



# Advanced Continuous Descent Approach Activities at Nottingham East Midlands Airport, UK

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## The Silent Aircraft Initiative (SAI)

Research project of



- Funded by **dti** Department for Trade and Industry
- Goal: Develop concept aircraft designs and procedures to reduce noise to below ambient levels at the perimeter of a typical urban airport
- 2025 timeframe





## The Silent Aircraft Initiative (SAI)

- Five internal SAI teams:
  - Airframe
  - □ Engine
  - Integration
  - Operations
  - □ **U**K economy



Over 30 researchers & over 20 partners, including:



- □ Academia (Cranfield, GATech)
- Government (CAA, DfT, NASA)
- Manufacturers (Boeing, Rolls Royce, ITP, Messier Dowty)
- Operators (Airports, Airlines, ATC)
- □ Suppliers (B&K, Met Office, Wyle Labs)





## **Operations Team Goals**

- Support development of Silent Aircraft
  - Operations-driven design requirements
- Simulation and analysis tool development
  - Flyability, Noise, Fuel burn, Emissions, Capacity
- Develop & analyze noise abatement approach procedures
  - Silent Aircraft (long term)
    - Steep, slow, displaced threshold, delayed gear deployment
  - Existing aircraft (short term)





## Location for Short Term Operations Activities

- Assessment of numerous UK airports...
  - Gatwick
  - Heathrow
  - Luton
  - Manchester

- Nottingham East Midlands Airport (NEMA)
- Newcastle
- Stansted

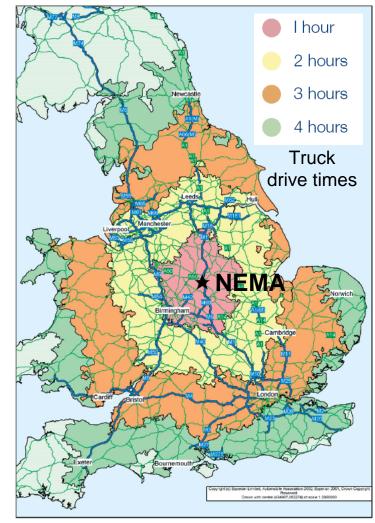
- …against key criteria
  - □ Airspace/ATC context
  - Other noise abatement activities
  - Potential benefits (local population, traffic, etc.)
  - Potential problems
  - Political context
  - Regulator advice
- Collaboration with NEMA resulted





## **NEMA Facts & Figures**

- 11<sup>th</sup> biggest regional airport in UK
- Passenger flights to over 100 destinations in 2006
  - Catchment of 10.6 million people within a 90 min drive
- Largest "pure freight" airport in UK
  - □ UK center for Royal Mail, DHL, UPS
  - 89% mainland England & Wales within 4 hrs trucking time
- First UK airport to achieve ISO14001 accreditation (international environment management standard)



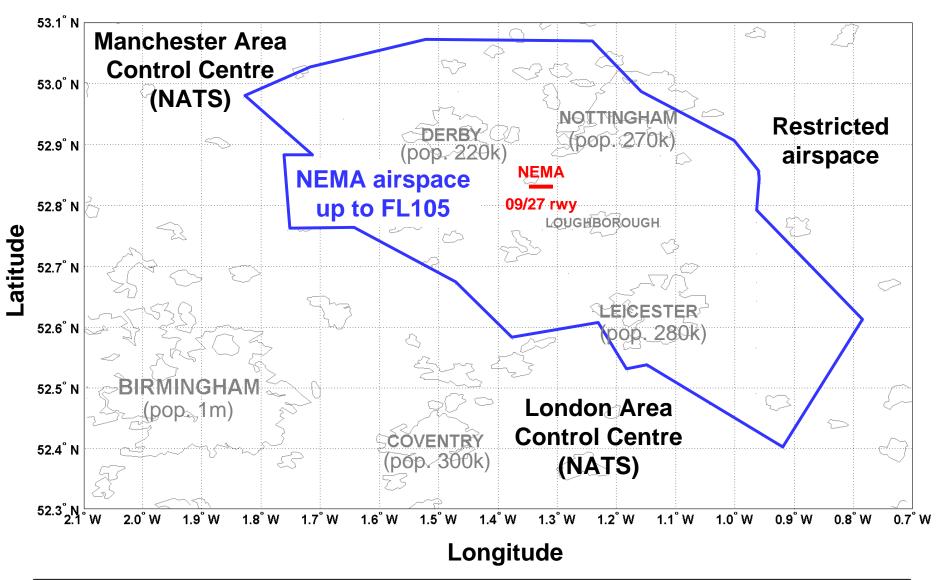
Source: NEMA Draft Master Plan, Feb. 2006





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#### **NEMA ATC Context**





## NEMA Procedure Development/Trial Objectives

## Develop approach procedures for reduced noise and fuel burn across range of aircraft types combining:

- Continuous Descent Approach (CDA)
  - Keep aircraft higher and lower thrust for longer
- Precision Area Navigation (P-RNAV)
  - □ Flight Management System control
- Low Power/Low Drag (LP/LD)
  - Clean aerodynamic configuration



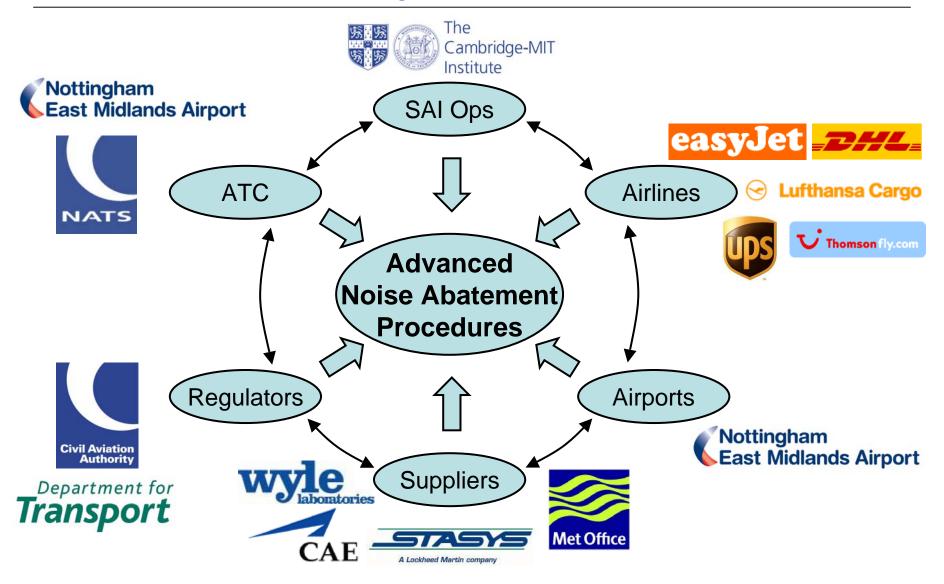
#### Flight trial procedures to examine:

- Achievement of LP/LD P-RNAV CDAs
- Environmental impacts (Noise, Fuel burn & Emissions)
- Operational impacts (Controller, Pilot, Aircraft)





## **Strong Collaboration**





## Multiple Aircraft Types & Technologies

#### B757-200F, Honeywell Legacy FMS



#### MD11F, Honeywell Pegasus FMS





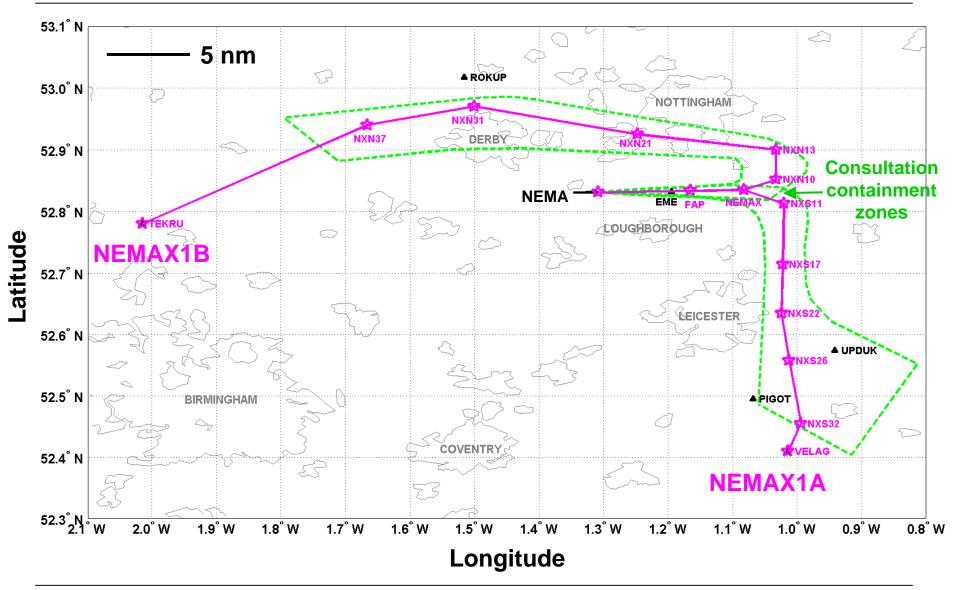
B767-300F, Honeywell Pegasus FMS



A319, Thales/Honeywell Pegasus FMS

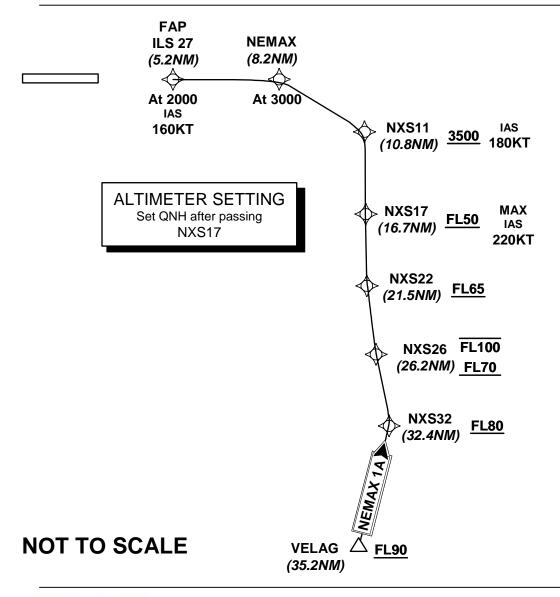


#### "NEMAX" Trial Procedures





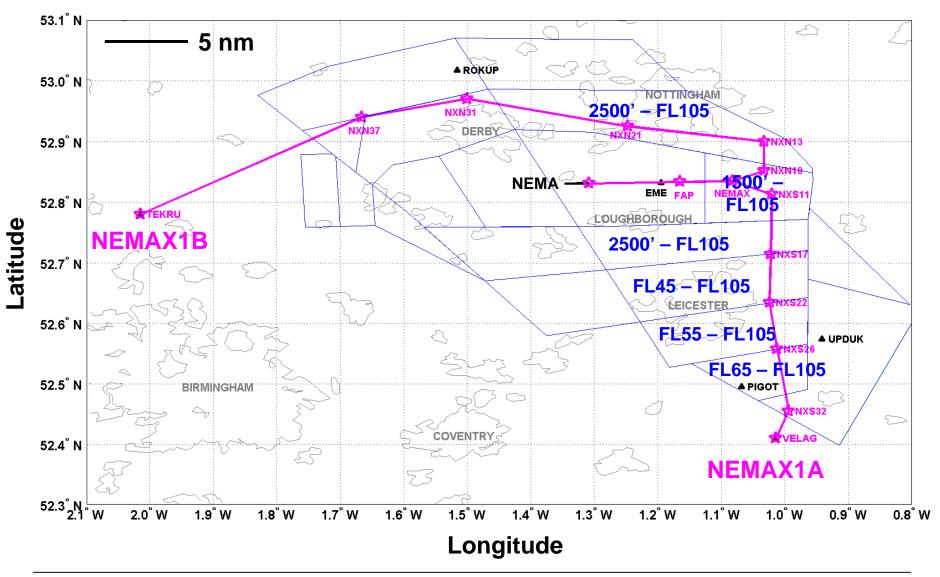
#### **NEMAX1A** Detail



- Lateral profile for consultation zone compliance and low population exposure
- Vertical constraints for airspace compliance & assist CDA vertical profile
- Speed constraints to assist low power/low drag

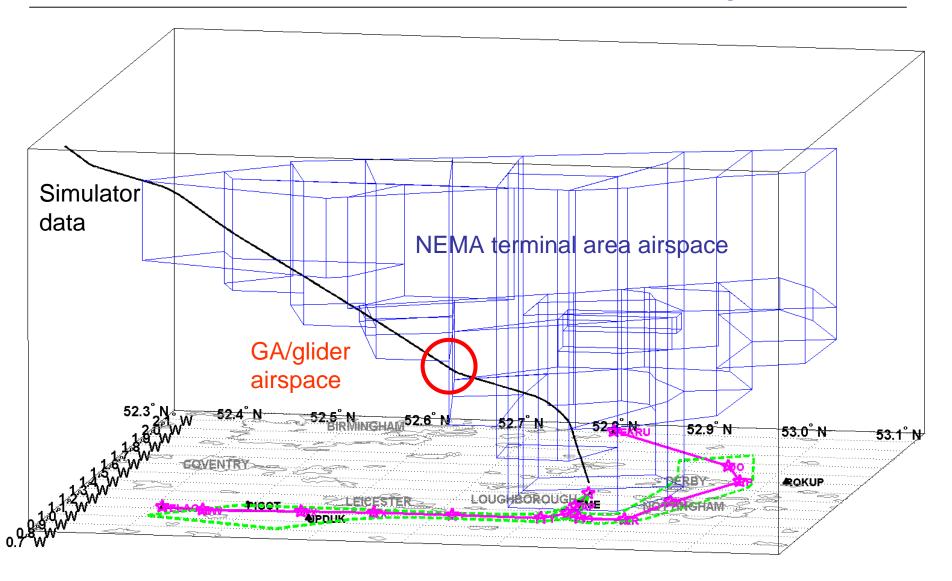


## Vertical Profile: Controlled Airspace Interactions





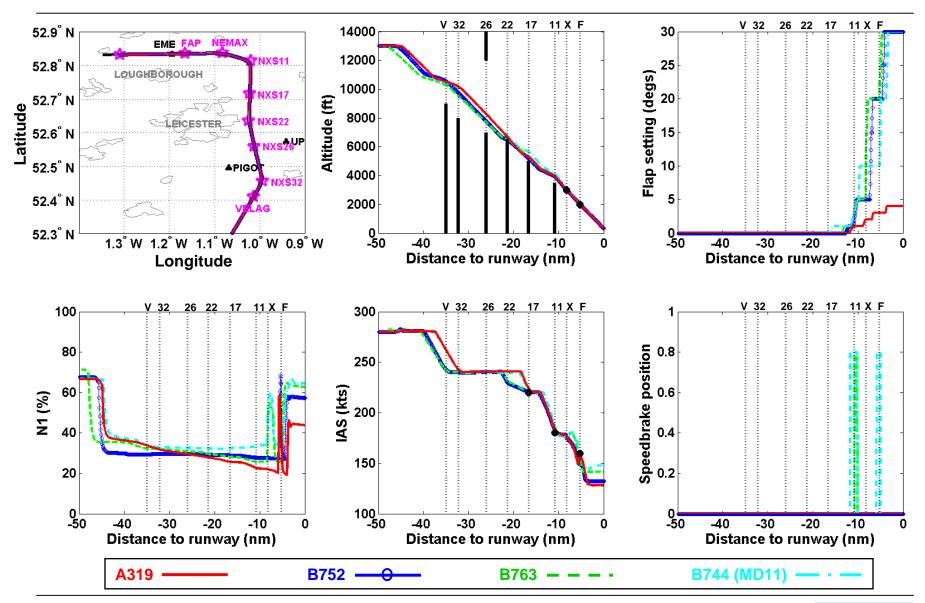
## Vertical Profiles: Airspace Challenges







#### MIT Sim Results – NEMAX1A – Zero Wind





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7 September, 2006

#### **Airline Simulator Studies**



- Performed well with largely idle thrust and no speedbrakes
- Minor tweaks resulted

- A320 (easyJet) & 767 (UPS)
- Flew both procedures under variety of wind and pressure environments





#### **NEMAX Flight Trials**

- Procedures published as AIP supplement March 2006
- Trials started May 2006, expected to continue for 6 mths
- Participation to 31 Aug: 67 flights

Operator	Type	NEMAX1A	NEMAX1B
PHL:	B757-200F	37	2
		19	7
ups	B767-300F	3	0
easyJet	A319	0*	0*

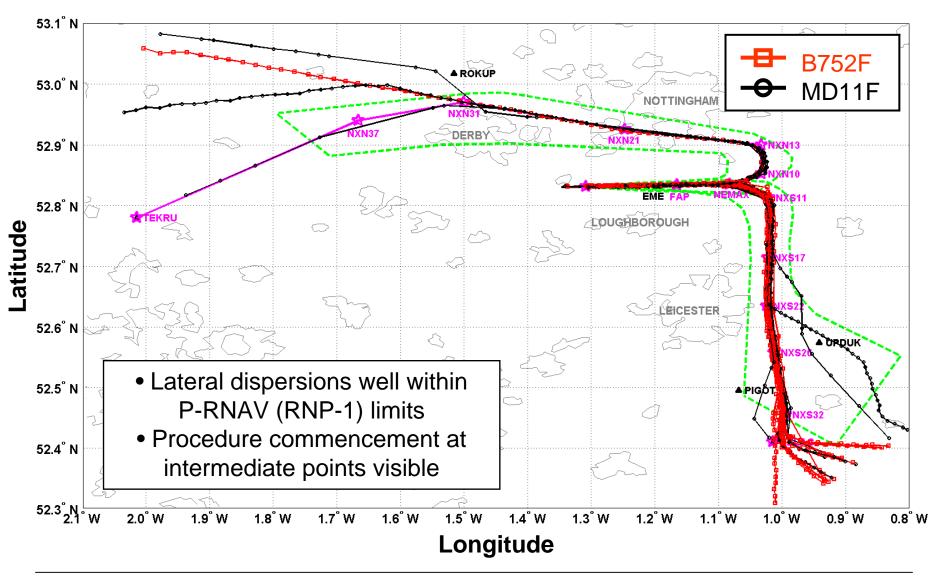
\*Awaiting P-RNAV approval

- Data collection:
  - □ Radar data (lat/long/alt)
- □ FDR data (20 states inc. N1 & FF)
- □ Pilot/controller report forms
- □ Noise monitors (3 sites)





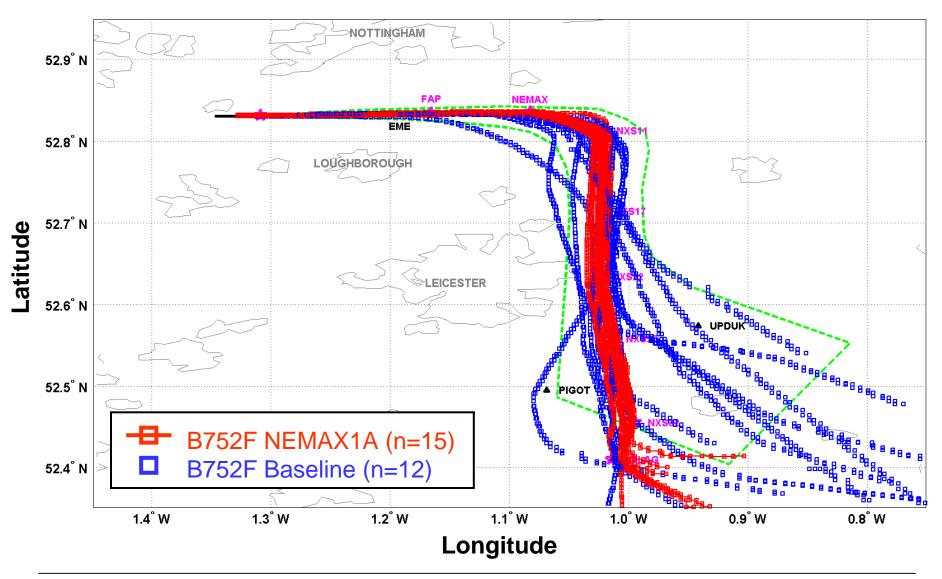
## Flight Trial Ground Tracks





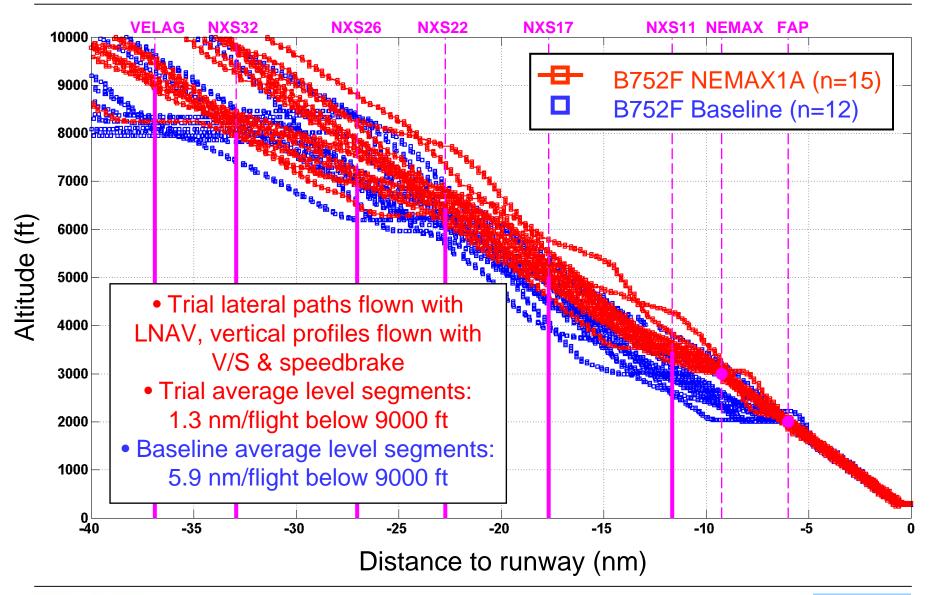


#### B752F NEMAX1A/Baseline Ground Tracks



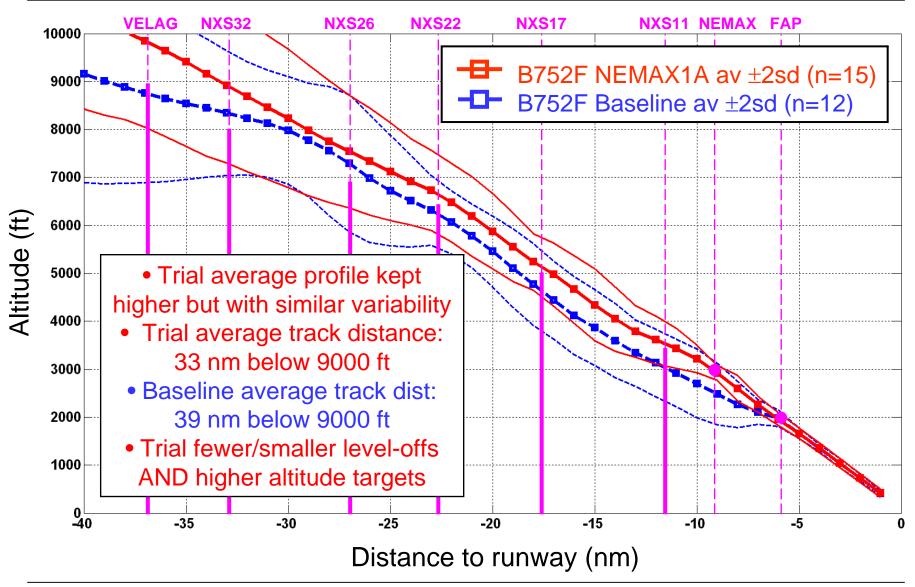


#### **B752F Actual Vertical Profiles**





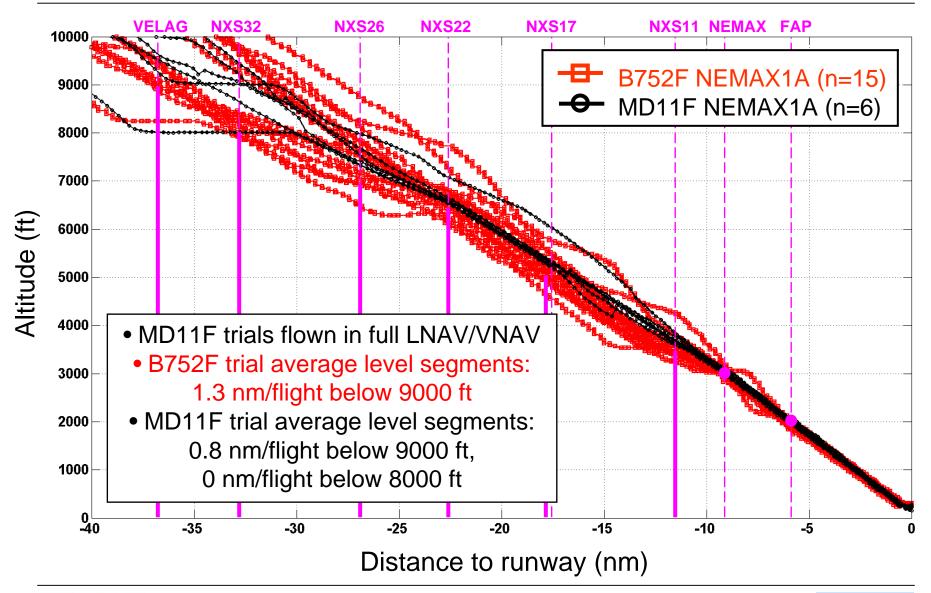
## **B752F Average Vertical Profiles**







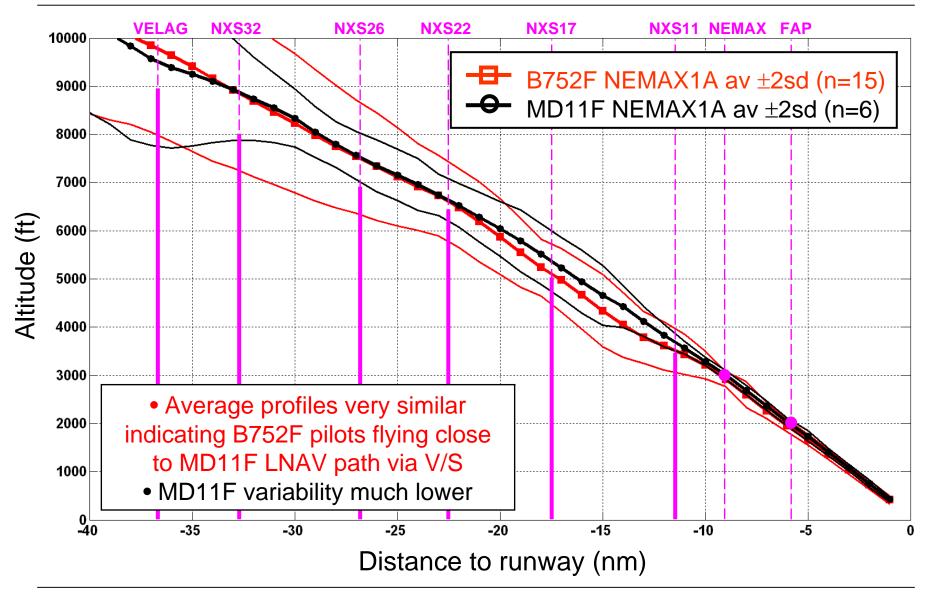
#### B752F/MD11F Actual Vertical Profiles





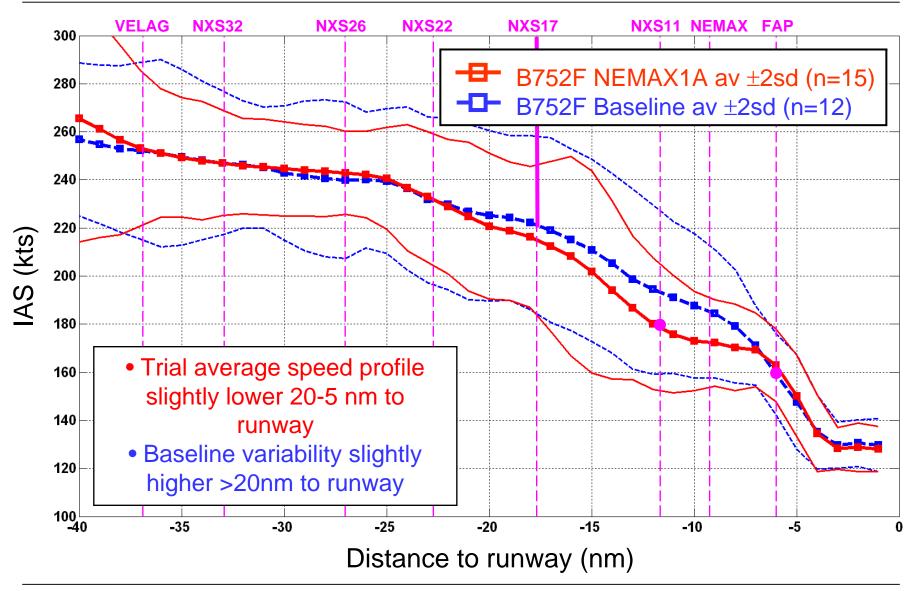


#### B752F/MD11F Average Vertical Profiles



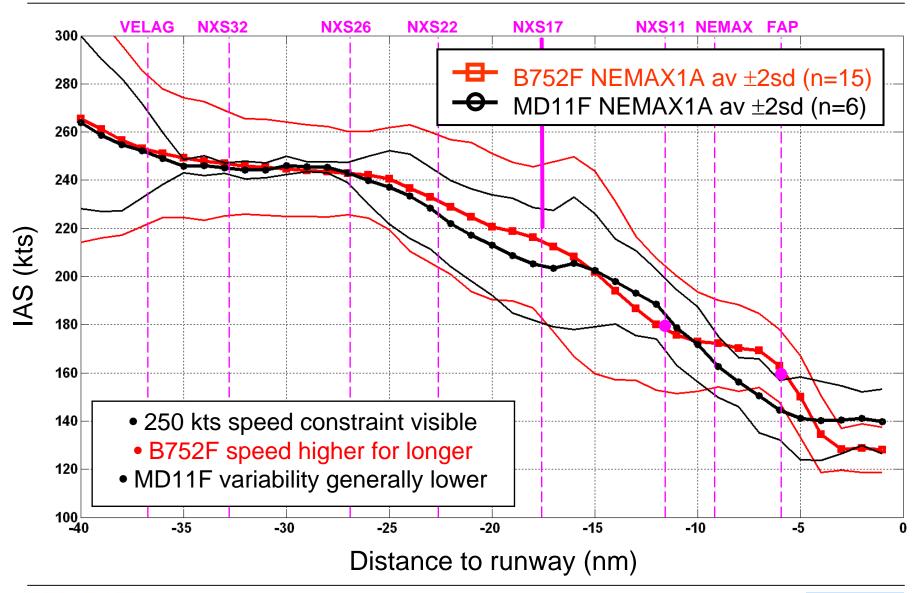


#### **B752F Average Speed Profiles**



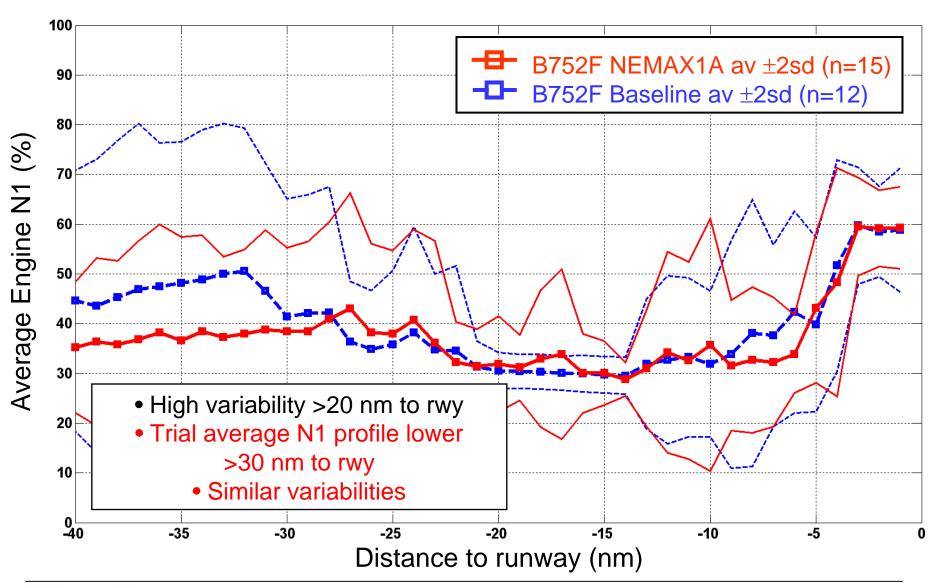


## B752F/MD11 Average Speed Profiles



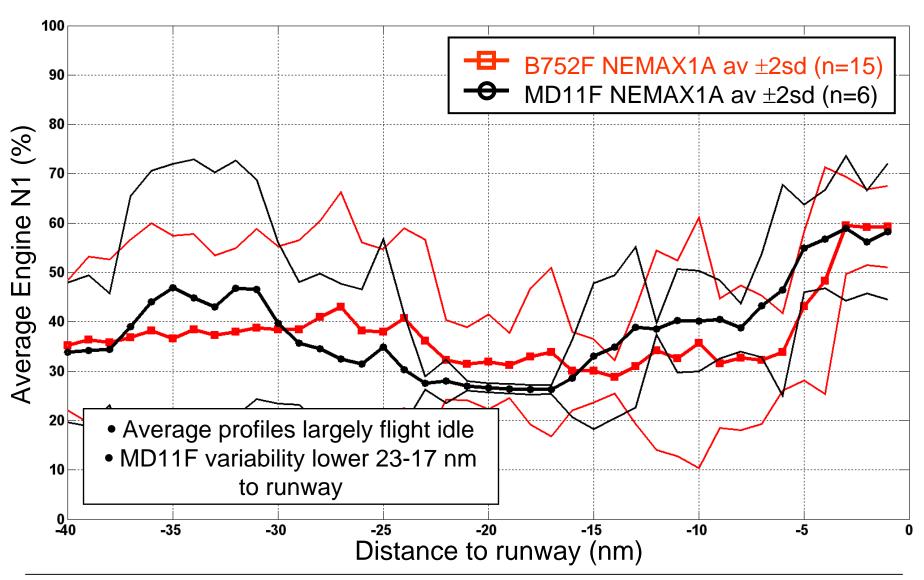


## **B752F Average N1 Profiles**



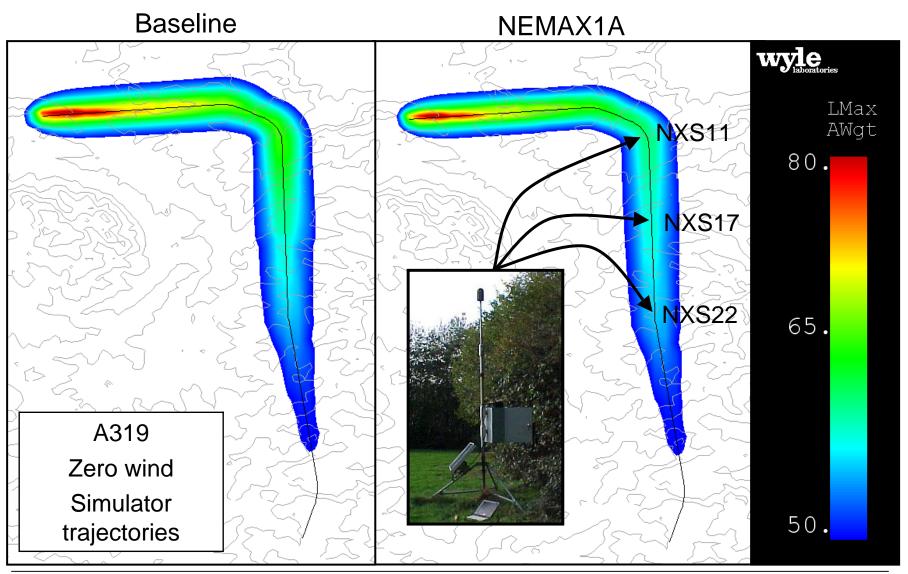


#### B752F/MD11 Average N1 Profiles



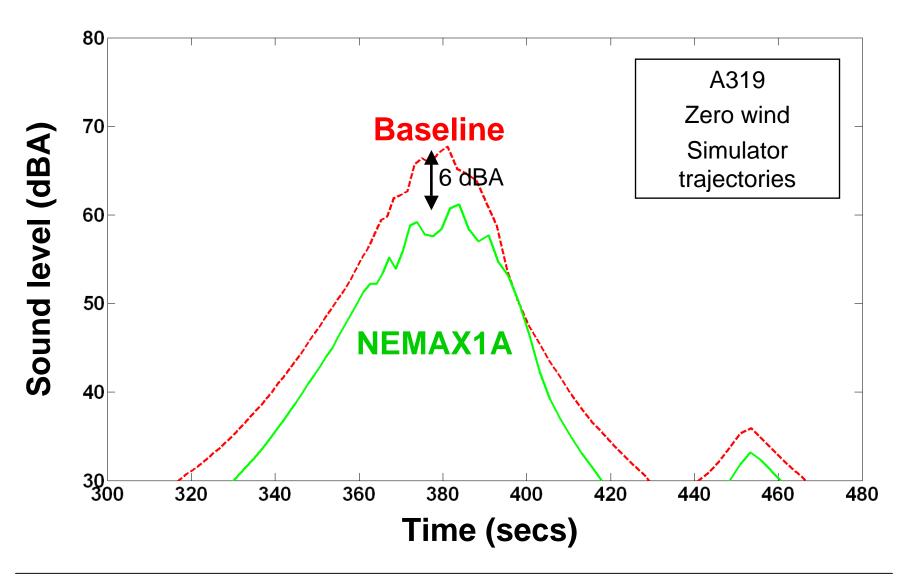


## **NEMAX1A Noise Monitoring**





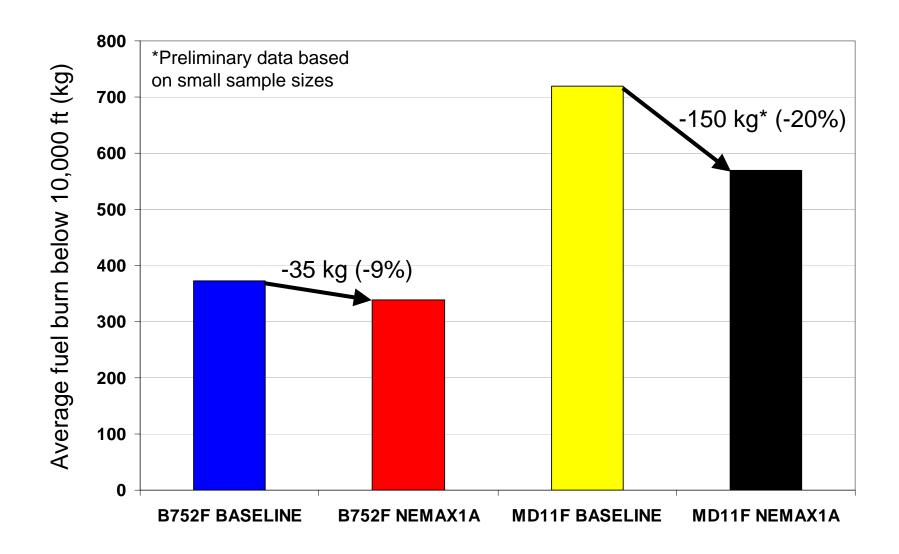
## Preliminary NMSim Analysis @ NXS11







#### **NEMAX1A Fuel Burn**







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#### **Preliminary Conclusions**

- NEMA P-RNAV noise abatement approach procedures successfully developed & introduced
- Lateral path concentration as expected
- Vertical path keeps aircraft higher & reduces level flight
  - □ Performance dependent on aircraft type/equipage
- Overall impacts on noise, fuel burn & emissions ongoing but initial results look promising
  - □ Lateral concentration reduces no. of people exposed to noise
  - Higher altitudes should reduce noise impacts on ground
  - □ LP/LD and flight idle metrics need more data & analysis
- Capacity: up to 30% of traffic could use trial approach





#### Need for Definition of Advanced CDA

- Current UK industry standard criteria for CDA compliance:
  - "An arrival is classified as a CDA if it contains, at or below 6000 ft, no level flight OR one phase of level flight not longer than 2.5 nm"
  - □ Level flight = any flight segment with an altitude change of not more than 50 ft over 2 nm as measured in the NTK system
- Propose need for modified definition for advanced CDAs:
  - □ "An arrival is an *advanced CDA* if it contains, at or below *9000 ft*, no level flight OR one phase of level flight not longer than *1 nm*"

	Average level segments below 9000 ft	Current CDA definition compliance	Proposed new CDA definition compliance
B752F base	5.9 nm/flight	67%	8%
B752F trial	1.3 nm/flight	93%	60%
MD11F trial	0.8 nm/flight	100%	83%





## Institute for Aviation and the Environment (IAE)





- New inter-disciplinary institute at University of Cambridge
  - □ Involving 7 depts/centres
- "Fosters a close alliance between academia, industry and government to facilitate the transfer of knowledge by aligning world-leading research with end-user needs"
- Aviation Integrated Modelling (AIM)
  - Integrate economics, technology and atmospheric science (on both local and global scales) into a single model system
- Opportunities for Meeting Envtl Challenges of Growth in Aviation (OMEGA)
  - □ Combine academic capability with knowledge exchange between academia, industry & policymakers to develop future strategies for sustainable aviation