City of SANTA BARBARA







SANTA BARBARA AIRPORT

Noise Working Group

2nd Meeting

Sept. 25th, 2024

City of SANTA BARBARA





Purpose

To foster collaboration between neighborhood representatives and airport stakeholders, with the aim of enhancing community understanding of airport operations and noise dynamics. By providing a platform for education and dialogue, the group seeks to identify realistic and achievable strategies to mitigate the noise impact of the airport on surrounding neighborhoods. Through vetting ideas and generating recommendations, the Working Group endeavors to promote harmony between airport operations and the local community, ensuring a sustainable and peaceful coexistence.



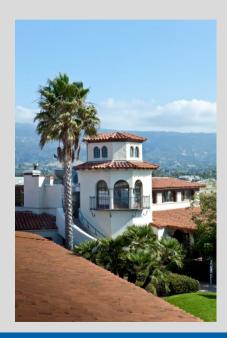






Meeting Ground Rules

- Speak to others as you would like to be spoken to.
- Avoid interrupting when someone else is speaking.
- Listen actively and with an open mind.
- Avoid bringing up unrelated issues or topics.
- Focus on ideas, not individuals.
- Provide constructive feedback.
- No personal attacks.
- Ensure everyone has a chance to speak and contribute.
- Encourage quieter members to share their views.
- Aim to find common ground and build consensus.
- Focus on solutions rather than dwelling on problems.









Noise Working Group

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FAA Departure Procedures

- At a glance: KWANG5, HABUT4, FLOUT5, MISHN3, GAUCH2
- August 2024 Jet departures tracks
- Most common used procedures and impacts
- Examining tight turning departures to the ocean like FLOUT5

FAA Arrival Procedures

- At a glance: PITBL1, VOR/GPS 25, ILS7, RNAV7, Alaska RNAV25, Southwest RNAV25
- August 2024 Jet arrival tracks
- FAA Instrument Approaches
 - VOR/GPS25, ILS/LOC 7

Special Approaches

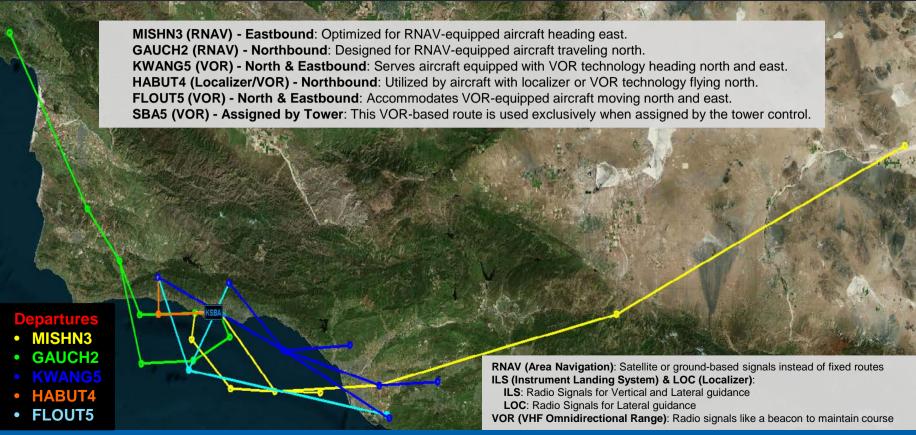
- Alaska RNAV 25 arrival tracks
- Southwest RNAV25 arrival tracks
- Mirroring Special Approach for RWY7
- Osprey/Military Flights



FAA Instrument Departures: RWY 7 & 25





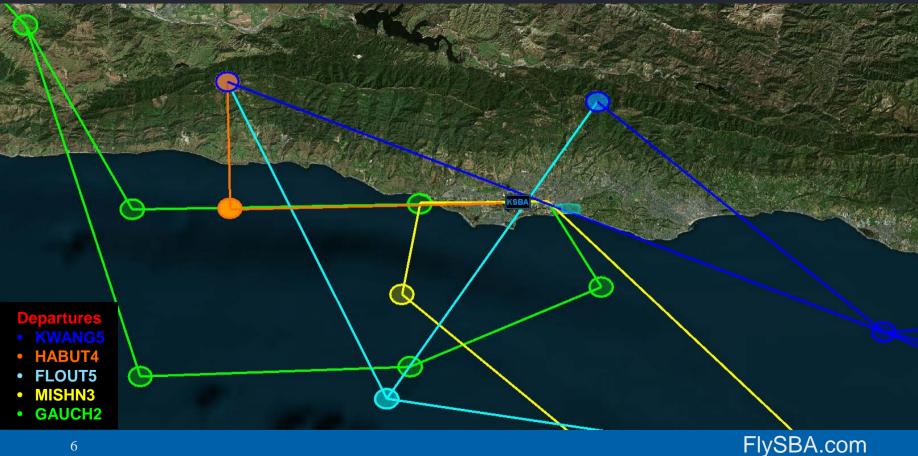


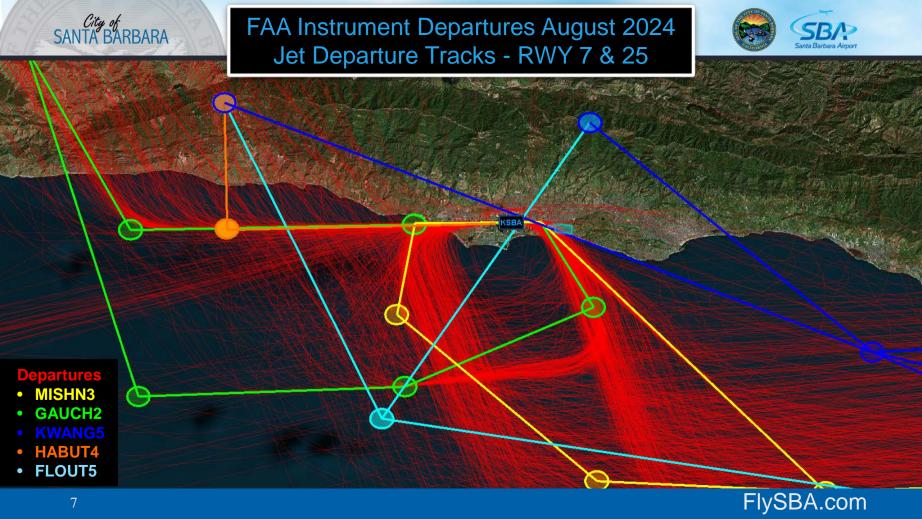


FAA Instrument Departures: RWY 7 & 25







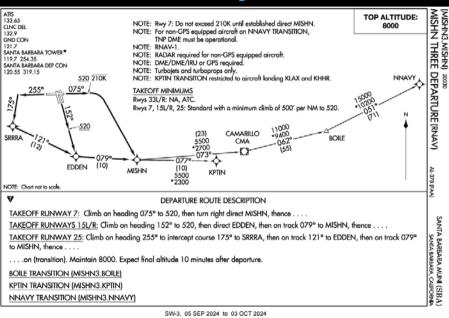


Most Heavily Utilized Departures

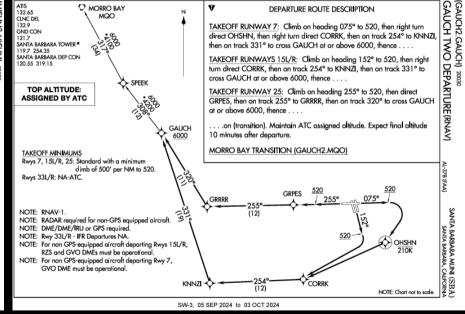


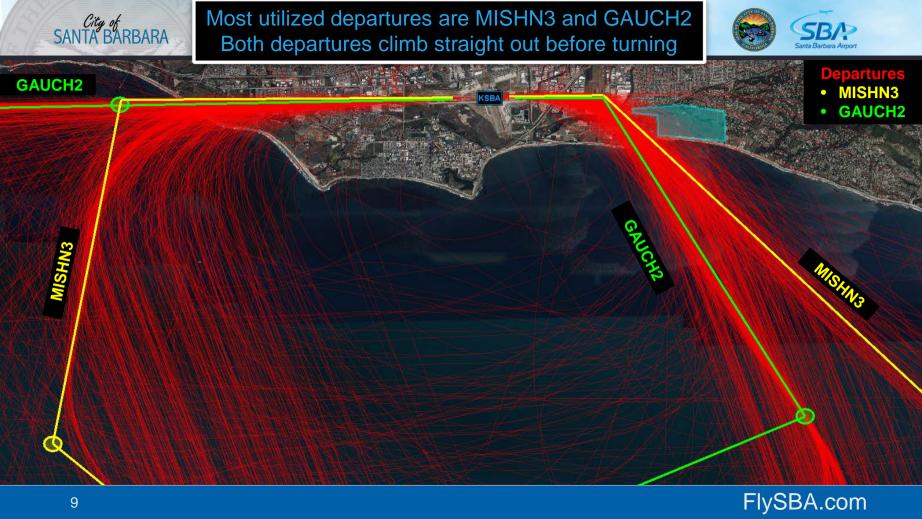


MISHN3 Departure



GAUCH2 Departure



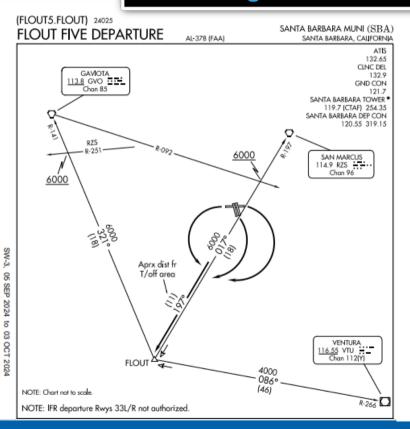




What if FLOUT5 was utilized more? What might that look like for airlines and other jets?

v





FLOUT5 instructs departures for RWY7 and RWY25 to immediately turn to the south over the ocean after takeoff.

DEPARTURE ROUTE DESCRIPTION

TAKEOFF RUNWAYS 7 and 15L/R: Turn right, thence. . . .

TAKEOFF RUNWAY 25: Turn left, thence. . . .

. . . . intercept and proceed via RZS R-197 to FLOUT INT. Thence via (transition or assigned route.)

GAVIOTA TRANSITION (FLOUTS.GVO): From over FLOUT INT via GVO R-141 to GVO VORTAC. Cross RZS R-251 at or above 6000'.

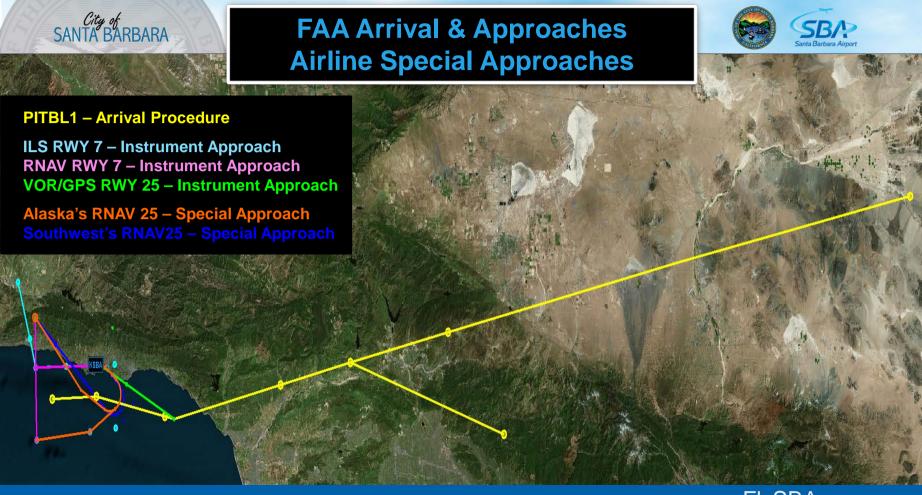
SAN MARCUS TRANSITION (FLOUT5.RZS): From over FLOUT INT via RZS R-197 to RZS VORTAC. Cross GVO R-092 at or above 6000'.

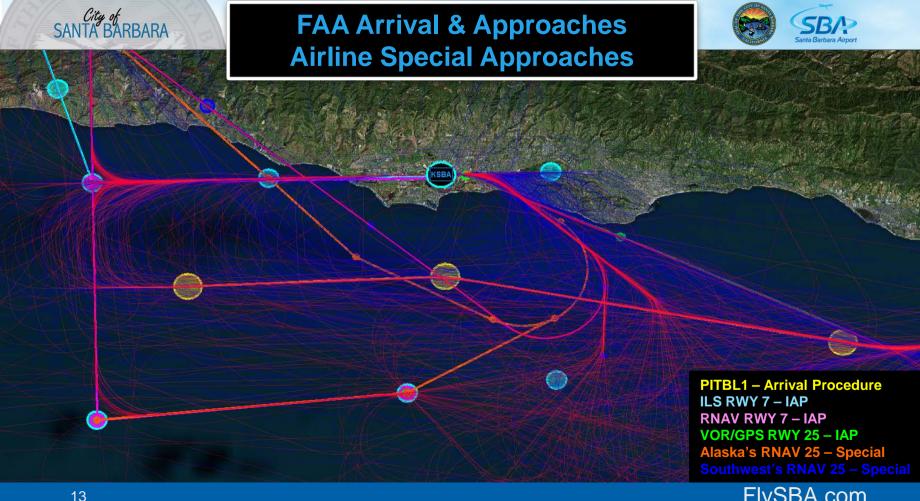
<u>VENTURA TRANSITION (FLOUT5, VTU)</u>: From over FLOUT INT via VTU R-266 to VTU VOR/DME.

FLOUT FIVE DEPARTURE (FLOUTS, FLOUT) 17JUL97

SANTA BARBARA, CAUFORNIA SANTA BARBARA MUNI (SBA)







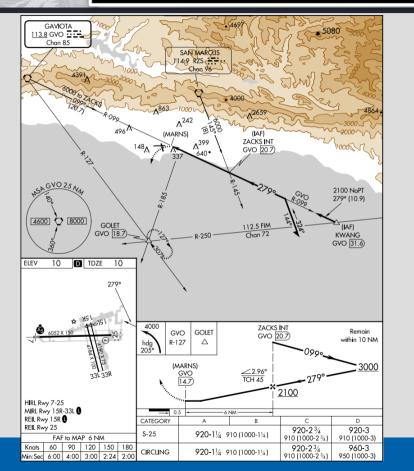
FlySBA.com



FAA Approach – VOR/GPS RWY 25







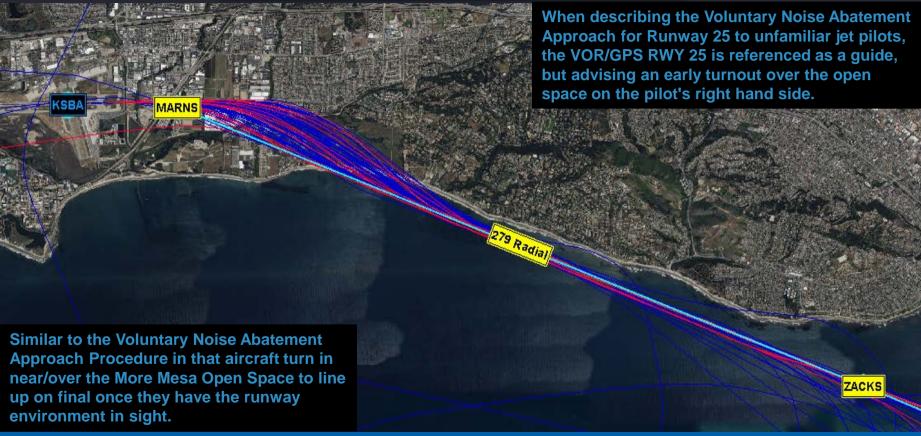
- 1 Approach for Runway 25
 - VOR/GPS 25
 - Can be flow with Radio Navigation or GPS
- Inbound route parallels the coast until the last mile when aircraft turn in to stabilize on final approach
- Minimum altitude 920 feet
- Route along shoreline has heavy noise impact



FAA Approach – VOR/GPS RWY 25







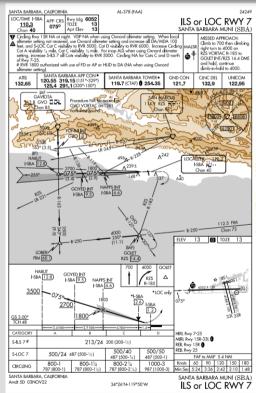


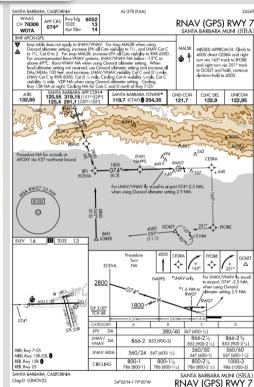
FAA Approaches ILS/LOC 7 and RNAV(GPS)7





- Two Approaches for runway 7
 - RNAV RWY 7 (GPS)
 - ILS/LOC RWY 7 (Radio Nav.)
- Both have 10 mile straight-in final approach to facilitate a stabilized approach to lowest minimums in bad weather
- Minimum Altitudes
 - ILS7 213 feet
 - LOC7 500 feet
 - RNAV7 380 feet
- Straight-in approach has heavy noise impact







FAA Approach ILS/LOC 7 and RNAV(GPS)7









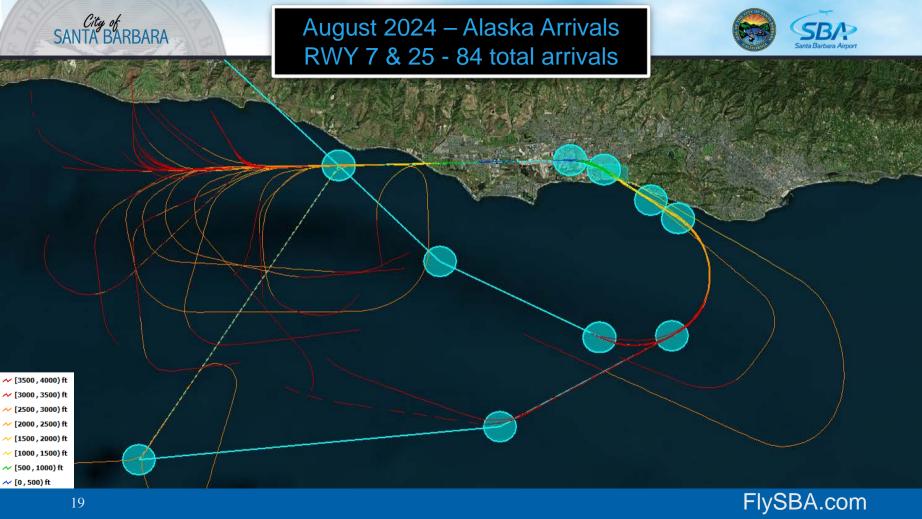
Special Approaches

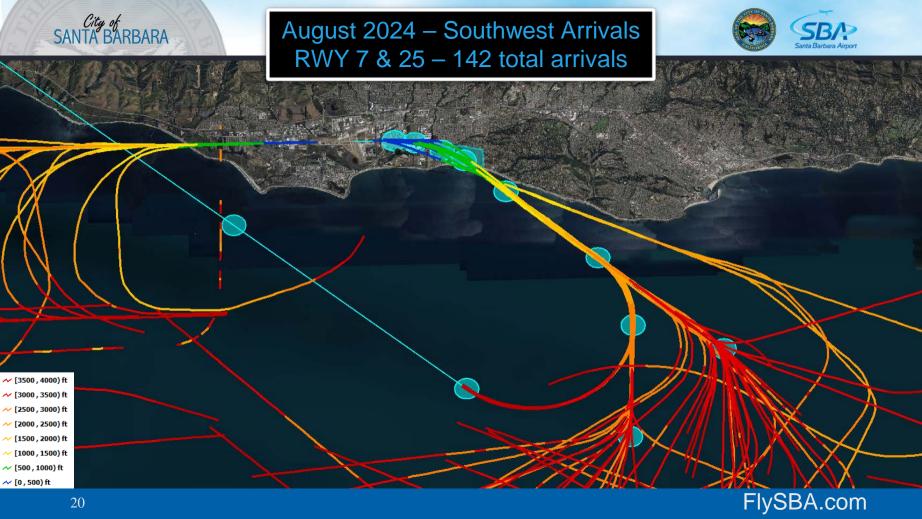




"Special Instrument Procedures authorized for use only by air carriers or some other segment of the aviation industry are not published in the Federal Register and are identified as "Special Procedures." Special Instrument Procedures may be developed for public and private use based on aircraft performance, aircraft equipment, or crew training, and may also require the use of landing aids, communications, or weather services not available for public use."

- FAA Joint Order 8260.60A
- Link to the FAA's webpage on Special Instrument Flight Procedures
- Special Procedures are funded, designed, and maintained by the sponsoring entity
- Alaska Airlines
 - Effective Nov 2018
 - RNAV7 Very similar to ILS 7, long straight in approach
 - RNAV25 Similar to Voluntary Noise Abatement Approach 25
- Southwest Airlines
 - Effective Dec 2021
 - Only for RWY 25 RNAV25 Similar to Voluntary Noise Abatement Approach 25
 - Shared with United Airlines







Mirroring a Special Approach for RWY 7









Creating Special Procedures





- Purpose and Benefits Create FAA-approved, publicly available special procedures to reduce noise impact and
 enhance safety. Publicly published instrument procedures would offer better flexibility for jet aircraft operations than visual
 noise abatement procedures, which don't have programmable waypoints.
- Stakeholder Collaboration FAA, Airlines, Local Government, Local Community
- Technical and Environmental Analysis Analyze airspace, flight paths, and environmental impacts.
- Procedure Design Design routes prioritizing noise reduction using advanced navigation technologies
- Simulation and Testing Analyze noise footprint through simulated flights
- Community involvement Provide transparent updates, public workshop for feedback
- Regulatory compliance and approval FAA's approval for public usage
- Implementation and monitoring Gradually implement and refine procedures based on data and feedback.
- Cost Considerations Account for initial development and ongoing maintenance costs.
- Case Study: Special Procedures at Truckee Tahoe Airport District



Bell Boeing CMV-22B Osprey





US Navy

Fleet Logistics Multi-Mission Squadron 30 VRM-30 'Titans'







Source: "VRM-30 Titans" image retrieved from Seaforces Online, accessed [Sept-23-2024]

Source: "VRM-50 Sun Hawks" image retrieved from Seaforces Online, accessed [Sept-23-2024]

Homebase: NAS North Island, San Diego, California (190 miles southeast)

Navy Squadrons: VRM-30, VRM-50







SANTA BARBARA AIRPORT

Let's open up to discussion

2nd Meeting

Weds - Sept. 25th, 2024

3rd Meeting

Weds - Oct. 30th 2024