They expect it to last at least until the end of 2022. Then put e-commerce on top, where customer behaviour has changed more dramatically since Covid, that makes us very bullish on cargo."

Spohr, who headed Lufthansa Cargo before taking the helm of the airline group in 2014, added: "Long term it's a more complex story. Not so much on the supply side, but on the demand side.

"It's very difficult to forecast cargo demand and I think we have to be honest, what we are seeing right now will not stay forever.

"We are seeing yields sometimes of more than €10 per kilo – you are making a lot more money on kilo per cargo than kilo passenger right now. Is that a long-term trend of the industry? Probably not to that degree."

Sphor is not the only person to expect the air cargo market to remain strong.

Bruce Chan, investment bank Stifel senior analyst, said that rates could remain higher than in the past due to a move towards freighter operations.

"With passenger airlines retiring long-haul equipment, there is theoretically more feedstock available for conversion," Chan said. "But conversion capacity is still limited and major providers are booked for at least the next few years.

"If and when they do enter the market, it is interesting to consider the structural implication for air cargo rates.

"A significant mix shift away from belly space and toward main deck freighters means that air cargo that previously enjoyed marginal contribution pricing to passenger demand might no longer be getting a "free ride".

"So, air cargo might be permanently and structurally higher in the distant future. And it is likely higher in the near future, too."