

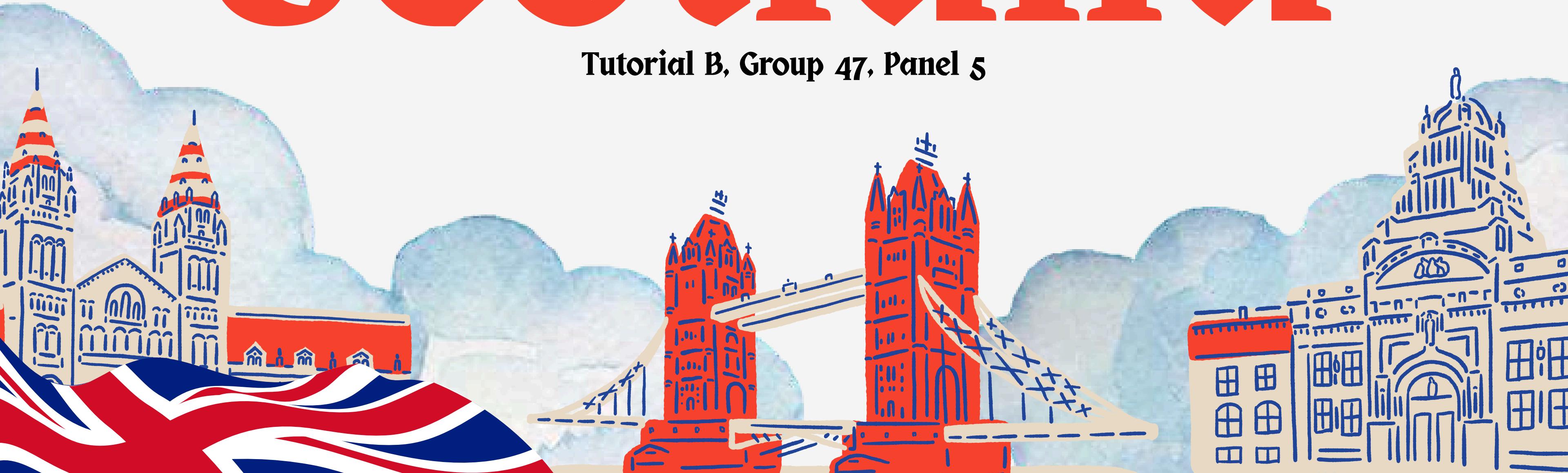


**Briefing 1: An International Hub in Central Scotland**

C O U N T R Y   I N T R O D U C T I O N

# Scotland

Tutorial B, Group 47, Panel 5



## T A B L E   O F   C O N T E N T



**Introduction  
Concept-Design process  
Environmental/sustainability strategy  
Mechanical  
Civil  
Computer Science  
Conclusion**



# Introduction

Goals:

1. Select a suitable location for the international hub
2. Design an airport which is able to sustain high traffic



# Concept-Design process

Main inspiration:

1. Singapore Changi airport
2. London Heathrow



# Site analysis

## Decision matrix

Location	Hospital/ Emergency Services	Water Sources (Fire Fighting)	Topography	Land Availability	Accessibility (Train, Waterway)	Infrastructure (Roads, Bridges)	Environmental Impact	Obstacles & Hazards	Airspace Restrictions	Total Score
Falkirk	5	4	3	3	5	5	3	2	4	152
Blackridge	2	3	4	5	3	3	4	5	4	183
Longannet	2	5	4	2	1	3	5	2	5	153
Stirling	5	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	3	138
Weightage	x1 Critical	x2 Important	x5 Essential	x6 Critical	x4 Important	x3 Moderate	x9 Highest	x8 High	x7 High	Weighted Total

## Four Main Location

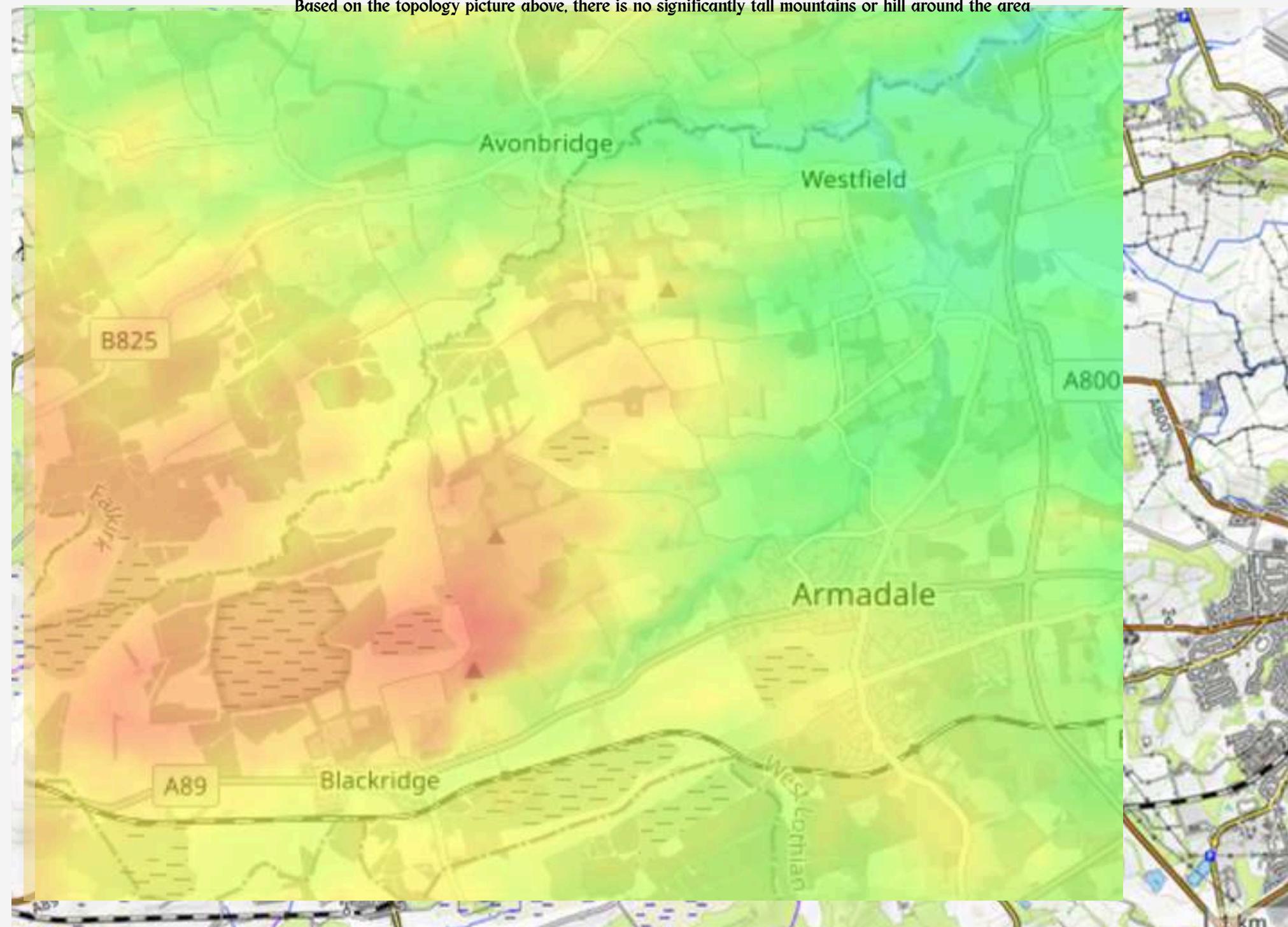
1. Falkirk
2. Blackridge
3. Longannet
4. Stirling

## Site-Analysis (Layout)



## Site-Analysis (Topology)

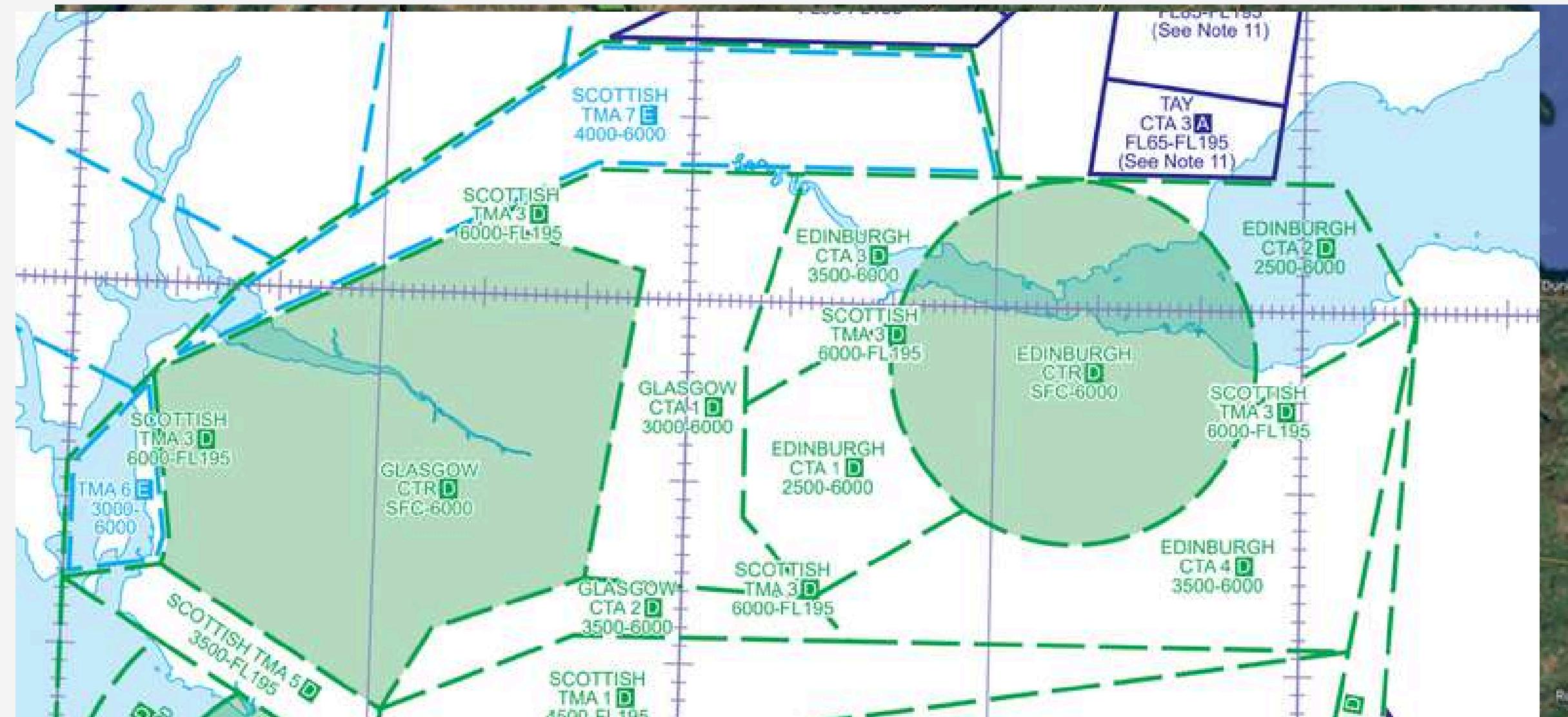
Based on the topology picture above, there is no significantly tall mountains or hill around the area.



## Site-Analysis



## Site-Analysis (Air-Space)



## Site-Analysis (Restriction)



Protected area: Nature reserve

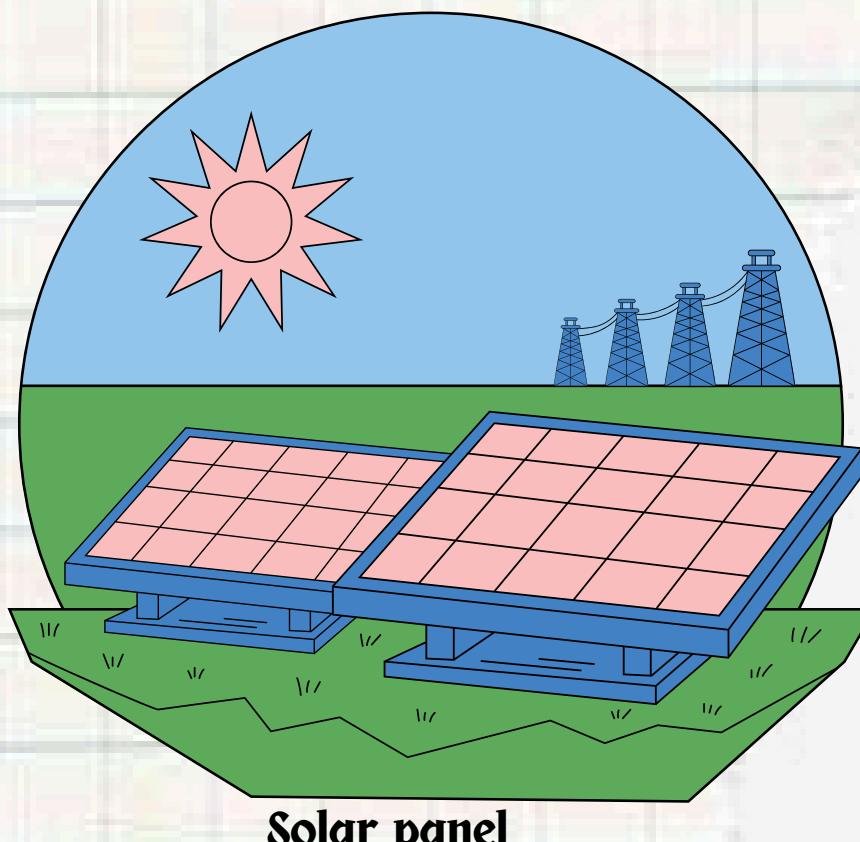


Residential area nearby

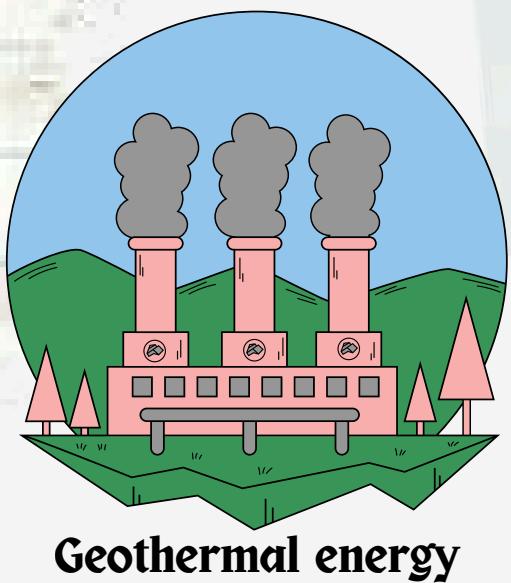
# Environmental/ Sustainability strategy

Environment

minimize airport effect on environmental impact



Solar panel



Geothermal energy



Windmill



Piezoelectric tiles

- Cogeneration/Trigeneration
- Hydrogen Fuel Cells (Research phase)



Kinetic energy recovery in runways



Revolving doors to generate electricity

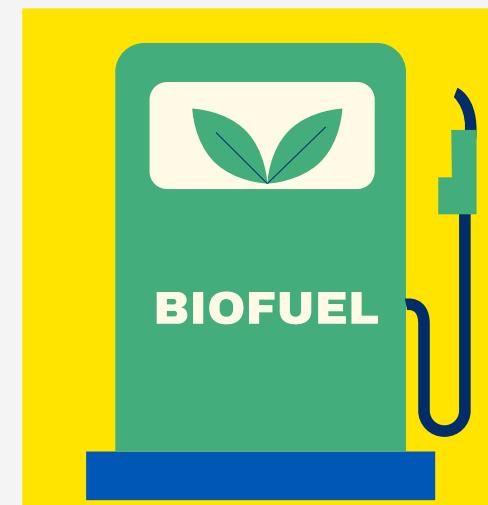
# Environmental/ Sustainability strategy

Environment

Sustainable aviation fuels



Hydrogen fuels

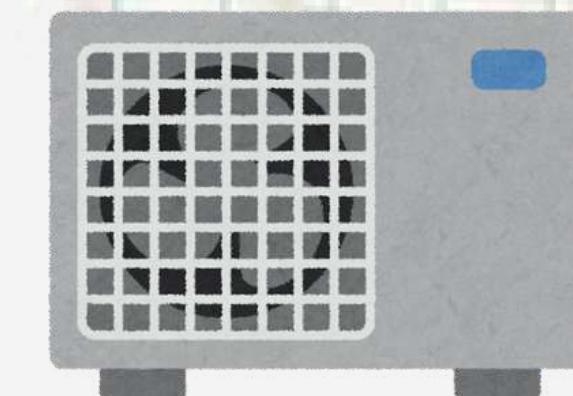


Biofuel



Electric propulsion  
(battery electric aircraft)

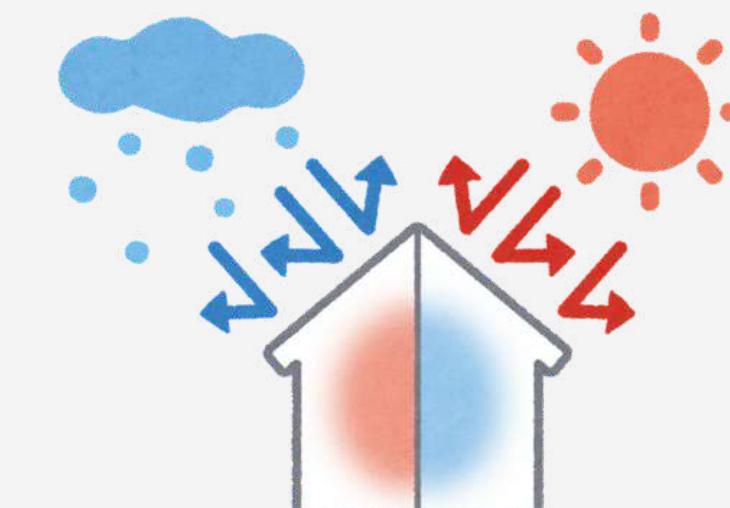
Energy Efficiency Appliances



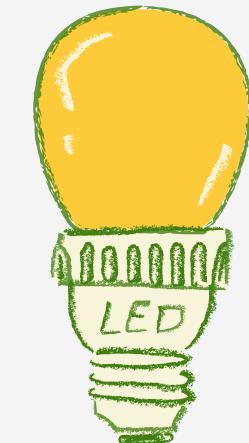
HVAC



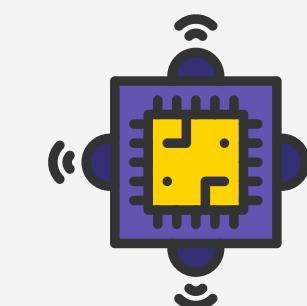
Smart thermostat



Building insulation



LED Lights



Motion Sensor



Data analytics with AI

# Environmental/ Sustainability strategy

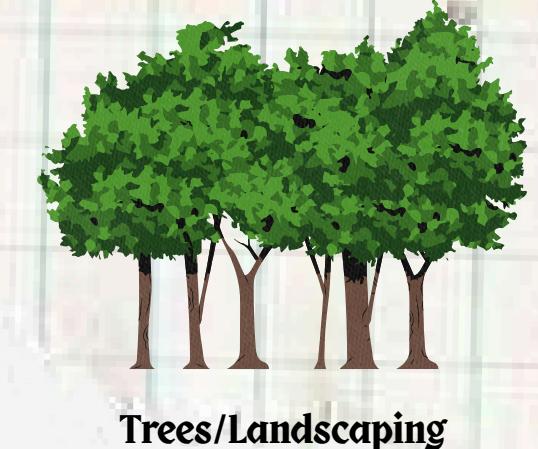
Sustainability



Compose bin



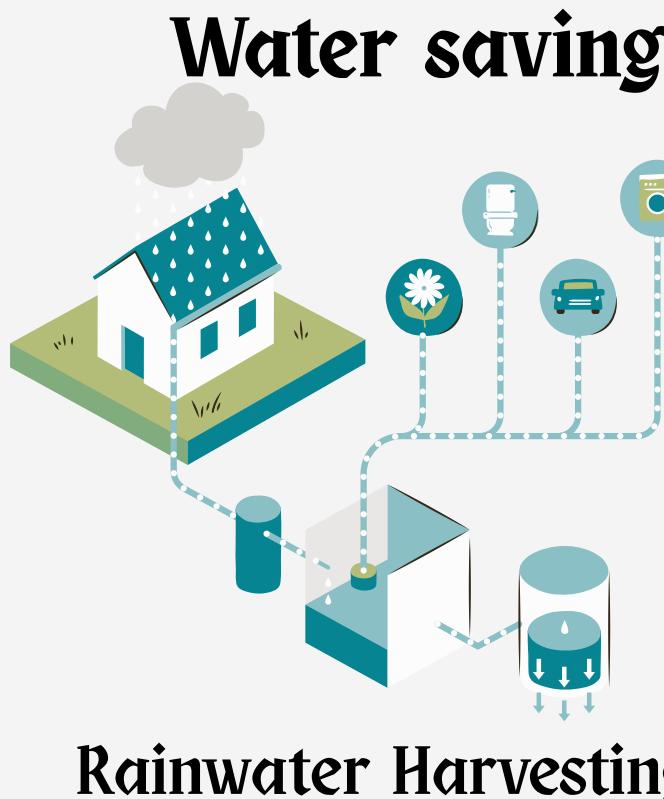
Recycling bin



Transport

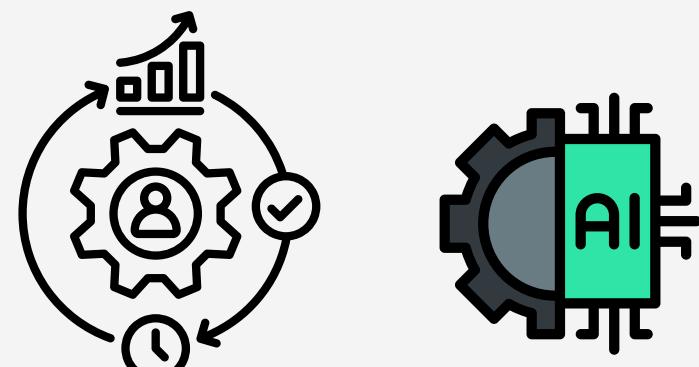


Waste management



Water saving

Smart Technology



Smart energy management system



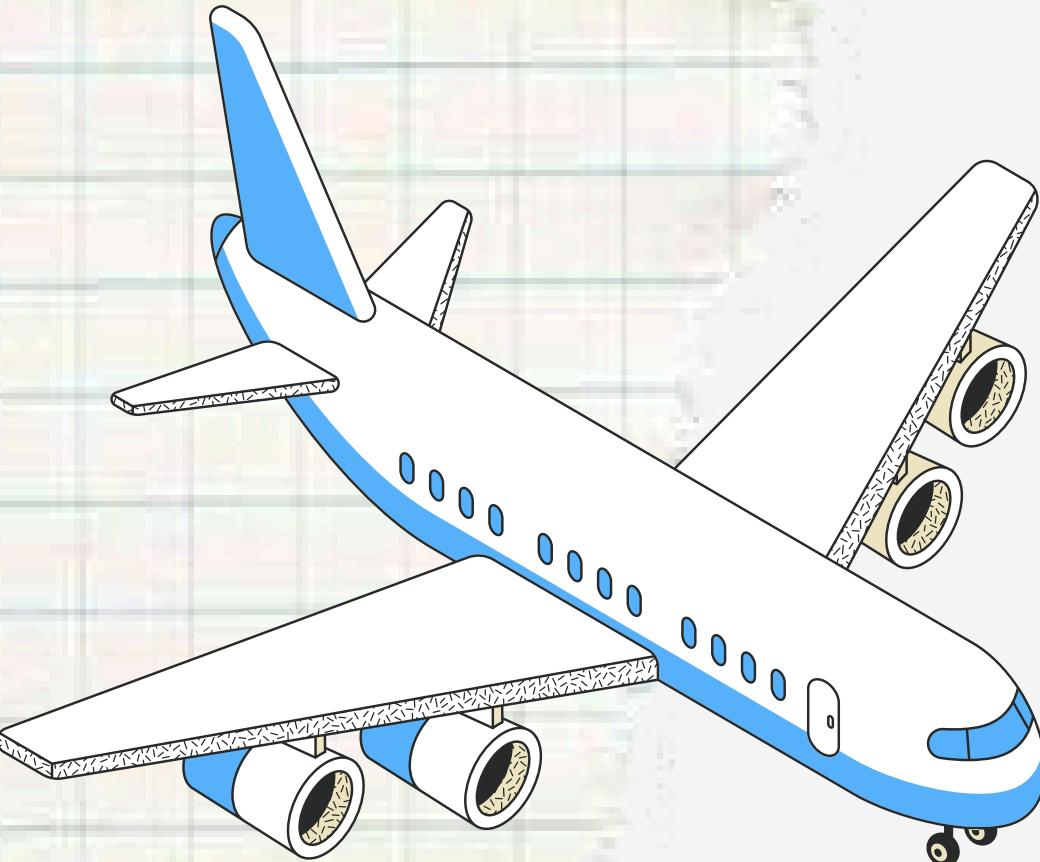
# Airport and Aircraft type

Based on ICAO reference, airport type is **Code 4F**

Which is:

- Airplane length > 1800m
- Airplane wingspan > 65m up to 79m

Largest plane is **Boeing 747-800**



**Regional Aircraft**(short to medium-haul fewer than 100 passengers)

Boeing 727-200/ 727-100/ 717

**Medium Range Aircraft** (medium-haul passenger numbers more than 100.)

Boeing 707-120B/ 767-300

Airbus 300

**Long Range Aircraft**(Can fly distances exceeding 8,000km)

Boeing 747-400/300/400M/400ER

Airbus 340-500/ 600

Airbus 380-800

Boeing 777-200/ 767-400/ 767-400ER

Airbus 330-300/ 330-200

**Cargo Aircraft**

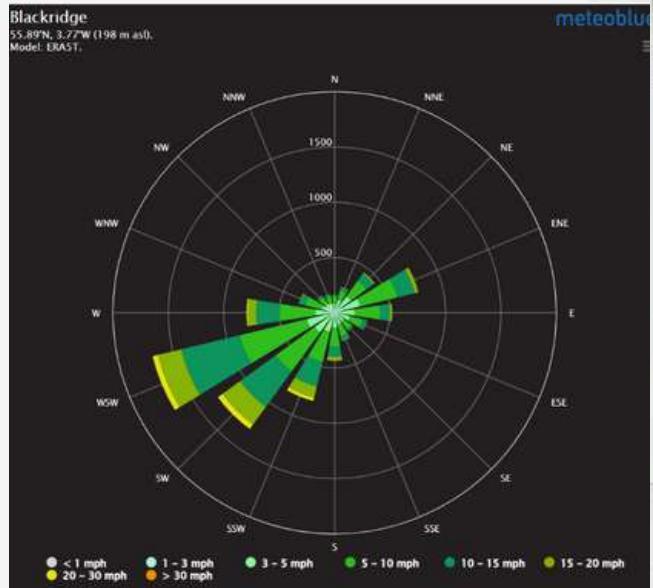
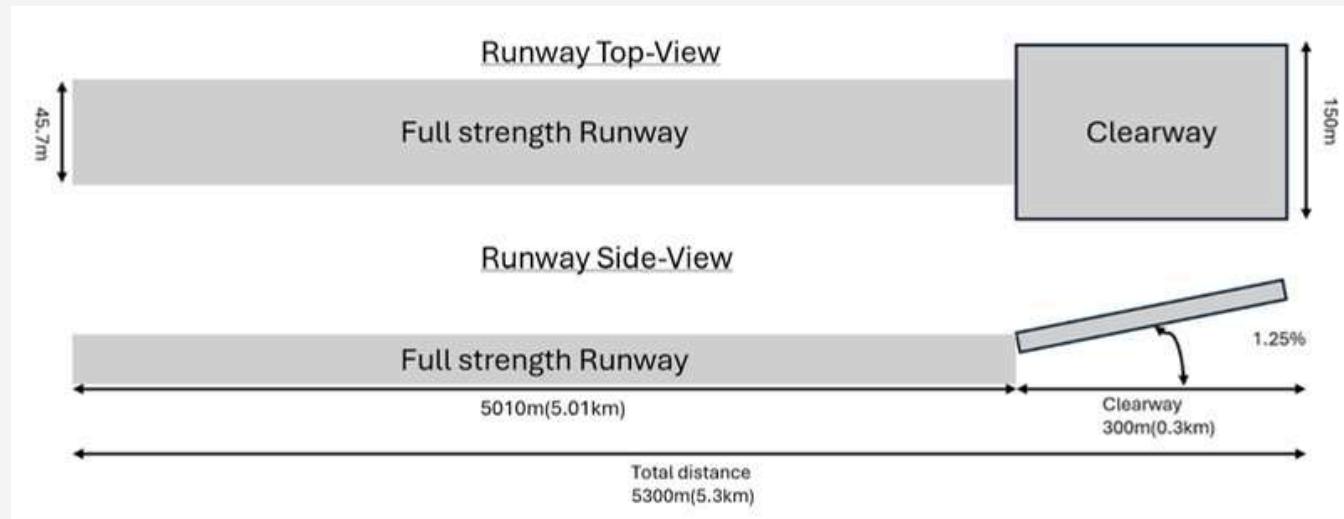
Boeing 777F

Airbus 380-800F

List not in ascending order of size

# Mechanical

Runway



**Runway orientation: West Southwest  $240^\circ$**

**Runway direction: 06/24**

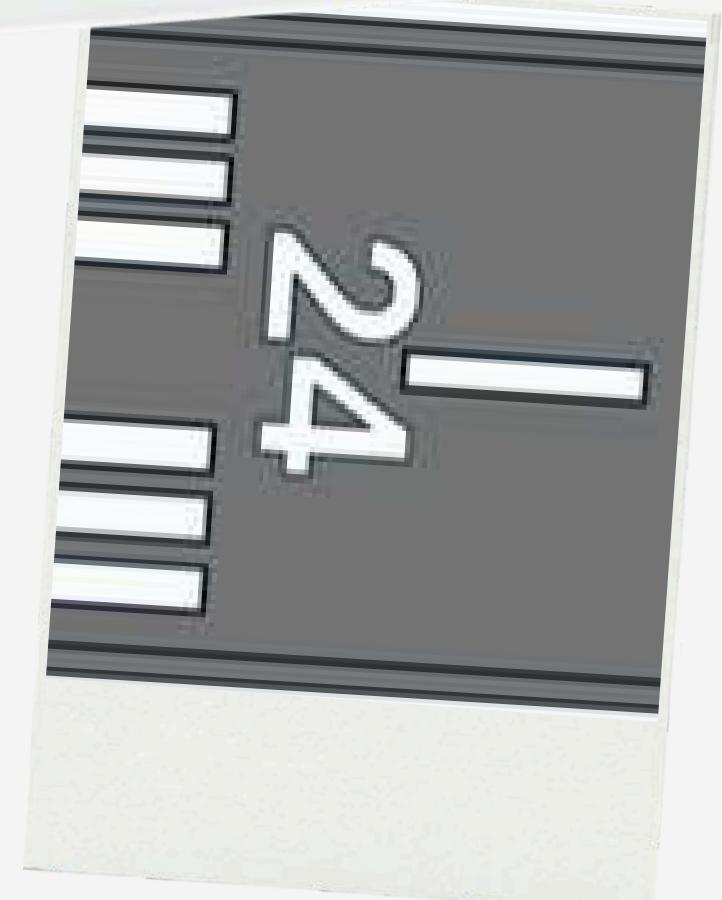
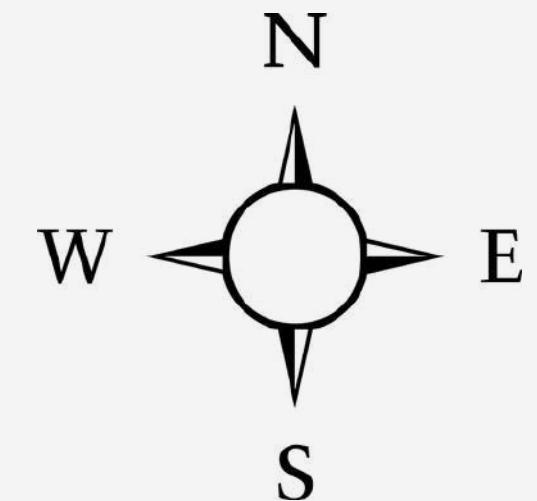
**Runway 1: 3.43km to 5.01km**

**Runway 2: 3.39km to 5.01km**

**Taxiway Width: 25m**

**Runway Gradient:**

- **Runway 1: 12.3134m (1.786%)**
- **Runway 2: 10.13574m (1.548%)**



# Mechanical

Noise contour

Distance

450m

900m

1350m

1800m

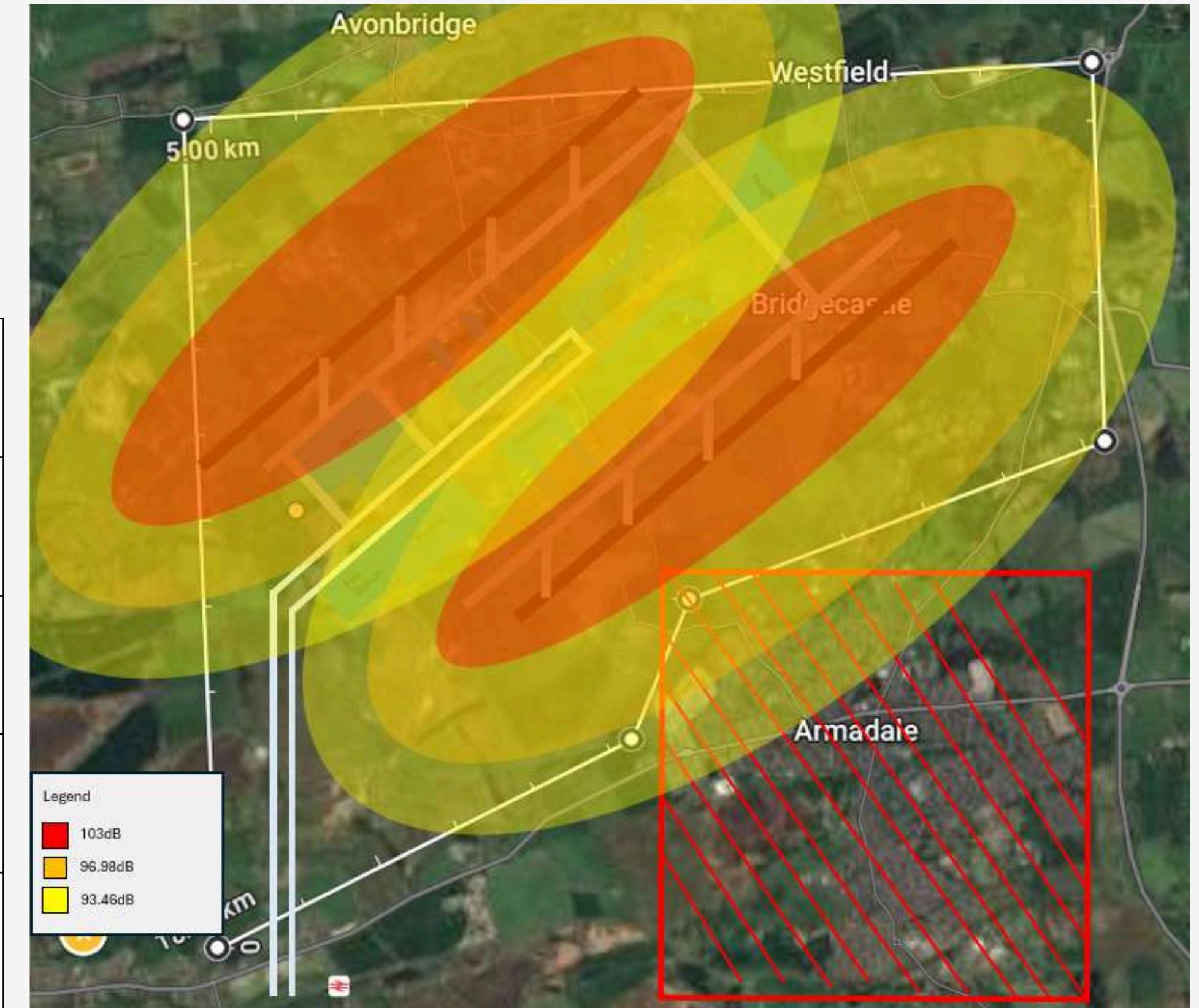
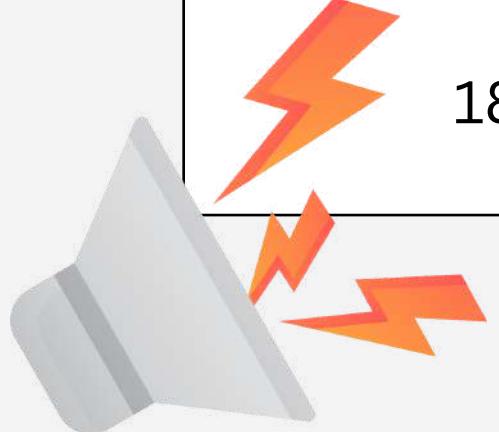
Noise

103 dB

96.98 dB

93.46 dB

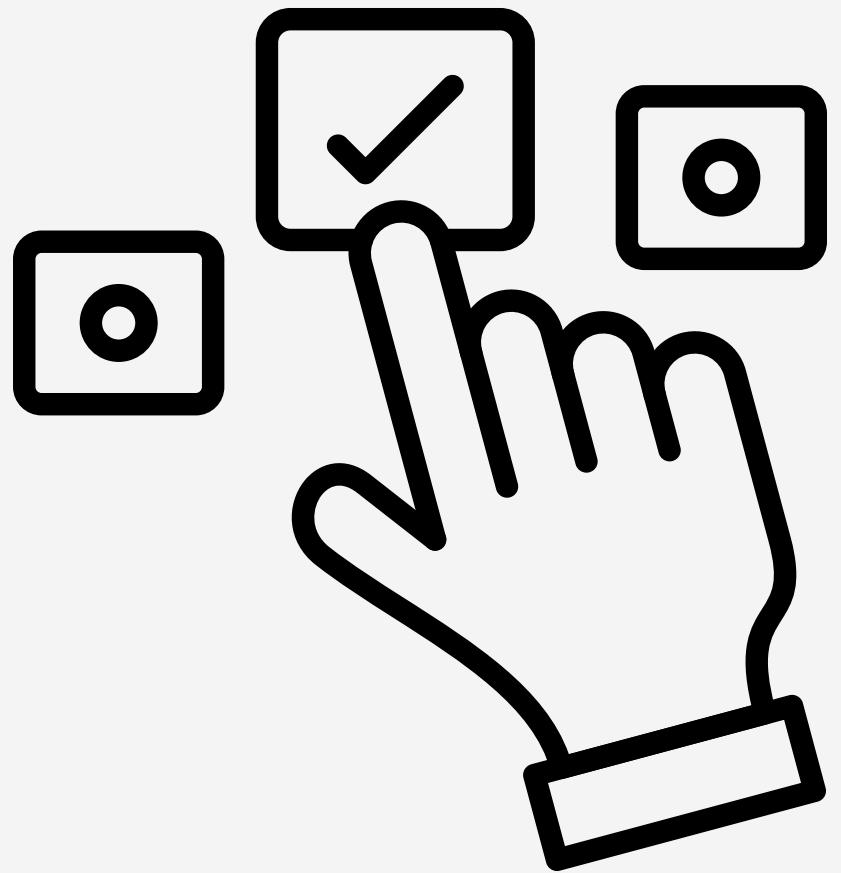
90.96 dB



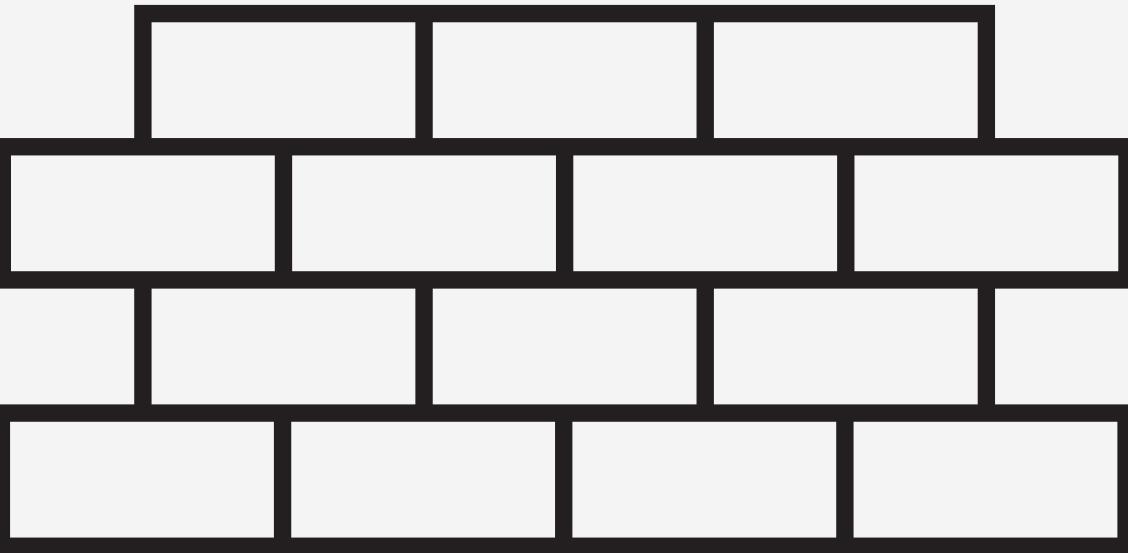
# Mechanical

Noise mitigation strategies

**Runway preference**



**Barrier / Walls**



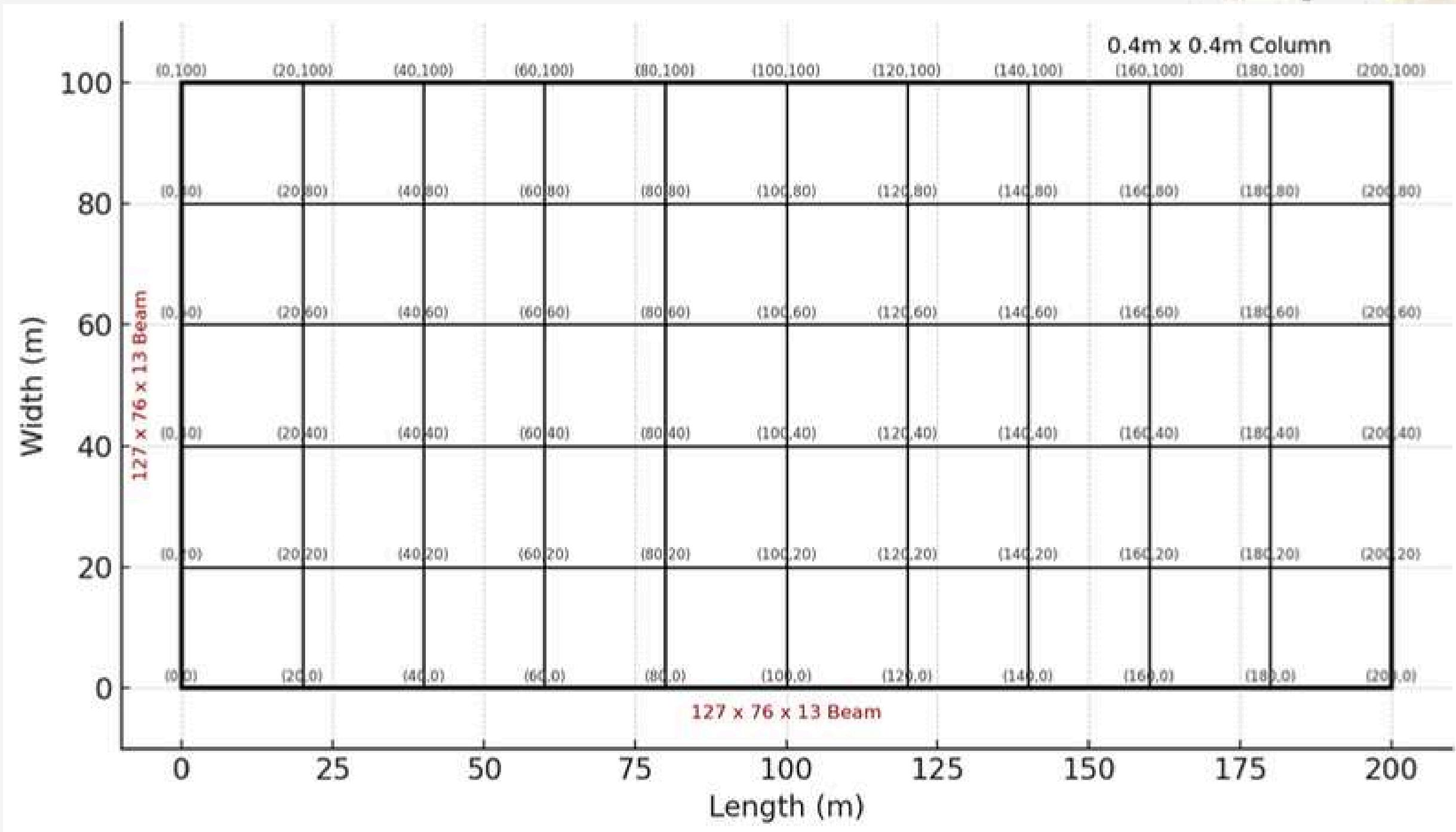
**Noise abatement techniques**



# Cívil



# Column Grid



**Size of Terminal Building:**  
**200 x 100 x 10 m**

**0.4 x 0.4m concrete  
columns with 20m spacing**

**127 x 76 x 13  
Steel I-beams**

**0.13m thick reinforced  
concrete slab**

**66 columns**

# Material Selection

Component	Materials	Explanation
Foundation	In-Situ Concrete	Adequate strength and stability
Exterior Walls	Tempered Glass	High strength, modern aesthetics and thermal resistance
Curtain wall framing	Aluminium	Lightweight strength, design flexibility and recyclable
Column, Footings	Precast Concrete	Fire performance, durability and load bearing
Roof	Cross-laminated Timber	Excellent strength and durability, lowers carbon emission

# SFP

Zone	Area/Person (m2)	Units	No. of Users	Total Area(m2)
<b>Terminal Building</b>				<b>10,429</b>
Airline ticketing office	3	3	100	750
Entrance	3	3	500	4500
Shops	25	7	100	1750
ATM Booths	2	2	6	24
Male Toilet	5	4	20	400
Female Toilet	5	4	20	400
Information on flight details	3	2	100	600
Waiting area	3	5	100	1500
Escalator	1	8	30	240
Lift	1	8	30	240
Information Desk	25	1	10	25
<b>Departure Area</b>				<b>8120</b>
Baggage Trolley Parking	15	8	50	600
Passenger lobby	2	10	200	4000
Check-in Counter	1	6	400	2400
Self check-in zone	15	16	5	120
Security Check	1	2	500	1000
<b>Boarding Area</b>				<b>17,633</b>
Boarding Gate	1.785	15	300	8033
Holdroom	2	10	300	6000
Male Toilet	5	5	30	750
Female Toilet	5	5	30	750
Shops	3	3	100	900
Lounges	3	2	200	1200

**Total Area of Terminal Building:**  
**36,182 m<sup>2</sup>**

# Carbon Emission

Material	Material Type	Material Specification	Elemental Element	Description	Estimated Lifespan (years)	Per-square-metre	Size (mm) or Mass (kg)	Material Density (kg/m³)	Reinforcement (kg/m²)	Element Embodied Carbon (tCO₂eq)	A3-A3
Cement	Poured concrete	Poured - 80mm hollow core slab	11Floor	Column	60	No	Mass (kg)	476,000		0.0	0.0
Cement	Mortar	UK C20/25/30/35	11Ground Foundation	Ground	60	No	Mass (kg)	6,240,000	Mass Concrete (0.1)	960	240
Timber	Manufactured, structural, timber	UK CLT 100% FSC®PEFC	12Roof	Roof	60	No	Mass (kg)	1,000,000		576	144
Cement	Poured concrete	Poured - 80mm hollow core slab	11Floor	Column Footings	60	No	Mass (kg)	460,270		0.0	0.0
Other	Steel	Teasedered	25 Structural int. walls	External Walls	60	No	Mass (kg)	120,000		20	20
Other	Aluminium	Corrugated profile - European - 25° recycled bent	27 Structural int. walls	Internal Walls	60	No	Mass (kg)	10,000		0.0	0.0
Steel	Steel	UK 87% recycled EAF production	11Floor	Column Reinforcement	60	No	Mass (kg)	4,500		4	4
Steel	Steel	UK 87% recycled EAF production	11Ground Foundation	Ground Reinforcement	60	No	Mass (kg)	1,020,000		0.0	0.0
Steel	Steel	UK 87% recycled EAF production	11Floor	Column Footings Reinforcement	60	No	Mass (kg)	10,000		0.0	0.0
<b>Total Embodied Carbon:</b>											
<b>11Emissions Emissions</b>											
<b>11Emissions Direct</b>											



Net Embodied Carbon: 3,420 tons

# Carbon Emission of Each Material

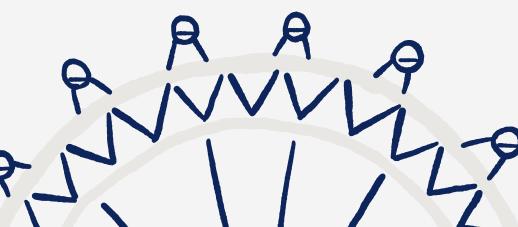
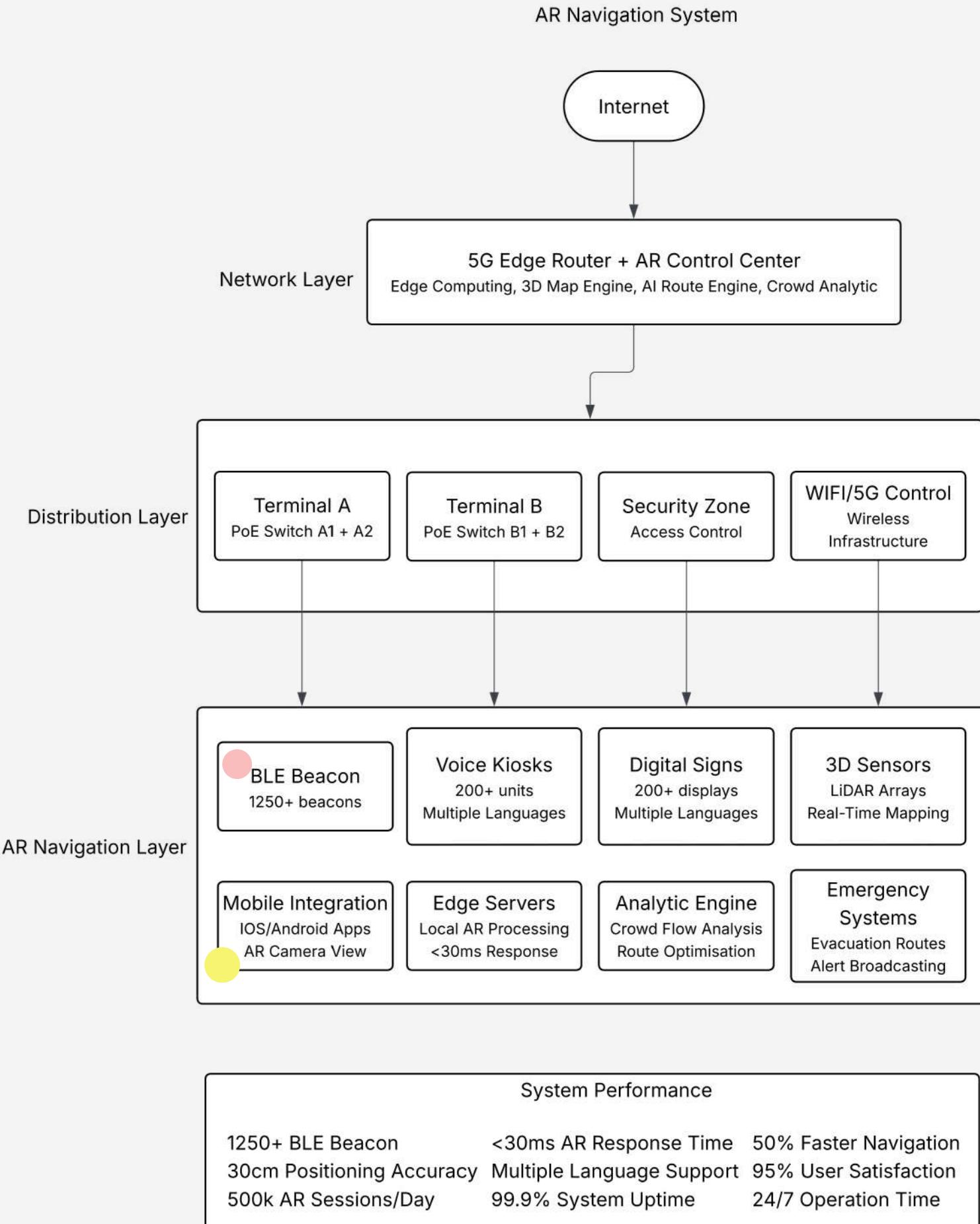
Material	Material Quantity (kg)	Element Embodied Carbon (tCO2e)
Precast Concrete	881,09	193
In-Situ Concrete	6,240,000	940
Cross-laminated Timber	1,300,000	575
Glass	120	217
Aluminium	16,092	114
Steel	1,585,802	1353



# Computer Science

## AR Navigation System

- 1000+ small wireless beacons
- Within 30cm
- Floating arrows and directions
- Voice Kiosks

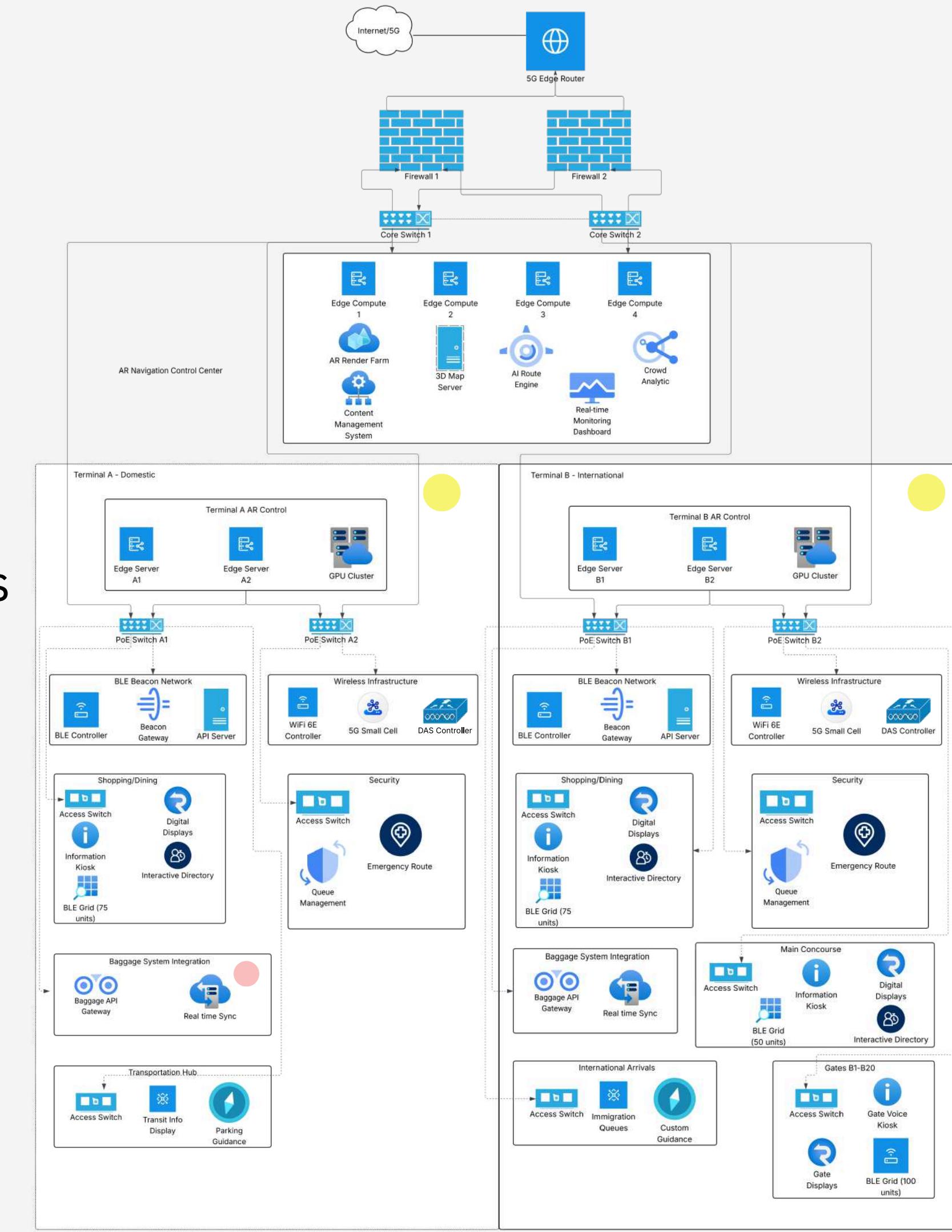


# Computer Science

## AR Navigation System

- Process location
- Calculates best route eg, crowds and obstacles
- Smart Network
- Connects with Smart System

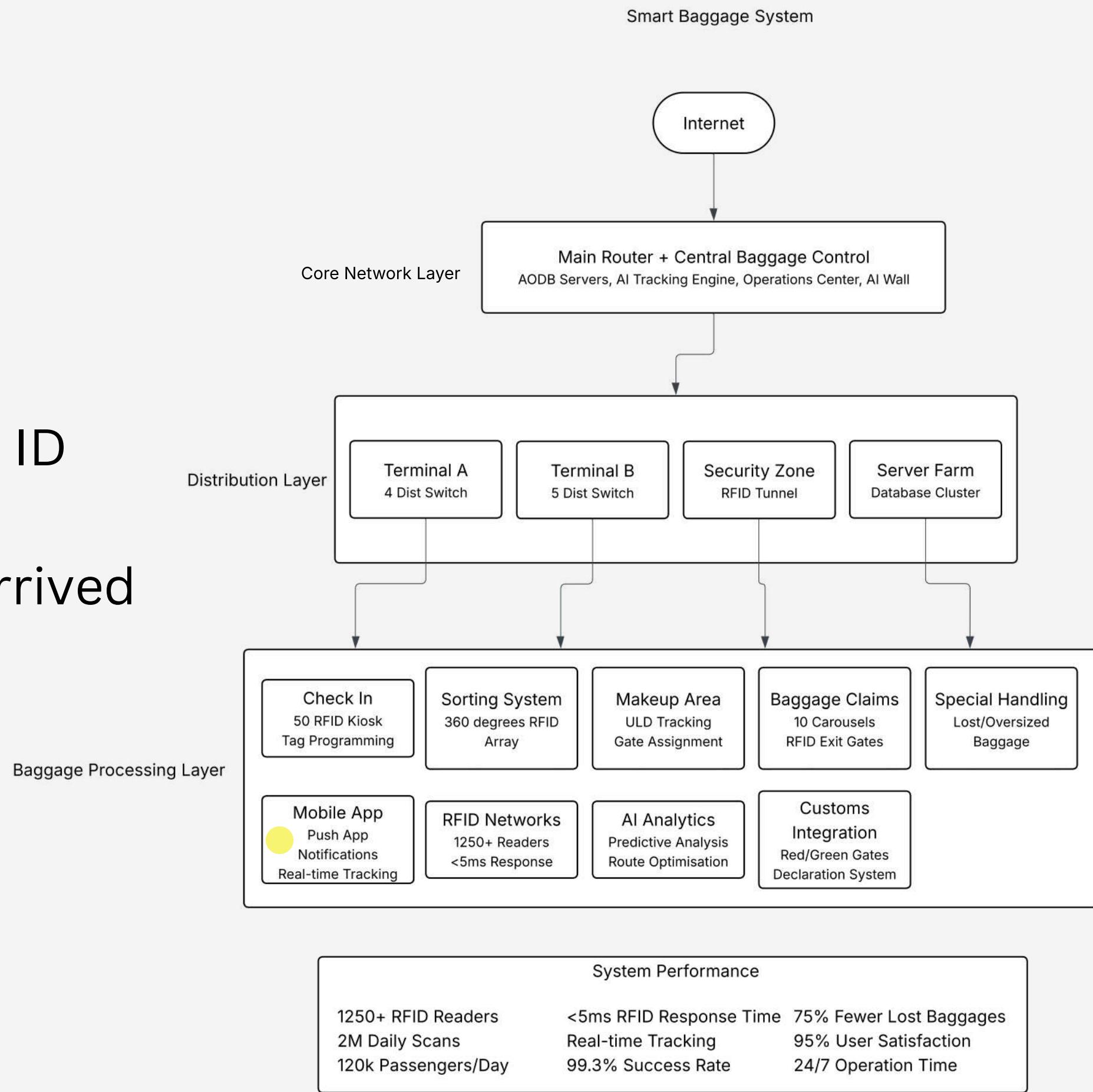
Baggage eg, delayed



# Computer Science

## Smart Baggage System

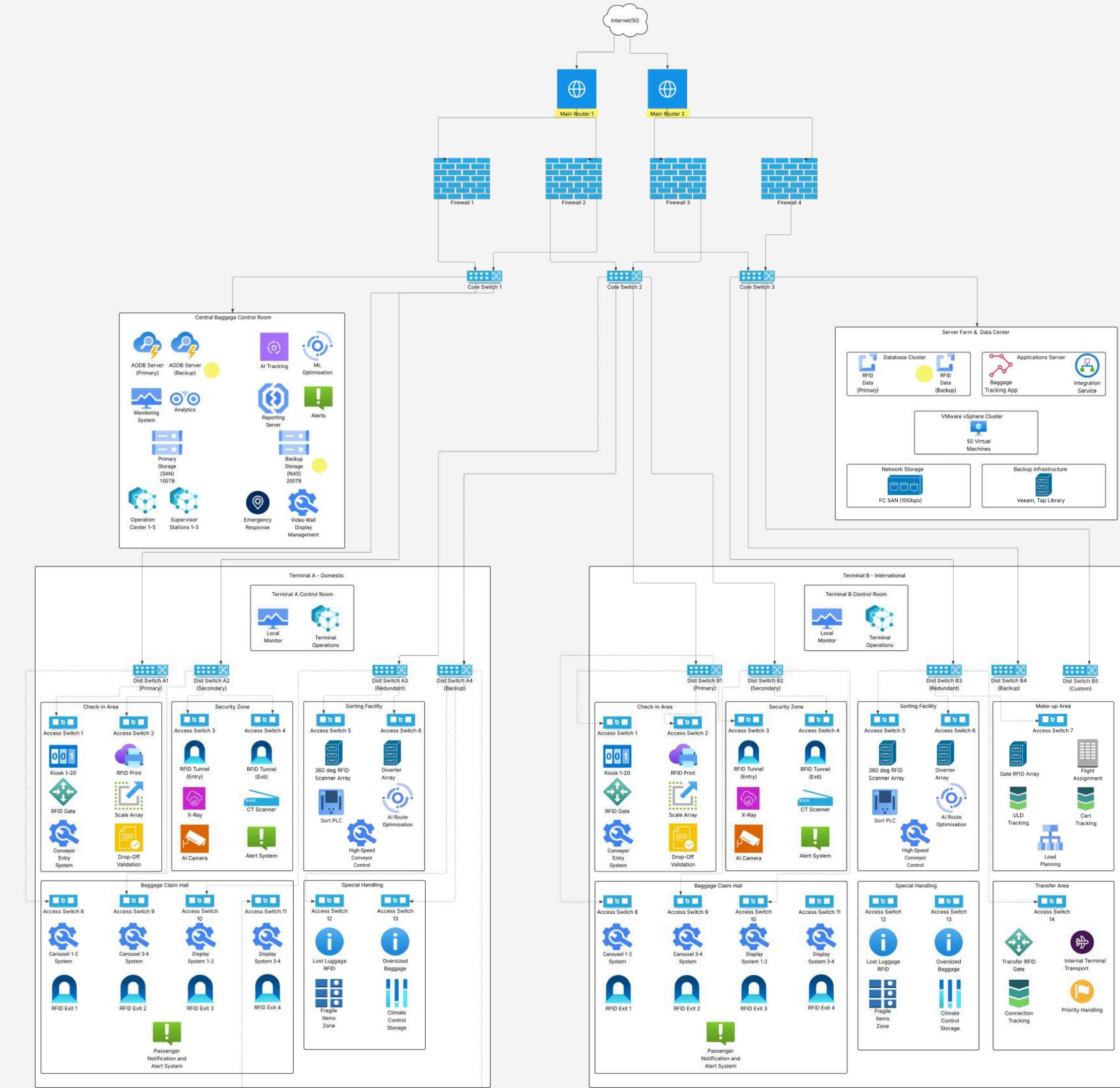
- RFID Smart Tag with Unique ID
- Security, Sorting, Loading
- **Real-time** eg, bag cleared, arrived at destination
- 75% fewer lost bags



# Computer Science

## Smart Baggage System

- Check in, directions, bag loading, receive gate directions, guide to correct baggage
- Backup systems



# Computer Science

## CCTV Security System



# Operational Requirements

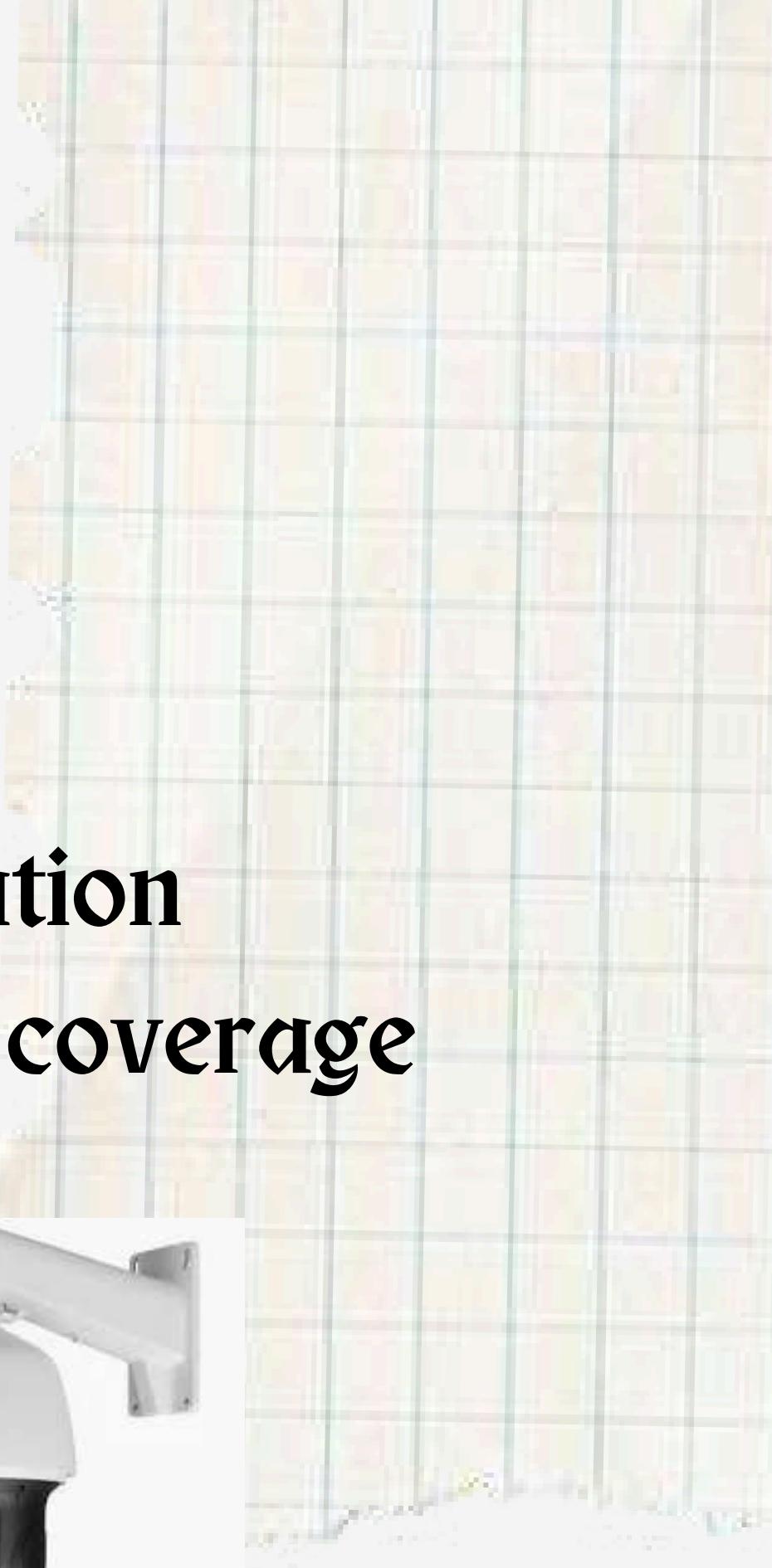
- Surveillance site - Immigration hall
- Target group - Inbound passengers
- Observation zone and category:
  - Queuing area - Recognition
  - Immigration counters - Identification
- Operation time - 24/7

# Image Requirements

- Resolution - 4K(8MP)
- Frame rate - 15fps
- Storage and Retention
  - Format: H.265-encoded 4K video
  - Retention period:
    - Onsite - 30 days
    - Offsite - 90 days
- Encryption: AES-256

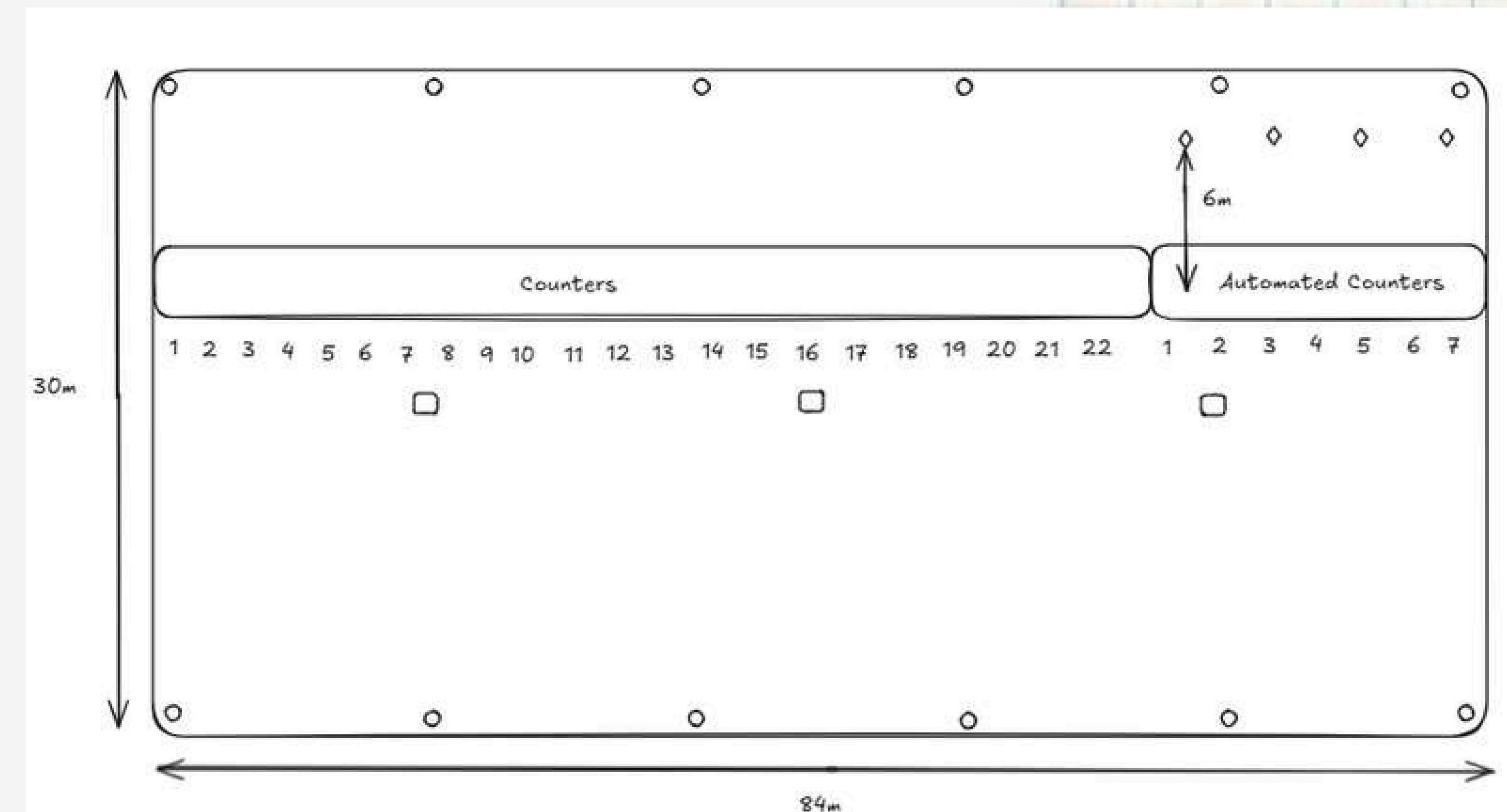
# Hardware Selection

- Dome camera for overall surveillance
- Bullet camera for automated gates identification
- PTZ camera for redundancy and blind spots coverage



# CCTV Layout

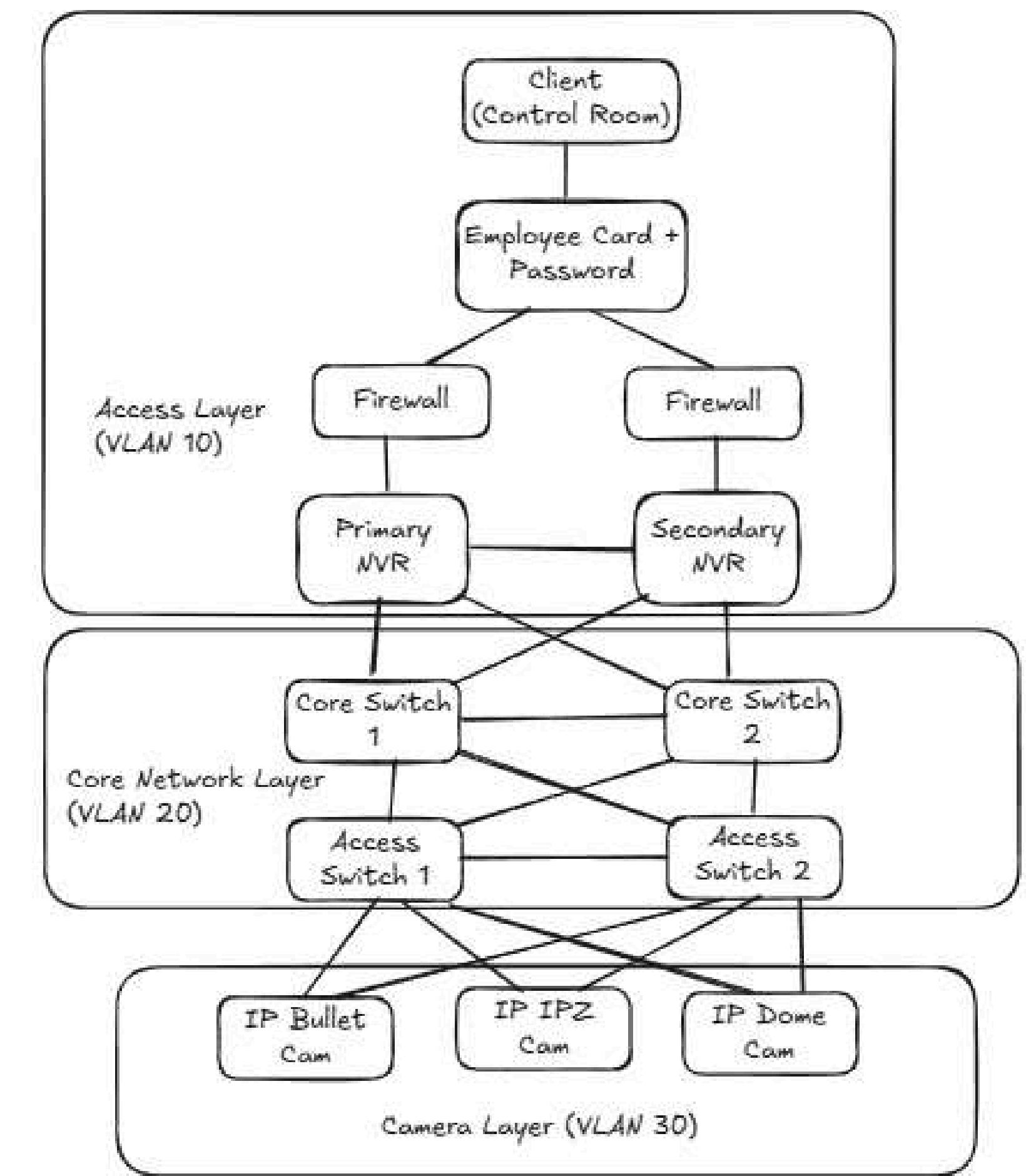
Circle - Dome  
Square - PTZ  
Diamond - Bullet



# Storage Requirements

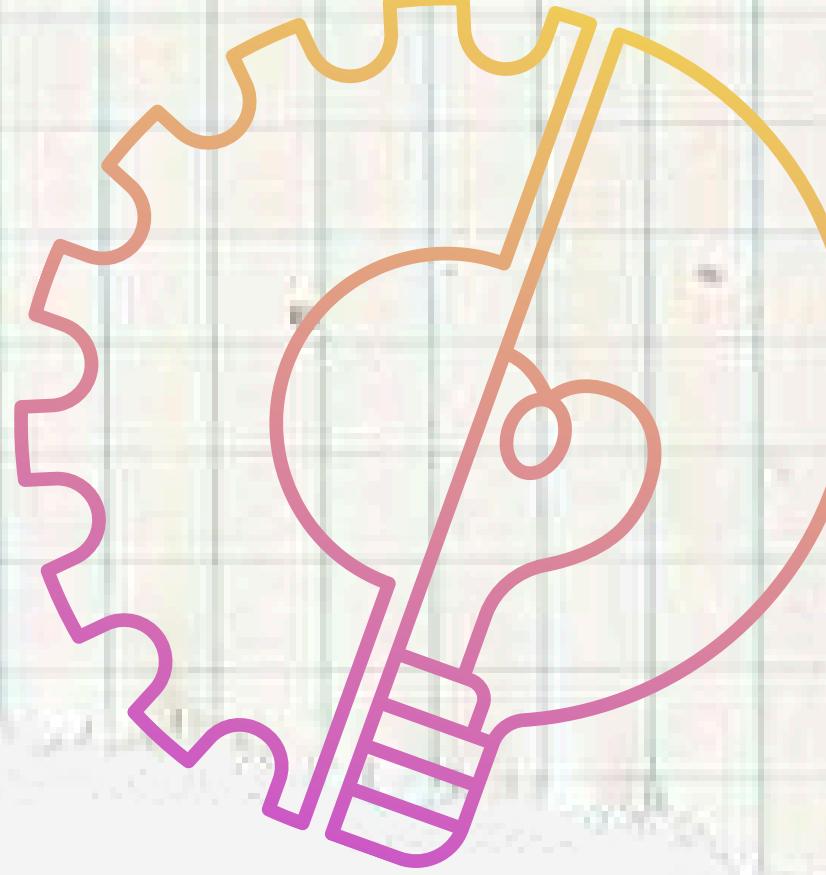
- Bandwidth - 176.128Mbps
- Storage required per month - 57.07TB
- Offsite storage requirement - 171.21TB

# Network Architecture



# Conclusion

- Strategic location
- Future ready infrastructure
- Sustainability and inclusivity
- Enhanced user experience and security





# Thank You!

Done By:  
**Ernest Sim**  
**Cherville Tan**  
**Shi Min**  
**Muhammad Rahimi**  
**Jian Xin**