



Item 7b\_Supp

Federal Aviation  
Administration



# An Update:

## *Greener Skies Over Seattle*

*Thinking Globally...  
Acting Locally*

To: Port of Seattle Commissioners

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Acting Regional Administrator  
Northwest Mountain Region

February 28, 2012

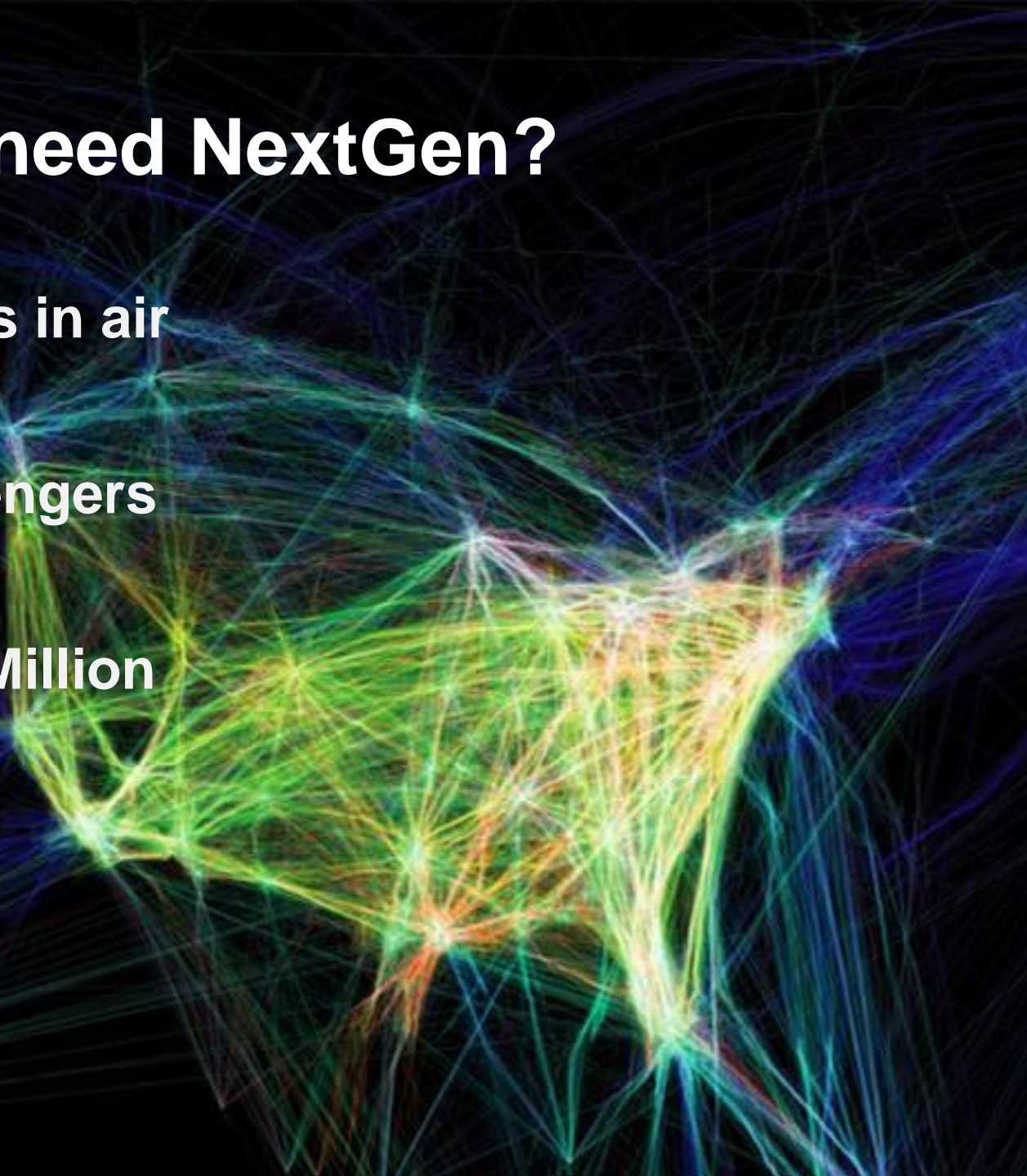
# What is NextGen?

- NextGen represents the transformation of our national airspace system, making it flexible and sustainable
- It is not a single program or procedure but a comprehensive initiative that integrates new and existing technologies, procedures and policies



# *Why do we need NextGen?*

- **5,000 airplanes in air at any time**
- **1 billion passengers per year**
- **More than 10 Million jobs**
- **More than 5% of GDP**



# Broadly... *What do we need?*

An airspace system that will:

- Ease congestion and offer increased capacity to match demand while ensuring safety
- Prepare for the new types of aircraft... UAS and commercial spacecraft, for example
- Reduce impact on the environment without impacting aviation's contribution to our economy



# Greener Skies Project

## Initiative 1 (i1)

- STARs and RNP/RNAV approaches
- Flight Simulation Trial Results
- Environmental Assessment

## Initiative 2 (i2)

- Research Contract
- “RNP Established”
- Concurrent Approaches SEA / BFI
- Perhaps more...???

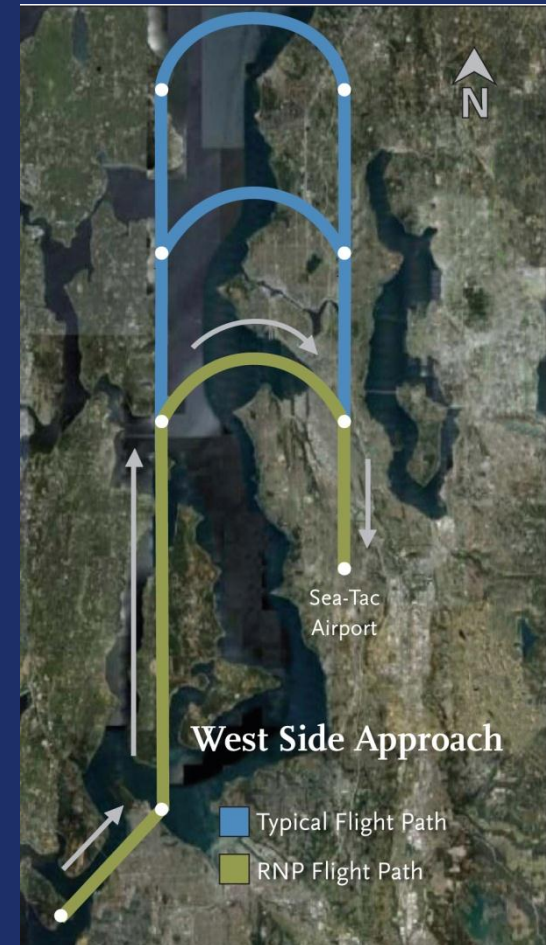
## Project

- Timeline/Milestones

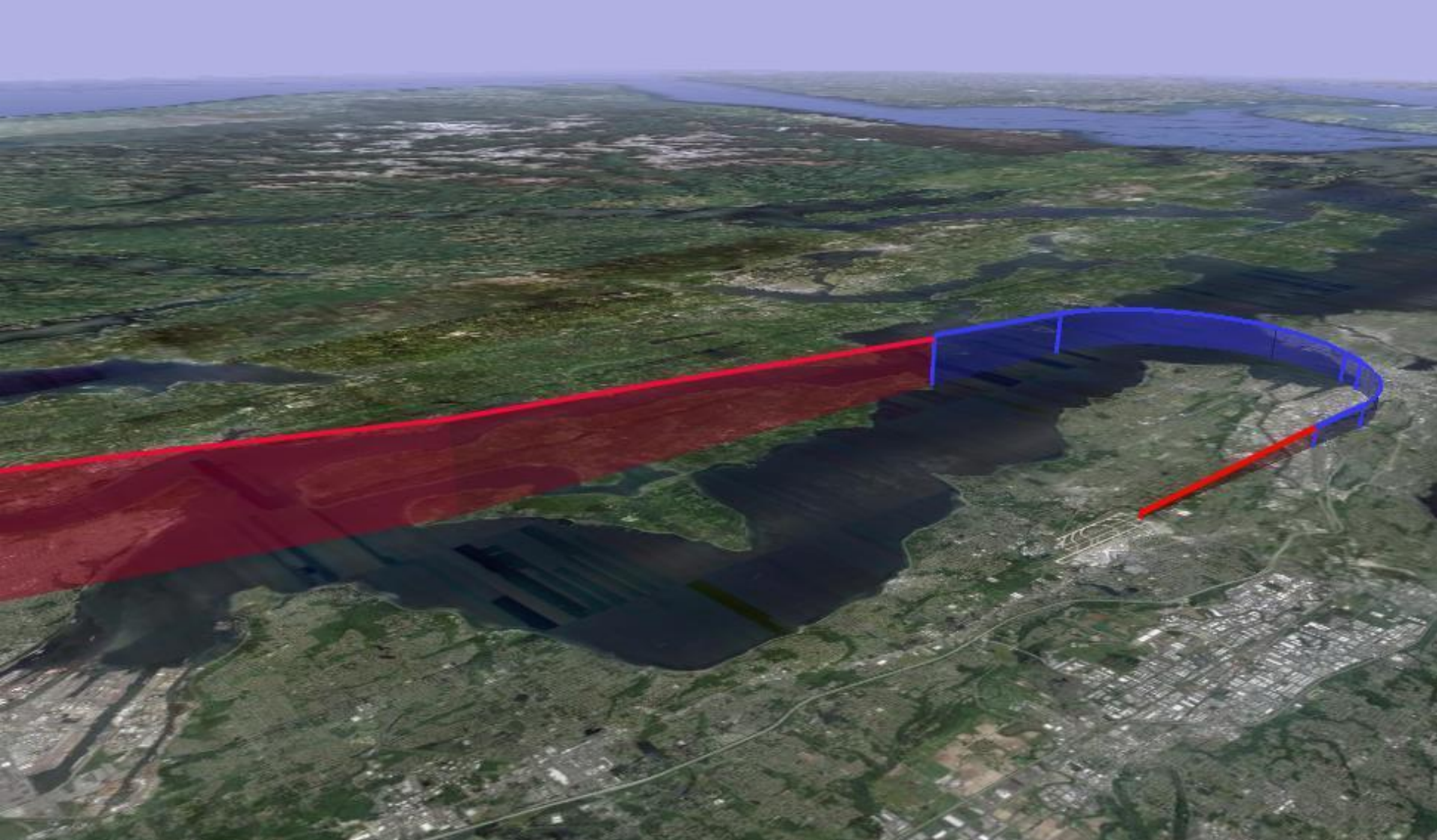


# Required Navigation Performance (RNP) Approaches

- Consistent, controlled approaches
- Substantially shortened flight path length (green vs. blue)
- Noise exposure reductions with accurate routings over less noise sensitive areas (e.g. Elliott Bay)
- Reduced greenhouse emissions
- Minimized operational costs







**OPD STAR that connects to an RNP AR through Elliott Bay**



# Seattle Greener Skies Goals and Objectives

- Reduce track mileage to minimum possible distance
- Optimized Profile Descents (No level-offs, flown at idle thrust from cruise until established on final)
- Absorb delays at cruise altitude
- Reduce/eliminate low altitude radar vectoring
- Reduce fuel burn
- Identify and implement the tools, technologies and practices that enable achievement of these goals



# Understanding Optimized Profile Descent (OPD) Operations

## Optimized Profile Descent Operations:

- Are enabled by airspace design, procedure design, and ATC facilitation
- Allow aircraft to descend continuously
- Employ minimum engine thrust, in a low drag configuration
- Objective: Usable by 85% of aircraft, 85% of the time

# Optimum OPD

An optimum OPD starts from the top of descent while:

## Reducing



- ATC/Pilot communication
- segments of level flight
- noise
- fuel burn
- emissions

## Increasing

- predictability to ATC/Pilots
- flight stability



# *Traditional Approach*

- High noise levels
- High CO emissions

Inefficient

Freq Communications



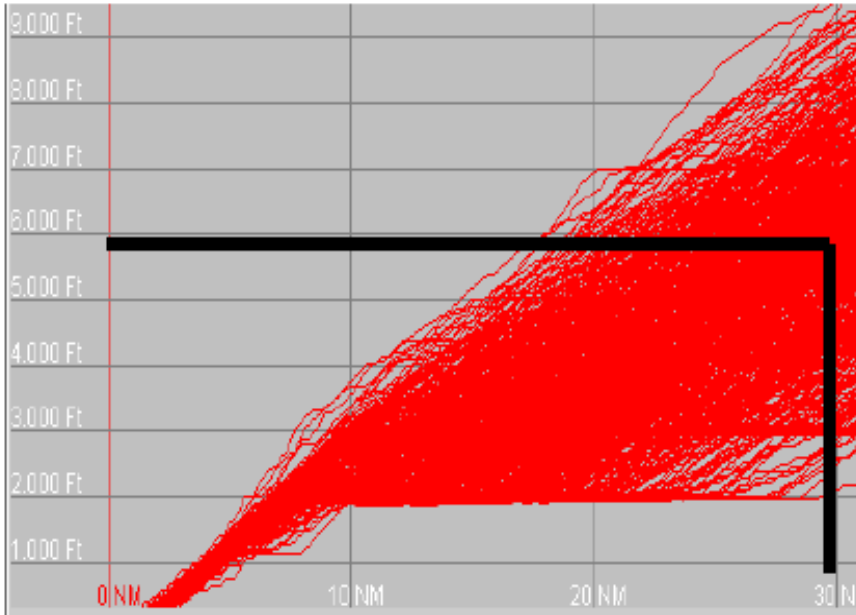


# Optimized Profile Descent Approach

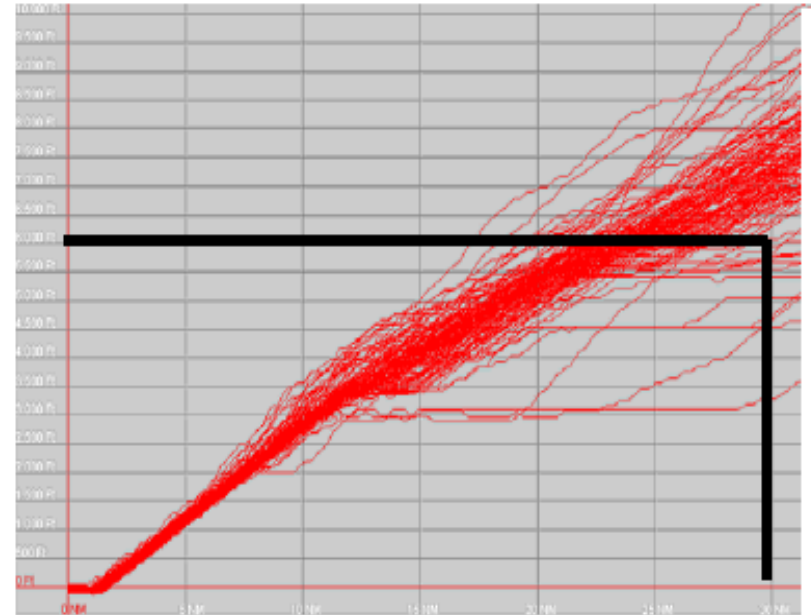
- Reduced noise
- Reduced emissions
- Highly efficient
- Reduced Communication



# Actual CDD Operation



**Flight tracks before OPD**



**Flight tracks after OPD**

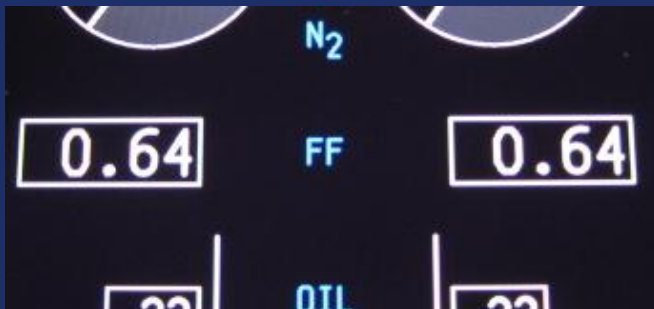
# Importance of an Idle Descent

- Idle Descent
- 640 lbs/hr/engine
- 1280 lbs/hr
- 3.2 gal/min



# Level-offs Use 4-5 Times **More** Fuel Than Idle Descent!

Idle Descent



x 3.7=



Level, 210 kt, flaps up

x 4.0=



Level, 180 kt, flaps 5

x 4.4=



Level, 170 kt flaps 10

x 5.5=



Level, 160 kt, flaps 15



# Quantifiable Annual Benefits

- **4,800 less flight hours**
  - \$20.4M savings
- **2.9M gallons less fuel used**
  - \$7.3M savings
- **30,500 metric tons less CO2 emissions**
  - equivalent to removing 5,600 cars annually from the Seattle region

An aerial satellite view of a landscape, likely a wetland or marsh area, characterized by dark, winding water channels and green vegetation. A prominent blue flight path is overlaid on the image, starting from the bottom left, moving diagonally upwards, then curving sharply to the right to form a dense, overlapping pattern of lines that resembles a landing or arrival sequence. The text "Rwy 16 Arrivals" is centered in the lower right quadrant of the image.

# Rwy 16 Arrivals

# Why Seattle?

- A clear, decisive early "win" with NextGen *anywhere* will incentivize airports and airlines to move forward with embracing the transition.
- Any carrier successfully using OPDs and RNP in a given market will have a competitive tool that other carriers will have to embrace to remain competitive.
- Seattle represents a fit, willing and able local lead carrier (Alaska/Horizon), and a committed airport operator (Port of Seattle).
- Seattle represents complex, *but not saturated*, airspace, thus a good environment to demonstrate the wide range of NextGen capabilities.





# Why Seattle? (con't)

- Seattle represents extremely high existing equipage of operators, over 80%, thus assuring an easier transition with remaining legacy equipment operators.
- Seattle has intense local, Congressional, and Administrator support. (Sen Murray, Chair Senate Transportation Appropriations, Sen Cantwell, Chair, Aviation Operations)
- Excellent facility Bargaining Unit rapport, both between TRACON and ARTCC, and between facilities and procedure designers.
- Seattle represents the highest possibility of success in a single market, and thus to "bootstrap" Next Gen in a wider venue.





# Benefits

- More efficient use of airspace and arrival route placement
- More consistent flight paths and stabilized approach paths
- Reduction in both pilot and controller workload
- Reduction in the number of required radio transmissions
- Cost savings and environmental benefits through reduced fuel burn
- Reduction of controlled flight into terrain (CFIT) incidents
- Noise sensitive operations



**Thank You**



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