Design Principles Engagement Workshop

September 2019



Welcome



Agenda

Element							
Welcome							
Introduction to airspace modernisation							
Introduction to engagement workshop							
Questions							
Discussion of airspace change in small groups							
BREAK							
Discussion of each design principles theme in small							
groups							
Feedback as a full group							
Individuals priority exercise							
Wrap-up and next steps							



Workshop Airspace Modernisation Introduction

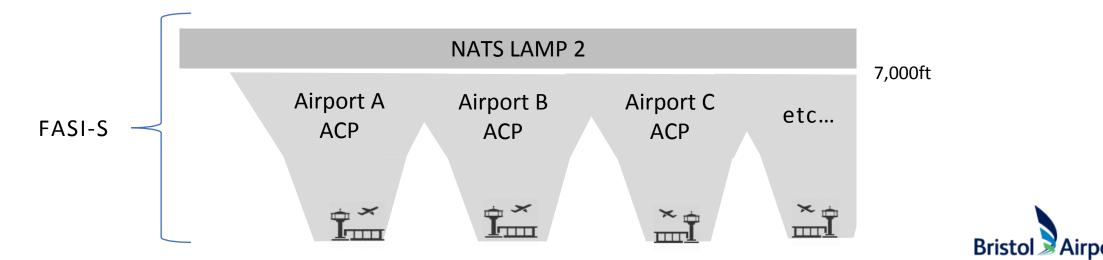
September 2019

(NATS)



Airspace Modernisation

- The London Airspace Modernisation Project (LAMP) 2 is an Airspace Change Proposal (ACP) that aims to modernise the airspace network above and surrounding London.
- It is part of a wider programme called the Future Airspace Strategy Implementation South (FASI-S) established by the CAA/ DfT; which will modernise the whole network.
- ACPs below 7,000ft are led by individual airports.



Bristol Airport Ltd. Airspace Change Proposal

- Bristol Airport Ltd is planning to submit an Airspace Change Proposal (ACP) to modernise the airport's arrival routes, departure routes and associated airspace structures.
- The Future Airspace Strategy Implementation South (FASI-S) has been established by the CAA/ DfT and 15 key airports, including Bristol, to coordinate a series of Airspace Change Proposals.
- Alongside this, LAMP 2 will introduce additional airspace capacity in coordination with the airport Airspace Change Proposals.
- The redesign of Bristol Airport's arrival and departure routes will utilise satellite navigation standards allowing the airport to:
 - Minimise and mitigate the noise effects of flight paths;
 - Reduce emissions;
 - Optimise the main Hold and borders of Controlled Airspace.
- This Airspace Change Proposal will follow the Civil Aviation Authority's (CAA) CAP1616 process.



CAP1616 Airspace Change Process

Stage 1 Define

Stage 7 PIR

Step 1A: Assessment Requirement Step 1B: Design Principles **Stage 2 Develop and Assess** Step 2A: Options Development Step 2B: Options Appraisal **Stage 3 Consult Step 3A: Consultation Preparation** Step 3B: Consultation Validation Step 3C: Commence Consultation Step 3D: Collate and Review Responses **Stage 4 Update and Submit** Step 4A: Update Design Step 4B: Submit Proposal to CAA **Stage 5 Decide Stage 6 Implement**

1A: Statement of Need
1A: Assessment Meeting between Bristol/ Civil Aviation
Authority (CAA)
1A: CAA determines whether Airspace Change Proposal
(ACP) is appropriate
1B: Engagement between Bristol/ stakeholders
1B: Design Principles
1B: Document summarising how the Design Principles were developed and influenced
2A: Airspace Change Design Options
2A: Further engagement with stakeholders on Options

- 2A: Design Principle evaluation
- [•] 2B: Initial Options Appraisal



Bristol ACP High-Level Timeline

Stage 1 Define Step 1A: Assessment Requirement Step 1B: Design Principles	Stage 2 Deve and Assess Step 2A: Optic Development Step 2B: Optic Appraisal	AssessValidation2A: OptionsStep 3C: CommenceIopmentConsultation2B: OptionsStep 3D: Collate and Rev		ation ation ence	Stage 4 U Submit Step 4A: U Design Step 4B: S Proposal t	Jpdate Submit	d				
Aug-19 - Dec-19 Stage 1 Define Sta	sess	Jul-20 - Aug-21 Stage 3 Consult			Sep-21 - Jan-22 Stage 4 Update & Submit		Jan-22 - Sep-22 Stage 5 Decide		Sep-22 - May-23 Stage 6 Implement		
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Oct-19 Jan- 01/08/2019	20 Apr-20 J	Jul-20 Oct-20	Jan-21 A	Apr-21 Jul-21	Oct-21	Jan-22	Apr-22	Jul-22	Oct-22	Jan-23	Apr-23 31/05/2023

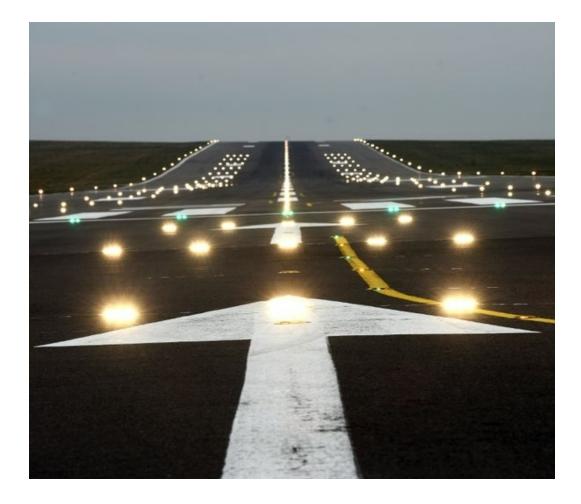


Design Principles Engagement Workshops Why we need to modernise our airspace

, Head of Airside Operations and Safety



Why we need to modernise our Airspace



- The UK's airspace structure was designed in the 1950s for a different generation of aircraft and at a time when air traffic was less than half of what it is today.
- The network of routes in the airspace above us is vital for moving people and goods around the world safely, securely, quickly and on time. Our airspace does not currently make best use of the vastly improved aircraft capabilities.
- Martin Rolfe, CEO NATS (Britain's main Air Navigation Service provider) has likened our skies to the road network in the UK. The UK road system of the 1960s simply would be unable to cope with today's road traffic levels and would cause an 'unsustainable' amount of delays.



The main objective is to deliver:

"quicker, quieter and cleaner journeys and more capacity for the benefit of those who use and are affected by UK airspace"

[ref. Airspace Modernisation Strategy]



The Benefits of Modernisation

Safety enhancement

- Access to improved accuracy navigation techniques
- More systemised route design to reduce ATC and pilot workload
- Optimisation of arrival and departure procedures in collaboration with surrounding airspace users
 - Make best use of the airspace to accommodate future needs for all users
 - Development of holding techniques to improve resilience (e.g. in bad weather or excess demand)

• Implementation of noise mitigation procedures

- Continuous climb and descent profiles can reduce noise footprint (and reduce emissions)
- Flexibility on routes or ATC techniques to limit impact on local communities
- Reduction in emissions and delays
 - More efficient routings that reduce fuel burn and CO2 emissions per aircraft
 - Designs coordinated as part of the network to minimise delays and cancellations



If we do nothing it will mean more noise, emissions, delays and cancellations.



Design Principles

- The purpose of today is to develop Design Principles we should consider as part of our airspace change proposal.
- What is a Design Principle?
 - Design Principles form a framework against which airspace change design options will be developed and evaluated in the future stages of the CAP1616 process. They encompass **safety, regulatory, environmental** and **operational criteria** and **strategic policy objectives**.
- CAP1616 states that these should be drawn up through discussion with stakeholders. The aim is for Bristol Airport to have a good level of understanding what considerations are important to you.
- We will take the feedback thoughts and comments gathered from our workshops and put together a set of Draft Design Principles for you to review, comment on and prioritise.



Questions?



Group discussion: What's important to consider as part of airspace change?



Now feed back



BREAK



Group discussion: What are your views on the initial design principles?





- How important is this area?
- What should our priorities be in this area?
- What should Bristol Airport's Airspace Change Process try to achieve in this area?



Operations, technical and policy

- How important is this area?
- What should our priorities be in this area?
- What should Bristol Airport's Airspace Change Process try to achieve in this area?



Environment

- How important is this area?
- What should our priorities be in this area?
- What should Bristol Airport's Airspace Change Process try to achieve in this area?



Noise

- How important is this area?
- What should our priorities be in this area?
- What should Bristol Airport's Airspace Change Process try to achieve in this area?



A chance to feed back: What are your views on the initial design principles?



Over to you



What's next?



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