Dispersion in the Age of RNAV

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What is dispersion?

- The process of introducing track variability by changing aircraft lateral position enough to spread out repetitive and intrusive noise events experienced by people living under highly concentrated flight paths.
Why does the FAA like PBN so much!?

- **Safety**
  - Communications Reduction
  - Pilot/Controller Workload Reduction
  - Situational Awareness Improvements

- **Efficiency**
  - Point-to-Point Navigation
  - ELSO - Equivalent Lateral Spacing Operations
Why systematic dispersion?

- In our experience, FAA is most likely to entertain systematic dispersion concepts because of safety and efficiency benefits of satellite-based navigation.
- However, systematic dispersion concepts do not always provide the same or as much track variability as natural (or random) dispersion.
- “Once you’ve seen one airport, you’ve seen one airport.”
- Dispersion vs Concentration - Is concentration always bad?
What does dispersion look like in the age of RNAV?

Case Study 1
Equivalent Lateral Spacing Operations (ELSO) at San Diego International Airport (SAN)
The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority is conducting a Part 150 study update for SAN. Alternatives recommended by the Part 150 consultant are in draft form. The Airport Authority has not accepted the study yet.

ABCx2 was asked by one of the affected communities to provide an alternative flight procedure design that would reduce noise exposure for communities north of the airport and along the ocean while preserving the safety and efficiency of SAN Airport.

ABCx2’s proposal involved the use of ELSO to provide some track variability while at the same time providing a safe and efficient design for ATC (next slide).

ABCx2’s proposal reduced the total number of housing units exposed to 65 CNEL by 342 or 572 (depending on the track loading model used). However, since the proposal “shifted” noise and put new housing units inside the 65 CNEL contour, the FAA required unanimous consent of the CAC for acceptance, which it did not receive.
Part 150 Notional Flight Paths Options 1a & 1b

Existing Track

Part 150 Notional Flight Paths Option 1c
ABCx2 proposal

Keep Existing Track
Case Study 2
Terminal Arrival Area (TAA) at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA)
TAA at DCA

- ABCx2 was asked to address community impacts associated with PBN arrival procedures to determine if there was a way to introduce some track variability for DCA arrivals to Runway 19.
- ABCx2’s proposal involves utilizing the Terminal Arrival Area (TAA) Concept to bypass the FERGI waypoint and initiate an approach to DCA over DARIC waypoint in a more random manner (next slide).
- Introduction of the TAA concept will mitigate the concentration of noise by allowing ATC to clear aircraft to the DARIC waypoint from multiple directions thereby reducing the number of aircraft on the FERGI transition.
- Residents representing communities from Arlington and Montgomery Counties were directly involved in the procedure design process using the Vianair Airspace Information Modeling (AIM) software.
- Proposal is currently being finalized for submission to the FAA through the Community Working Group (Roundtable).
Conclusions

- Every airport is different
  - Location of noise-sensitive communities determine what can and cannot be done.
  - Operational constraints
    - Airport Configuration
    - Terrain & Obstructions
    - Airspace complexity
    - ATC Needs/Requirements
    - Other ...

- Agreement on a design philosophy is essential to achieve successful outcomes!
- Every dispersion concept should be designed and evaluated against the priorities (i.e., design philosophy) established.
- Collaboration between communities and the FAA is vital! (Win-Win)
Thank You

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