FAA Initiative to Address Noise Concerns of Santa Cruz/Santa Clara/San Mateo/San Francisco Counties

FAA & Select Committee Working Meeting

August 18, 2016



# **Discussion Overview**

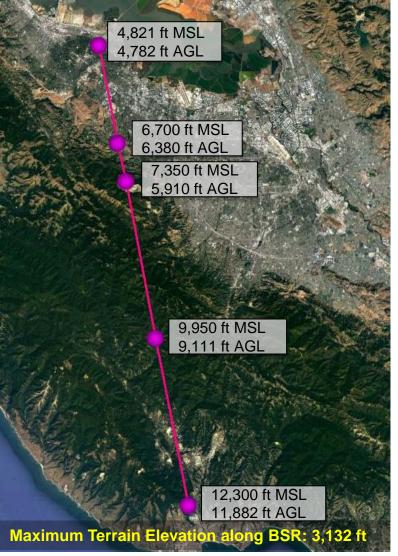
- Transition the SERFR STAR Back to the BSR Ground Track Prior to EPICK (#2)
- Improve Aircraft Set Up and Sequencing Between Facilities (#6)



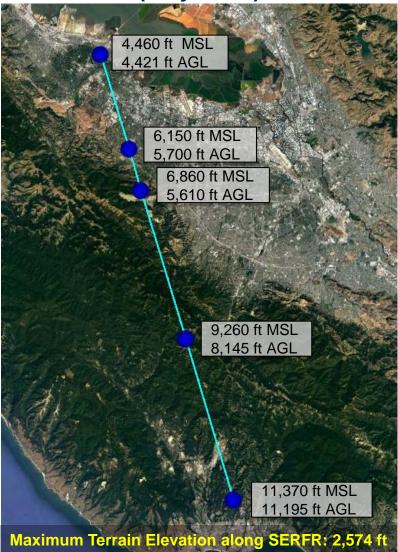
# 2. Transition the SERFR STAR Back to the BSR Ground Track Prior to EPICK



#### Average altitude on the BSR (July 2014)



### Average altitude on the SERFR (July 2015)





# **Overview**

#### • For this presentation:

- The DAVYJ STAR is a notional look at optimizing an approach over the BSR ground track.
- The altitudes of the optimized DAVYJ STAR are likely higher then the SERFR STAR, but lower than BSR STAR.
- Fully optimized, DAVYJ is not contained within the current SFO Class B.
- The OPD of the DAVYJ STAR would be wholly contained within the proposed amendment to SFO Class B.

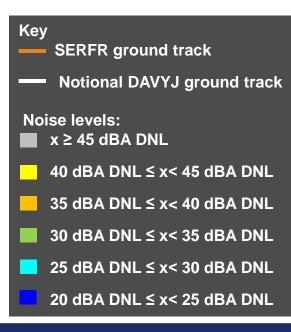


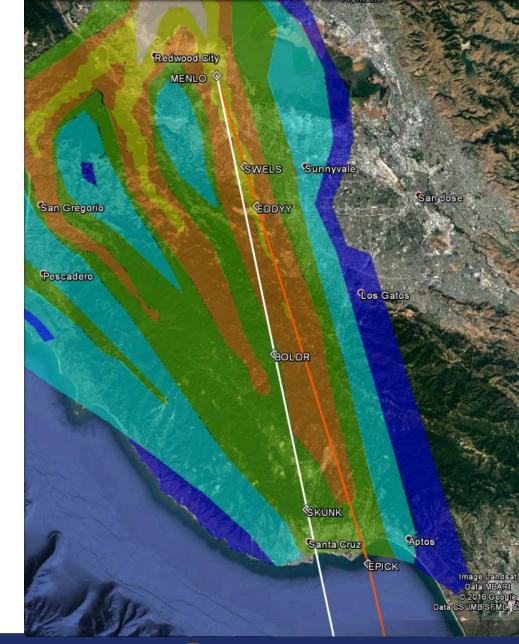
# **Provisional Noise Analysis**

- The noise levels of the notional DAVYJ were modelled consistent with current FAA Policy.
  - Traffic is based upon 60 random days from the past year
  - Takes into account terrain
  - The ~50% of SERFR flights which are vectored off the ground track were modelled using 4 distinct flight paths
  - Noise modelled of the current SERFR operations was compared against:
    - DAVYJ with SERFR altitudes
    - DAVYJ with BSR altitudes



#### Noise modelling of the current SERFR tracks



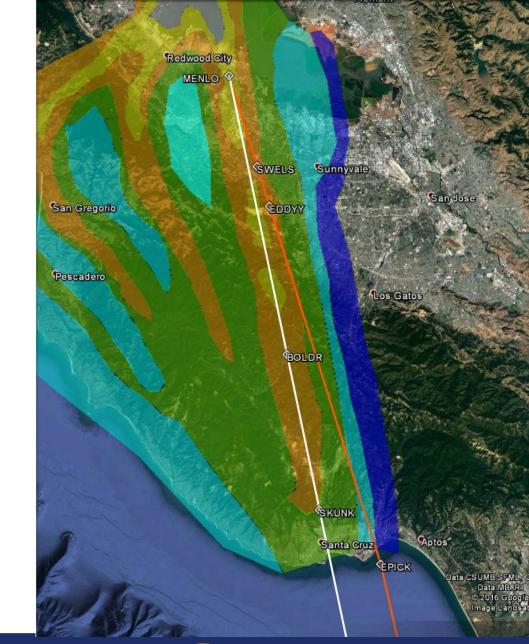




#### Noise modelling of the notional DAVYJ, with BSR altitudes (higher)

# Key SERFR ground track Notional DAVYJ ground track Noise levels: x ≥ 45 dBA DNL 40 dBA DNL ≤ x< 45 dBA DNL</li> 35 dBA DNL ≤ x< 40 dBA DNL</li> 30 dBA DNL ≤ x< 35 dBA DNL</li> 25 dBA DNL ≤ x< 30 dBA DNL</li>

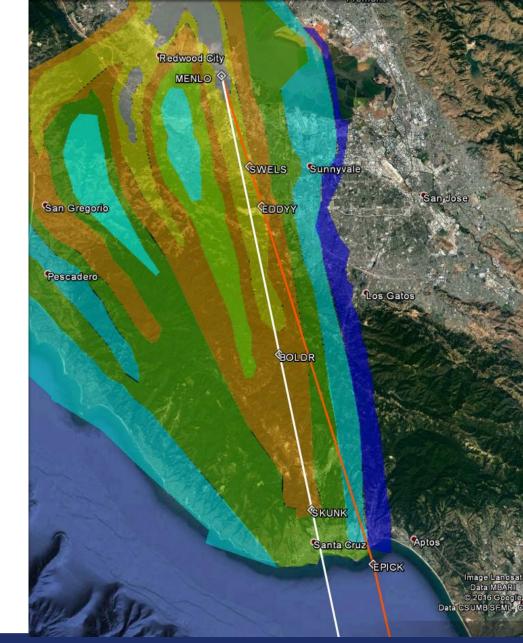






#### Noise modelling of the notional DAVYJ, with SERFR altitudes (lower)

# Key SERFR ground track Notional DAVYJ ground track Noise levels: x ≥ 45 dBA DNL 40 dBA DNL ≤ x< 45 dBA DNL</li> 40 dBA DNL ≤ x< 40 dBA DNL</li> 35 dBA DNL ≤ x< 40 dBA DNL</li> 30 dBA DNL ≤ x< 35 dBA DNL</li> 25 dBA DNL ≤ x< 25 dBA DNL</li> 20 dBA DNL ≤ x< 25 dBA DNL</li>





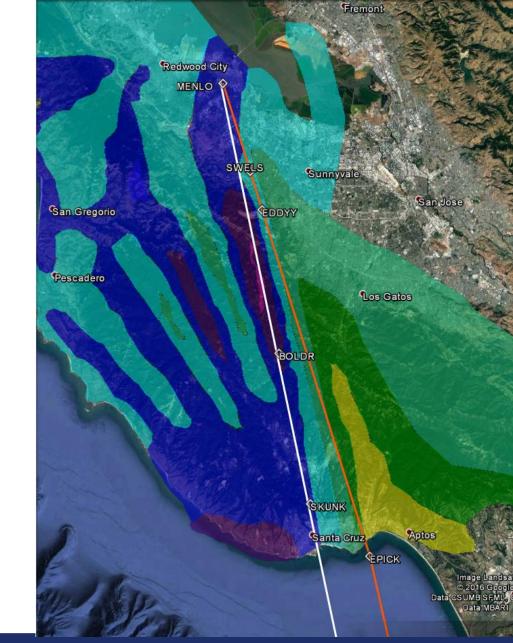
#### Noise changes associated with notional DAVYJ, with SERFR altitudes

#### Key SERFR ground track

— Notional DAVYJ ground track

Change in Noise levels: increase of 8 – 10 dBA DNL

- increase of 5 7 dBA DNL
- increase of 2 4 dBA DNL
- no change or a change of ± 1 dBA DNL
- decrease of 2 4 dBA DNL
- decrease of 5 7 dBA DNL
  - decrease of 8 10 dBA DNL





# Summary

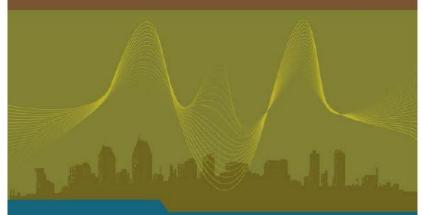
#### • Provisional Noise Analysis Results indicate:

- The noise from the current SERFR tracks in the mid and south peninsula is the range of 25 – 44 dB DNL.
- The noise shifts when the track is moved west.
- Lower altitudes on the notional DAVYJ produces a larger noise footprint.



Report #2015-067 July 21, 2015

### Noise modelling verses measuring



#### Santa Cruz County Noise Monitoring For the SERFR ONE Arrival into SFO

Prepared for: San Francisco International Airport Aircraft Noise Abatement Terminal 2, Level 2 San Francisco, CA 94128

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Figure 1 - Noise Monitoring Locations

	Address	CNEL		
		SFO Santa Cruz	NorCal EA 2014	NorCal EA 2019
		Monitoring Report	values	values
		Based on 16 days of data	Based on a years worth of	Data estimated from the
			data	Terminal Area Forecast
1	1111 Wilderfield Rd, Los Gatos	38	40-41	41-42
2	200 Woodlander Place, Scotts Valley	38	38-39	39-40
3	1023 Vine Hill Road, Santa Cruz	35	37-38	38-39
4	240 Fast Lane, Santa Cruz	34	36-37	36-37
5	820 Amigo Road, Soquel	34	35-36	35-36



# 6. Improve Aircraft Set Up and Sequencing Between Facilities



# Set Up and Sequencing

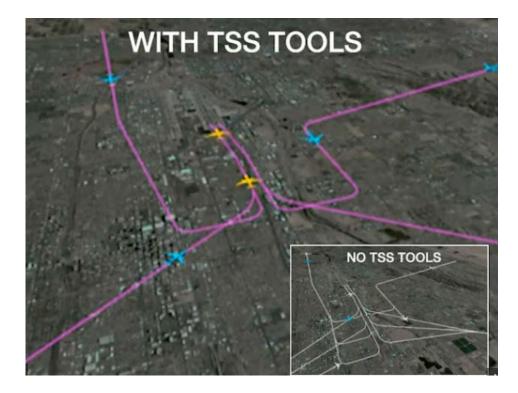
- Currently, operations in terminal airspace involve turn-by-turn, speed-by-speed, and altitude-by-altitude instructions to the pilot.
- Terminal controllers rely heavily upon vectoring for merging and spacing aircraft onto the final approach course.
- Consequently, the benefits of Performance Based Navigation (PBN) procedures are not being achieved.
  - Benefits include reduced noise, emissions and flying miles.



# Set Up and Sequencing

#### Terminal Sequencing and Spacing (TSS)

- Will reduce the number of course and altitude changes currently required for sequencing.
- Will provide information to controllers about the speeds to assign for aircraft to achieve an OPD.
- Will lessen the frequency of communications required between controllers and pilots.





## **Special Use Airspace (SUA)**





Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image Landsat Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

SFO

LAX



AS

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