



Active Noise Abatement at London Heathrow

ICANA 2016, Frankfurt

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Heathrow Flight Performance

Heathrow
Making every journey better

Heathrow today



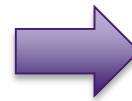
- 75 million passengers
- 76,000 employees, 400 companies
- UK's biggest port by value
29% non-EU exports
- World's busiest 2 runway airport
Operating at 98% runway capacity
- World class passenger service
Skytrax 2016 Best Airport in W. Europe
ACI Best major airport in Europe
- 180 destinations / 90 countries

Challenges in words...

- Operating at capacity
- Ability to recover from disruption
- Maintain and expand our social license to grow
- Airspace modernisation to handle capacity
- Building trust with our local community and other stakeholders



HOW



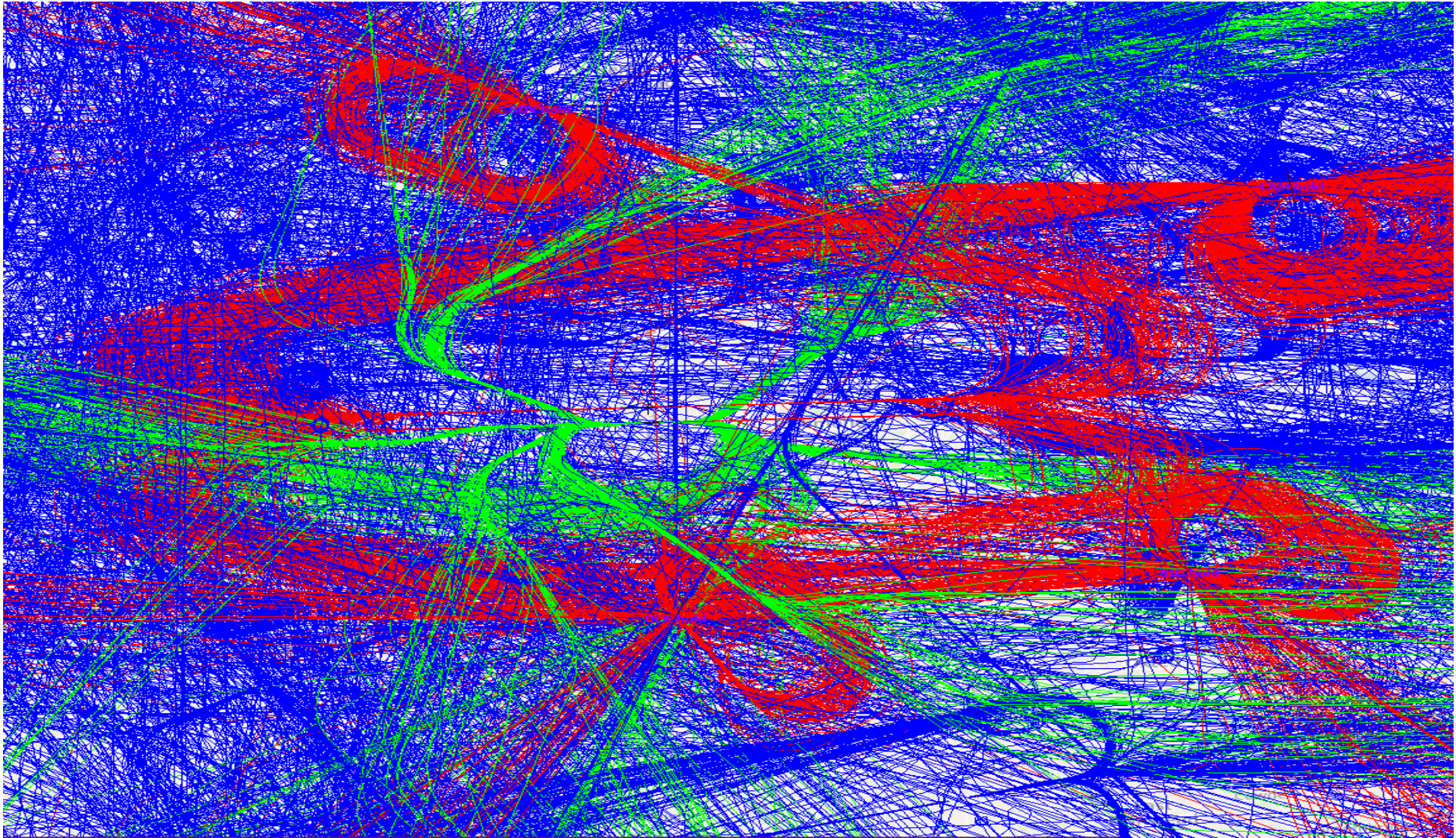
Realistic
operational
improvements

Improved
stakeholder
perception

Demonstrable
evidence

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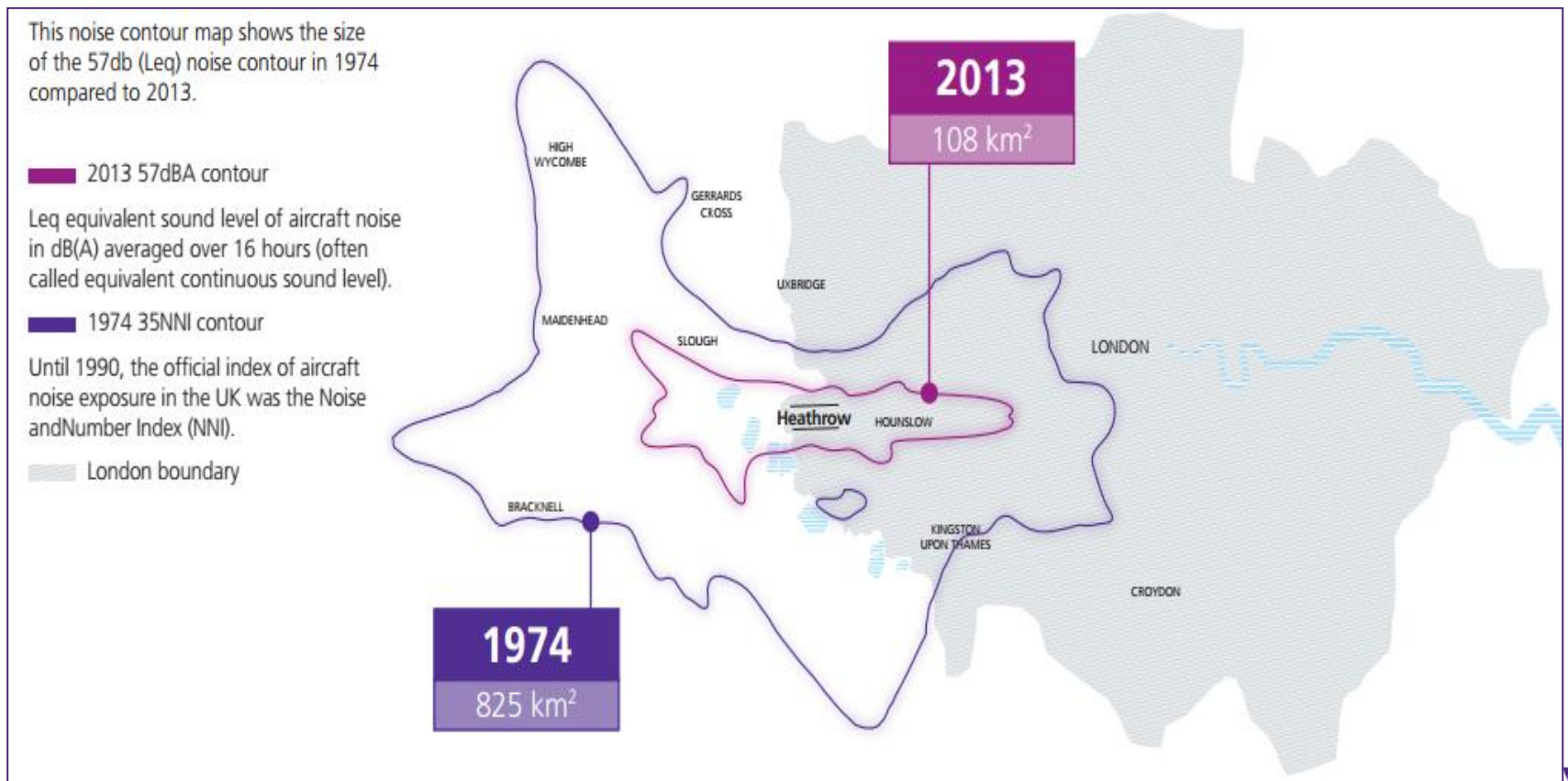
... and in a picture



One day of operations as captured by ANOMS (Green = LHR departures, Red = LHR arrivals, Blue = all other, non-LHR traffic)

Noise today

History as proof: Since the 1970's, flights at Heathrow have doubled yet some noise level contours have fallen 10 fold.

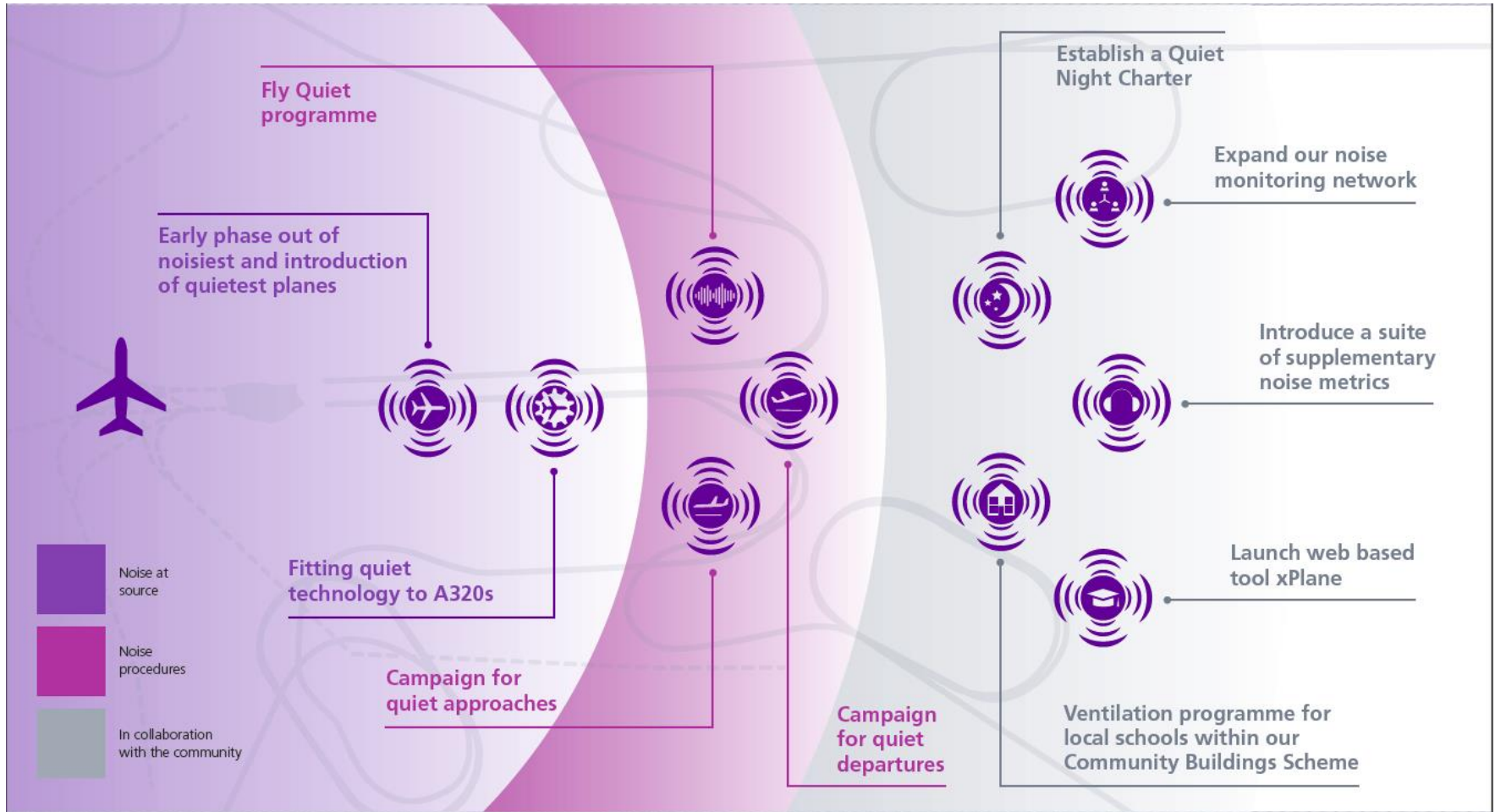


Noise today & into the future



- Continuous Descent Approaches
- Track keeping and Noise abatement procedures
- Airspace trials
- Steeper Approach Trials
- Increased climb gradient
- FlyQuiet
- ... but also
- Landing gear deployment, late running aircraft, A320 retrofit, Chapter 3 voluntary phase out...

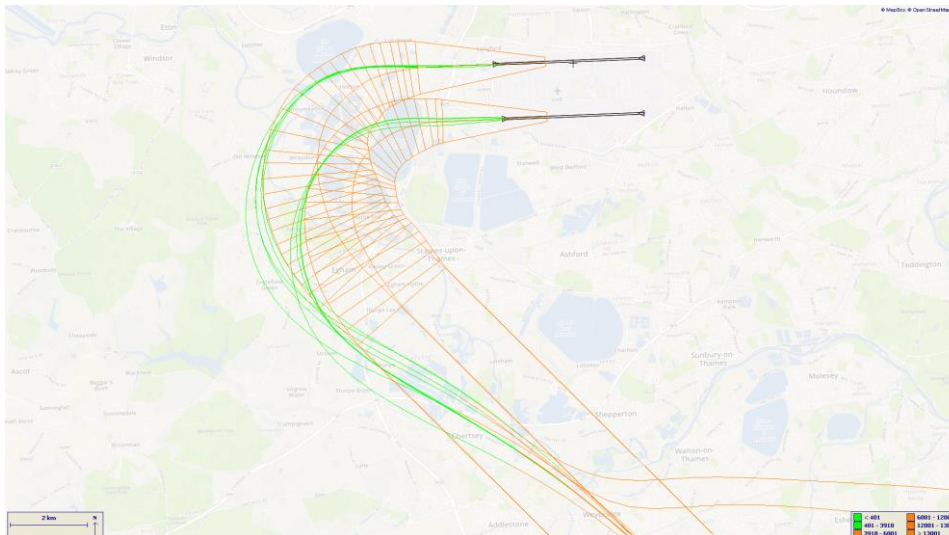
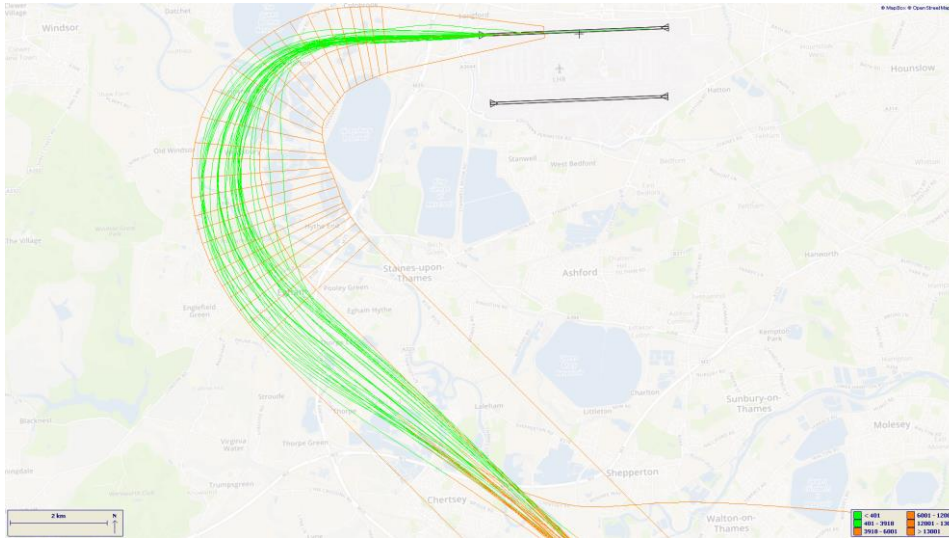
Noise blueprint 2016/2017



AIP requirements: 1000ft rule and 4% noise abatement gradient

- UK AIP EGLL AD 2.21:
 - After take-off the aircraft shall be operated in such a way that it is at a height of not less than 1000 ft aal at 6.5 km from start of roll as measured along the departure track of that aircraft.
 - Where the aircraft is a jet aircraft, after passing the point referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above, it shall maintain a gradient of climb of not less than 4% to an altitude of not less than 4000 ft. The aircraft shall be operated in such a way that progressively reducing noise levels at points on the ground under the flight path beyond that point are achieved.
- We are working with the ANOMS supplier on new functions in our noise and track keeping system that will enable identification of the 4% climb gradient infringements.
- NPR corridors with 4% gradient 'floor' rather than GND-4000ft AMSL corridors

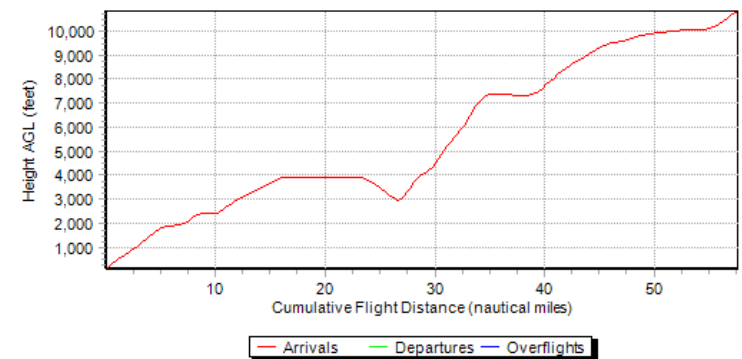
AIP requirements: Track keeping and CDA



For practical purposes a working definition of CDA as defined in AIP for Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted is as follows: an arrival is classified as a CDA if it contains, below an altitude of 6000ft:

- no level flight; or*
- one phase of level flight not longer than 2.5nm*

London Heathrow
Active Track Profile



FlyQuiet programme

Rank	Airline name	1 QC/seat	2 Chapter number	3 CDA violations	4 Track keeping violations	5 Pre-0430	6 Pre-0600
1	British Airways - short haul	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Aer Lingus	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	Etihad Airways	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	Emirates	●	●	●	●	●	●
5	Qantas Airways	●	●	●	●	●	●
6	American Airlines	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	United Airlines	●	●	●	●	●	●
8	Scandinavian Airlines System	●	●	●	●	●	●
9	Malaysia Airlines	●	●	●	●	●	●
10	KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	●	●	●	●	●	●

Strategic
metrics:
QC/seat and
Chapter #

Operational
metrics: CDA
and track
keeping

Time-
bound:
pre0430
and
pre0600
violations

41	Pakistan International Airlines	●	●	●	●	●	●
42	Jet Airways	●	●	●	●	●	●
43	Air China	●	●	●	●	●	●
44	European Air Transport	●	●	●	●	●	●
45	Turkish Airlines - long haul	●	●	●	●	●	●
46	Aeroflot - long haul	●	●	●	●	●	●
47	Turkish Airlines - short haul	●	●	●	●	●	●
48	Kuwait Airways	●	●	●	●	●	●
49	Royal Air Maroc	●	●	●	●	●	●
50	El Al	●	●	●	●	●	●

- Quarterly league table
- Top 50 airlines by count of flights
- 6 metrics with RAG bands
- Objective is to improve overall noise environment and make LHR a better neighbour
- An important element in the portfolio of tools for noise reduction
- Enables identification of areas in need of improvement
- Allows better resource utilisation
- Introduced a kind of competition in noise performance
- Helps change behaviours

Airspace Trials

Year	No. of people	No. of complaints
2012	2,922	18,318
2013	2,769	18,717
2014	8,458	95,987
2015	5,573	108,255

....these numbers have continued increasing despite operations returning to “normal”.

This raised the profile of aircraft noise around Heathrow, and.....

Operational Freedoms

Phase 1 November 2011 – 29 February 2012

Phase 2 1 July 2012 – 30 September 2012

- Increased use of TEAM

Early Morning Respite Trial

5 November 2012 – 28 March 2013

- Trialling respite period for local community during early morning arrivals period

Airspace Trials

Easterly and Westerly Phase 1, 16 December 2013 – 15 June 2014

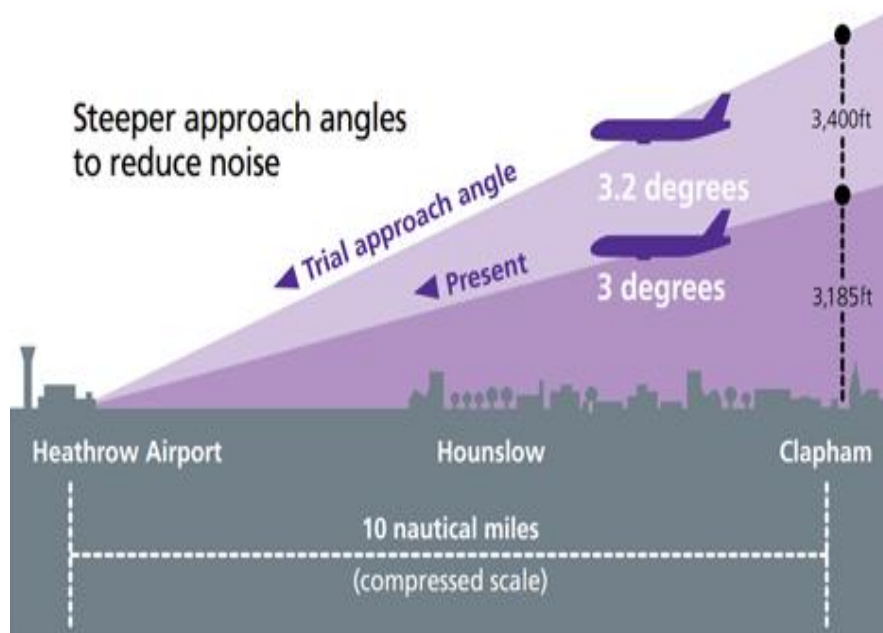
Easterly Phase 2, 28 July 2014 – 12 November 2014

Westerly Phase 2, 25 August 2014 – 12 November 2014

Steeper Approaches Trial

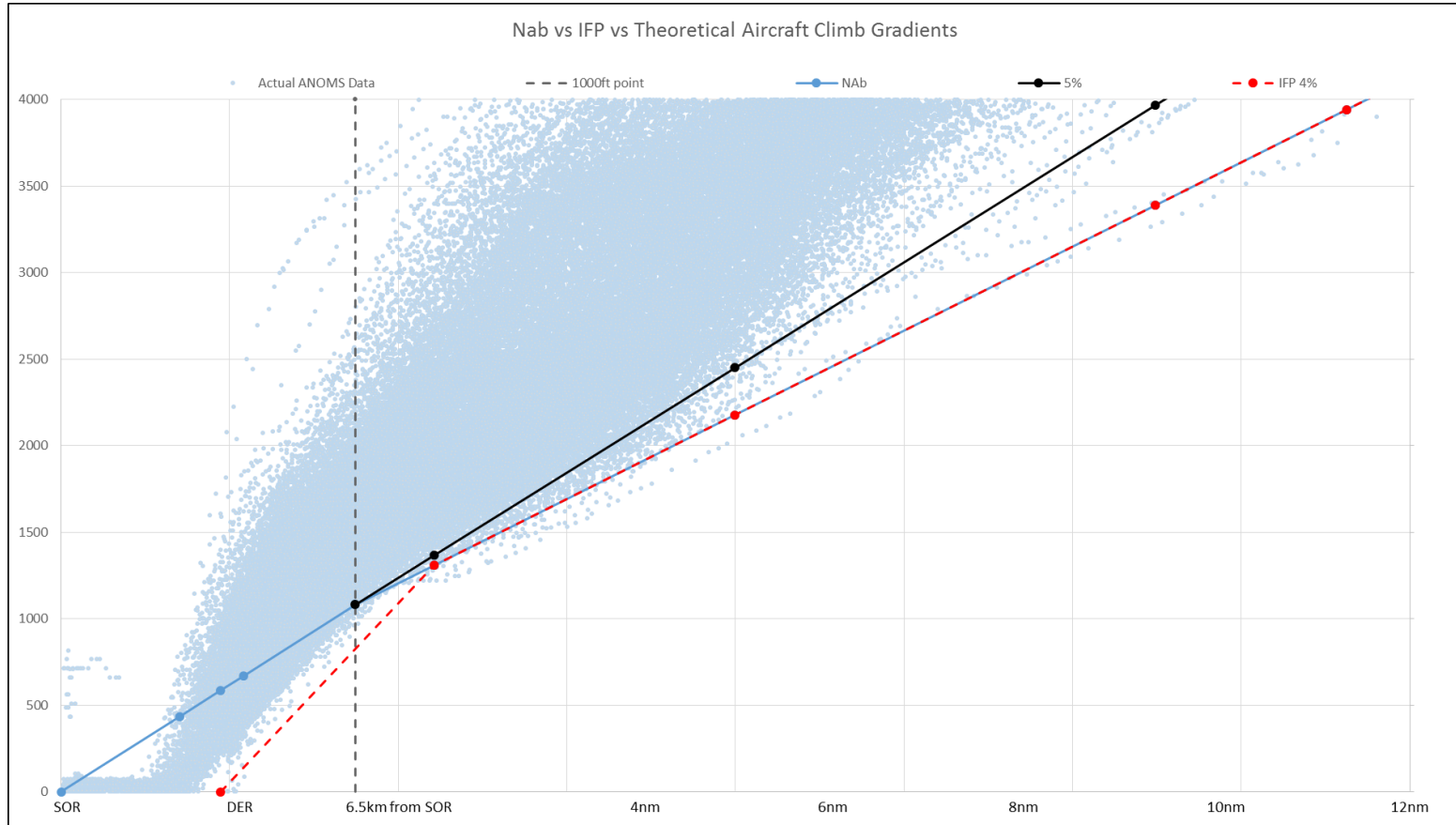
17 September 2015 – 16 March 2016

Slightly Steeper Approach trial



- Sept 2015 - Mar 2016
- c. 2500 RNAV 3.2deg arrivals
 - BA c. 85%
 - Outside CAT III conditions
- Actual angle 3.14deg due to relatively low temperatures during the trial period
- Noise: average noise differential of -0.5dBA (SEL), with maximum reduction of -1.4dBA (SEL)
- No detrimental impact observed or found in key areas such as go-arounds, speed adherence, landing gear deployment etc
- Trial re-run planned for summer 2017 to gather more data

Increased climb gradient trial – work in progress



- Trial principles & preparation underway
- Actual climb gradient not determined yet
- Planned for one SID only (09RDET) over 2017 and 2018 (dates TBC)

“Making Heathrow a better neighbour” - how?

- All this work helps with the identification of shortcomings and problem areas, and enables improvement proposals - but without stakeholder buy-in the desired effects are unlikely to materialise
- A change leading to improvement can only be achieved through close cooperation with both airlines as well as the ATC provider
 - Close relationship with NATS on operational/environmental issues
 - Challenge of maintaining relationship with 80+ airline stakeholders
 - ANOMS is a key enabler: automated reports, dedicated functions free up resources for actual engagement with airlines on areas that need attention

Thank you for your
attention and...
Any questions?

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