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Master Plan Process



Facility Requirements Analysis



Next Steps



MASTER PLAN PROCESS

Phase 1 - Airport Visioning









MASTER PLAN PROCESS

Phase 2 - Master Plan



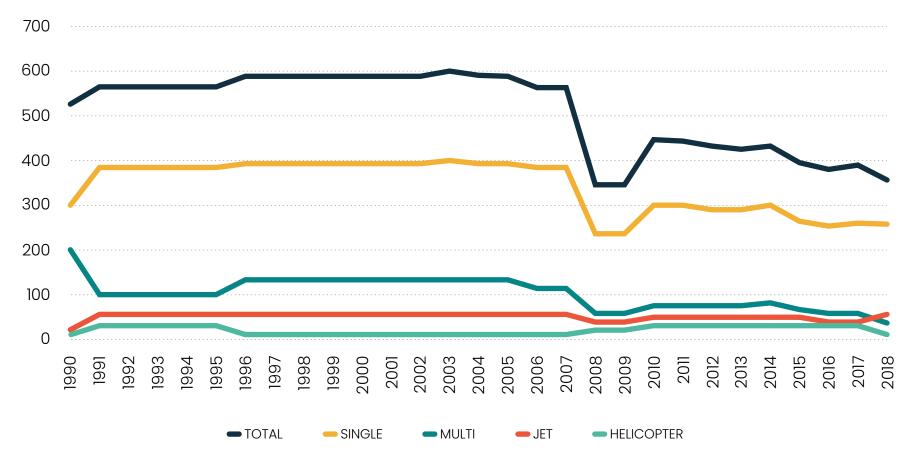




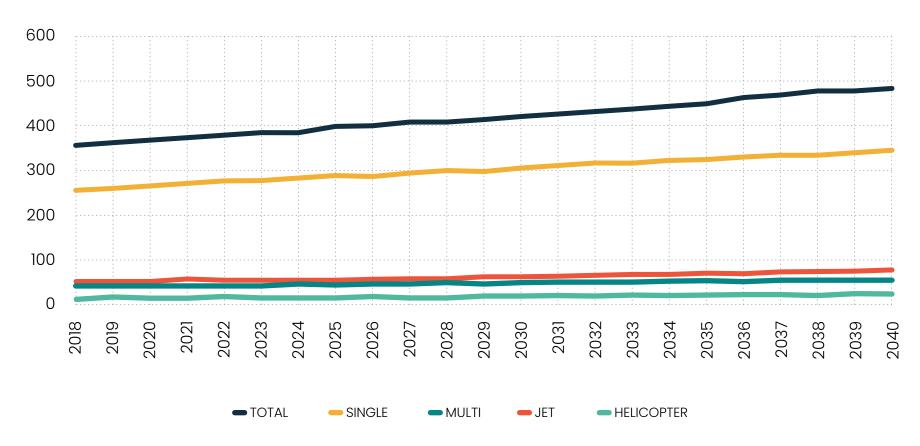




Historic Based Aircraft Levels 1990-2018

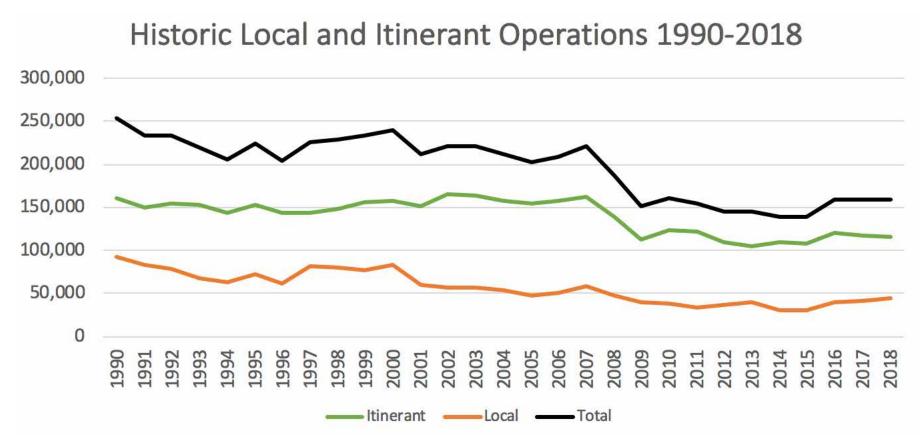


Based Aircraft Forecasts 2018-2040



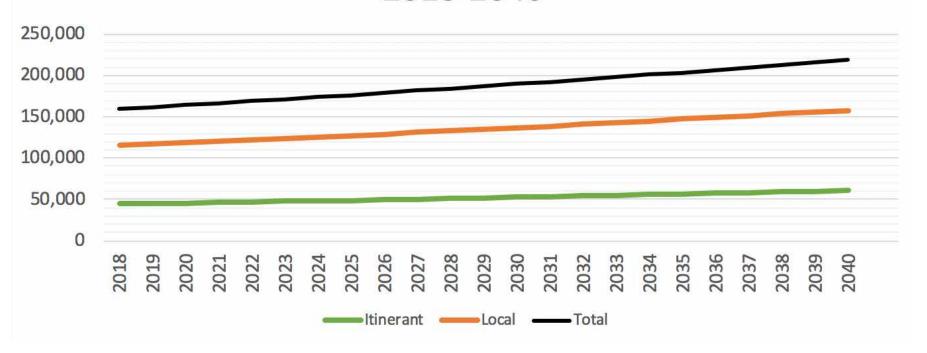
Based Aircraft Forecasts 2018-2040

Aircraft Type	2018	2040	Change
Single Engine	258	343	85
Multi Engine	39	52	13
Jet	46	74	28
Helicopter	12	18	6
Total	355	487	132



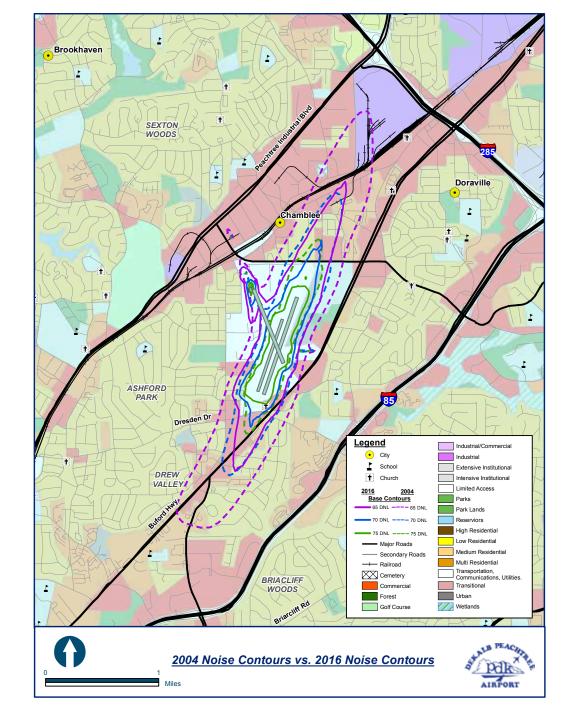
Operations = Takeoffs & Landings

Local and Itinerant Operations Forecasts 2018-2040



ltem	Base Year 2018	5 Year Short-term 2025	10 Year Mid-term 2030	20 Year Long-term 2040
Total Based Aircraft	355	380	409	487
	Annual Operation	ns (Combined Local	& Itinerant)	
General Aviation	94,563	104,612	112,434	129,871
Military	429	486	486	486
Total Operations	159,493	176,371	189,510	218,797
Source: Michael Baker Internation	al, 2019.			

Voru	Operations Vacation			Based Aircraft			
Year	ar Year+	TAF	Recommended	Difference	TAF	Recommended	Difference
2018	0	159,493	159,493	0.00%	355	355	0.00%
2023	5	162,847	171,374	5.24%	379	381	0.67%
2028	10	166,271	184,141	10.75%	404	410	1.36%
2040	22	174,785	218,797	25.18%	472	487	3.15%
			Average Annual G	irowth Rate ((AAGR)		
2018-2038	N/A	0.42%	1.45%	N/A	1.31%	1.45%	N/A
2018-2040	N/A	0.42%	1.45%	N/A	1.31%	1.45%	N/A
2020-2040	N/A	0.42%	1.45%	N/A	1.31%	1.45%	N/A
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., 2019.							





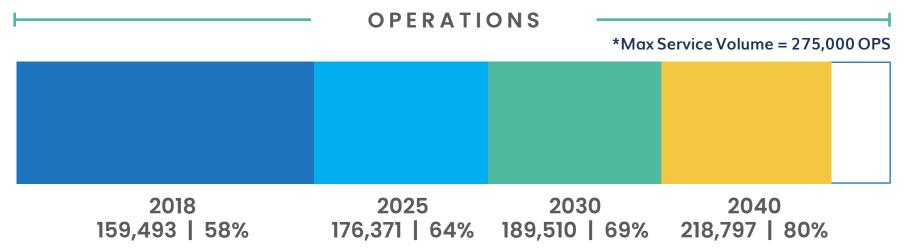
MAJOR CATEGORIES OF FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Airfield Capacity
- Identification of Critical Aircrafts
- Airfield Safety Requirements
- Landside Improvements
- Airport Support Facilities

AIRFIELD CAPACITY

- Annual Service Volume (ASV) is the max take offs and landings the airport can handle without significant delay.
- Hourly Capacity: 145 VFR Ops | 57 IFR Ops
- ASV can vary based on mix of aircraft types and taxiway configurations.

ANNUAL SERVICE VOLUME



CRITICAL AIRCRAFTS





Wingspan: 93 ft, 6 in Exterior length: 96 ft, 5 in Interior length: 50 ft, 1 in

Range: 6,750 nm Max Passengers: 19



Secondary Runways: King Air 90 (and similar)

Wingspan: 46 ft Length: 35 ft, 5 in

Range: 840 nm - 900 nm

Max Passengers: 7

• Critical Aircraft is the most demanding airplane with 500 or more operations.

CURRENT VS. PREVIOUS CRITICAL AIRCRAFT COMPARISON

G III	WING SPAN	MAX. TAKEOFF WEIGHT	NOISE LEVEL (FAA AC 36-IH)
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	78′	69,700 lbs	91.1 dB
G 5	93.6′	91,000 lbs	80.3 dB

RUNWAY DESIGN GROUP

	Aircraft A	pproach Category (AAC) (k	(nots)	
	Category	Approach Speed		
	Α	< 91		
	В	91 to 120		
	С	121 to	140	
	D	141 to	165	
Aircraft	E	>1	66	
Reference	Aircra	ft Design Group (ADG) (fee	et)	
Code	Category	Wing Span	Tail Height	
	1	< 48	< 20	
	II	49 to 78	20 to 29.9	
	III	79 to 117	30 to 44.9	
	IV	118 to 170	45 to 59.9	
	V	171 to 213	60 to 65.9	
	VI	> 214	> 66	

- Primary Runway: D-III
- Secondary Runways: B-1

AIRFIELD SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Runway Length
- Runway Width
- Wind Coverage
- RSA & OFA's
- RPZ's
- Instrument Approach Procedures

- Approach Lighting
- VOR Closure
- Landslide Improvements
- Aircraft Storage
- Admin Building& ParkingImprovements

RUNWAY LENGTH COMPARISON



RUNWAY LENGTH

RUNWAY	FAA DESIGN STANDARD	EXISTING
3R-21L	6,001′	Same
3L-21R	3,746′	Same
16-34	3,967′	Same

 Additional runway length is not practical due to physical site constraints.



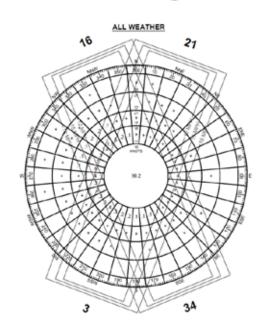
RUNWAY WIDTH

RUNWAY	FAA DESIGN STANDARD	EXISTING
3R-21L	100′	100′
3L-21R	60′	150′
16-34	60′	150′

 No plans to adjust runway widths over the planning period unless a full reconstruction is required.



WIND COVERAGE



ALL WEATHER				
RUNWAY	10.5 KTS (12 MPH)	13 KTS (15 MPH)	16 KTS (18 MPH)	
3-21	93.57%	96.35%	99.12%	
16-34	96.71%	98.47%	99.70%	
вотн	98.09%	99.33%	99.86%	

IFR				
RUNWAY	10.5 KTS (12 MPH)	13 KTS (15 MPH)	16 KTS (18 MPH)	
3-21	96.59%	97.97%	99.34%	
16-34	97.40%	98.57%	99.53%	
вотн	98.63%	99.40%	99.79%	

VFR				
RUNWAY	10.5 KTS (12 MPH)	13 KTS (15 MPH)	16 KTS (18 MPH)	
3-21	92.96%	96.02%	99.08%	
16-34	96.59%	98.46%	99.74%	
вотн	97.99%	99.33%	99.88%	

- Crosswind coverage must
 be 95% for various weather conditions.
- 16-34 provides necessary crosswind coverage for small aircraft.

RSA'S & OFA'S

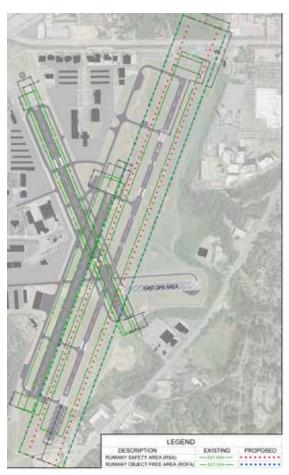
Runway Safety Area (RSA).

A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway.

Object Free Area (OFA).

An area centered on the ground on a runway, taxiway, or taxilane centerline provided to enhance the safety of aircraft operations by remaining clear of objects, except for objects that need to be located in the OFA for air navigation or aircraft ground maneuvering purposes.

RSA'S & OFA'S





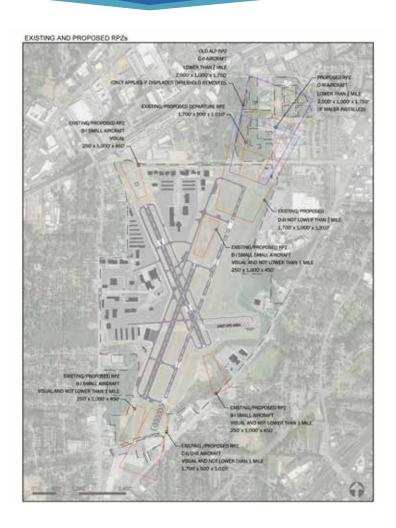
- Potential relocation of county sanitation site near Chamblee Tucker Road.
- Evaluating Runway
 34 grading
 improvements.
- Recent EMAS installation.

INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Approach	Minimum Visibility	Minimum Ceiling Height
ILS or LOC Runway 21L		
ILS	> ¾ mile	400
LOC	¾ mile	500
Circling	> 1 mile	600
RNAV (RNP) Runway 3R	1 mile	400
RNAV (RNP) Z Runway 21L	> 1 mile	600
RNAV (GPS) Y Runway 21L		
LNAV/VNAV	> 1 mile	500
LNAV	¾ mile	600
Circling	1 mile	600
VOR/DME-D	1 mile	700

- Master Plan is evaluating lower minimums to 21L and LPV.
- Analyzing approach to Runway 34.
- Aeronautical survey underway.

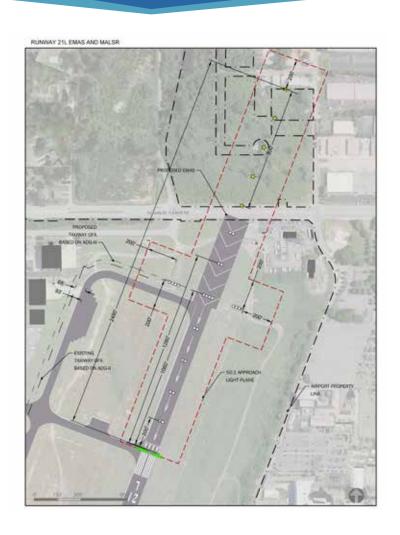
RPZ'S



Runway Protection Zone (RPZ).

An area at ground level prior to the threshold or beyond the runway end to enhance the safety and protection of people and property on the ground.

APPROACH LIGHTING POTENTIAL MALSF TO MALSR UPGRADE



Extending Runway 21L
 Approach Lighting could improve instrument minimums.

PLANNED VOR CLOSURE



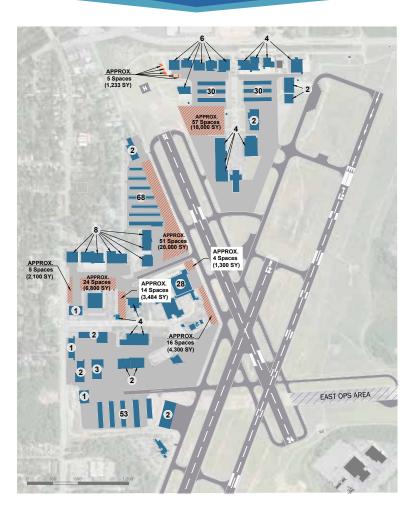


- The FAA will be decommissioning the VOR in the next couple of years. (Radio Navigation Aid)
- Master Plan is evaluating development options in East Ops Area and will present potential improvements at future meetings.

LANDSIDE IMPROVEMENTS

- Aircraft Storage
- Admin Building & Parking
- ARFFF (Fire Station)

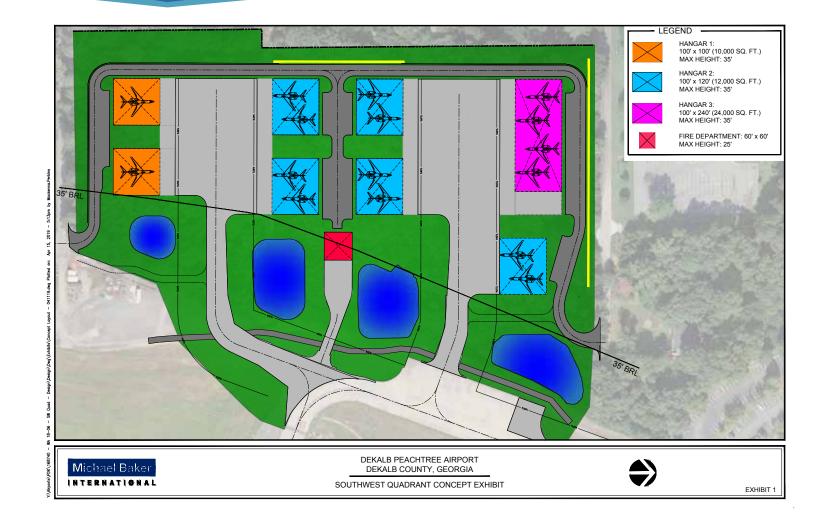
AIRCRAFT STORAGE CAPACITY VS. PROJECTIONS



EXISTING TIE-DOWN CAPACITY	EXISTING AIRCRAFT STORAGE TOTAL			
176	389			
FORECASTED BASED AIRCRAFT	CHANGE			
487	132			
NEEDED AIRCRAFT STORAGE				
64				
	TIE-DOWN CAPACITY 176 FORECASTED BASED AIRCRAFT 487 ED AIRCRAFT STOR			

- "Storage" space can be a combination of hangars and tie-downs.
- Of 64 spaces, approximately 28 are needed for jets over next 20 years.

SW QUAD HANGAR DEVELOPMENT (UNDER DEVELOPMENT PRIOR TO MASTER PLAN)



ADMIN BUILDING & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS

- Constructed in 1940's
- Non ADA Friendly
- Asbestos
- Antiquated Fire Suppression
- Lack of Central HVAC
- Inadequate Admin/ Public Spaces
- Evaluating Parking Improvemnts



ARFFFAIRPORT FIRE STATION - CHARLIE 15

- Joint Use County/
 Airport Fire Station
- Repurposed Airplane
 Hangar
- Aging Facility (30 plus years)
- Inefficient Access to Airfield
- Inadequate CrewQuarters & VehicleStorage





NEXT STEPS

- Concept Development
 & Alternative Analysis
- Environmental Matrix
- Public & Committee Meetings to Review Concepts & Alternatives

