
Second runway

Frequently asked questions

How long have you been planning the second runway?

We have long-anticipated the need with a second runway first consented 16 years ago.

What has changed since the second runway was first consented 16 years ago?

To cater for predicted growth in passenger numbers and the planes that will be needed to cater for the growth, we now need to move the runway 72 metres further north and extend the length from 2150 metres to 2983 metres.

Where will the second runway be located?

It will be located to the north of the new combined domestic and international terminal and will run parallel with the existing southern runway.

How long will the second runway be?

It will be 2,983 metres long, 833 metres longer than what was planned 16 years ago.

When will the second runway be operational?

By maximising the use of the existing southern runway, we expect the second runway to be operational by 2028.

What will happen next?

To ensure the airport can move the second runway further north and increase its length, the airport is seeking to amend our existing designations and will lodge a Notice of Requirement with Auckland Council.

What is a designation?

A designation is a planning rule in the Auckland Unitary Plan that applies to a particular piece of land and what you can do on that land. Auckland Airport's existing Designations were confirmed in the Manukau District Plan in 2001 and are now included in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Why is Auckland Airport altering its Designation?

Auckland Airport needs to alter its existing designation to reflect the change in location and the longer length of the second runway.

What is a Notice of Requirement?

A Notice of Requirement process is a statutory process in the Resource Management Act where a requiring authority gives Auckland Council notice of a proposal for, or to alter an existing designation.

What happens once you have lodged the Notice of Requirement?

Auckland Council will publicly notify the application and formal submissions on the application can be made within a specified period of time.

What does the airport do to help manage aircraft noise?

Auckland Airport helps some homeowners within the High Aircraft Noise Area (HANA) and Moderate Aircraft Noise Area (MANA) affected by aircraft noise to reduce the impact of aircraft noise inside their homes. The airport has developed a noise mitigation package that allows homeowners to maintain a healthy home while keeping windows closed.

What are aircraft noise areas?

The High Aircraft Noise Area (HANA) is the area where noise levels are predicted to be greater than 65 dB Ldn. Land within the HANA is subject to special conditions on certain types of development and once the second runway is operational, existing buildings may be eligible for the airport's noise mitigation package.

The Moderate Aircraft Noise Area (MANA) is the area where noise levels are predicted to be between 60 dB Ldn and 65 dB Ldn. Like the HANA, land within the MANA is subject to special conditions on certain types of development and once the second runway is operational existing buildings, may be eligible for a noise mitigation package.

Who is eligible for a noise mitigation package?

Landowners are only eligible for a noise mitigation package once the aircraft noise is predicted to reach a particular level over the next year, which is determined from annual noise monitoring. Auckland Airport sends a letter to eligible homeowners advising them that they qualify for a noise mitigation package and provides details of how the package will be installed and if there are any costs. More information about the noise mitigation package is available online at aucklandairport.co.nz

How can I find out more information?

Auckland Airport is committed to working with our neighbours as we grow into the future. To keep up-to-date with news about the airport of the future including any updates on the second runway go to airportofthefuture.co.nz