

SAIP AD3  
Documentation:  
Stage 4 Update and Submit  
Step 4B

Jersey Interface  
Airspace Change Proposal

Executive Summary

NATS Uncontrolled

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## **Swanwick Airspace Improvement Programme Airspace Development 3 (Jersey Interface)**

NATS' Swanwick Airspace Improvement Programme (SAIP) is undertaking a number of modular airspace changes within the London Flight Information Region (FIR), an area managed by NATS Swanwick. Airspace Deployments (AD) are being used to deliver discreet sets of changes in order to modernise separate regions of airspace.

Through SAIP AD3, NATS is proposing a partial re-alignment of some ATS routes within existing Controlled Airspace in the London FIR, over the English Channel. This will align with a simultaneous, coordinated change to the Channel Islands Control Zone (CICZ) which will introduce new SIDs and facilitate new STARS, serving Jersey and Guernsey Airports. The proposed changes as part of SAIP AD3 will also improve connectivity between Solent Airports and the CICZ, by altering five traffic flows in both directions and realigning traffic through existing waypoints.

NATS developed three design concepts in order to facilitate this change and completed a full options assessment on them. The three design options were assessed against a number of design principles which covered a variety of applicable criteria such as environmental factors. This process reduced the three options down to one known as Option 2; which proposes to use existing airspace structures and introduce a partial systemisation of the airspace. This is the preferred and final proposed design option which we are looking to implement.

Relevant stakeholders who could be affected by the changes were identified; including airlines who accounted for the majority of the flights within the region, and the MoD as a mandatory stakeholder. Stakeholders were each fully briefed on the preferred concept option and how it would impact them. They were also informed of the upcoming consultation and any relevant constraints, such as the reduced consultation period.

NATS completed a focussed consultation on the proposed changes; involving the targeted set of stakeholders who would be affected by the changes. The consultation was open for four weeks and allowed NATS to gather views and information on the proposed changes. Stakeholders were given the opportunity to leave feedback via the online portal, which included a summary of the changes and the consultation document attached online. The consultation document provided included a description of the current airspace, the proposed changes and impacts of the proposal; such as fuel and CO<sub>2</sub> differences.

There was just one response from the seven received which was identified as impacting the proposed design. The suggestion made was to increase the proposed Flight Level cap on a number of routes in order to reduce the fuel burn impact for airlines. NATS is responding to this feedback by increasing the Flight Level caps, with conditions on the traffic flows impacted; thus enabling the environmental and commercial benefits for airlines.

The proposed re-alignment of the ATS routes would occur at a high level within existing Controlled Airspace over the English Channel. This proposal has therefore been captured as a Level 2A Airspace Change Proposal (ACP) under the airspace change process known as [CAP1616](#).

For full details of the progress of this airspace change proposal, please see the CAA's [website](#) or search online for "CAA SAIP AD3 airspace change".

The ACP was submitted to the CAA on Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> June 2018.

If the proposal is approved by the CAA, implementation of the proposed design would be implemented on the 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018.

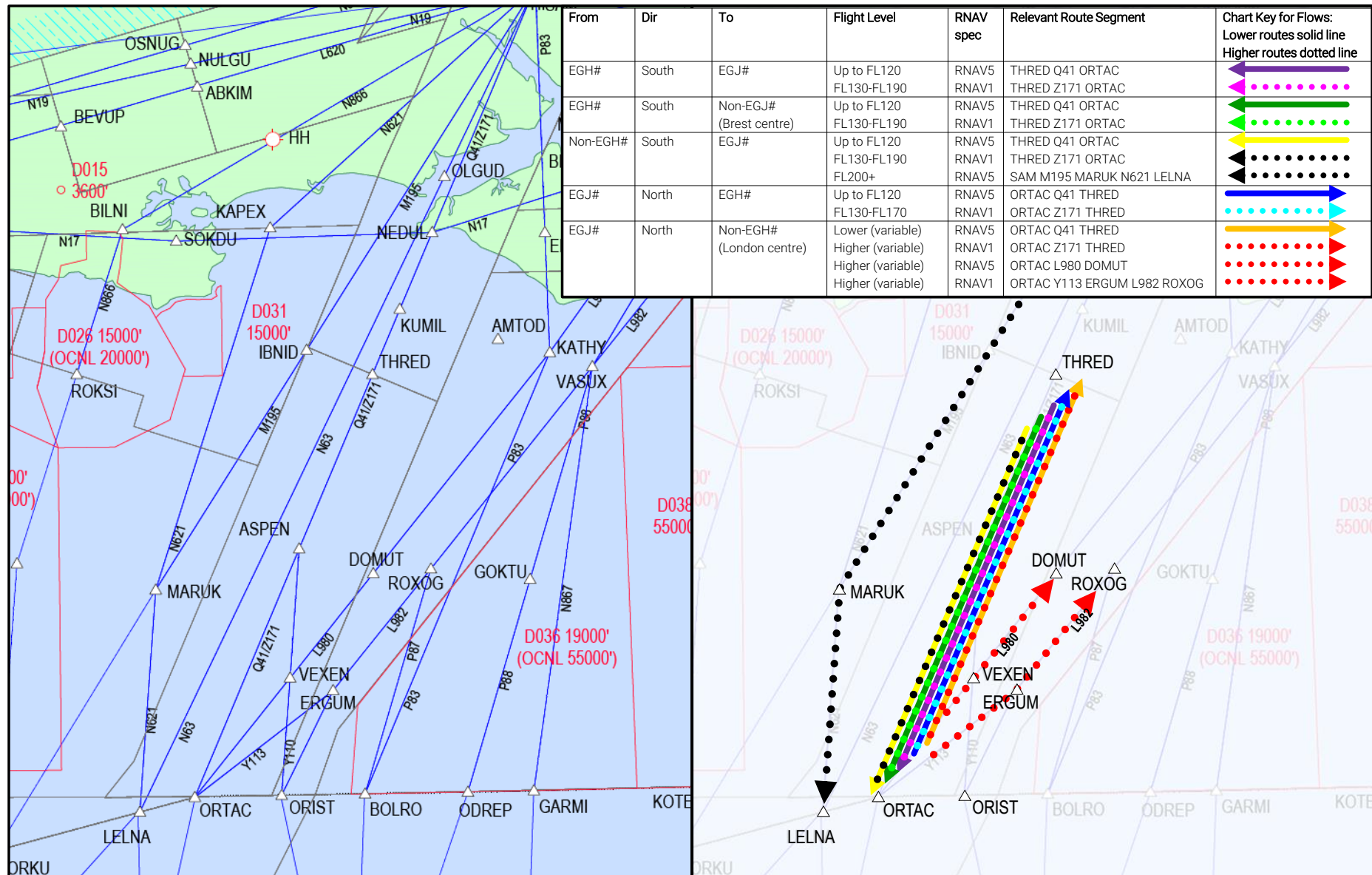


Figure 1: Current routes and flows of traffic relevant to this proposal

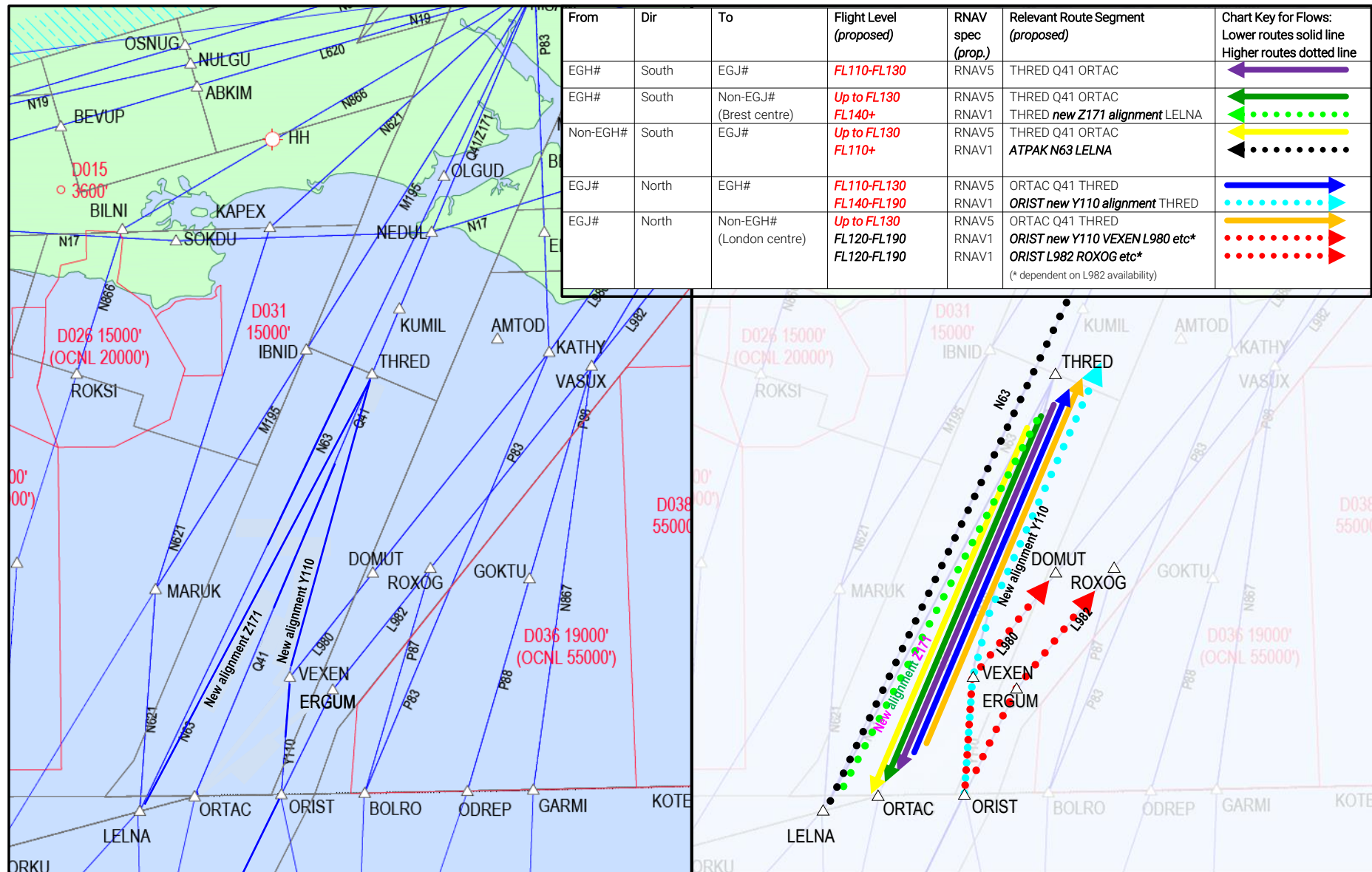


Figure 2: Proposed routes and flows of traffic relevant to this proposal

## Summary of benefits and impacts

| Category  | Impact   |
|---|--|
| Safety/Complexity                                       | Increased predictability of flight paths and reduction in complexity of ATC task due to systemisation                                |
| Capacity/Delay  | No impact on delay   |
| Fuel Efficiency/CO <sub>2</sub>                         | Total annual change:<br>+4 tonnes fuel / +12.7 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> (2019)<br>+5 tonnes fuel / +14.3 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> (2024) |
| Noise – Leq/SEL   | No impact, this is a Level 2A change   |
| Tranquillity, visual intrusion (AONBs & National Parks) | No impact, this is a Level 2A change   |
| Local Air Quality                                       | No impact, this is a Level 2A change   |
| Other Airspace Users                                    | Minimal impact, no changes to volume or classification of CAS  |

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