# Framework Brief Update: Farnborough Area Airspace Efficiency Proposal

11am Fri 14<sup>th</sup> Nov 2014, CAA Gatwick



### Presentation in support of the Framework Brief

- What did the consultation reveal?
- What <u>is</u> changing due to consultation feedback?
- What is <u>not</u> changing due to consultation feedback?
- How do these changes relate to the consultation feedback?
- Consequences of change Revised impacts due to consultation-led design changes
- Way forward



#### **Proposal objectives**

- Efficiency minimum possible impact on GA and MoD
- Safety likewise
- Envt impact as few people as possible

#### **Consultation results – massive response country-wide**

- Two core groups Aviation and Envt
- Three main points each, two of which are common

#### What is changing due to consultation feedback?

- Original conops climb below KK SIDs which would be raised 4A to 5A
  - Small Class D CTR (smaller than all except LC)
  - Class D CTAs to enclose SIDs all the way
  - Odiham SIDs moved
  - KK CTA corner cut to reduce funnelling between low CTA 1500ft bases
- New conops Farnborough SIDs "jump" KK SIDs which remain 4A
  - Even smaller Class D CTR (now 20% smaller area than LC's)
    - CTR depends on State's success at derogation not certain
    - No RMZ (but see later)
  - Class D CTAs smaller or raised wherever possible
  - No change to Odiham SIDs from current day
  - No KK CTA corner-cut (funnelling reduced)



#### What is <u>not</u> changing due to consultation feedback?

- Design principles, objectives of proposal remain the same
- RNAV5 STARs to PEPIS away from runways
- RNAV1 STARs to WATSO near to runways
- Arrivals still vectored to ILS/SRA/Visual
- 'Shark's Fin' for London CTR transit via TF
- Raised LL SID climb profiles as agreed (now 6%)
- South coast airways section remains (FL65 Class A) but transfers to LAMP Phase 1A including RUDMO contingency hold
  - LAMP will refer to Farnborough consultation responses



#### Change Details (1) - SIDs climb higher quicker off both runways

- Farnborough SID Climb Gradient use the bizjet performance
- SIDs now climb SW instead of S to avoid KK SID

#### Change Details (2) - Large reduction in CAS

- CTR significantly narrowed & slightly shortened
- CTA bases raised and simplified where possible
- CTAs made smaller near Lasham



#### **How** do these changes relate to the consultation feedback? – Aviation

- Massive reduction in GA issues, due CAS reduction
- Access:
  - Even smaller CTR easier VFR transit
  - Raised CTA bases easier to avoid vertically if desired
- Justification:
  - Same objectives achieved using smaller overall volumes
- Safety if remaining OCAS,
  - Funnelling significantly reduced
  - Increased "headroom"



#### Specific example – Southdown Gliding Club (Parham) response

- SDGC Parham's objections mainly due to access/safety/economics (would close the club)
- Red traces are flight tracks by Parham glider pilots 2012-13
  - Blue current CAS
  - Green original consultation CAS impact would probably need to fly the L-shape
  - Black revised CAS due to consultation difference in impact is clear
- Typical Lasham-Parham return leg
  - Small adjustment to typical route



#### **Specific examples – RAF Odiham and Odiham Gliders**

- RAF Odiham Joint Helis
  - Impacts reduced regular contact with SATCO to agree progress
- Weekend Odiham gliders "Kestrel" etc
  - Likely to be offered FUA chunk of combined CAS matching their ATZ dimensions
  - Concept still in progress



#### **How** do these changes relate to the consultation feedback? – Others

- Net reduction in Envt issues specific details to follow
- Noise:
  - Due TAG Smaller areas exposed to noise below 7A not held down by KK
  - Due GA Less funnelling/compression reduces perceived concentration of GA
- Justification:
  - Same objectives achieved using smaller overall volumes
- Safety
  - Due TAG Quicker climb into LTMA
  - Due GA Less funnelling/compression reduces perceived risk of collision



# Framework Brief: Farnborough Airspace Efficiency Consequences of Change – Environmental Impact

<ul> <li>Net reduction in people overflown</li> </ul>	Up to 7A	33,300
	Up to 4A	26,300
	4A-7A	7,000

- No unexpected environmental impacts were revealed that required specific action – all were along the lines "do not fly over my house"
- Best attempt made to reduce overflight of populated areas whilst remaining operationally viable – recent revision of 24 SID
- (SARG envt specialist) from his seat there are 2 points to make:
  - 1. Environmental benefit of revised system-design seems clear (reduced popn vs current ops, and vs original design as consulted)
  - 2. Has CAP725 process been complied with?



# Framework Brief: Farnborough Airspace Efficiency Consequences of Change – Alton impacts

- Original consultation did cover Alton vicinity in Part B using language "may be within this area at any altitude", but...
- ...Alton was not covered in the original swathe
- Alton would still not get direct overflight (24 SID always south of A31 road)
- New swathe impact on vicinity of Alton increased altitude (min 5A prob nearer 6A)



# Framework Brief: Farnborough Airspace Efficiency Consequences of Change – Alton CAP725 compliance?

- Received & analysed 170+ responses from vicinity, including Alton's local authority East Hants DC (ref SARG meeting)
- EHDC mentioned massive increase in impacts on East Hants, including towns of Alton, Bordon, Whitehill, Lindford, Petersfield and Liphook, and also South Downs National Park
- New SIDs avoid these towns except Alton, and keeps flights further from South Downs for longer before turning, allowing 1-2,000ft additional climb (reducing impact)
- Arrivals remain unchanged due requirement to avoid KK traffic may be able to remain slightly higher for slightly longer, but not significant
- Consultation is about attaining or confirming views and opinions about the impact of a particular Airspace Change Proposal (CAP725 Stage 3 page 7 para 14)
- Have we done this? Responses received, analysed, decisions made, revised impacts analysed
- What new info would be revealed by additional wide public consultation?

# Framework Brief: Farnborough Airspace Efficiency Consequences of Change – Discussion Points

- Re-engagement strategy (see next)
- Assumption that a wide & public re-consultation is unnecessary for continued compliance with CAP725?
- Agreement of LOAs what if?



# Framework Brief: Farnborough Airspace Efficiency Engagement strategy:

#### **Aviation**

- RAF Odiham and MoD
- GA groups from NATMAC (e.g. BGA, LAA etc)
- Local GA groups
  - Lasham & Parham for gliders
  - Blackbushe, Fairoaks, Goodwood for powered GA

#### **Local authority**

East Hants District Council

#### Write and publish Feedback Report Part B – Q1 2015

- Including final comments from engaged parties (listed above)
- Illustrating revised CAS/SIDs and how consultation led to this design



# Framework Brief: Farnborough Airspace Efficiency Achieves the objective

- Improved efficiency for TAG flights with lowest possible impact on GA/gliders, reduced noise impact overall (population)
- Local community and GA are the two highest priorities for TAG own a/c fuel use is lower priority
- Uncertainty re new fuel use for TAG deps: longer FPL SID Vs quicker climb Vs tactical shortcuts above 7A
- TAG arrivals from SE/SW may stay slightly higher slightly longer than previous consultation – unlikely to be significant improvement, no intent to recalculate (arrivals from North no change)



#### **Way Forward**

- Produce/submit Feedback Report Part B and ACP Q1 2015
- Aiming for SARG decision Q3 2015, implementation Dec 2015 alongside LAMP Phase 1a
- Subject to AIS deadlines submit RNAV procedures early
- Agreements, comments, issues, points to note, AOB?

