

CAA Decision Log

Airspace Change Proposal Title	TDA for Unmanned Aircraft Operations in south North Sea
Airspace Change Proposal Reference	ACP-2023-006
Change Sponsor	Flylogix
AIS Submission Target Date	25/01/2024
CAA Decision Target Date	06/03/2024

Instructions

In providing a response to each question and/or status, the following colour coding should be used:

- COMPLIANT/NOT APPLICABLE
- NOT COMPLIANT/ACTION REQUIRED
- ISSUE/CONCERN TO HIGHLIGHT

Executive Summary

This ACP proposes a temporary danger area (TDA) for a 90 day period, starting in March, following AIC publication in February to enable Flylogix to conduct Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) surveying methane emissions of offshore installations situated in the Southern North Sea using an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS). If approved, the RPAS would depart from Hollym Airfield, South Yorkshire and operate between surface and 800ft AMSL (760ft AGL) over land and up to 1,300ft AMSL within the complex of TDAs over water. The activation of the TDA would be for a maximum of 10 flights in the 90-day period of implementation.

The sponsor intends to only activate the TDA on the days the flights are taking place and for the period of the flights. The intended activity is planned for the weekends where possible to minimise impact on offshore helicopter operations which are the most frequent users of the airspace.

The sponsor has an agreement with Anglia Radar to provide a SUACS, where possible, to allow aircraft to cross the TDA when it is safe to do so.

No amendments were made to the proposed airspace structure following engagement activity, although the sponsor has agreed to some

enhanced notification with some stakeholders.

The team of regulatory Subject Matter Experts recommend to approve ACP-2023-066 for Trial.

PART A	– Airspace Change Process – GATEWAYS			
A.1	Airspace Change Portal			
A.1.1	Insert hyperlink. <u>https://airspacechange.caa.co.uk/PublicProposalArea?pID=593</u>			
A.2	CAA SharePoint site			
A.2.1	Insert hyperlink. TDA for unmanned aircraft operations in South North Sea (sharepoint.com)			
A.3	Stage 1 DEFINE Gateway N/A			
A.3.1	Insert hyperlink. N/A	Insert hyperlink. N/A		
A.4	Stage 2 DEVELOP AND ASSESS Gateway	N/A		
A.4.1	Insert hyperlink. N/A			
A.5	Stage 3 CONSULT Gateway	N/A		
A.5.1	 Insert hyperlink. N/A The sponsor identified the right audiences and provided a rationale for selecting them. He has also explained the approach u engagement using emails as the main form of engagement. Although sponsor only engaged for 4weeks and 4 days, he has grationale for pursuing a shorter engagement window. For audit trail purposes sponsor has provided all raw evidence in terms correspondence which show that he has taken on board stakeholder feedback. Finally, sponsor has agreed to complete follow actions below: - Inform UNI-FLY and CHC in advance of operations to share the programme of work. Liaise with Anglia Radar for confirmation of contact details prior to operations and ensure that all stakeholders identified a the same are furnished with the information. Contact Anglia Radar by telephone or email to confirm they can provide a Danger Area Crossing Service before issuing a activate the TDA. 	yiven a good of email w up on the bove who require		

A.6	
A.7	

PART B	– Airspace Change P	rocess – STAGE 5				
B.1	Was a Public Eviden	ce Session required for this pro	posal?		N/A	
B.1.1						
B.2	Were any requests m	ade for this decision to be calle	ed-in by the Secretary of State?		N/A	
B.2.1						
B.3	Does the Secretary o	f State call-in criteria apply to th	nis proposal?		N/A	
B.3.1				•		
B.4	Has the Secretary of State decided to call-in this proposal?				N/A	
B.4.1						
B .5	Subject Matter Expert (SME) Regulatory Assessments NOTE: this captures RAG status only – full details contained within each of assessment (hyperlinks inserted below)					
	ATM Safety	COMPLETE	Environmental	COMPL	<u>ETE</u>	
Econo	Economic Assessment & NOT APPLICABLE Instrument Flight Procedure NOT APPLICABLE Statement					
Engage	Engagement / Consultation COMPLETE Operational COMPLETE					
B.5.1	Is there any other information outside of the regulatory assessments above which should be brought to the attention of the decision maker (e.g. outstanding Letters of Agreement)? No					
B.6	Other Relevant Documents (title and hyperlinks to be inserted) Flylogix NATS Aberdeen LoA Link					

	Humberside MATS Pt 2 Aberdeen MATS Pt 2 T A6000 SSR Allocation f	OI 06/2024 Link	
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B .7	Has the relevant lega including:	al and policy framework to the airspace change process been taken into accoun	t,
	the Air Navigation	n Directions;	
	the Airspace Mod	dernisation Strategy;	YES
	• section 70 of the	Transport Act 2000;	
	• the Air Navigation	n Guidance 2017; and	
	CAP 1616 and as	sociated publications?	
B. 8	CAA consideration o Directions, direction	f whether the proposal is in accordance with the Airspace Modernisation Strategy 5(1)).	(Air Navigation
	within the SME Regula	n captures RAG status only and the right column captures the rationale – full details will atory Assessments. Reference should be made to the AMS characteristics (<u>CAP 1616</u> IS strategic objectives, see <i>Airspace Modernisation Strategy 2023-2040 Part 1: Strateg</i>	f, 6.61). For more
	Safety	The proposed TDA ensures that the RPAS is segregated from other airspace users as per curre inclusion of a DACS further achieves the maintenance of safety by providing a crossing service required. The TDA is designed in such a way that the RPAS may be monitored through several published by NOTAM and AIC.	should one be
USERS proposing to fly to, the number responded to this issue being h times when helicopter activity		A DACS will be provided by Aberdeen (Anglia Radar). Due to the number of different platform proposing to fly to, the number of TDA sectors means that the structure is slightly complex. T responded to this issue being highlighted by one stakeholder by indicating that the flights will times when helicopter activity is low. The sponsor will ensure TDA activation requests and NO at least 24 hours in advance of any planned flights and any requested third-party notification is	ne sponsor be planned for TAMs are published

Simplification of airspace system		The TDA complex is between SFC and 1300ft AMSL for use by an RPAS. The vast majority of the TDA is over the sea and there are no terrain issues between the take-off point and the coast.
Environmental sustainability		The AMS environmental sustainability strategic objective states that: "environmental sustainability will be an overarching principle applied through all airspace modernisation activities. Airspace modernisation should deliver the Government's key environmental objectives with respect to air navigation as set out in the Air Navigation Guidance."
		The environmental impact requiring assessment in line with the Air Navigation Guidance 2017 for temporary airspace change proposals is noise. The sponsor has assessed and concluded that both the direct and indirect noise impacts resulting from this temporary ACP are anticipated to be negligible due to the airspace being located over the sea, away from noise receptors.
B.9	CAA consideration of 2000).	of factors material to our decision whether to approve the change (section 70, Transport Act
-		n captures RAG status only and the right column captures a summary of the rationale – full details will be SME Regulatory Assessments. Reference should be made to the Section 70 characteristics (<u>CAP 1616f</u> ,
safety i tr	n a high standard of n the provision of air raffic services. ection 70(1)(a)	The TDA itself is not afforded an ATS but the ANSP, Aberdeen (Anglia Radar) will provide SUACS in accordance with the LoA and TOI.
Secure the most efficient use of airspace consistent with the safe operation of aircraft and the expeditious flow of air traffic section 70(2)(a)		The TDA is within Class G airspace and activated by NOTAM; SUACS provided by Aberdeen (Anglia Radar).
Satisfy requirements of operators and owners of all classes of aircraft		There is no change in airspace classification – the TDA facilitates potentially hazardous activity taking place with sufficient notification to other airspace users and mitigates the risk of interaction with non-participating traffic.

section 70(2)(b)	
Take account of the interests of any other person (other than an operator or owner of an aircraft) in relation to the use of any particular airspace or the use of airspace generally section 70(2)(c)	There was no concern raised from identified stakeholders about the complexity of the TDA complex and a similar complex was submitted, but not used, in this area by the Sponsor previously.
Take into account the Secretary of State's guidance relating to spaceflight activities section 70(2)(d)	N/A
section 70(2)(d)	The CAA is required to take into account the environmental objectives as listed in the Air Navigation Guidance 2017. These objectives are, in support of sustainable development, to: a. limit and, where possible, reduce the number of people in the UK significantly affected by adverse impacts from aircraft noise; b. ensure that the aviation sector makes a significant and cost-effective contribution towards reducing global emissions; and c. minimise local air quality emissions and in particular ensure that the UK complies with its international obligations on air quality. For temporary ACPs, the CAA is required to consider the sponsor's assessment of the noise impact for each proposed temporary change. The government deem that it is not proportionate for a sponsor wishing to implement a temporary ACP to conduct a full options appraisal. Therefore, noise is the only environmental consideration requiring assessment. The sponsor reasonably concludes using a high-level qualitative assessment that the noise impacts resulting from this temporary airspace change are likely to be negligible and this proposal is therefore consistent with the noise related objective (a) listed above.
Facilitate the integrated operation of air traffic services	Aberdeen (Anglia Radar) will be providing a SUACS. The precise shape and location of the TDA complex has been designed to minimise the impact on other airspace users. All relevant local operators (including MOD) have

armed for other	by or on behalf of the rces of the Crown and air traffic services ection 70(2)(e)	already been notified via the stakeholder engagement process. In addition, the sponsor has agree several stakeholders to consult on timings of flights or to notify activation, depending on their rec notified by AIC and NOTAM action.	
na	ount of the interests of ational security ection 70(2)(f)	N/A	
internation to the CA	e account of any nal obligations notified A by the Secretary of State ection 70(2)(g)	No such international obligations have been notified to the CAA under section 70(2)(g) of 2000.	of Transport Act
B.10	of those publication	associated publications relevant to the proposal and, if so, have the requirements s been met? blications include Airspace Policy Statements listed <u>here</u> .	N/A
B.10.1			
B.11			
B.11.1			

PART C	- Stage 5 Recommendation			
C.1	Taking the above information into account, what is your recommendation to the decision-maker for this proposal?			
C.1.1	The team of regulatory Subject Matter Experts recommend to approve ACP-2023-066 for Trial.			
C.2	Are there any Recommendations and/or Conditions for the change sponsor to address prior to y			
C.2.1	This section will initially be populated with those recommended by the SMEs but will be updated to reflect only the have been deemed necessary by the decision makers.	ose which		
	Recommendations are not mandatory, whereas conditions are requirements that must be met before the airspac is activated. Conditions may include, for example, the need for all other necessary consents and approvals to be notification and management processes, etc.			
	E&C			
	• The change sponsor should inform the stakeholders of the decision (when published), likely impacts and what will happen next.			
	• The sponsor is required to collate, monitor, and report to the CAA on the level and contents of feedback received during the period of the TDA. The CAA expect reporting on the level and contents of any stakeholder feedback received on a fortnightly basis throughout the duration of the TDA (this should include nil returns). The sponsor should send these reports to the assigned account manager.			
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)?	Y		
C.3.1	Environment The change sponsor must notify the CAA at the end of the temporary airspace change if any noise related complaints were rec	ceived.		
C.4	Are any other consents and approvals needed in order to permit the intended operation (title and hyperbolic be inserted)?	erlinks to		

C .5	Are there any other comments/observations for the decision maker?		N		
C.5.1					
C .6	Regulator's Signature				
Account Ma	nager				06/03/2024

PART D	 Draft Regulatory Decision – Comment (for Level 1 Airspace Change Proposal's only) 	
D.1		N/A
D.2		N/A
D.3		N/A

PART E – Final Regulatory Decision – Comment/Approval

[Delete signatory rows below dependent on Decision Maker]

Airspace Regulation Principal comments and recommendation: Passed with the conditions set out in C2 above.

Airspace Regulation Principal			12/03/2024
107 U.S.M. 707	24	-	