Airspace Change

LLA's Airspace and Noise week





Contents

Airspace Modernisation Strategy

CAP 1616

FASI(S)

London Luton Airport FASI (S) Progression

AD6

London Luton Airport

Airspace Modernisation – An Introduction



Airspace Modernisation – Strategic Goals

The vision

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









Airspace Modernisation – Benefits

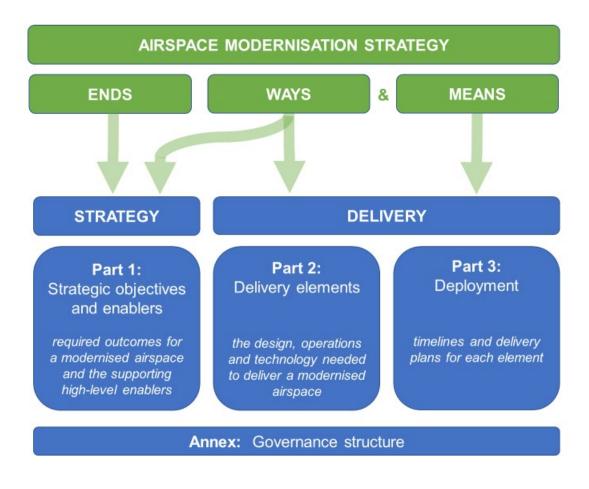
Communities.

Airspace users.

Passengers and Businesses reliant on Air Transport

London Luton Airport

Airspace Modernisation – How is the Government Directing this?



CAP 1616 – What is it?



Version 5 Released January 2024.

CAP 1616 – Principles

Transparency Safety Consistency

Accountability Proportionality

CAP 1616 – Levels of Airspace Change

Level Type	Criterion
Level 1	 A change to the notified airspace design that has the potential for a high impact on aviation and/or non-aviation stakeholders. Expect changes that have the potential to alter flight behaviours below 7,000 feet (above mean sea level) over land to fall within this level.
Level 2	 A change to the notified airspace design that has the potential for a medium impact on aviation and/or non-aviation stakeholders. We would expect changes that have the potential to: Alter flight behaviours above 7,000 feet (above mean sea level) or; Alter flight behaviours below 7,000 feet (above mean sea level) over sea and; Not alter flight behaviours below 7,000 feet (above mean sea level) over land to fall within this level.
Level 3	A change to the notified airspace design that has the potential for a low impact on both aviation and non-aviation stakeholders.

CAP 1616 – Airspace Change Portal



News

About Airspace Change

Contact Us

Having your say

Airspace change portal

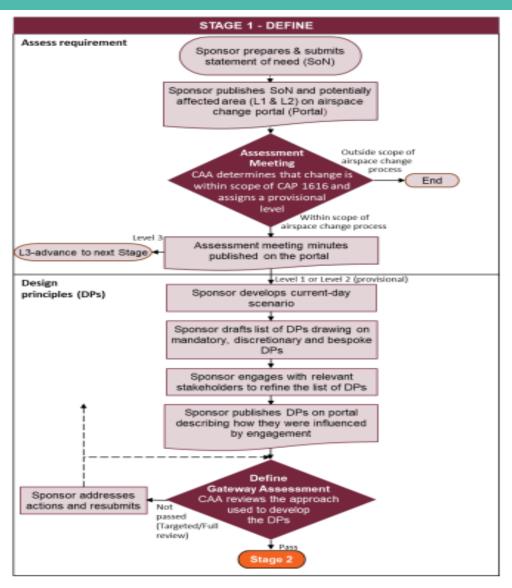
Find details of proposed changes to UK airspace that could affect you. You can monitor the progress of an airspace chang proposal, make your views known as it is developing and sign up for email notifications relating to the proposal.

Location
e.g. London, RH6 0YR, Gatwick etc.
Sponsor organisation
•
Airspace change ID
e.g. ACP-2024-001 or PPR-2024-001 or OTH-2024-00
Updated within
•
Quick Search

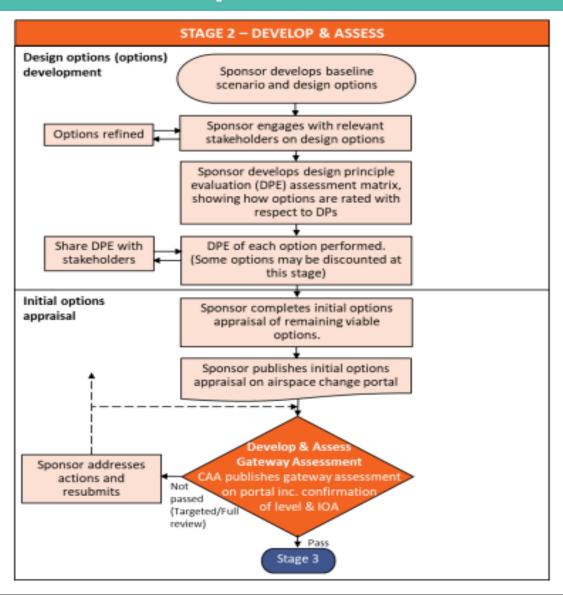
CAP 1616 – 7 Stage Process



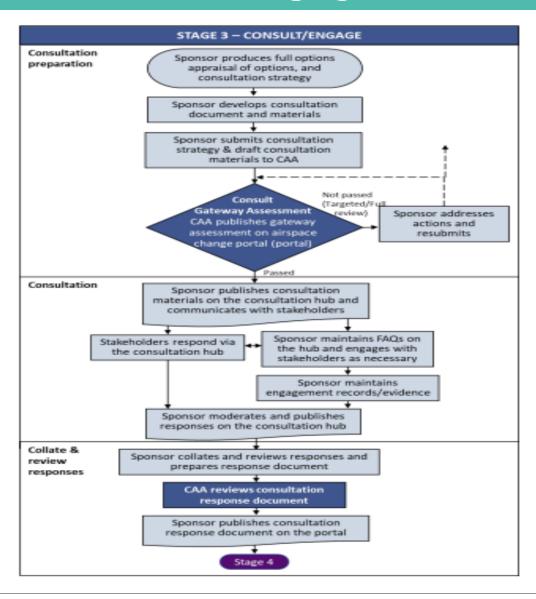
CAP 1616 - Stage 1 (Define)



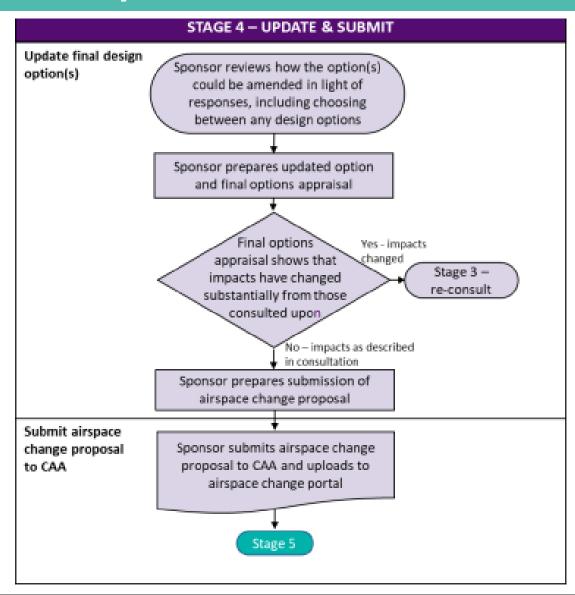
CAP 1616 – Stage 2 (Develop and Assess)



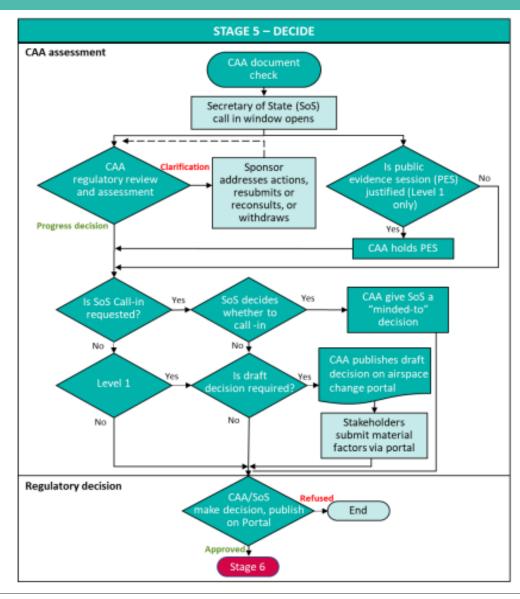
CAP 1616 – Stage 3 (Consult / Engage)



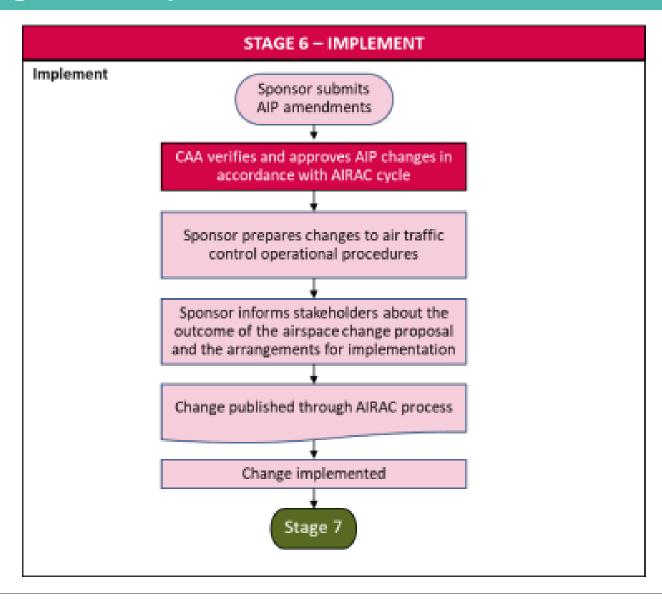
CAP 1616 – Stage 4 (Update and Submit)



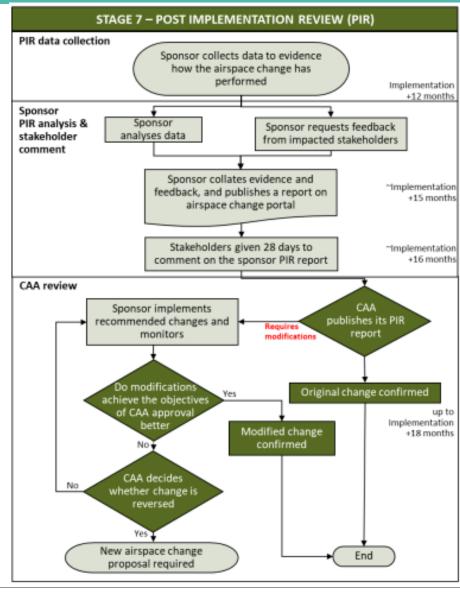
CAP 1616 – Stage 5 (Decide)



CAP 1616 – Stage 6 (Implement)

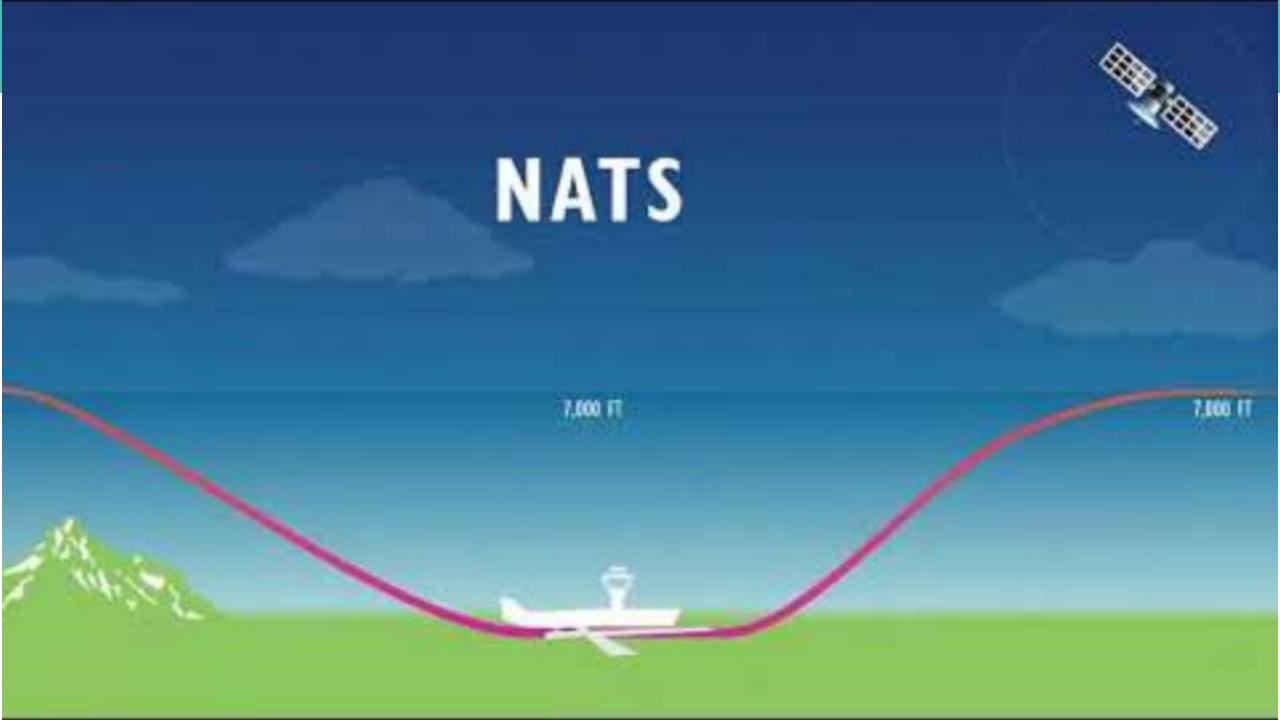


CAP 1616 – Stage 7 (Post Implementation Review)

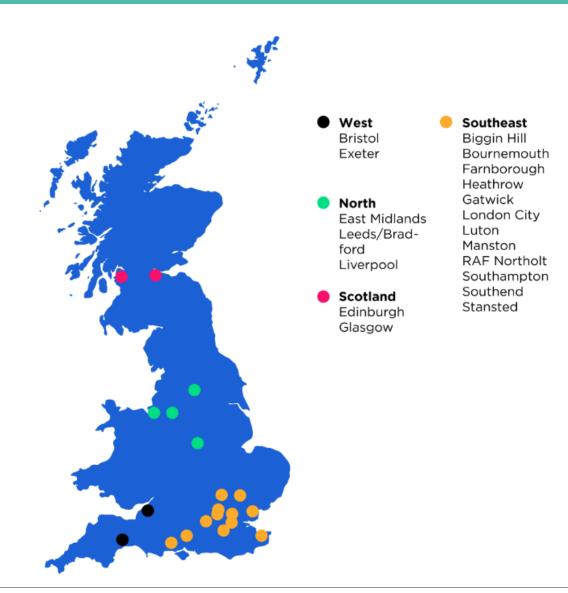


Our Next Airspace Change – FASI (S)





Where are we in this Programme?



Who Is Responsible for What?

LAMP
Systemised airspace above 9000ft

Shared 7000ft – 9000ft

Overlapping Airport ACP's below 7000ft

Benefits of FASI (S)

Increased reliance of satellite technology for more accurate flight paths and increasing safety

Provision of respite to communities

Continuous climb

Reduction in emissions

Avoidance of Delays

Reduced amount of holds

FASI (S) – Stage 1B Design Principles

	Design Principle
1	Must be safe
2	Must meet the 3 aims of the NPSe, Air Navigation Guidance 2017 and all appropriate Government aviation policies, and updates thereof.
3	Should not constrain the airport's capacity, providing the environmental objectives/requirements have been met
4	Should enable continuous climb/descent to/from at least 7000ft & facilitate continuous climb/descent above that
5	Should provide an equitable distribution of traffic where possible, through eg; Use of multiple routes New route structures Options (mechanisms) for respite
6	Should avoid overflying the same communities with multiple routes, & take into account routes of other airports, below 7000ft
7	Should minimise tactical intervention by ATC below 7000ft
8	Should minimise the impact on other airspace users through; • Keeping CAS requirements to a minimum • Simple airspace boundaries • Allowing flexible use of airspace, where possible

Post-Engagement Principles

FASI (S) Stage 1B – Design Principles (Who Did We Engage With?)

Governmental Organisations					
North Herts DC	Luton BC				
Buckinghamshire CC	Aylesbury Vale District Council				
Central Bedfordshire Counci	North Hertfordshire District Council				
Hertfordshire CC	Dacorum Borough Counci				
Stevenage Borough Council	St Albans City & District Council				
Buckinghamshire & MK Association of Local Councils	Hertfordshire Association of Town & Parish Councils				
Bedfordshire Association of Town & Parish Councils	London Luton Airport Town & Villages Communities Committee (LLATVCC)				
Luton & District Association for the Control of Aircraft Noise (LADACAN	PAIN				
St Albans Quieter Skies	Breachwood Green Society				
National Air Traffic Services	LLA Branch TGWU				
EasyJet	BBGA Operators				
Freight Airline Representative	Chamber of Commerce				
Hertfordshire Association of Town & Parish Councils	St Albans & District Council				
LADCACAN	St Albans Quieter Skies				
Other General Aviation Stakeholders and Governmental Aviation Organisations					

FASI (S) Stage 2A – Impact of COVID-19



FASI (S) Stage 2 – Masterplan Release



Released Mar 2022 Version 2.2

FASI (S) Stage 2A - What Did We Design and What How Did We Assess?

Westerly Runway Operations	Easterly Runway Operations
8 Departure Groups	6 Departure Groups
4 Arrival Groups	4 Arrival Groups

Assessment against the design principles set out in set out in Stage 1B

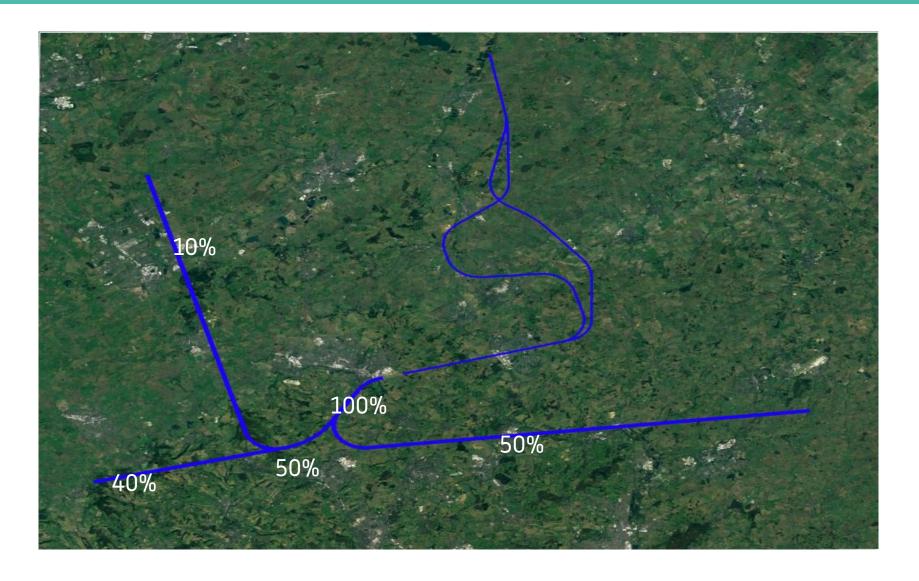
Feedback received from stakeholders was largely positive – We Asked, You Said, We Did.

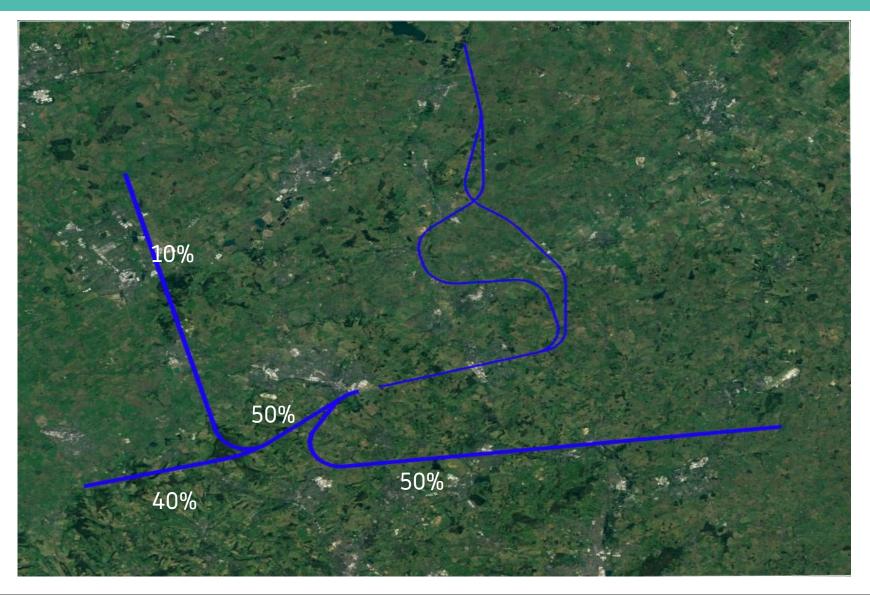
FASI (S) Stage 2B - How Did We Assess?

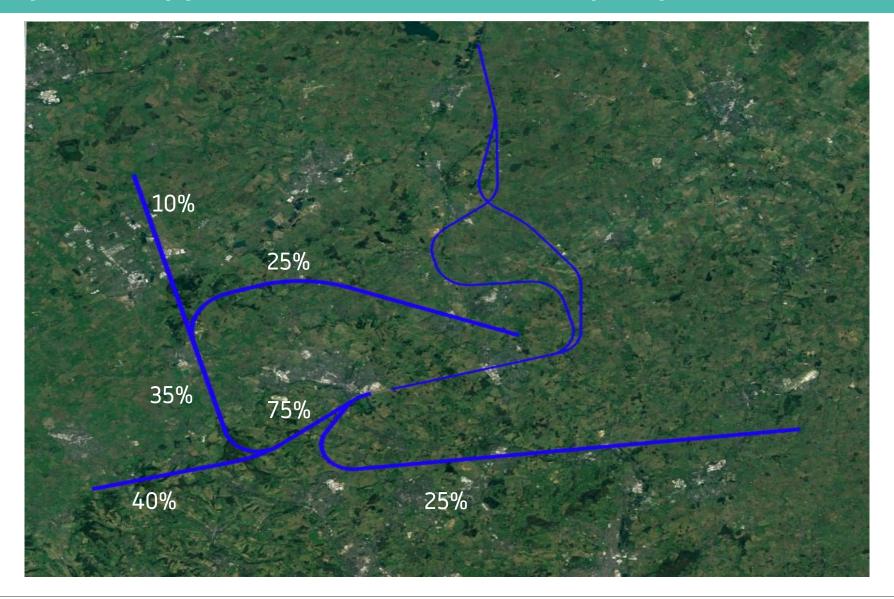
Group	Impact			
	Noise impact on health and quality of life			
Communities	Air Quality			
Wildow Control	Greenhouse gas impact			
Wider Society	Capacity / resilience			
General Aviation	Access			
	Economic impact from increased effective capacity			
General Aviation / Commercial airlines	Fuel burn			
	Training costs			
Commercial airlines	Other costs			
	Infrastructure costs			
Airport / Air navigation service provider	Operational costs			
	Deployment costs			
All	Safety			
All	Interdependencies, conflicts and tradeoffs			
All	Airspace Modernisation Strategy (AMS) (CAP1711)			

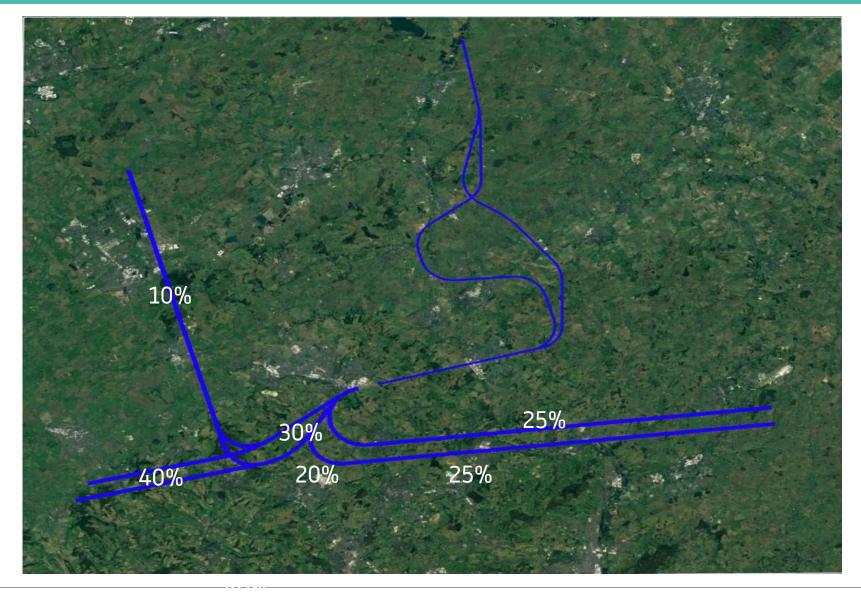
What Did We Progress to Stage 3?

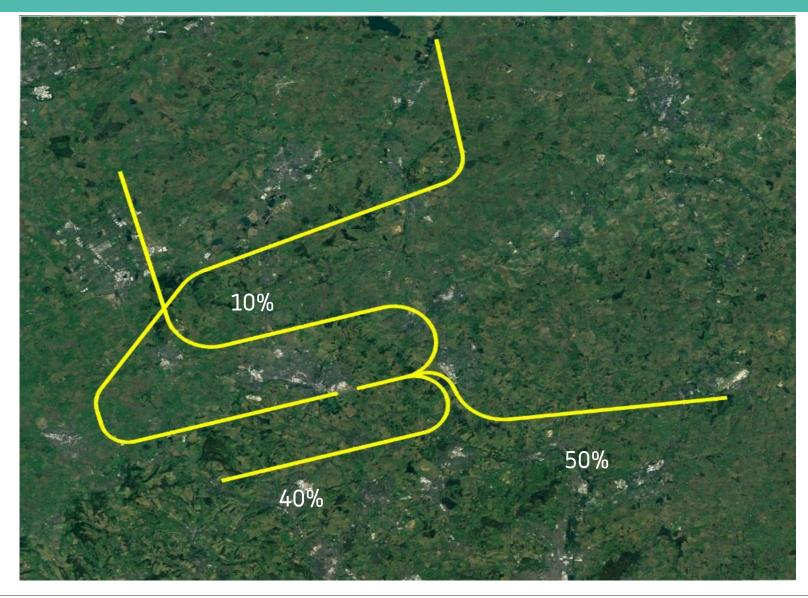
	Westerly Departures							
	W SID Grp 1	W SID Grp. 2	W SID Grp 3	W SID Grp 4	W SID Grp. 5	W SID Grp 6	W SID Grp. 7	W SID Grp 8
Progressed	X	YES	Х	YES	YES	YES	Х	X
	Easterly Departures							
	ESID Grp 1	ESID Grp 2	ESID Grp 3	ESID Grp 4	ESID Grp 5	ESID Gp 6		
Progressed	Х	Х	YES	YES	YES	YES		
	Westerly Arrivals							
	W Arrival 1	W Arrival 2	W Arrival 3	W Arrival 4				
Progressed	Х	YES	YES	YES				
	Easterly Arrivals							
	EArrival 1	E Arrival 2	EArrival 3	E Arrival 4				
Progressed	Х	Х	YES	YES				

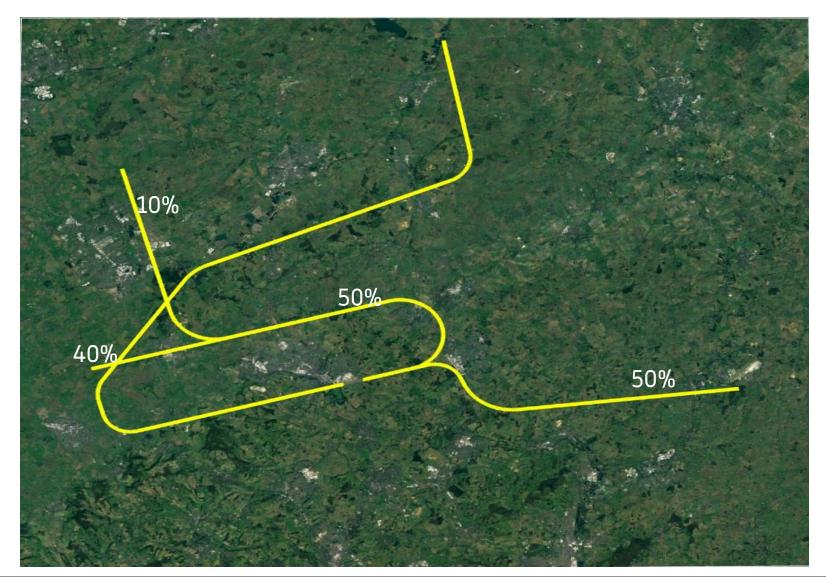




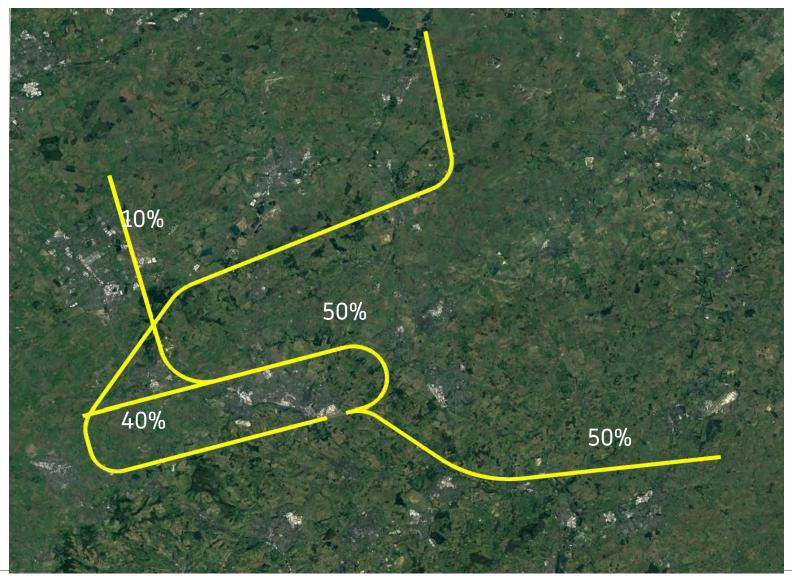




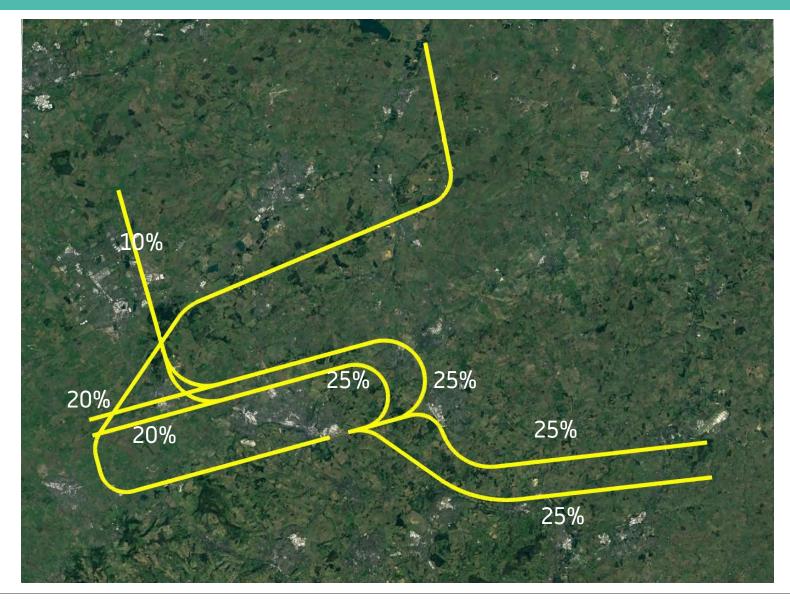




Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Easterly Departures SID Gp 5



Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Easterly Departures SID Gp 6



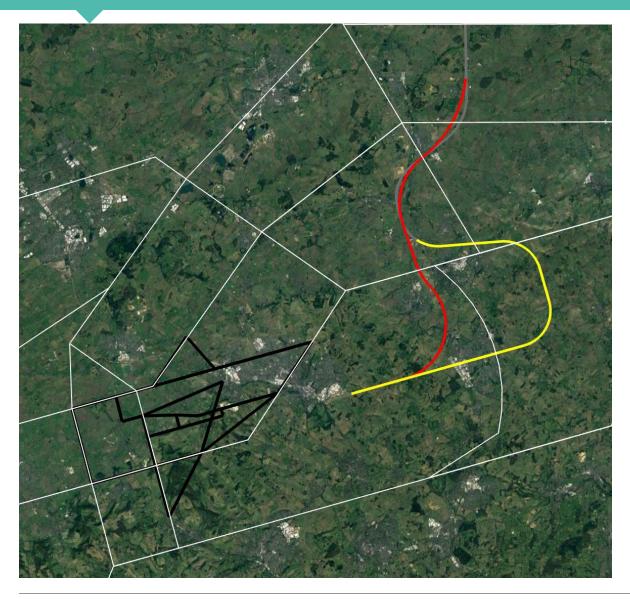
Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Westerly Arrivals Option 2

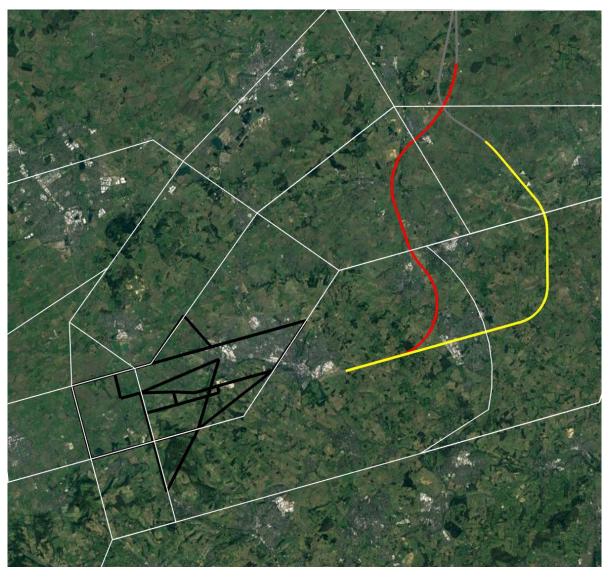


Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Westerly Arrivals Option 3

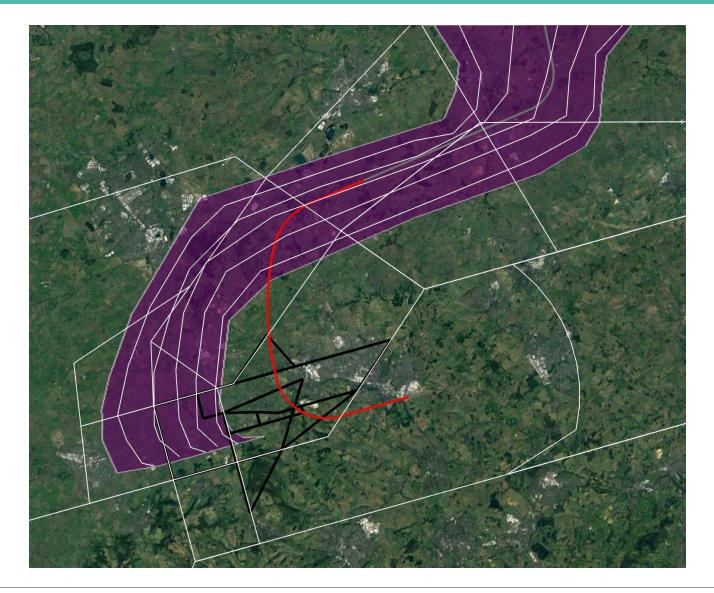


Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Westerly Arrivals Option 4

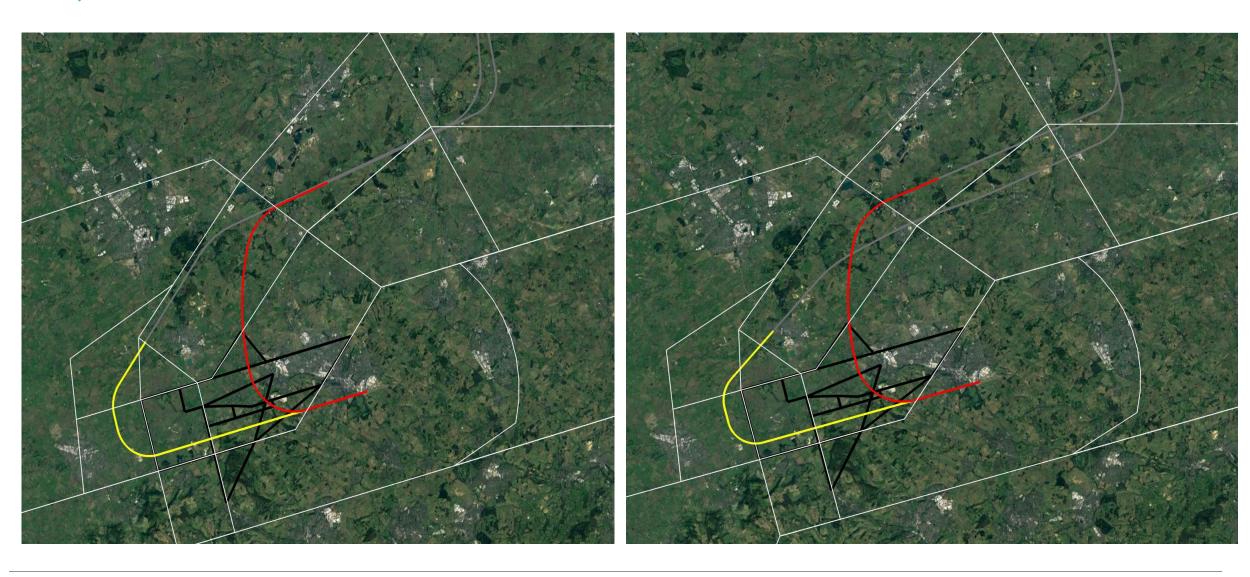




Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Easterly Arrivals Option 3



Stage 2B Options Appraisal Results – Easterly Arrivals Option 4



Where We Are Now – Stage 3

- We wait for our neighboring airports to catch up, in order to consider overlapping route designs.
- We continue to engage with ACOG.
- The next stage is to develop full public consultation works on the options taken forward from Stage 2, depending our neighboring airports routes.

SAIP AD6 Progression

- AD6 still in Stage 7.
- Post implementation review feedback portal closed 11 Sep 2024.
 - LLAO Ltd and NATS (as co-sponsors) await the CAA decision.

Thank you and now for questions

Question Time

• Thank you and now for Questions

London Luton Airport









