Airspace Change SAIP AD6

Step 2B Technical Appendix

Additional information for the Initial Options Appraisal





Introduction

This is a technical appendix containing analysis and estimates. It is presented as a supplementary source of data for a reader interested in the metrics and estimates quoted in the main Step 2B document.

Also note these are illustrative transitions and vectoring areas, subject to change or refinement.

Population counts are based on the CACI 2018 dataset and assume an elevation angle of 48.5° from the horizontal, taking this wider definition of overflight from CAA document CAP1498.

This analysis was performed by Noise Consultants Ltd on behalf of Trax International, LLA's consultant on airspace change matters.

Later in this appendix, we show how we estimated the fuel, CO_2 and costs per flight. These estimates were performed by NATS airspace change staff.

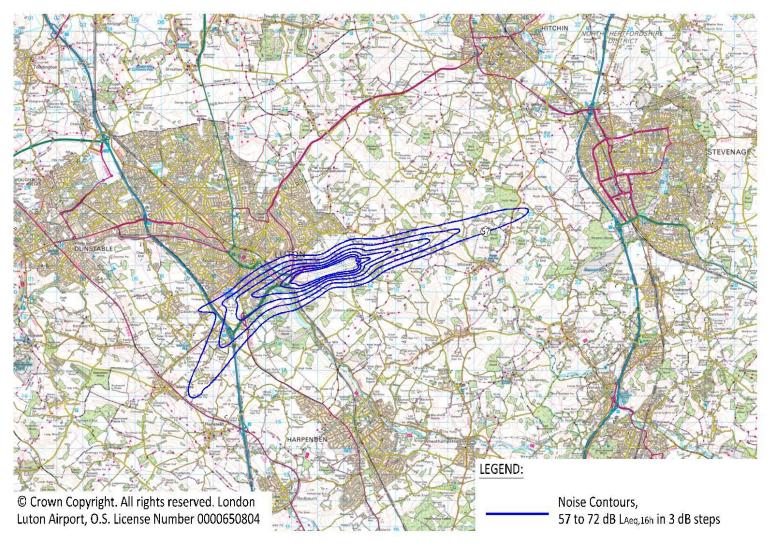


Do nothing

Options 2.1, 2.2

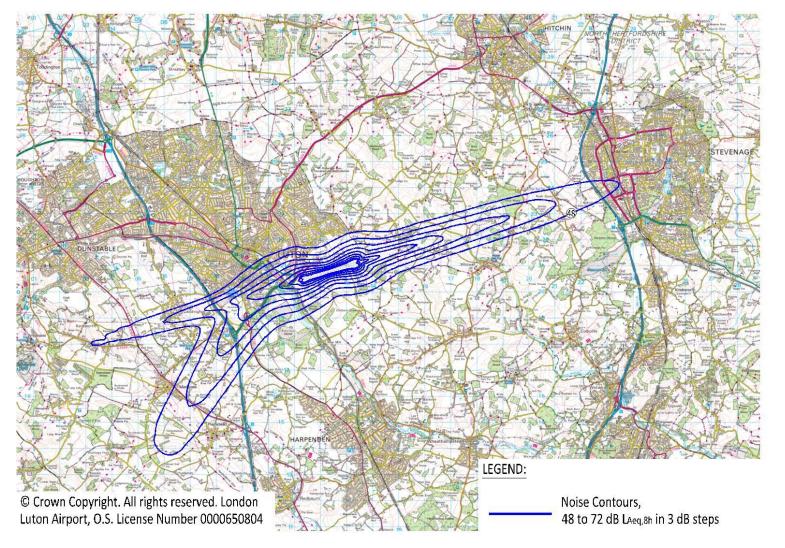


Current noise contours 2018 Summer Actual Day time (LAeq 16h day)



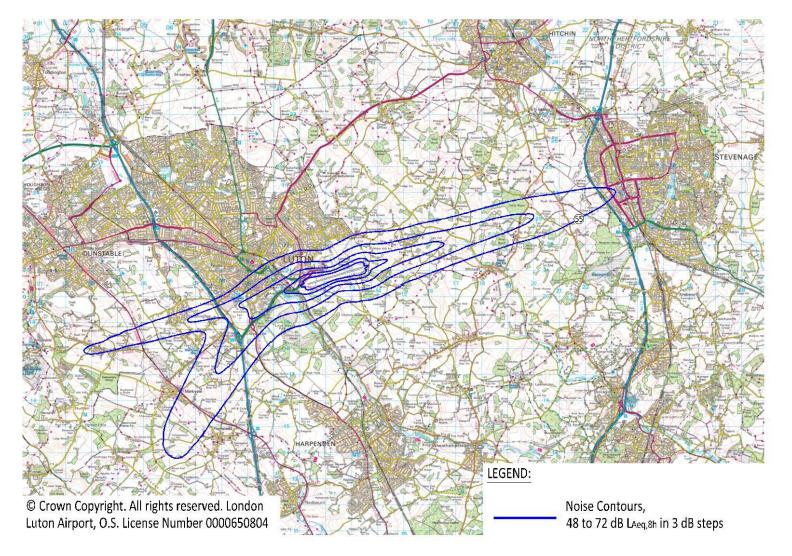


Current noise contours 2018 Summer Actual Night time (LAeq 8h night)



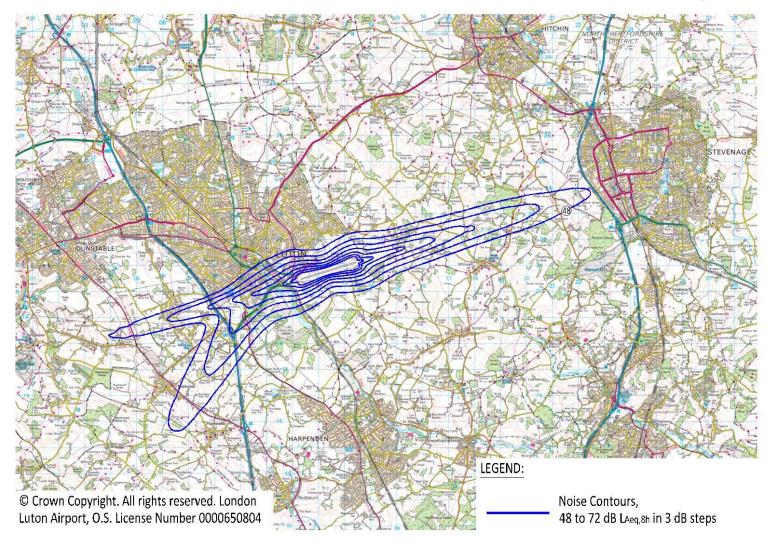
Current noise contours 2018 Annual Lden





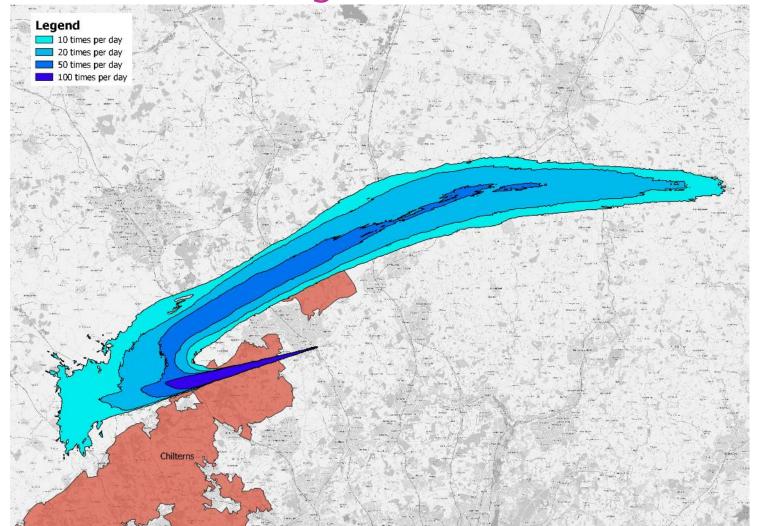
Current noise contours 2018 Annual Lnight











Times per day	Number of people currently overflown
10	288000
20	186400
50	47700
100	7950

2.1



Schools, hospitals, places of worship and registered historic parks and gardens within the current overflight contours

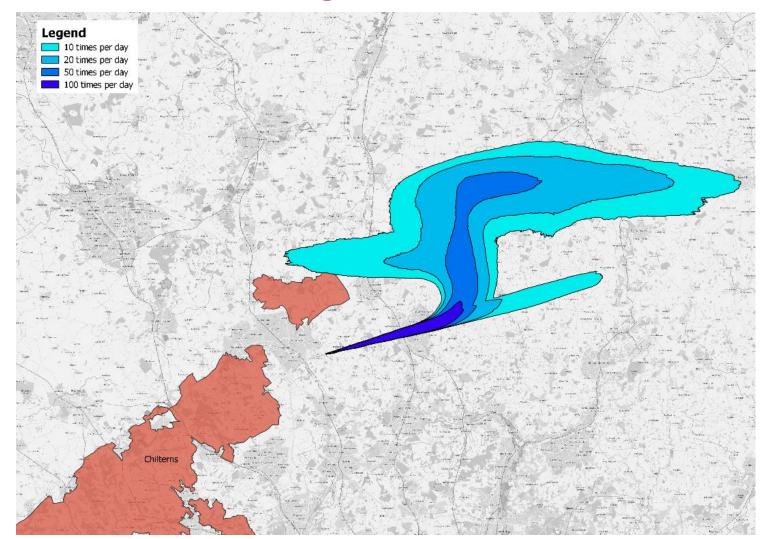
Easterly arrivals, 0-4000ft



Times per day	Schools	Places of worship	Hospitals	Parks
10	5	8	0	2
20	4	8	0	2
50	3	6	0	1
100	3	5	0	1

Current overflight contours Westerly arrivals, 0-7000ft



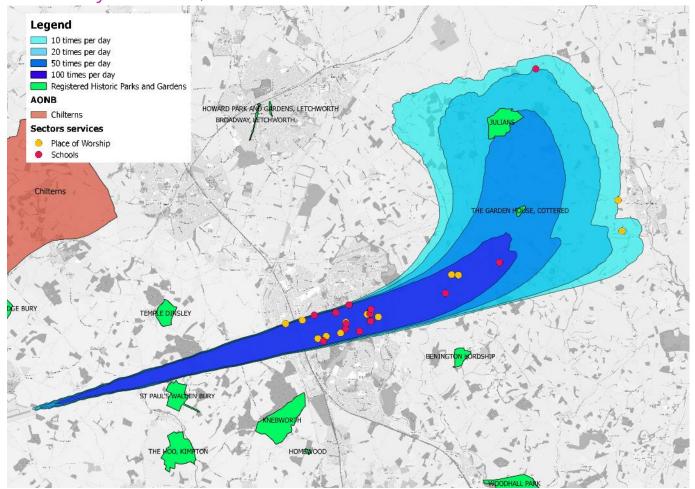


Times per day	Number of people currently overflown
10	162900
20	88700
50	34600
100	23300



Schools, hospitals, places of worship and registered historic parks and gardens within the current overflight contours

Westerly arrivals, 0-4000ft



Times per day	Schools	Places of worship	Hospitals	Parks
10	13	12	0	2
20	12	10	0	2
50	11	9	0	2
100	10	9	0	0

2.2



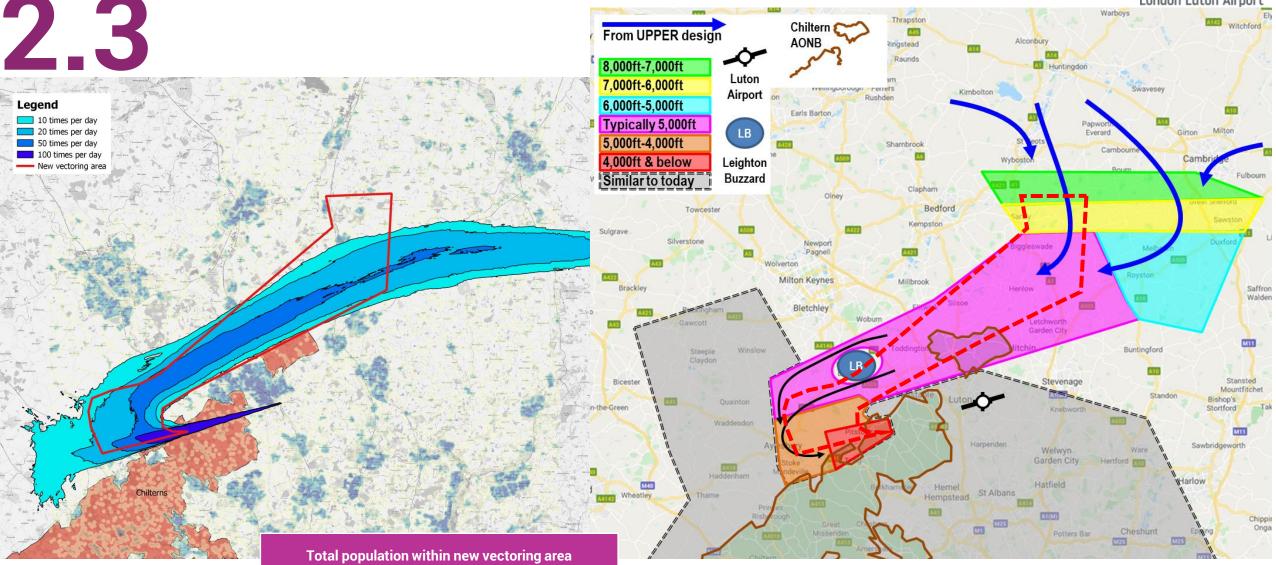
Vectors from new delay absorption area

Options 2.3, 2.4

Current overflight contours with likely new vectoring area Easterly arrivals, 0-7000ft – controllers estimate the most likely area of overflight

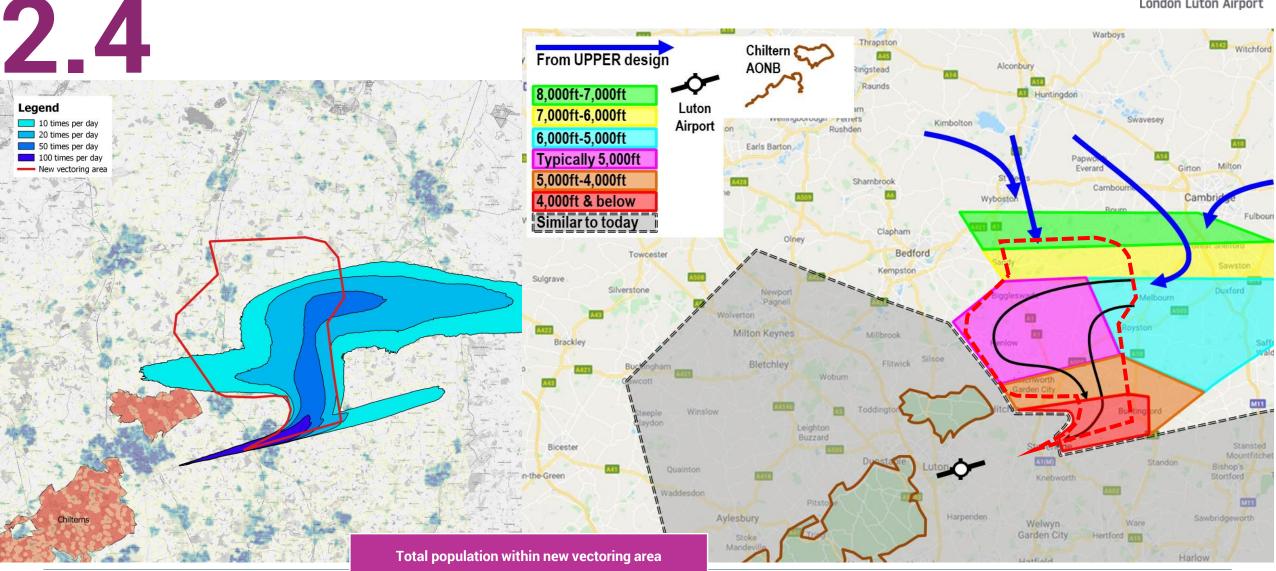
139000





Current overflight contours with likely new vectoring area Westerly arrivals, 0-7000ft – controllers estimate the most likely area of overflight





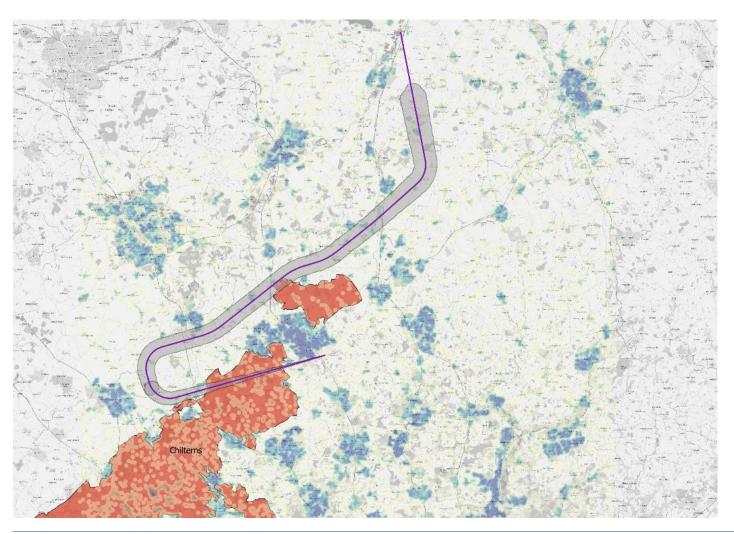


RWY08 RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard

Option 2.5

London Luton Airport

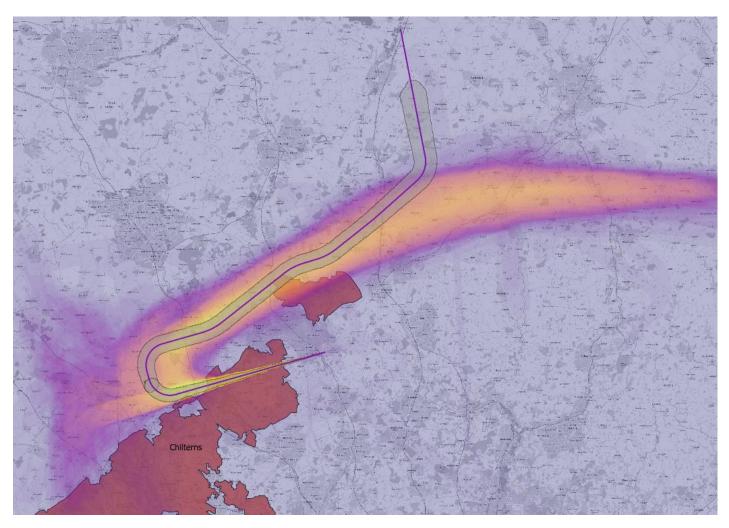
RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard Total population overflown



Transition south of LB	0-7000ft
Total population overflown	42250

RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard Newly overflown

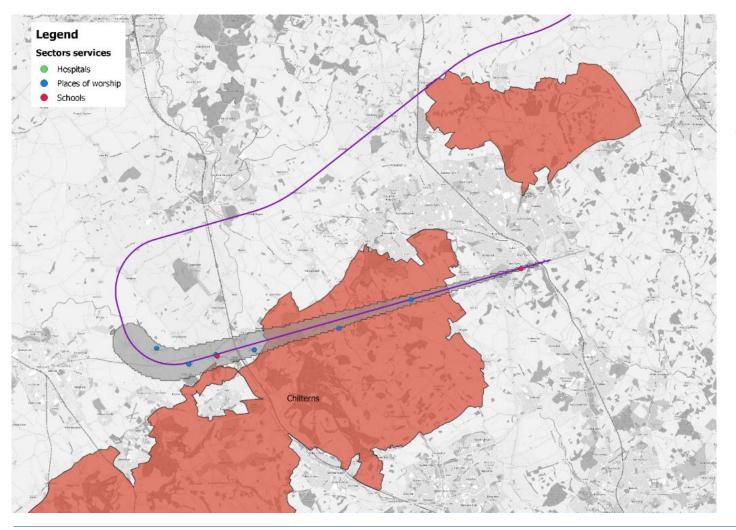




Transition south of LB		0-7000ft
Total population overflown		42250
	10 times	49.4%
Percentage of population	20 times	41.4%
already overflown	50 times	48.1%
(times a day)	100 times	11.8%



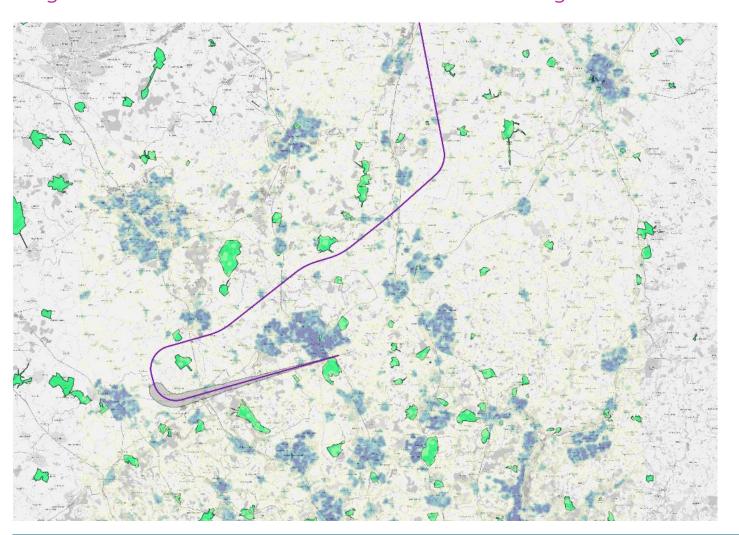
RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard Schools, places of worship and hospitals (below 4000ft)



Service	Count
Schools	2
Places of worship	6
Hospitals	0



RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard Registered Historic Parks and Gardens. Overflight contour shown up to 4000ft



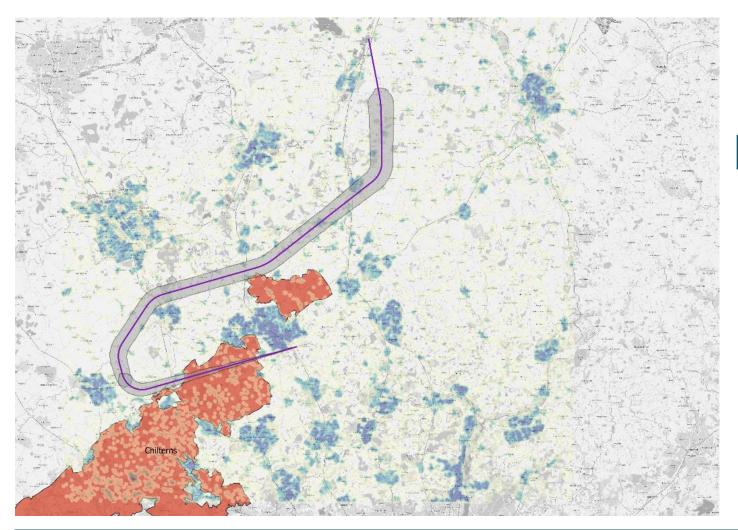


RWY08 RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard

Option 2.7

NATS London Luton Airport

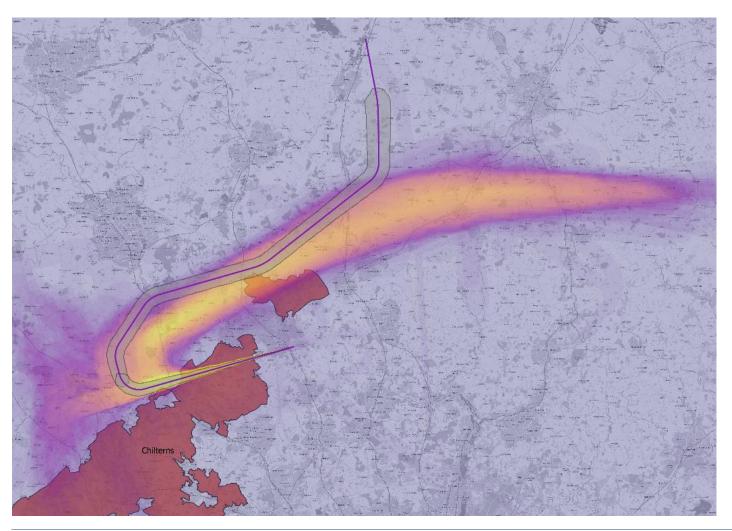
RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard Total population overflown



Transition north of LB	0-7000ft
Total population overflown	53850

RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard Newly overflown



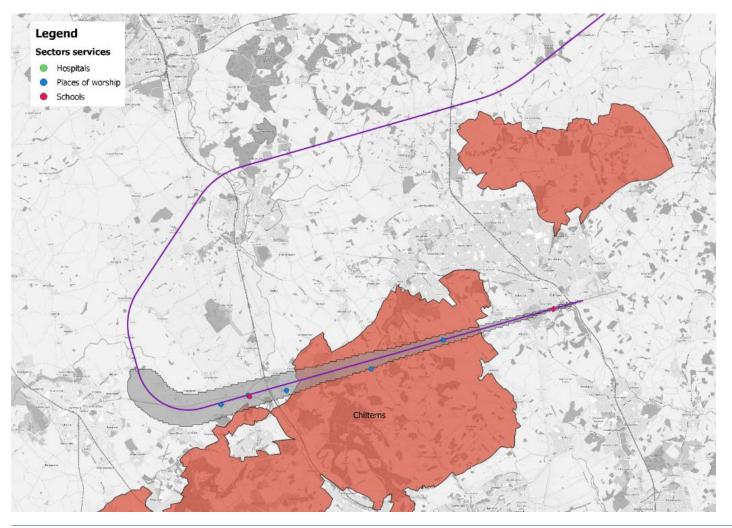


Transition north of LB		0-7000ft
Total population overflown		53850
	10 times	58.7%
Percentage of population already overflown (times a day)	20 times	28%
	50 times	14%
	100 times	9.5%

2.7



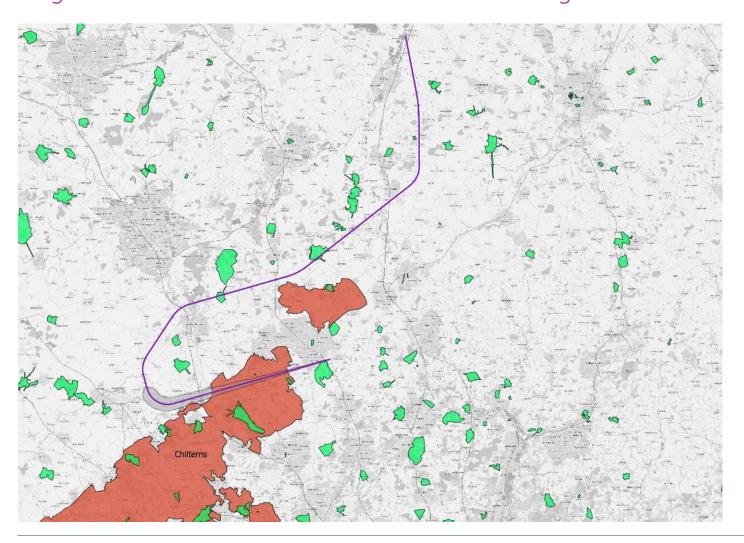
RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard Schools, places of worship and hospitals (below 4000ft)



Service	Count
Schools	2
Places of worship	5
Hospitals	0



RWY08 illustrative RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard Registered Historic Parks and Gardens. Overflight contour shown up to 4000ft





RWY26 S-bend RNAV1 transition

Option 2.8

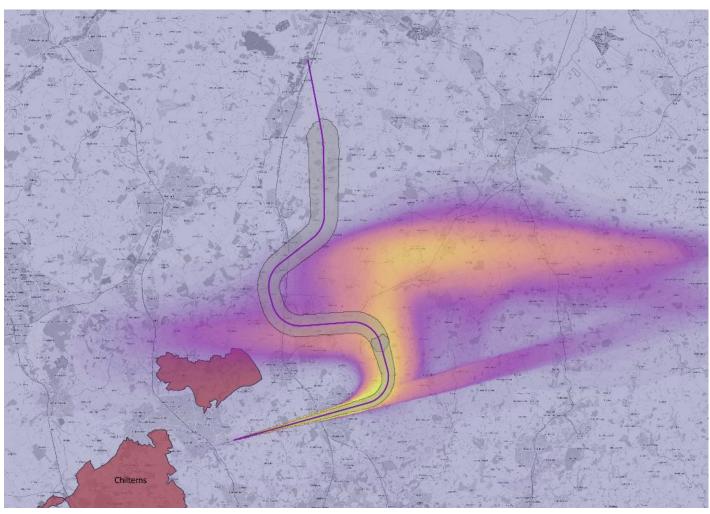




Chilterns	

S-bend transition	0-7000ft
Total population overflown	71850





S-bend trar	0-7000ft			
Total population	71850			
	10 times	48.3%		
Percentage of population already overflown (times a day)	20 times	37.2%		
	50 times	26.4%		
	100 times	25.5%		

2.8

NATS

London Luton Airport

RWY26 S-bend RNAV1 transition

NATS
London Luton Airport

Schools, places of worship and hospitals (below 4000ft)

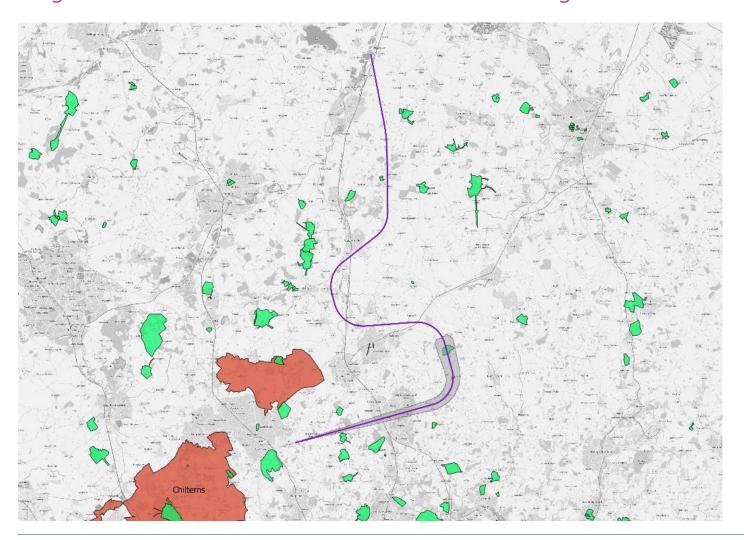


Service	Count
Schools	9
Places of worship	8
Hospitals	0

RWY26 S-bend RNAV1 transition



Registered Historic Parks and Gardens. Overflight contour shown up to 4000ft



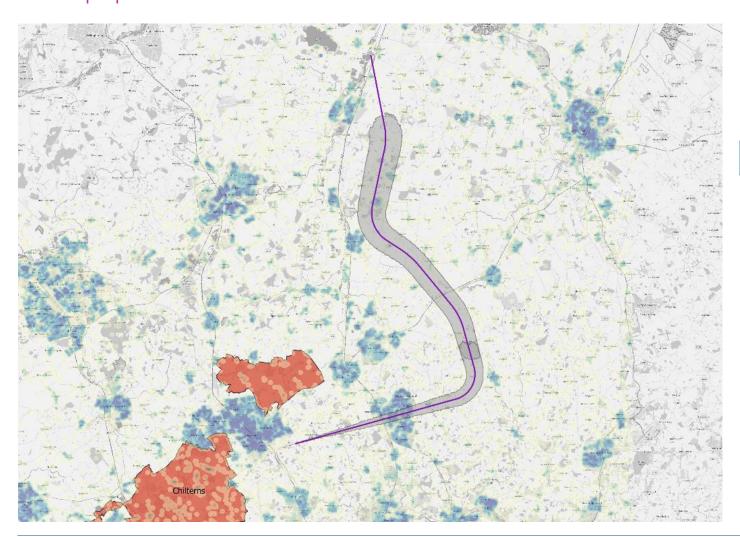


RWY26 Straight in RNAV1 transition

Option 2.9

RWY26 straight in RNAV1 transition Total population overflown

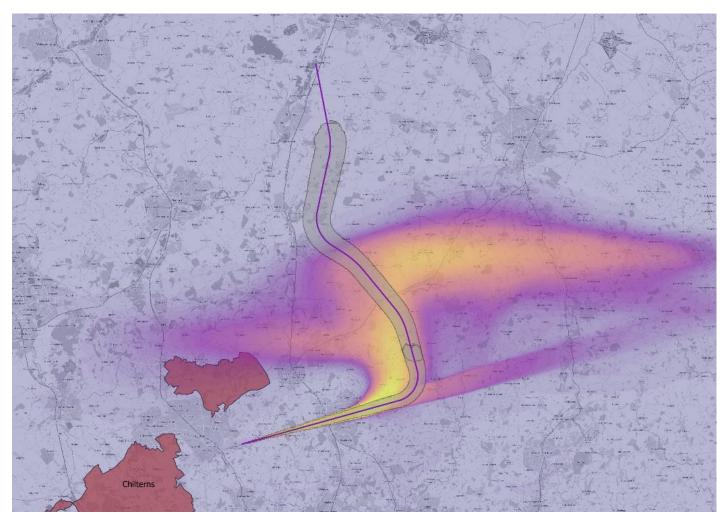




Straight in transition	0-7000ft			
Total population overflown	32450			

RWY 26 straight in RNAV1 transition Newly overflown





Transition sou	0-7000ft			
Total population	32450			
Percentage of population already overflown (times a day)	10 times	68.7%		
	20 times	67.7%		
	50 times	64.3%		
	100 times	63.1%		

RWY 26 straight in RNAV1 transition Schools, places of worship and hospitals (below 4000ft)

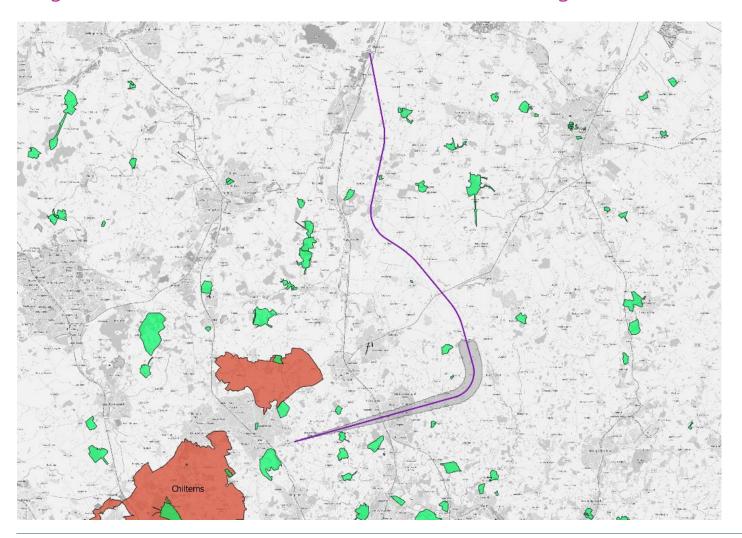




Service	Count
Schools	9
Places of worship	8
Hospitals	0



RWY 26 straight in RNAV1 transition
Registered Historic Parks and Gardens. Overflight contour shown up to 4000ft





Summary of overflight analysis





		Option	Total overflown 0-7000ft
	2.1	Do nothing Runway 08 (>10 times per day)	288,000
Footovico	2.7	RWY08 RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard	53,850
Easterlies	2.5	RWY08 RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard	42,250
	2.3	Vectors from new Luton stack to Runway 08	139,000
	2.2	Do nothing Runway 26 (>10 times per day)	162,900
Wastarlina	2.9	RWY26 Straight in RNAV1 transition	32,450
Westerlies	2.8	RWY26 S-bend RNAV1 transition	71,850
	2.4	Vectors from new Luton stack to Runway 26	144,050

			0-4000ft				0-7000ft	0-4000ft	4-7000ft
		Option	Schools	Hospitals	Places of worship	Registered historic parks and gardens	National Parks	AONB	AONB
	2.1	Do nothing Runway 08 (>10 times per day)	5	0	8	2	0	Chilterns	Chilterns
Easterlies	2.7 2.5 2.3		2 2 5	0 0 0	5 6 8	1 1 2	0 0 0	Chilterns Chilterns Chilterns	Chilterns (lesser extent than today) Chilterns (lesser extent than today) Chilterns
Westerlies	2.2	Do nothing Runway 26 (>10 times per day)	13	0	12	2	0	0	0
	2.9	RWY26 Straight in RNAV1 transition	9	0	8	0	0	0	0
	2.8	RWY26 S-bend RNAV1 transition	9	0	8	1	0	0	0
	2.4	Vectors from new Luton stack to Runway 26	13	0	12	2	0	0	0



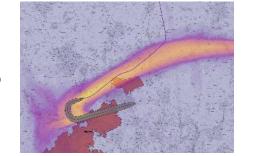
Luton A320 event analysis

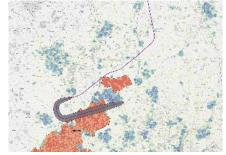


A320-232

RWY08 RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard

55dB

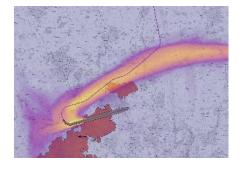






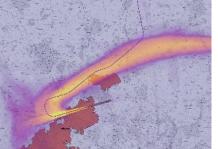
LAMAX A320-232	Number of people
55dB	34550
60dB	21600
65dB	11650
70dB	5150

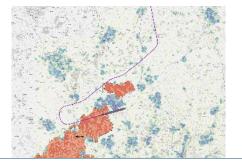
60dB



65dB



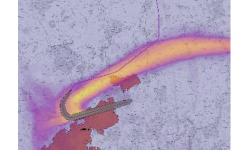




2.5

RWY08 RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard

55dB

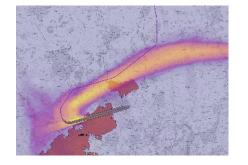




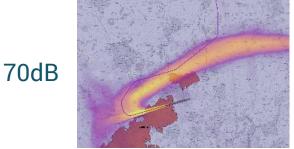


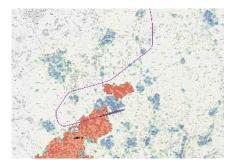
LAMAX A320-232	Number of people
55dB	33850
60dB	21600
65dB	11650
70dB	5150

60dB



65dB

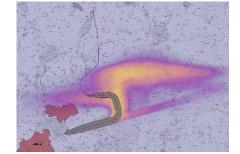


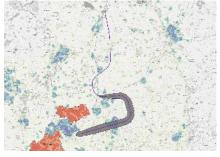


2.7

RWY26 s-bend RNAV1 transition

55dB

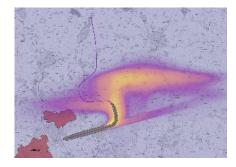


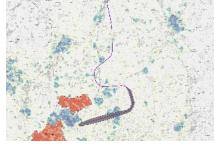


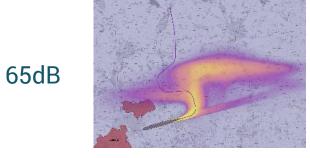


LAMAX A320-232	Number of people
55dB	56550
60dB	31300
65dB	5550
70dB	350

60dB

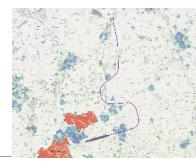










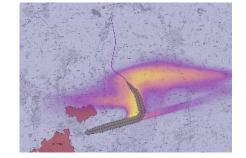


2.8

70dB

RWY26 straight in RNAV1 transition



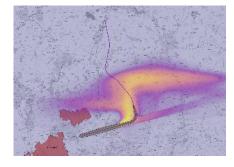




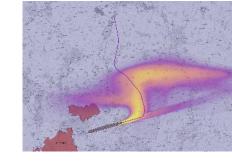


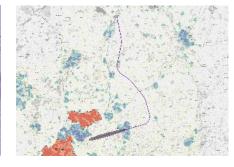
LAMAX A320-232	Number of people
55dB	50500
60dB	31050
65dB	5550
70dB	350

60dB



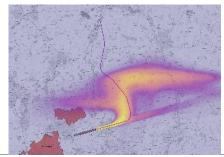








65dB





2.9

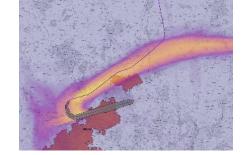


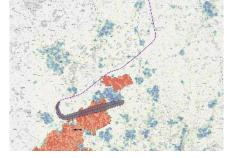
A320neo

RWY08 RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard

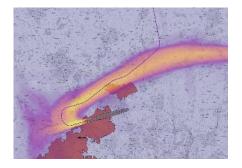
Number of

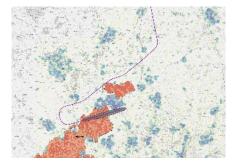
55dB











 A320neo
 people

 55dB
 30300

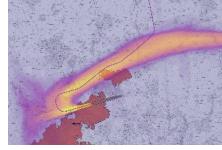
 60dB
 16150

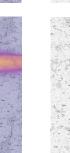
 65dB
 8550

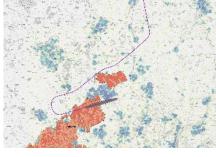
 70dB
 3450

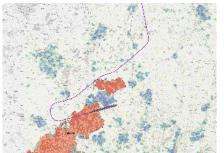
LAMAX

65dB







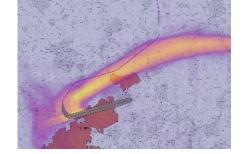


2.5

70dB

RWY08 RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard

55dB

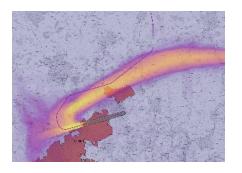


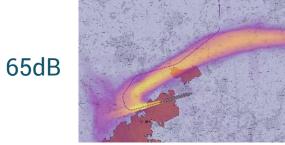


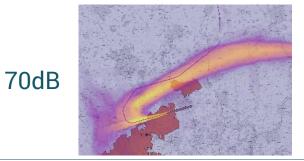


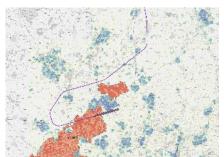
LAMAX A320neo	Number of people
55dB	29600
60dB	16150
65dB	8550
70dB	3450

60dB





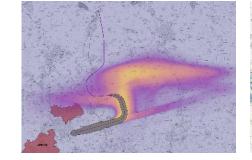


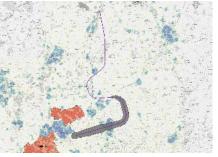


2.7

RWY26 s-bend RNAV1 transition

55dB

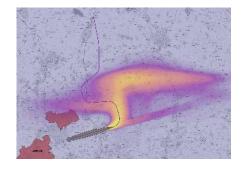






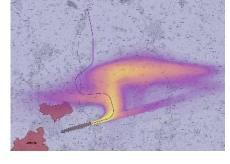
LAMAX A320neo	Number of people
55dB	44300
60dB	23450
65dB	700
70dB	150

60dB



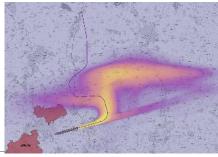


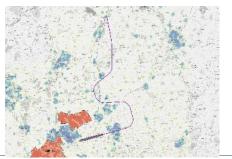






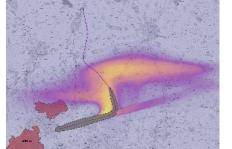
70dB





2.8

RWY26 straight in RNAV1 55dB transition



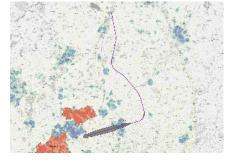


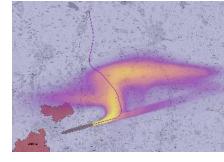


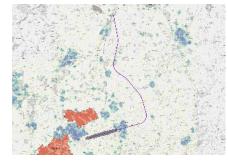
LAMAX A320neo	Number of people
55dB	44000
60dB	23500
65dB	700
70dB	150

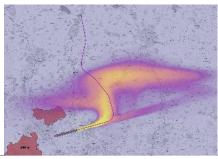
60dB

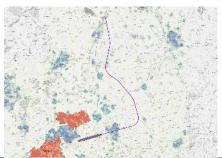
65dB











2.9

70dB



Summary of A320 event analysis

Summary of A320 event analysis



				A320	-232		A320neo					
		Option	Num people within 55dB Lamax	Num people within 60dB Lamax	Num people within 65dB Lamax	Num people within 70dB Lamax	Num people within 55dB Lamax	Num people within 60dB Lamax	Num people within 65dB Lamax	Num people within 70dB Lamax		
Easterlies	2.7 2.5	RWY08 RNAV1 transition north of Leighton Buzzard RWY08 RNAV1 transition south of Leighton Buzzard	33,850 34,550	21,600 21,600	11,650 11,650	5,150 5,150	29,600 30,300	16,150 16,150	8,550 8,530	3,450 3,450		
Westerlies	2.9	RWY26 Straight in RNAV1 transition RWY26 S-bend RNAV1 transition	50,500 56,550	31,050	5,550 5,550	350 507	44,000 44,300	23,500	700	150 150		



The following slide was created by NATS airspace change specialists. It estimates the difference in track distances likely to be flown by a single hybrid average flight, via the flightpath options for this proposal.

It estimates the differences in fuel, CO_2 and costs, due to that <u>track distance difference only</u>.

It does <u>not</u> account for:

- > Aircraft staying higher for longer they are more fuel-efficient at higher levels
- > Reduction in holding (whether in a racetrack pattern or airborne delay absorption by controller tactical vectoring) each racetrack takes 4 minutes to fly
- > Tactical shortcutting, where a controller spots an opportunity to bring a flight in on a shorter route we assume the average flight follows the full path

The methodology is deliberately simplified and is proportional to the needs of the initial options appraisal. We believe it to be conservative.

The Step 2B Initial Options Appraisal document will use the figures for the single average flight for each option. If you wish, you may use this data to estimate the worst case or best case example, if you are interested in flights arriving from one particular direction.

Per-flight estimates of fuel, CO₂ equiv. and cost



UPPER DIFFERENCES									LOWER DIFFERENCES					TOTALS PER FLIGHT					
New STARs Opt 1.4			Legs nm			Tot	otal		New arrival routes	S - Opt	Length nm		Opt	Total track length increase (nm)	A320 fuel increase at FL160 (kg)	CO2 equiv increase (mt)	Fuel cost increase £	These are all increases (disbenefits) compared with today. See assumptions and limitations.	
Via waypt BARMI (from NE)	20.4	4 10		22.5	5 6.4	6.4	104.6	;	08 Vectors	2.3			2.3	19.2	142.1	0.45	£ 68.27	ease wit	
Via waypt IDESI (from E)	25.7						86.3		26 Vectors	2.4			2.4	25.2	186.5	0.59	£ 89.60	es (o	,
Via waypt CLIPY (from W, NW)	13.1						43.9		08 S of LB	2.5			2.5	19.2	142.1	0.45	£ 68.27	s (disbe today. d limita	
Via waypt VATON (from S)	21	1 14.9	9 12.4	11.7	7 6.4	6.4	72.8	4	08 N of LB	2.7			2.7	20.2	149.5	0.48	£ 71.82	ene , atio	
	-	-	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					26 S bend	2.8			2.8	27.2	201.3	0.64	£ 96.71	ns. fits	
	-		+	·					26 Straight in	2.9	9 35		2.9	23.2	171.7	0.55	£ 82.49	<u> </u>	
					Leave			-	Current arrivals all	,	ATC expert					1 .			+
				,	ABBOT to		,		via vicinity of		estimate -								
Current STARs opt 1.1		Legs nm	1	ļ	LOREL gate	Tot	ıtal		LOREL gate to rwy	Opt	Length nm			FUE	<u>:</u> L				
Via waypt BARMI (from NE)	19.8	8 10	0 24.7	23.4	4 24.2		102.1	4	LOREL to 08	2.1	1 50		BA	ADA 4.2 Typical	A320 at FL160				
Via waypt IDESI (from E)	28.3	3 23.4	4		24.2		75.9	,	LOREL to 26	2.2	2 28			7.4					
Via waypt CLIPY (from W, NW)	26	6 17					43	}					į	approx kg fuel/	nm of flight			COST	
Via waypt VATON (from S)	21	1 15.7	7 6.2				42.9	1									IATA j	jet fuel Cos	
									Difference between	Newer route longer by (nm)				CO	2			615.99	(08 Nov 19)
									2.1-2.3	3	,		C	Conversion of je	et fuel to CO ₂			USD to GI	.BP
Difference		Proportion of flights using route #	Weighted mil			v hold			2.2-2.4	ç				3.18				0.78	(13 Nov 19)
BARMI old minus new	2.5	5 1%	% 0.03 n	nm					2.1-2.5	7				CO₂ equivale	ent ratio				+
IDESI old minus new	10.4								2.1-2.7	4				- CO ₂ Equ	Eliciatio				
CLIPY old minus new	0.9	9 12%	% 0.11 n	nm					2.2-2.8	11			A	SSUMP	TIONS, LII	MITATIO	NS		
VATON old minus new	29.9	9 36%	% 10.76 n	nm					2.2-2.9	7	,		Does	n't calc differer	nce: staying high	er for longer e	xpected		
Weighted average single fli due to option 1.4 vs 1.1 - con			o 16.2		cs report on prop on STAR usage, 2								Doesr	n't calc differen	nce: significantly	less holding ex	xpected		
													Doesr	n't calc shortcut	tting, assumes al	I go to new hol	d fix	1	
This section con					ノ		section ences		nds the			tion calculat					_		[」]

This section combines upper arrivals from all directions into a single flight representing the average track distance change due to Option 1.4

This section finds the differences between the lower options

This section calculates the totals per lower option for a single A320 arrival, assuming the upper change is common. Also provides the data sources and lists some assumptions & limitations.

End



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Analysis performed by Noise Consultants Ltd on behalf of Trax International Ltd