

Meeting Announcement

Technical Working Group

Wednesday, November 15, 2023 3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. *VIA HYBRID ACCESS*

Foster City Council Chambers Conference Room 620 Foster City Blvd. – Foster City, CA 94404

Public may also join the webinar: <u>https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/93523059657</u> Or Dial-in: US: +(669)900-6833 Webinar ID: 935 2305 9657

This meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) will be in person at the above-mentioned address. Members of the public will be able to participate in the meeting remotely via the Zoom platform or in person at 620 Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404. For information regarding how to participate in the meeting, either in person or remotely, please refer to instructions at the end of the agenda.

HYBRID PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

List of attendees (using zoom sign-in credentials) will be displayed periodically throughout the meeting.

The TWG Subcommittee meeting may be accessed through the above-mentioned Zoom webinar. Members of the public may also attend this meeting physically in the Foster City Council Chambers Conference Room at 620 Foster City Blvd. Foster City, CA 94404.

*Written public comments can be emailed to <u>SFORoundtable@smcgov.org</u> and should include the specific agenda item to which you are commenting.

*Spoken public comments will also be accepted during the meeting in-person or via Zoom on Items NOT on the Agenda and for each Agenda Item at the option of the speaker.

**Please see instructions for written and spoken comments at the end of this agenda.

ADA Requests

Individuals who require special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact SFO Roundtable Staff at <u>SFORoundtable@smcgov.org</u> as early as possible but no later than 10:00am the day before the meeting at Notification in advance of the meeting will enable Staff to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting, the materials related to it, and your ability to comment.



Technical Working Group November 15, 2023 Page 2 of 3

AGENDA

Call to Order

Public Comment on Items NOT on the Agenda

REGULAR AGENDA

1. SFO Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) Group 2A Innovative Procedures

a. SFO GBAS Project Update–Innovative Procedure Timeline and Latest Community Requests

Paul Hannah, SFO Consultant, Chief Airspace and Flight Operations Engineer *Attachment:* SFO GBAS Project Update - Innovative Procedure Timeline and Latest Community p.4 Requests

b. Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO

Jason Stoddard, Airspace Analyst, HHMMH, Consultants to the SFO Roundtablep.27Attachment: SFO GLS 2A HMMH Review Memop.27Attachment: Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFOp.30

p.41

c. Questions - Roundtable Members

Sam Hindi, Chairman, SFO Roundtable Paul Hannah, SFO Consultant, Chief Airspace and Flight Operations Engineer Jason Stoddard, Airspace Analyst, HHMMH, Consultants to the SFO Roundtable

d. Discussion by Roundtable Members

Sam Hindi, Chairman, SFO Roundtable

2. Flight Procedures, Flight Tracks & Airport Director's Report Data Bert Ganoung, SFO, Aircraft Noise Office Manager Attachment: Airport Director's Report, SFO Layout, Arrivals & Departures Presentation

3. Adjourn

**Instructions for Public Comment during Videoconference Meeting

During the TWG Subcommittee hybrid meeting, members of the public may address the Membership as follows:

Written Comments:

Written public comments may be emailed in advance of the meeting. Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. Your written comment should be emailed to SFORoundtable@smcgov.org
- 2. Your email should include the specific agenda item on which you are commenting.
- 3. Members of the public are limited to one comment per agenda item.
- 4. The length of the emailed comment should be commensurate with two minutes customarily allowed for verbal comments, which is approximately 250-300 words.
- 5. If your emailed comment is received by 5:00 pm on the day before the meeting, it will be provided to the Roundtable and made publicly available on the agenda website under the specific item to which comment pertains. The Roundtable will make every effort to read emails received after that time but cannot guarantee

Technical Working Group November 15, 2023 Page 3 of 3

such emails will be read during the meeting, although such emails will still be included in the administrative record.

Spoken Comments:

In-person Participation:

1. If you wish to speak to the Membership, please fill out a speaker's slip located at the entrance. If you have anything you wish distributed to the Membership and included in the official record, please hand it to the Clerk who will distribute the information to the Membership and Staff.

Via Teleconference (Zoom):

- The TWG Subcommittee meeting may be accessed through Zoom online at <u>https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/93523059657</u> Webinar ID: 935 2305 9657. The meeting may also be accessed via telephone by dialing in +1-669-900-6833, entering webinar ID 935 2305 9657 then press #.
- 2. Members of the public can also attend this meeting physically in the Foster City Council Chambers Conference Room at 620 Foster City Blvd, Foster City, CA 94404.
- 3. You may download the Zoom client or connect to the meeting using the internet browser. If you are using your browser, make sure you are using current, up-to-date browser: Chrome 30+, Firefox 27+, Microsoft Edge 12+, Safari 7+. Certain functionality may be disabled in older browsers including Internet Explorer.
- 4. You will be asked to enter an email address and name. We request that you identify yourself by name as this will be visible online and will be used to notify you that it is your turn to speak.
- 5. When the Chairperson calls for the item on which you wish you speak click on "raise-hand" icon. You will then be called on and unmuted to speak.

*Additional Information:

For any questions or concerns regarding Zoom, including troubleshooting, privacy, or security settings, please contact Zoom directly.

SFO GBAS Project Update

Innovative Procedure Timeline and Latest Community Requests November 15, 2023

SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONA



- 1. Timeline for Group 1 and Group 2A GLS Procedures
- 2. Overview of roundtable and community Group 2A requests
- 3. Next Steps

Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2	2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2	024	Q4 202	24	Q1 2025	Q2 2025		Q3 2025	Q4 2025		2026/27
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GLS Overlays A	Available	for Opera	ations												
Group 1 In Develo	nnovative lopment k	Approach by the FAA	h (IA) A	Group 1 lı	novative	Approa	ch (IA) A	vailable	for Operati	ons					
NEPA Revi	iew nent and (Gateway I	Updates												
SFIA Development of GBAS Noise Monitoring Report				SFIA GBAS Group 1 I	5 Noise N A data col	lonitorin llection a	g Repor Ind repo	t ort produ	uction						
SFIA Group 2A	A proach	Group 2	2A Innova	tive Approa	ach (IA) D	evelopm	ent by t	he FAA					-		Group 2A
Evaluation	omont)						NE	PA Review			Approach				
	ement)			IFP Development and Gateway Updates Operations Operations										Operations	
				SFIA Deve	lopment	of GBAS	Noise M	Ionitori	ng Report. A	Adjustments,	, if an	y, will be ma	de to captı	ure Gro	oup 2A
		SFC) Roundta	able TWG p	resentatio	on ()		oundtak	ole TWG upo	late 🔵	Othe	r Public Prese	entation		

Packet Page 6

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GROUP 1

GROUP 2A

(LATO/IGWG, and others)

Group 1 Innovative GLS Approaches and Noise Monitoring



SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 7

Group 1 GLS Updates in the IFP Gateway: 21MAR24

GLS RWY 10L, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA
GLS RWY	SAN	SFO	SAN	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA
10R, ORIG	FRANCISCO	(KSFO)	EPANOISCO,			
	INTL		CA			
RNAV (GPS) RWY 10L, AMDT 3	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA
RNAV (CPS)	SAN	SFO	SAN	3/21/2024	Pending	
Y RWY 10R,	FRANCISCO	(KSFO)	FRANCISCO			
AMDT 3			CA			
RNAV (RNP)	SAN	SFO	SAN	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA
Z RWY 10R,	FRANCISCO	(KSFO)	ERANCISCO,			
AMDT 3	INTL		CA			
		1		1		

FAA IFP Gateway SFO IFP Production Plan 23AUG23

GLS Rwy 10L approach is designed with a 3.00° final approach course offset (north of the runway centerline) to achieve the lowest precision approach minimums

FAA/NATCA and Airlines, have decided to align RNAV (GPS) Rwy 10L approach to match the offset GLS approaches

GLS Rwy 10R, RNAV (GPS) Y Rwy 10R and RNAV (RNP) Z Rwy 10R are being postponed to a later date

Group 1 GLS Updates in the IFP Gateway: 21MAR24

GLS T RWY 28R, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	 G LS-BVE Rwy 28R
GLS W RWY 28R, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	年 GLS-DB Rwy 28R
GLS X RWY 28R, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	🗲 GLS-BV Rwy 28R
GLS Y RWY 28L, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	🗲 GLS-TT Rwy 28L
GLS Y RWY 28R, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	年 GLS-TT Rwy 28R
GLS Z RWY 28L, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	年 GLS Rwy 28L*
GLS Z RWY 28R, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	3/21/2024	Pending	Email FAA	年 GLS Rwy 28R*

*GLS Z Rwy 28L/28R procedures are identical to existing GLS Rwy 28L/28R. When a runway has multiple approach procedures of a common navigation method, an alphabetical character is used to help differentiate them (e.g. RNAV(GPS) X RWY 28R, RNAV(RNP) Y RWY 28R, RNAV(GPS) Z RWY 28R)

FAA IFP Gateway SFO IFP Production Plan 23AUG23

Grou	ıp 1 GL	.S Up	odates	in the	IFP G	atev	way: 2	6DEC24	Additional criteria/FAA software changes (TARGETs) are required to accommodate the proposed GLS U (formerly GLS R concept)
GLS U RWY 28R, ORIG	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	12/26/2024	Pending		Email FAA	🗲 GLS-R Rwy 28R	Procedure nublication
RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R, AMDT 6	SAN FRANCISCO INTL	SFO (KSFO)	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	12/26/2024	Pending		Email FAA		has slipped to 26DEC24 and will involve small
		1						1	modification to the RNAV (RNP) Y Rwy 28R to ensure that common waypoints (lateral) are used

FAA IFP Gateway SFO IFP Production Plan 23AUG23

SFO is currently evaluating quarterly monitoring and reporting practices to be implemented upon FAA publication of Group 1 Innovative Approaches

Key Considerations:

- 3 temporary noise monitoring locations (A, C, E) , supplemented by permanent monitor site 12 data (Foster City)
- SFO GBAS Project team is working with FAA on how SFO will be informed about GBAS usage and specific GLS procedure utilization
- SFO will actively investigate GLS approaches that do not perform as expected
- SFO's noise reduction goal is for Group 1 GLS approaches to maintain average noise levels at each noise monitor that are lower than non-GLS approaches
- Similar to the GBAS Noise Measurement Report, the GLS Noise Monitoring Report will include Lmax and SEL noise levels, altitude, speed of GLS approaches and comparable non-GLS approaches and describe whether the GLS approaches are meeting the Airport's expectations



Reporting on Innovative Group 1 GLS Approaches

Roundtable Portable Monitoring





GBAS Noise Measurement Report



GBAS Noise Monitoring Report

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SFO

Flight performance and comparison to procedures

- Flight track maps
- Altitude and speed at various points along the flight path

Noise metrics

- Average and individual Sound Exposure Level (SEL), Maximum Sound Level (Lmax) to compare procedures
- Aircraft and community Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), Average Ambient Noise Level, Number of Events Above (NA)
- Percentage of events by Aircraft Types, Operation Types, noise complaints/reports

Include all single GLS arrival events at noise monitors

Compliance with Project Goals and status of consideration for conversion to A-RNP

Process for Reviewing Non-Performing GLS Procedures



Group 2A Innovative GLS Approaches



SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 15 SFIA GBAS Flight Procedures Subcommittee has developed the following Group 2A GLS concept approaches for public evaluation

- 1. GLS CAT II Rwy 28R** Addition of CAT II minimums to current GLS overlay approach on Rwy 28R
- 2. GLS CAT II Rwy 19L Addition of CAT II minimums to current GLS overlay approach on Rwy 19L
- 3. GLS SB Rwy 19L New approach to Rwy 19L which overlays vector path used heavily by NCT during Southeast Flow
- 4. GLS DB1 Rwy 28R SFO Roundtable suggested procedure
- 5. GLS OW1 Rwy 28R SFO Roundtable suggested procedure
- 6. GLS OW2 Rwy 28R SFO Roundtable suggested procedure

**GLS CAT II Rwy 28R CFPPs divided into ARCHI and EDDYY transition

SFO GBAS Website

https://noise.flysfo.com/noise -efforts/ground-basedaugmentation/innovativeapproach-procedures/

Pick Either

5. or 6.

GLS SB Rwy 19L

Provide a precision instrument approach procedure to replicate a vector track used by NCT during visual simultaneous approach operations in Southeast Flow

Procedure would only be used during Southeast Flow and VMC

- This will not be a part of the 7110.308 CSPR operations
- Approach will originate via vectors from COGGR (ALWYS STAR)

Altitudes were designed to

- Separate aircraft landing at OAK on runway 12
- Minimize noise for East Bay residents

SFIA GBAS Project Team plans to review this approach with the OAK Noise Forum



3. GLS SB Rwy 19L Comparison with GLS Z Rwy 19L



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GLS DB1 Rwy 28R

SFO Roundtable suggested procedure that provides an additional "Down the Bay" track with more aggressive residential avoidance

Procedure is intended be used by NCT 24/7/365 up to CAT I conditions

Altitudes and speed restrictions were designed to

- Mimic the same GLS-W (Down the Bay) path
- Connect to the current RNP-Y / GLS U Rwy 28R approach
- 180 KIAS Restriction intended to reduce the required bank to 20 Degrees

SFIA GBAS Project Team plans to review this approach with the OAK Noise Forum

This would not be a replacement of the GLS-DB Rwy 28R



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GLS DB1 Rwy 28R vs GLS W Rwy 28R



SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 20

GLS OW1 Rwy 28R

SFO Roundtable suggested procedure that creates possibility for noise reduction by increasing over water usage for flights originating from EDDYY

Procedure is intended be used by NCT only at nighttime up to CAT I conditions (22:00 – 07:00 L)

Altitudes and speed restrictions were designed to

- Avoid creating any "new" ground tracks over residential areas
- Avoid turning until crossing Highway 84
- Increase overwater usage
- Maximize altitude at EDDYY
- Speed Restrictions required to achieve turns



GLS OW2 Rwy 28R

SFO Roundtable suggested procedure that creates possibility for noise reduction by increasing over water usage for flights originating from EDDYY

Procedure is intended be used by NCT only at nighttime up to CAT I conditions (22:00 – 07:00 L)

Altitudes and speed restrictions were designed to

- Avoid creating any "new" ground tracks over residential areas
- Turn aircraft parallel to Dumbarton Bridge
- Increase overwater usage
- Maximize altitude at EDDYY
- Speed Restrictions required to achieve turns



GLS OW1, OW2 and R Rwy 28R Comparison



SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 23

Both GLS OW1 and OW2 Rwy 28R

Have higher altitudes over residential areas when compared to existing approaches

Have lower initial approach speeds which are less likely to require the use of speed brakes or early flap deployment

Turn aircraft over the Bay before configuring for landing (landing gear and landing flap deployment)

Small Differences

AEDT calculated noise reduction suggests that both procedures may reduce noise, but GLS OW2 has more potential to reduce noise over residential areas when compared to GLS OW1

GLS OW1 is very similar to GLS-U Rwy 28R while GLS OW2 approximates the maximum practical over the Bay path for approaches starting at EDDYY

We are seeking feedback from the SFO Roundtable on which of these procedures to take forward: <u>Either GLS OW1 *or* GLS OW2</u>



GBAS Project Team is seeking approval from SFO Roundtable and members of the public on which Group 2A CFPPs to submit to the FAA by 28DEC2023

Similar to Group 1 procedures, Group 2A procedures will be monitored for noise and evaluated for increased utilization opportunities either during additional times of day or two other runways if possible

As a reminder, either the GLS-OW1 <u>or</u> GLS-OW2 may be requested for FAA development, but not both procedures

Questions?



SFO.GBAS@flysfo.com

SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 26

MEMORANDUM

hmml

То:	SFO Community Roundtable Technical Working Group
From:	Jason R. Stoddard, Senior Airspace Analyst Sarah C. Yenson, Principal Consultant Eugene M. Reindel, Vice President
Date:	November 9, 2023
Subject:	Review of SFO GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures
Reference:	HMMH Project Number 312310

HMMH reviewed the following seven draft GLS Innovative Approach Procedures for San Francisco International Airport (SFO) as per the request received on October 13, 2023.

- Group 2A
 - GLS-CAT II 28R | ARCHI
 - GLS-CAT II 28R | EDDYY
 - o GLS-CAT II 28R | UPEND
 - GLS-SB 19L | COGGR
 - GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY
 - GLS-OW1 28R | EDDYY
 - GLS-OW2 28R | EDDYY

The intent of our review was to analyze the overall net noise impact of the procedures when compared to either previously developed GLS procedures, existing procedures currently in use (ILS), or known ATC vectoring paths. For this analysis, HMMH reviewed the GBAS Innovative Approach Procedures documentation provided on SFO's noise website (<u>https://noise.flysfo.com/noise-efforts/ground-based-augmentation/innovative-approach-procedures/</u>), as well as existing aviation sectional charts, terminal procedure publications (TPPs) and satellite imagery for reference.

HMMH did not perform a rigorous technical analysis for these draft procedures, nor did we review aircraft performance characteristics. Our review focused on the possible change in single-even noise levels (SEL) from aircraft on the proposed procedures when compared with previously developed GLS procedures, existing procedures or known ATC vectors. As a rule of thumb, single-event noise levels that change by less than 1 dB are not perceptible, single-event noise levels that change between 1 and 3db are barely noticeable, changes between 3 and 5 dB are generally noticeable, and changes of greater than 5db are quite noticeable and can be perceived as twice as loud or half as loud. HMMH accepts any change of less than 1 dB as being no perceptible change. A shifting of noise may occur when a flight path is moved laterally, so our review included an assessment of the effect of lateral shifts in the proposed procedures when comparing to existing or previously developed procedures.

Group 2A: GLS-CAT II 28R | ARCHII, EDDYY, UPEND transitions

The GLS-CAT II 28R procedures from ARCHII, EDDYY and UPEND have all been selected to include Category II approaches in addition to the standard Category I. CAT II approaches follow all the same altitudes and flight path as CAT I approaches, however the decision height (DH) can be reduced to less than 200ft (60m) but not lower than 100ft (30m). CAT II approaches also reduce the runway visual range (RVR) required to less than 2400ft (800m) but not less than 1200ft (350m). Aircraft flying a CAT II

approach as opposed to the CAT I version of the approach should exhibit no perceptible change to anyone outside the cockpit. HMMH supports the continued development of the GLS-CAT II 28R approaches as they provide additional flexibility to ATC and pilots, while being transparent from a noise perspective for surrounding communities.

Group 2A: GLS-SB 19L | COGGR

The GLS-SB RWY 19L procedure is an overlay of an existing ATC Vector arrival frequently used during southeast flow operations which flies over the East Bay communities. This procedure is not aimed at noise reduction, but does hope to achieve ILS redundancy, increased efficiency and reduced delays which may impact the broader noise environment in a positive way.

As the GLS-SB 19L is based on existing ATC vectors, we did not have noise data to compare the approach to for accurate SEL changes. The path of the GLS-SB 19L approach is shifted slightly from the predominant path used by ATC between WP SIDE2 and WP SIDE1, which is located over East Bay communities. This may cause a slight shift in the SEL contours for some residents in the East Bay and the overall change should be minimal. HMMH supports the continued development of the GLS-SB 19L | COGGR approach and suggests further analysis into the effects on East Bay residents.

Group 2A: GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY

The GLS-DB1 RWY 28R procedure is an alternative to the GLS-DB RWY 28R procedure proposed in Group 1 of the GBAS IA's, which flies over the northern peninsula and southern East Bay communities. This procedure aims to achieve noise reduction, increase usage of over water procedures, ILS redundancy, increase efficiency and reduction of delays.

This approach uses a very similar flight path until the 180 degree turn back toward RWY 28R. After the turn, the GLS-DB1 28R maintains a ground track over water, as opposed to the previous GLS-DB approach which is not entirely over water. Throughout Narrowbody 1&2 type aircraft as well as Widebody 1&2 type aircraft, reduction in overall SEL contours was seen over land, thus positively impacting the communities of San Carlos, Foster City, Hayward park and surrounding areas. HMMH supports the continued development of the GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY due to the positive shift of the SEL contours when compared to the original GLS-DB 28R approach.

Group 2A: GLS-OW1 28R | EDDYY

GLS-OW1 RWY 28R procedure is an alternative to the GLS-U RWY 28R procedure (also known as GLS-R RWY 28R) proposed in Group 1 of the GBAS IA's, which flies over South Bay communities. If requested for development, this noise abatement procedure will only be available between 22:00 – 07:00 local time.

This procedure was compared to the GLS-U RWY 28R as well as the ILS or LOC RWY 28R. The proposed GLS-OW1 procedure is both higher and slower than the approaches it was compared to. This was done with the intention of reducing overall noise impacts, but the slower speed may have a negative impact on SEL calculations. SEL uses both magnitude and duration in its calculation, and due to the longer duration caused by slower speeds some communities may experience an increase in SEL levels. While most of these increases are in the imperceptible to slightly perceptible range, they are all seen with the comparison to the GLS-U RWY 28R. When comparing the GLS-OW1 to the existing ILS or LOC RWY 28R, the effect is almost entirely positive, with only a few communities experiencing a negative change around the 50dB SEL contour.

Group 2A: GLS-OW2 28R | EDDYY

The GLS-OW2 RWY 28R procedure is an alternative to the GLS-U RWY 28R procedure (also known as GLS-R RWY 28R) proposed in Group 1 of the GBAS IA's, which flies over South Bay communities. If requested for development, this noise abatement procedure will only be available between 22:00 – 07:00 local time.

The GLS-OW2 RWY 28R procedure is very similar to its OW1 counterpart but maintains a slightly higher altitude and slightly slower speed than the OW1 approach. It also includes a wider turn towards the runway, moving the ground track further into the bay.

When compared to the GLS-U RWY 28R, the OW2 performs well and shows mostly positive changes for communities south of SFO. These positive changes diminish slightly as the approach is performed by a widebody type aircraft as opposed to a narrowbody aircraft. Widebody aircraft performing this procedure may impact the lower SEL contours and push them further into East Bay communities.

In comparison to the ILS or LOC RWY 28R approach, the GLS-OW2 shows significant positive change for residents surrounding the airport. If the procedure is performed by a widebody 2 type aircraft, there is potential for increased SEL events for some East Bay communities.

Group 2A: GLS-OW1 vs. GLS-OW2

Both the GLS-OW1 and GLS-OW2 approaches to RWY 28R have been proposed as nighttime only procedures. Additionally, only one of the two approaches can be recommended for further development. While both approaches share similar noise profiles and initial utility, the GLS-OW2 RWY 28R approach may provide additional utility in a Multiple Airport Route Separation (MARS) and Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM) as it is a slightly slower approach and takes a more indirect path to the runway. This would allow ATC to accomplish safe separation based on approach assignment, rather than traditional means, such as vectoring and altitude adjustments. Considering this possibility, we believe the GLS-OW2 approach to be the best candidate for further development.

Summary

HMMH concurs with the assessments regarding the single-event noise levels associated with the analyses for the applicable GBAS procedures in this document. The documentation for these procedures does not capture the expected change in usage from the existing procedures to the proposed GBAS procedures. If the expected usage of the procedure goes up as a result of GBAS implementation, the cumulative exposure may increase. We do not believe this is an expectation on any of the procedures we evaluated.

HMMH suggests further analysis and discussion regarding the potential impact implementation of these procedures may have on some East Bay communities. All other aspects of the proposed group 2A procedures appear to have been well developed and show promise for noise reduction, increased efficiency and delay reduction.

Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO

November 15, 2023



Background

- Per request of SFO Roundtable, HMMH reviewed seven (7) proposed GLS Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO
 - Group 2A:
 - GLS CAT II 28R | ARCHI
 - GLS CAT II 28R | EDDYY
 - GLS CAT II 19L|UPEND
 - GLS-SB 19L|COGGR
 - GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY
 - GLS-OW1 28R | EDDYY
 - GLS-OW2 28R | EDDYY
- Purpose of review
 - Affirm the Airport's assertions regarding changes to noise
 - Advise Roundtable on procedure acceptance





Review Methodology

- Conducted a basic review using
 - GBAS Innovative Approach Procedure documentation from Airport website
 - Satellite imagery and estimated population centers
 - Aviation sectional charts and instrument procedure charts
 - Additional documentation from Airport including comparisons to previously developed GLS procedures, existing ILS procedures and historical ATC vectoring paths.
- Noise may shift when flight paths move laterally, so this review included assessments of lateral shifts as proposed in the procedures.
- We did not conduct a rigorous technical review nor an analysis of aircraft performance characteristics or procedures.
- This review focused on the possible change in single-event noise levels from aircraft on the proposed procedures as compared to the existing procedures or previously developed GLS procedures.

Generally, changes to single-event noise levels are perceptible to the ear as follows:

- < 1 dB: not perceptible
- 1 3 dB: barely noticeable
- 3 5 dB: noticeable
- > 5 dB: very noticeable; usually experienced as twice as loud or half as loud
- HMMH considers changes of < 1 dB as no perceptible change.



FORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 32

GLS-CATII 28R (ARCHI & EDDYY) 19L (UPEND)

- The addition of CAT II minimums allows aircraft equipped with the proper personnel and equipment to reduce their decision height (DH) and Runway Visual Range (RVR).
- This should be transparent to the community, and not have any detrimental effect to the existing noise environment.



Group 2A: GLS-SB 19L | COGGR

- Proceduralizes vectors issued by ATC for aircraft arriving from the northeast to the Runway 19L.
- Historical arrivals to SFO Runway 19L are consistent with the proposed flight path of the GLS-SB 19L
- Slight lateral shift to northwest between WP SIDE2 and SIDE1
- No change in current single-event noise levels would be expected for South Bay residents

Group 2A: GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY

- Based originally on historical ATC vectoring paths, and on the Group 1 GLS-DB Runway 28R|DBAYY
- Paths are consistent until WP152, where the updated procedure aims to keep aircraft within the lateral confines of the bay.
- Potential decrease in SEL levels for communities south of proposed flight path when compared to the Group 1 GLS-DB Runway28R | DBAYY
- Primary noise benefits to residents of San Carlos, Foster City, Hayward Park and neighboring communities with benefits expanding south for widebody aircraft

Group 2A: GLS-OW1 28R (Nighttime only)

- Higher initial altitudes compared to GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R may help improve noise impacts
- Slower speed through approach compared to GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R
- Ground track is consistent with GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R until the Palo Alto area, where the GLS-OW1 stays west of previous paths at a higher altitude
- In comparison with the GLS-U 28R, residents in vicinity of Menlo Park, North Fair Oaks, and Redwood city (expanding west as the aircraft moves to widebody) may see and increase in SEL noise events, due to the slower speed and more westerly track of the approach
- In contrast to the GLS-U 28R comparison, the GLS-OW1 shows net positive noise effects across all aircraft body types when compared to the ILS 28R

Group 2A: GLS-OW2 28R (Nighttime only)

- GLS-OW2 28R is performed at a higher altitude and slower speed when compared to the GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R
- Ground track of the OW2 approach is consistent with GLS-U and ILS 28R until WP SIDBY (Palo Alto area), then taking the middle path and heading towards Ravenswood Point
- Greater overall noise reduction for communities from Palo Alto to Redwood City when compared to ILS
- May offer greater utility to ATC in a future where separation may be established via approach assignment

Group 2A: GLS-OW1 28R | EDDY – vs. GLS OW2 28R | EDDYY

- Only one GLS-OW procedure will be recommended to the GBAS team for further development
- Potential considerations for recommendation of either GLS-OW procedure include use of Multiple Airport Route Separation (MARS) and Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM) whereby separation can be accomplished via approach assignment rather than traditional vectors for spacing.
- Both approaches have similar net noise effects, while GLS-OW2 may provide greater utility to ATC in the future
- OW2 approach is slightly higher and slightly slower than the OW1 approach
- Equal initial utility to ATC in terms of ability to use

Summary

- HMMH agrees with Airport's conclusions regarding expected changes to noise as a result of the proposed Innovative GLS Approach Procedures
- We suggest the Roundtable support the Airport's implementation of the following GBAS procedures:
 - Group 2A:
 - GLS-CAT II 28R|ARCHI
 - GLS-CATII 28R|EDDYY
 - GLS-CATII 19L|UPEND
 - GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY
 - GLS-SB 19L|COGGR
- GLS OW1 and OW2 28R approaches have similar noise effects, however OW2 may provide broader utility for ATC in a MARS/TBFM enabled environment

GLS Innovative Approach Procedure documentation can be viewed at

https://noise.flysfo.com/noise-efforts/groundbased-augmentation/innovative-approachprocedures/

SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 40

Airport Director's Report, SFO Layout, Arrivals & Departures

SFO Airport/Community Roundtable Technical Working Group Meetings August 29, and November 15, 2023

> SFORT: TWG November 15, 2023 Packet Page 41

Agenda

- 1. Airport Director's Report Deep Dive
- 2. The Layout of SFO's Runways
- 3. Arrivals
- 4. Departures

A Deep Dive

Airport Director's Report

Presented at the August 2, 2023 Airport/Community Roundtable Meeting

Aircraft Noise Levels Summary Page

SF

Aircraft Noise Levels Details

					ANOMS					ANEEM	
				Aircaft		Communiky				Aircaft	
NMT	City	Noise Events (AVG Day)	CNEL (dBA)	SEL (dBA)	LMax (dBA)	CNEL (dEA)	Ambient Lovel (dBA)	Noise Events (AVG Day)	CNEL (dBA)	SEL (dBA)	LMax (dBA)
1	San Bruno	226	74	93	82	65	54	223	74	93	82
2	San Bruno	125	57	80	68	63	51	137	58	80	68
3	95F	109	60	82	70	60	43	274	60	79	65
4	\$5F	197	68	09	77	59	43	267	68	87	73
5	San Bruno	211	68	88	76	60	45	272	68	87	73
6	SSF	170	65	87	75	58	43	258	65	85	70
7	Briabane	40	53	79	68	59	46	106	54	77	64
8	Milbrag	7	49	89	75	64	68	141	53	77	66
9	Milibriag	6	37	75	64	57	39	142	49	71	59
30	Burlingsme	4	37	77	65	60	42	77	48	73	62
11	Burlingame	5	39	77	65	57	41	151	49	71	59
12	Footer City	393	63	82	71	58	42	455	63	81	69
13	Hilsborough	2	35	79	65	57	42	41	46	72	60
14	55F	162	62	0.8	71	59	42	262	62	81	68
15	5.5F	182	59	82	70	59	45	292	60	80	67
16	SSF	141	60	82	71	58	43	231	60	80	67
17	90F	150	60	83	70	60	45	208	60	81	68
18	Daly City	147	64	87	75	59	45	208	64	85	71
19	Pacifica	131	61	84	73	59	41	144	61	83	72
20	Dely City	81	50	77	66	60	43	116	50	75	63
21	San Francisco	32	44	76	64	61	52	18	42	75	65
22	San Bruno	141	59	81	71	61	43	334	60	78	67
23	San Francisco	60	53	79	69	60	45	110	54	78	65
24	San Francisco	82	57	84	71	70	50	96	51	77	65
25	San Francisco	18	42	77	65	56	42	39	42	73	61
26	San Francisco	9	42	80	66	61	46	21	42	74	62
27	San Francisco	- 4	38	80	67	57	43	20	40	74	62
28	Redwood City	6	36	76	64	51	32	30	39	71	59
20	San Mateo	122	52	78	65	69	47	545	53	73	61

Noise Monitor's CNEL values (above) are derived from actual measured events and are used to validate the 65dBA CNEL noise footprint. Aircraft monthly CNELs from both ANOMS NPO and ANEEM algorithms for each monitor site are provided with dely evenage alrocaft counts, the evenage Sound Exposure Level (SEL), and average Maximum Lavel (LNac). Noise levels from other noise sources in the community calculated by ANOMS is provided as Community CNEL. Arbient Level is represented by the LA90 noise value which is the noise levels dat the monitor for 90% of the time.

SF0 N-Above NPD SF MindMax MindMax NMT LMax S5 dBA 60 dBA S6 dBA 70 dBA S6 dBA 60 dBA								SFO N-Above ANEEM							
	MintMax							MincMax							
NMT	LMax	55 dBA	60 dBA	65 dBA	70 dBA	75 dBA	80 dBA	LMax	55 dBA	60 dbA	65dBA	70 dBA	75 dBA	80 dBA	
1	66-101	6,834	6,834	6,834	6,549	5,698	4,361	56-101	6,658	6,652	6,633	6,387	5,568	4,237	
2	61-83	3,805	3,805	3,416	1,121	44	4	53-80	4,039	3,998	3,480	1,092	28	1	
3	62.90	3,234	3,234	2,915	1,263	506	123	53 87	7,289	6,224	3,346	1,244	476	117	
4	61/95	5,944	5,944	5,822	4,961	3,845	2,041	53.95	7,643	7,316	6,049	4,893	3,757	1,990	
5	63.92	6,330	6,330	6,309	5,628	3,903	1,395	53 92	7,945	7,718	6,052	5,571	3,819	1,349	
6	61.91	5,133	5,133	5,033	4,308	3,000	753	53 91	7,343	6,762	5,199	4,179	2,909	734	
7	61 80	1,348	1,348	1,134	454	69	2	53 80	2,601	2,140	1,239	474	78	5	
8	68.90	101	181	181	155	72	29	53 68	4,106	3,850	2,120	594	353	43	
9	5974	95	92	37	1	0	0	53:78	3,577	1,611	306	37	3	0	
10	60.76	65	63	26	6	2	0	53/76	1,962	1,414	489	61	3	0	
11	60.75	49	49	21	4	1	0	53 86	3,769	1,517	357	54	5	1	
12	38 E3	11,968	11,968	11,901	7,836	735	24	54/82	13,553	12,963	11,470	7,466	654	12	
13	59.74	27	25	17	7	0	0	53/73	980	479	125	5	0	0	
34	61:88	5,489	5,489	5,208	3,408	693	27	53-03	7,439	7,079	5,605	3,305	871	28	
15	61.84	5,504	5,504	5,227	2,709	387	11	53-64	8,498	7,808	5,702	2,787	391	5	
16	61:86	4,262	4,262	4,104	2,626	507	2	53:00	6,338	5,527	4,219	2,552	495	0	
37	62.92	4,552	4,552	4,355	2,504	382	26	53-90	5,989	5,653	4,382	2,301	312	9	
18	64.00	4,402	4,402	4,393	3,889	2,431	587	53-06	5,942	5,462	4,608	3,792	2,367	575	
19	65.84	3,954	3.954	3,954	3.114	1.113	53	54:64	4,320	4,273	3,997	2,967	1,062	50	
20	59-85	2,200	2,168	1,103	253	77	9	53:79	2,650	2,286	939	125	18	0	
21	59-79	418	405	1.46	10	1	0	60-72	265	265	136	6	0	0	
22	64.84	4,207	4.207	4.195	2.569	399	22	53-85	9.712	8.605	6.349	2.829	407	19	
23	63.83	1,670	1,670	1,600	525	40	3	53.79	2,479	2,256	1,634	498	27	0	
24	59.83	2,137	2,134	1,837	1,168	520	36	54:03	1,964	1,667	1,022	404	85	6	
25	58.79	371	354	179	38	4	.0	53.73	722	473	159	16	0	0	
26	60.77	141	141	66	7	4	0	53.76	261	220	70	5	1	0	
27	62.78	21	21	14	8	1	0	53.78	122	86	25	8	1	0	
28	59.74	93	89	21	1	0	0	53-68	421	157	15	0	0	0	
29	59.85	3,941	3,884	1,349	361	90	8	53.79	10,322	6,767	911	66	3	0	

Noise Monitor N-Above values (above) are derived from actual measured events and assigned to aircraft overflights using both ANDMS NPD and ANEEM algorithms. N-Above represents the count of events where the peak noise (LMax) reached above the designated dBA value. Note, the charts on this page represent only SPD aircraft-related noise events.

The Monthly Airport Director's Report

Aircraft Noise Levels Details

Operations

Runway Usage and Nighttime Operations

Runway Usage and Nighttime Operations

Lational Runway. Utilization table three partset of nurvey usage for arrivals and separtures by nurvey based on air convier oparations using jet, regional jet, and turboprop airrant. Late Wight Indemential Runway Loo table depicts departure nurvey usage between sam. Rem for jet aircraft for the whole meeth (top) and during rightshol hours only (dottors). For entropies (N) are nounded to the namest whole nurve.

Noise Reports

NIITE to GOBBS 1am to 5 am

NIITE to GOBBS 1 am to 5 am (June 2023)

The Layout of SFO

01L

01R

10L

10R

19L

19R

28L

28R

Bay Area Flight Operations

West Plan

SFC

Bay Area Flight Operations

Southeast Plan

SFO Arrivals

BDEGA Down the Bay DYAMD SERFR Quiet Bridge PIRAT

SFO Departures

SSTIK NIITE

TRUKN

GAP

SNTNA

