

Assignment 9: Runway Capacity and Runway Grades

Date Due: November 18, 2022

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Problem 1

The objective of the problem is to find the capacity of a busy single-runway airport (see Figure 1). The airport has a fast-scan airport surveillance radar (ASR) and ADS-B surveillance to track aircraft up to 65 nautical miles from the airport site. The ADS-B system can update the position of aircraft every second. Tables 1 through 3 show technical parameters and the typical ATC separations at the airport under Instrument Meteorological Conditions (IMC). Three aircraft groups (of the nine groups included in the Consolidated Wake Categories defined by FAA) operate at the airport. The airport has the following technical parameters: a) in-trail delivery error of 20 seconds, b) **departure-arrival separation for both VMC and IMC conditions is 2.3 nautical miles** (includes a small ATC buffer), c) probability of violation is 5%. Air traffic controllers direct traffic to intercept a final approach fix located 14 miles from the runway threshold. Arrivals follow in trail after crossing the final approach fix. The airport aircraft mix, runway occupancy times, and approach speeds are shown in Table 1.

You can modify the spreadsheet provided in class to solve the problem. Show me sample calculations for opening and closing cases so that I know you can do such calculations by hand.

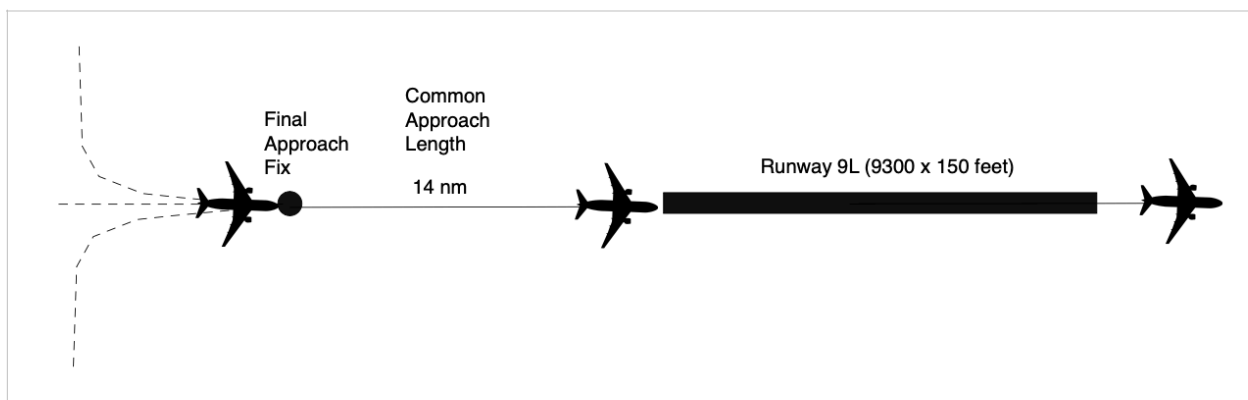


Figure 1. Runway Configuration for Problem 1.

Table 1. Runway Occupancy Times and Fleet Mix for a Busy Single Runway Airport.

Consolidated Wake Turbulence Aircraft Group	Percent Mix (%)	Runway Occupancy Time (s)	Average Approach Speed (knots) from Final Approach Fix
G	24	53	128
F	71	60	137
B	5	65	150
Totals	100		

Table 2. Minimum arrival-arrival separations under IMC conditions. Values are nautical miles. **Values Shown Do Not Include Buffers.** The entire table is available on page 54 of the aircraft classifications handout.

Trailing Aircraft			
Lead (Column 1)	G	F	B
G	3	3	3
F	3	3	3
B	5	5	3

Table 3. Minimum departure-departure separations under IMC conditions. Values in are seconds. **ATC Departure Buffers are Included.**

Trailing Aircraft (Columns 2-5)			
Lead (Column 1)	G	F	B
G	65	65	65
F	70	70	70
B	125	125	125

- Calculate the arrivals-only saturation capacity under IMC conditions.
- Calculate the departures-only saturation capacity under IMC conditions.
- Plot the arrival-departure saturation capacity diagram (Pareto diagram) under IMC conditions. Include at least one point in your diagram to estimate the departure capacity with 100% arrival priority under mixed runway operations. Show me a sample of calculations to estimate parameters T_{ij} and B_{ij} so I can judge your analysis.

Problem 2

Study the effect of advanced airport technologies and infrastructure improvements applied to the airport described in Problem 1.

- If the common approach path is reduced to 9 nm, calculate the arrivals-only saturation capacity under IMC conditions. A reduction of the common approach path may be achievable if more advanced ATC automation is implemented. Comment on the effect of reducing the common approach path.
- If the runway occupancy times (Table 1) are reduced to 50 seconds for all three aircraft groups by implementing two new high-speed runway exits, calculate the arrivals-only saturation capacity under IMC conditions. Explain how a reduction of ROT times improves the runway capacity.
- Calculate the departures-only saturation capacity under IMC conditions if the departure-departure separation (Table 3) is reduced by 10% (each cell value) due to improved ATC automation.

- d) Plot the arrival-departure saturation capacity diagram (Pareto diagram) under IMC conditions using all three airport improvements (parts a-c) explained above. Include at least one point in your diagram to estimate the departure capacity with 100% arrival priority under mixed runway operations. Show me a sample of calculations to estimate parameters T_{ij} and B_{ij} so I can judge your analysis. Note that the airport uses both runways in mixed operations mode (i.e., arrivals and departures).

Problem 3

Figure 2 shows the vertical profile of a runway at a regional airport. The airport is designed to serve commercial operations using Airbus A220-300 aircraft (see Figure 3).

- Does the runway vertical profile meet FAA standards? Comment on the FAA rules you considered in your analysis.
- Find the remedial actions needed to make the runway compliant with FAA longitudinal grade standards.
- Find the length of the vertical transition curves at points B and C (before any remedial action). State the rule used.
- Use the vertical curve Matlab program demonstrated in class to design a vertical curve for point B. Assume the datum point (A) elevation is 1,350 feet above sea level conditions and the datum station is zero.

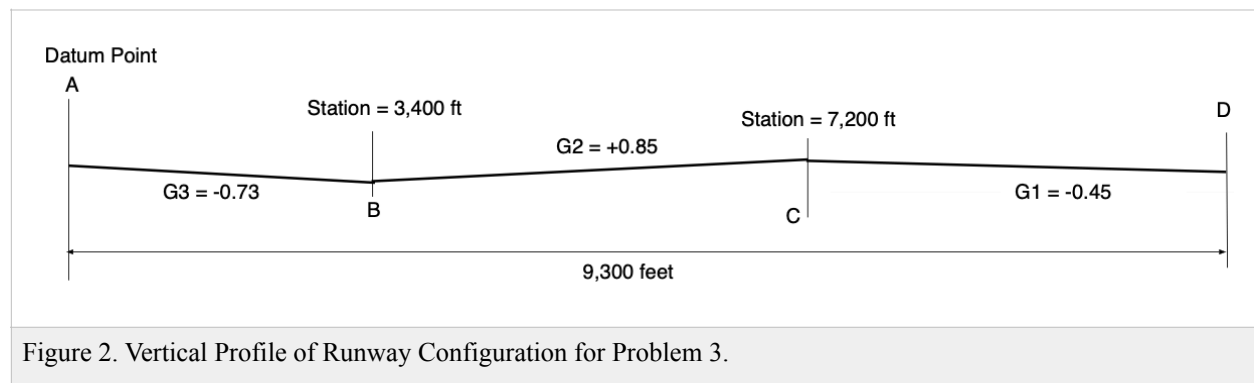


Figure 3. Critical Aircraft for Problem 3 (Airbus A220-300 - A. Trani).