

SUSTAINABLE AIRPORT MASTER PLAN

Presentation to
SeaTac City Council

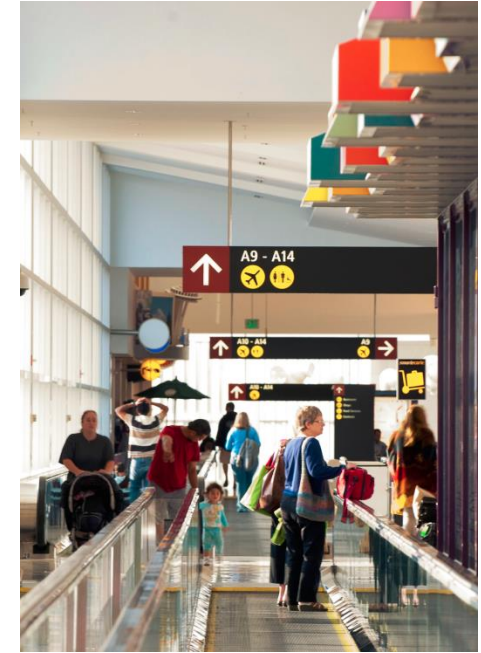
Elizabeth Leavitt,
Director, Planning &
Environmental
Programs

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Fastest Growing Large Hub Airport in the U.S.

- 37.5 million passengers in 2014, up 7.7%
- 42.3 million in 2015, up 12.9%
- 340,000 flight operations in 2014, up 7.3%
- 381,000 flight operation in 2015, up 12%
- \$220 million in retail and service sales
- 170,000 jobs related to airport activity



Major Current Projects:

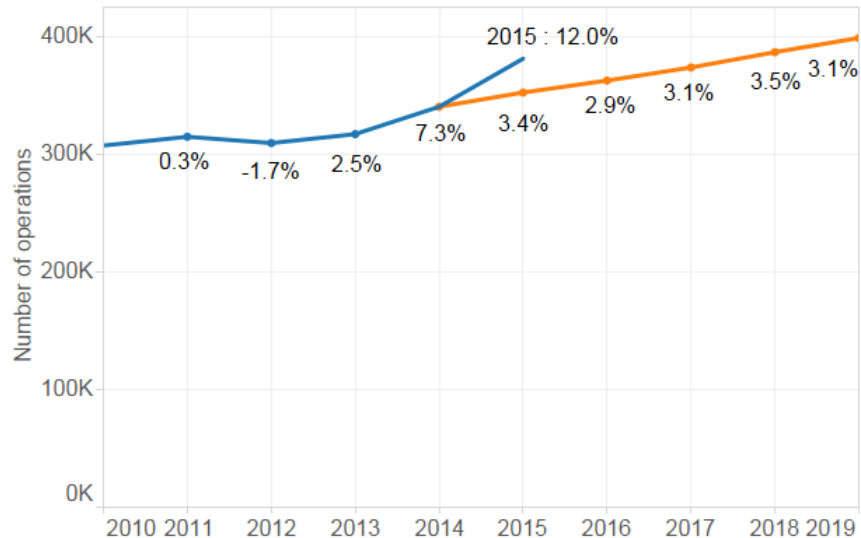
- North Satellite Expansion
- International Arrivals Facility
- 16C Reconstruction
- Baggage System Reconstruction



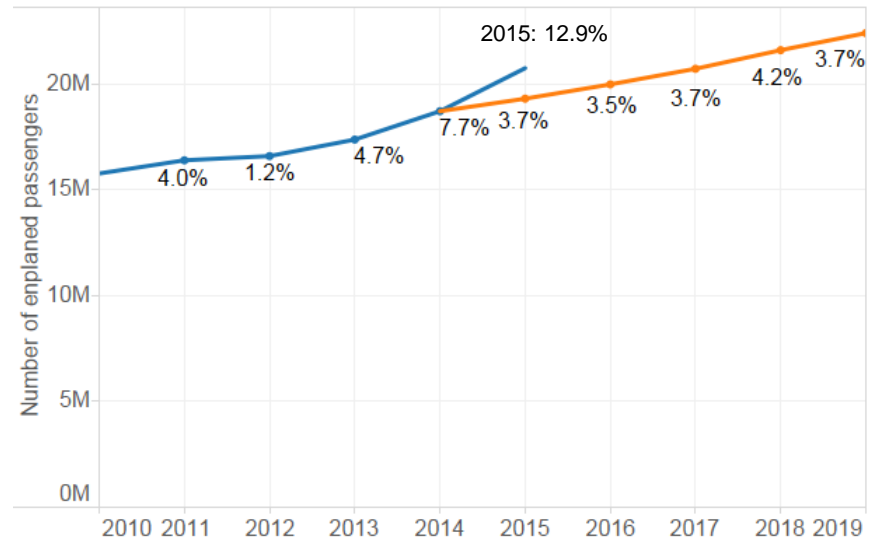
Master Plan Assess If, and How, Sea-Tac Can Meet Demand

- Region's economy driving rapid growth in recent years
- Higher than previously forecasted growth in recent years
- Dramatic growth in 2015
 - **Operations:** 70% of SAMP 5-year forecasted growth occurred in 2015
 - **Passengers:** 55% of SAMP 5-year forecasted growth occurred in 2015

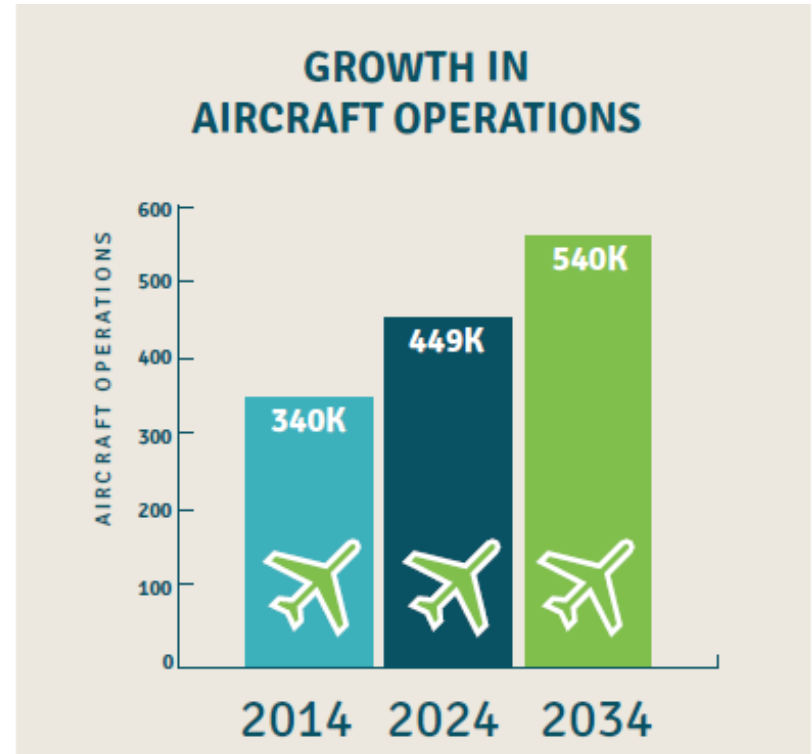
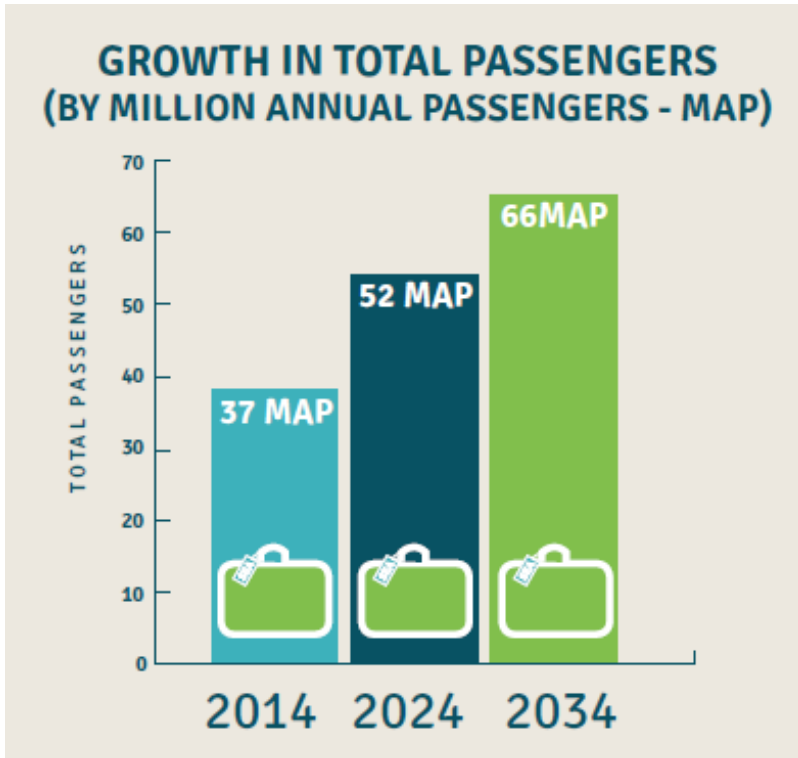
Aircraft operations (percent change vs. prior year labeled)



Enplaned passengers (percent change vs. prior year labeled)



Passengers and operations



Region's economy driving rapid growth in recent years

Master Plan will assess if, and plan how, Sea-Tac can meet demand

What is Needed to Meet Demand

Airfield

- Go from 88 operations per hour to 120 without adding runways
- Move more planes faster despite more gates and aircraft on the airfield

Terminal

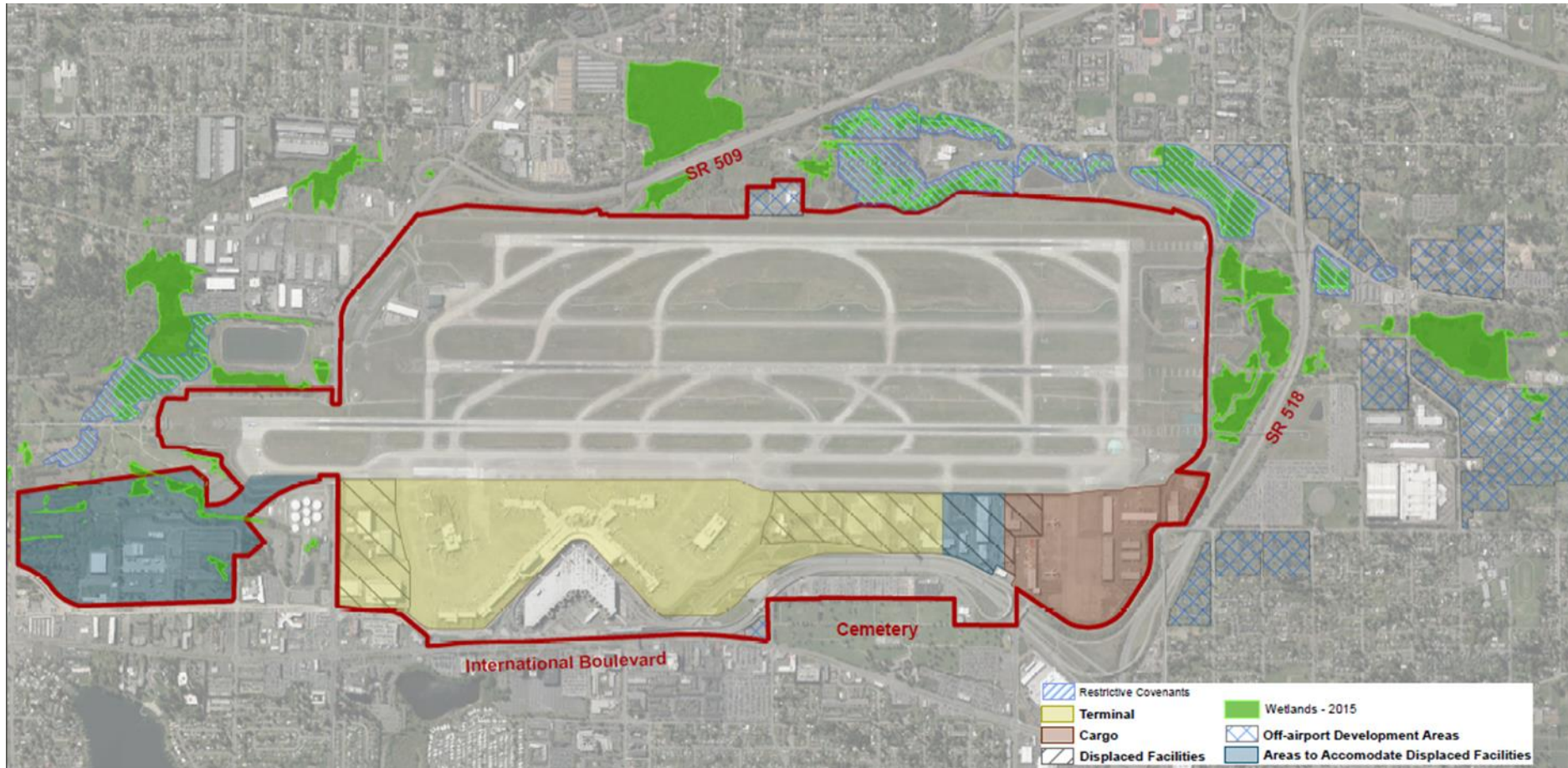
- Adding 8 gates now to the existing 92 gates, still need 35 more gates
- Add hold rooms and security processing for 43 new gates while handling existing passenger traffic
- Potentially build a second terminal to serve most of the new gates

Landside

- Need to remove bottlenecks and chokepoints on airport roadways and drives
- Expanding the terminal may wipe out existing airport drives

Development Constraints

Environmental, airspace, and land use constraints severely limit expansion options



Planning Process

- ✓ **Long-range plan (e.g. SAMP)**
 - Campus-wide, comprehensive planning
 - Facility requirements in 5-year increments to 20 years
 - Alternatives analysis for major plan elements
 - Narrowing alternatives down to Preferred Alternative(s)
 - 20-year facilities development plan
 - Balance capacity in key areas to 3-runway airfield
 - Phasing plan to maintain level of service, continuity of operations
 - Capital program / plan of finance
- ☐ **Project definition (e.g., concourse layouts for new gate piers)**
 - Program development for individual projects
 - Adequate detail required to transition projects to design
- ☐ **Project design**

Plan Development (Iterative Process)

- **Determine preferred gate expansion concept**
- **Assess airside capacity and required airfield & terminal facilities**
 - Gates
 - Aircraft hold positions
 - Airfield improvements
- **Allocate remaining land based on hierarchy**
 - Terminal
 - Airfield
 - Landside
 - Cargo
 - Airline support
 - Airport support

Current Work

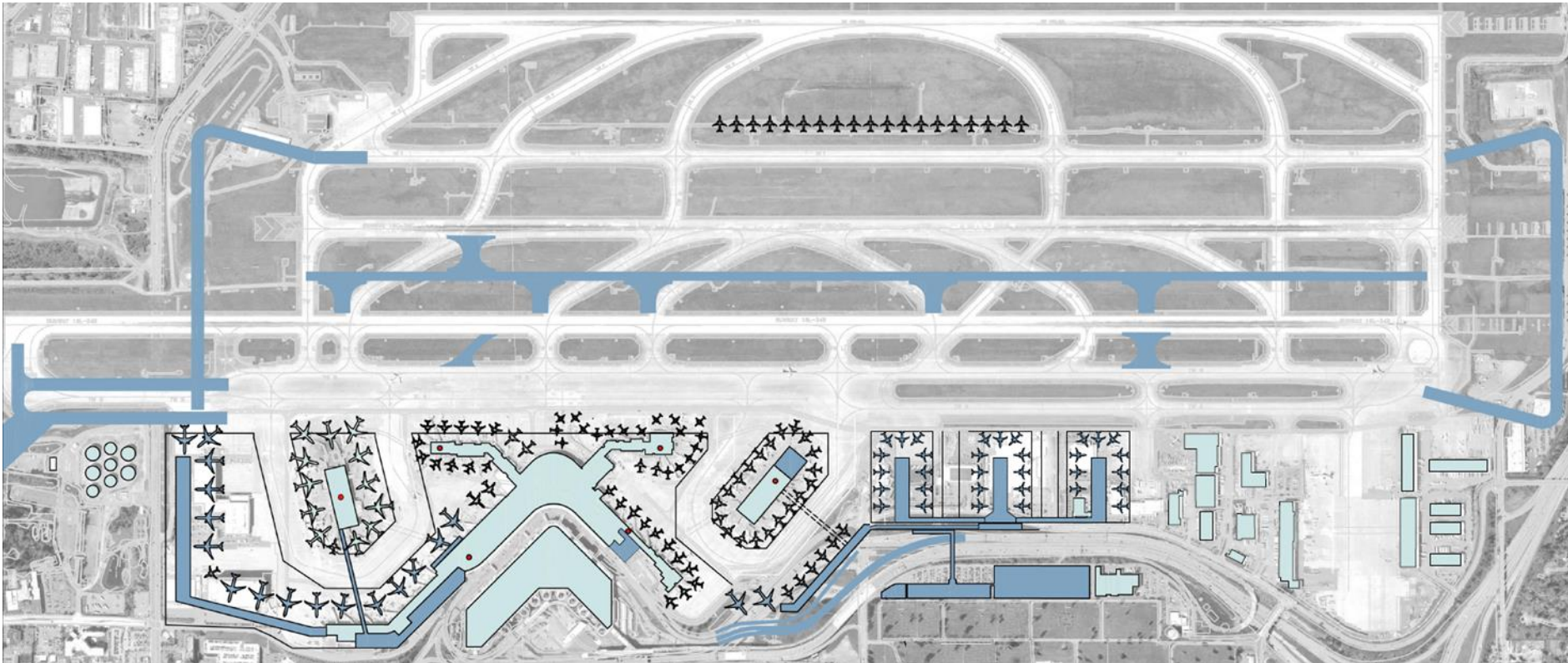
- **Airfield modeling**
 - Assessed capacity of existing airfield at increased activity levels
 - Assessed capacity of airfield with improvements at increased activity levels
- **Assessing impacts of runway/taxiway separation**
- **Developed options for major plan elements**
- **Evaluated one and two terminal options**
- **Developed mid-term landside strategy**
 - Leverages operational measures and relatively low cost capital projects
 - Consistent with one or two terminal options (*minimal throwaway*)
- **On-going work for phasing for gates, terminal and hardstands**
- **Beginning work towards preferred alternative(s)**

Development Concepts – Airfield

Modeling Preliminary Concepts for Gate Expansion

Concourse A and Main Terminal Expansion

Second Terminal and Gate Expansion

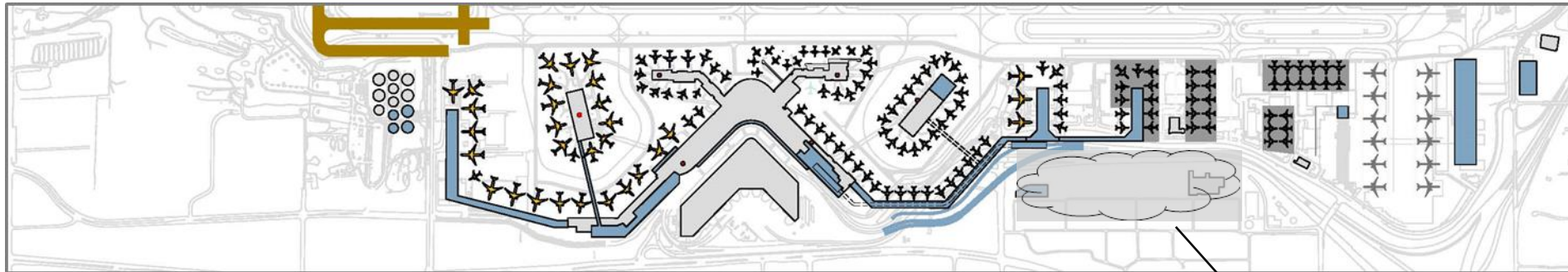


Light blue – existing facilities
Dark blue – potential new facilities

Major Plan Elements – Concept 1

New Widebody Gates in a Congested Area

- Description
 - New widebody international gates on extension of Concourse A
 - Extension of Concourse D to two piers to the north
 - Aircraft hold positions provided to the north only
- Primary concerns/flaws
 - New south end gates in congested aircraft movement area
 - Does not provide aircraft hold positions on south end
 - Displaces aircraft maintenance

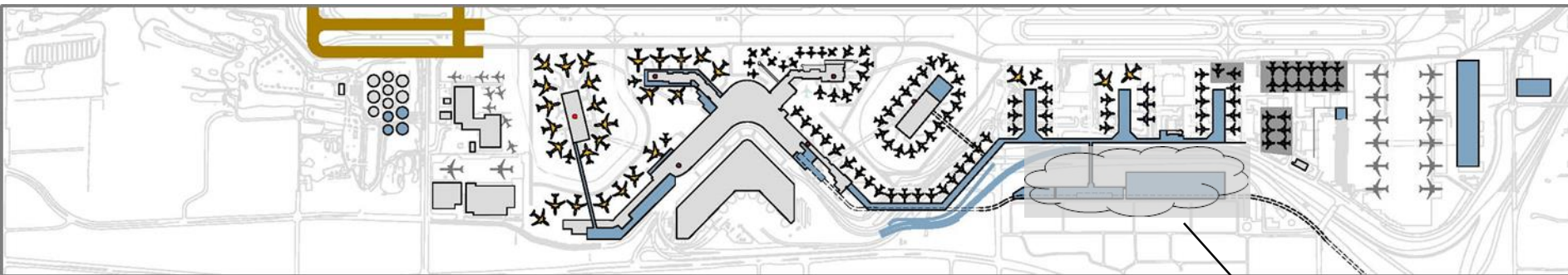


Light gray – existing facilities
Dark blue – potential new facilities

NOTE: Development concepts illustrate major plan elements independent of 1 vs 2 terminals

Lacks Aircraft Hold Positions on South End

- Description
 - New widebody international gates on Concourse B
 - Extension of Concourse D to three piers to the north
 - Fewer aircraft hold positions provided to the north
- Primary concerns/flaws
 - Does not provide aircraft hold positions on south end



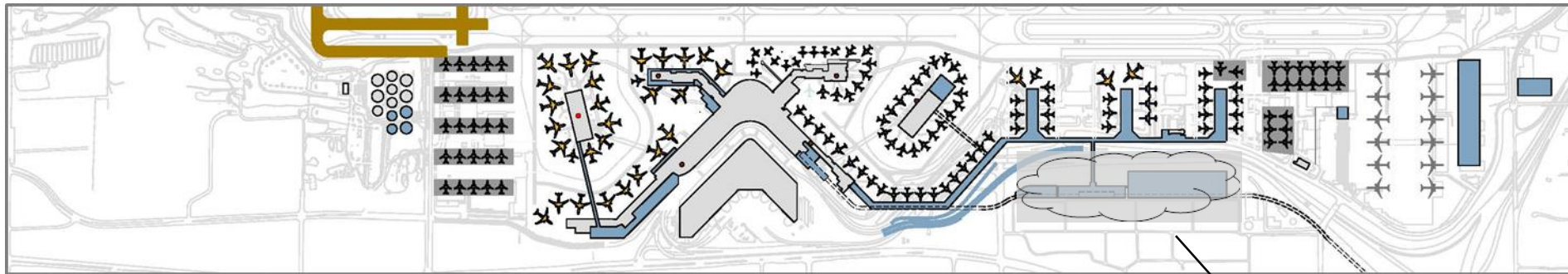
Light gray – existing facilities
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NOTE: Development concepts illustrate major plan elements independent of 1 vs 2 terminals

Major Plan Elements – Concept 3

Displaces Aircraft Maintenance

- Description
 - New widebody international gates on Concourse B
 - Extension of Concourse D to three piers to the north
 - Aircraft hold positions provided to the south and north
- Primary concerns/flaws
 - Displaces aircraft maintenance



Light gray – existing facilities
Dark blue – potential new facilities

NOTE: Development concepts illustrate major plan elements independent of 1 vs 2 terminals

Major Plan Elements – Concept 4

Best Option to meet program needs and operational layout

- Description
 - New widebody international gates on Concourse B
 - Extension of Concourse D to three piers to the north
 - Aircraft hold positions provided to the north and south
 - SASA accommodates displaced aircraft maintenance and cargo growth
- Primary advantages
 - Meets program needs
 - Best operational layout

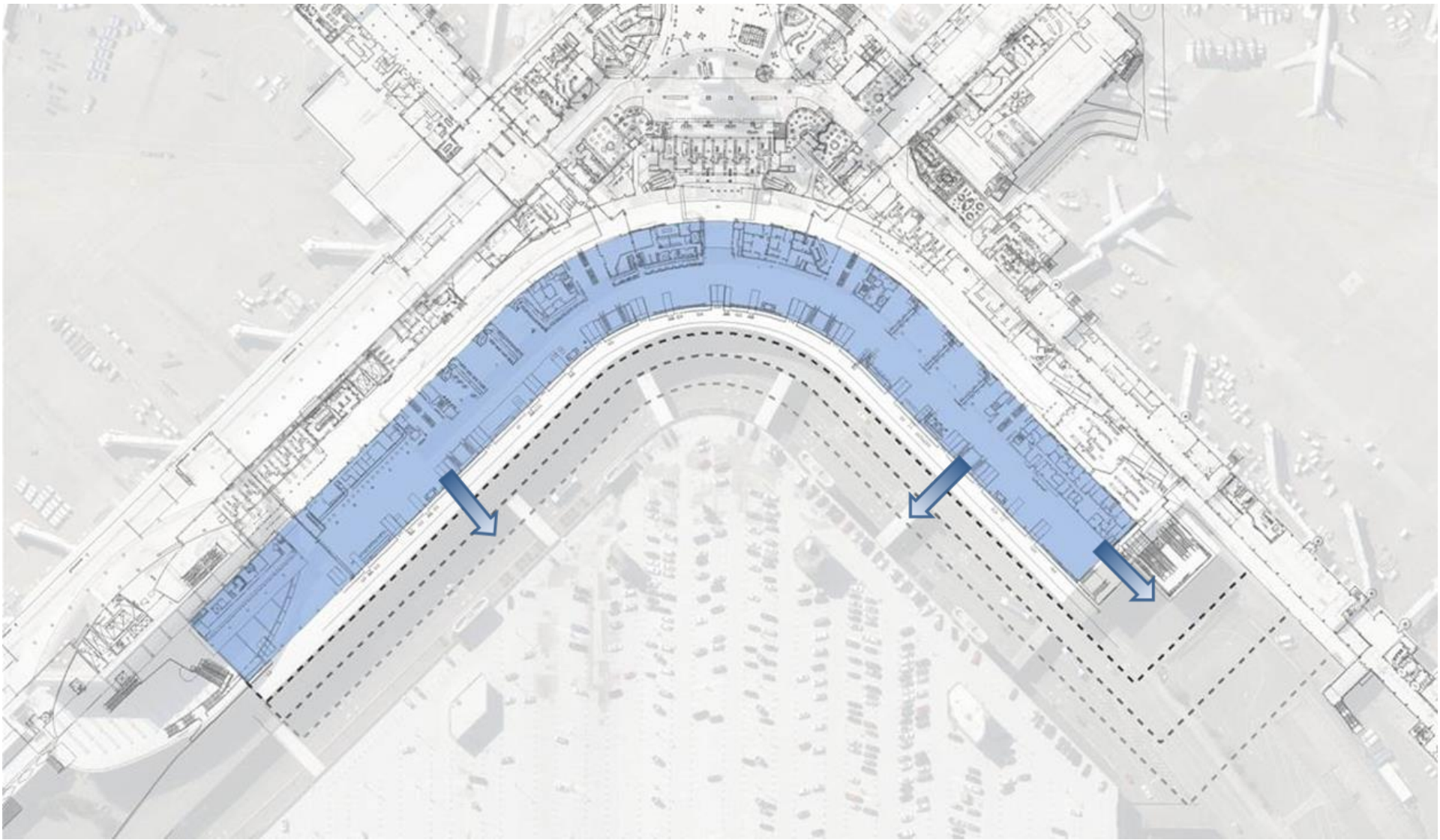


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Development Concepts - Terminal

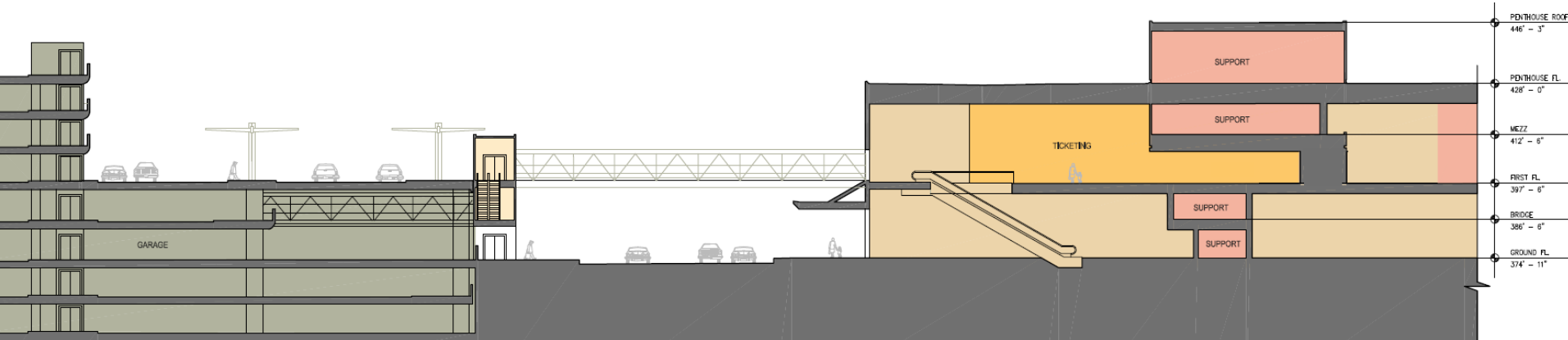
How Best to Expand the Main Terminal



Option for one terminal concept

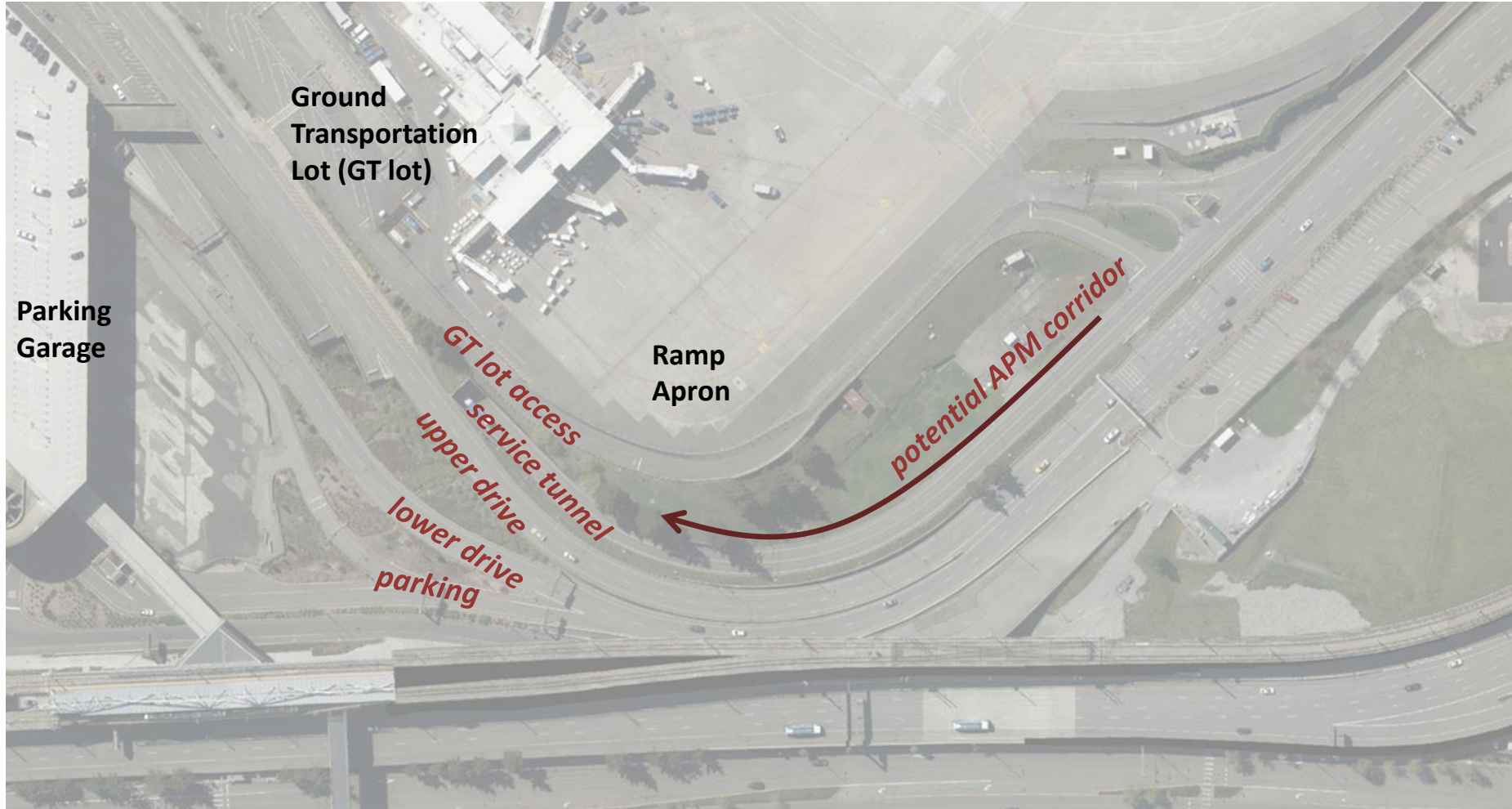
Relocate Upper Drive into fifth floor of garage and remove
Floors six - eight above

- Adequate Upper & Lower Drive capacity
- Requires rebuild of Lower Drive, Service Tunnel & Main Terminal support structure
- Requires relocation of elevator cores
- Loss of long-term parking stalls and revenue



Development Constraints - Landside

Addressing 'Chokepoint' for Vehicle Traffic



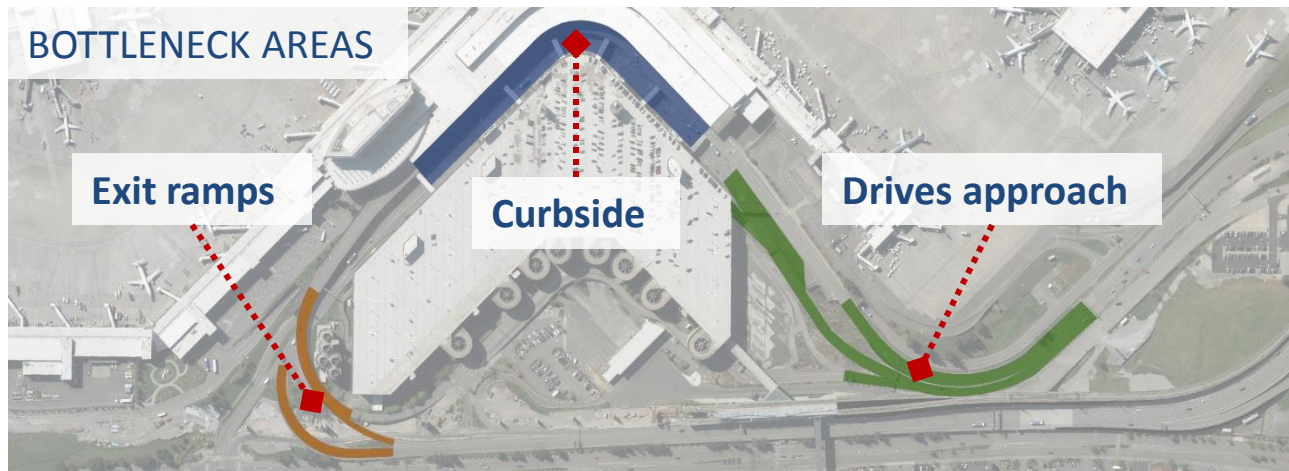
Combination of Operational and Lower-cost Solutions Identified

Problem:

- Existing terminal roadways and curb will need to accommodate increased demand in near- to mid-term
- Three bottleneck areas may all need to be addressed or congestion will persist and Level of Service (LOS) will rapidly diminish further

Goal:

- Leverage operational strategies before phasing in capital projects
- Minimize throwaway and maximize flexibility through relatively low cost capital projects that are no regrets under one or two terminal solutions



Reducing Environmental Impact of Airport Operations

Airline Partners: Port provided infrastructure for pre-conditioned air and electric ground service equipment

Fleet vehicles: renewable natural gas buses, alternative fuel vehicles required for taxi fleet

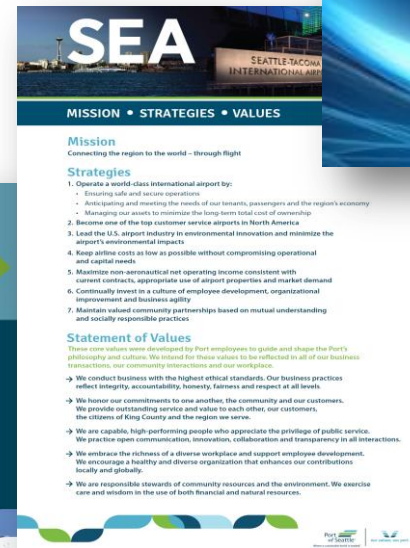
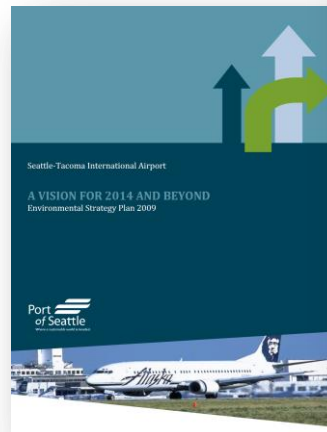
Facilities: LED lighting replacement and electric vehicle charging stations in parking garage, and central mechanical plant upgrades

Aquatic Resources: Completed Airport stormwater retrofit, advanced wetland mitigation development through aggressive management

- **1st Airport in North America to Receive Airports “Carbon Accreditation Certification”**
- **2014 Best Workplace Recycling Award – Honor Roll *King County Solid Waste Division***

Integrating sustainability into the Master Plan

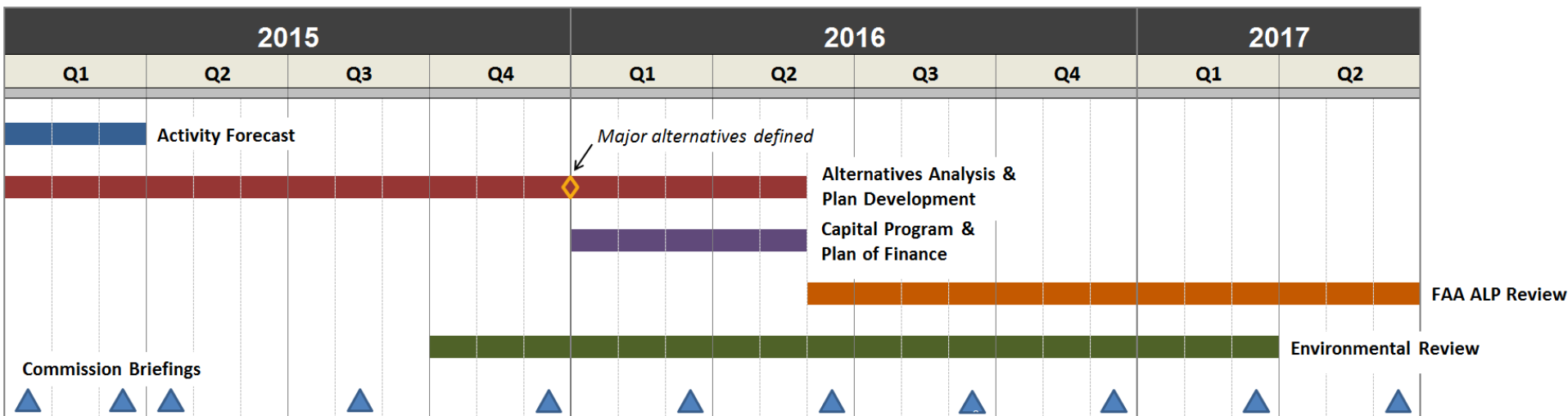
- Master Plan work is designed to meet sustainability goals in the Century Agenda, Airport's strategic goals, and in our new Strategy for a Sustainable Sea-Tac (S3)
- Integrating sustainability in three phases
 - What and where we build
 - How we build
 - How we operate



Green Buildings and Sustainable Operations

- **Evaluate the gap between goals and future emissions:**
 - Building a spreadsheet model that measures energy, water, GHGs, and operational costs
 - Entering final concepts and evaluating building options (BAU, LEED Silver, net zero/neutral)
 - Estimate future emissions based on energy and water use
- **Develop management approaches to reduce the gap**
- **Conduct formal environmental review for SEPA/NEPA**

- **Activity forecast** *(completed Q1 2015)*
- **Alternatives analysis & development alternatives(s)** for major elements *(Q4 2014 – Q4 2015)*
 - Iterative process, finalizing facility requirements and defining development alternatives
 - Commission engagement at key decision points
- **Development of integrated preferred alternative(s)** *(Q4 2015 – Q2 2016)*
 - Constructability assessment
 - Phased implementation plan
 - Planning level cost estimates
- **Program plan of finance** *(Q1 2016 – Q2 2016)*
- **FAA ALP review** *(Q2 2016 – Q2 2017)*
- **Environmental review** *(Q4 2015 – Q1 2017)*



Engaging Stakeholder Interests

- **Community Open houses to engage local and regional audience**
 - 1st Series: Process, goals, forecast, and development concepts (Q2 2015)
 - 2nd Series: Preliminary Alternatives (Q1 2016)
 - 3rd Series: Preferred Development Alternative (Q2 2016)
- **Forums and focus groups to reach specialized audiences**
 - Local & regional planners on transportation issues in SAMP
 - Targeted audiences on sustainability and social responsibility
 - Local business outreach and economic development
- **Federal, state, regional and local government briefings**
- **Regional and local community groups, associations**
- **Ongoing engagement with tenants, operators, FAA, TSA**

Questions?

For more information, visit the Port's SAMP webpage and sign up to receive updates:

www.portseattle.org

or

<http://bit.ly/airport-master-plan>

