

CAA Decision Log

Airspace Change Proposal Title Gatwick Airport Reduced Night Noise Trial					
Airspace Change Proposal Reference ACP-2018-62					
Change Sponsor Gatwick Airport Ltd					
AIS Submission Target Date	S Submission Target Date 29/09/2023				
CAA Decision Target Date 28/09/2023					
Instructions In providing a response/RAG status for each question, please ensure that one of the following options is used:					
Compliant Not Compliant or a Executive Summary	action required • Issue or concern to highlight to Decision Maker • N/A				
Gatwick Airport proposes to run a trial for nig arrival events.	ht-time arrivals to determine if the use of PBN routes can reduce the noise impact of outlier fligh				
The airspace trial proposes the use of 8 instrument flight procedures using the <i>RNP1 with RF turns</i> standard of performance. These procedures will be utilised by those aircraft suitably equipped from 0130- 0500 hours (local time) each night, for a period of 6 months (from 0130hrs 11 th January 2023 to 0500hrs 12 th July 2024), and includes easterly and westerly arrivals to each runway end of the south (main) runway (08R/26L).					

• Issue/opportunity to be addressed

Compared to current operations, GPS-based routes have the potential to reduce outliers. Gatwick intend to conduct a trial to explore the benefits of using GPS-based arrival routes at night to reduce the number of outliers and therefore improve the overall noise situation. The aim is to compare the noise environment during the trial to the pre-trial situation. The trial will also contribute information towards future airspace design by providing objective information on the benefits and drawbacks of PBN routes, identifying any unexpected consequences that may arise and providing an opportunity to test new community engagement processes. The routes will be implemented as PBN procedures based on RNP1 criteria.

• Desired outcome

The trial will be expected to last for 6 months, starting on 11th January 2024. It is planned to operate between 01:30-05:00 (local time) and will include both easterly and westerly arrivals. The trial routes will be in areas which are currently overflown by aircraft at night. Noise monitors will be used to compare the pre-trial and trial situations. The desired outcome is to collect data to evaluate the noise impact of the use of PBN routes for night-time arrivals. It is also desired that the use of these PBN IFPs will reduce the noise impacts on local stakeholders (particularly with respect to outlier events).

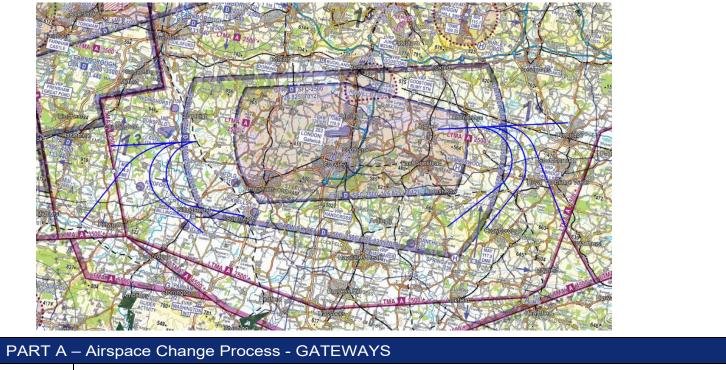
Challenges/Risks

That sufficient data is collected to determine the impacts, and that sufficient outliers are captured in the data sample.

Recommendation

Recommend approval of the trial so that the impacts can be evaluated.

All IFPs are contained within the extant Gatwick CTA/CTR, and are within the existing vectoring swathe for arrivals. Proposed IFPs are in blue below.



A.1	Airspace Change Portal https://airspacechange.caa.co.uk/PublicProposalArea?pID=87	
A.2	CAA SharePoint site	
A.3	Statement of Need 00_Statement of Need - 224899. DAP1916-2093.pdf	
A.4	Stage 1 DEFINE Gateway - n/a (trial)	n/a

A.5	Stage 2 DEVELOP & ASSESS Gateway - n/a (trial)				n/a	
A.6	Stage 3 CONSULT Gateway - n/a (trial)				n/a	
A.7	If there is anything worth highlighting to the decision maker in terms of the change sponsors progression through the Gateways, please insert relevant narrative here. – N/A				the	
PART B	– Airspace Change P	Process – STAGE 5				
B.1	Was a Public Eviden	ce Session required for th	is proposa	I?		N/A
B.1.1	N/A - trial	N/A - trial				
B.2	Were any requests made for this decision to be called-in by the Secretary of State? N/A			N/A		
B.2.1	N/A - trial					
B.3	Does the Secretary of State call-in criteria apply to this proposal?				N/A	
B.3.1	N/A - trial					
B.4	Has the Secretary of State decided to call-in this proposal? No.					
		the content of this log concerns the recommendations linked to the 'minded-to' decision Noresented to the Secretary of State.				N
B.4.1	Insert narrative and	hyperlinks to any releval	hyperlinks to any relevant documentation as required.			
B.5	Approval Status for SME Regulatory Assessments					
NOTE: this captures RAG status only – full details contained within each of assessment (hyperlinks in				assessment (hyperlinks inser	ted below)	
ATM Safe	ATM Safety Review APPROVED			Environmental	APPROVED	
Final Options Appraisal Assessment		NOT APPLICABLE		IFP	APPROVED	
Engagement & Consultation		APPROVED		Operational	APPROVED	
B.5.1	IFP assessment comp	IFP assessment completed				
B.6	Other Relevant Docu	ments (title and hyperlinks	to be inser	rted) [Examples su	ggested below, but not an exha	ustive list]
	Trial Submission Pack / ACP IFP Submission pack					

B.7	Has the relevant legal and policy framework to the airspace change process been taken into account, including the Air Navigation Directions 2017 (as amended) ("the Directions"), the relevant provisions of the Transport Act 2000, the Air Navigation Guidance 2017, CAP 1616, associated publications and the Airspace Modernisation Strategy?						
B.7.1	All relevant legislation as listed above has been taken into account and complied with. The proposal is in accordance with the Airspace Modernisation Strategy and will provide data to inform design options for future FASI-S airspace changes being planned by Gatwick Airport (in separate ACPs).						
B.8	CAA conside	ration of factors material to our de	ecision whether to approve the change (Section 70 factors).			
	<u>NOTE:</u> this ca	NOTE: this captures RAG Status only – full details will be contained within the Decision Document					
	eration of aircraft 70(2)(a)	Efficient use of airspace and expeditious flow of air traffic 70(2)(a)	SoS guidance on environmental objectives 70(2)(d)	Satisfy requirements of aircraft operators/owners 70(2)(c)			
Integrated operation of ATS Interests of National Security 70 person 70(2)(c)				International obligations 70(2)(g)			
B.8.1		This proposal is aligned with the Section 70 safety and efficiency objectives; the use of PBN procedures is aligned with the AMS. However no safety and efficiency benefits are claimed.					
	This proposal is aligned with the Section 70 environmental objectives since its main objective is reduction of noise impacts of flights below 7000ft due to outliers.						
	The use of PBN approach procedures by this proposal is aligned with the Section 70 Integrated operation of ATS, and is aligned with the AMS.						
	Interests of National Security – N/A.						
	International obligations – N/A.						
B.9	maintain a hig	nclusions in respect of requirement to ensure that the amount of controlled airspace is the minimum required to intain a high standard of air safety and, subject to overriding national security or defence requirements, that the eds of all airspace users is reflected on an equitable basis.					
	NOTE: this section only applies if we are classifying or amending the classification of UK airspace.						
		7 11		-			

PART C – Stage 5 Recommendation						
C.1	Taking the above information into account, what is your recommendation to the decision-maker for this property					
C.1.1	The CAA recognises the potential that the use of PBN procedures could have in reducing the number and severity of noise impacts due to outlier arrival flights. The objective of the trial is to gather data to determine if the number of flights with significantly different arrival profiles is reduced and evaluate the associated change in noise impact. As such the CAA has decided to approve the airspace trial.					
C.2	Are there any Recommendations and/or Conditions for the change sponsor to address prior to Y					
C.2.1	 Before the effective AIRAC, Gatwick Airport Ltd must complete a validation simulation and submit the validation simulation report, including a validation of the navigation database, to the CAA. During the progress of the trial, flight trajectories (horizontal and vertical) of all aircraft (whether participating in the trial or not) must be recorded during the trial hours. This data to be submitted to the CAA Airspace Regulation Technical Regulator for analysis every 4 weeks. Engagement activities should continue with local stakeholder groups and participating airlines during the trial, with publication of summary interim results after 3 months. The CAA Airspace Regulation Technical Regulator for this airspace change proposal should be updated regularly on the progress of the above engagement activity and the nature of any feedback/complaints received (initially every 2 weeks). The CAA Airspace Regulation Technical Regulator for this airspace change proposal should be updated regularly on the progress of the above engagement activity and the nature of any feedback/complaints received (initially every 2 weeks). The sponsor should correct the 'RNN Trial Submission Pack (Version 2.1)' and all other associated documents, removing references to the 8 trial PBN arrival procedures to the airport's northern runway. The sponsor should provide details on the expected frequency (both absolute and as a percentage of total traffic during the trial period) of flights participating in the trial based on estimates of aircraft capability of flying the sponsor's preferred PBN specification which is RNP-1 with RF legs. The sponsor should provide 60 dB LAmax footprints illustrating the loudest and most frequent types of aircraft that will be participating in the trial procedures (e.g., in terms of areas and locations), the sponsor should provide a robust rationale with appropriate supporting evidence as justification. <l< td=""></l<>					

D.2	Was any feedback received in relation to the Draft Regulatory Decision?	N/A				
D.1.1	If applicable, insert narrative providing a summary.					
D.1	Was a Draft Regulatory Decision published for this proposal?	N/A				
PART I	D – Draft Regulatory Decision – Comment (for Level 1 Airspace Change Proposals only)					
C.4.1	None.					
C.4	Are there any other comments/observations for the decision maker?	N				
	the proportion of events has reduced by 90%.					
	 are the loudest 5% of aircraft (e.g. 70dB). During the trial, count how many noise events for the same aircraft type are above that limit (in this case, 70dB) and see it 					
	 Pre-trial at each noise monitor for each aircraft type, calculate the loudest 5th percentile – i.e. the noise level above which 					
	How this is calculated is illustrated below for Objective 1:					
	 Objective 2: Reduce the lowest altitude outliers by 90%. 					
	• Objective 1: Reduce the loudest outliers ¹ by 90%.	-				
C.3.1	The sponsor has proposed the following metrics as 'success criteria' to determine if PBN is successful in removing outliers. They will be measured using recorded data at noise monitor locations and will be calculated for each aircraft type participating in the trial					
C.3	Are there any specific requirements in terms of the data to be collected by the Change Sponsor for the Post Implementation Review (if approved)?	N				
	be required to demonstrate the operational performance of PBN routes and noise impacts, which may then b inform future airspace design change proposals.	e used to				

¹ For the purpose of the trial, outliers are defined as those in the 'worst performing' 5% of aircraft, i.e. the loudest 5% (within the aircraft category) or the lowest 5%. APR-AC-TP-018 Decision Log ACP-2018-62 CAP 1616: Airspace Change

D.3	Has the Draft R	egulatory Decision be	en amended in light of feedback received?	N/A
D.3.1	N/A			
		ry Decision – Comm below dependent o	• •	
	al Regulator			20/12/2023
Manager	Airspace Regulatio	n comments		
requirem	ent to monitor impa		bject to the conditions noted above. Significantly these conditions ir dback throughout the course of the trial and then to update the CAA adder review.	
Manage Regulati	r Airspace on			21/12/20 23
			as long been discussed; it is an important recognition of the ambit conditions will ensure that it receives close scrutiny throughout. A	
Head AA	A A			21/12/20 23