Noise Monitor Data

Bulla - 2024

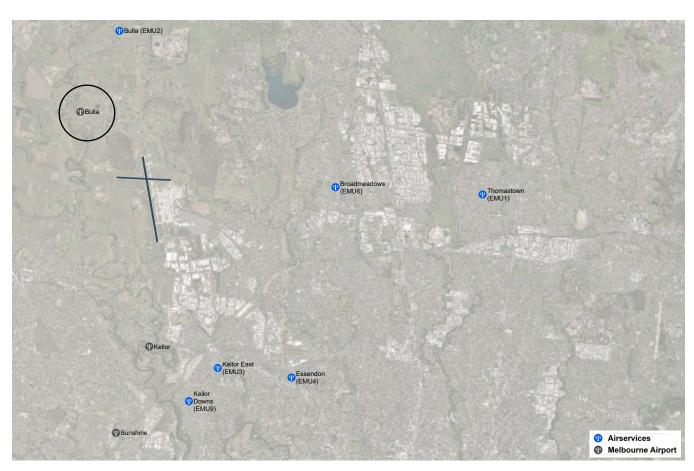
Melbourne Airport installed three new portable noise monitors in 2023 to increase and improve the data available for residents about aircraft noise around the airport. The installation of these monitors is a direct response to community feedback received during the 2022 public exhibition of Melbourne Airport's Third Runway Major Development Plan. The monitors provide the public with accurate measurements of overhead flight noise.

The relocatable noise monitors were positioned in Keilor, Sunshine and Bulla and supplement the six permanent noise monitors already located in nearby suburbs (see below).

The portable noise monitors linked directly to Airservices Australia's Webtrak system allowing anyone to access the data online in almost real time.

This report provides a summary of the aircraft noise data collected during 2024 for the Bulla Noise Monitor (see below). Other reports have been prepared on the Keilor and Sunshine monitor locations.

Data presented in this report covers the maximum noise level detected for an aircraft event.

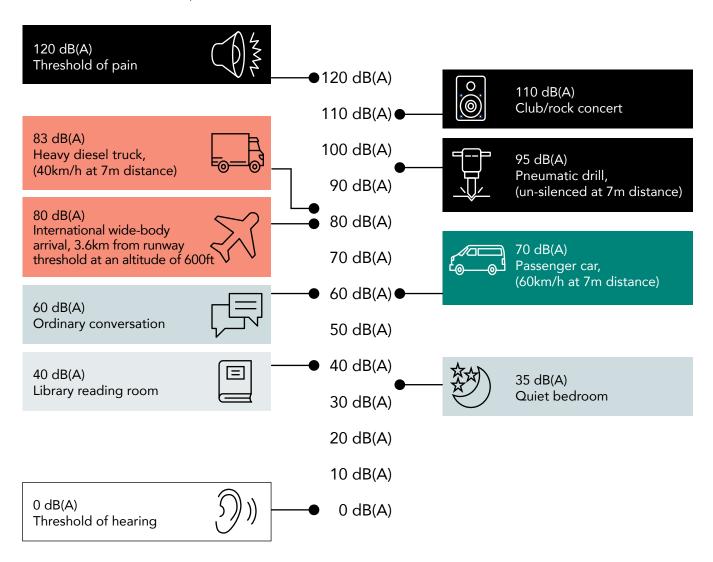


NOTE: The noise levels presented in this report may include aircraft noise events contaminated by neighbourhood noise events, such as birds or vehicles.

Noise scale

The scale below explains noise in the context of common experiences. It describes the noise modelled 3,600 metres south of Melbourne Airport's third runway, at the intersection of the Calder Freeway and Green Gully Rd, for wide-body¹ jet arrivals (typically serving international routes).

Noise Scale dB(A) with examples of noise



Source: APAM and NASF Guideline A: Attachment 1

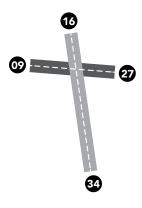
Want to understand more about the data in this fact sheet? Contact us at community@melair.com.au

^{*3.6}km is approximately the distance from Runway 34R threshold to the Calder Freeway. Aircraft noise values are based on modelling used in Melbourne Airport's Third Runway Major Development Plan.

^{1 &#}x27;Wide-body' refers to aircraft that have two passenger aisles. Examples include Boeing 787 and Airbus A380 fleets.

Aircraft movements

Below are the number of aircraft movements captured by the Bulla monitor by operation (arrivals / departures) and runway for 2024.



Arrivals					
Runway 16	28,006				
Runway 34	121				
Runway 09	665				
Runway 27	193				
Runway 16/34	28,127				
Runway 09/27	858				

Departures						
Runway 16	588					
Runway 34	37,250					
Runway 09	12					
Runway 27	41,518					
Runway 16/34	37,838					
Runway 09/27	41,530					

N-above noise events

One way to describe aircraft-noise impacts is by the number of noise events that exceed a certain level. These metrics are referred to as 'N-above' (as in, number above) contour levels.

It aims to provide information in a form that is better understood by the public. It does this by providing a description of aircraft noise exposure at a given location and time period. The National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF) Guideline A: Measure for Managing Impacts of Aircraft Noise, recommends the use of N-contours for strategic planning purposes.

The data collected from the Bulla noise monitor is presented in the N-above format below, indicating the average number of events during 2024.

For example, on average there were

3 daily departure events above 70 dB and 15 daily arrival events above 60 dB.

		Arrival Events	Departure Events	Total Events
N60 24hr	N60 24 hours provides the number of events at or above 60dB(A) over a 24-hour period	15	105	120
N70 24hr	N70 24 hours provides the number of events at or above 70dB(A) over a 24-hour period	<2	3	4
N60 night	N60 night provides the number of events at or above 60dB(A) over the night period (11pm to 6am)	<1	9	9

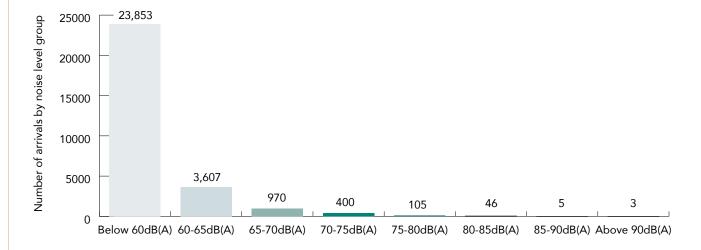
Aircraft noise can be different for arrivals and departures. The following pages provide information broken down by operation (arrival and departures).

Arrivals $\stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow}$

Noise results from the 218 arrivals collected in 2024 have been allocated into noise level 'groups' and by periods of the day. Graph below highlights the number of arrivals during 2024 by noise level group.

For example, there were

- 3,607 arrivals detected between 60-65 dB(A)
- 105 arrivals detected between 75-80 dB(A).



The number of arrivals during 2024 by noise level group and time of day are highlighted below.

For example, there were

- 1,472 arrivals detected between 60-65 dB in the Morning (6am-1pm)
- 30 arrivals detected between 75-80 dB(A) in the Evening (5pm-11pm).

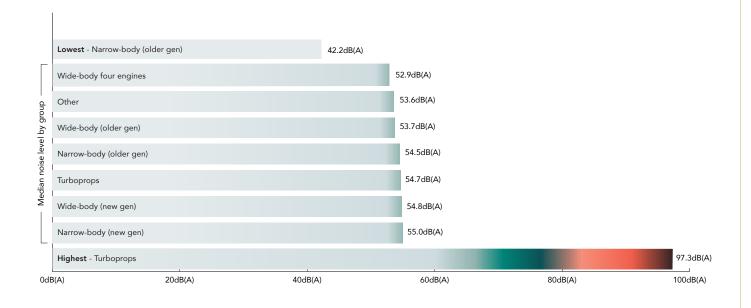
	< 60 dB(A)	60-65 dB(A)	65-70 dB(A)	70-75 dB(A)	75-80 dB(A)	80-85 dB(A)	85-90 dB(A)	> 90 dB(A)
Morning 6am-1pm	7,133	1,472	369	173	38	23	2	-
Afternoon 1pm-5pm	5,429	773	246	99	37	11	3	2
Evening 5pm-11pm	8,829	1,304	349	127	30	12	-	1
Night 11pm-6am	2,462	58	6	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	23,853	3,607	970	400	105	46	5	3

Below highlights the number of arrivals during 2024 by aircraft type groups along with the highest, lowest and median noise level events.

For example, there were

- 19,317 narrow-body (older gen) arrivals with a median noise level of 54.5 dB(A)
- 2,101 wide-body (new gen) arrivals with a median noise level of 54.8 dB(A).

Grauping	Evernle Aircreft Tine	Number of arrivals	Maxium Noise Level dB(A)			
Grouping	Grouping Example Aircraft Type		Highest	Median	Lowest	
Wide-body four engines	Airbus A380, Boeing 747	330	73.6	52.9	45.1	
Wide-body (older gen)	Boeing 777, Airbus A330	2,730	84.9	53.7	42.6	
Wide-body (new gen)	Airbus A350, Boeing 787, Airbus A330neo	2,101	82.8	54.8	43.1	
Narrow-body (older gen)	Airbus A321/A320, Boeing 737, Boeing 717, Embraer 190, BAe-146	19,317	94.7	54.5	42.2	
Narrow-body (new gen)	Airbus A321neo/A320neo, Boeing 737 MAX, Airbus A220	2,027	87.0	55.0	42.7	
Turboprops	Dash-8 Q400, Saab 340, Metroliner	2,309	97.3	54.7	47.6	
Other	Global Express, Cessna 172 etc.	174	78.2	53.6	43.9	

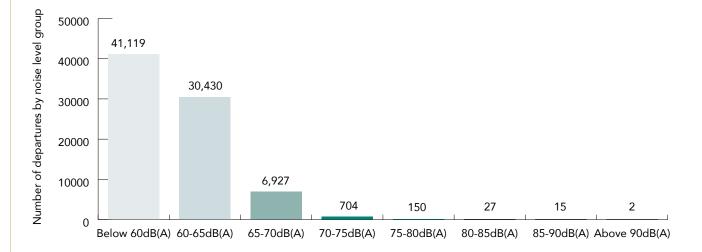


Departures =

Noise results from the 22,210 departures collected in 2024 and have been allocated into noise level 'groups' and by periods of the day. Graph below highlights the number of departures during 2024 by noise level group.

For example, there were

- over 700 departures detected between 70-75 dB(A)
- over 150 departures detected between 75-80 dB(A).



The number of departures during 2024 by noise level group and time of day are highlighted below. For example, there were

- more than 15,560 departures detected between 60-65 dB(A) in the Morning (6am-1pm)
- 27 departures detected between 75-80 dB(A) in the Evening (5pm-11pm).

	< 60 dB(A)	60-65 dB(A)	65-70 dB(A)	70-75 dB(A)	75-80 dB(A)	80-85 dB(A)	85-90 dB(A)	> 90 dB(A)
Morning 6am-1pm	18,994	15,564	3,455	362	76	16	9	2
Afternoon 1pm-5pm	7,295	5,385	1,423	154	45	8	5	-
Evening 5pm-11pm	11,135	7,103	1,445	135	27	3	1	-
Night 11pm-6am	3,695	2,378	604	53	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	41,119	30,430	6,927	704	150	27	15	2

Below highlights the number of departures during 2024 by aircraft type groups along with the highest, lowest and median noise level events.

For example, there were

- more than 56,780 narrow-body (older gen) events with a median noise level of 60.0 dB(A)
- more than 4,930 Wide-body (new gen) events with a median noise level of 58.7 dB(A).

Grouping	Example Aircraft Type	Number of departures	Maxium Noise Level dB(A)			
Grouping	Example Aircraft Type		Highest	Median	Lowest	
Wide-body four engines	Airbus A380, Boeing 747	591	77.6	61.8	47.8	
Wide-body (older gen)	Boeing 777, Airbus A330	6,323	81.5	63.4	42.8	
Wide-body (new gen)	Airbus A350, Boeing 787, Airbus A330neo	4,933	80.3	58.7	43.6	
Narrow-body (older gen)	Airbus A321/A320, Boeing 737, Boeing 717, Embraer 190, BAe-146	56,780	89.9	60.0	42.3	
Narrow-body (new gen)	Airbus A321neo/A320neo, Boeing 737 MAX, Airbus A220	5,718	93.7	56.4	44.7	
Turboprops	Dash-8 Q400, Saab 340, Metroliner	4,582	86.1	56.7	43.4	
Other	Global Express, Cessna 172 etc.	447	74.3	57.7	43.7	

