Melbourne Airport's Third Runway

Predicted Mode Availability Option 1

MELBOURNE AIRPORT

Predicted Mode Availability **Option 1**

Air Traffic Controllers (ATC) consider a range of factors when deciding what runway mode to use.

Mode Priorities (Sometimes referred to as Noise Abatement Procedures or NAPs)

Where wind conditions allow, ATC will utilise modes in order of preference. Proposed mode priorities for Option 1

- modes and then by mixed modes

Demand

If demand (aircraft departing / arriving) exceeds the capacity (aircraft throughput) of a mode, then a higher capacity mode will be chosen during this period.

Forecast runway demand is shown on the next pages, indicating when Mixed Modes are forecast to be required (i.e. demand exceeds a segregated mode capacity).

Weather

Wherever possible, aircraft should depart and arrive 'into' the wind.

10 years of meteorological data for Melbourne Airport has been used to predict mode availability by applying rules defined by Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA).

To avoid understating potential impacts of M3R, noise modelling has not considered utilisation of the existing east-west runway in M3R scenarios.

Further information

M3R MDP – Chapter C2: Airspace Architecture and Capacity

M3R MDP – Chapter C3: Aircraft Noise Modelling Methodology

M3R MDP – Chapter C4: Aircraft Noise and Vibration

M3R MDP – Chapter E4: Draft Runway Operating Plan

• Day (6am-11pm) hierarchy: segregated modes followed by mixed modes

• Night (11pm to 6am) hierarchy: SODPROPS, followed by segregated

These modes are explored further on subsequent pages

(Number of aircraft planned to arrive and depart)

(Wind direction, visibility, rain etc)

Mode Priorities

RUNWAY 34 DIRECTION VS RUNWAY 16

Typically departing aircraft are louder (require more engine power) than arrivals and the resulting noise footprint is significantly greater around the airport.

However, because aircraft climb at a greater rate than arrivals descend, noise from departures (as perceived from the ground) tends to reduce more quickly than arrivals.

The less populated areas to the north of the airport offer opportunities to design departure flight paths that avoid or minimise impacts on populations.

The use of the runway 34 direction would be prioritised whenever available.



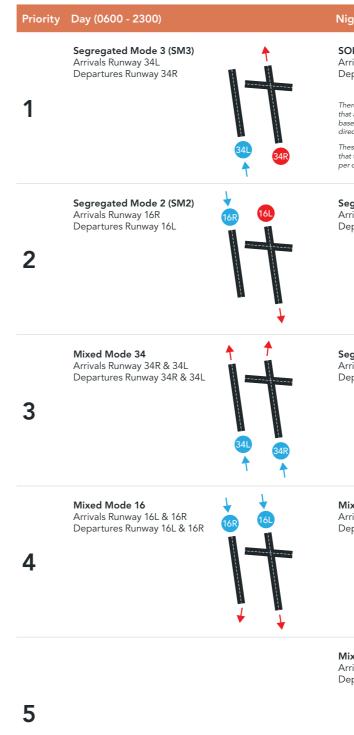
PROPOSED OPTION 1 MODE PRIORITIES

Day (6am to 11pm)

Priority	Mode	Arrivals	Departures	
1	Segregated Mode 3 (SM3)	Runway 34L	Runway 34R	
2	Segregated Mode 2 (SM2)	Runway 16R	Runway 16L	
3	Mixed Mode 34	Runway 34R Runway 34L	Runway 34R Runway 34L	
4	Mixed Mode 16	Runway 16L Runway 16R	Runway 16L Runway 16R	

Night (11pm to 6am)

Priority	Mode	Arrivals	Departures
1	SODPROPS	Runway 16R	Runway 34R
2	Segregated Mode 3 (SM3)	Runway 34L	Runway 34R
3	Segregated Mode 2 (SM2)	Runway 16R	Runway 16L
4	Mixed Mode 34	Runway 34R Runway 34L	Runway 34R Runway 34L
5	Mixed Mode 16	Runway 16L Runway 16R	Runway 16L Runway 16R



Night (2300 - 0600)

SODPROPS Arrivals Runway 16R Departures Runway 34R

There are specific weather requirements that apply to this mode in terms of cloud base, visibility and wind strength and direction

These strict weather requirements mean that this mode is available for less than 30 per cent of the night (single-hour periods)

Segregated Mode 3 (SM3) Arrivals Runway 34L Departures Runway 34R



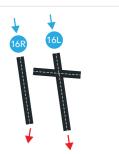
Segregated Mode 2 (SM2) Arrivals Runway 16R Departures Runway 16L



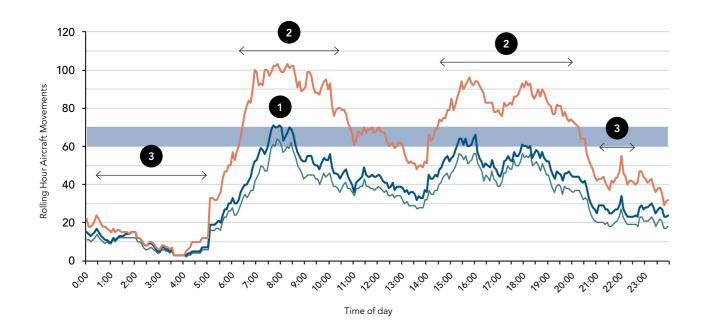
Mixed Mode 34 Arrivals Runway 34R & 34L Departures Runway 34R & 34L



Mixed Mode 16 Arrivals Runway 16L & 16R Departures Runway 16L & 16R



Forecast Demand vs Mode Capacity



Segregated Mode Parallel Runway Capacity Modeling showed that runway capacity of 60-70 aircraft movements per hour could be achieved, depending on the mode

- Historic 2019
- Opening Day (circa 2026)
- Opening Day +20yrs (circa 2046)

Historic Weather Patterns

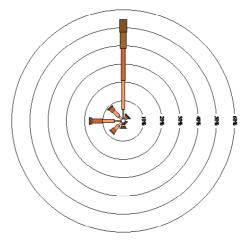
Wind direction and speed varies at Melbourne Airport across the year as well as across the day. 'Wind Roses' show the frequency of occurrence of wind speed and direction.

Bureau of Meteorology wind roses for Melbourne Airport are shown below for summer and winter, for morning (9am) and afternoon (3pm).



WINTER 9AM

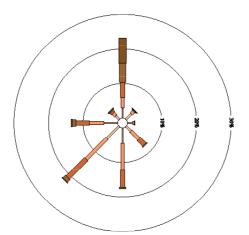
A winter morning has a strong bias (>50%) to northerly winds.



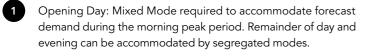
SUMMER 9AM

SUMMER 3PM

Summer mornings have southerly and south-west winds in addition to the northerly.



More wind rose charts can be found on the Bureau of Meteorology's website: www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/wind/selection_map.shtml

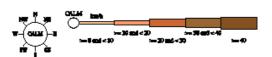


Opening Day +20 years: Mixed Mode required for more periods of the day to accommodate forecast demand.

2

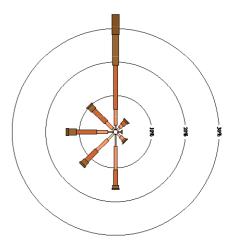
3

Forecast demand during the night period (11pm to 6am) can be accommodated through SODPROPS and segregated modes on Opening Day and Opening Day +20years.

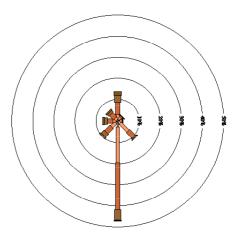


WINTER 3PM

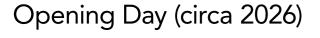
A winter afternoon has a bias to northerly winds.



Summer afternoons tend to have southerly winds (>40%).



Day and Evening



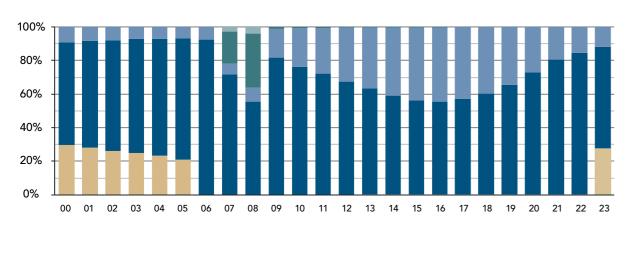
Predicted mode availability on Opening Day (circa 2026) for M3R is shown for annual and by month for day and evening (6am-11pm), night (11pm to 6am) and 24 hours.

Additionally, annual mode availability by clock hour is shown to highlight the influence of demand as well as weather.

Summary

- Demand and weather allows high usage of the proposed mode priorities.
- During the day and evening periods, segregated modes are predicted to be available 97% of the time.
- Across the months of the year, a higher proportion of northerly modes (SM3) are available during the winter with a more 'balanced proportion' of northerly and southerly modes during the summer.
- During the night period, SODPROPS is predicted to be available 26% of the time across the year. There are specific weather requirements that apply to this mode in terms of cloud base, visibility and wind strength and direction influencing this availability.
- The availability of SODPROPS is predicted to vary across the year with slightly higher than average availability during the summer and slightly lower than average availability during the winter.
- Mixed mode is predicted to be required during the 7am to 9am peak period to accommodate the forecast demand.
- During the afternoon period, it is predicted that the southerly mode (SM2) will become more prevalent, however the northerly mode is still predicted to be available over 50% of the time.

By Hour (annual)



SM2

SODPROPS

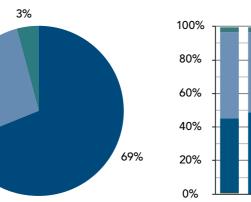
SM3

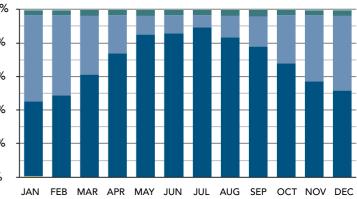
Mixed Mode 34

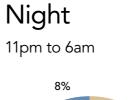
Mixed Mode 16

6am to 11pm

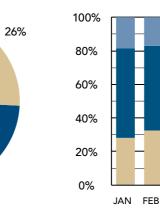
27%





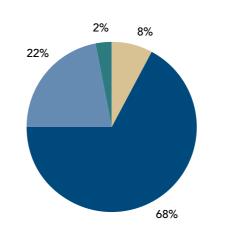


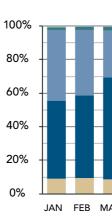


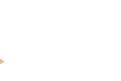


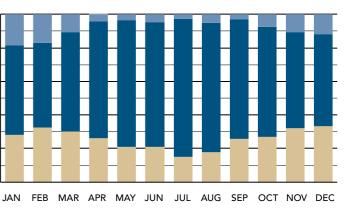
24hr

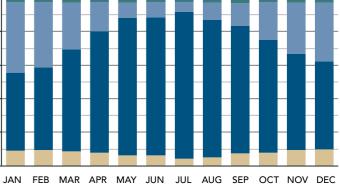
66%











Opening Day plus 20 years (circa 2046)

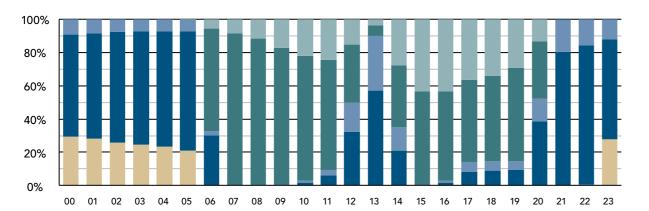
Predicted mode availability on Opening Day plus 20 years (circa 2046) for M3R is shown for annual and by month for day and evening (6am-11pm), night (11pm to 6am) and 24 hours.

Additionally, annual mode availability by clock hour is shown to highlight the influence of demand as well as weather.

Summary

- Predicted mode availability in 2046 highlights an increase in the usage of Mixed Modes.
- During the day and evening periods, to meet forecast demand, mixed modes are predicted to be available and required for 70% of the time.
- Mixed mode is predicted to be required from 6am to 8pm. There is a period between 12pm and 2pm where forecast demand allows a higher use of the segregated modes.
- Forecast demand in 2046 during the night period is not expected to exceed the modelled capacity for segregated modes - allowing the same predicted mode availability as 2026.

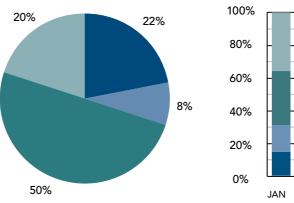
By Hour (annual)

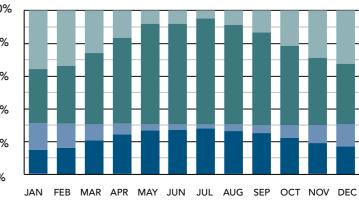




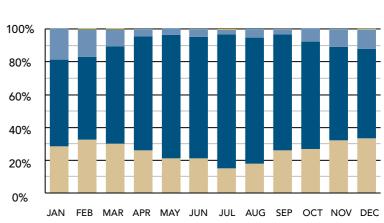






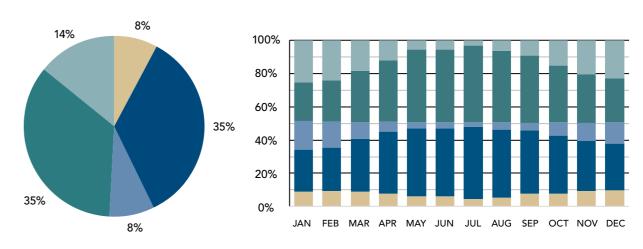


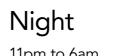


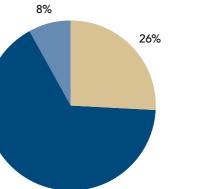


24hr

66%







Melbourne Airport's Third Runway

MELBOURNE AIRPORT