



# LAX/Community Noise Roundtable

Work Program A13 –  
North Downwind Arrival Study Results

June 8, 2016

# Presentation Outline

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- Background
- Study Roles
- Study Design
- Study Elements
- Study Results
- Questions and Answers

# Background

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- 2012 – LAWA begins receiving complaints about low, loud, frequent aircraft noise events over Culver City
  - Culver City lies beneath the North Downwind Arrival course into LAX, which has been in use for decades
- 2014 – LAWA examines aircraft altitudes over Culver City and finds no obvious changes in aircraft altitudes or flight track locations
  - Culver City becomes a member of the LAX/Community Noise Roundtable and Culver City residents frequently attend Roundtable meetings to express concerns about low, loud, and frequent aircraft noise events

# Background

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- October 2015 – Residents north and south of the North Downwind Arrival course perceive aircraft are lower, louder, and more frequent
- November 2015 – LAWA examines flights over Pacific Palisades and finds no obvious changes in aircraft altitudes and flight track locations
- January 2016 – FAA SoCal TRACON Staff Present on the North Downwind Arrivals to the LAX Roundtable; finds no obvious changes in aircraft flight track locations

# Background

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- March 2016 – LAWA authorizes ESA and HMMH to begin the North Downwind Arrival Study
- May 2016 – The LAX/Community Noise Roundtable adopts Work Program Item A13 - North Downwind Arrival Study
- June 2016 - The LAX/Community Noise Roundtable holds a special meeting to review and discuss the North Downwind Arrival Study results

# Background – Key Terms

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- **North Downwind Arrival** – The standard arrival course for aircraft arriving from the north and west of LAX
- **Santa Monica VOR** – A navigational aid on the southwest edge of Santa Monica Airport (SMO)
- **Radial** – An electronic signal with a specific heading to or from a VOR
- **Fix/Waypoint** – A named coordinate in the airspace that aircraft fly to/over

# Background – Key Terms

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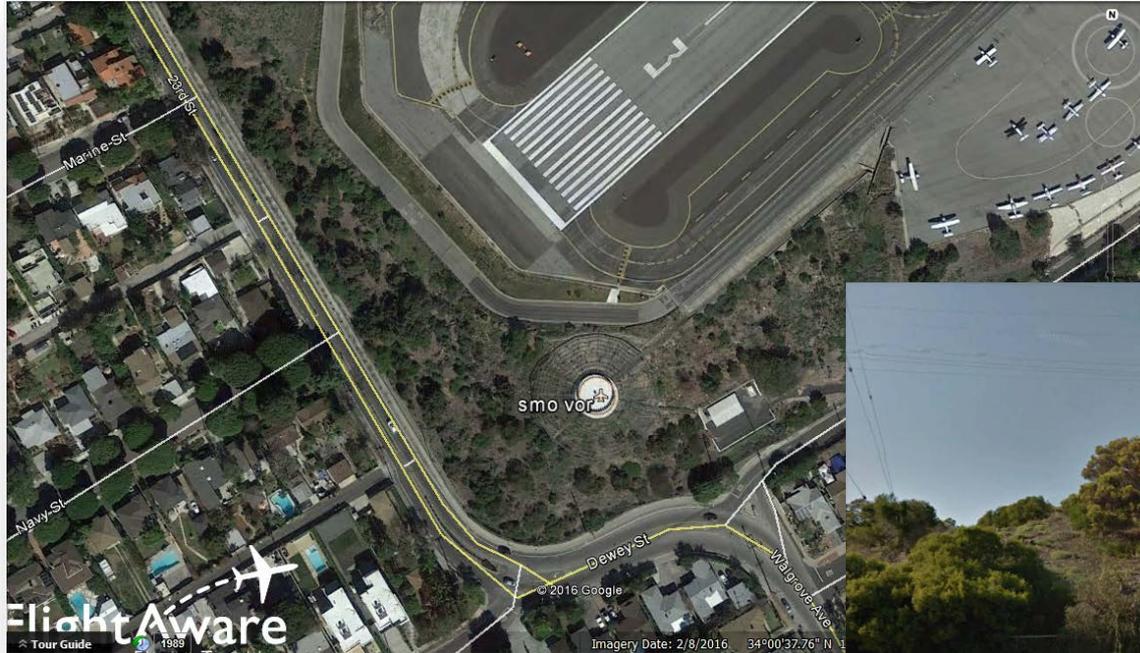
- **National Airspace System (NAS)** – The navigable airspace that is controlled by the Federal Aviation Administration
- **Area Navigation (RNAV)** – Permits navigation on any desired flight path
- **Vectors** – Directions provided by the air traffic controllers to pilots to navigate from point to point

# Background – Key Terms



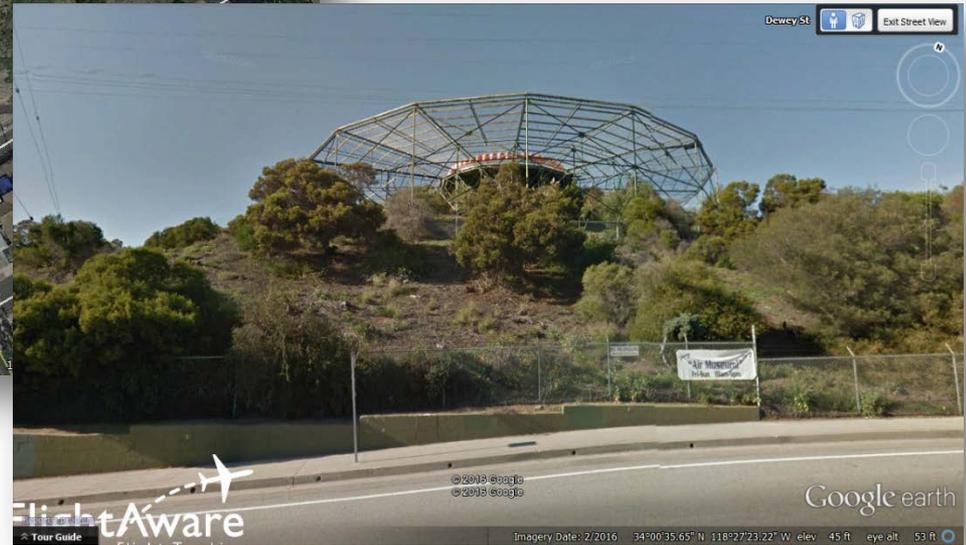
- SMO VOR
- 068° Radial
- JAVSI Fix

# Background – Key Terms



Source: Google Earth, ESA 2016

- SMO VOR



Source: Google Earth, ESA 2016

# Background – Key Terms

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- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)** – The federal agency responsible for the safe and efficient use of the NAS
- **Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA)** – Owner/operator of Los Angeles International Airport (LAX)
- **Airlines/aircraft operators** – Schedule aircraft arrivals and departures and make aircraft purchases to meet passenger demands
- **Passengers** – Create the travel demand that drives when and how frequently the airlines schedule flights; fund research and development for newer/quieter aircraft through ticket taxes

# Study Roles

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- **LAWA** – Initiate and fund the study effort and review the study results
- **ESA** – Develop the scope of work for the Study, review HMMH’s work, and present the Study Results
- **HMMH** - Serve as an independent consultant analyzing large amounts of flight track and altitude data over several years
- **Roundtable** – Provide a forum for the Study results to be reviewed and discussed

# Study Design

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- Look at flight track and altitude data in new ways; focused on visual images and data trends
- Analyze the data in a fine-grain manner on a month-over-month, year-over-year basis to identify any changes
- See if the data reveal any new insights into the origin of the community's aircraft noise complaints

# Study Elements

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- Identify up to ten locations for data analysis
  - Generally associated with areas of increased noise complaints or navigational fixes
- Analyze data from 2010 through 2015 on a monthly basis
- Assess Changes in Slant Distance
- Prepare Altitude Distribution Graphs
- Analyze Time of Day Distribution
- Prepare Flight Track Density Plots

# Study Elements

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- Review Historic Arrival Procedures and Fixes
- Compare Average Sound Exposure Levels
- Analyze Changes in Aircraft Fleet Mix
- Prepare a Technical Memorandum
- Present the Study Results at a Special LAX/Community Noise Roundtable Meeting

# Study Elements

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- LAWA staff also performed extensive additional analyses including:
  - Analyzing the timing and geographic distribution of aircraft noise complaints
  - Comparing the timing of notable events (e.g., major runway closures) to the increase in aircraft noise complaints in the vicinity of the North Downwind Arrival
- The net result of this effort was a comprehensive, detailed, and thorough examination of aircraft operations, flight tracks, altitudes, slant distances, fleet mix, aircraft noise levels, and noise complaints related to the North Downwind Arrival from 2010 through 2015

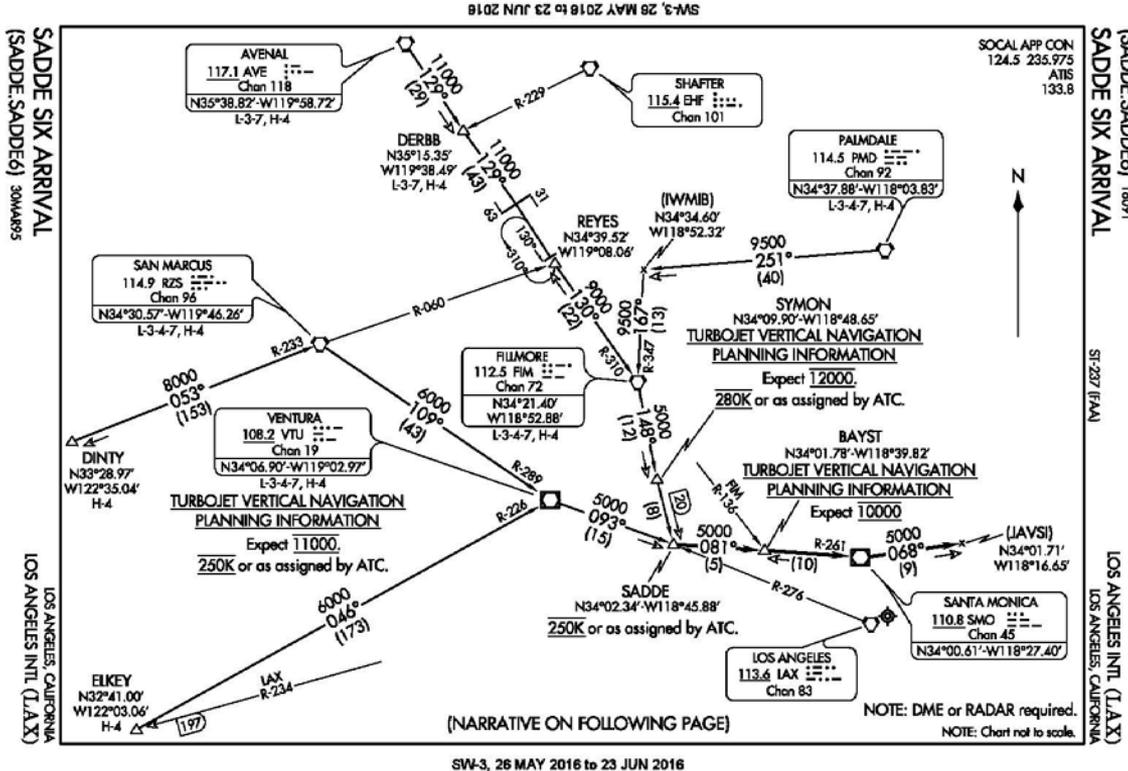
# Study Results

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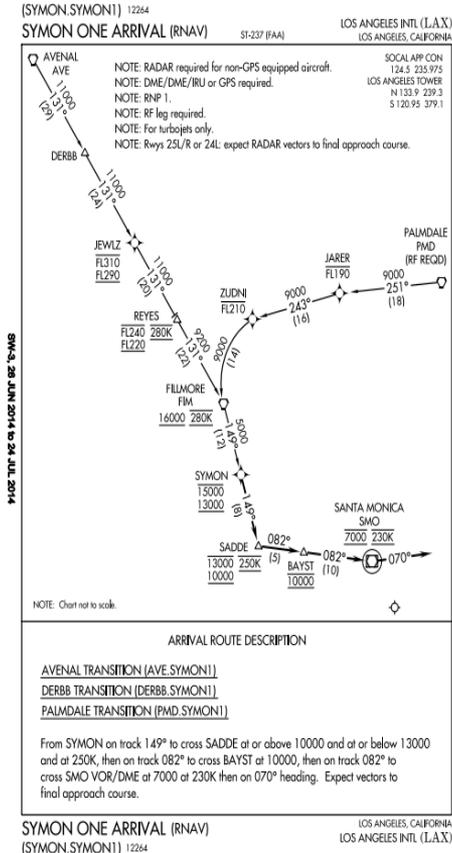
- Due to the quantity of data analyzed, we are providing examples from several representative locations during tonight's meeting
- The representative examples are indicative of the changes we saw in the other data sets for the other locations along the length of the North Downwind Arrival course

# Study Results – Review Arrival Procedures



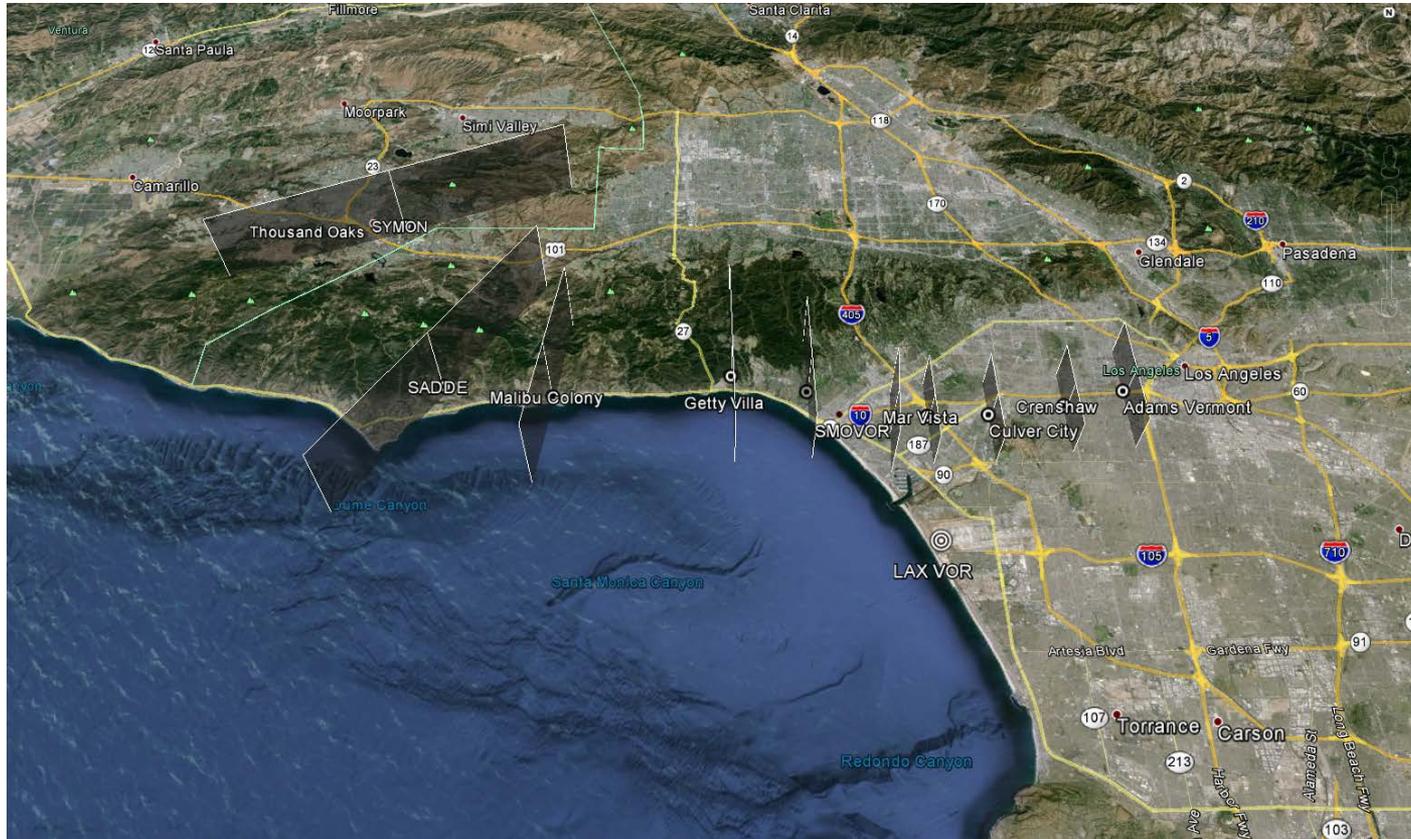
- There is only one published arrival procedure associated with the North Downwind; a Standard Terminal Arrival Route (STAR) called SADDE SIX
- SADDE SIX was published as early as 2004 and continues to be used through today

# Study Results – Review Arrival Procedures



- On September 20, 2012, the FAA published two RNAV STAR arrival procedures; SYMON and KEACH. However, on September 19, 2012, the FAA published a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) indicating the procedure was not available for use
- Both procedures were removed from publication by the FAA on August 19, 2015
- Since these procedures were not available for use, they do not appear to have contributed to the increase in the noise complaints associated with the North Downwind Arrival

# Study Results – Data Analysis Locations



- Seven (7) Community-based locations
- Three (3) Navigational fixes

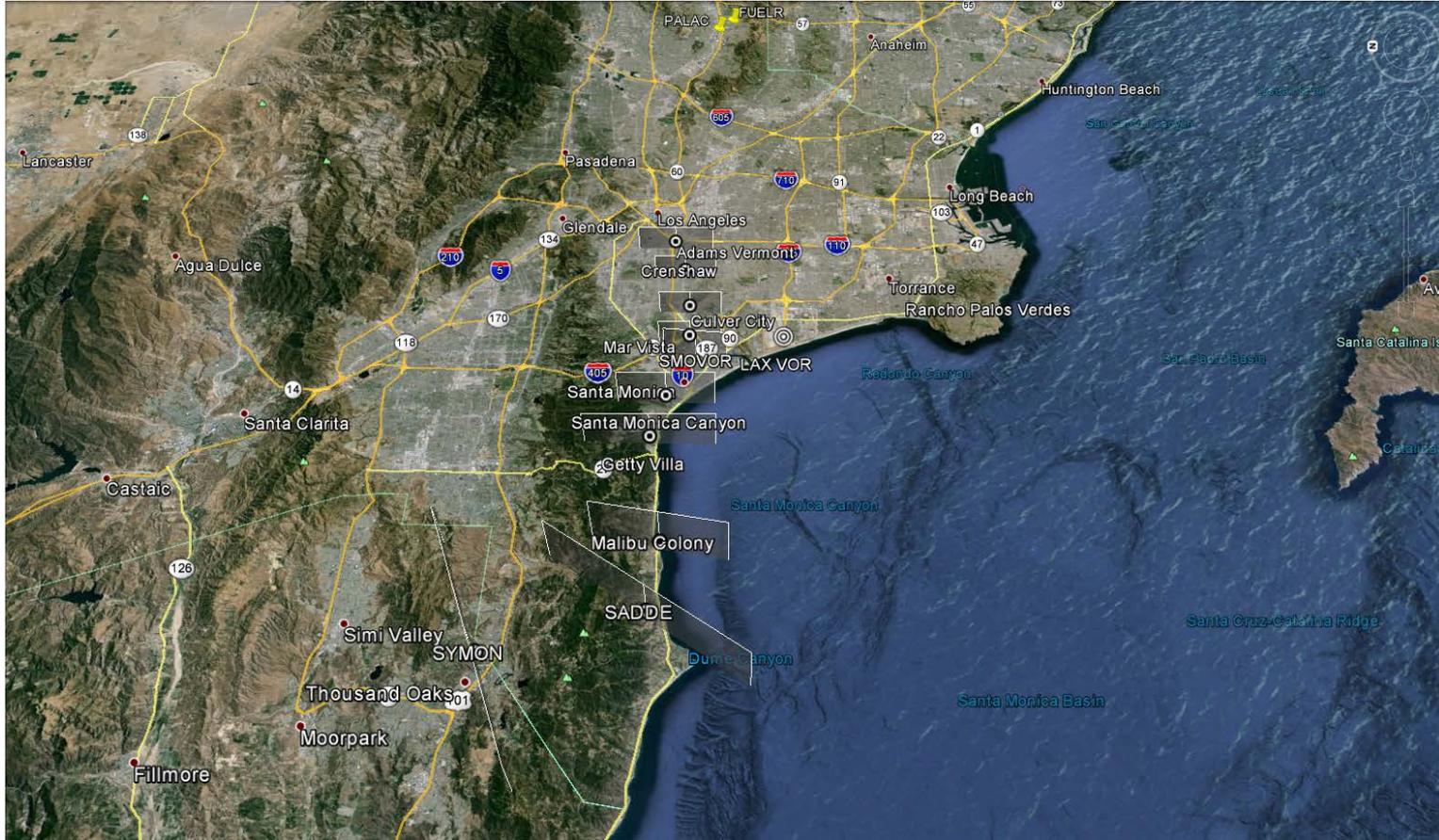
# Study Results – Gate Configuration and Locations



Analysis Points/Gates	Latitude	Longitude	Geographic Reference	Elevation (ft)	Heading (deg)	L/R - Width (ft)	Floor (ft)	Ceiling (ft)
SYMON	34.165	-118.811	Thousand Oaks Blvd & Via Merida	1,141	160	40,000	1,141	20,000
SADDE	34.039	-118.765	Latigo Canyon Rd & Willmott Ln	571	125	35,000	571	20,000
Malibu Colony	34.032	-118.689	Malibu Rd & Malibu Colony Rd	1	100	20,000	1	20,000
Getty Villa	34.045	-118.565	Pacific Coast Hwy & Getty Villa Dr	177	90	20,000	177	15,000
Santa Monica Canyon	34.034	-118.512	Attila Rd & E. Channel Rd	90	90	15,000	90	15,000
SMOVOR	34.010	-118.457	Dewey St & 23rd St	117	95	10,000	117	15,000
Mar Vista	34.016	-118.430	Palms Blvd & McLaughlin Ave	102	90	10,000	102	10,000
Culver City	34.017	-118.388	Jefferson Blvd & Duquesne Ave	83	90	10,000	83	10,000
Crenshaw	34.023	-118.335	W. Exposition Blvd & Crenshaw Blvd	112	90	10,000	90	10,000
Adams-Vermont	34.033	-118.292	W. Adams Blvd & S. Vermont Ave	194	90	12,500	194	10,000

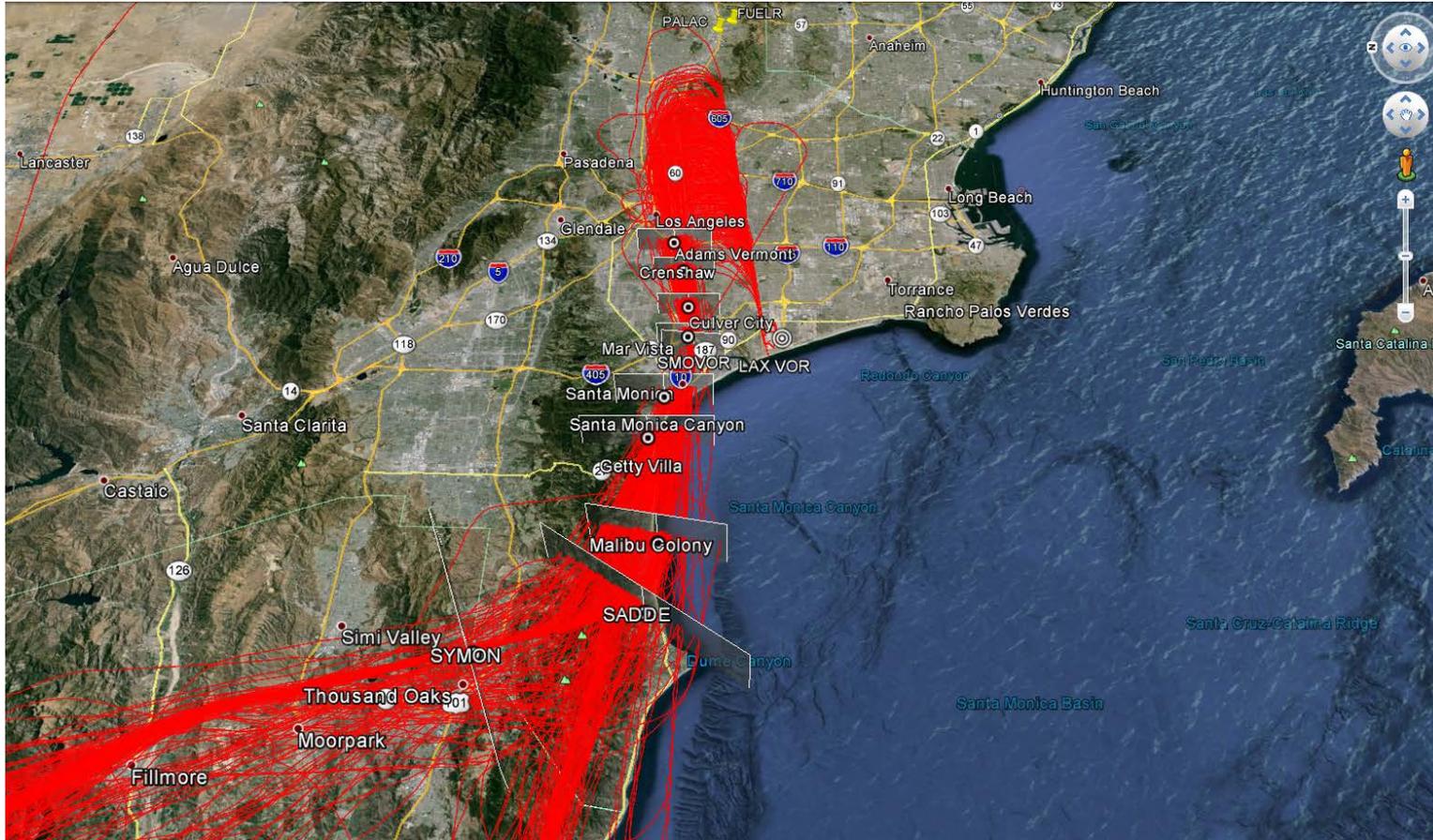
Source: LAWA, HMMH 2016

# Study Results – Data Analysis Locations



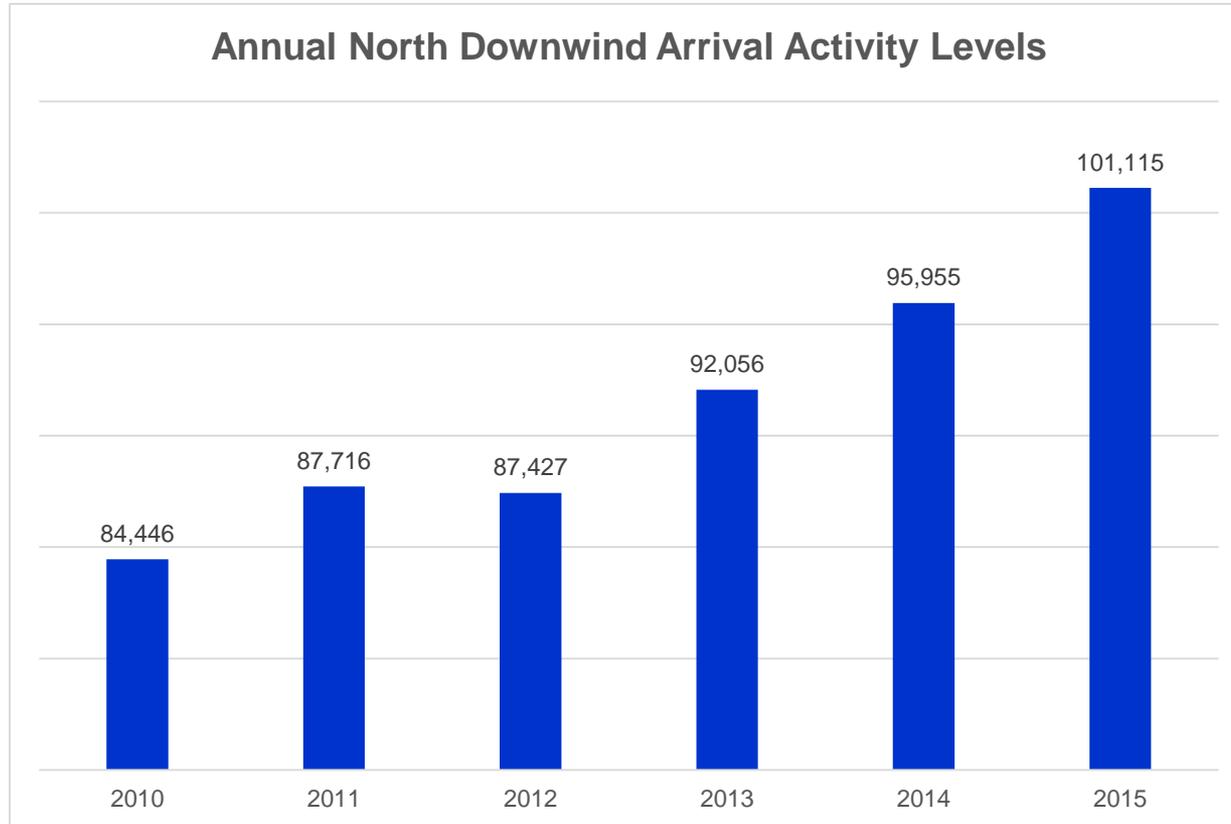
Source: Google Earth, HMMH 2016

# Study Results – Data Analysis Locations



Source: Google Earth, HMMH 2016

# Study Results – Activity Levels



Source: HMMH 2016

- Aircraft operations increased 22% on the North Downwind Arrival over the six-year analysis period
- This increase is consistent with the growth in overall traffic at LAX

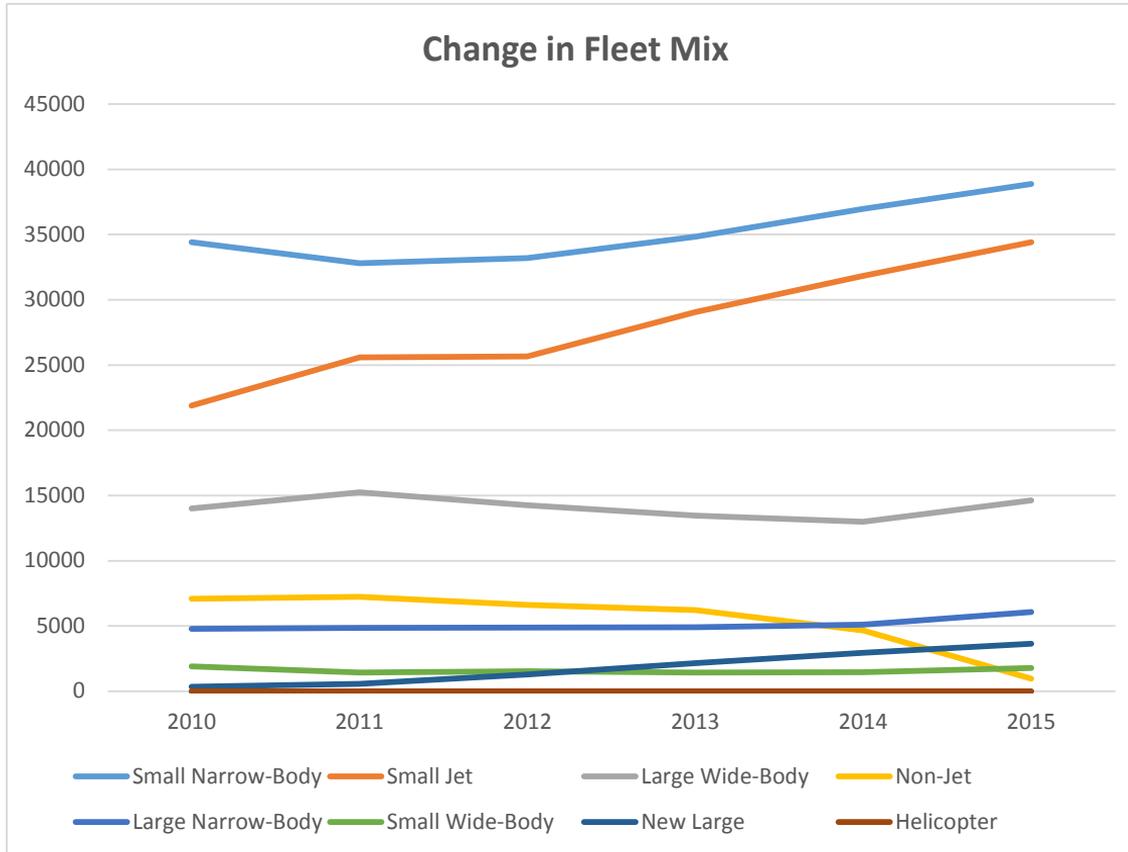
# Study Results – Fleet Mix Group Categories



Group	Sample Aircraft Type
Large Narrow-Body	B727, B757, B787
Large Wide-Body	A330, A340, B747, B777, MD11
New Large Aircraft	A380, B748
Small Jet	B717, CRJ, E145, Business Jets
Small Narrow-Body	A320, B737, MD80, MD88, MD90
Small Wide-Body	A300, A310, B767
Non-Jet	Wide Range of Piston-Driven Aircraft

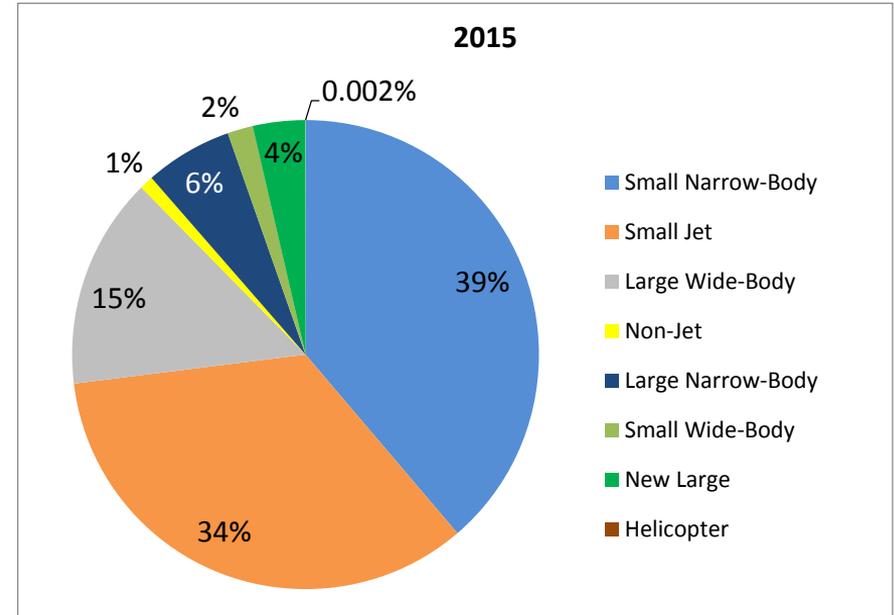
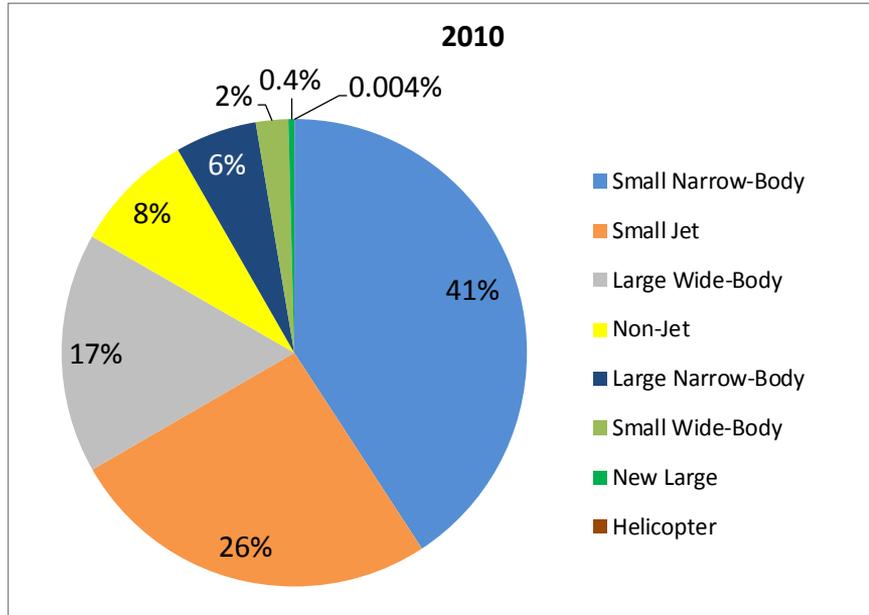
Source: HMMH 2016

# Study Results – Change in Fleet Mix by Category



- The Small Narrow-Body, Small Jet, Large Narrow-Body, and New Large Aircraft categories have grown steadily since 2012
- The Non-Jet aircraft steadily declined over the six-year study period

# Study Results – Change in Fleet Mix by Category



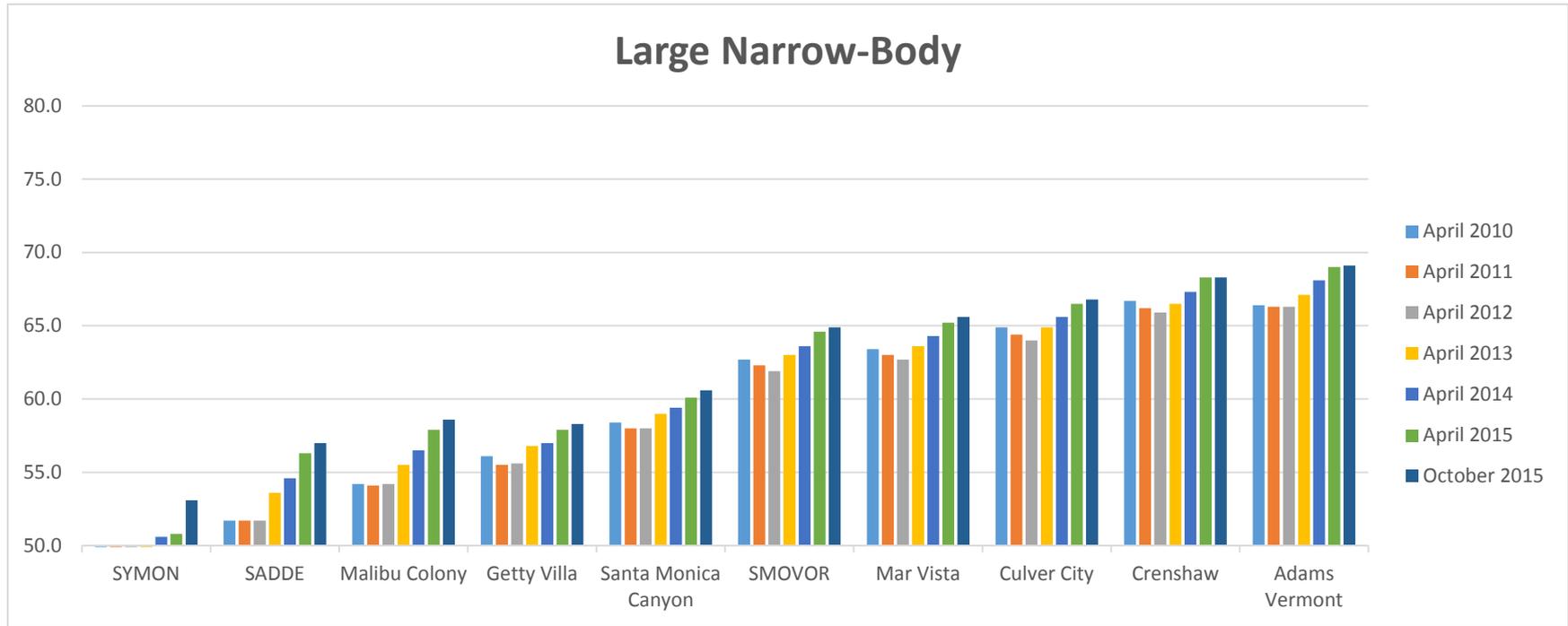
# Study Results – Sound Exposure Level Calculations

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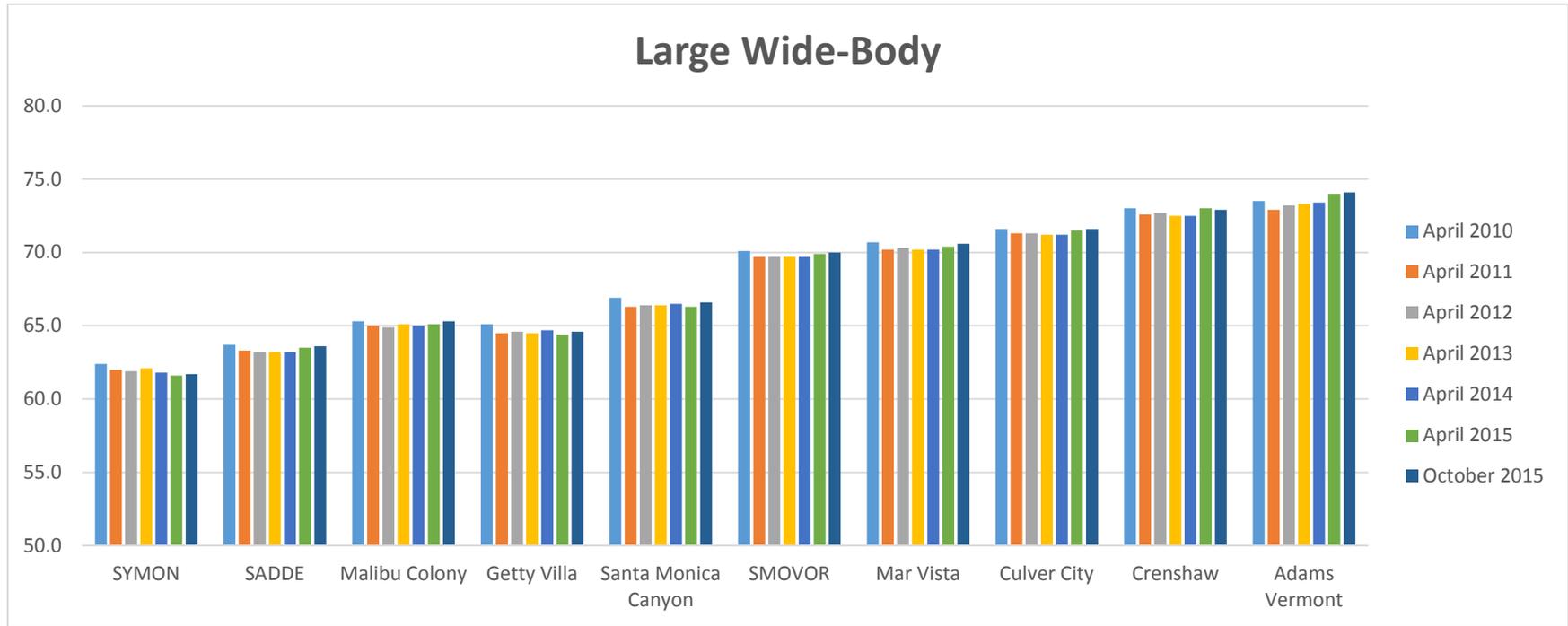
- Sound exposure levels (SEL) for each gate location were modeled using the Standard Grid calculation feature of the FAA's Integrated Noise Model (INM) Version 7.0d
- HMMH used a proprietary software system called RealContours™ that turned each radar flight track into a modeled track for use in the INM to calculate the daily SELs for each aircraft group/category for each gate
- The daily SELs were then averaged to compute an average monthly SEL value for each aircraft group or category at each key location
- Monthly SELs were calculated for the month of April from 2010 through 2015 as well as October 2014 and October 2015

# Study Results – Sound Exposure Level Calculations



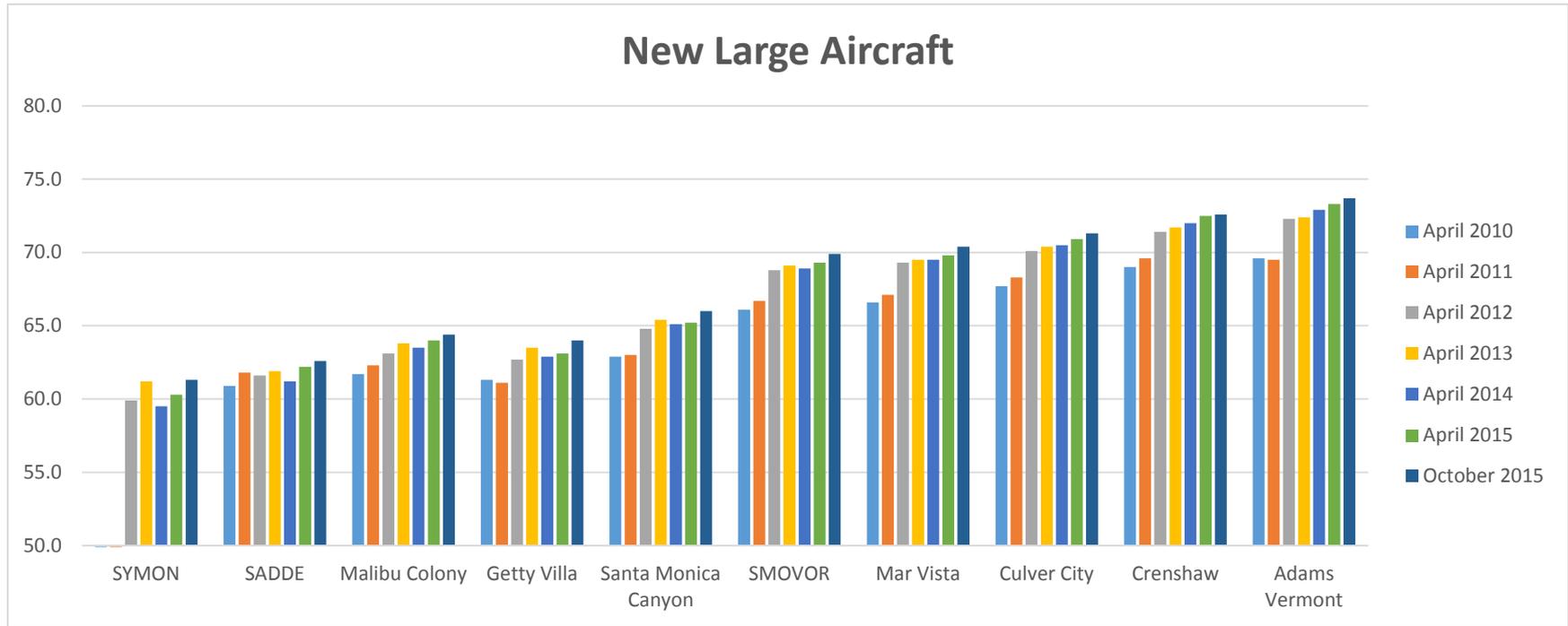
- The Large Narrow-Body group is showing a slight upward trend in average SEL values

# Study Results – Sound Exposure Level Calculations



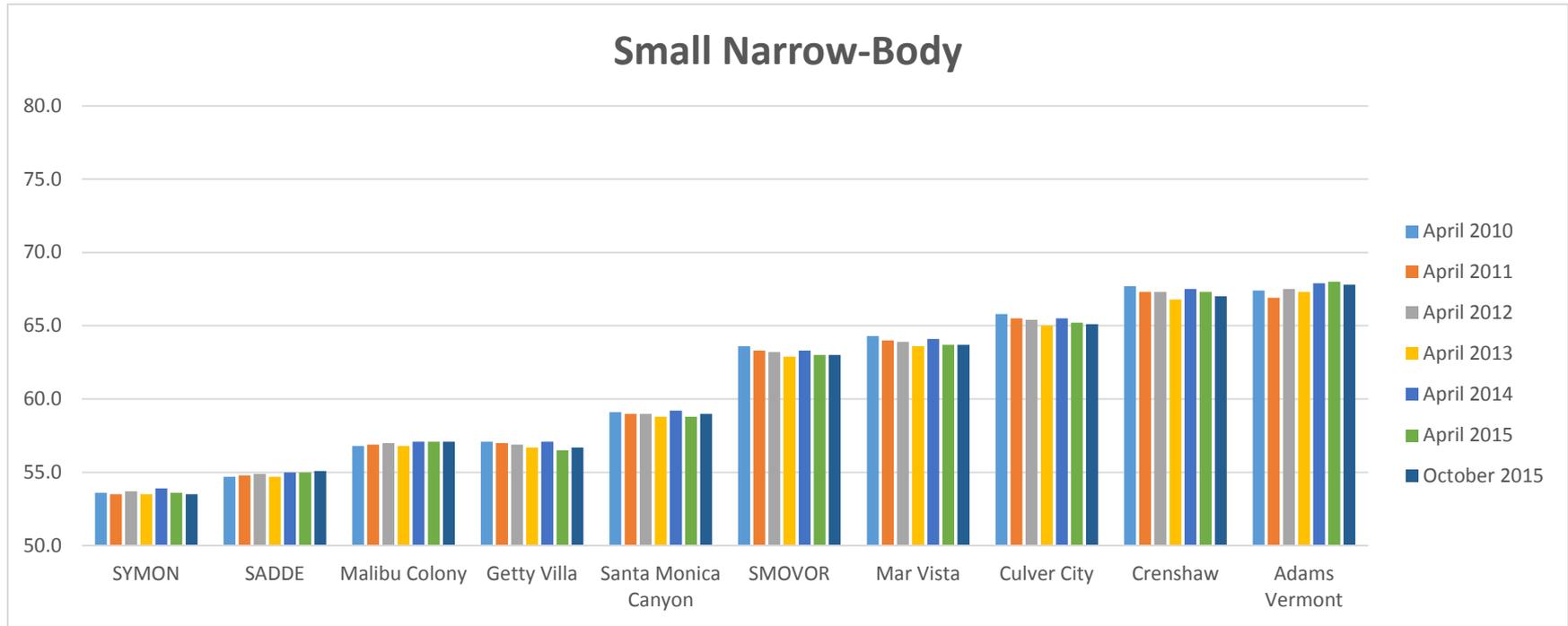
- The Large Wide-Body group is showing virtually no change in average SEL values during the six-year study period

# Study Results – Sound Exposure Level Calculations



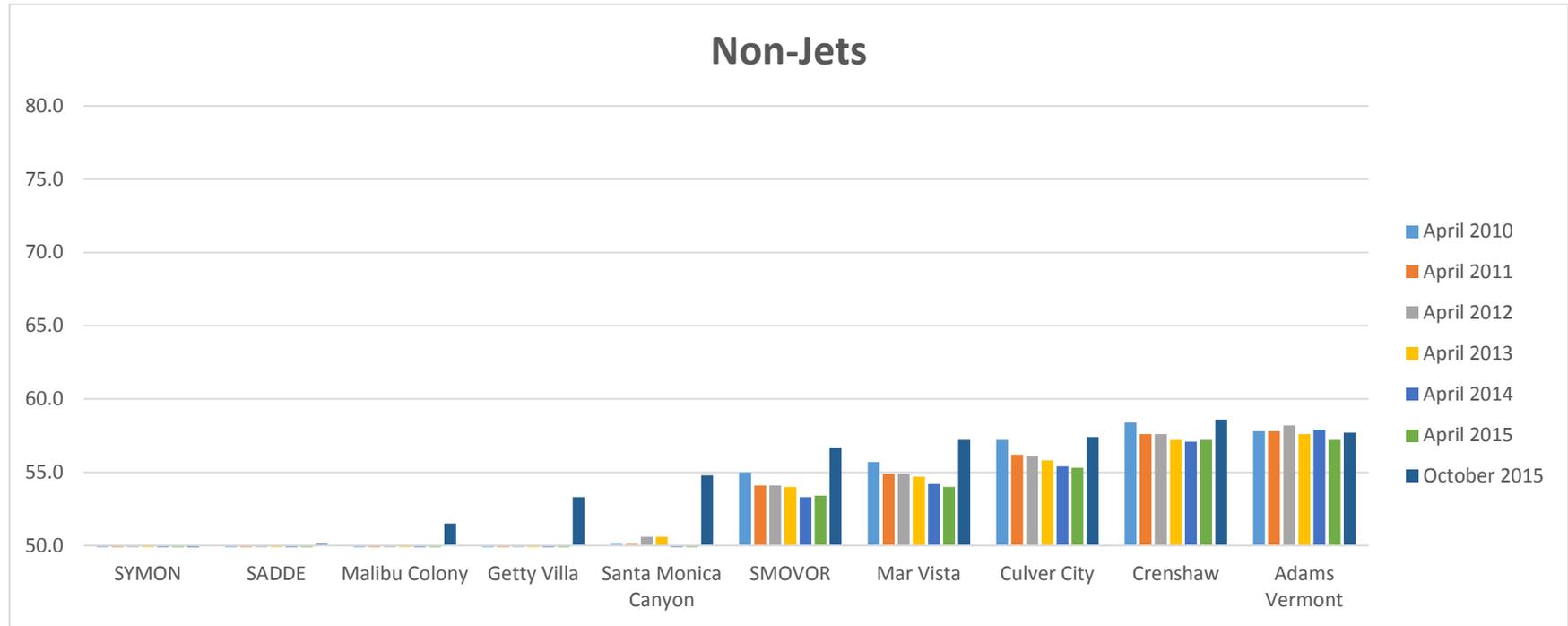
- Since 2012, the New Large Aircraft group is showing a slight increase in average SEL values

# Study Results – Sound Exposure Level Calculations



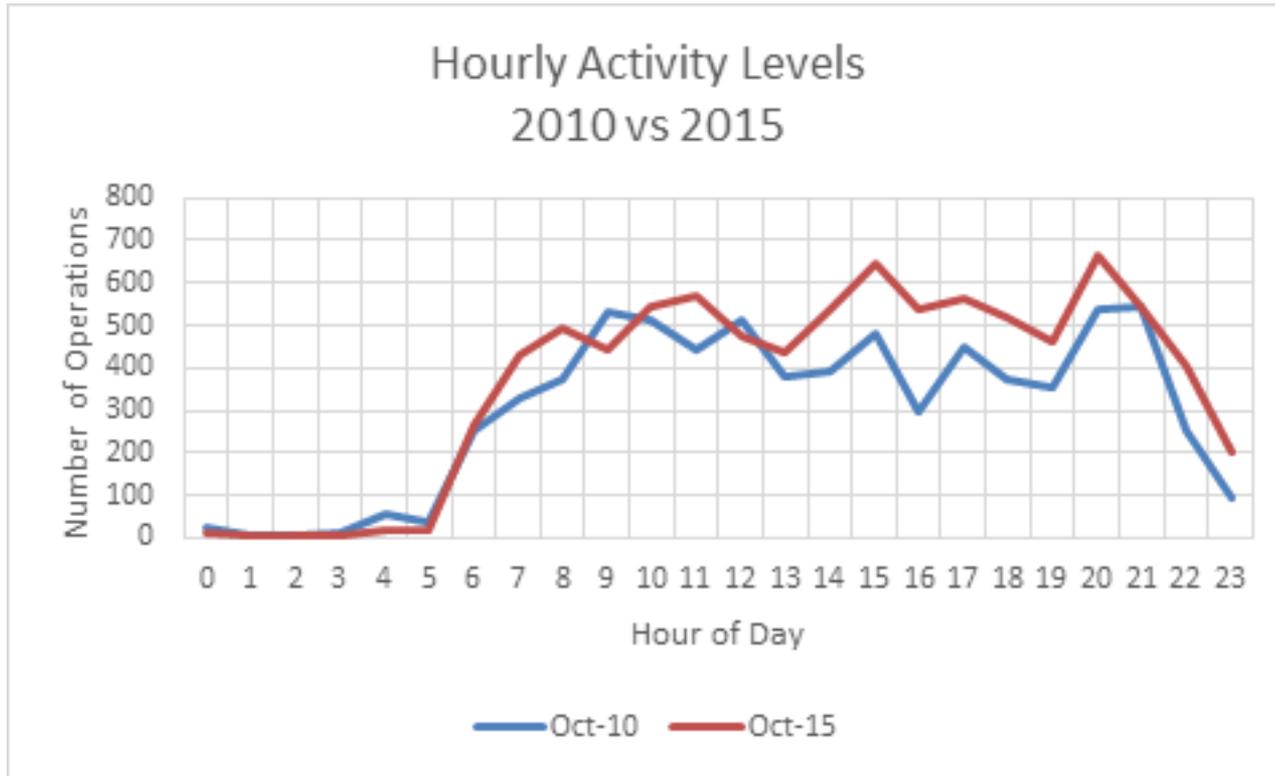
- The Small Narrow-Body group is showing virtually no change in average SEL values over the six-year study period

# Study Results – Sound Exposure Level Calculations



- With the exception of October 2015, the Non-Jet group is generally showing a slight decrease in average SEL values over the six-year study period

# Study Results – Time of Day Distribution



Source: HMMH 2016

# Study Results – Altitudes and Slant Distances by Aircraft Categories

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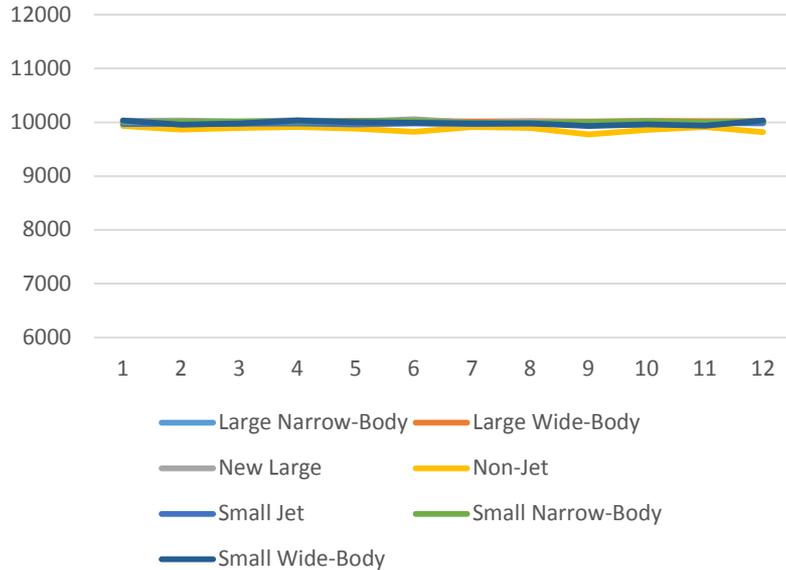
- Altitude and slant distances graphs were prepared for each aircraft category for each gate for the six-year study period
- The graphs for each gate were compared on a month-to-month basis to identify any changes that may have occurred over the six-year period
- With the exception of the non-jet aircraft category, the month over month results were relatively consistent
- The following slides offer a sample slant distance graph for Santa Monica Canyon and for sample altitudes for 2014 and 2015 for four representative gate locations



# Study Results – Average Altitudes by Aircraft Category



### Malibu Colony - 2014 Altitudes (ft.)

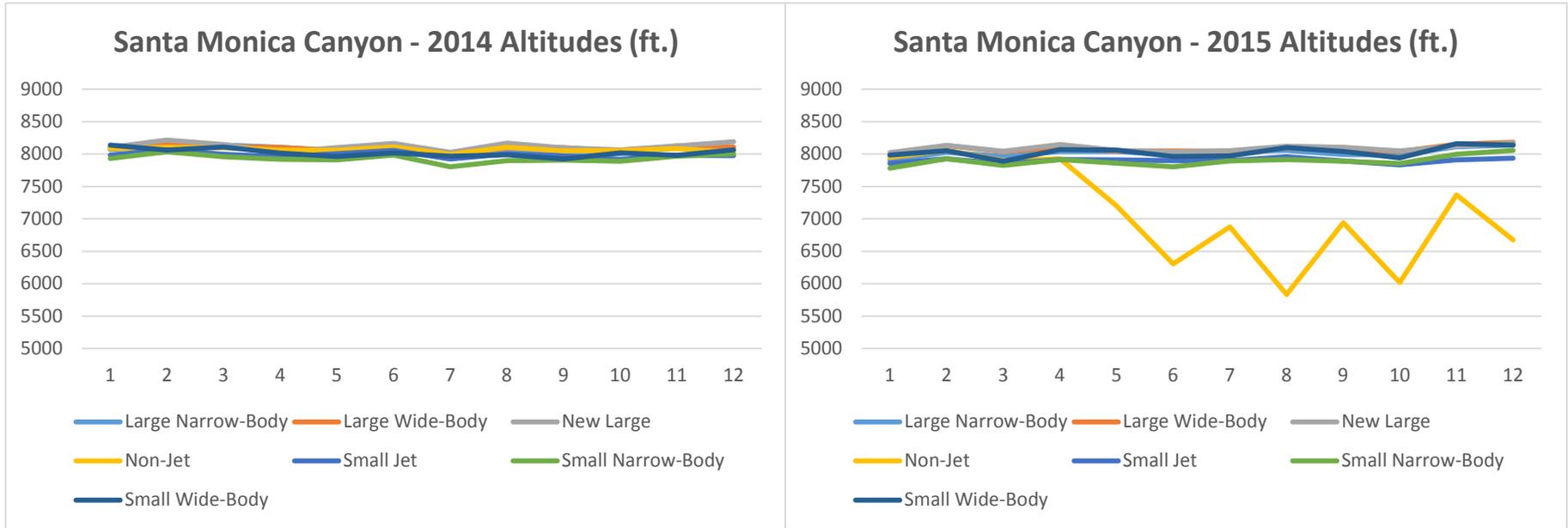


### Malibu Colony - 2015 Altitudes (ft.)



- With the exception of non-jet aircraft, the altitudes are consistent across aircraft categories from 2014 to 2015

# Study Results – Average Altitudes by Aircraft Category

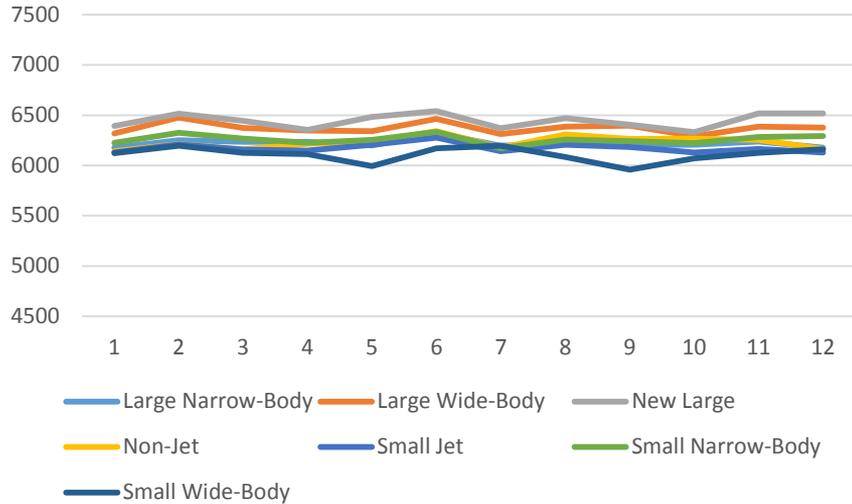


- With the exception of non-jet aircraft, the altitudes are consistent across aircraft categories from 2014 to 2015

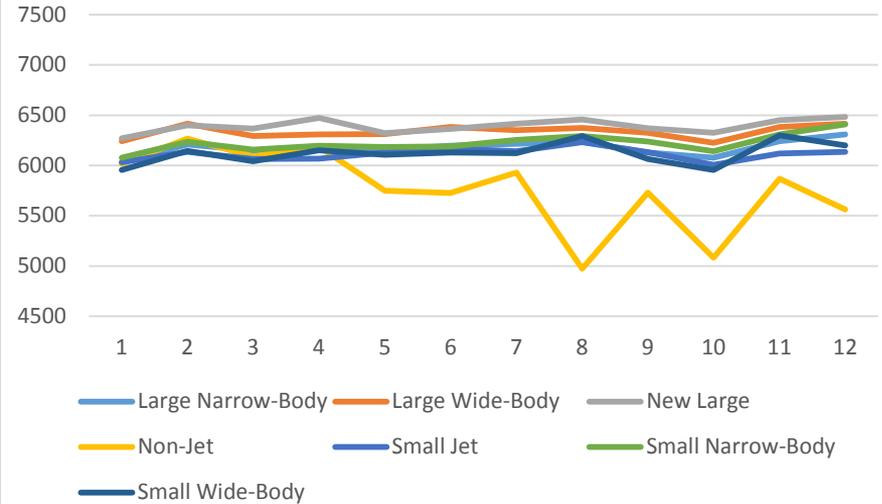
# Study Results – Average Altitudes by Aircraft Category



### Culver City - 2014 Altitudes (ft.)



### Culver City - 2015 Altitudes (ft.)

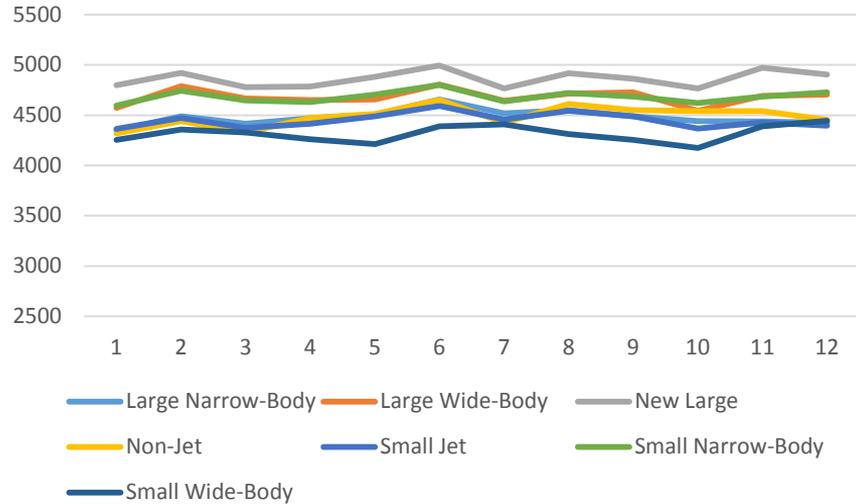


- With the exception of non-jet aircraft, the altitudes are consistent across aircraft categories from 2014 to 2015

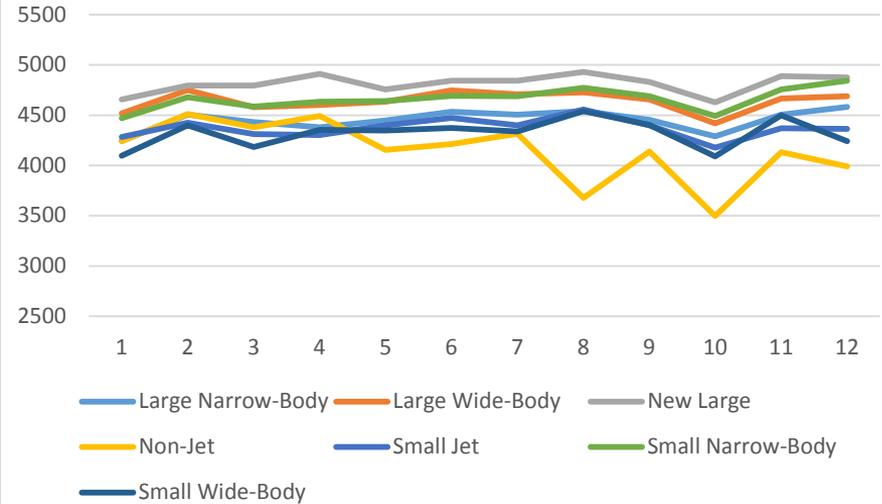
# Study Results – Average Altitudes by Aircraft Category



## Adams-Vermont - 2014 Altitudes (ft.)



## Adams-Vermont - 2015 Altitudes (ft.)



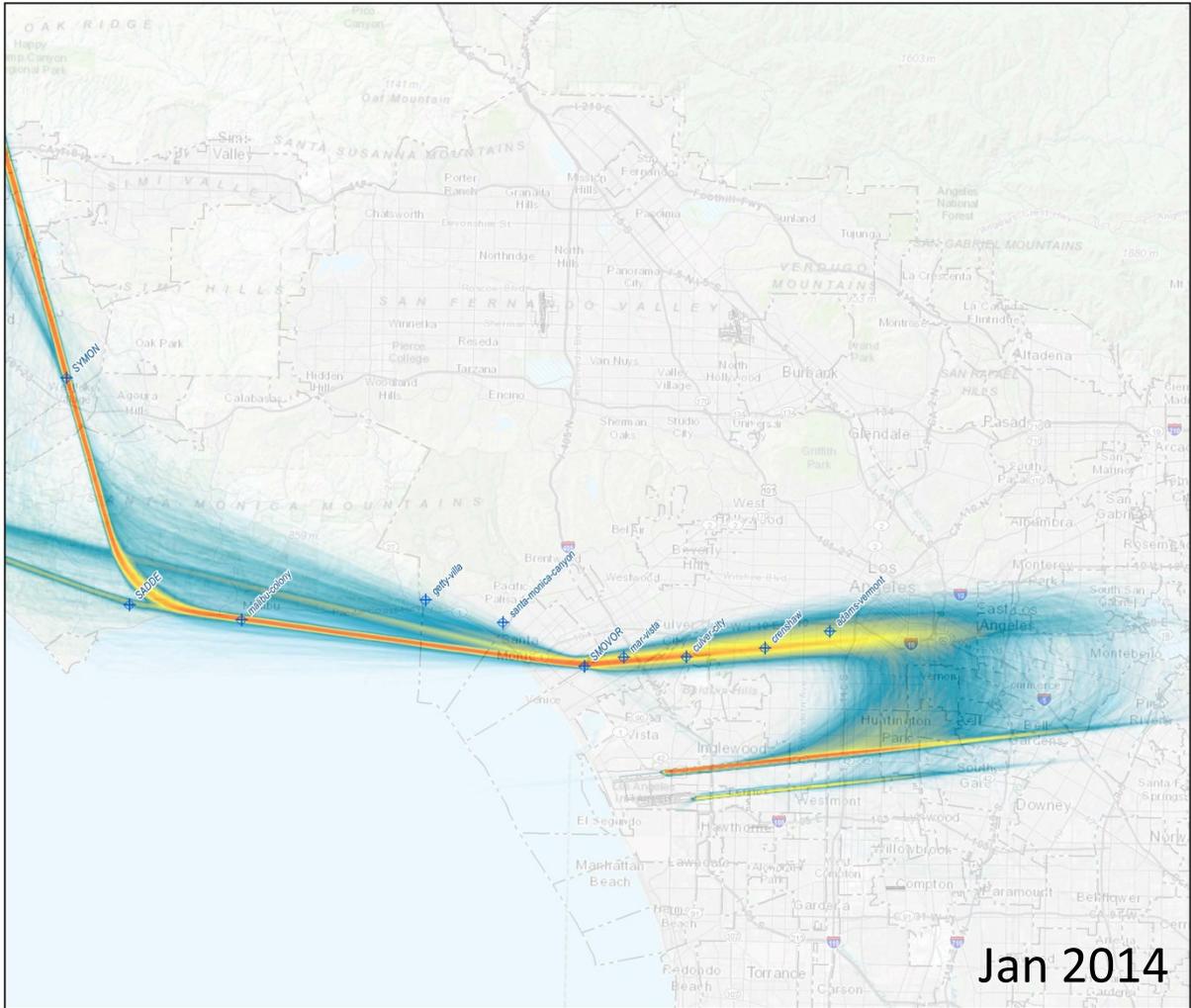
- With the exception of non-jet aircraft, the altitudes are consistent across aircraft categories from 2014 to 2015

# Study Results – Flight Track Density Maps

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- Flight track density maps were developed for each month over the six-year analysis period
- As a result, 72 Flight track density maps were prepared, which were individually examined for noticeable changes throughout the six-year period
- The data are generally consistent until the summer of 2014, remain changed for approximately 12 months, and then return to the patterns of the previous four years
- The following images illustrate these recent changes



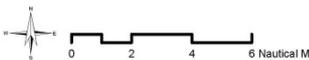
Radar Track Density (7,979 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

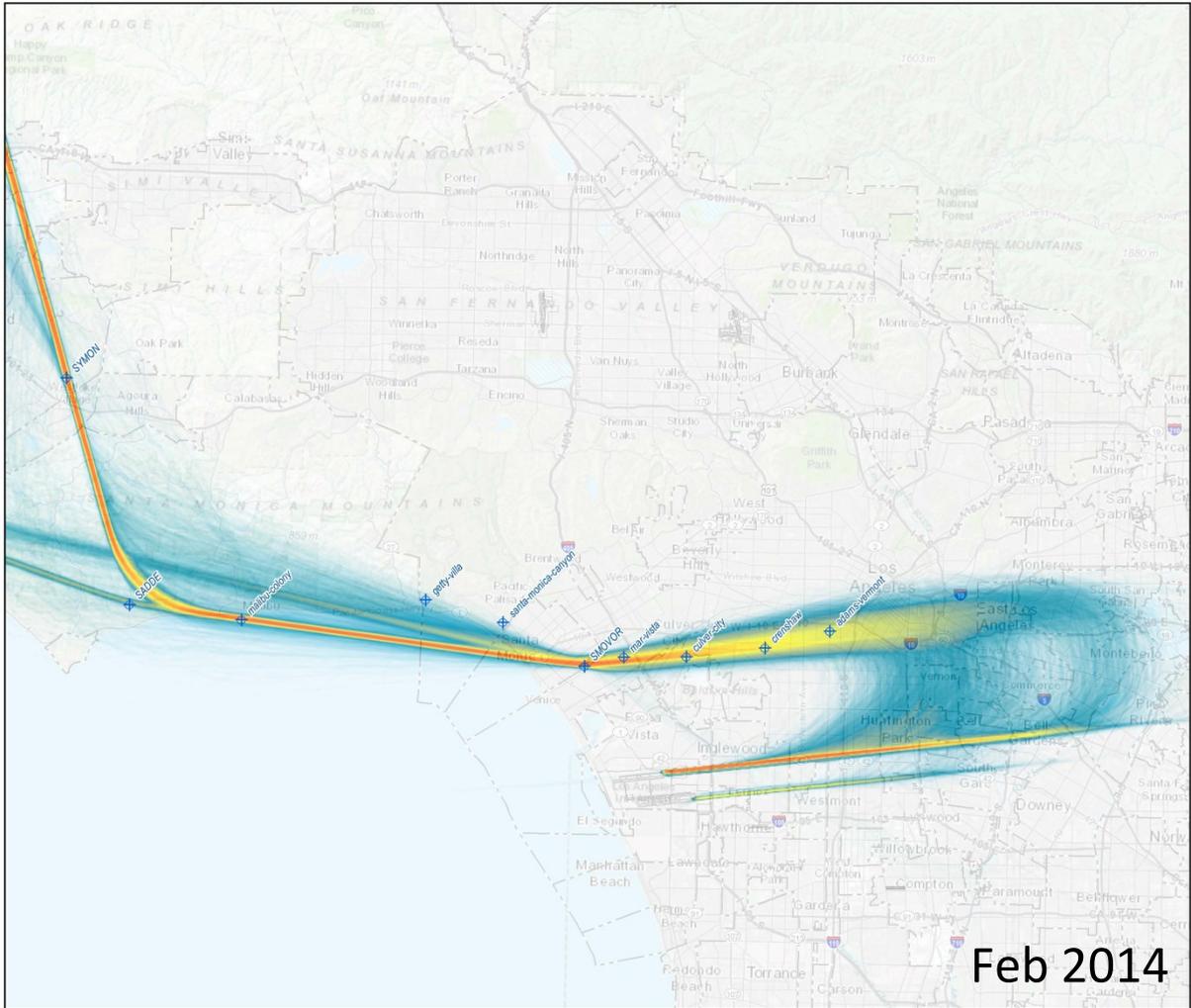
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBasis, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MipimyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Jan 2014



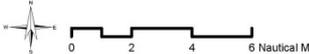


Radar Track Density (7,152 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

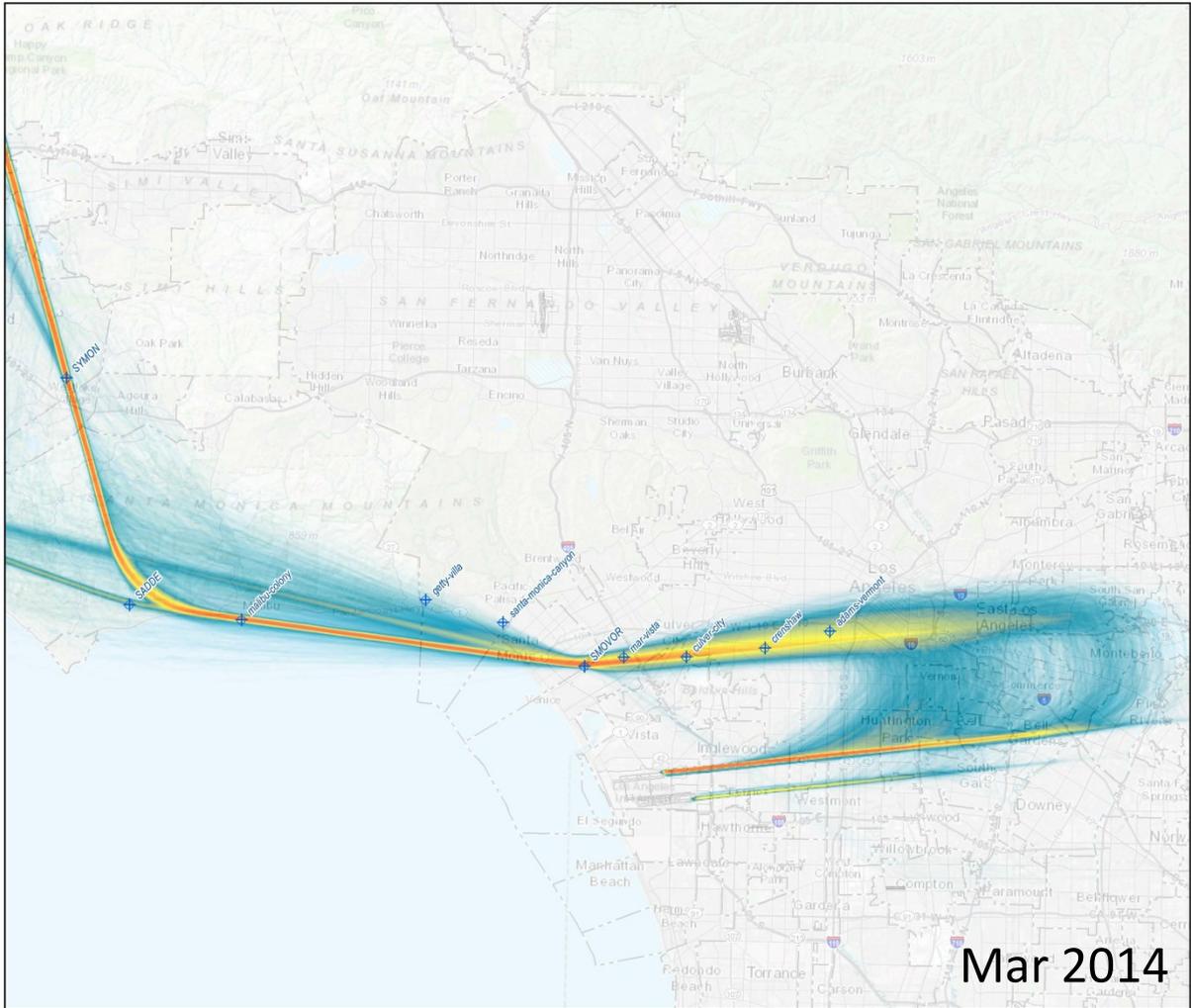
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Feb 2014

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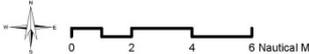


Radar Track Density (7,593 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

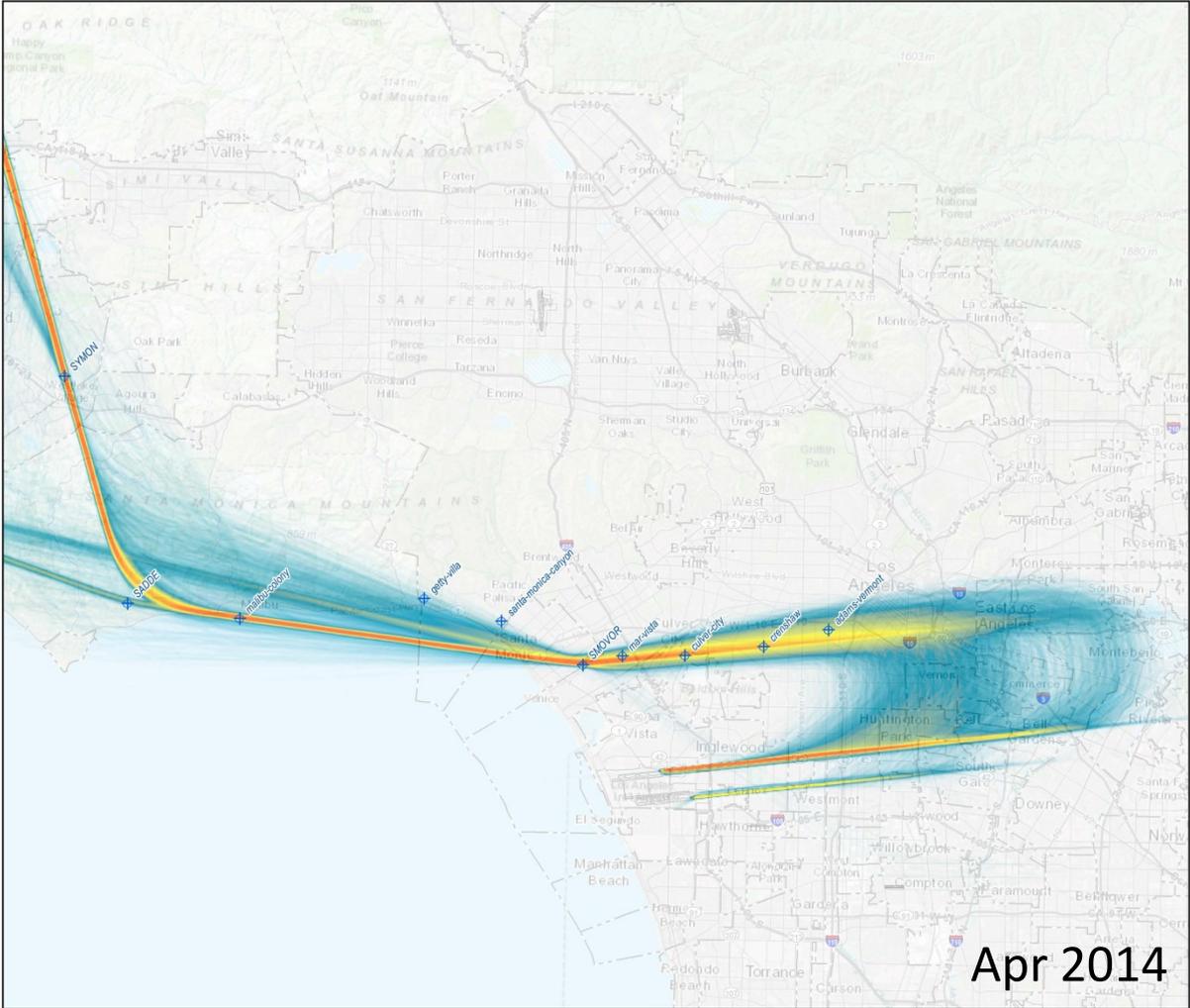
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Mar 2014

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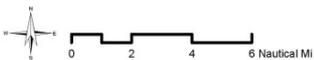
Radar Track Density (8,095 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

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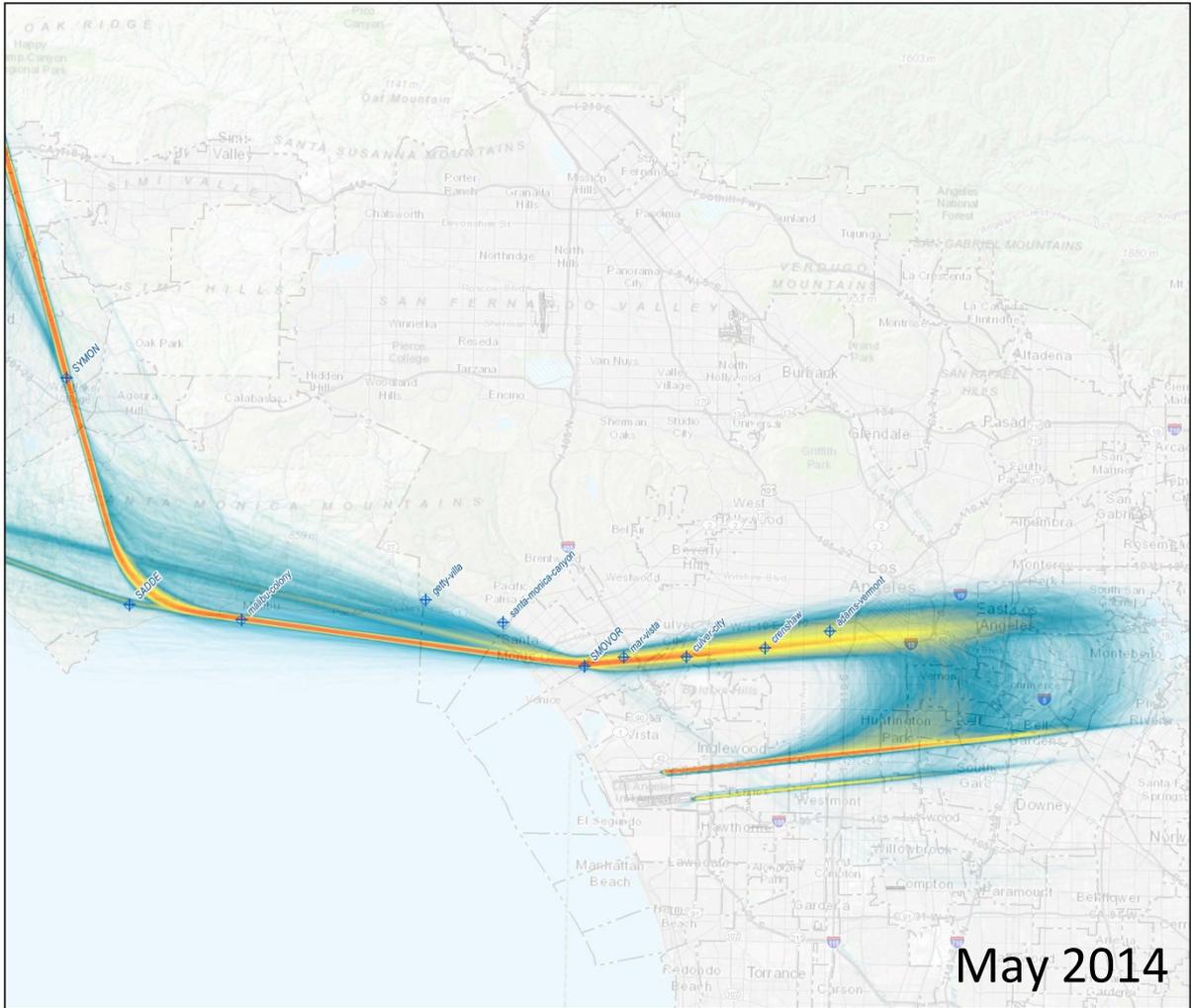
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBasis, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Apr 2014



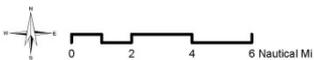


Radar Track Density (8,244 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

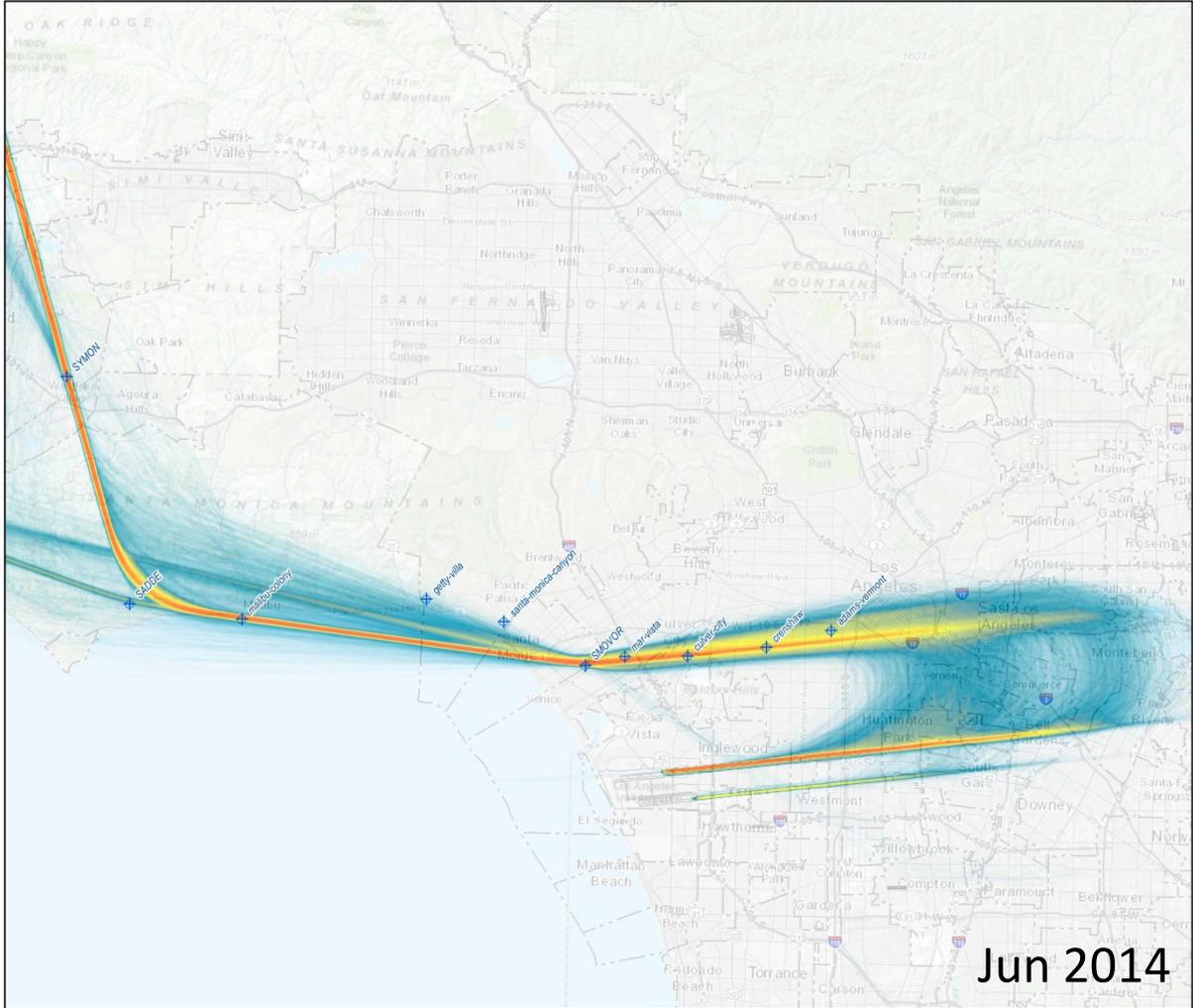
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May 2014



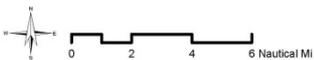


Radar Track Density (8,402 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

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Jun 2014

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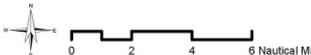


Radar Track Density (8,572 Radar Tracks)

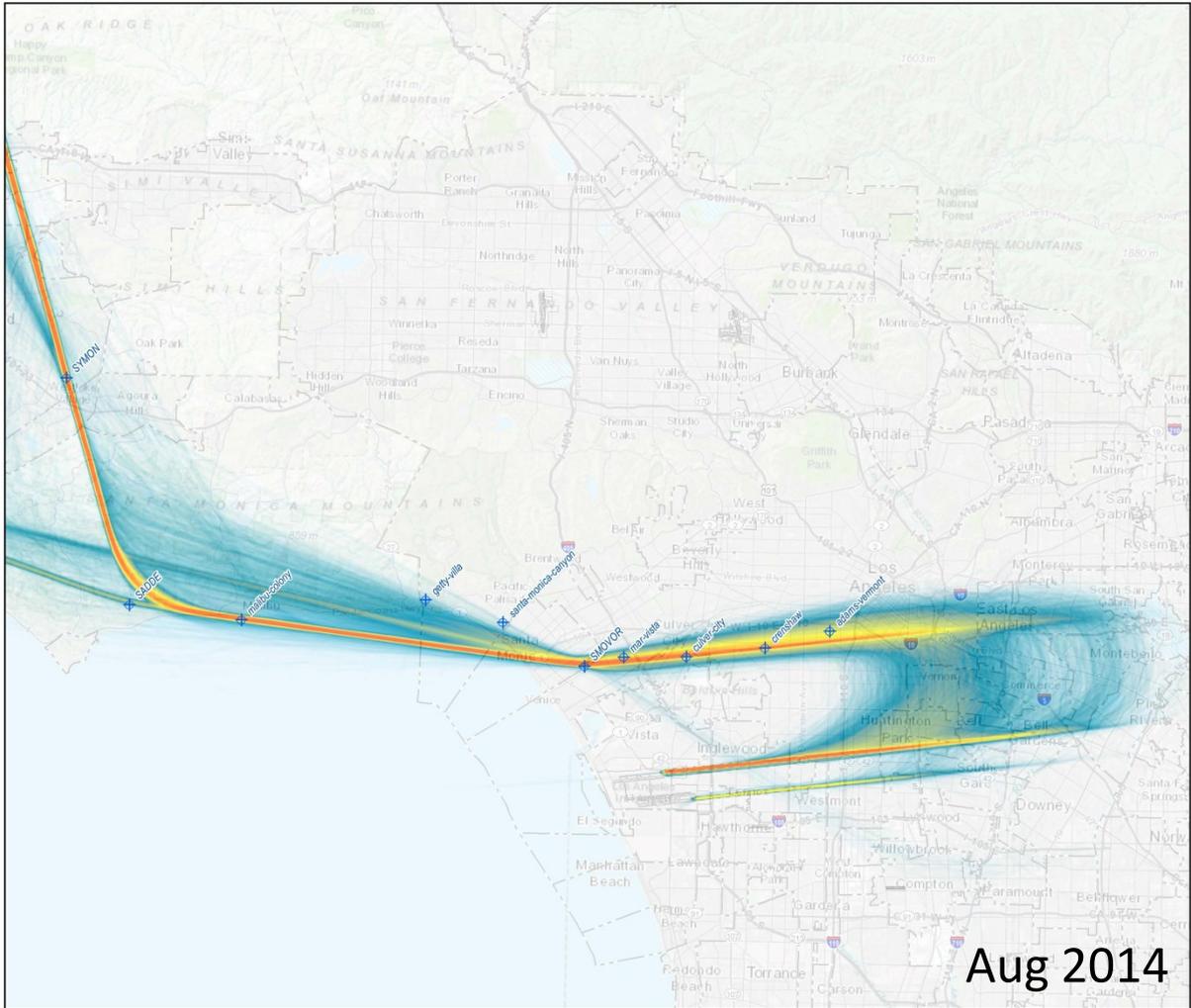
Low Medium High

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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBasis, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Jul 2014

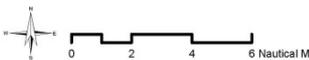


Radar Track Density (8,801 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

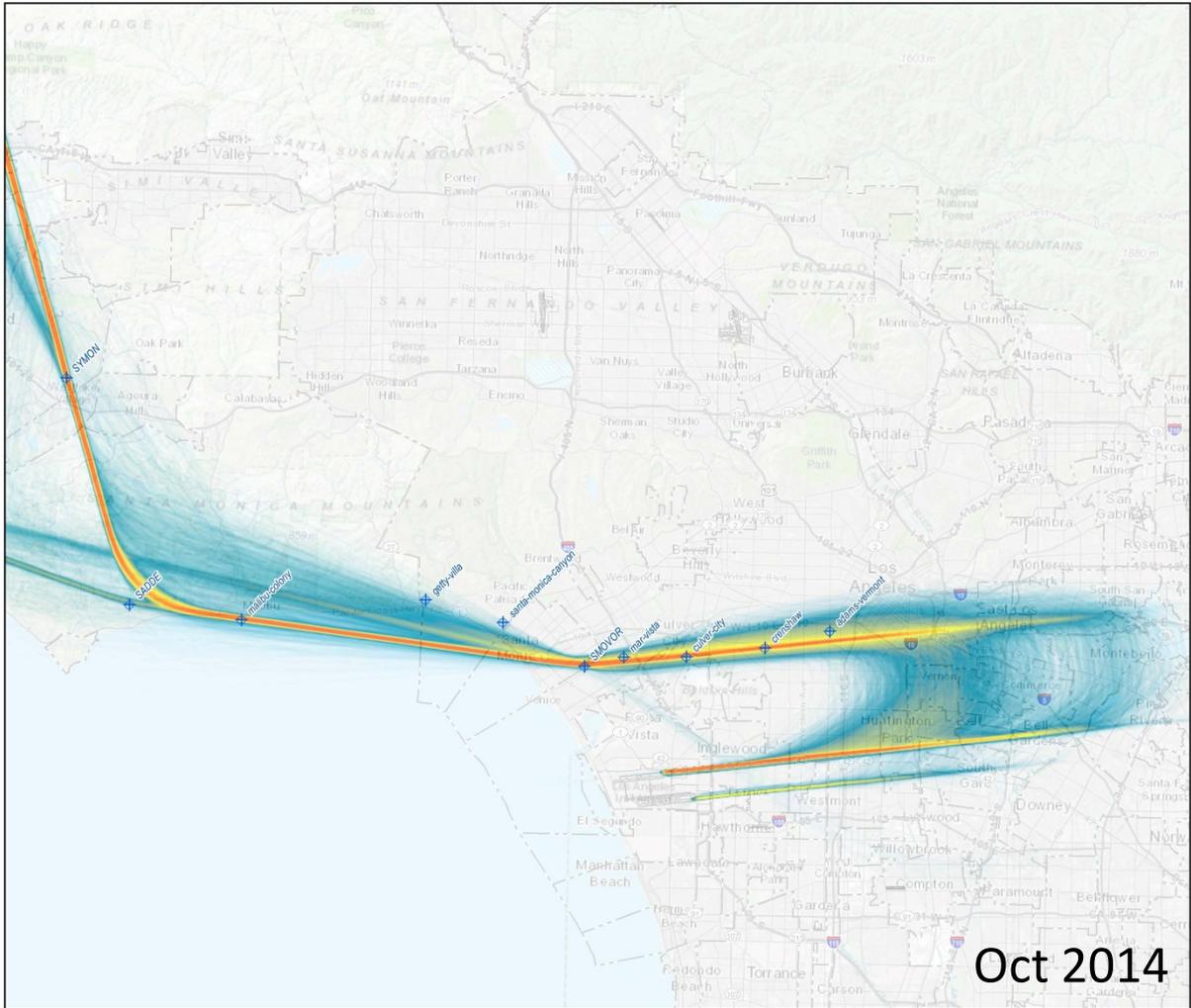
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBasis, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Aug 2014





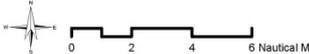
Radar Track Density (8,355 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

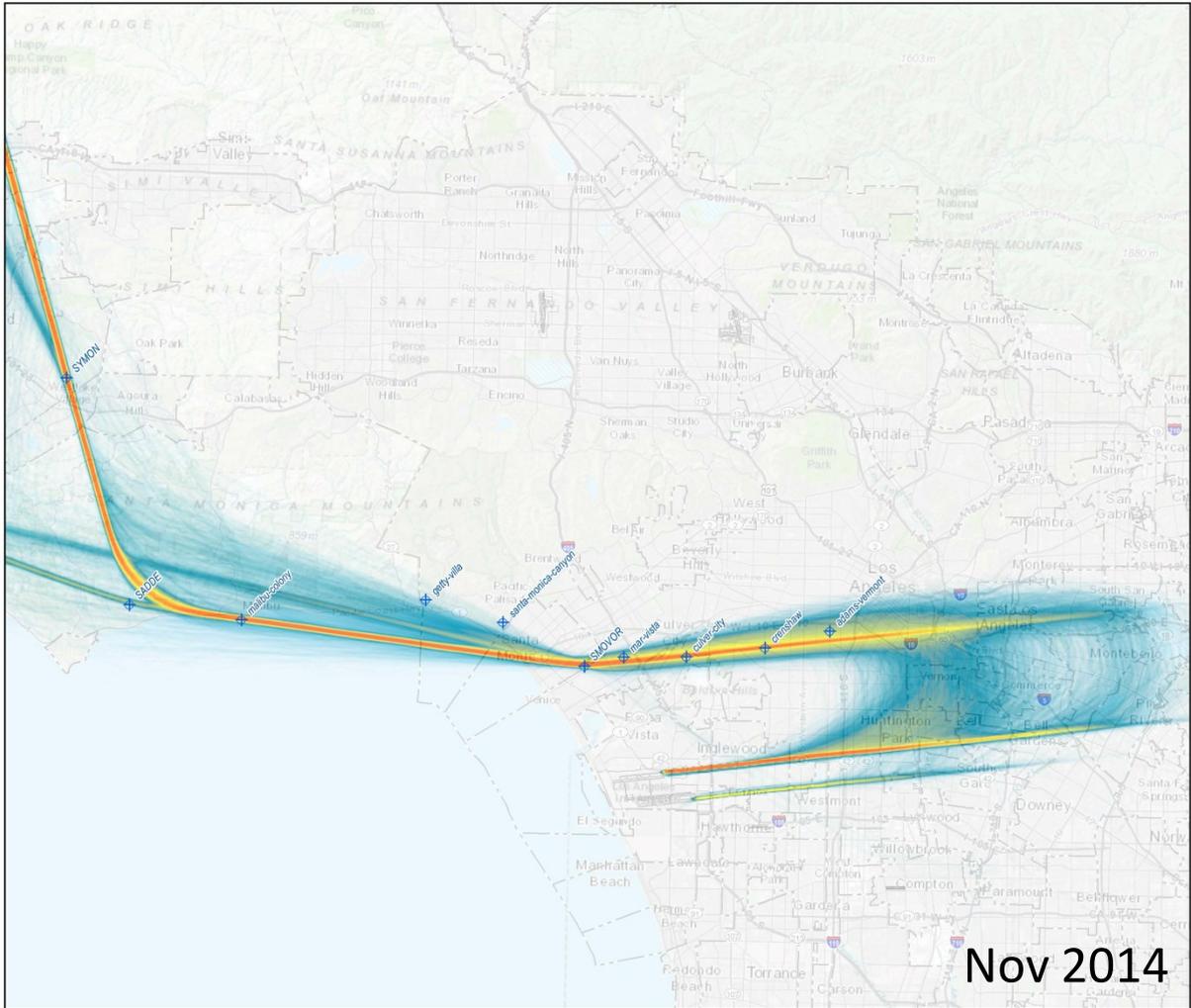
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Oct 2014



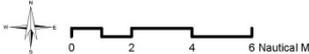


Radar Track Density (7,840 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBasis, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Nov 2014



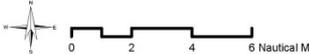


Radar Track Density (6,701 Radar Tracks)

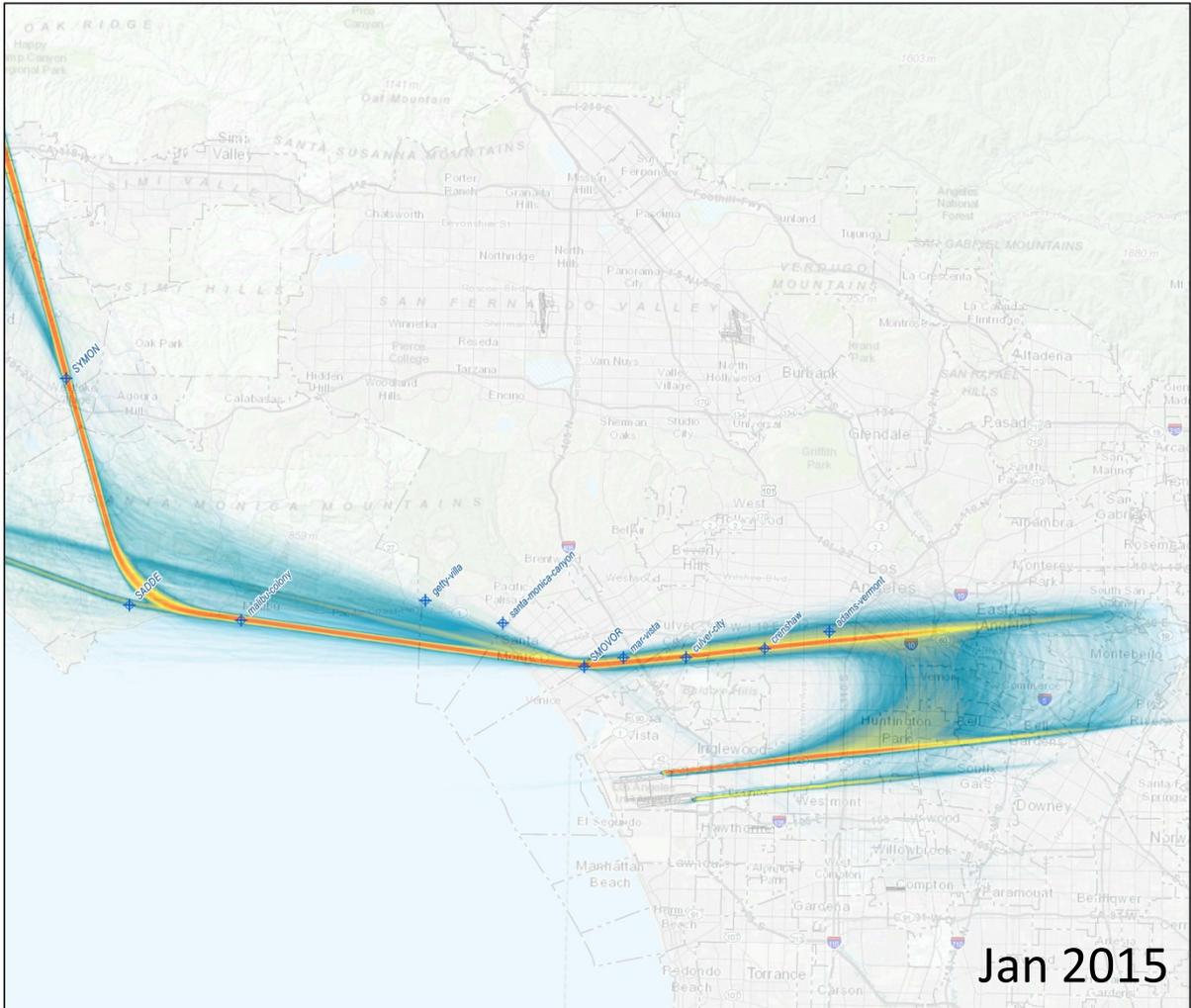
Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBasis, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Dec 2014



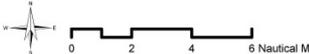
Radar Track Density (7,993 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

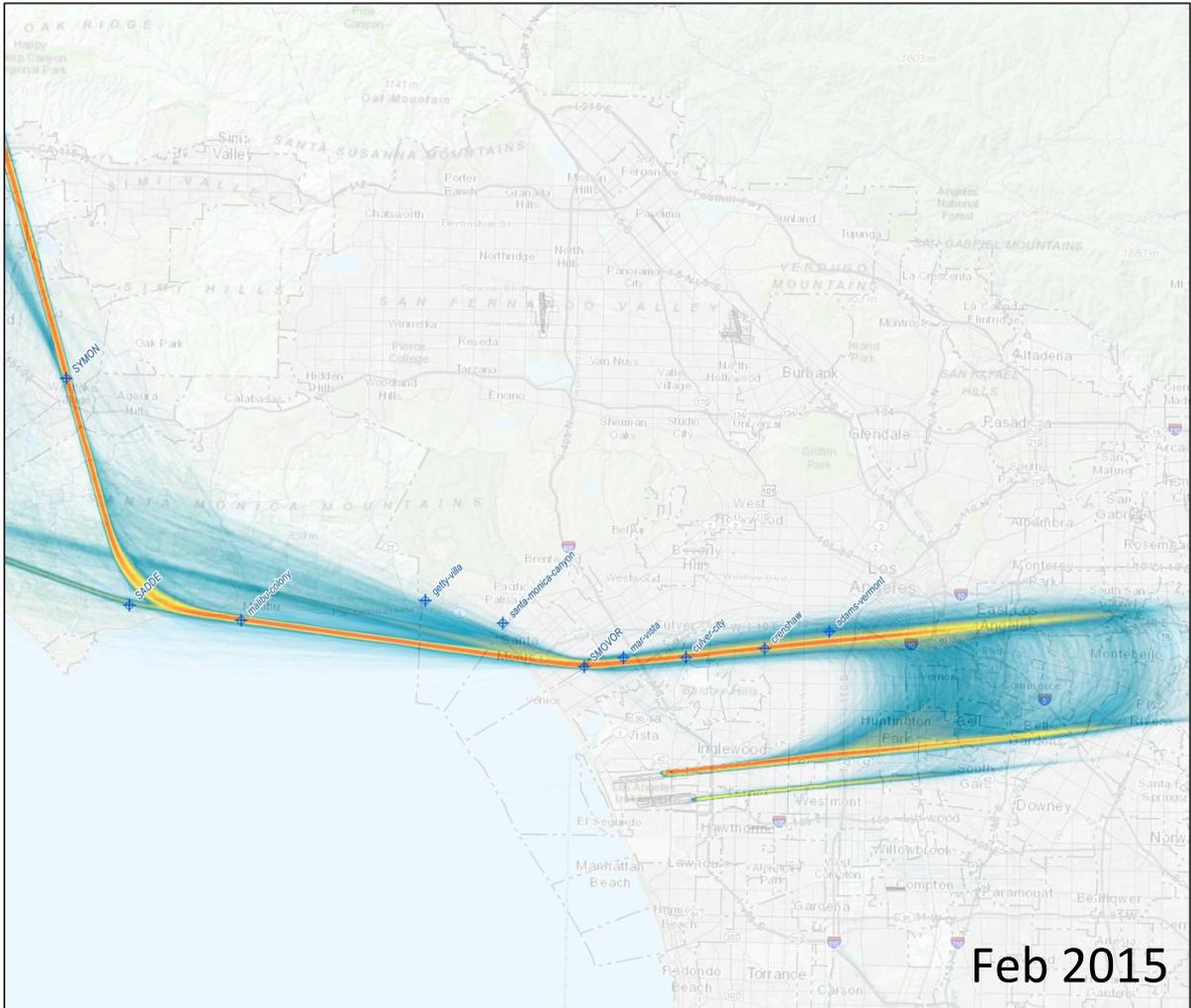
Document Path: G:\Projects\306\306009430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_Jan\_2015.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swastopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Jan 2015



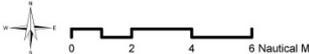


Radar Track Density (7,305 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

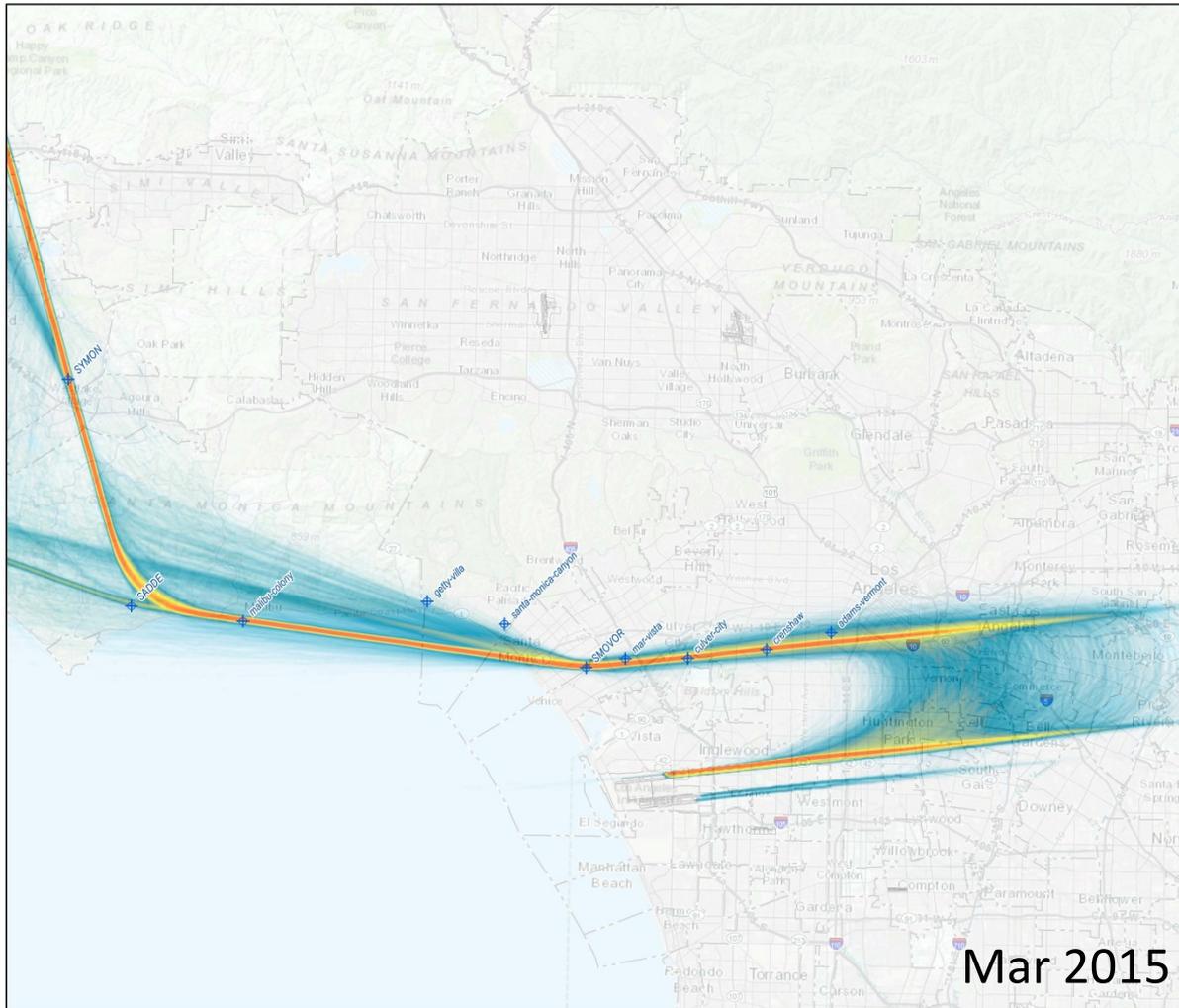
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Document Path: G:\Projects\306\30600009430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_Feb\_2015.mxd

Feb 2015

LAX Northerly Arrivals for March 2015



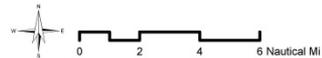
Radar Track Density (8,283 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

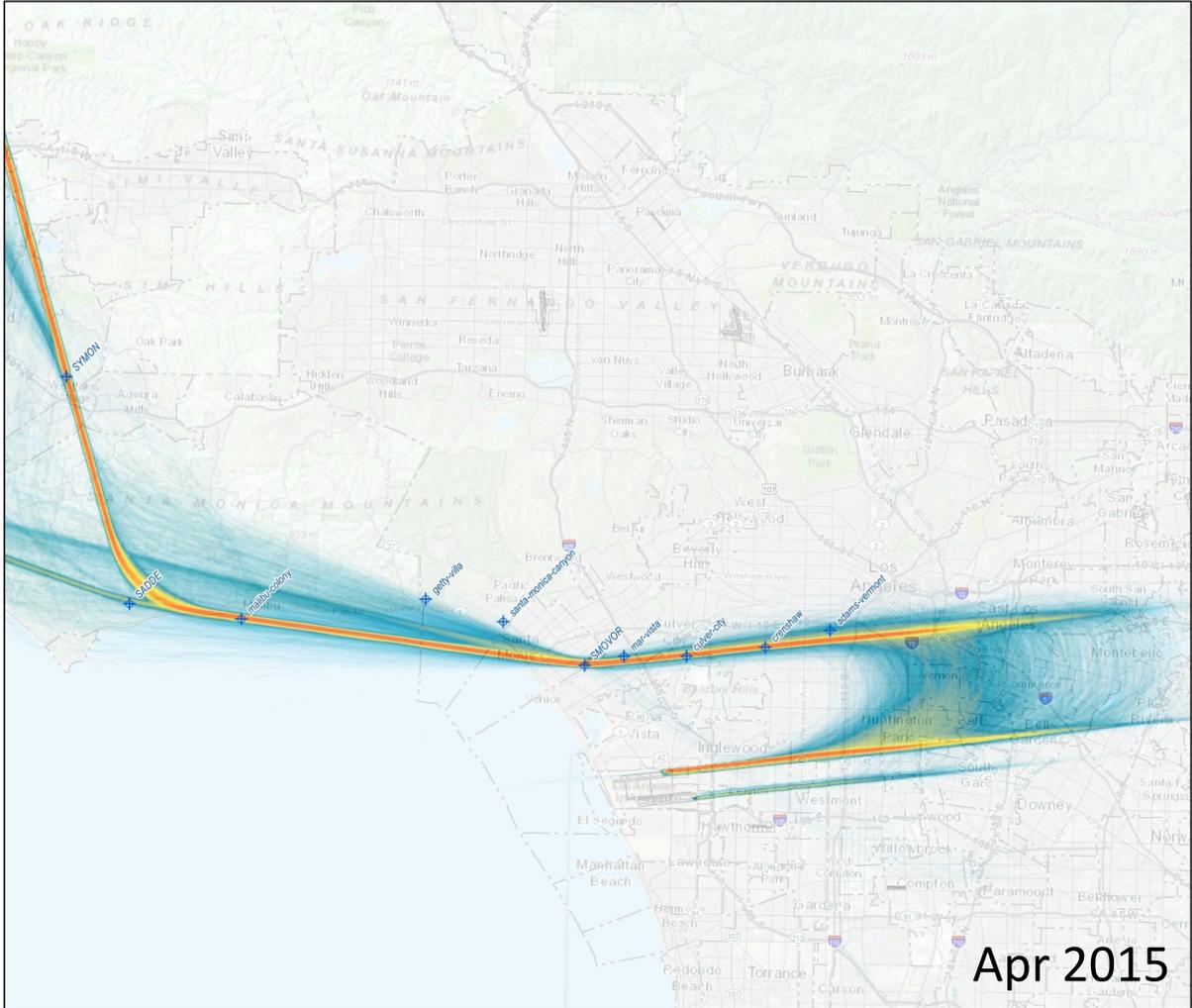
Document Path: G:\Projects\306\3060096430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_March\_2015.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swastopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Mar 2015





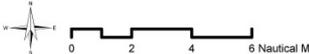
Radar Track Density (8,213 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Document Path: G:\Projects\306\3060009430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_April\_2015.mxd

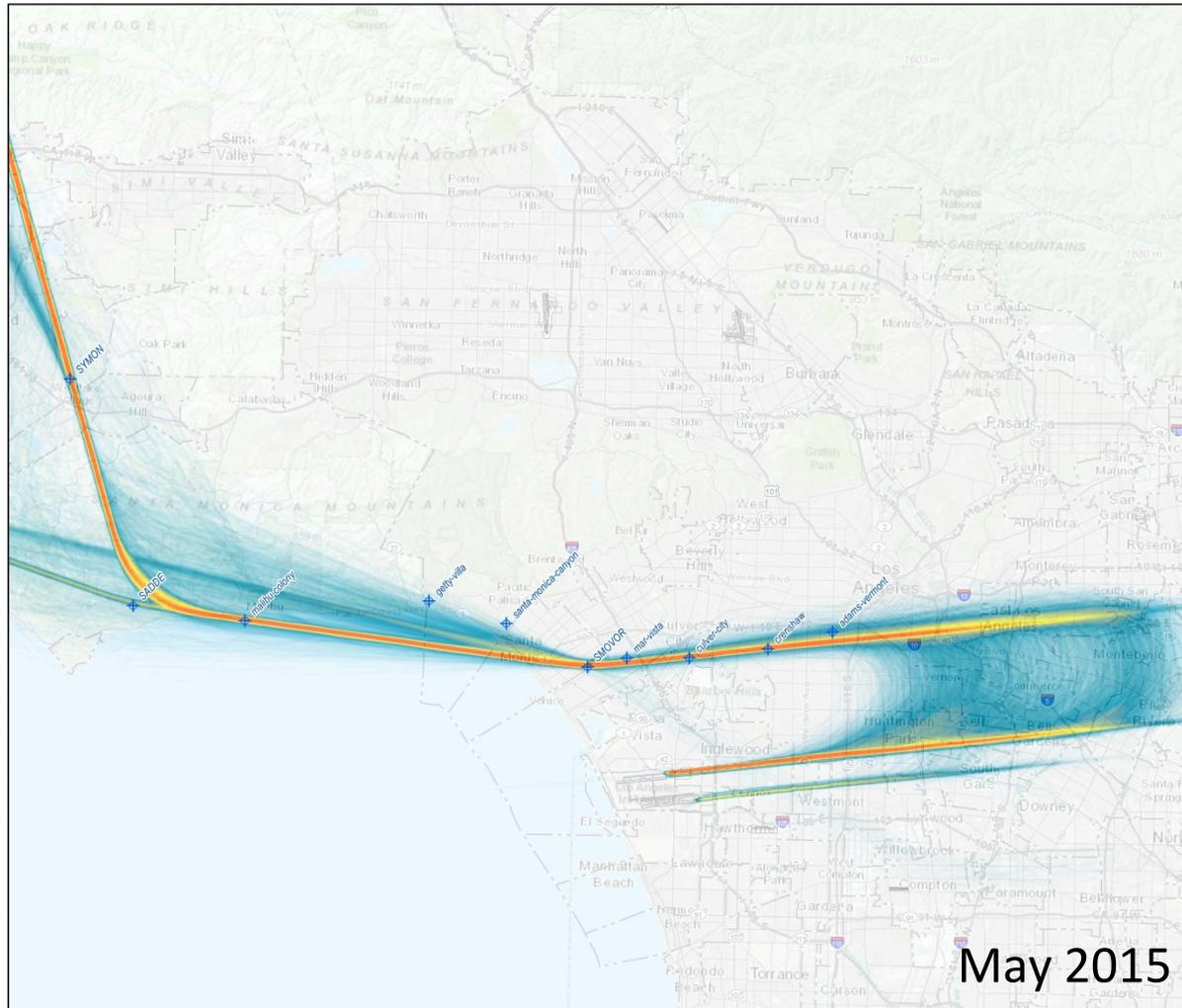
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Apr 2015



# LAX Northerly Arrivals for May 2015

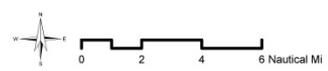


Radar Track Density (8,418 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



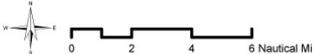


Radar Track Density (8,676 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Jun 2015





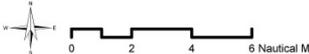
Document Path: G:\Projects\306\306096430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_July\_2015.mxd

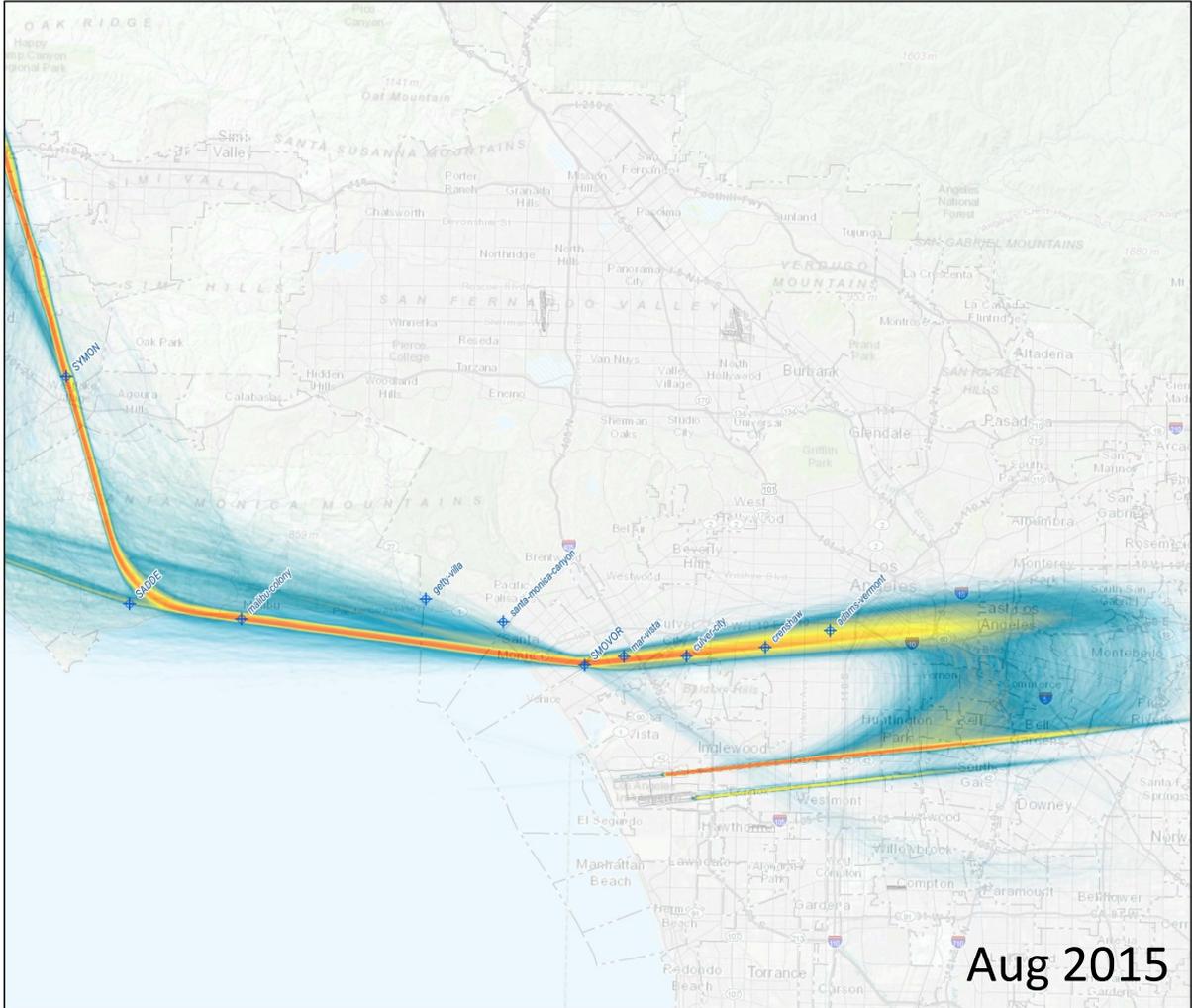
Radar Track Density (9,034 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



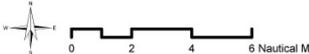


Radar Track Density (8,903 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

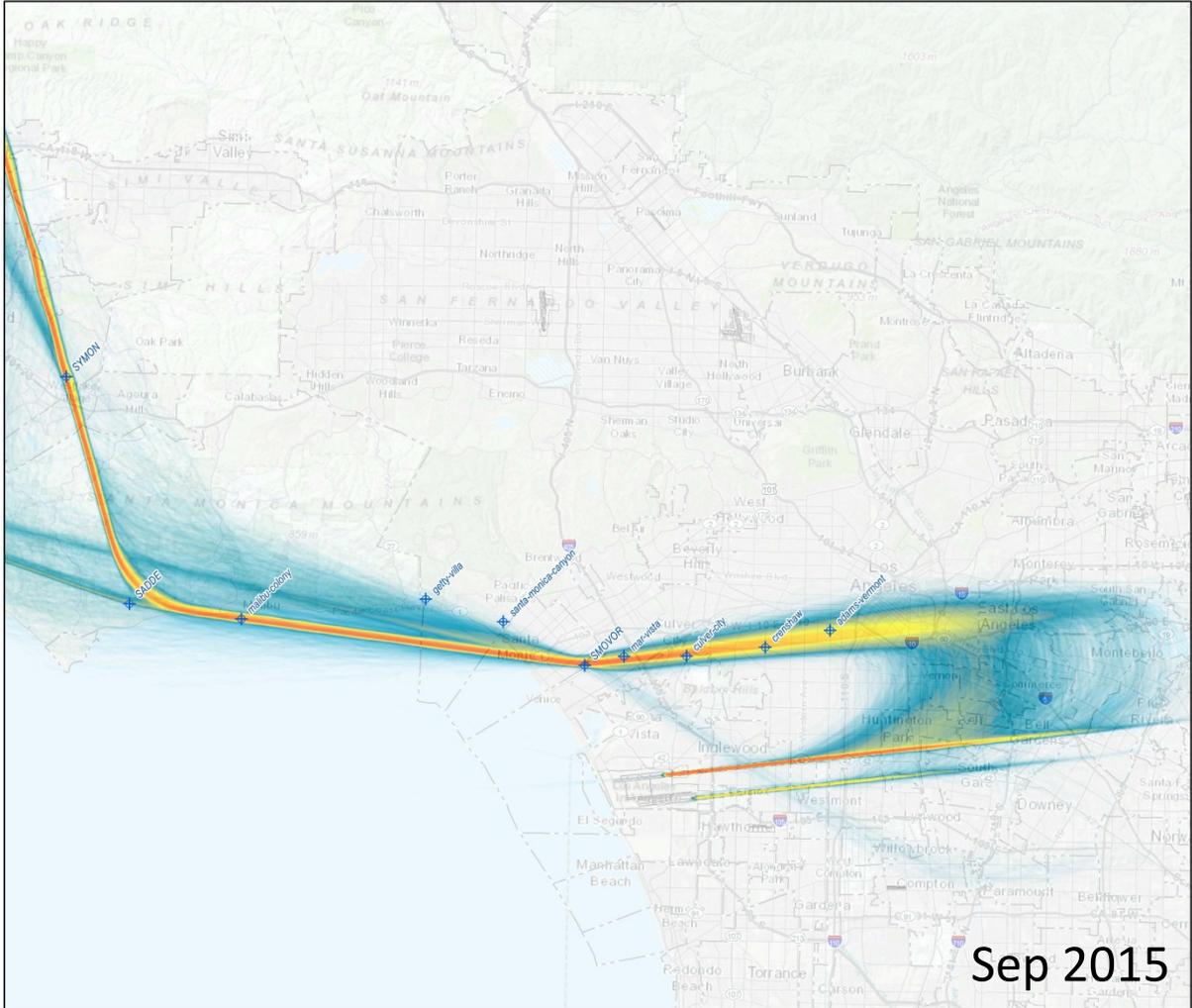
--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Aug 2015



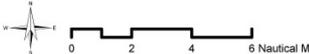


Radar Track Density (8,334 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

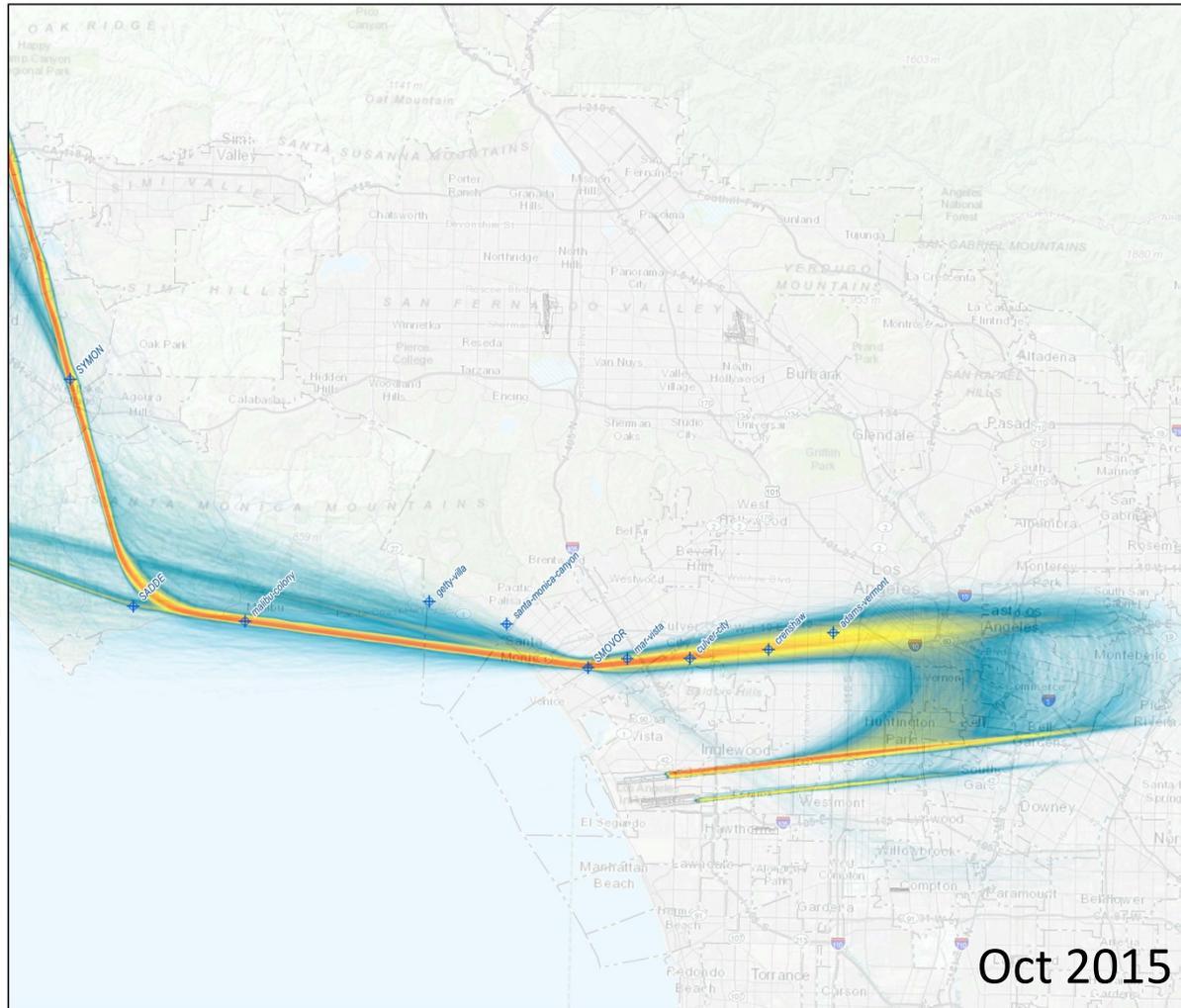
--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Sep 2015





Radar Track Density (8,774 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Document Path: G:\Projects\306\3060096430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_Oct\_2015.mxd

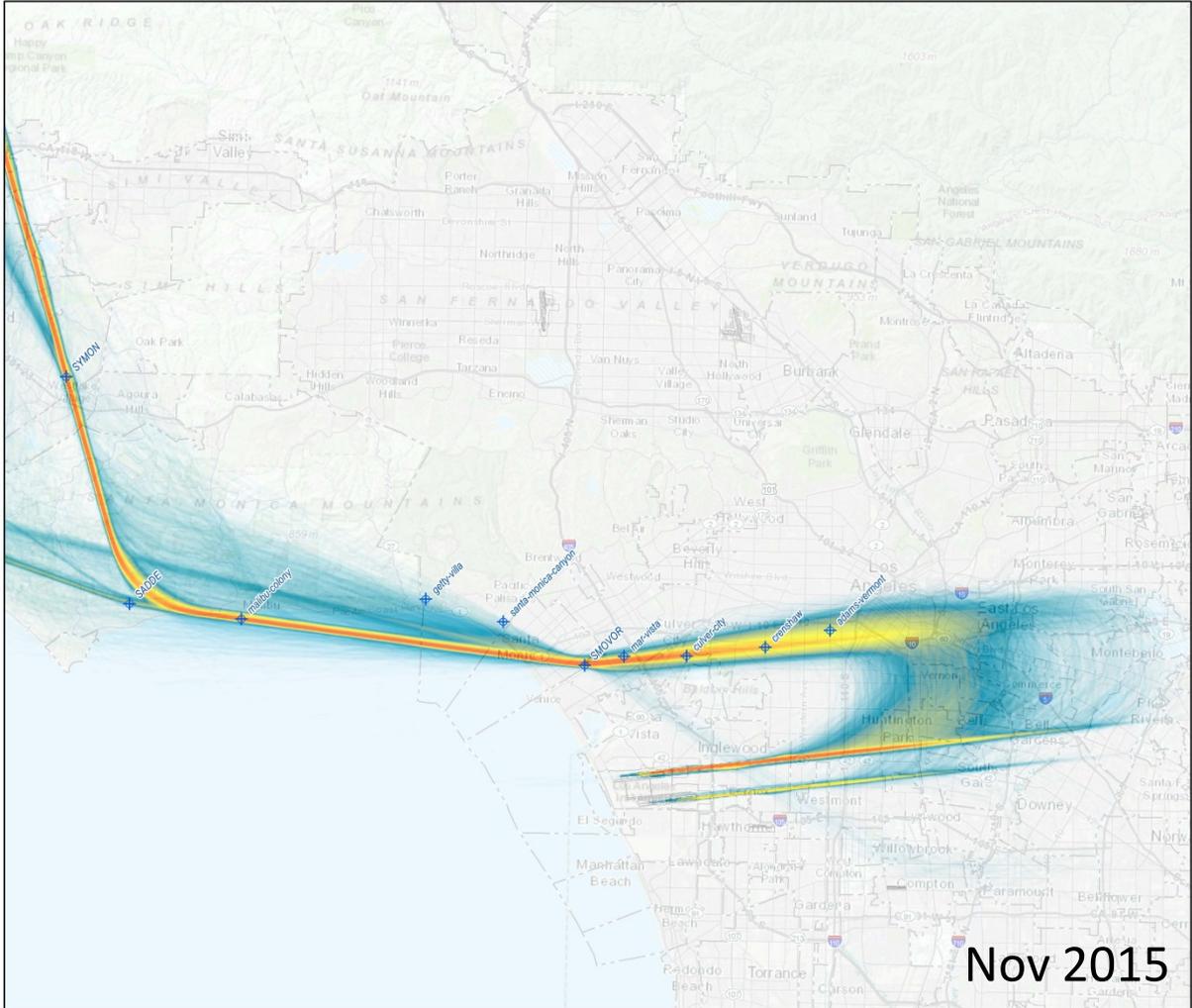
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



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Oct 2015



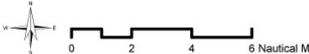


Radar Track Density (8,401 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

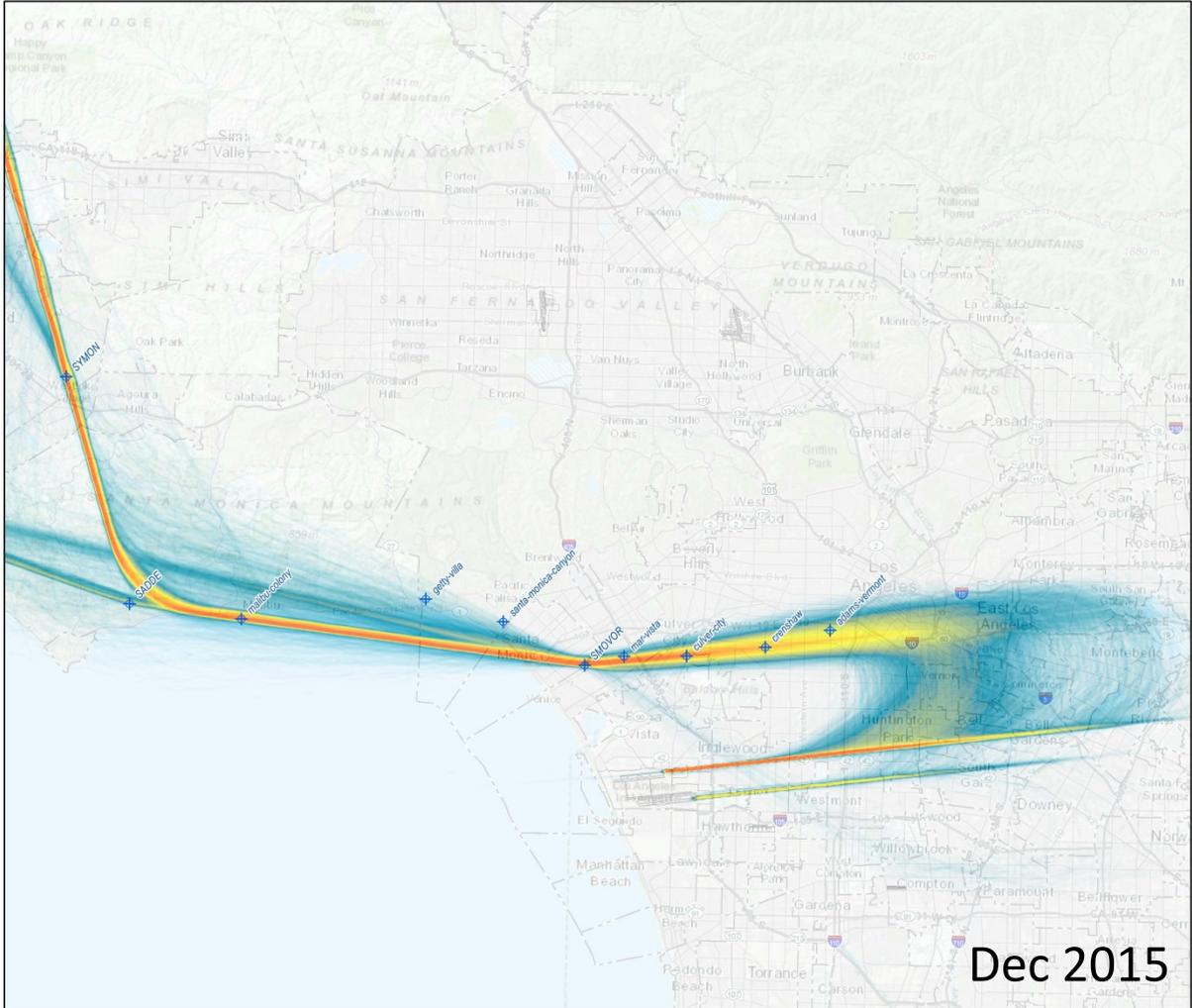
--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Nov 2015



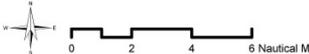


Radar Track Density (8,781 Radar Tracks)

Low Medium High

--- Jurisdictional Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swastopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Document Path: G:\Projects\306\30600009430\_LAWA\GIS\306430\_LAWA\_Track\_Density\_Dec\_2015.mxd

Dec 2015

# Study Results – Altitude Distribution Graphs

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- Altitude distribution graphs were developed for all ten gates, each month over the six-year analysis period
- As a result, 720 altitude distribution graphs were prepared (i.e., 72 for each gate), which were examined for noticeable changes throughout the six-year period
- As with the flight track density graphs, the data are generally consistent until the summer of 2014, remain changed for approximately 12 months, and then return to the patterns of the previous four years
- The following images illustrate these recent changes

# Malibu\_Colony Jan 2014

Deviation -270    Altitude 9920

## Primary Flight Corridor

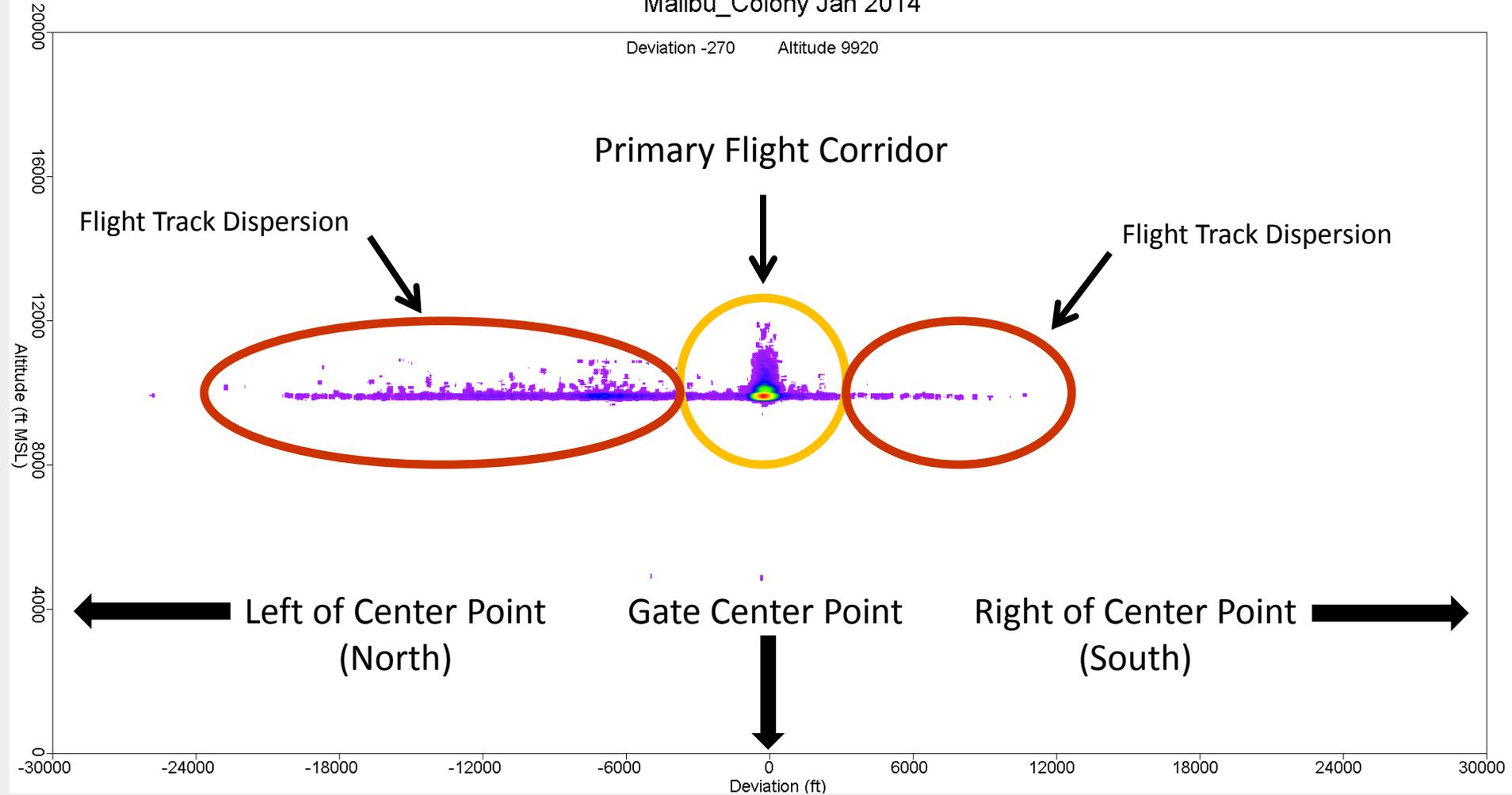
Flight Track Dispersion

Flight Track Dispersion

Left of Center Point  
(North)

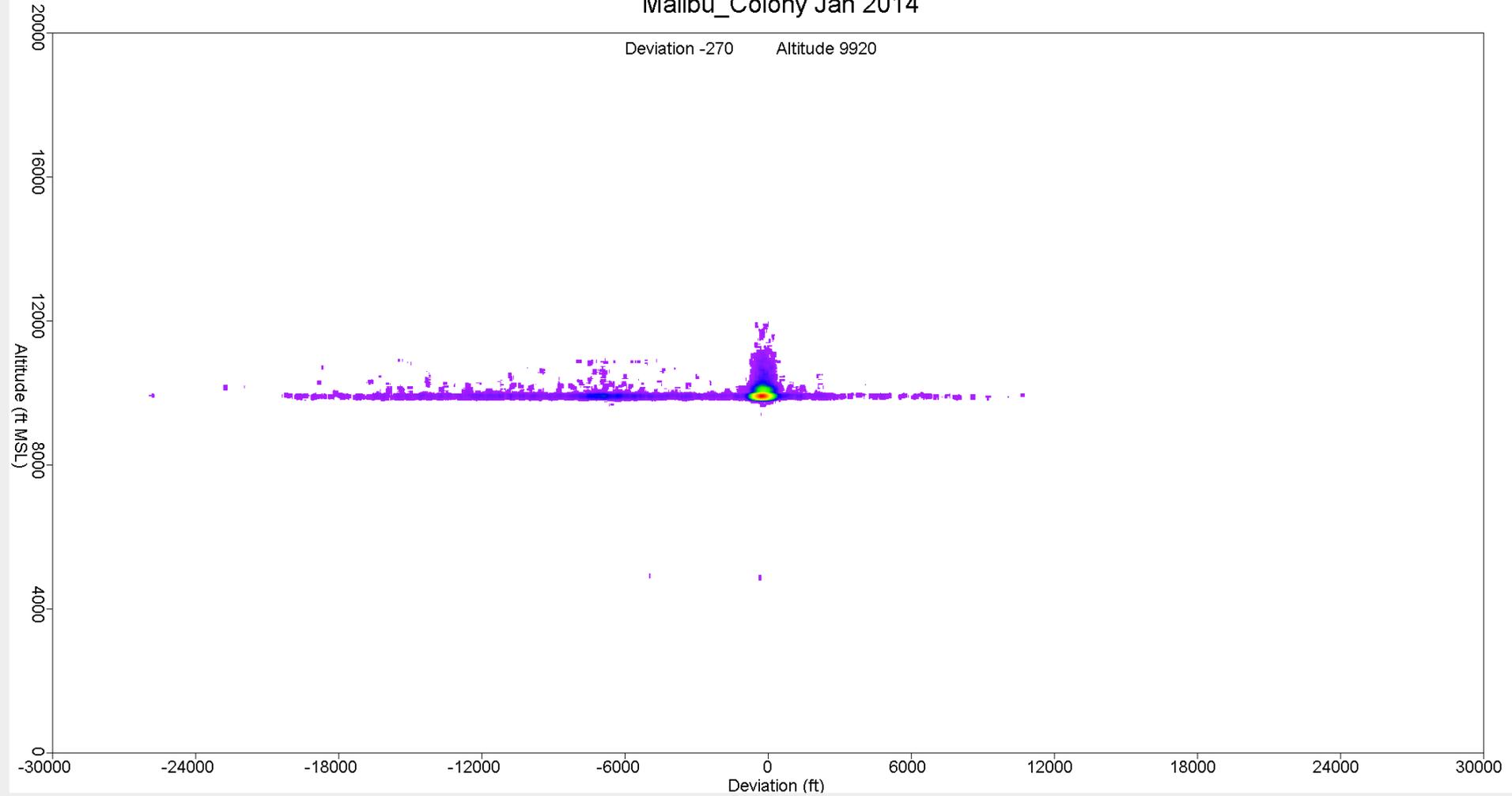
Gate Center Point

Right of Center Point  
(South)



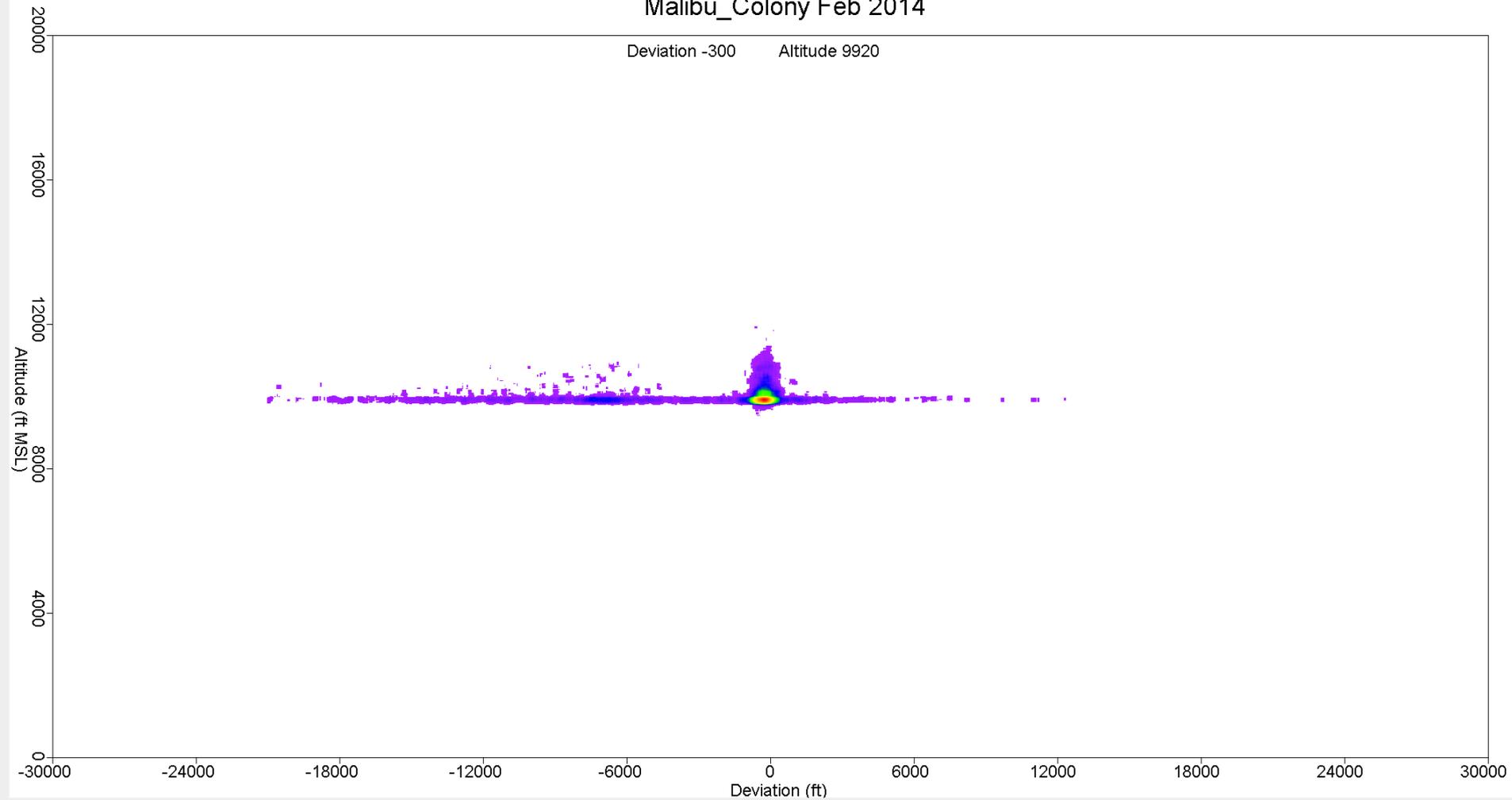
# Malibu\_Colony Jan 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



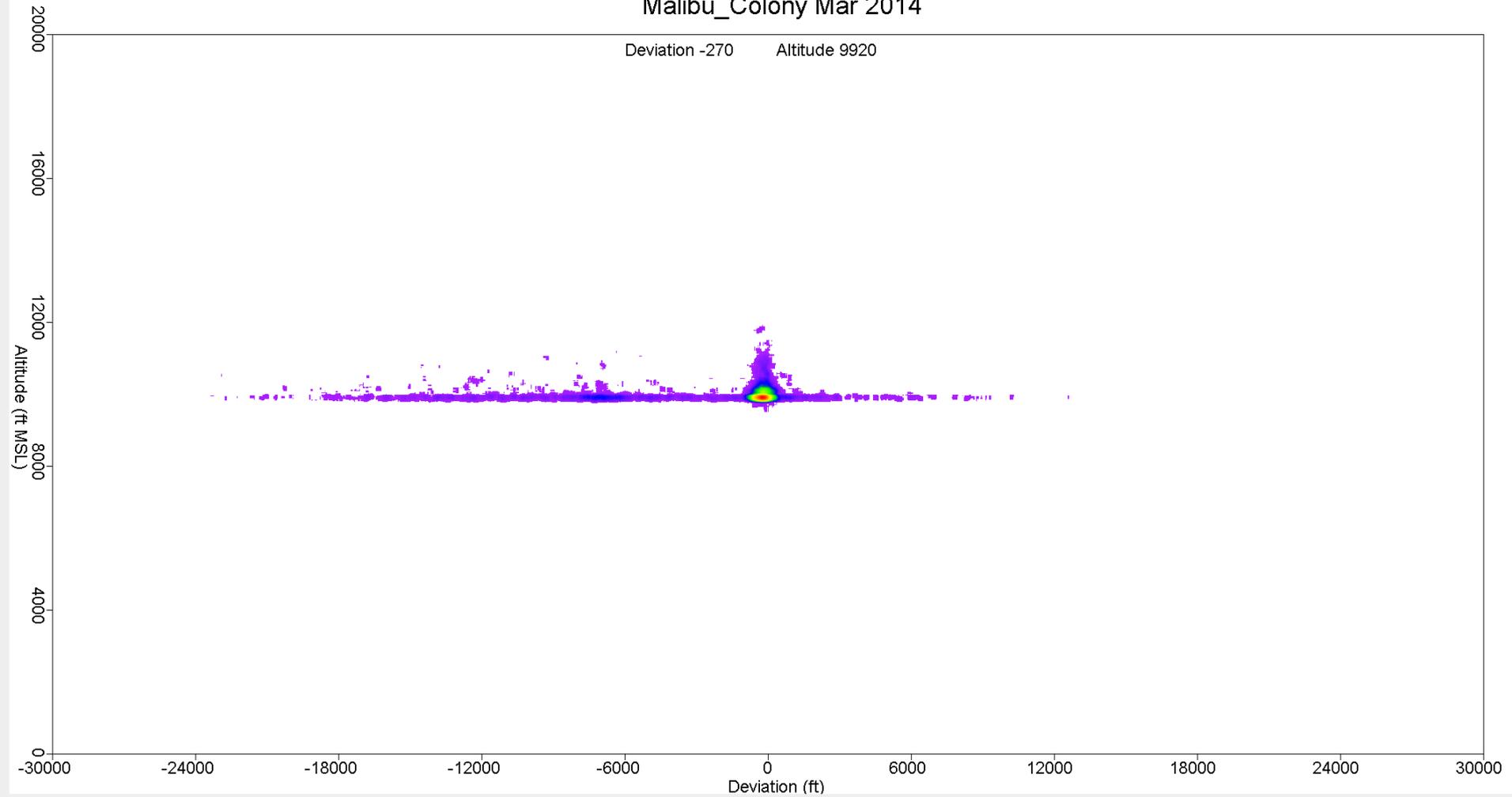
# Malibu\_Colony Feb 2014

Deviation -300     Altitude 9920



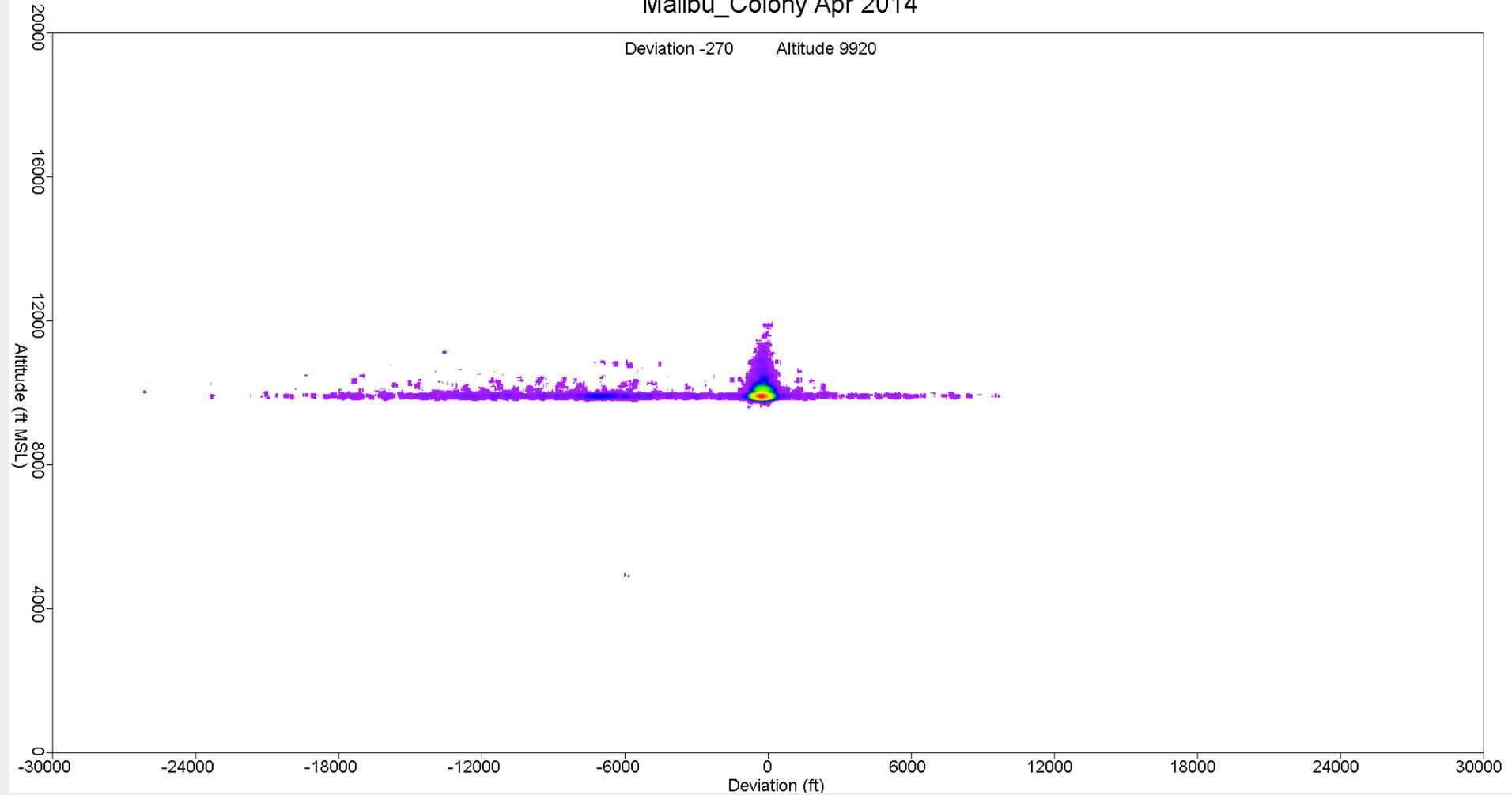
# Malibu\_Colony Mar 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



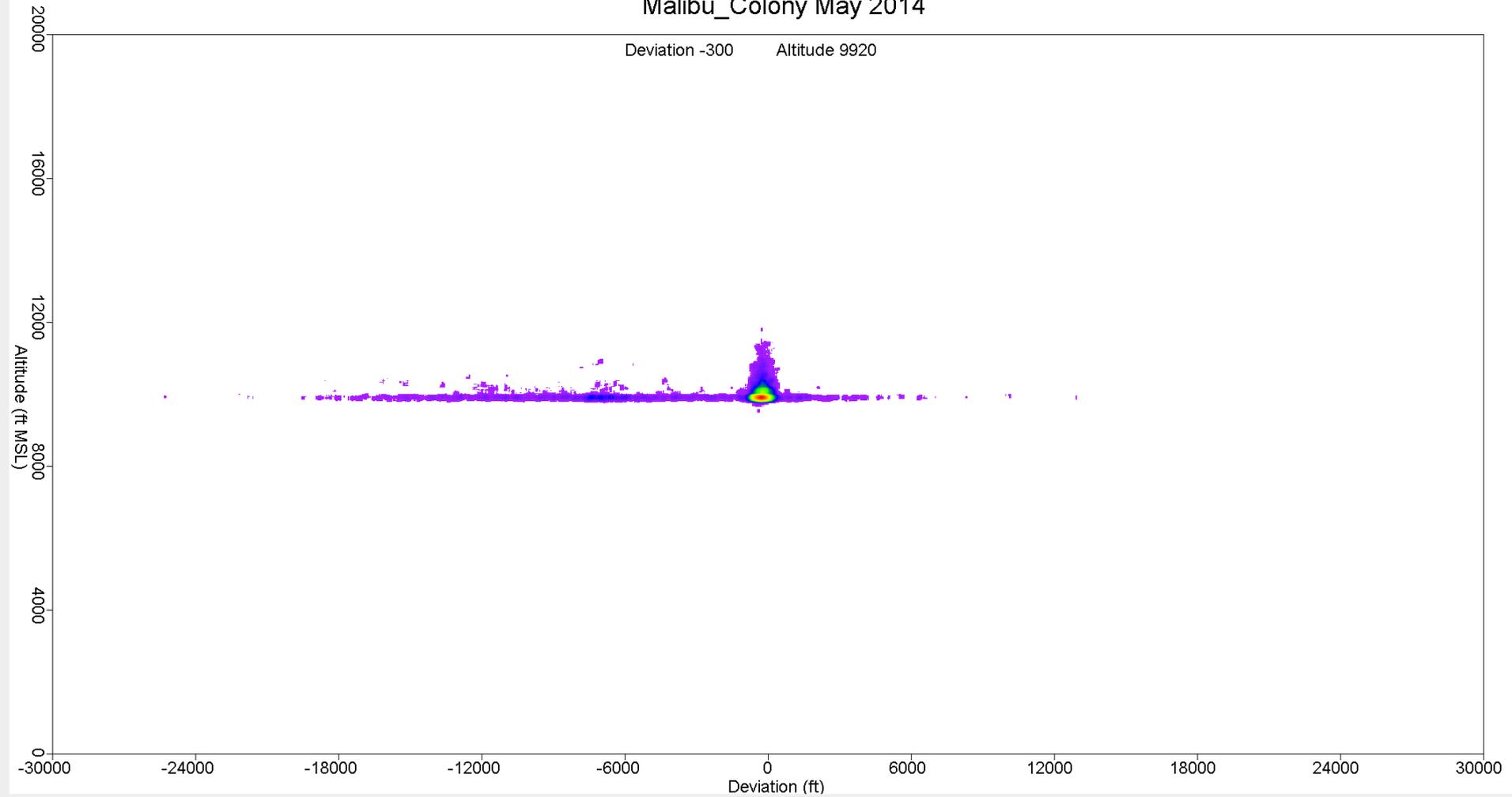
# Malibu\_Colony Apr 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



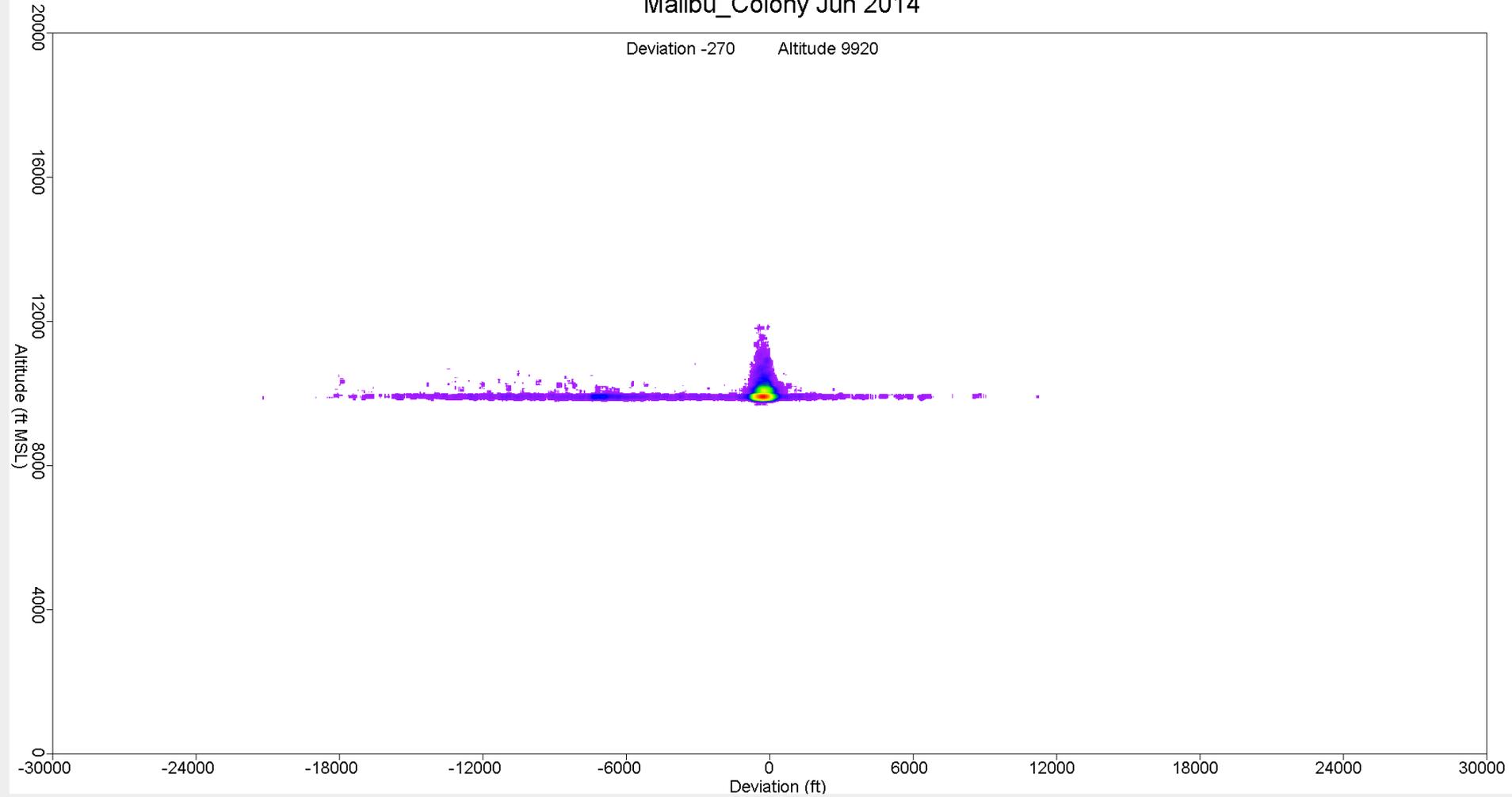
# Malibu\_Colony May 2014

Deviation -300      Altitude 9920



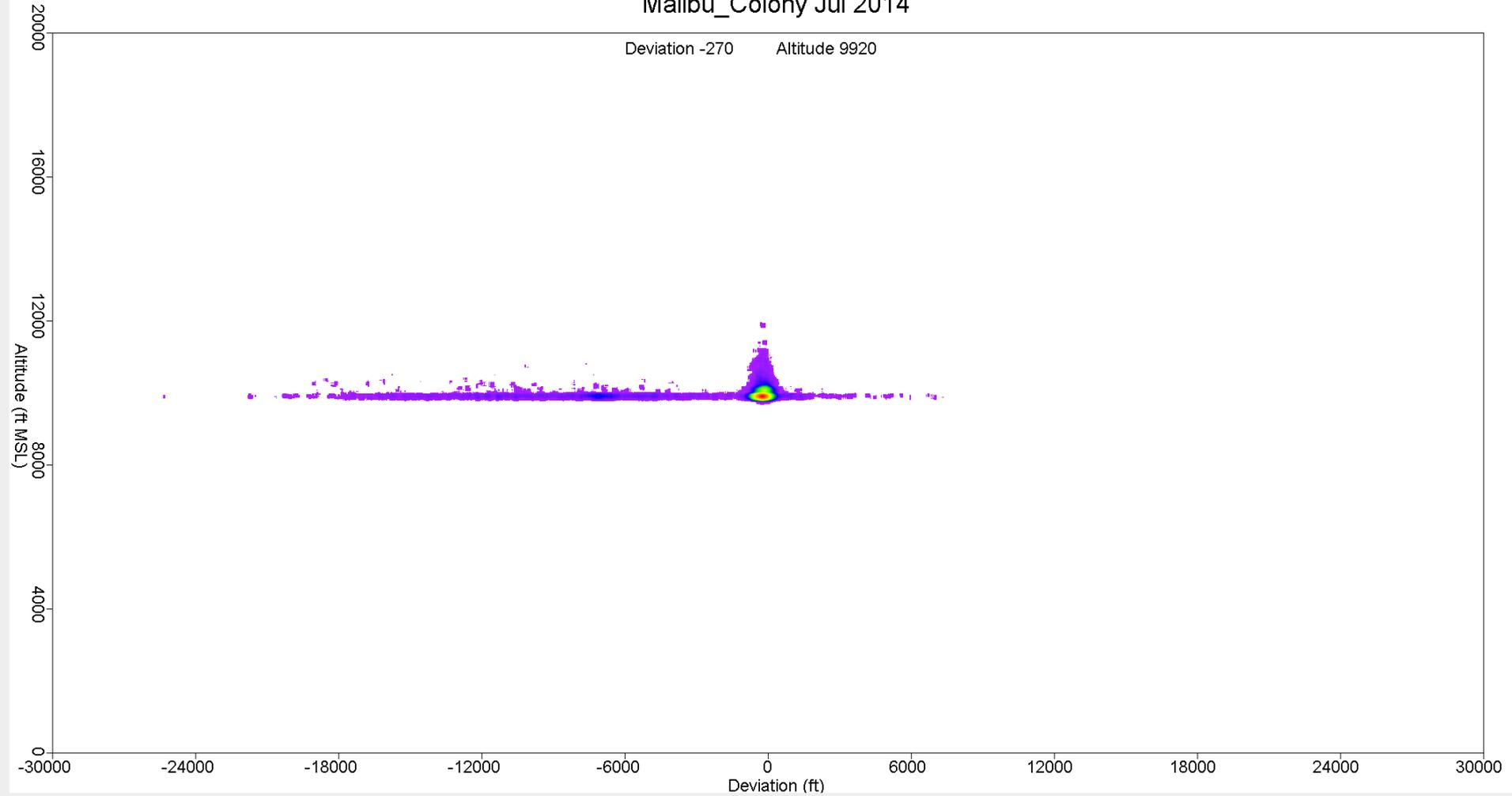
# Malibu\_Colony Jun 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



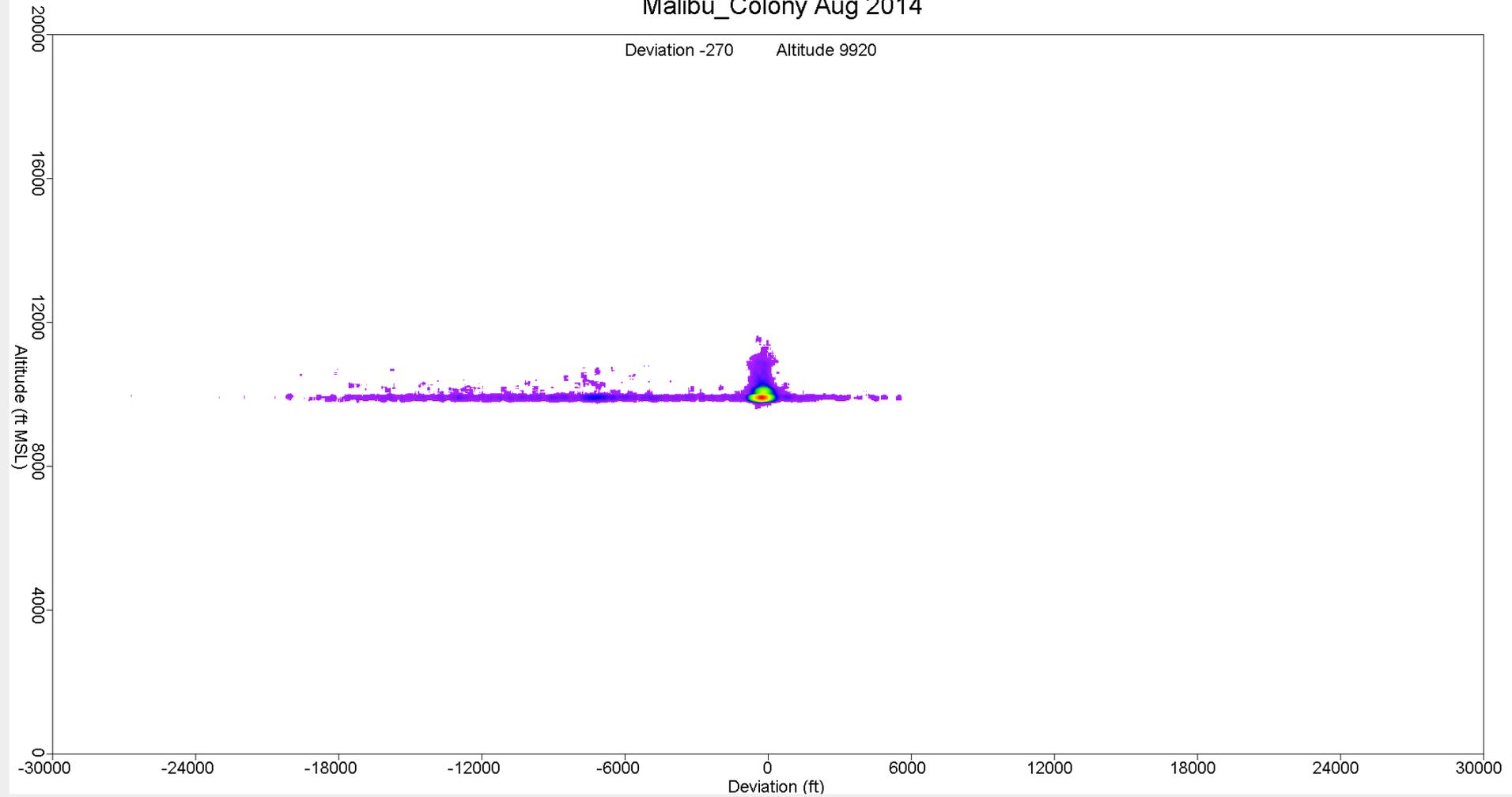
# Malibu\_Colony Jul 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



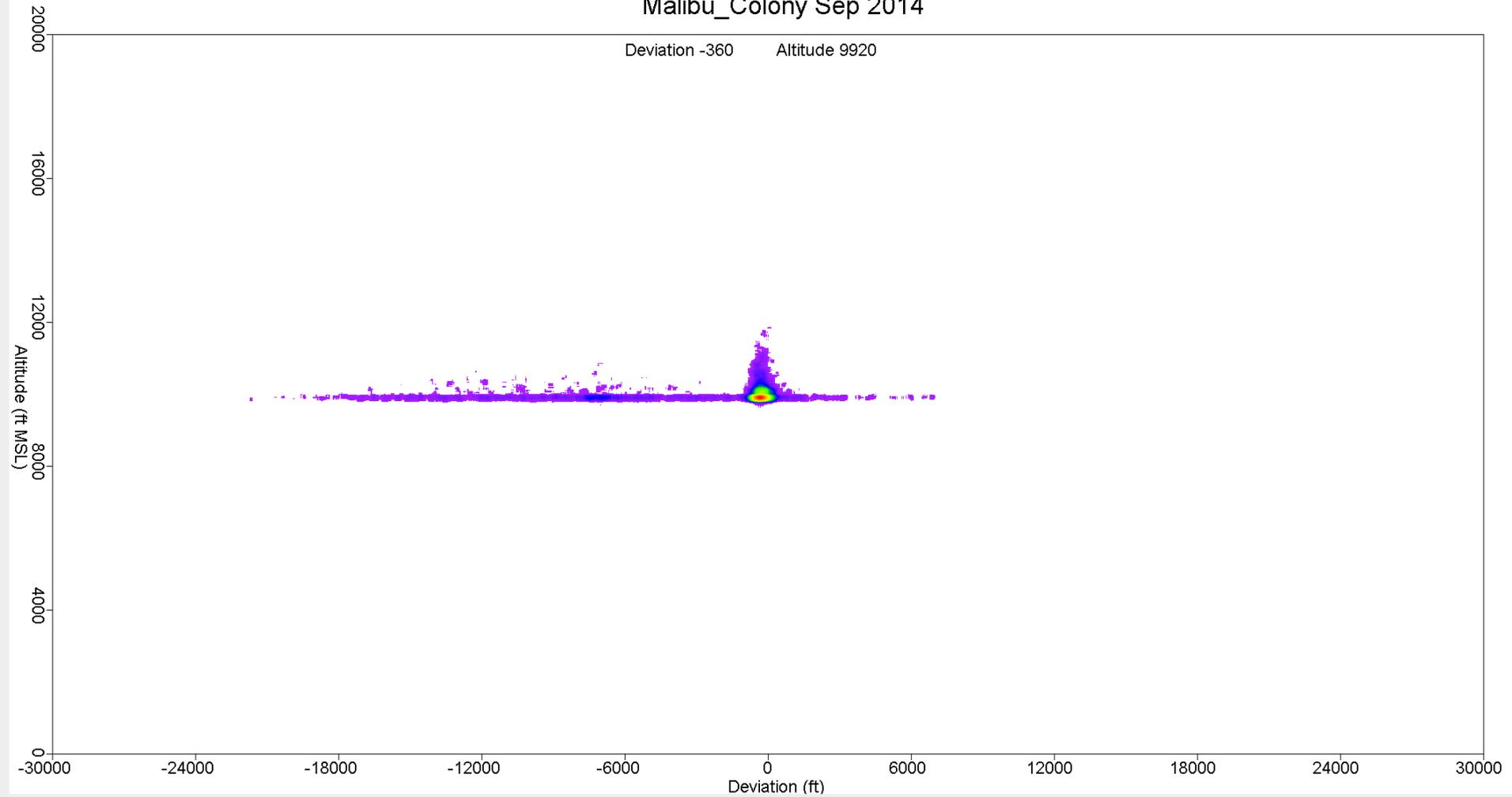
# Malibu\_Colony Aug 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



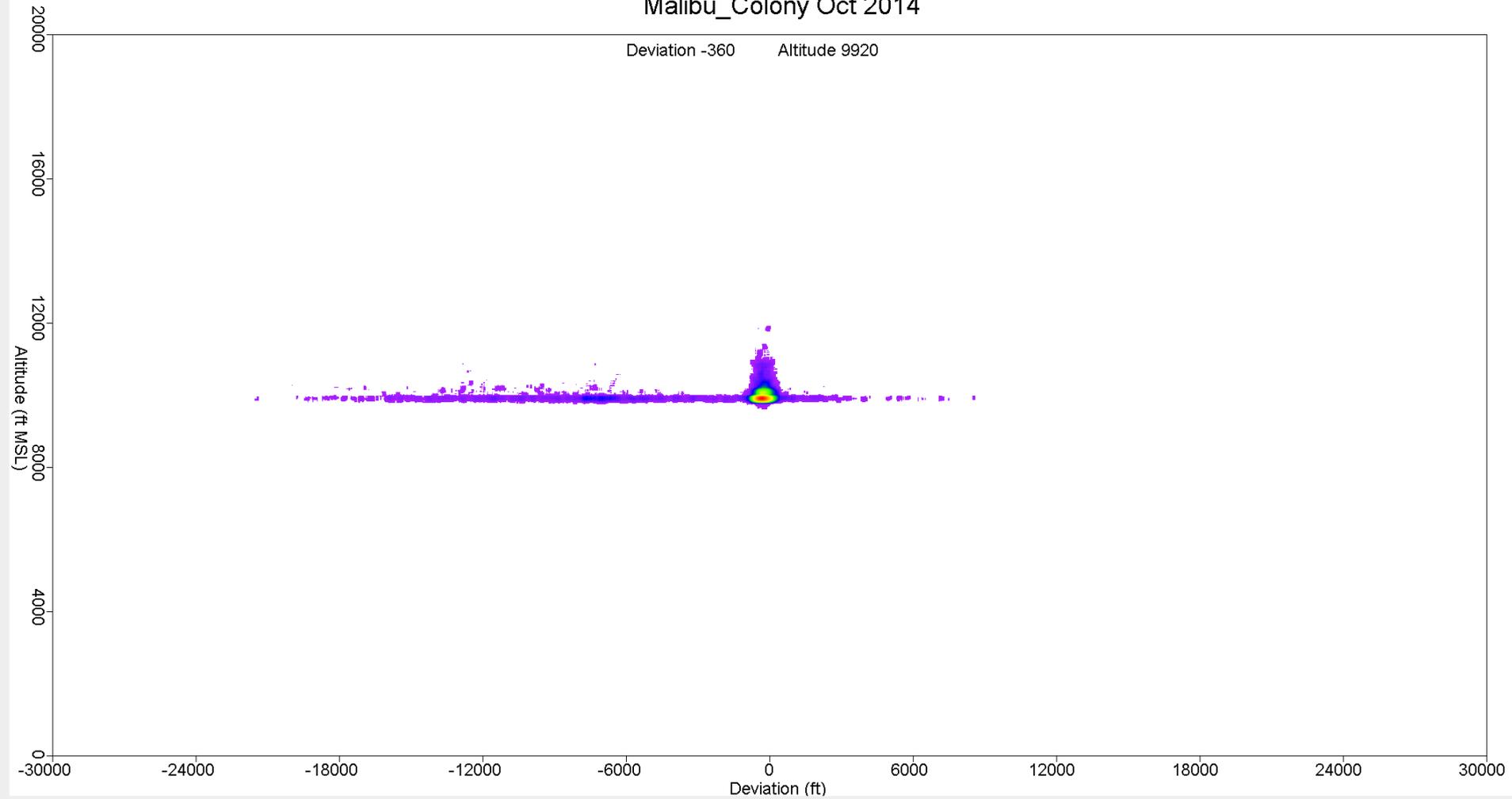
# Malibu\_Colony Sep 2014

Deviation -360      Altitude 9920



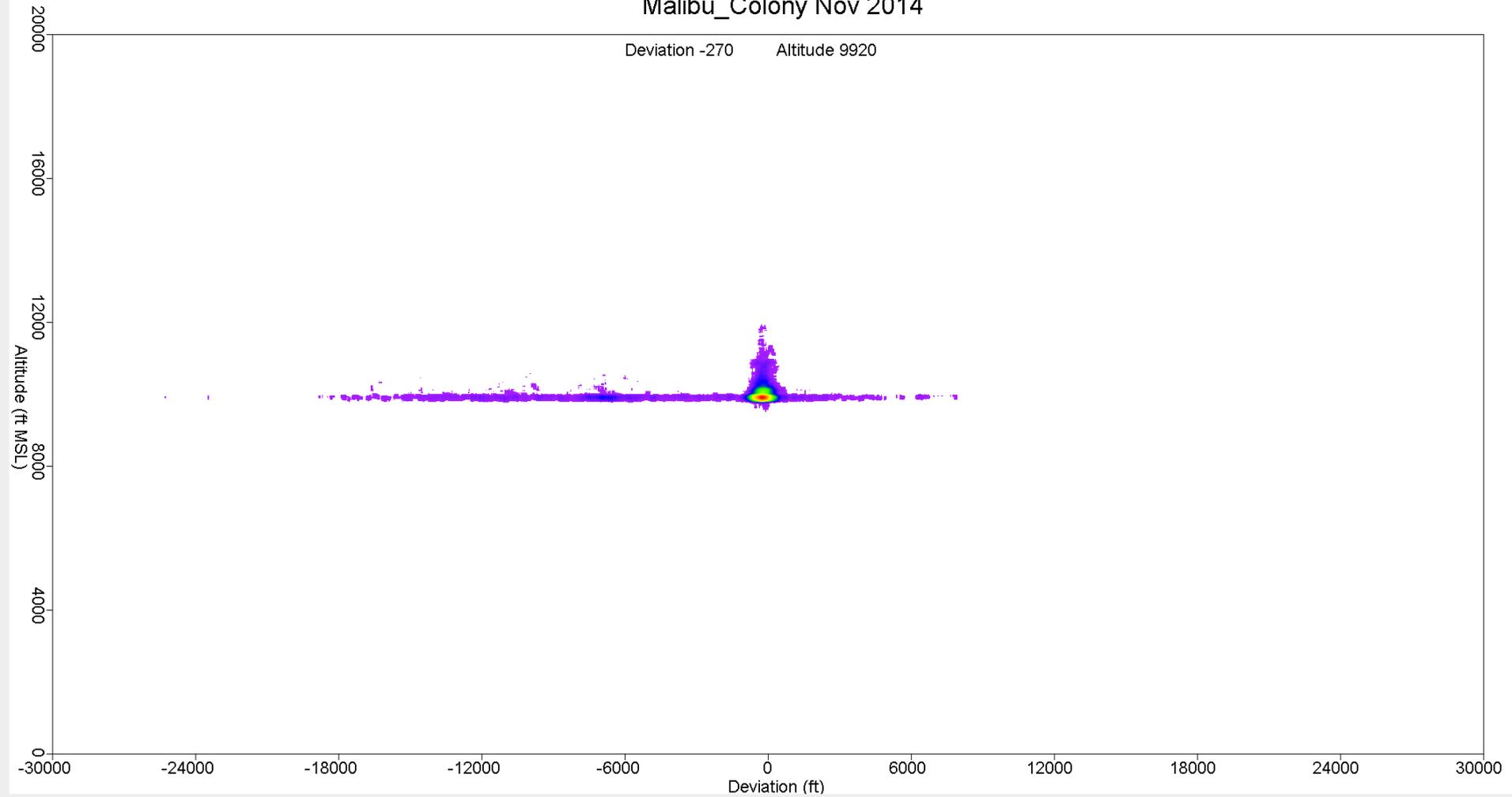
# Malibu\_Colony Oct 2014

Deviation -360      Altitude 9920



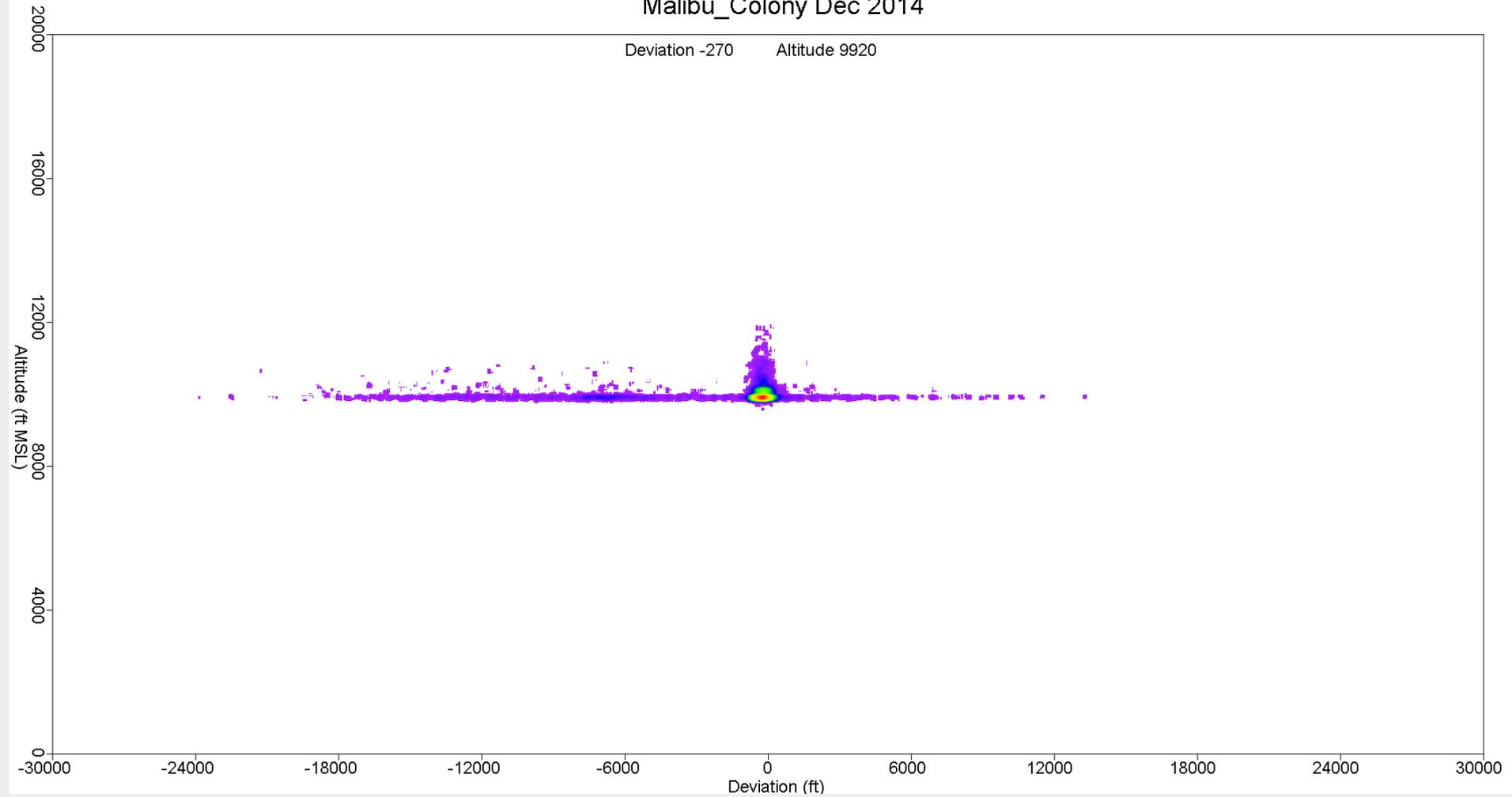
# Malibu\_Colony Nov 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



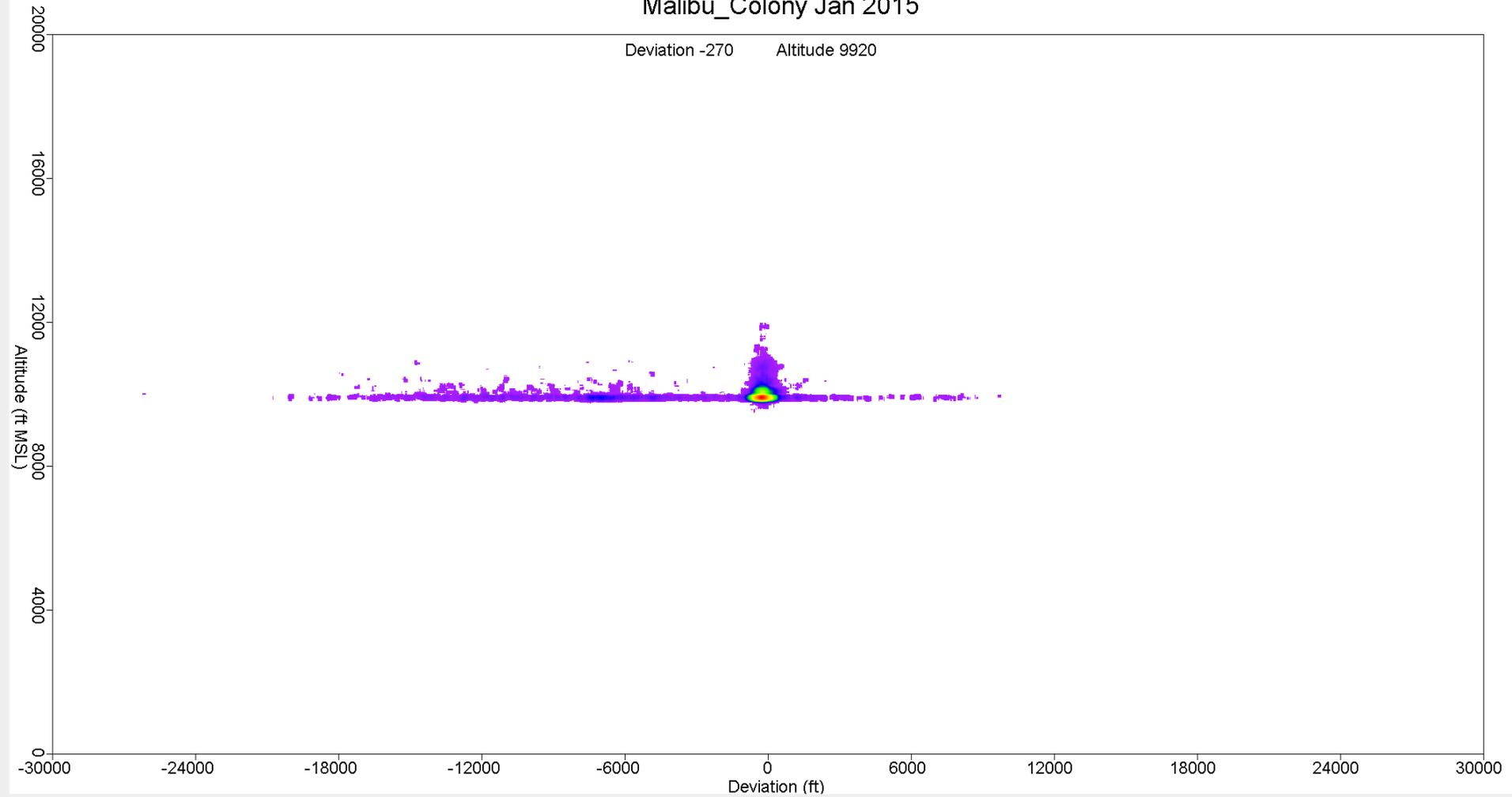
# Malibu\_Colony Dec 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



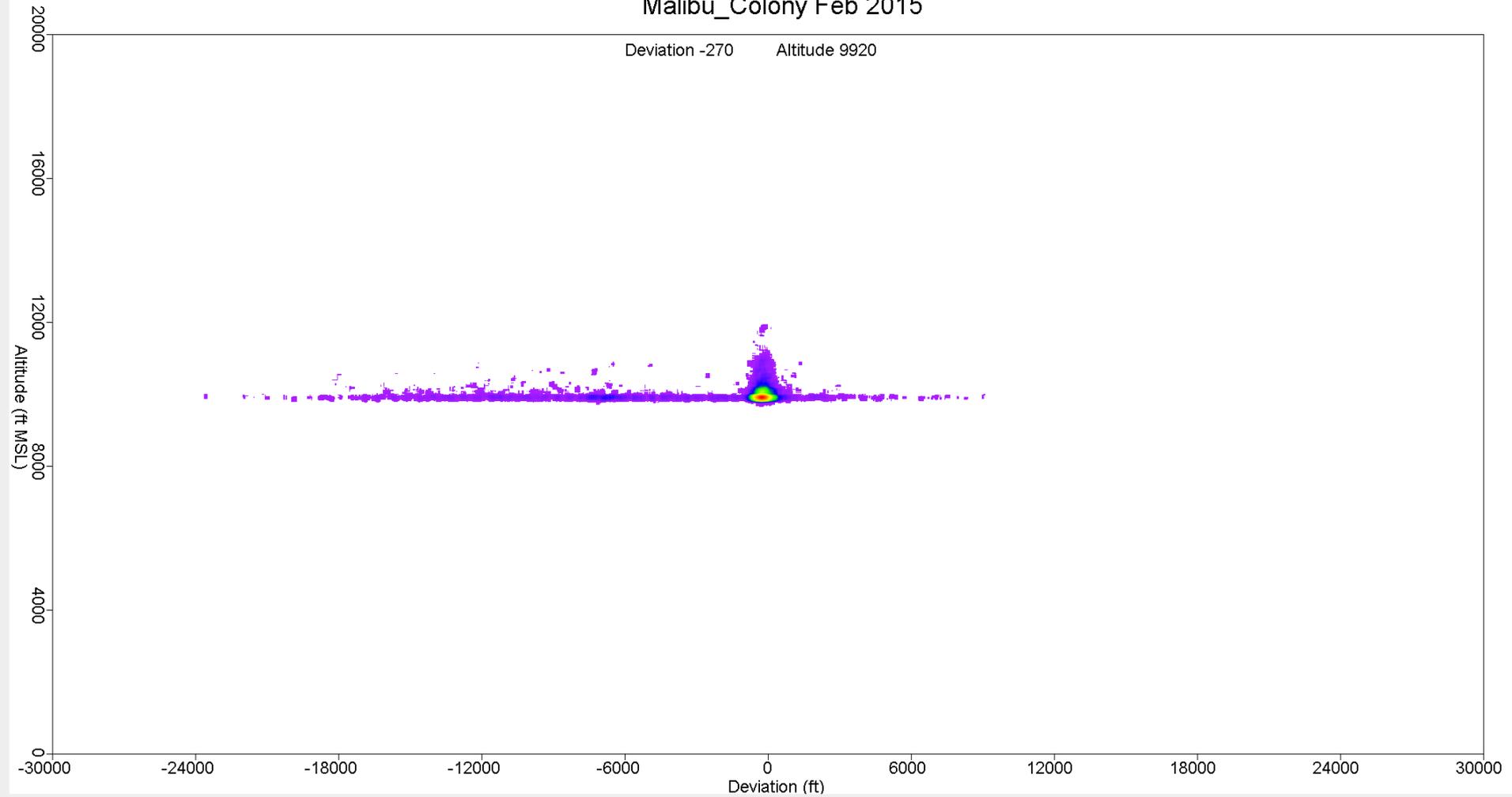
# Malibu\_Colony Jan 2015

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



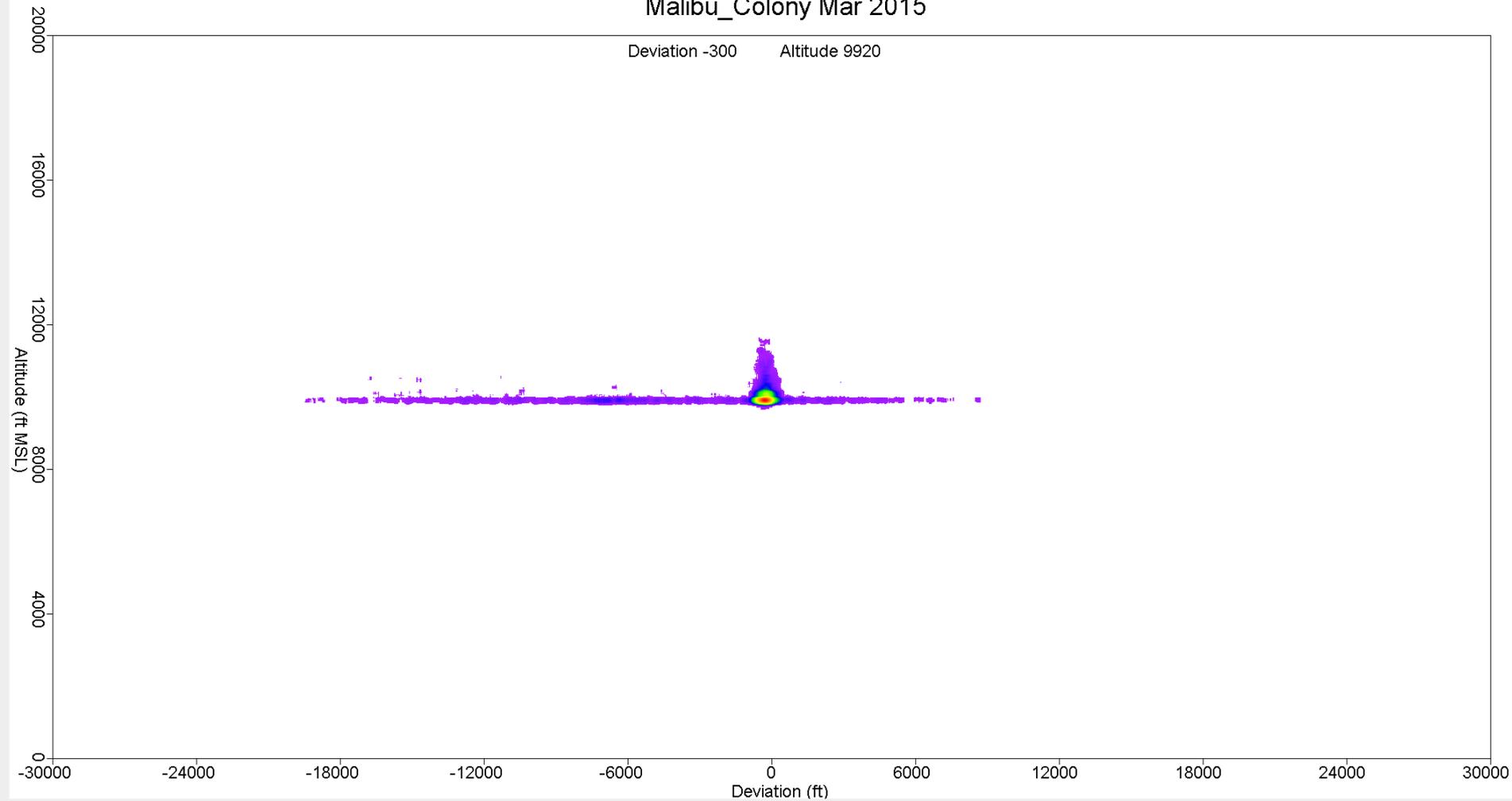
# Malibu\_Colony Feb 2015

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



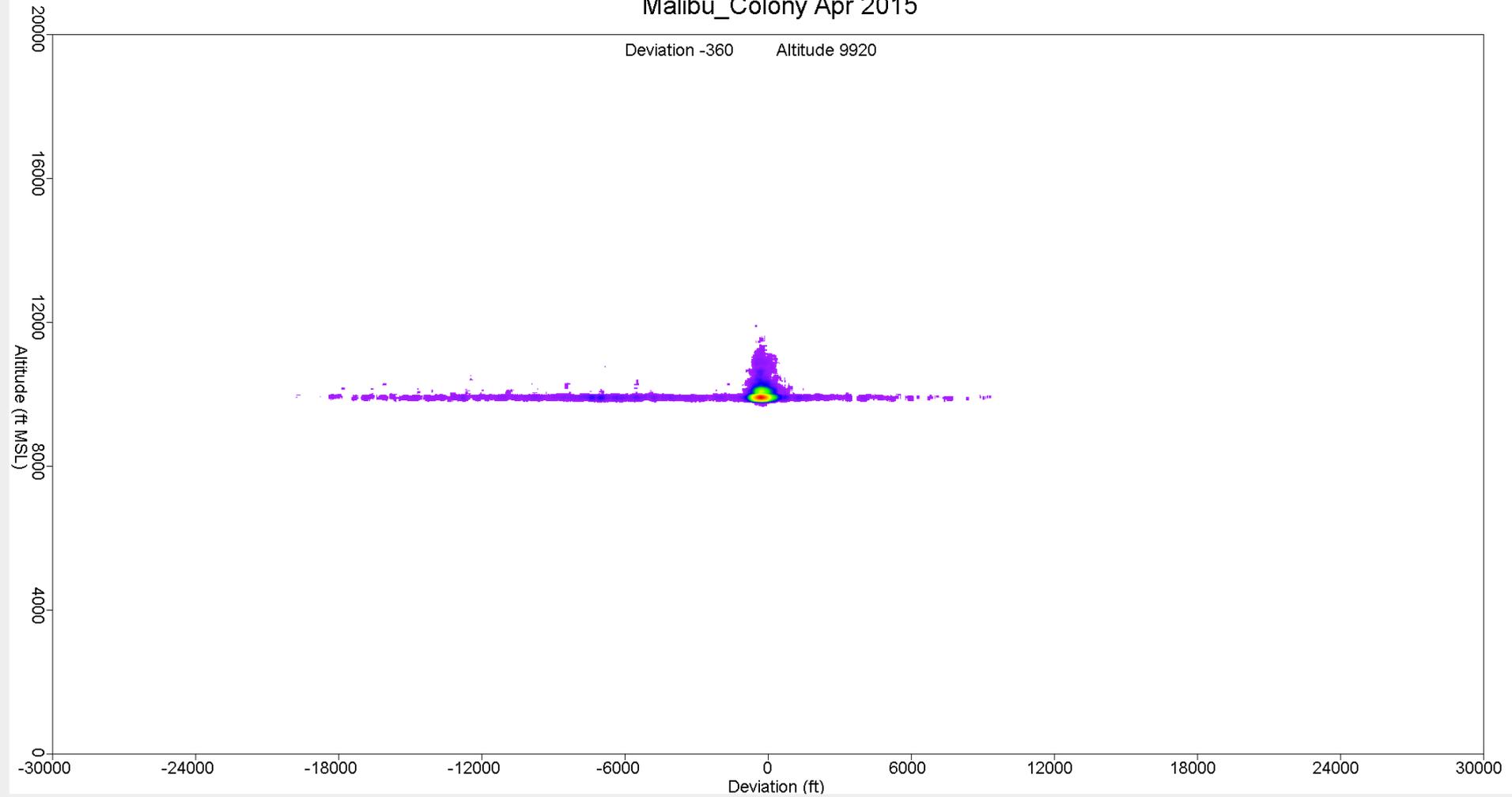
# Malibu\_Colony Mar 2015

Deviation -300      Altitude 9920



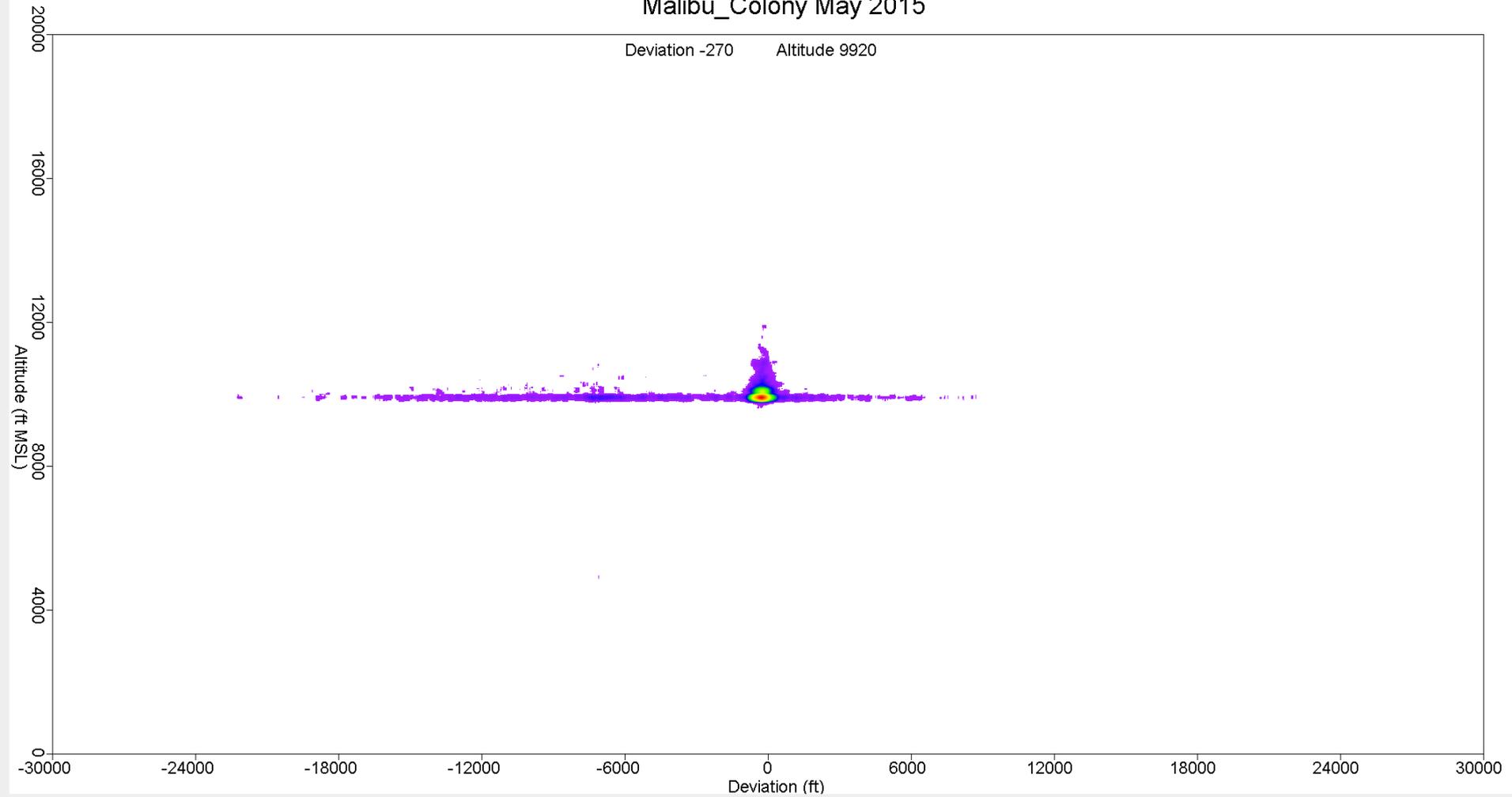
# Malibu\_Colony Apr 2015

Deviation -360      Altitude 9920



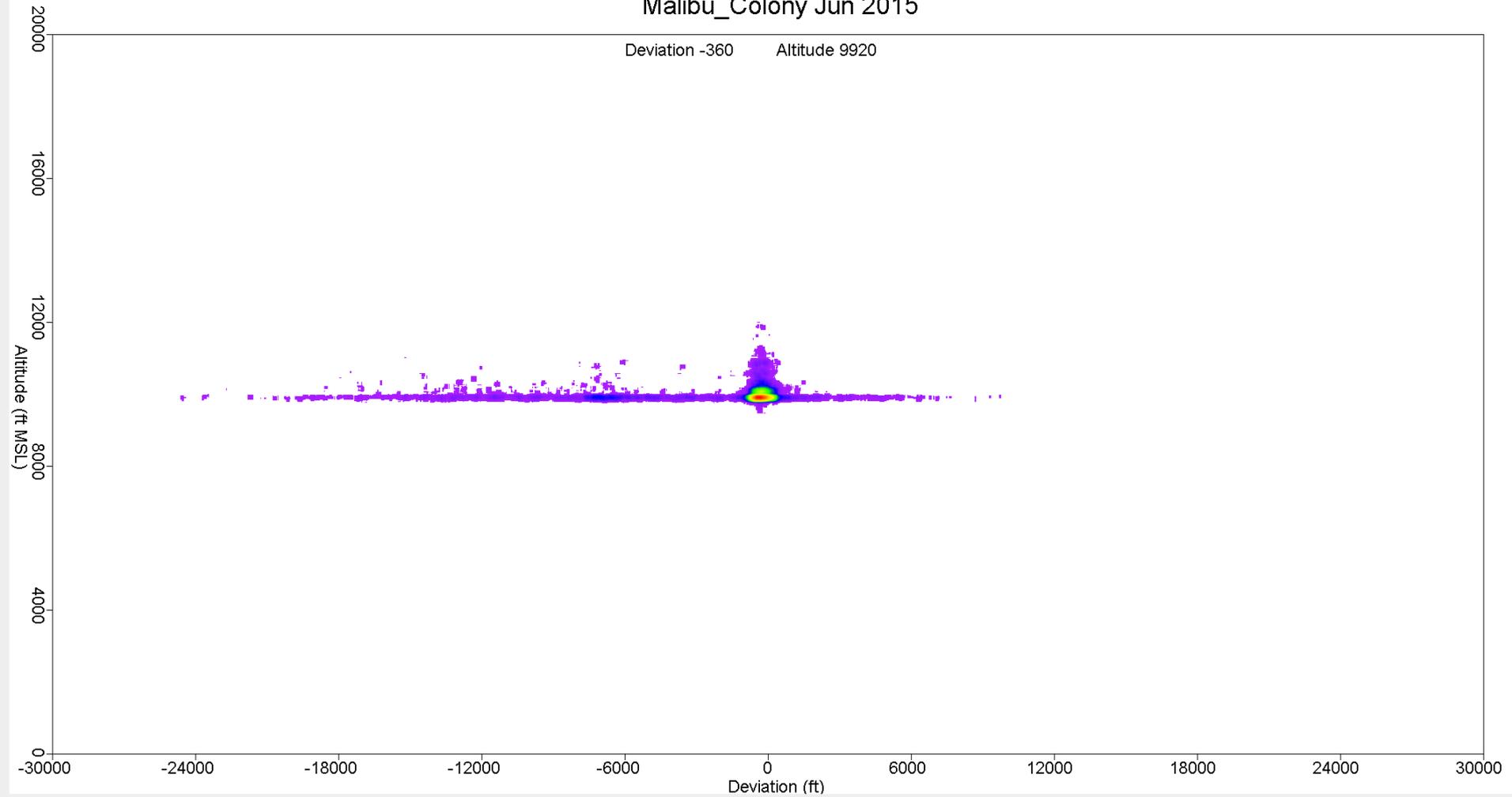
# Malibu\_Colony May 2015

Deviation -270      Altitude 9920



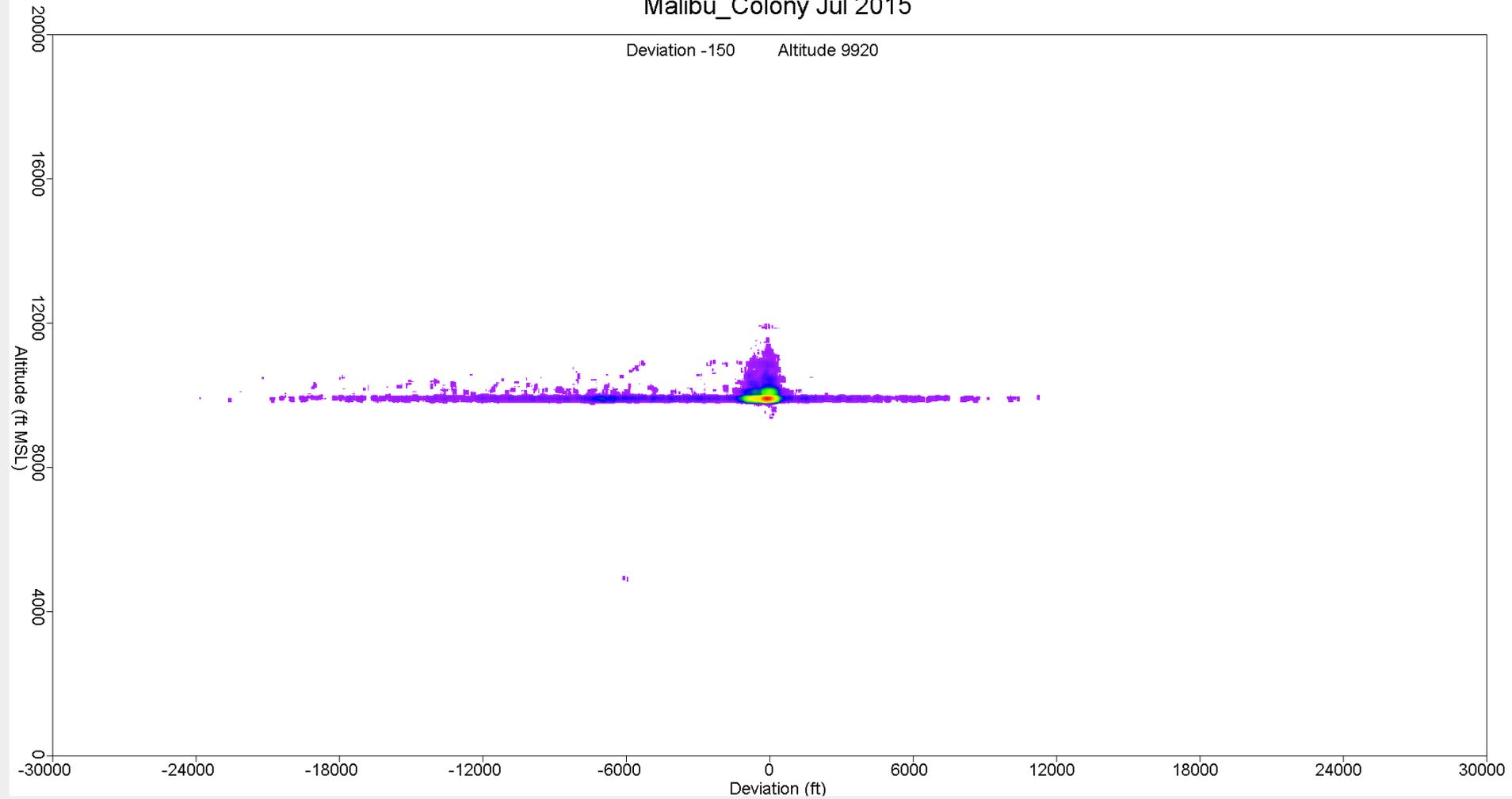
# Malibu\_Colony Jun 2015

Deviation -360      Altitude 9920



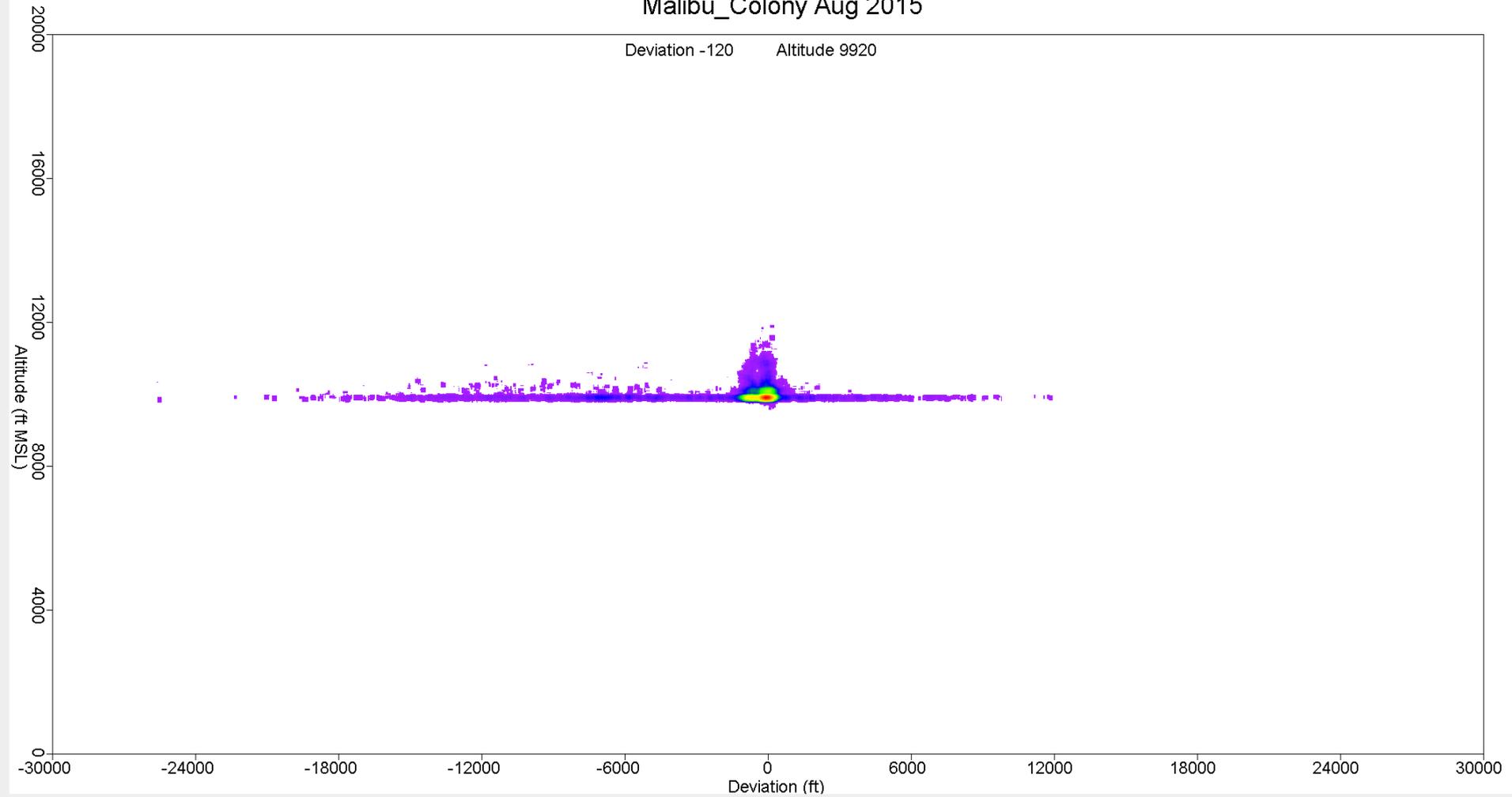
# Malibu\_Colony Jul 2015

Deviation -150      Altitude 9920



# Malibu\_Colony Aug 2015

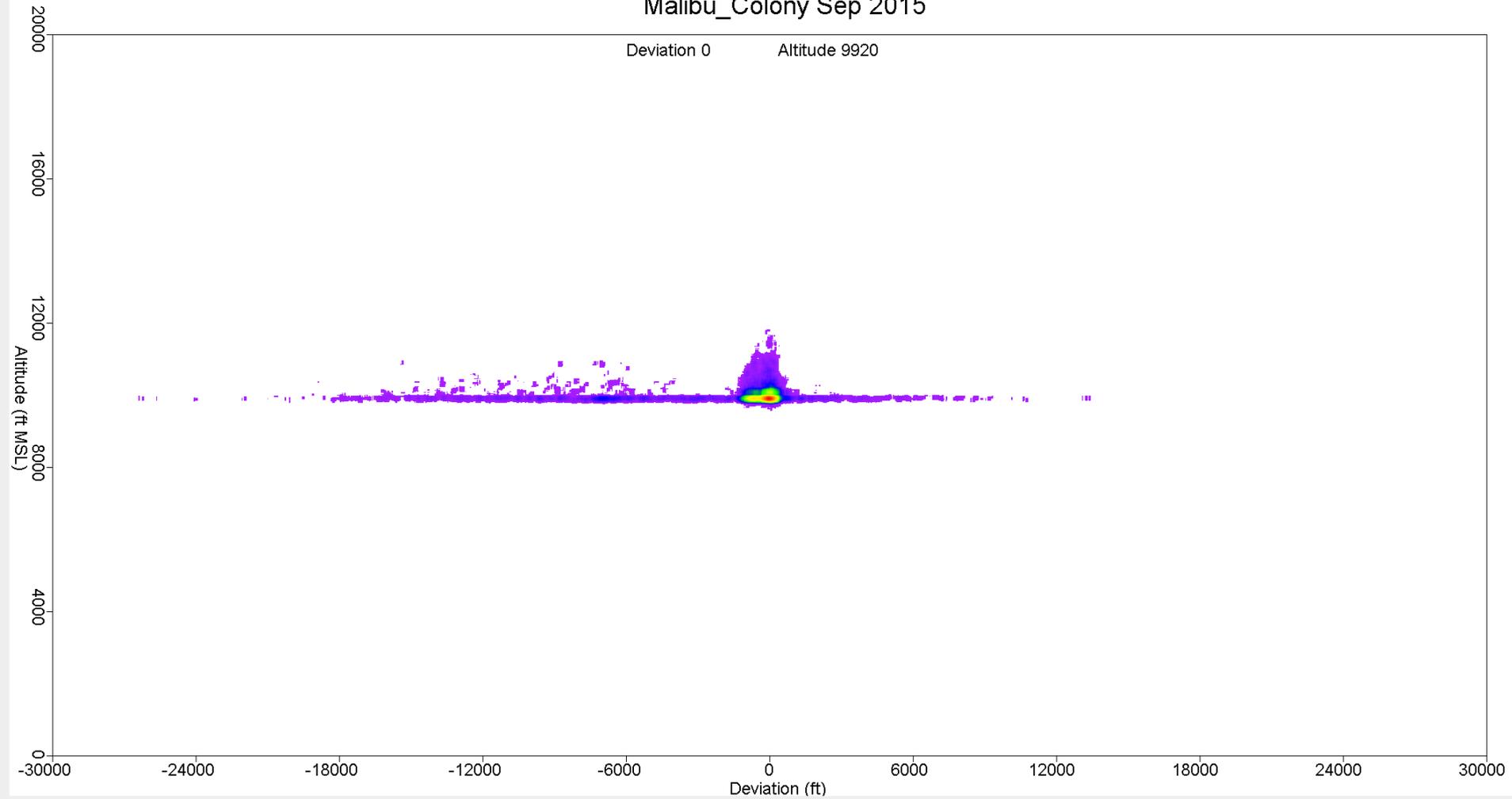
Deviation -120    Altitude 9920



# Malibu\_Colony Sep 2015

Deviation 0

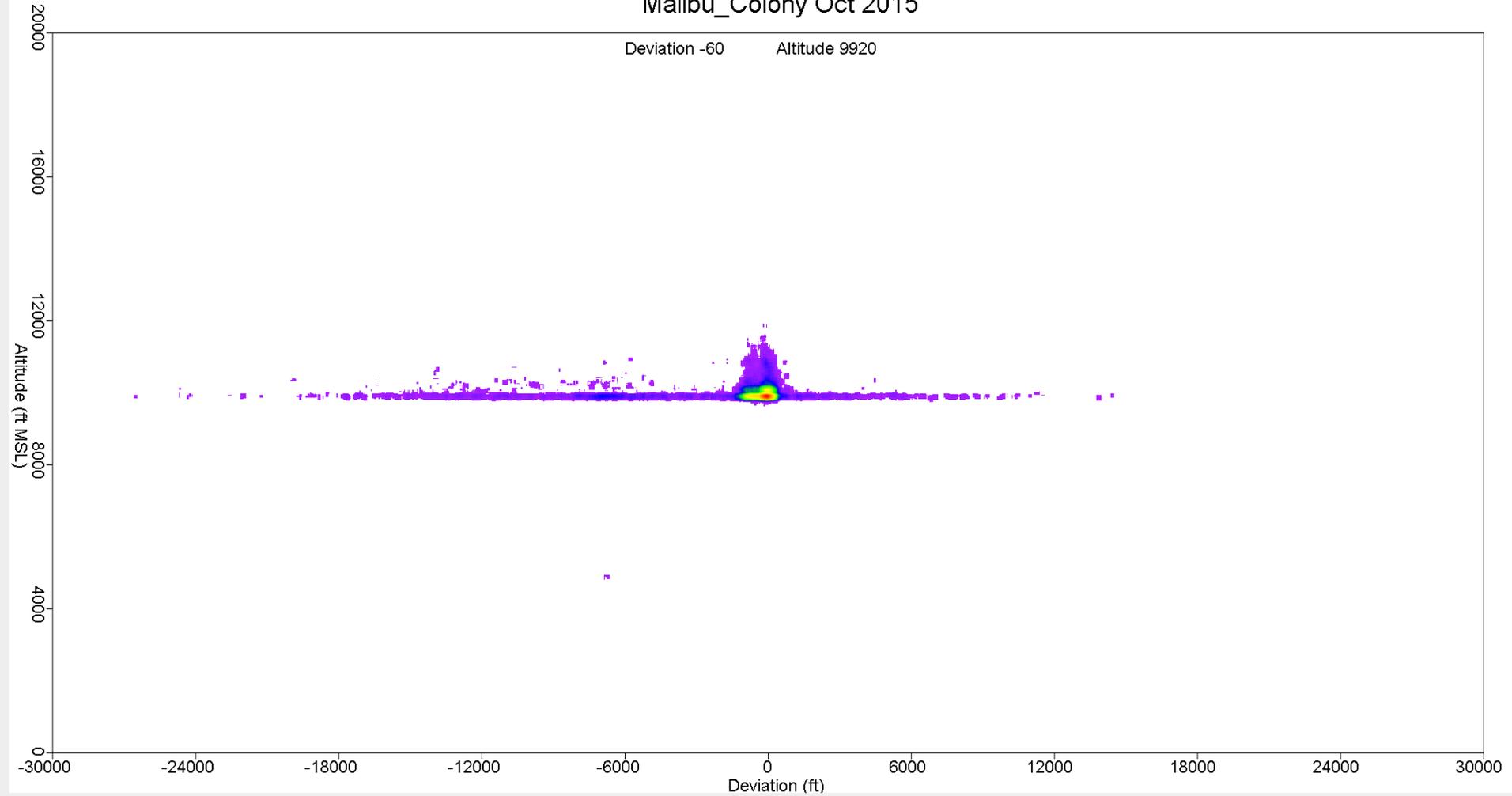
Altitude 9920



# Malibu\_Colony Oct 2015

Deviation -60

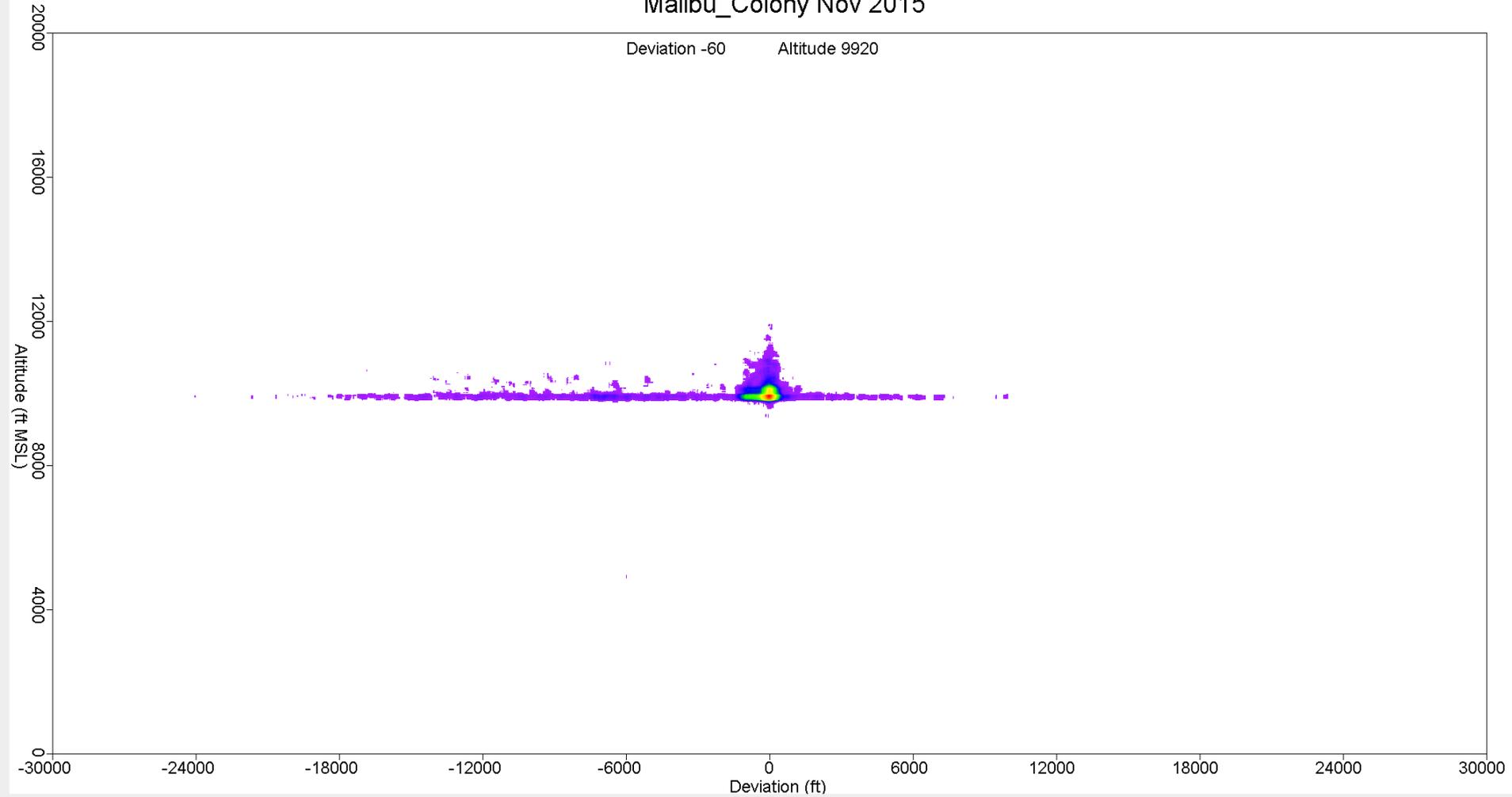
Altitude 9920



# Malibu\_Colony Nov 2015

Deviation -60

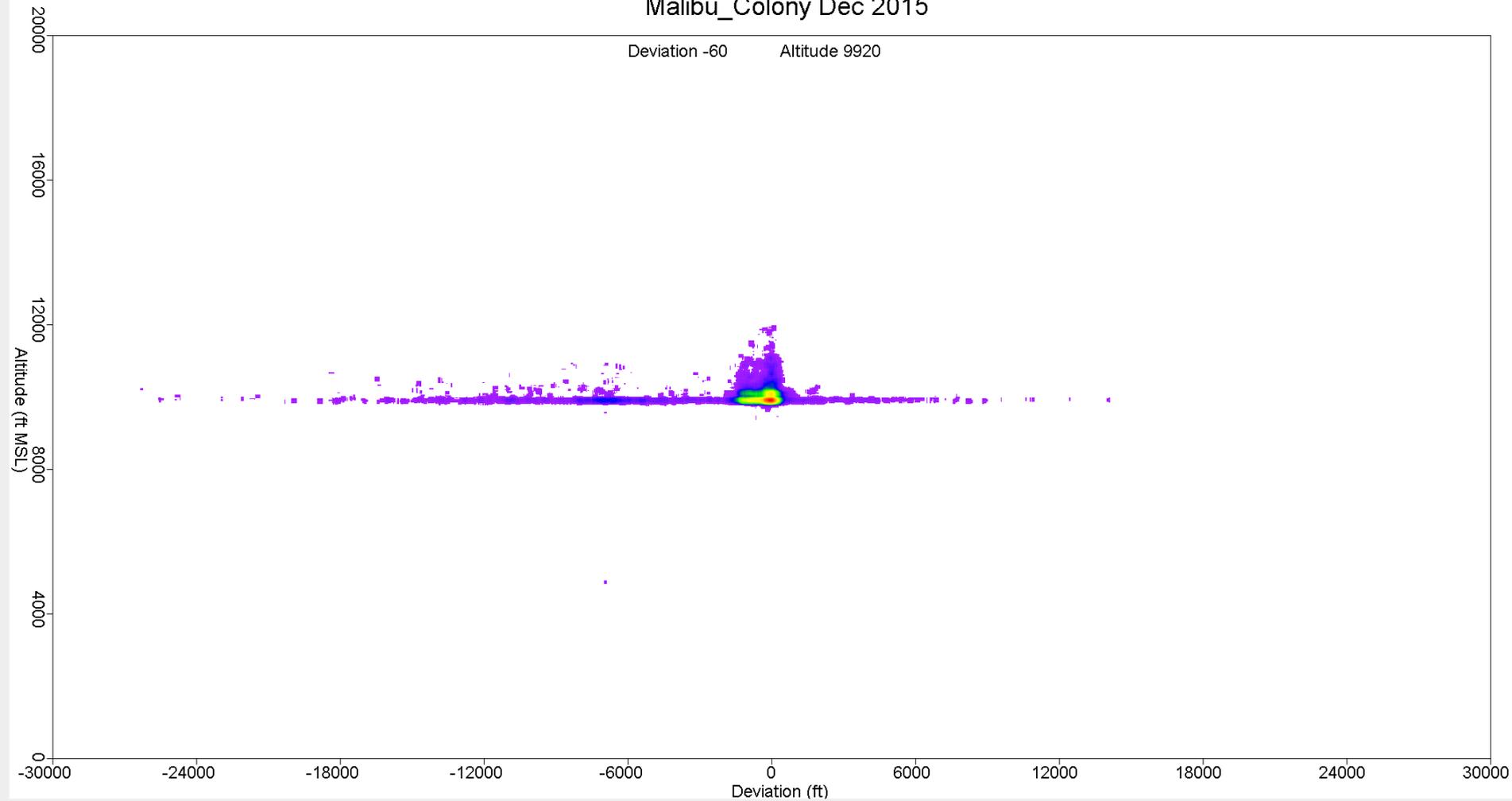
Altitude 9920



# Malibu\_Colony Dec 2015

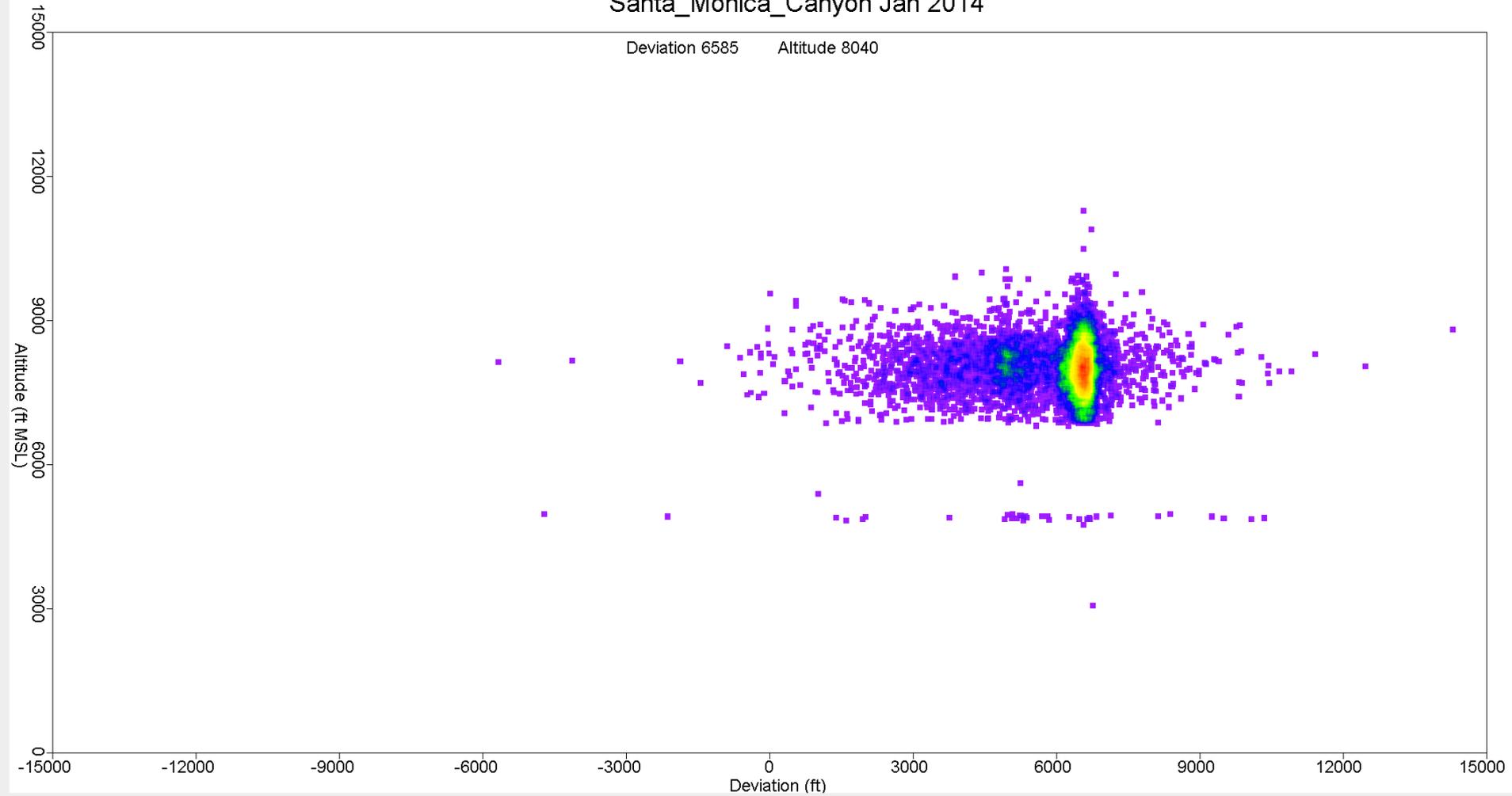
Deviation -60

Altitude 9920



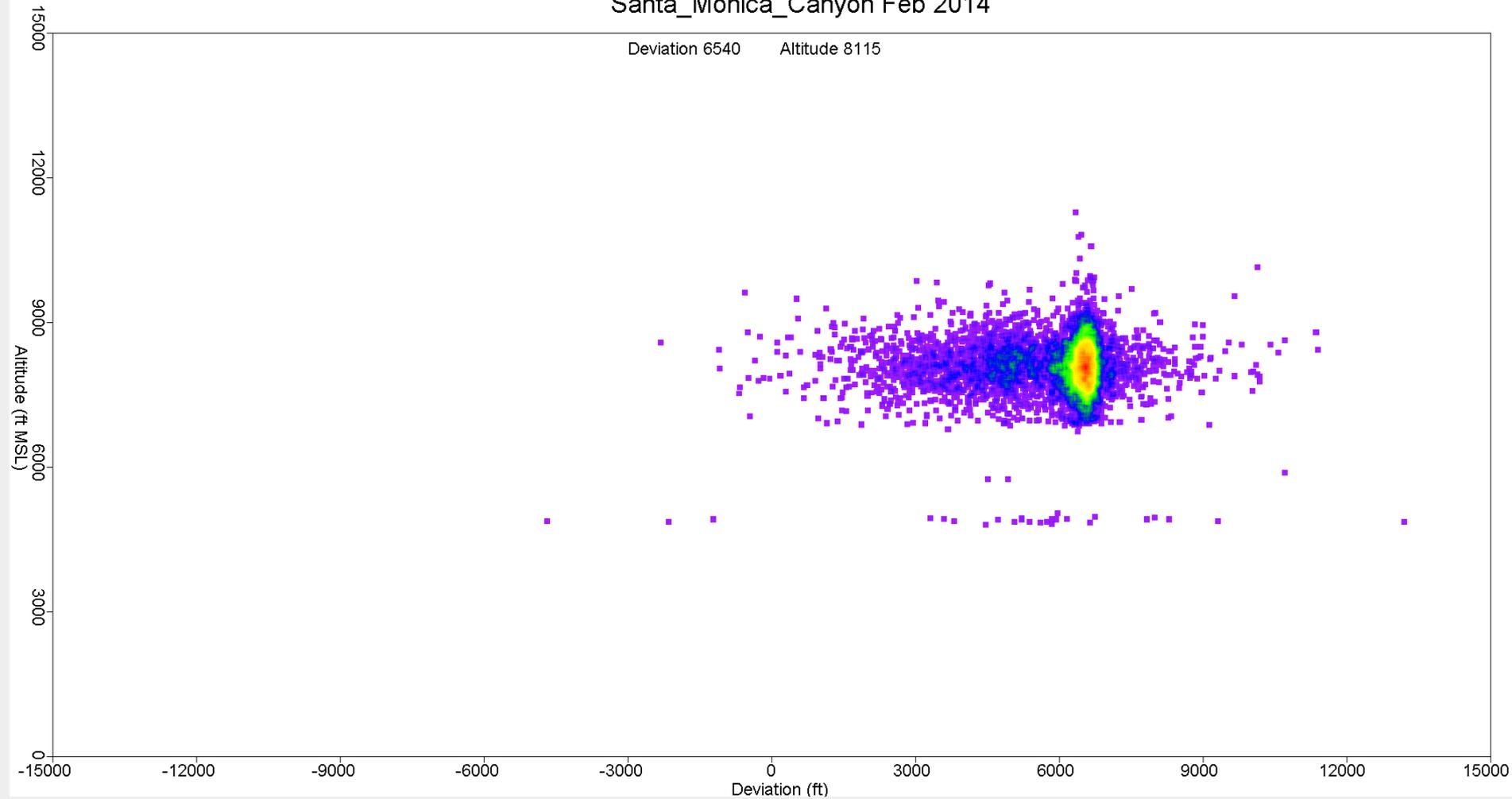
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Jan 2014

Deviation 6585    Altitude 8040



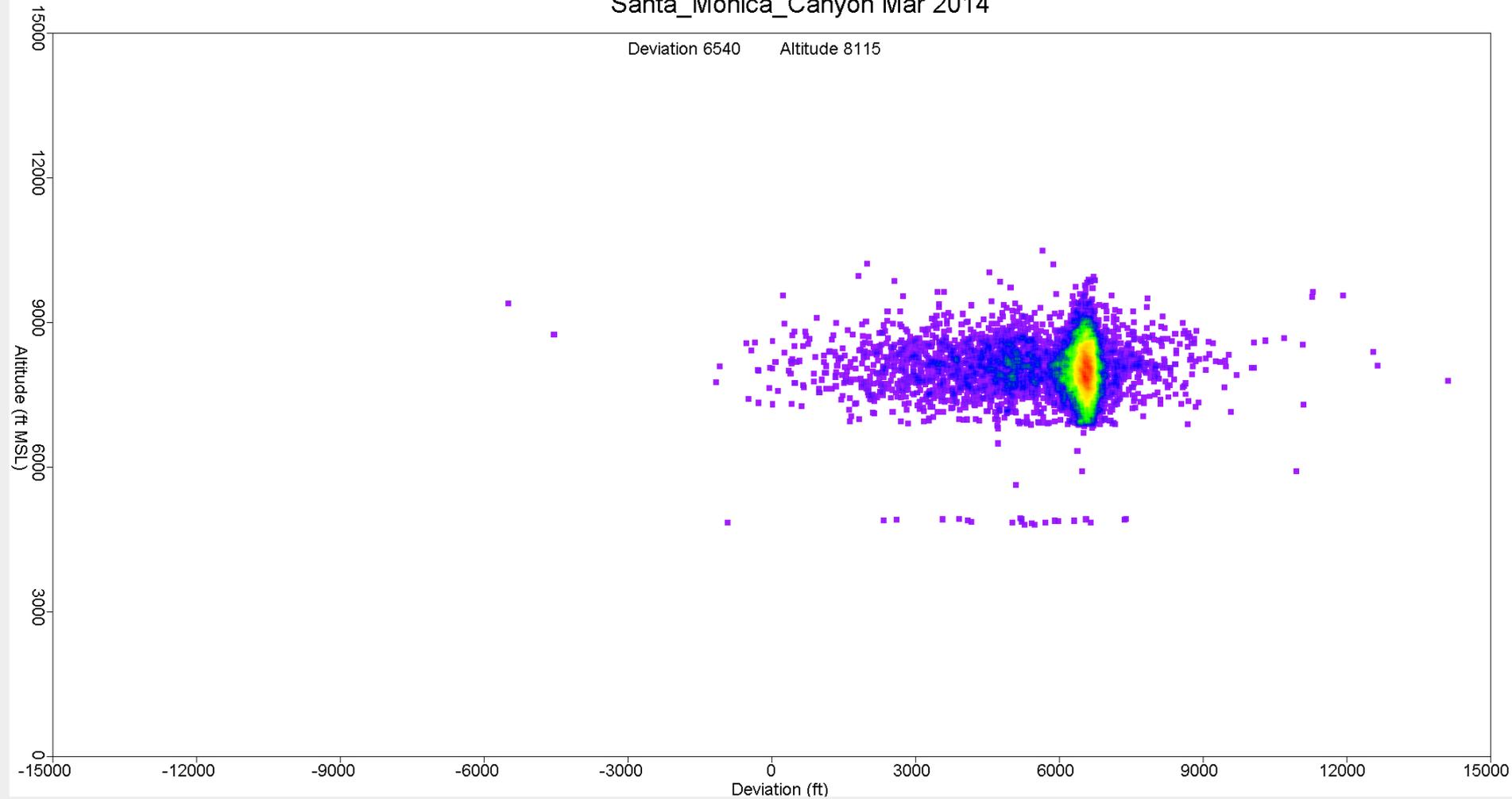
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Feb 2014

Deviation 6540    Altitude 8115



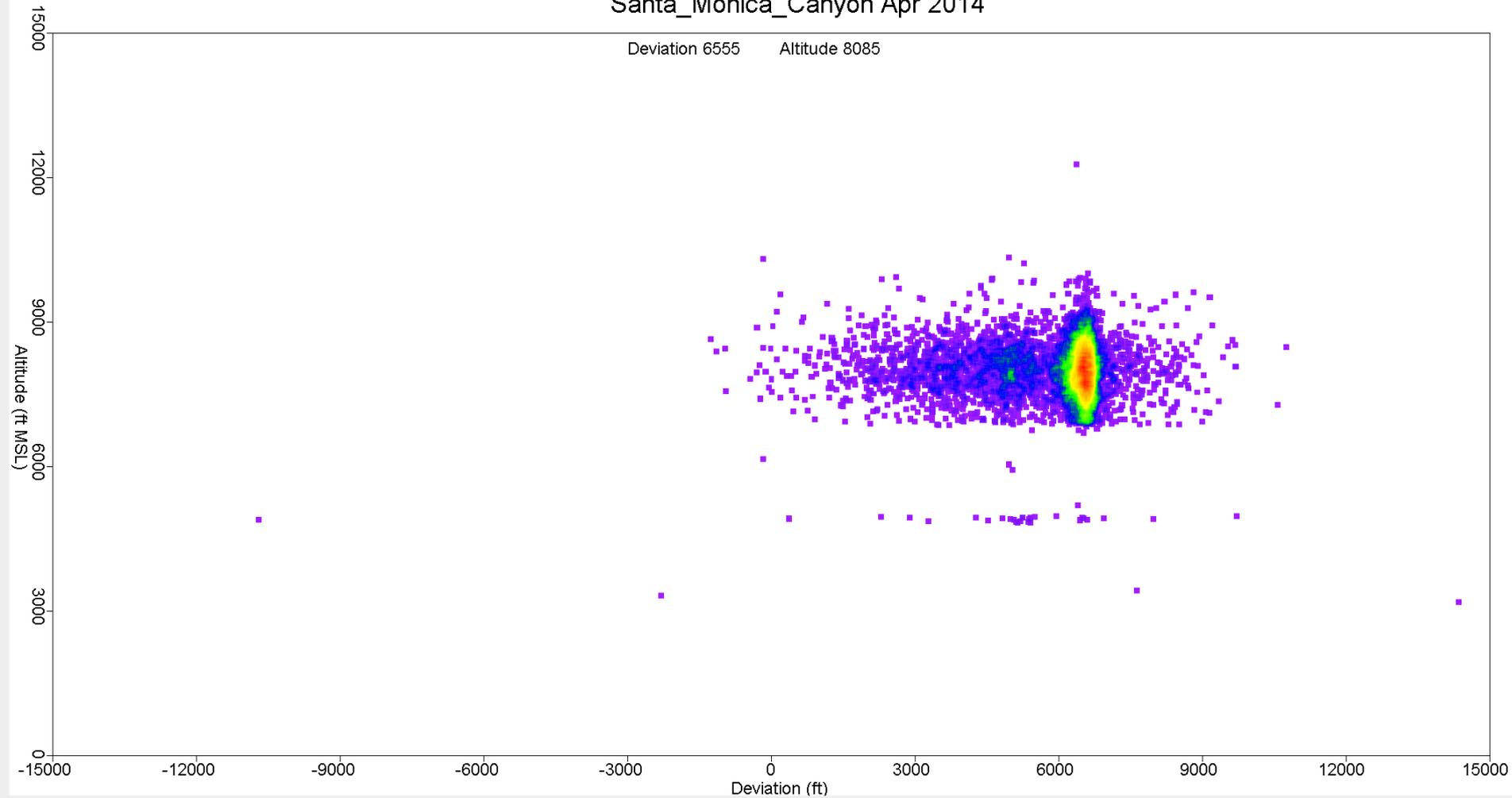
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Mar 2014

Deviation 6540    Altitude 8115



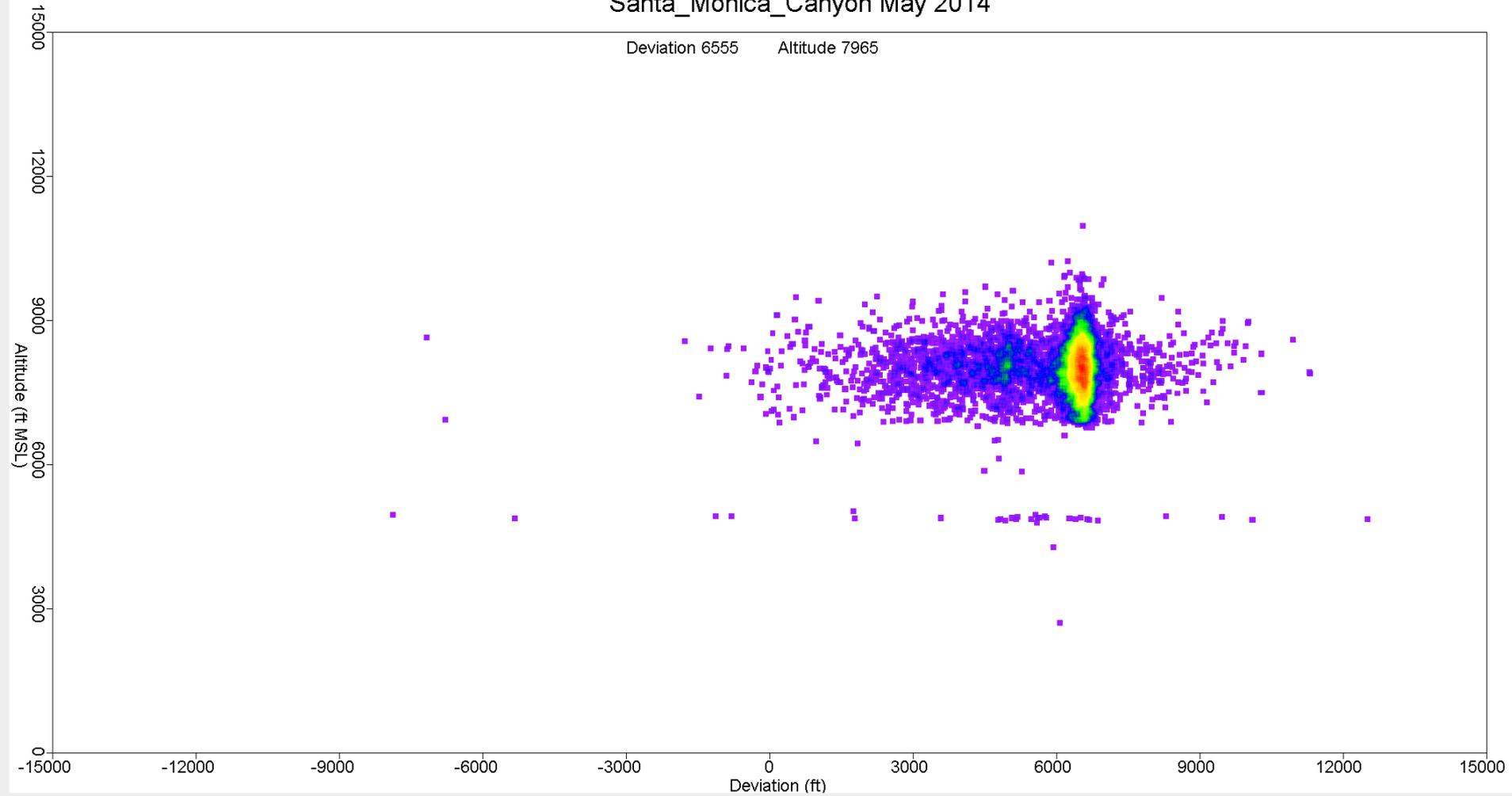
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Apr 2014

Deviation 6555    Altitude 8085



# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon May 2014

Deviation 6555    Altitude 7965

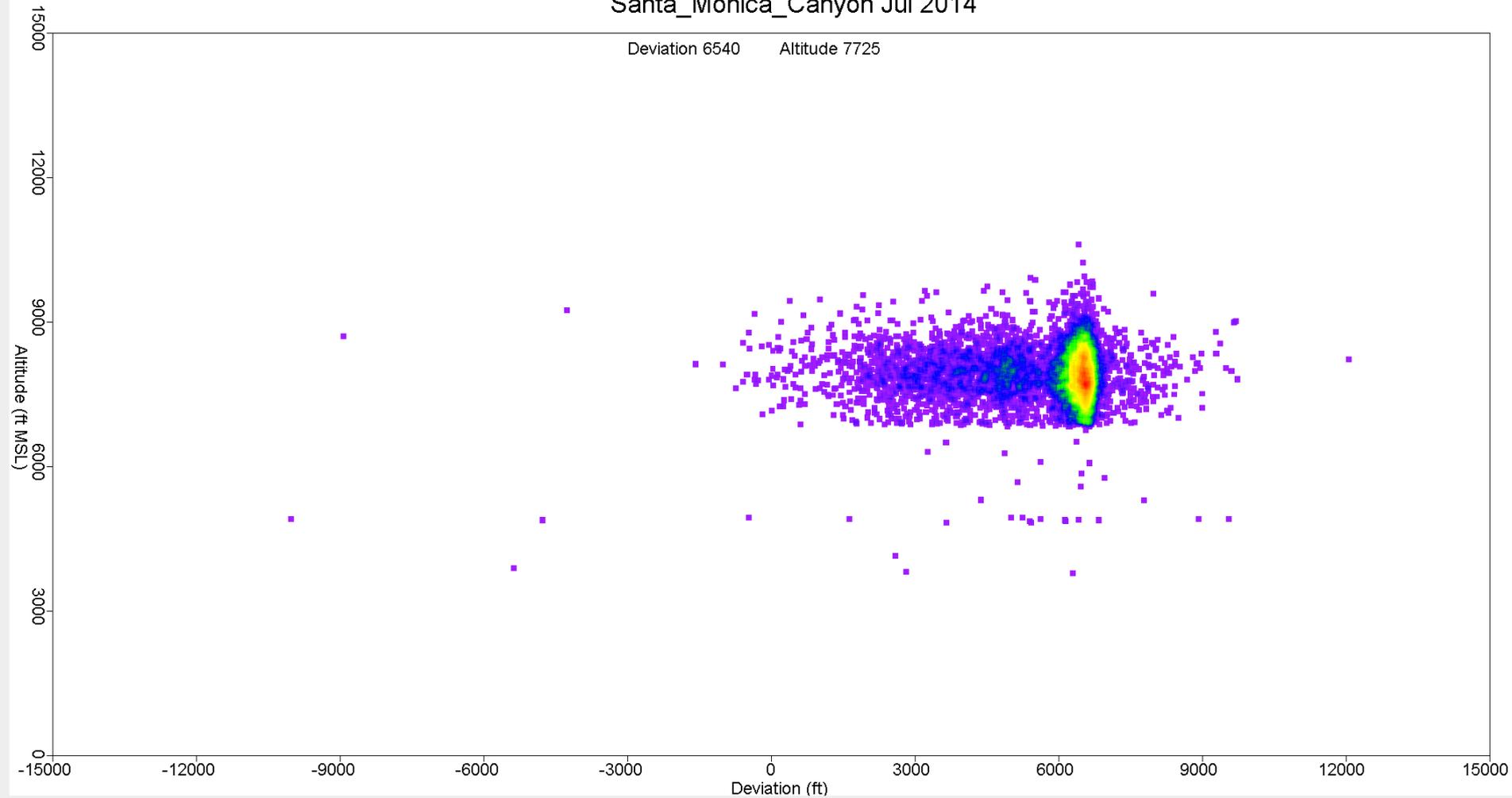




# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Jul 2014

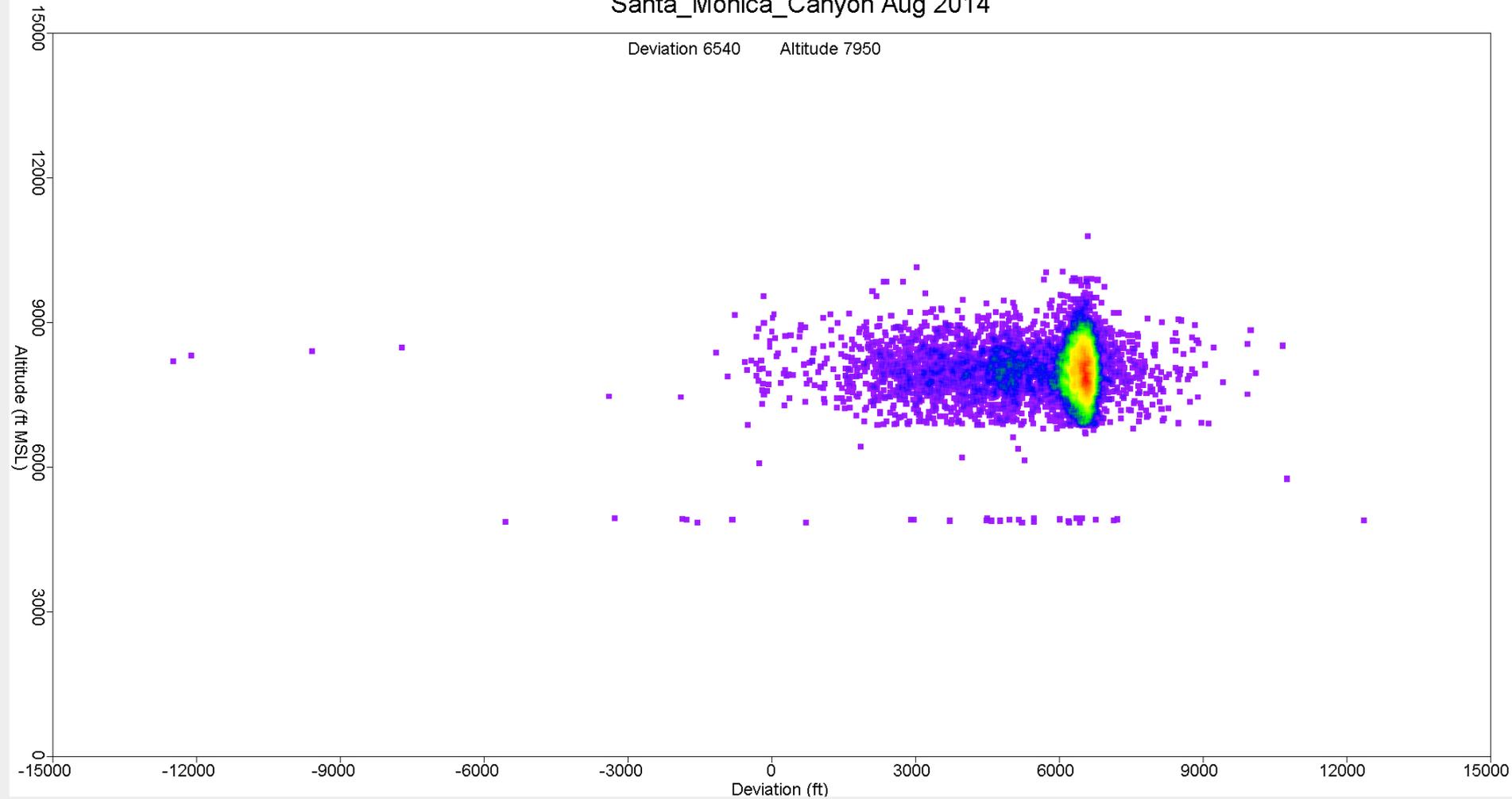
Deviation 6540

Altitude 7725



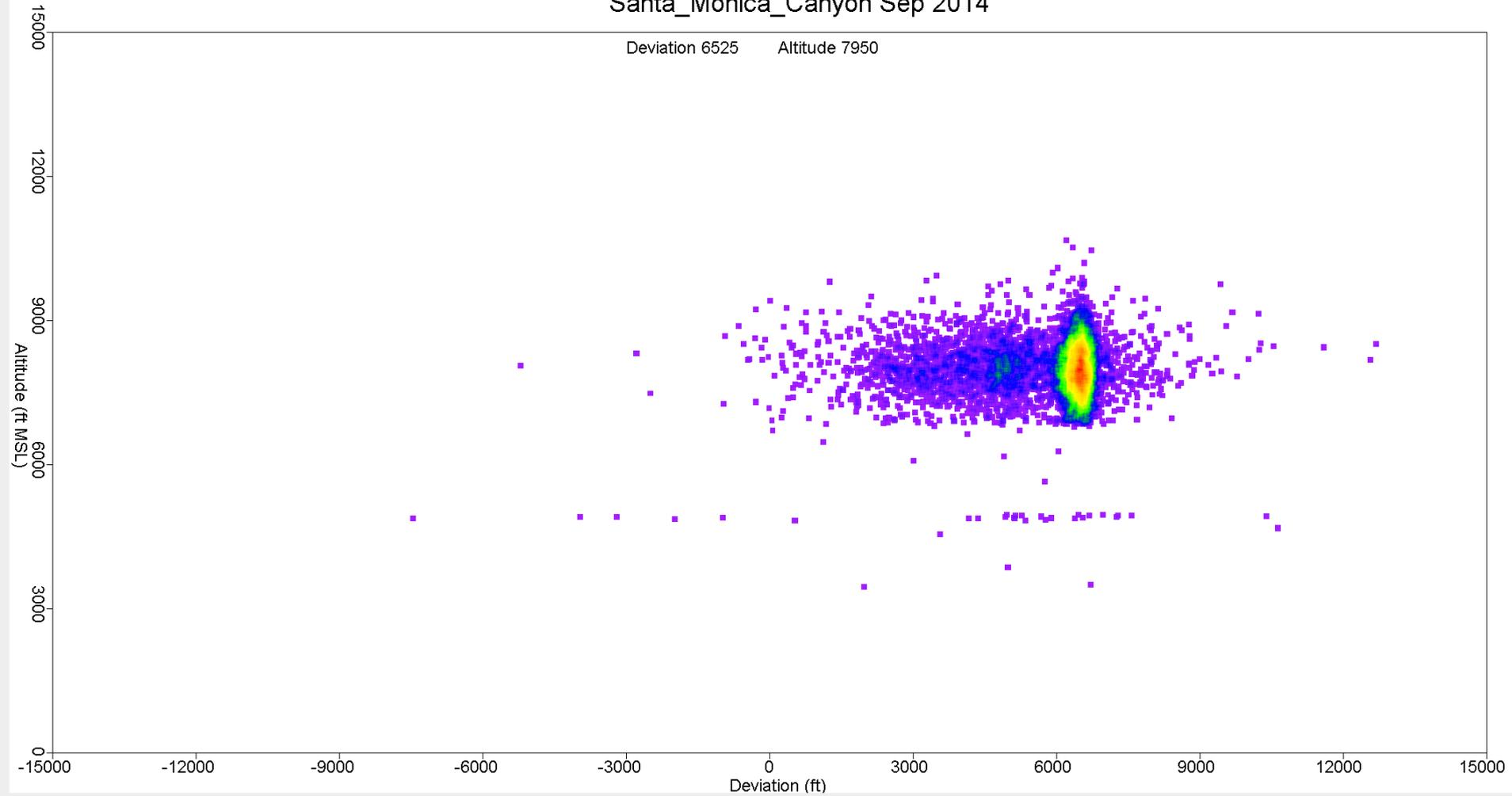
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Aug 2014

Deviation 6540    Altitude 7950



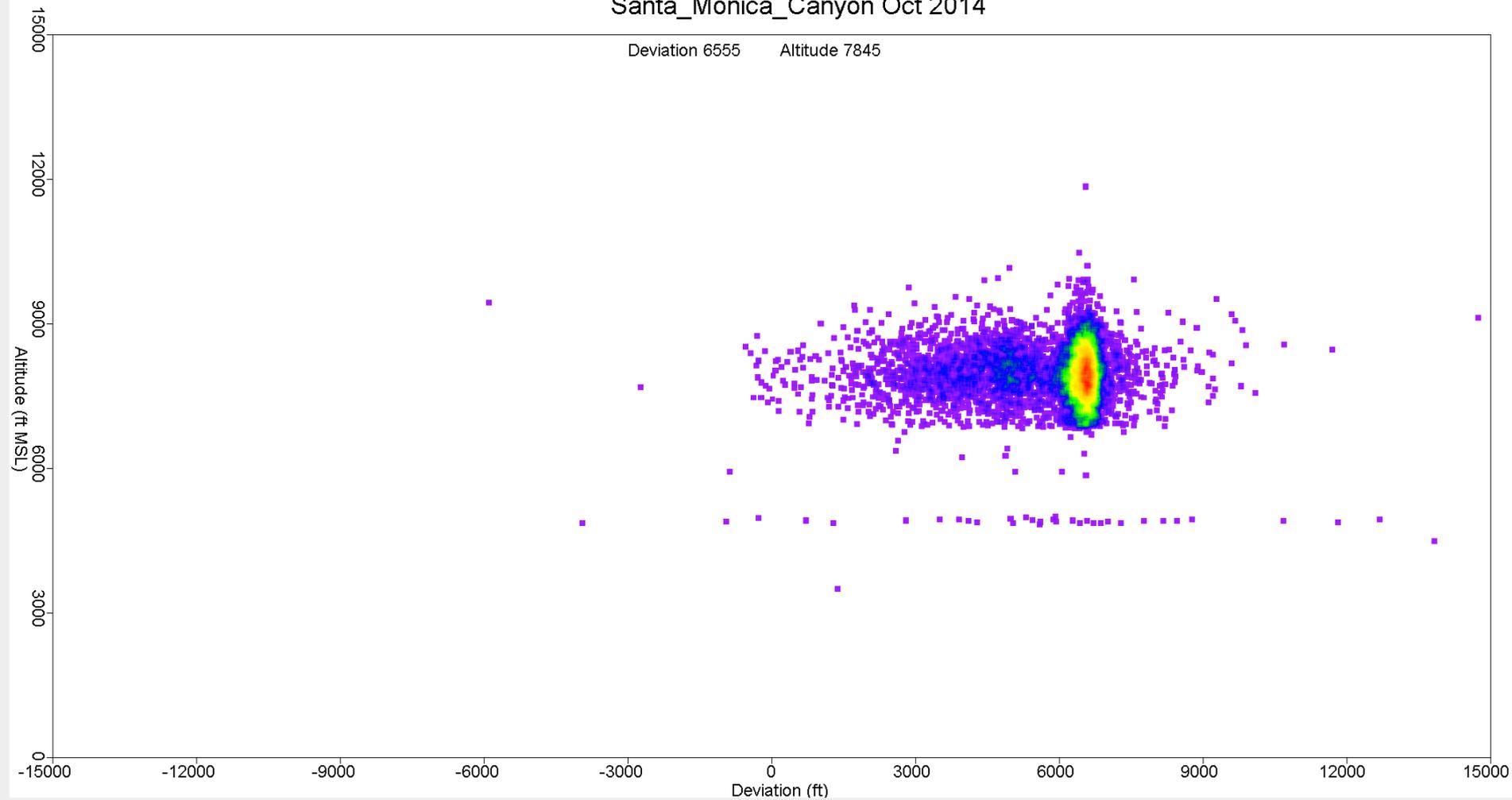
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Sep 2014

Deviation 6525    Altitude 7950



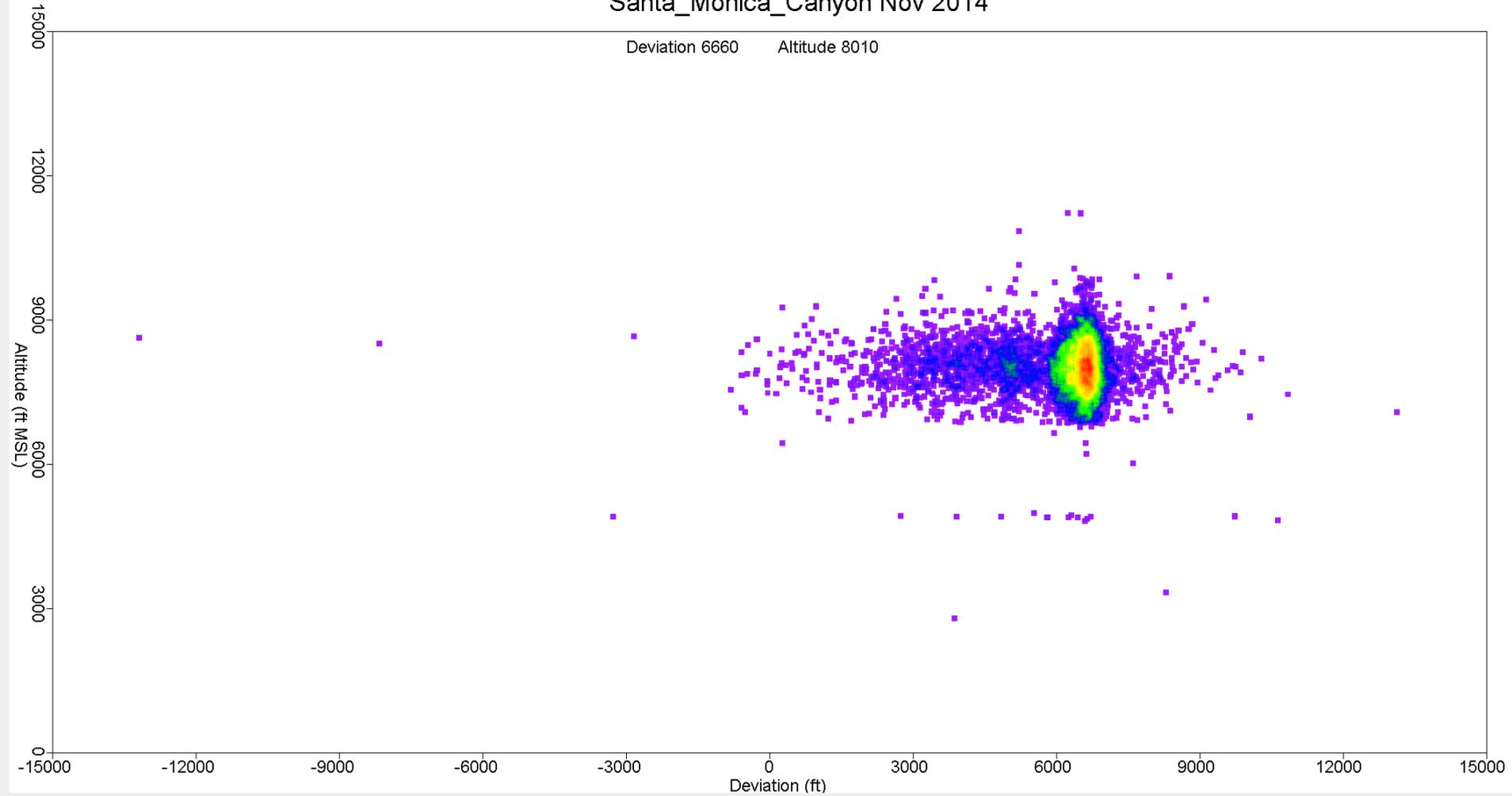
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Oct 2014

Deviation 6555    Altitude 7845



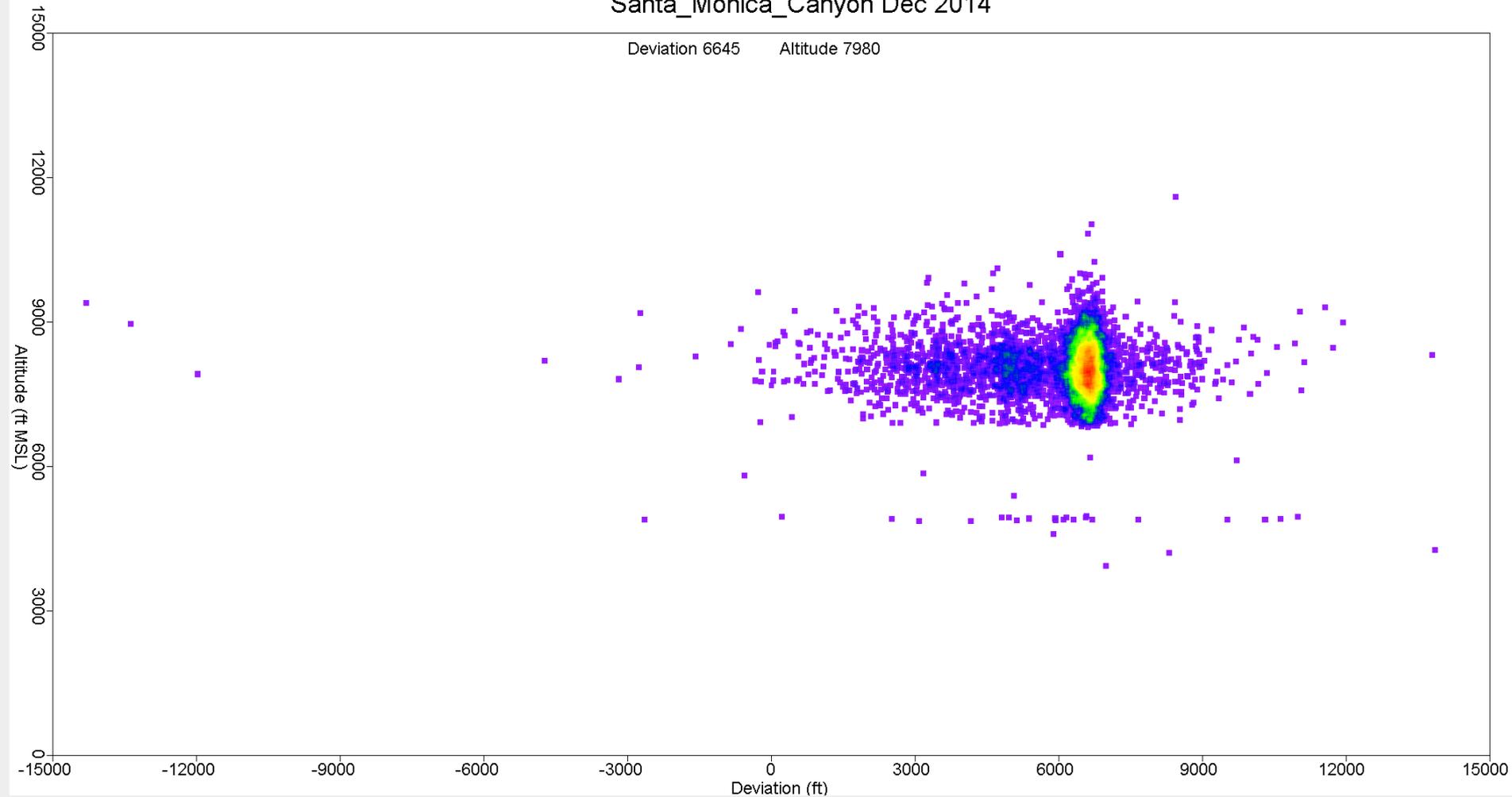
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Nov 2014

Deviation 6660    Altitude 8010



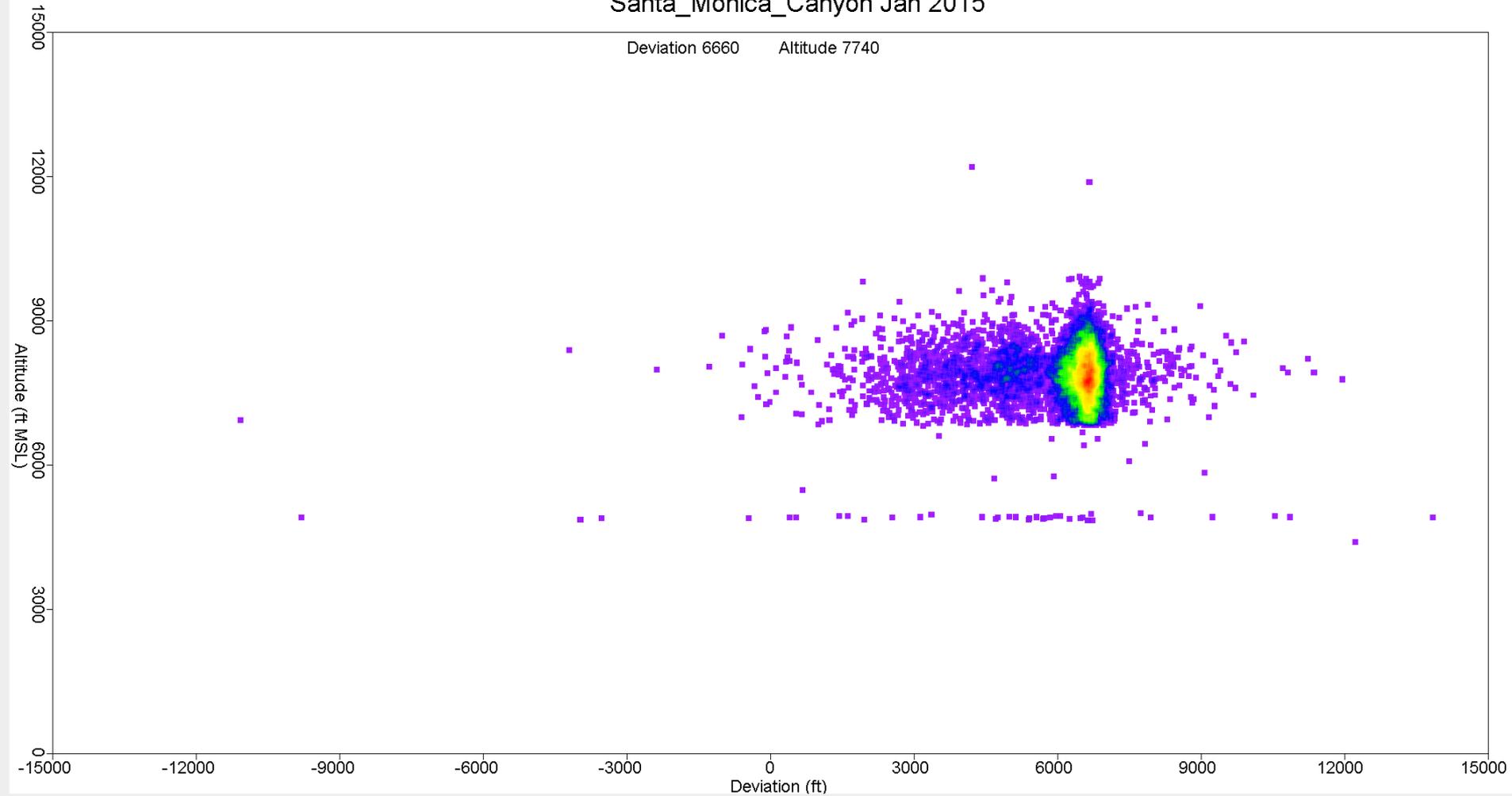
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Dec 2014

Deviation 6645    Altitude 7980



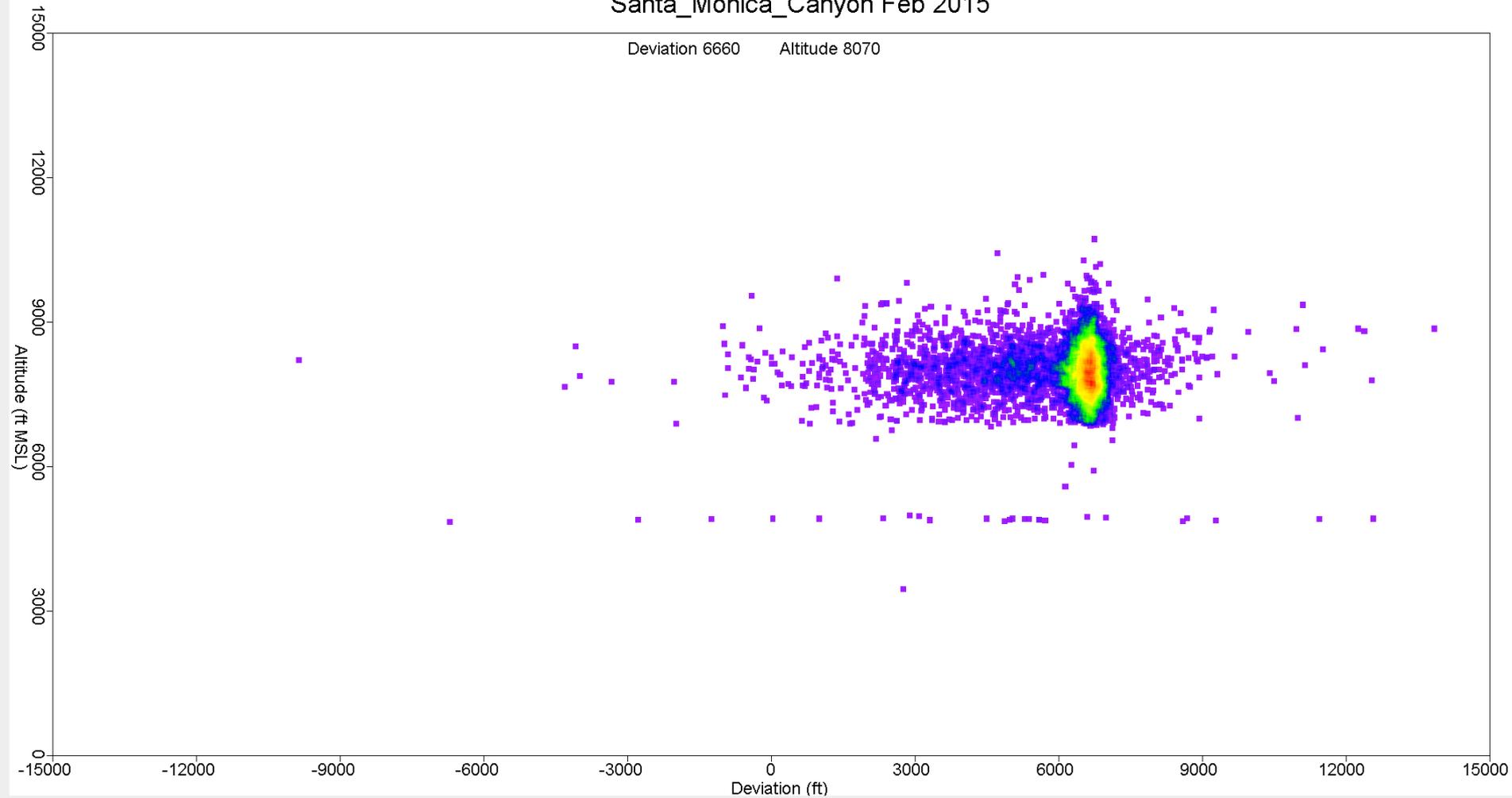
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Jan 2015

Deviation 6660    Altitude 7740



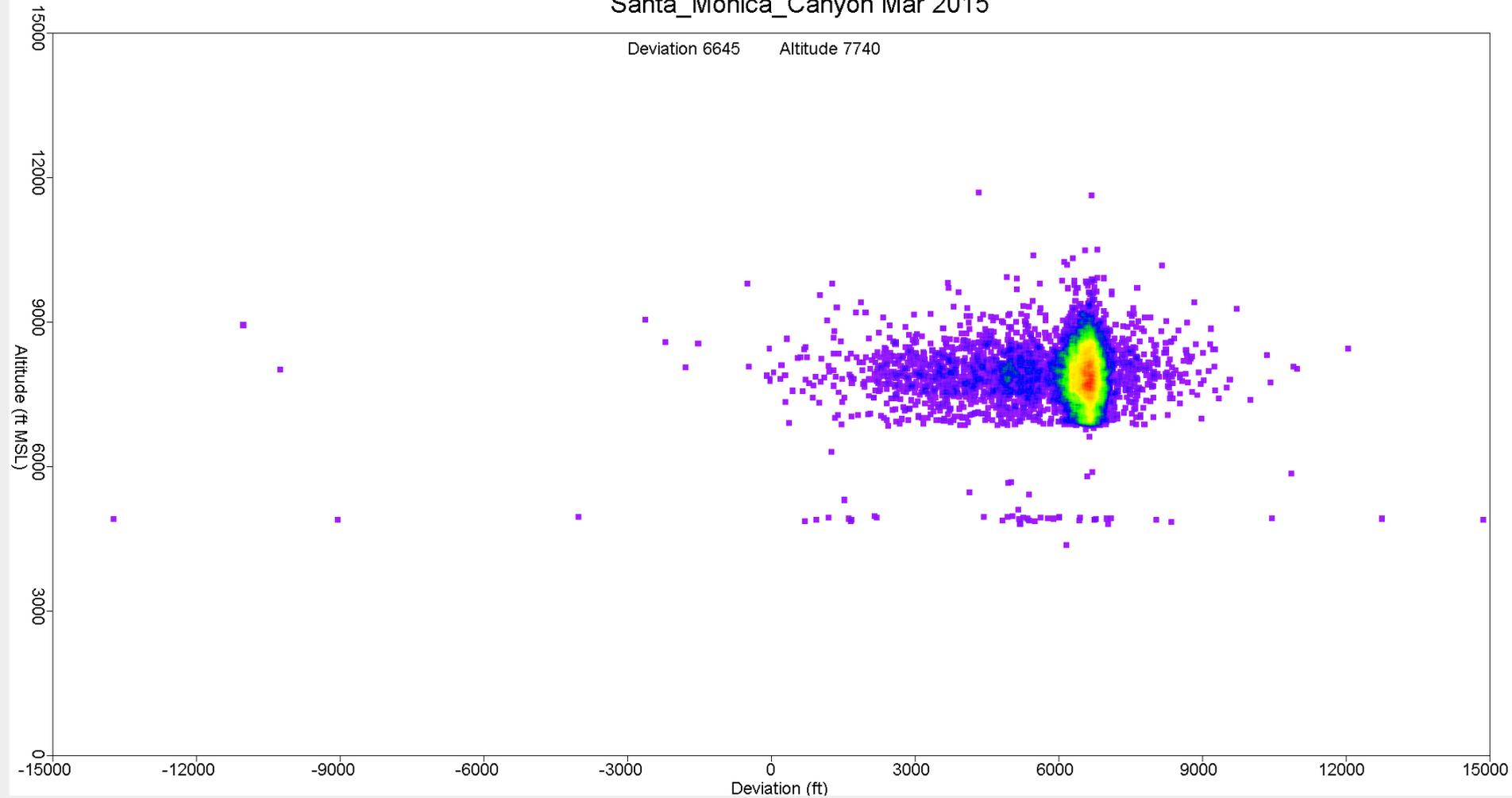
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Feb 2015

Deviation 6660    Altitude 8070



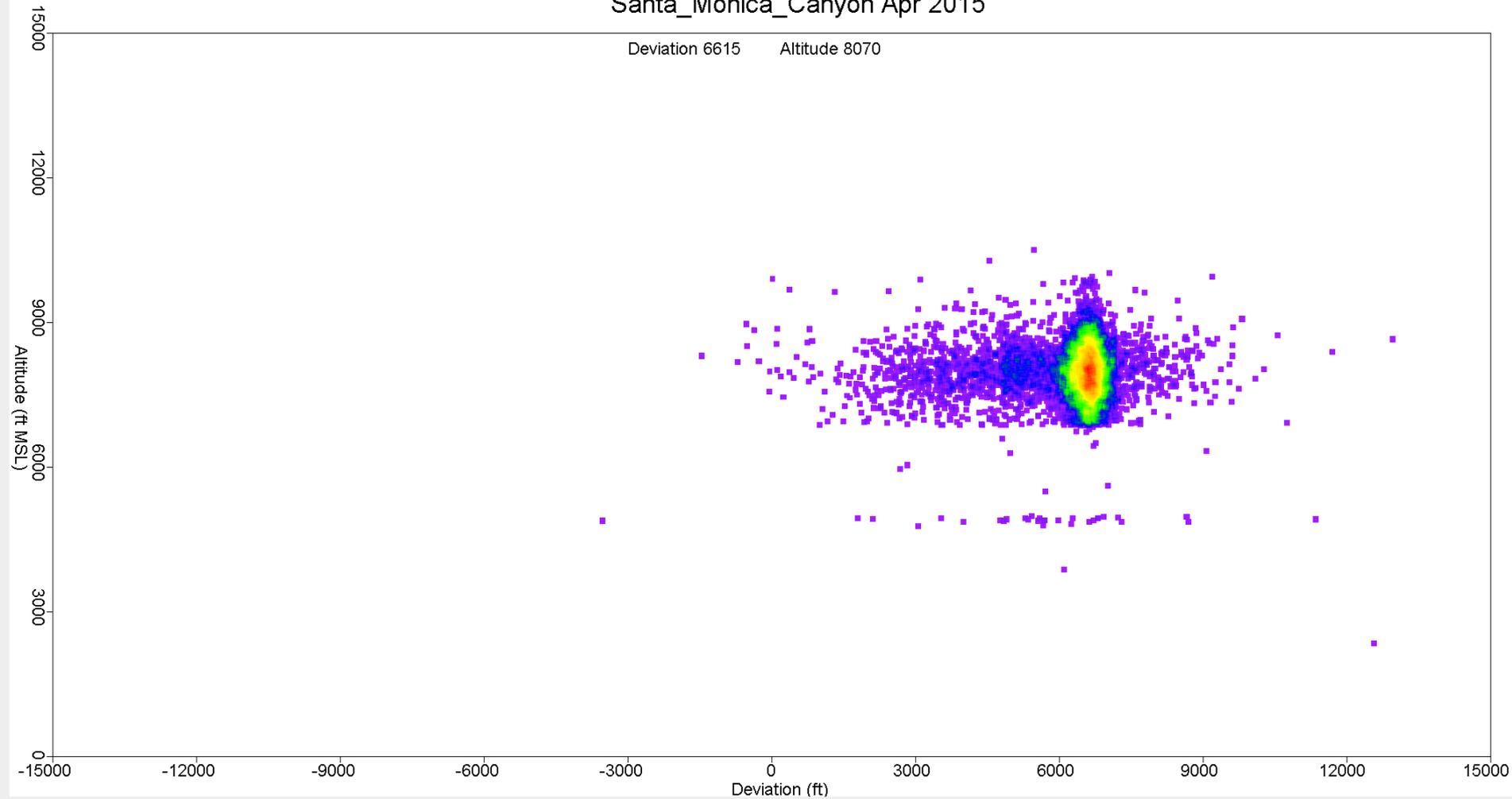
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Mar 2015

Deviation 6645    Altitude 7740



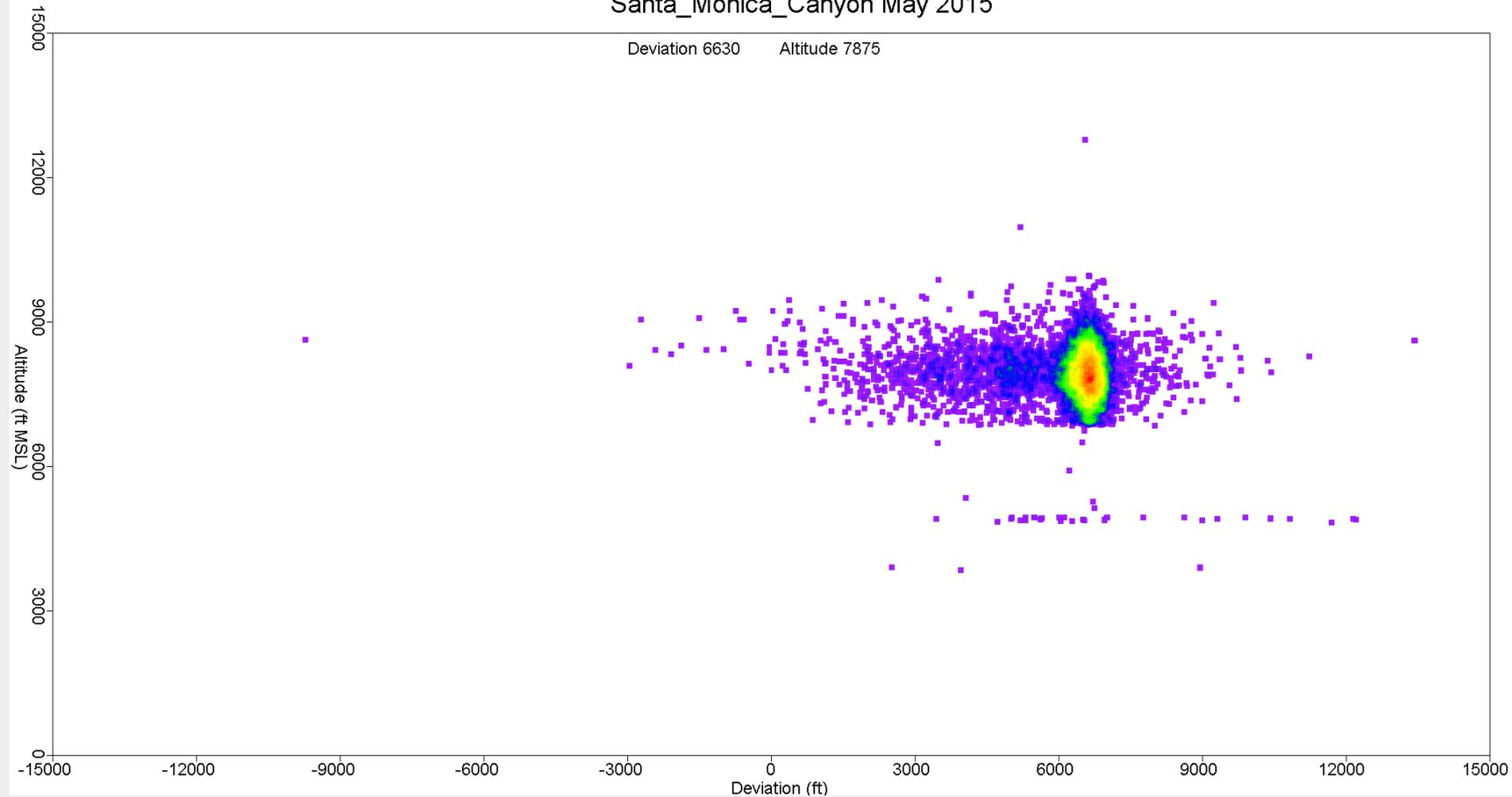
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Apr 2015

Deviation 6615    Altitude 8070



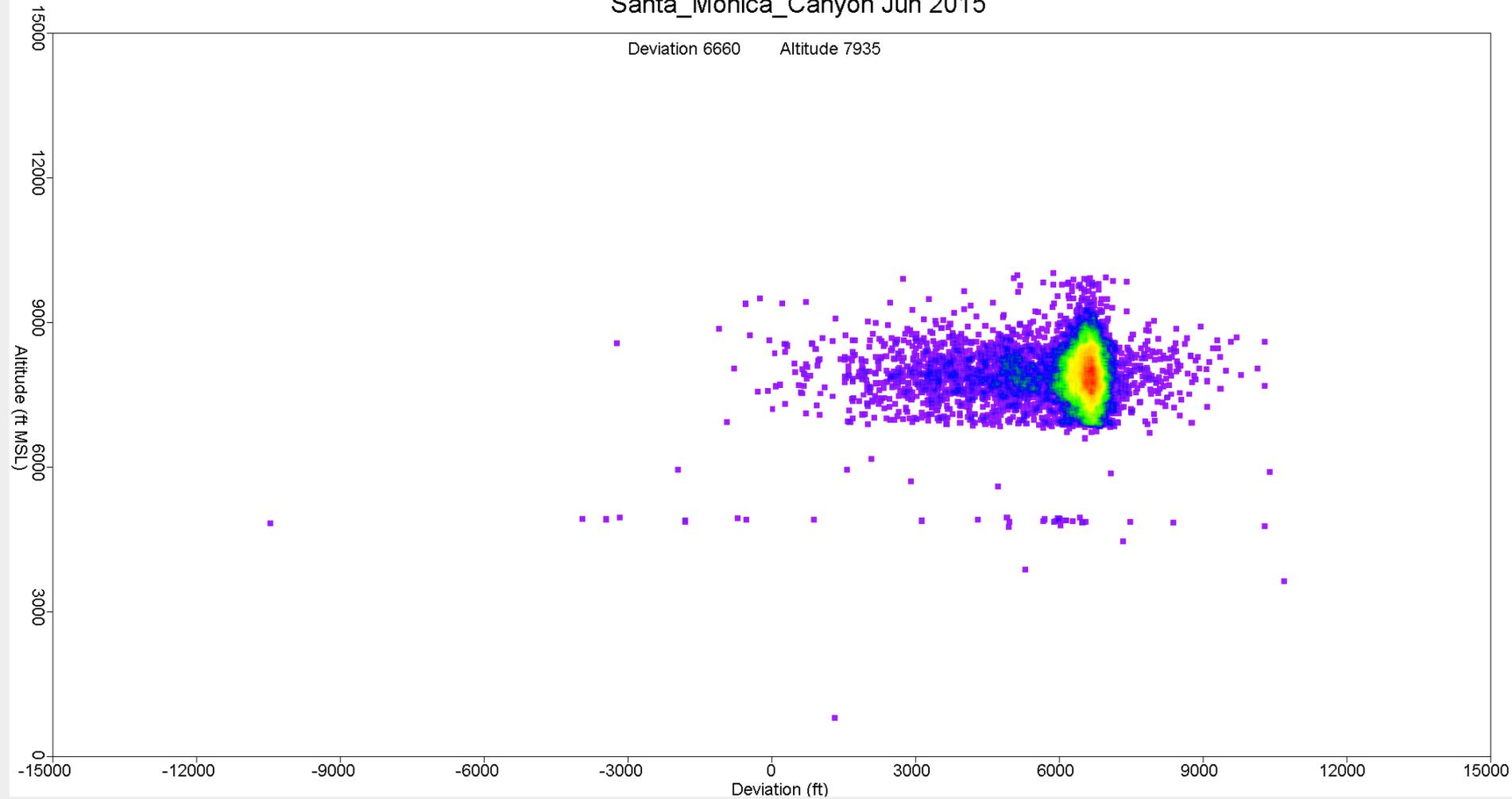
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon May 2015

Deviation 6630    Altitude 7875



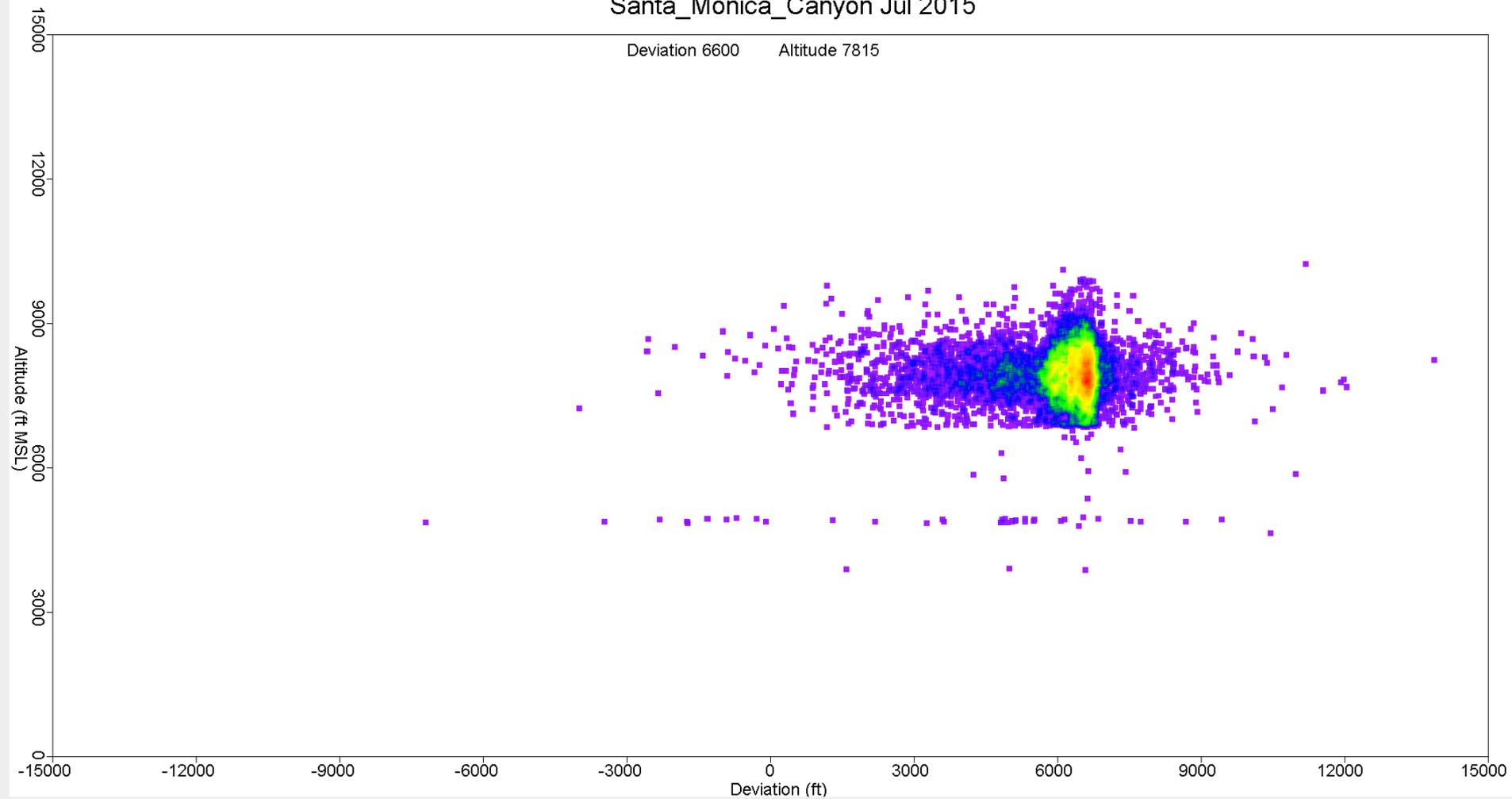
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Jun 2015

Deviation 6660    Altitude 7935



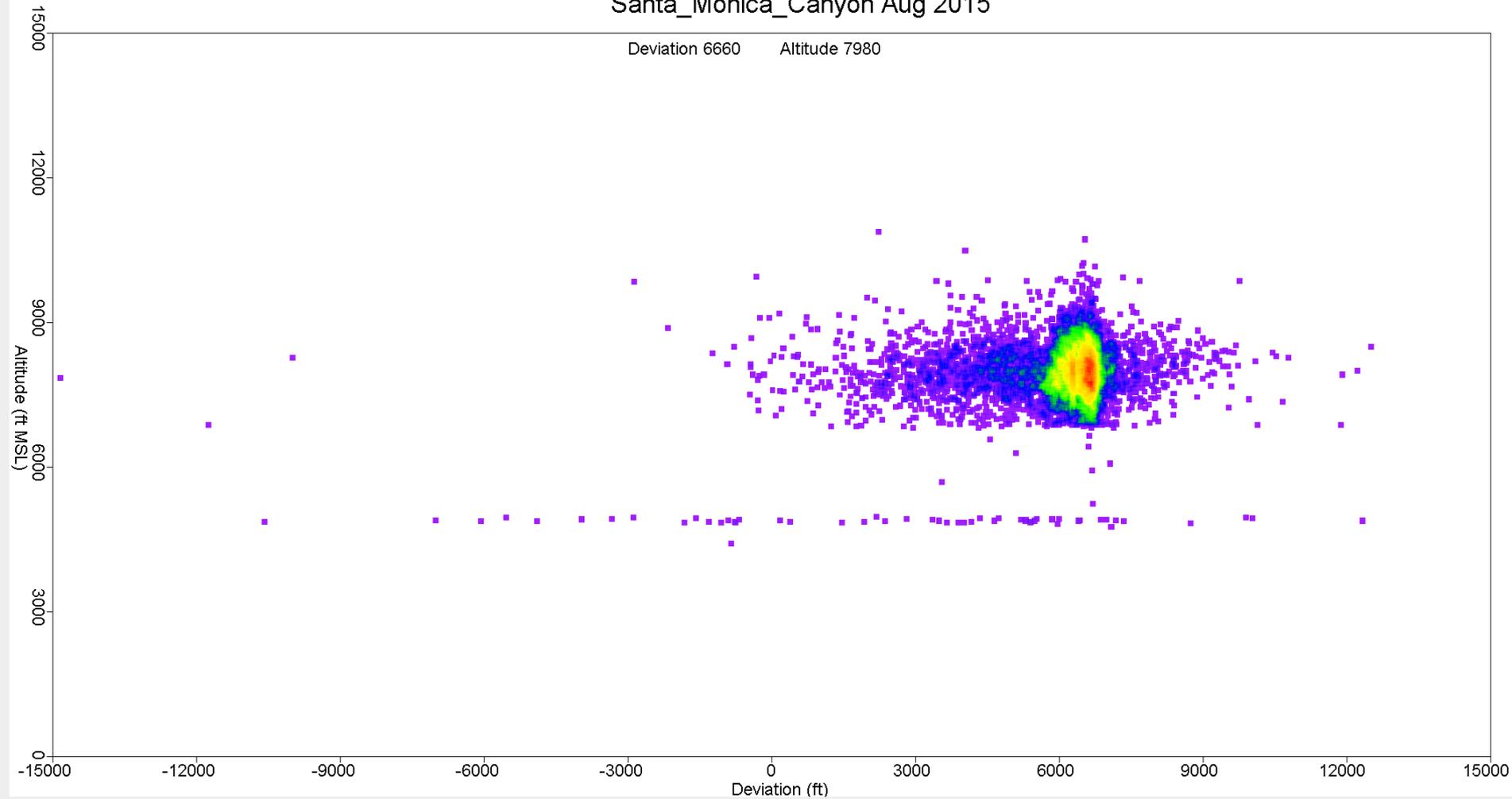
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Jul 2015

Deviation 6600    Altitude 7815



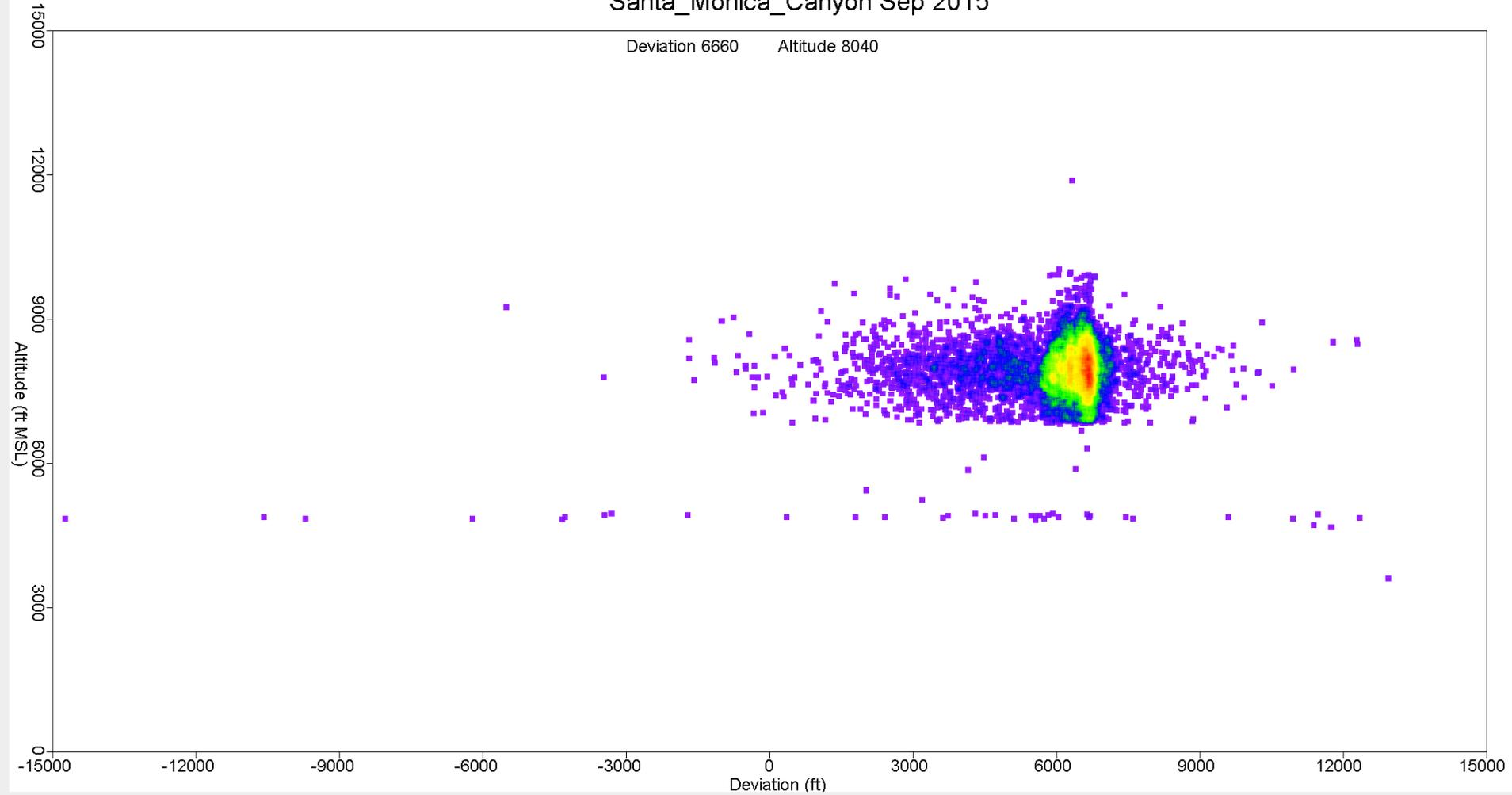
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Aug 2015

Deviation 6660    Altitude 7980



# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Sep 2015

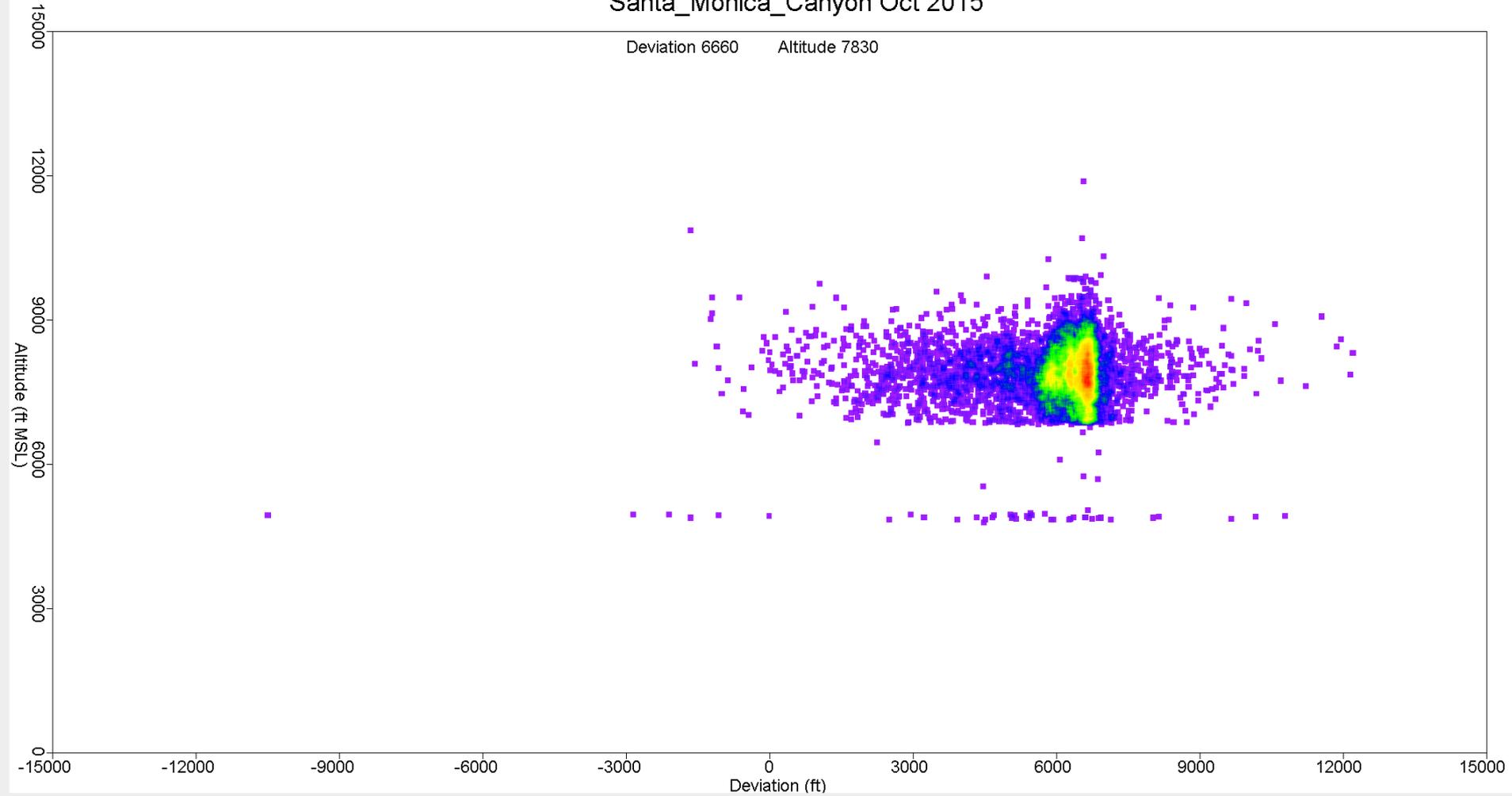
Deviation 6660    Altitude 8040



# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Oct 2015

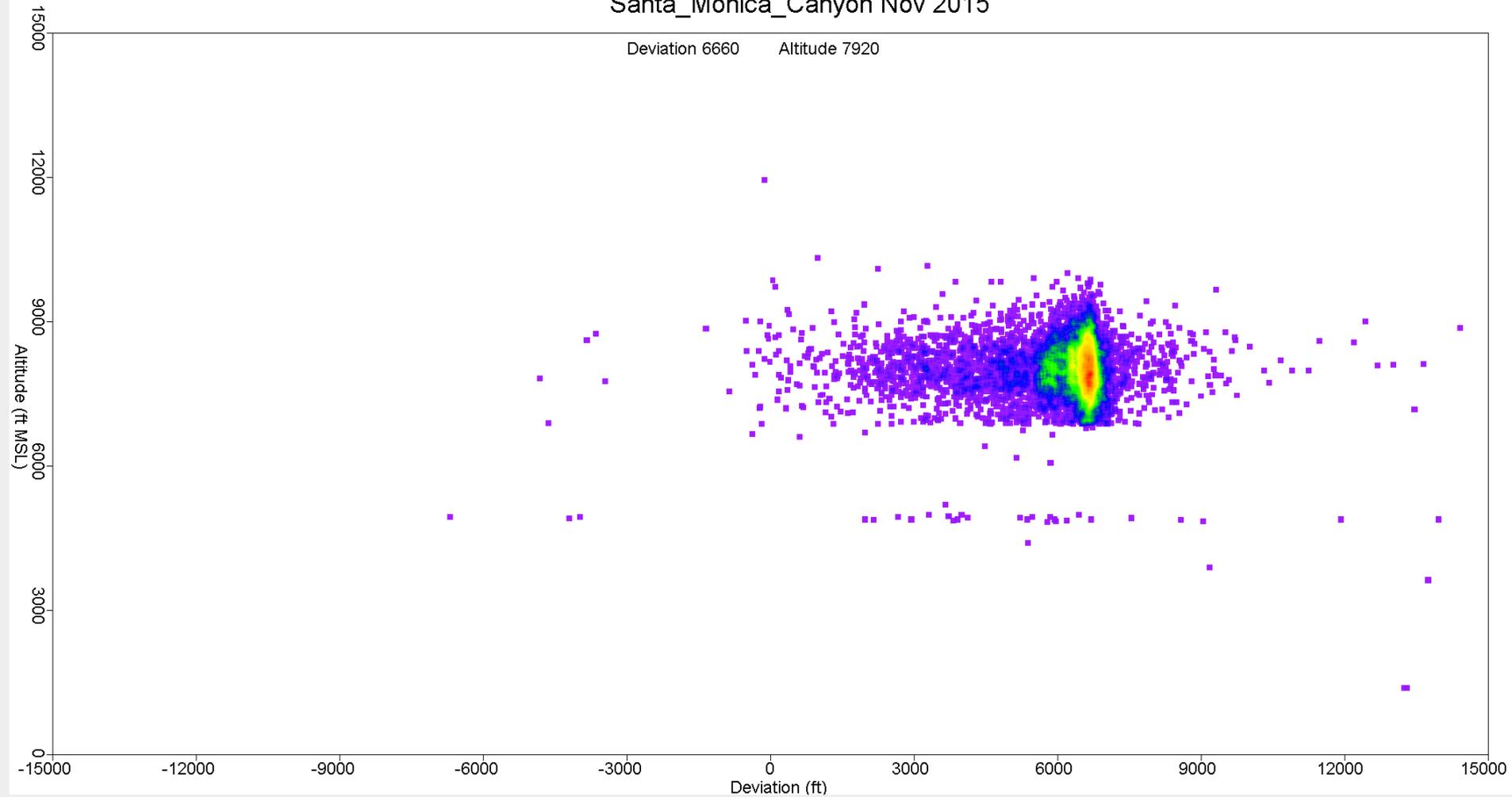
Deviation 6660

Altitude 7830



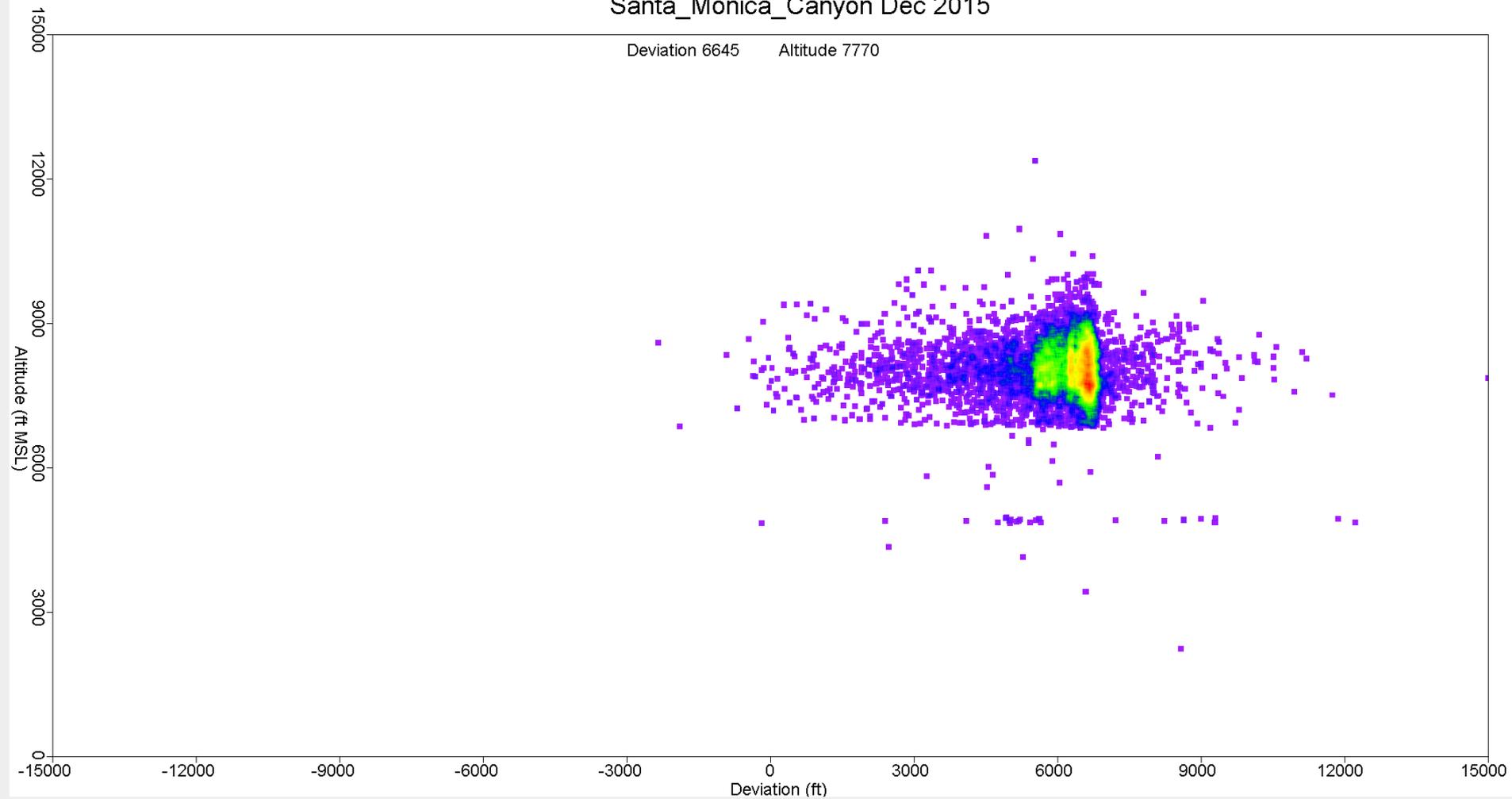
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Nov 2015

Deviation 6660    Altitude 7920



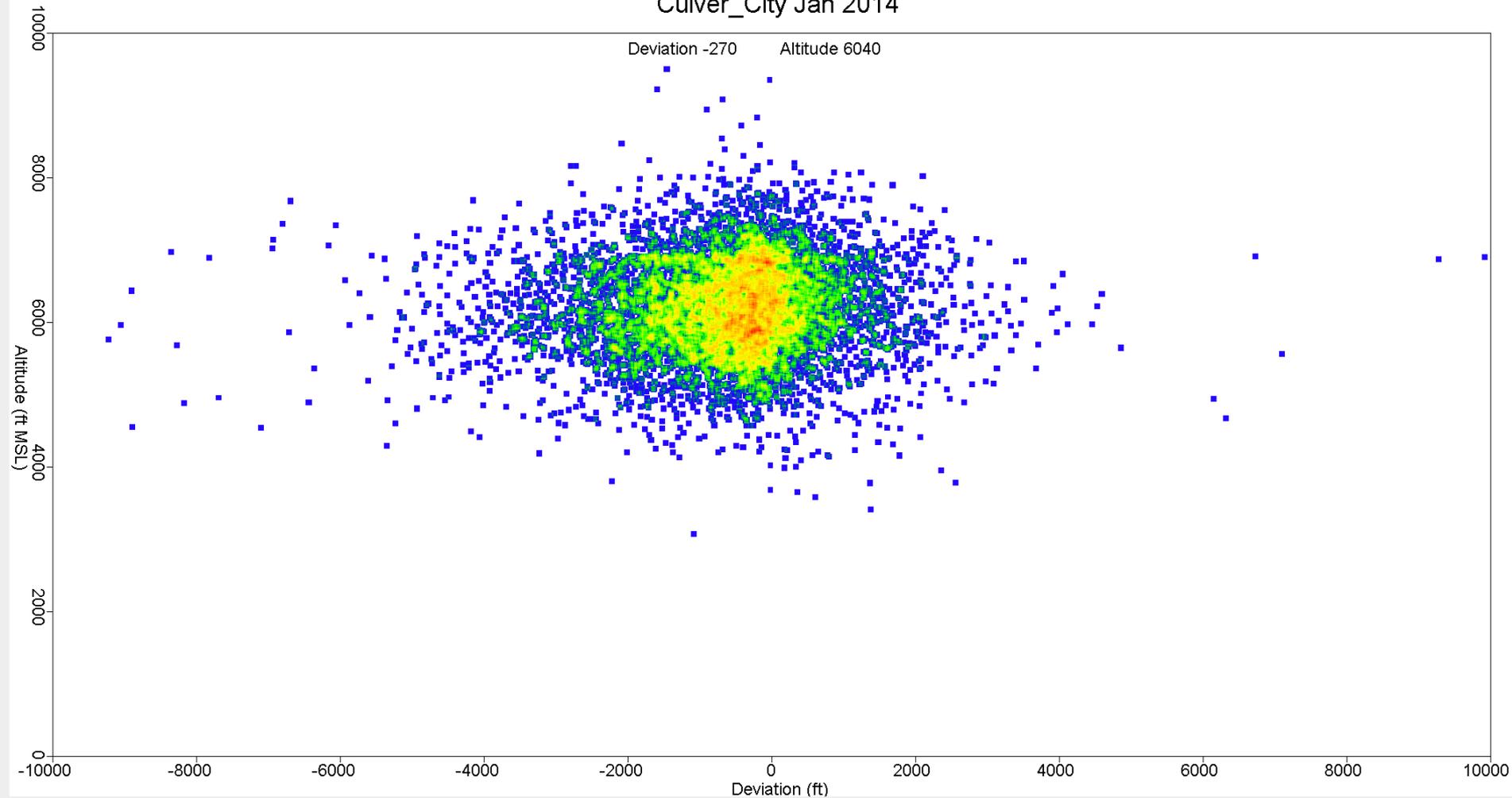
# Santa\_Monica\_Canyon Dec 2015

Deviation 6645    Altitude 7770



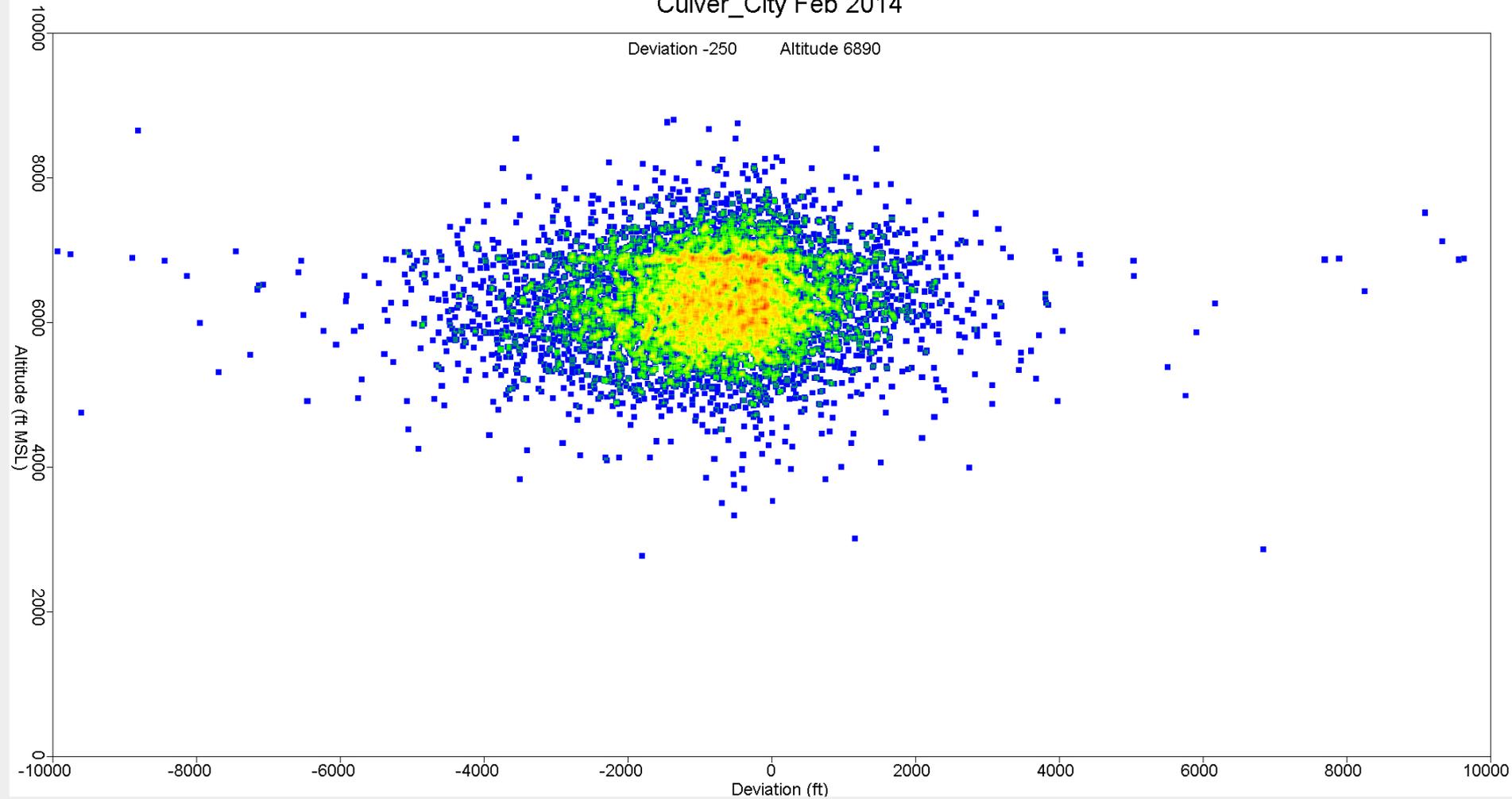
# Culver\_City Jan 2014

Deviation -270      Altitude 6040



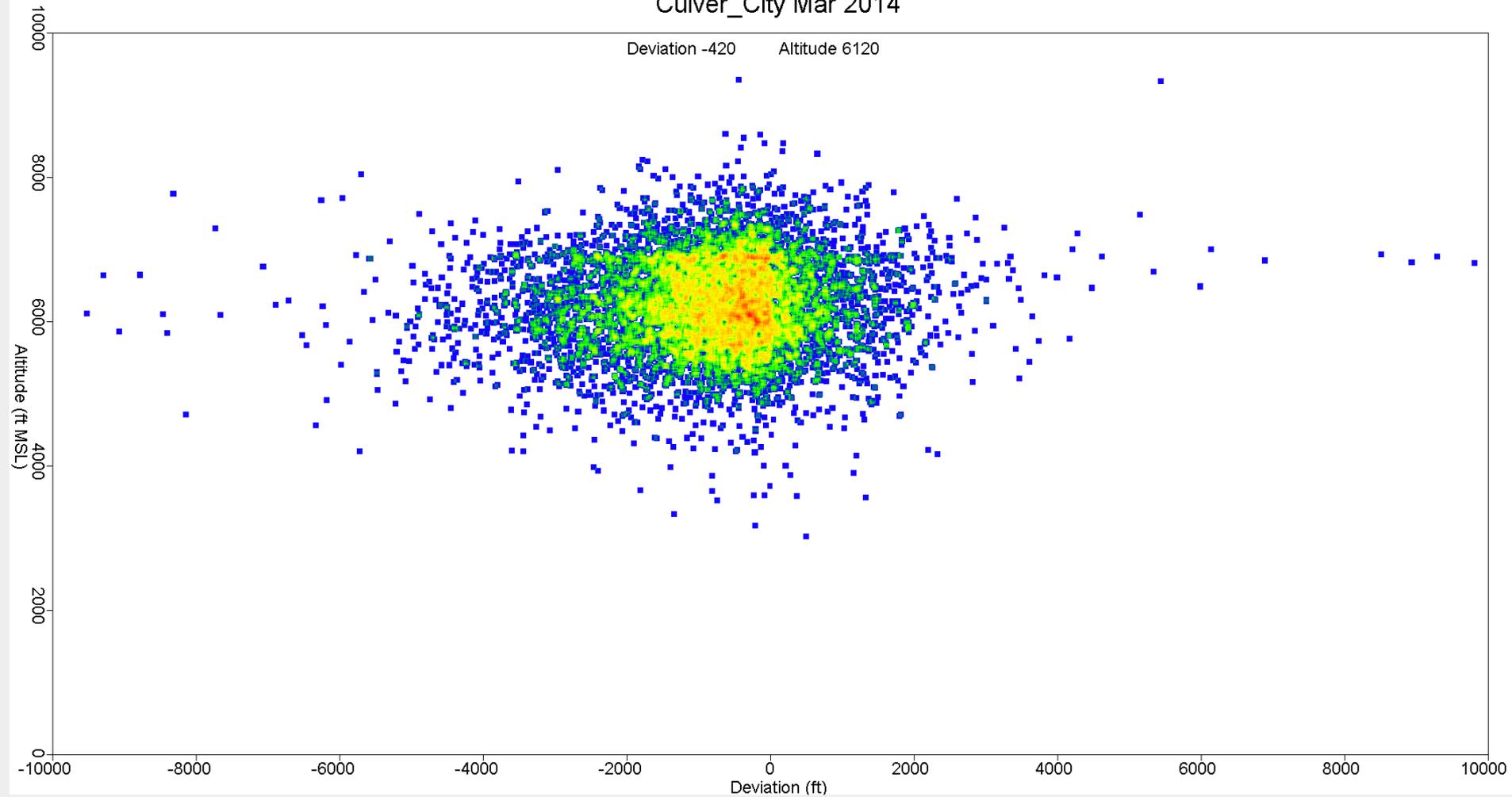
# Culver\_City Feb 2014

Deviation -250    Altitude 6890



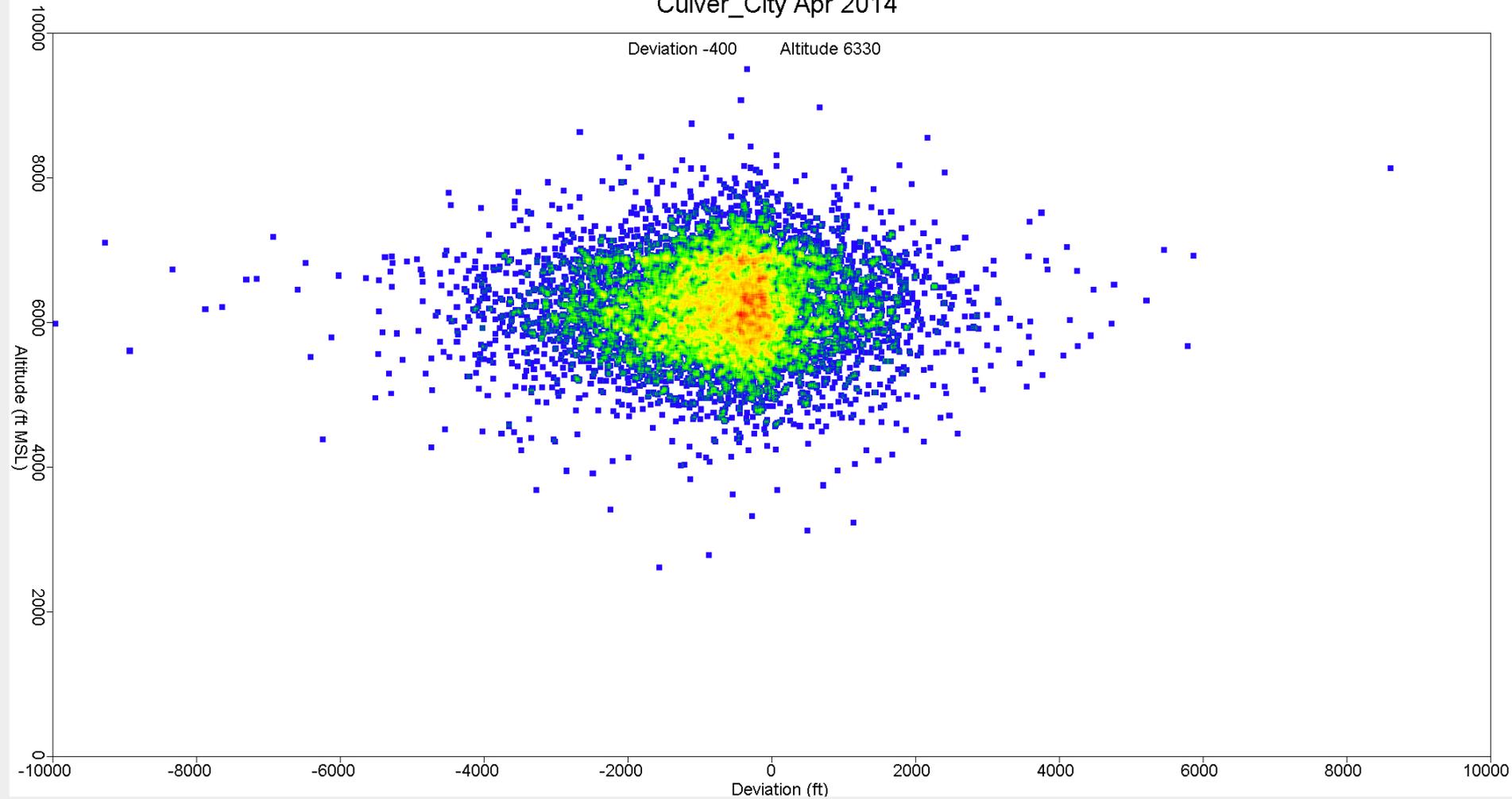
# Culver\_City Mar 2014

Deviation -420    Altitude 6120



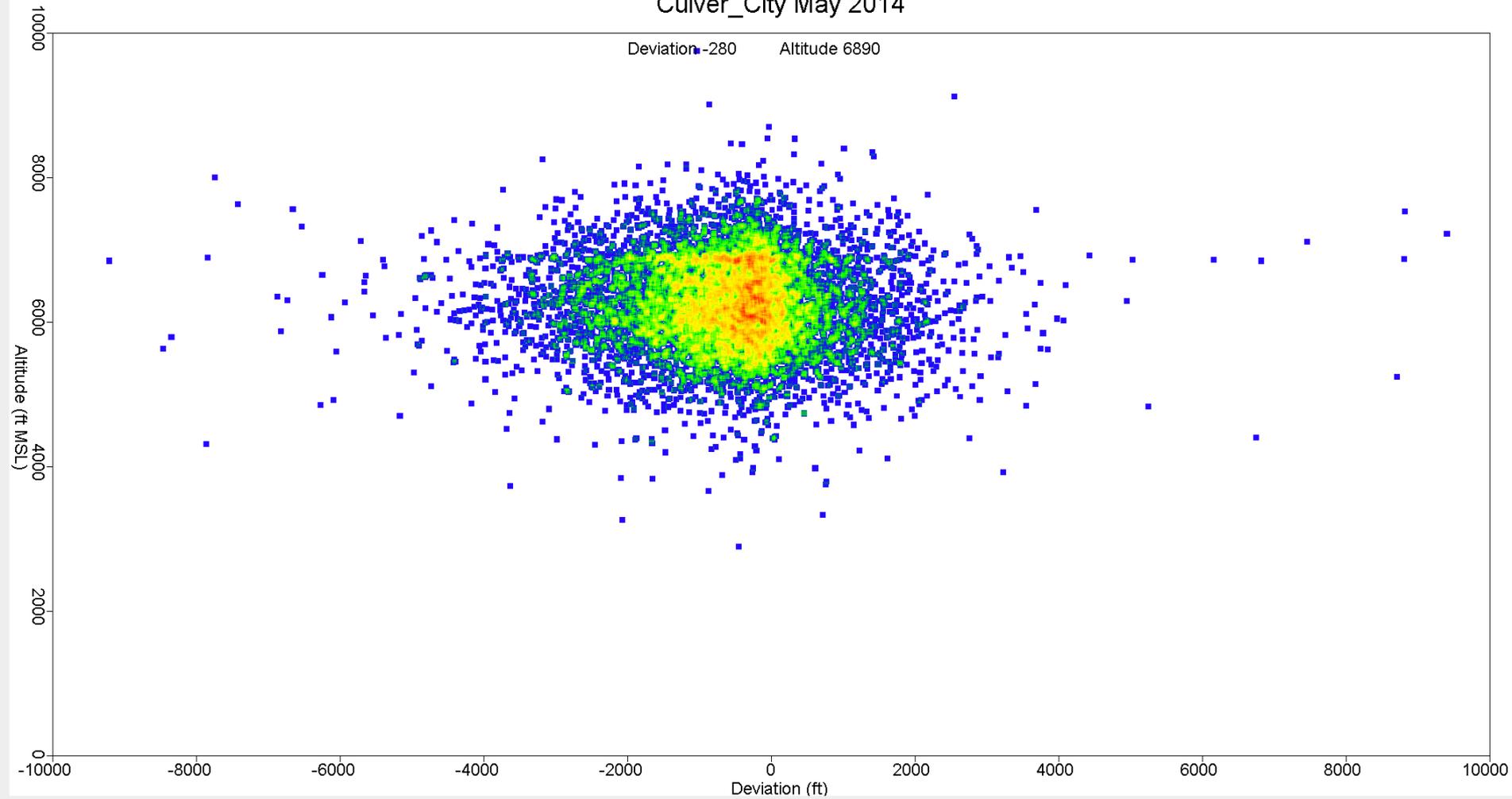
# Culver\_City Apr 2014

Deviation -400      Altitude 6330



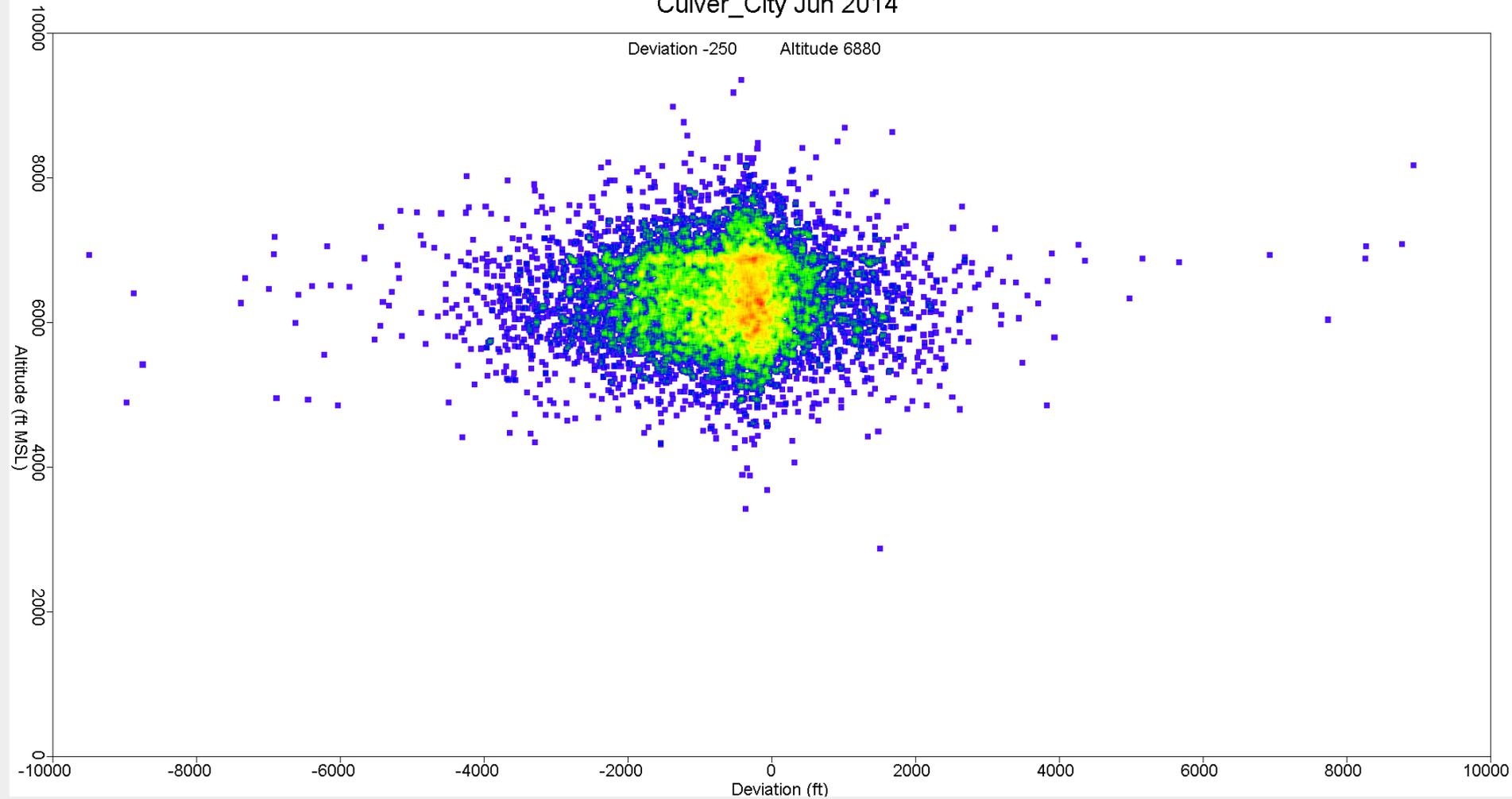
# Culver\_City May 2014

Deviation -280    Altitude 6890



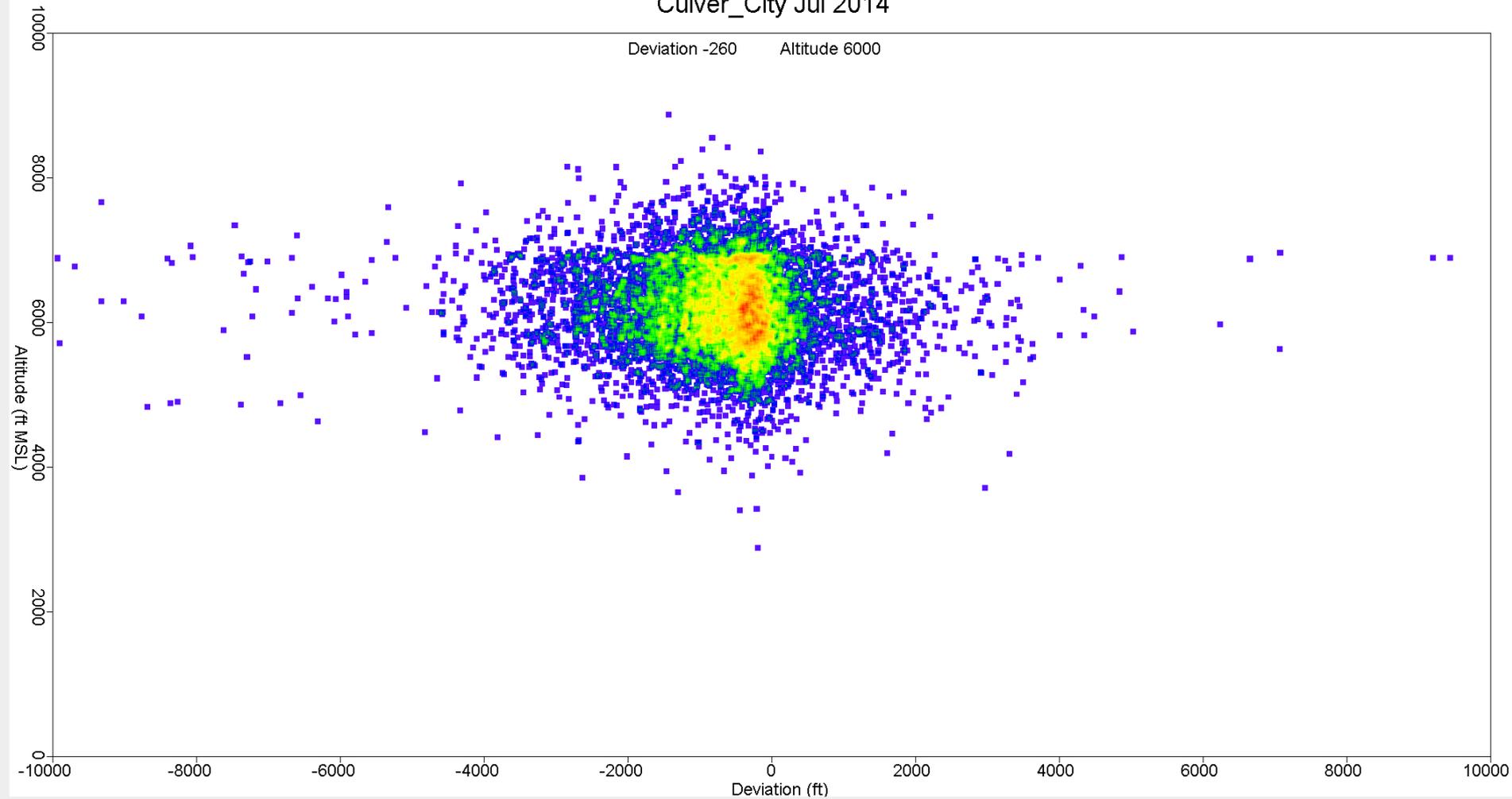
# Culver\_City Jun 2014

Deviation -250    Altitude 6880



# Culver\_City Jul 2014

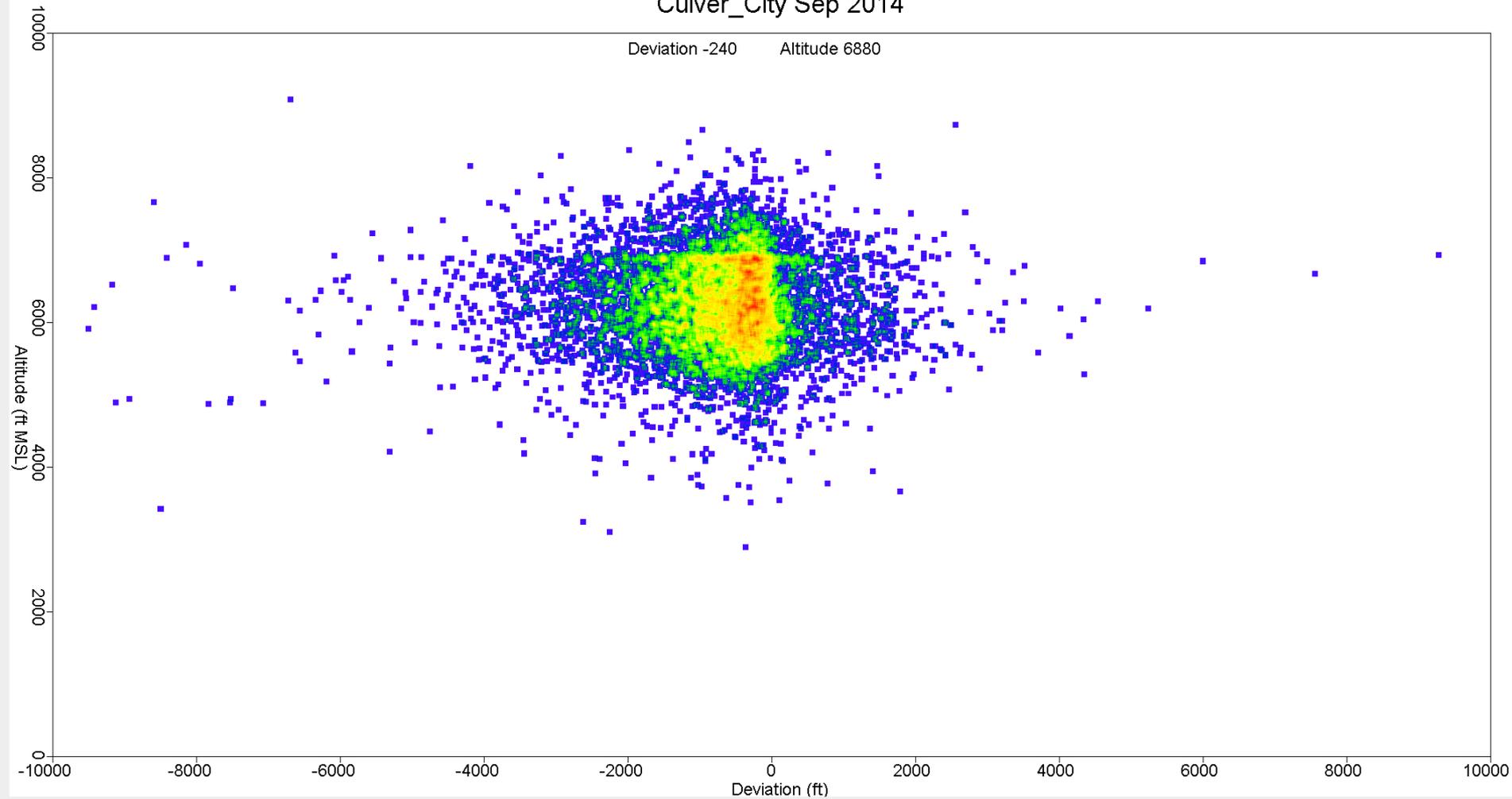
Deviation -260    Altitude 6000





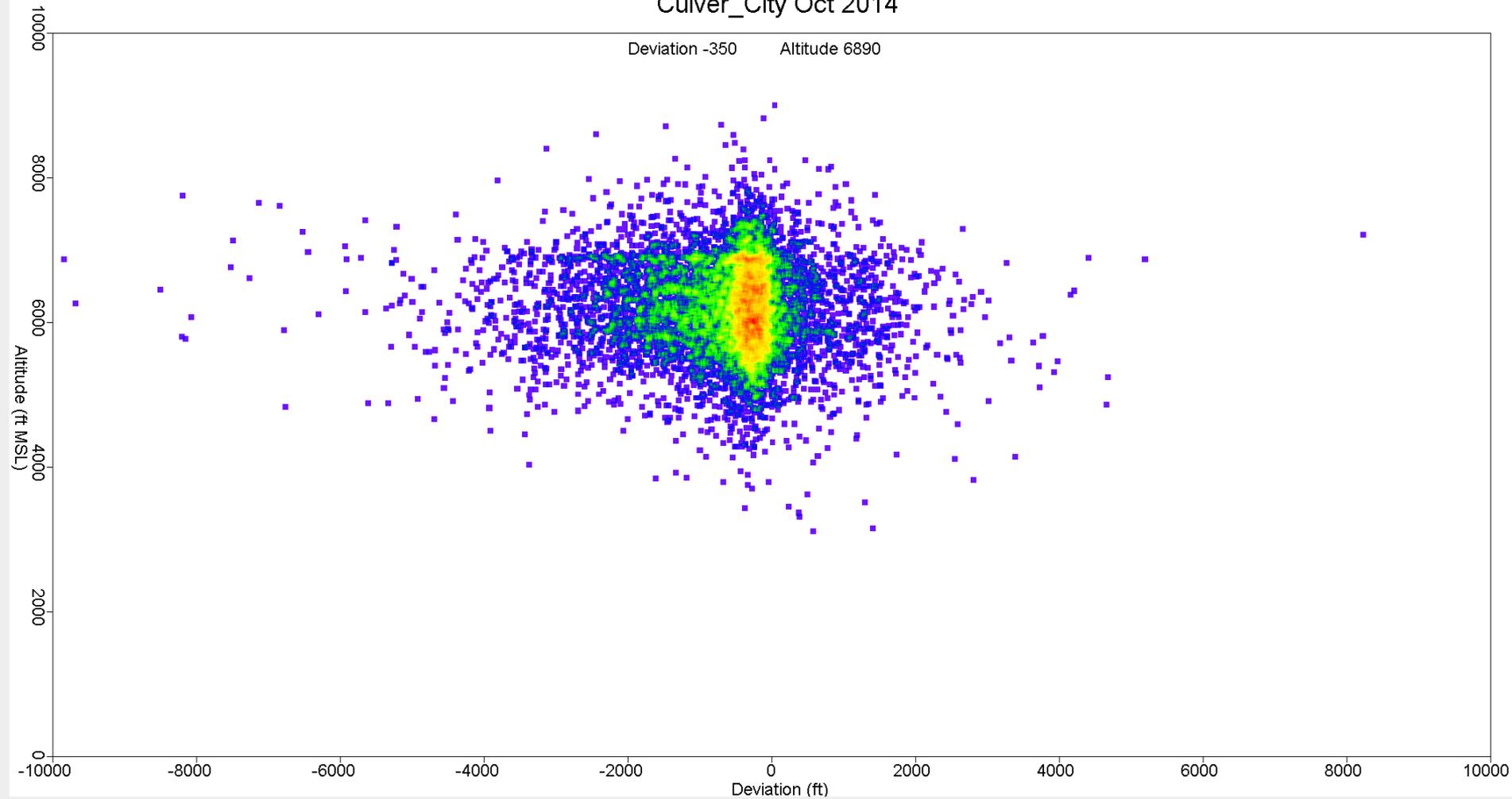
# Culver\_City Sep 2014

Deviation -240    Altitude 6880



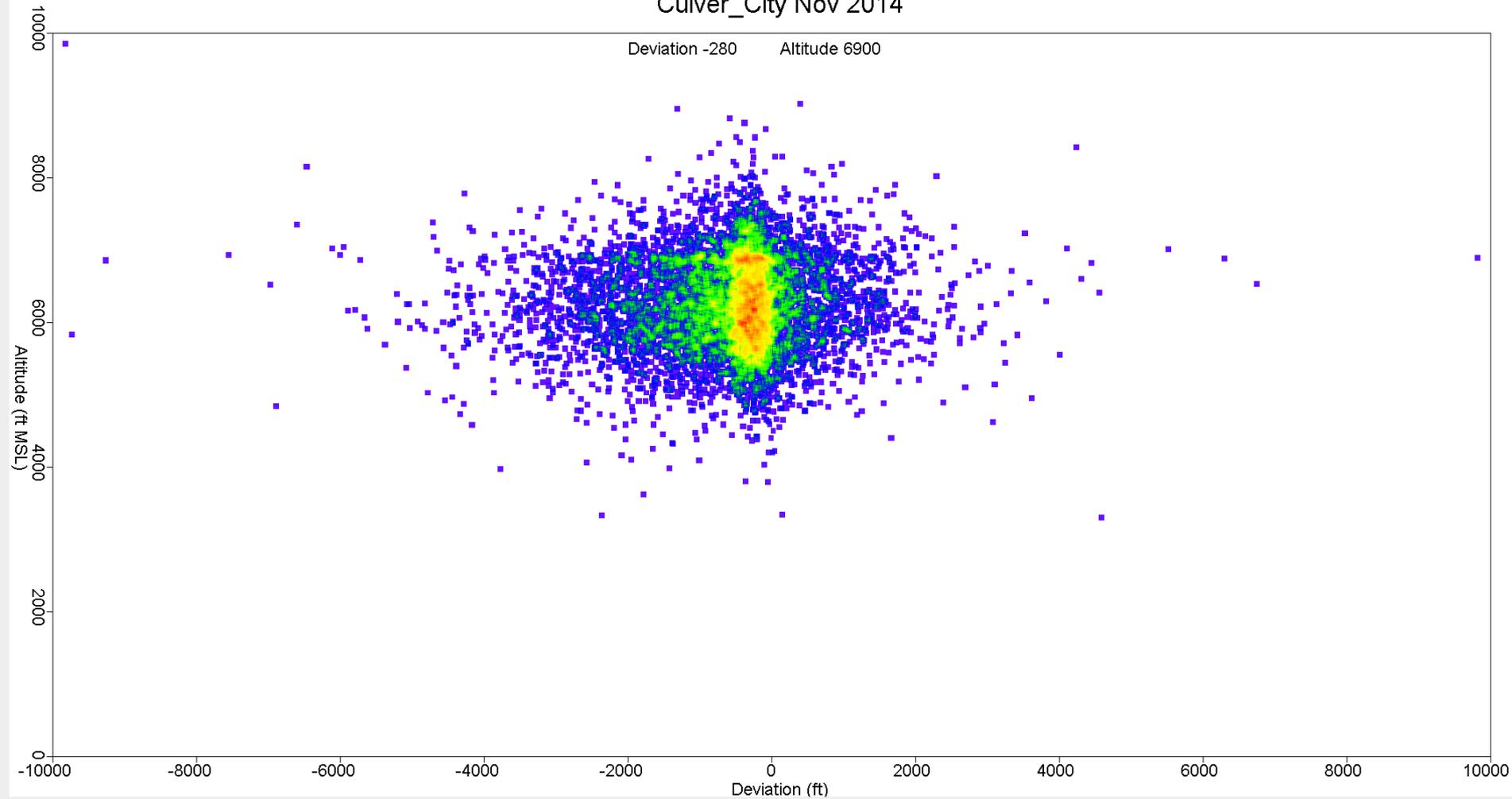
# Culver\_City Oct 2014

Deviation -350    Altitude 6890



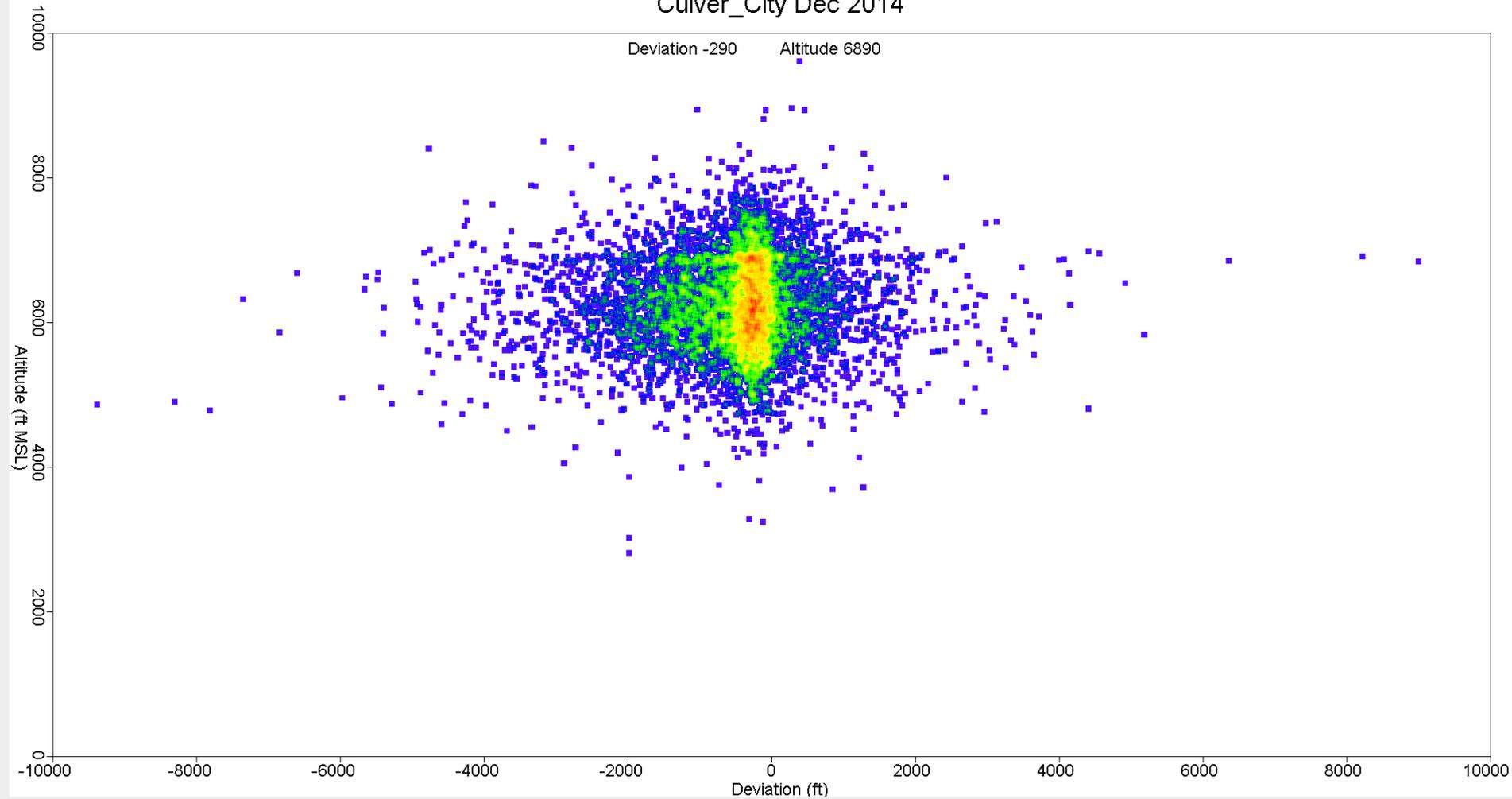
# Culver\_City Nov 2014

Deviation -280    Altitude 6900



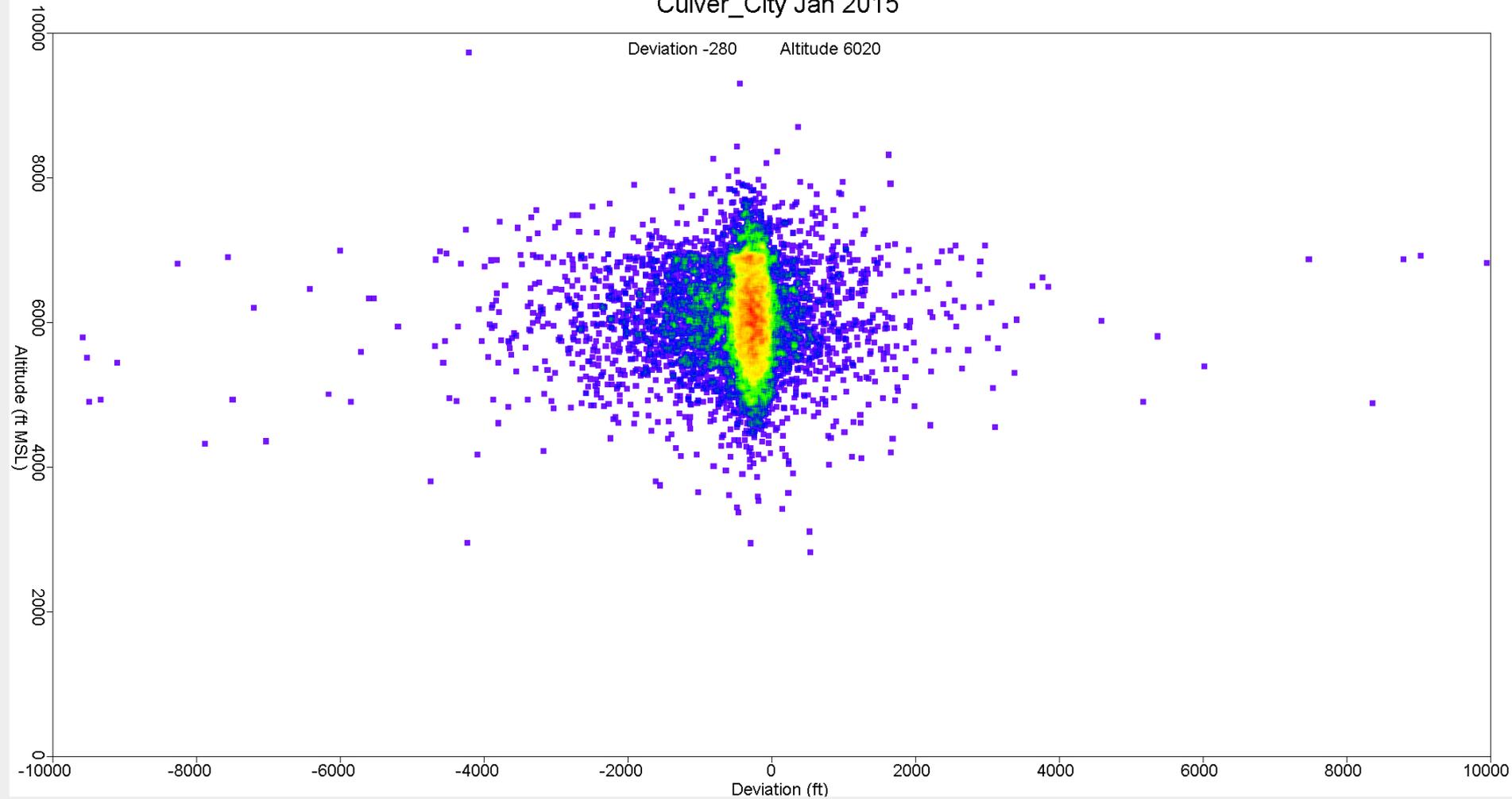
# Culver\_City Dec 2014

Deviation -290      Altitude 6890



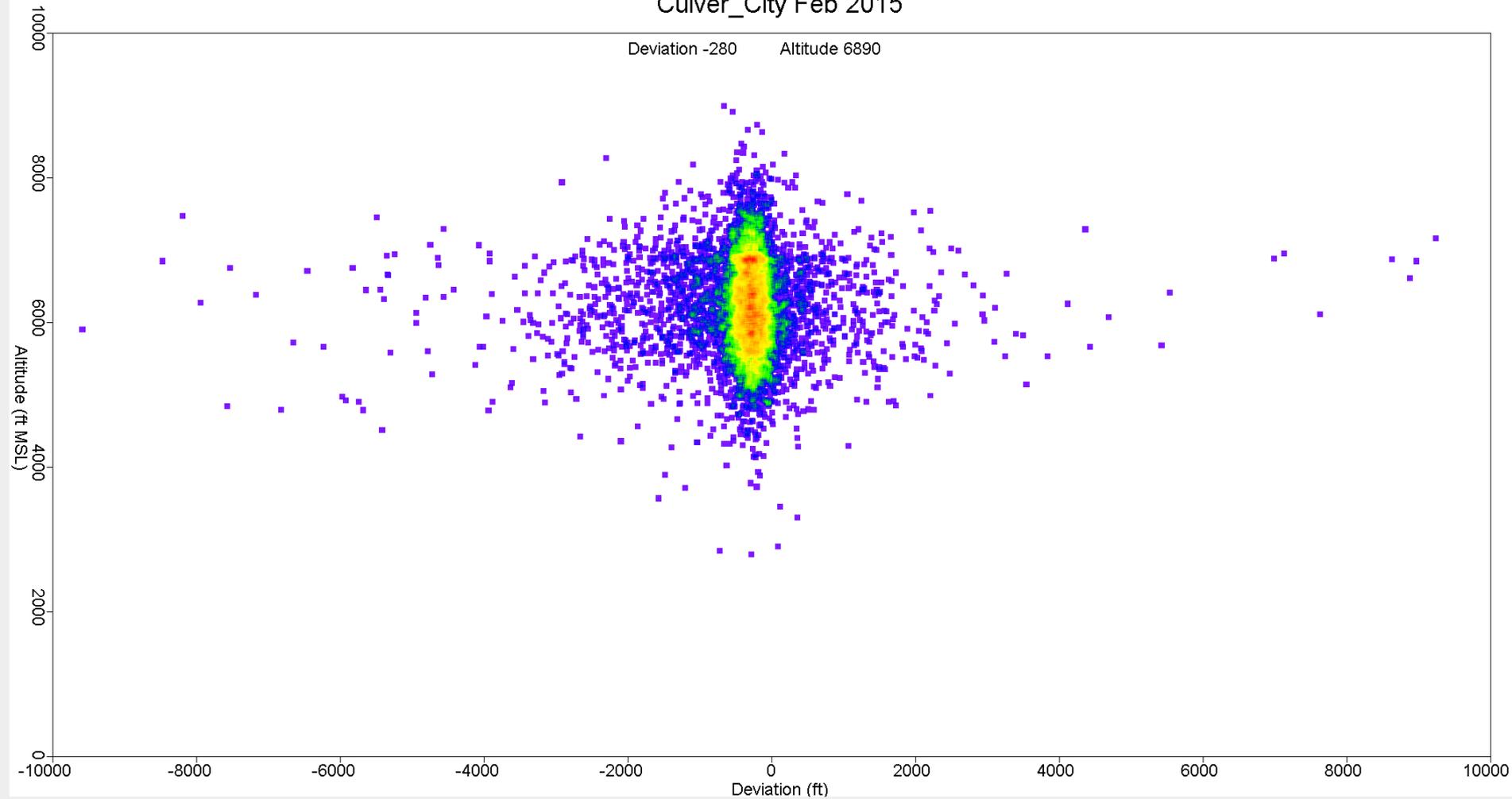
# Culver\_City Jan 2015

Deviation -280      Altitude 6020



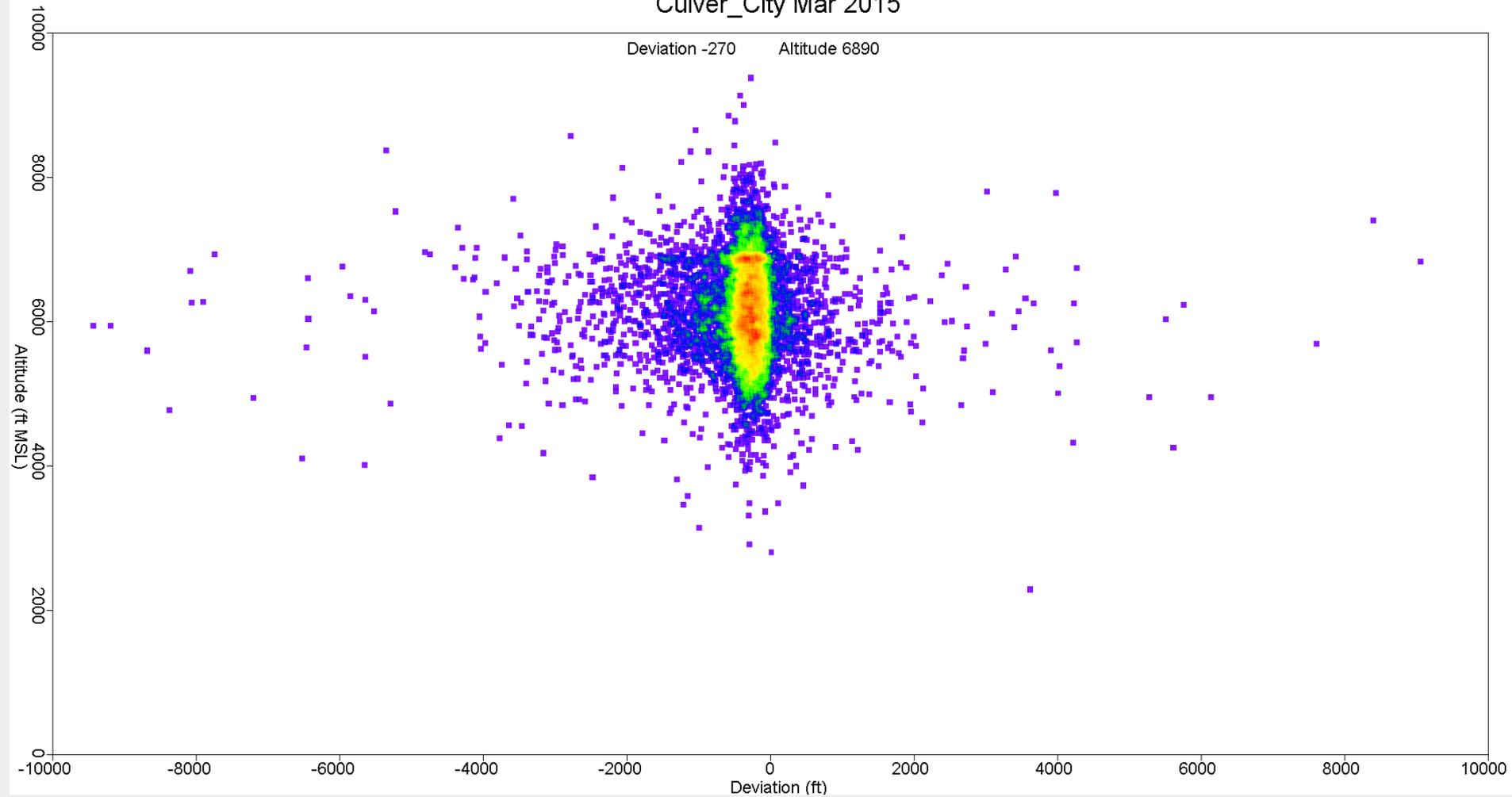
# Culver\_City Feb 2015

Deviation -280    Altitude 6890



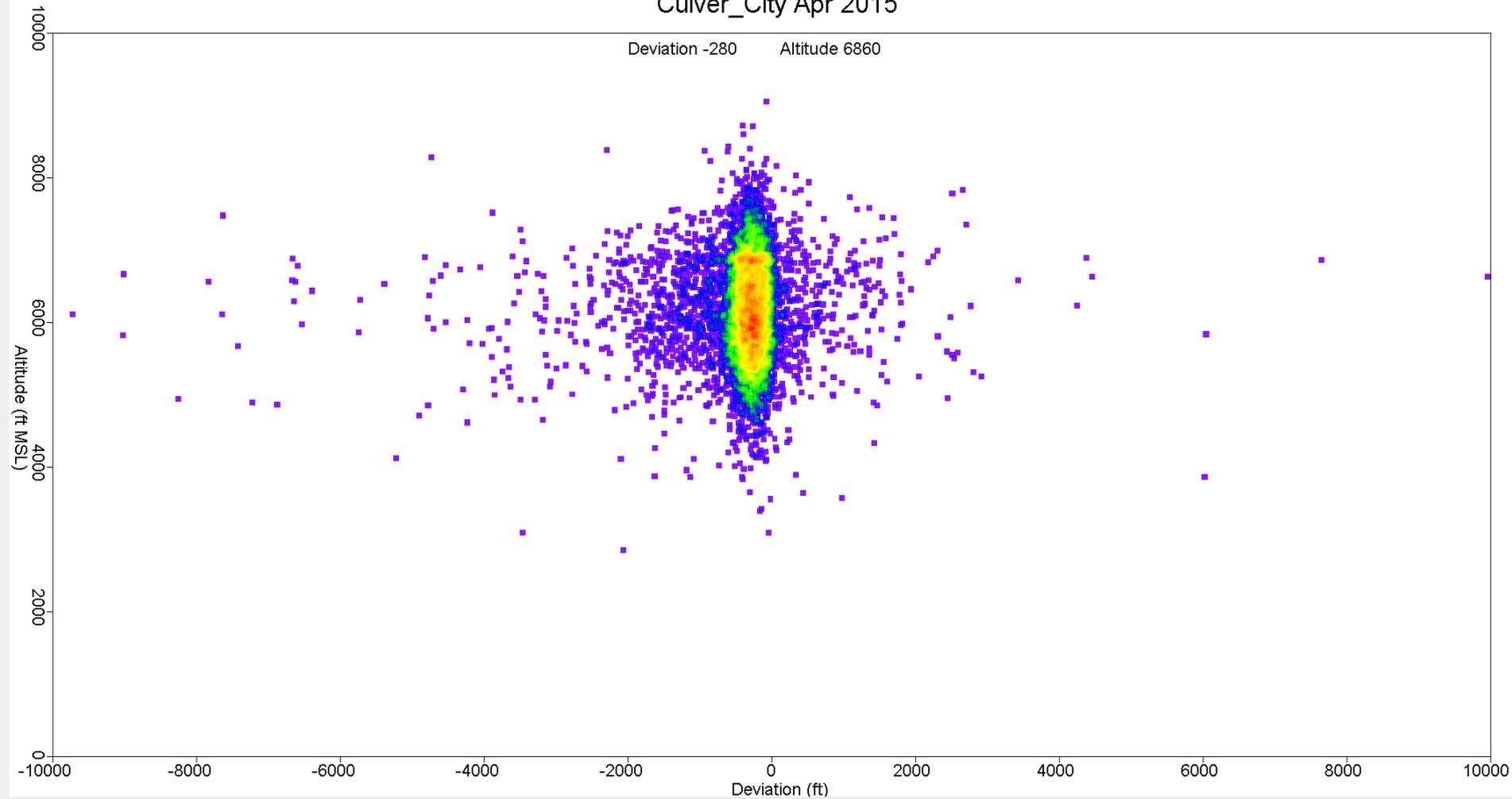
# Culver\_City Mar 2015

Deviation -270    Altitude 6890



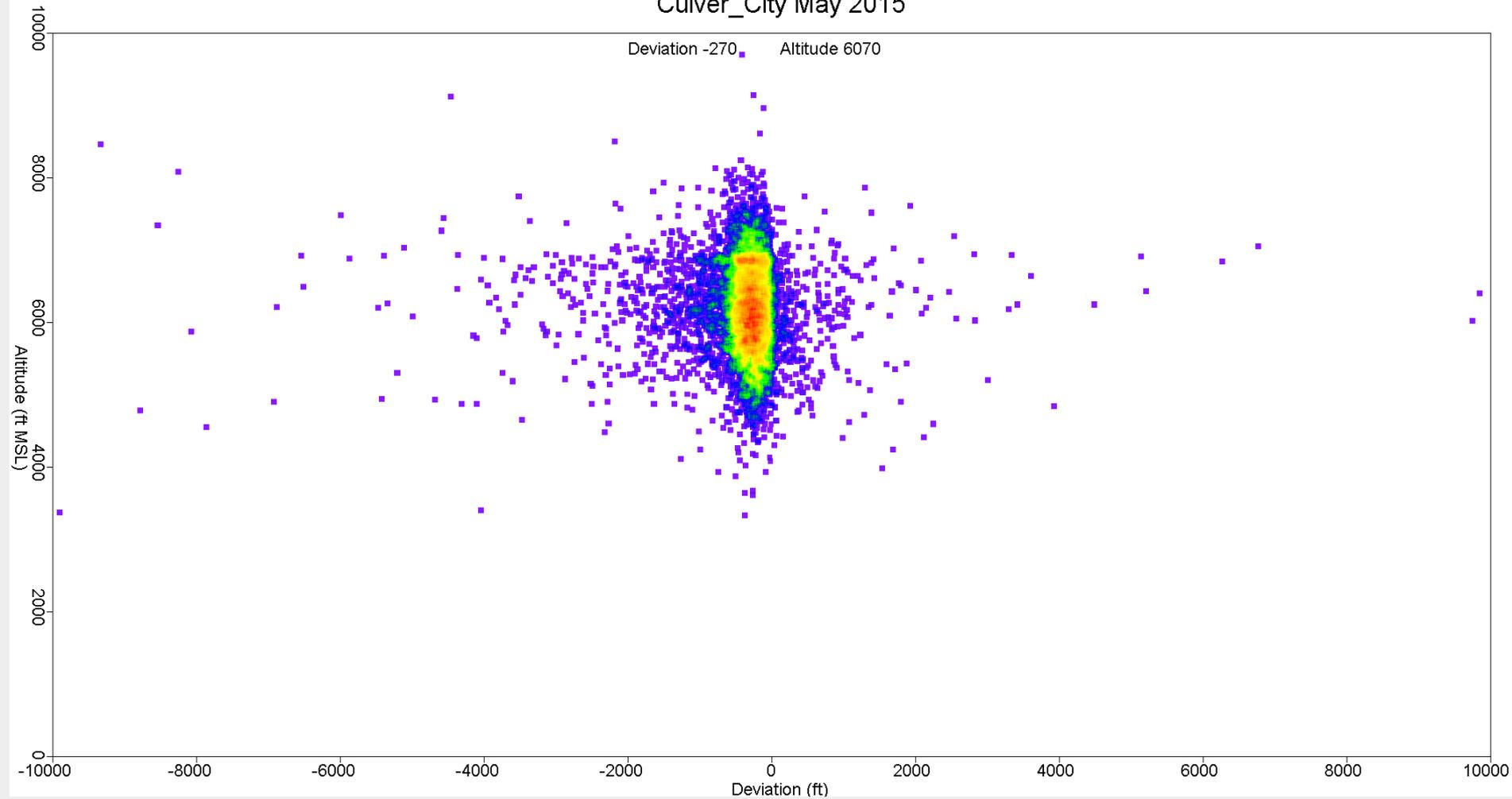
# Culver\_City Apr 2015

Deviation -280    Altitude 6860



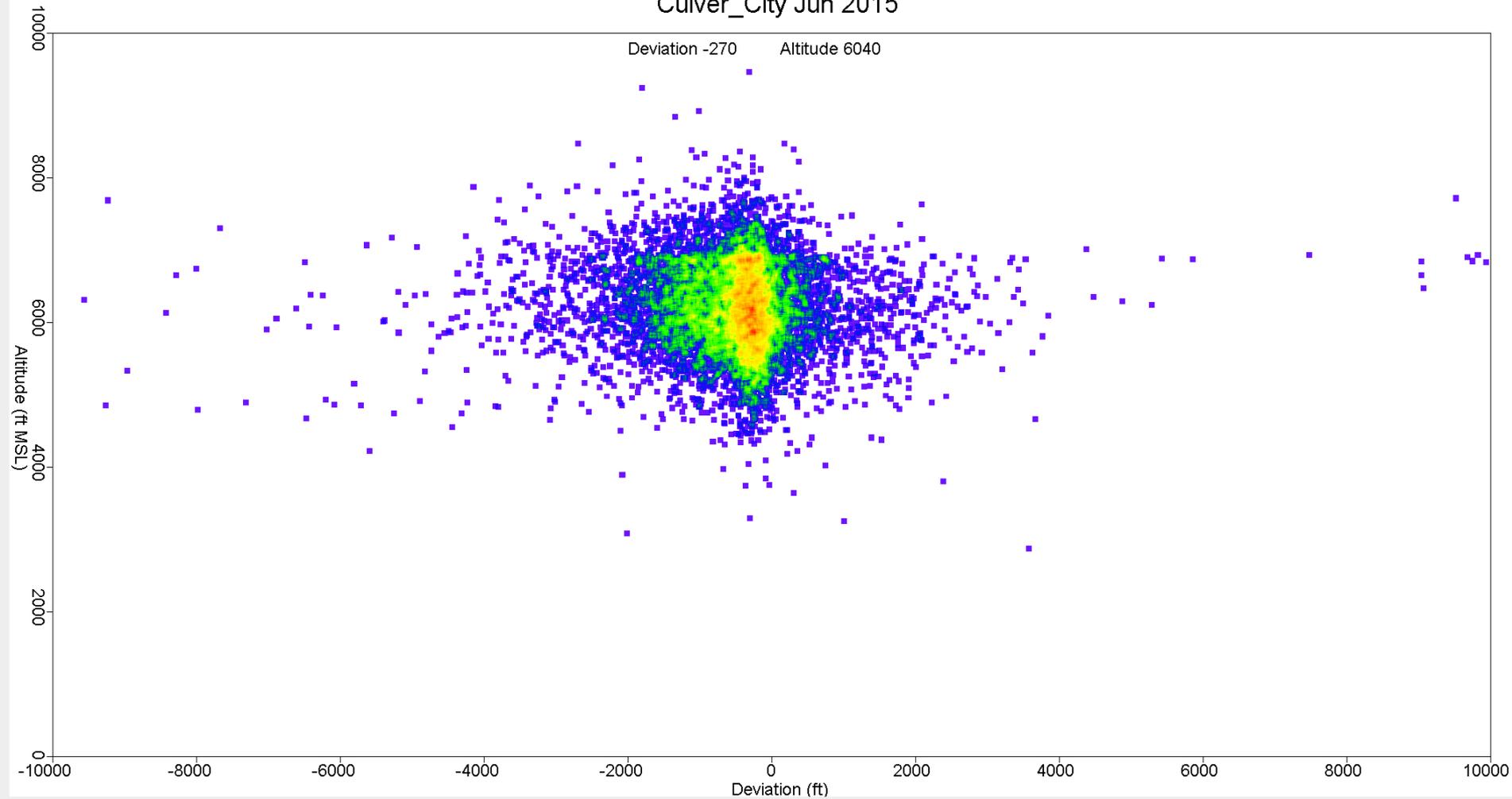
# Culver\_City May 2015

Deviation -270    Altitude 6070



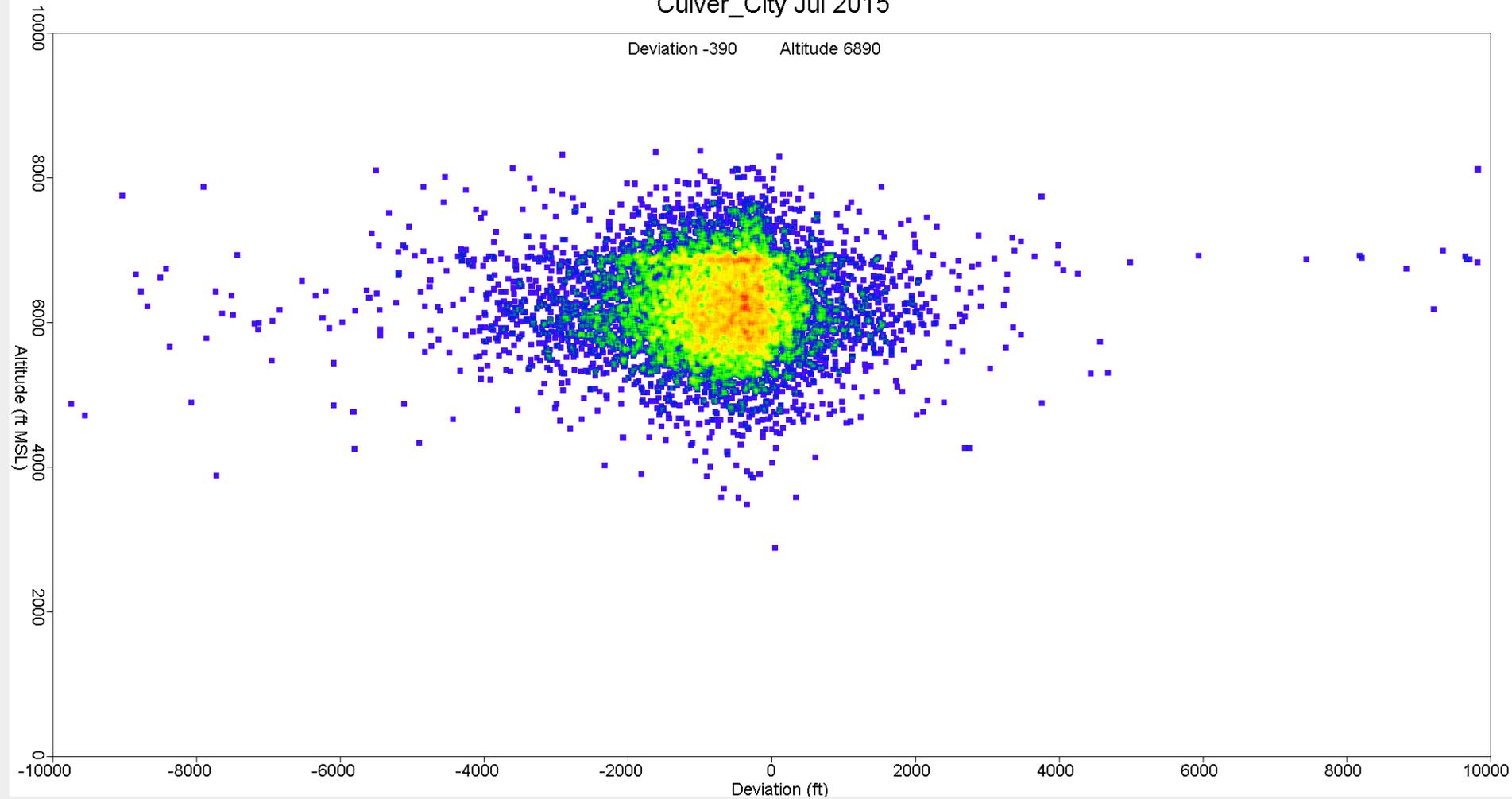
# Culver\_City Jun 2015

Deviation -270      Altitude 6040



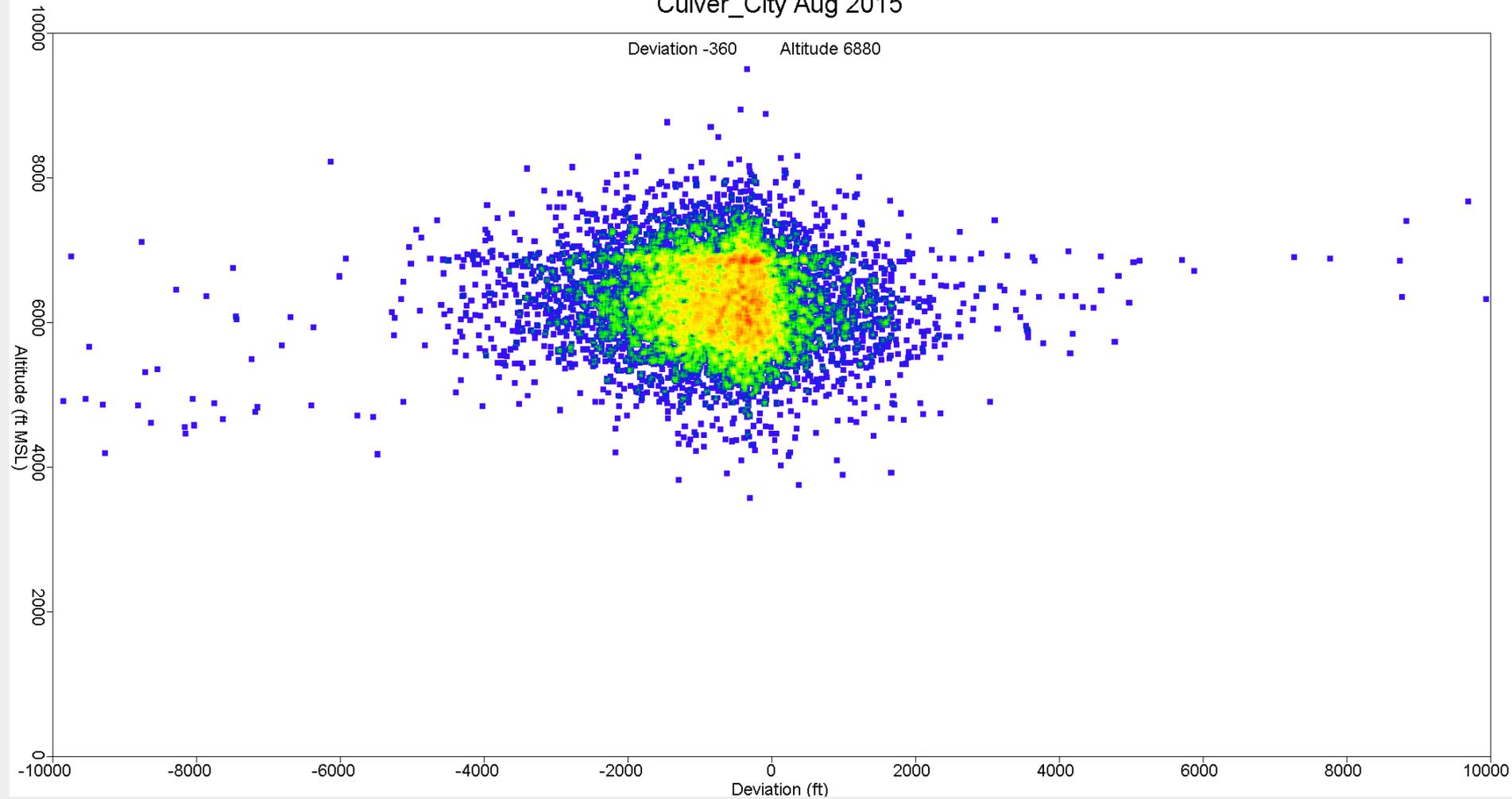
# Culver\_City Jul 2015

Deviation -390    Altitude 6890

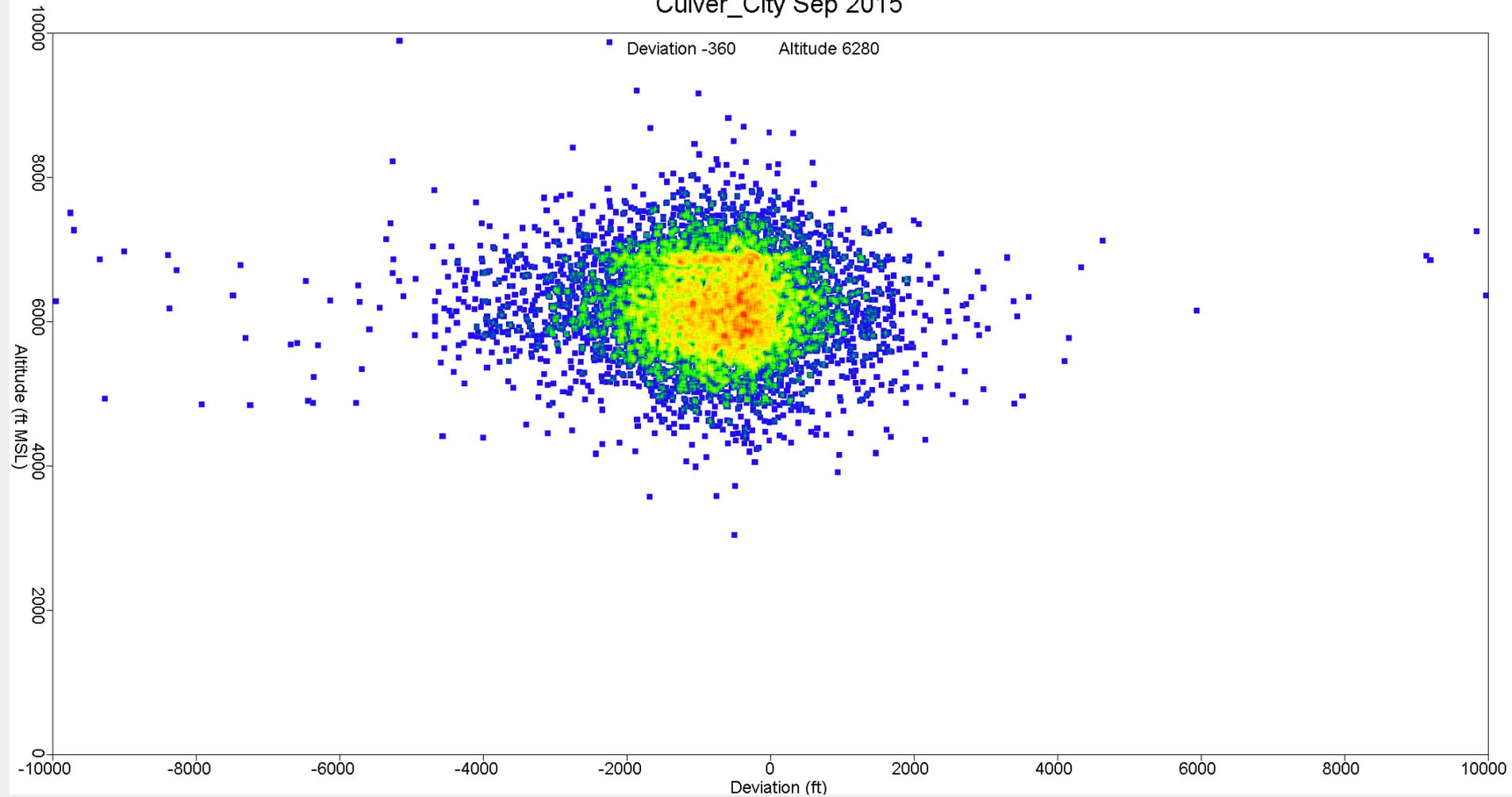


# Culver\_City Aug 2015

Deviation -360      Altitude 6880

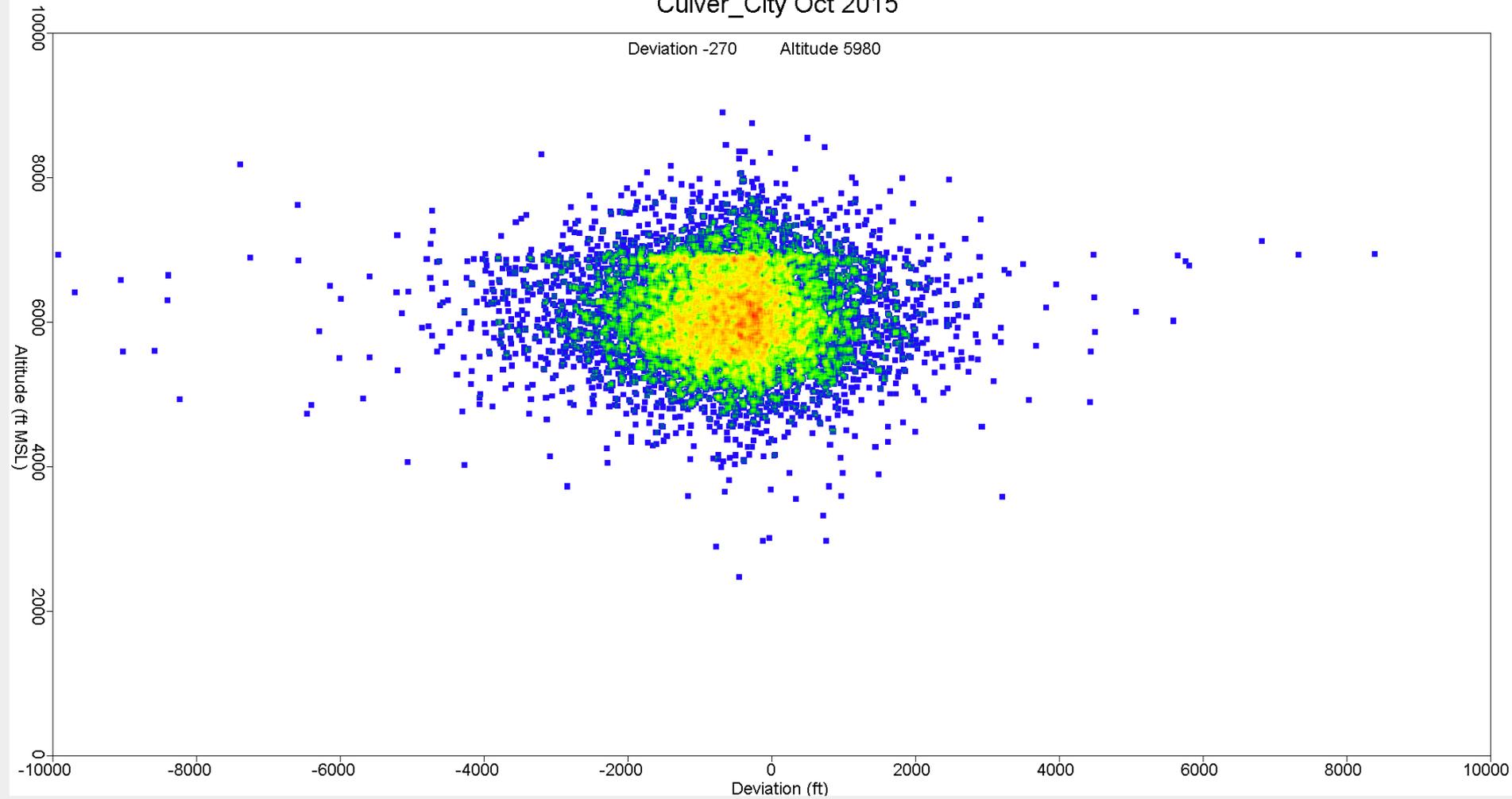


# Culver\_City Sep 2015



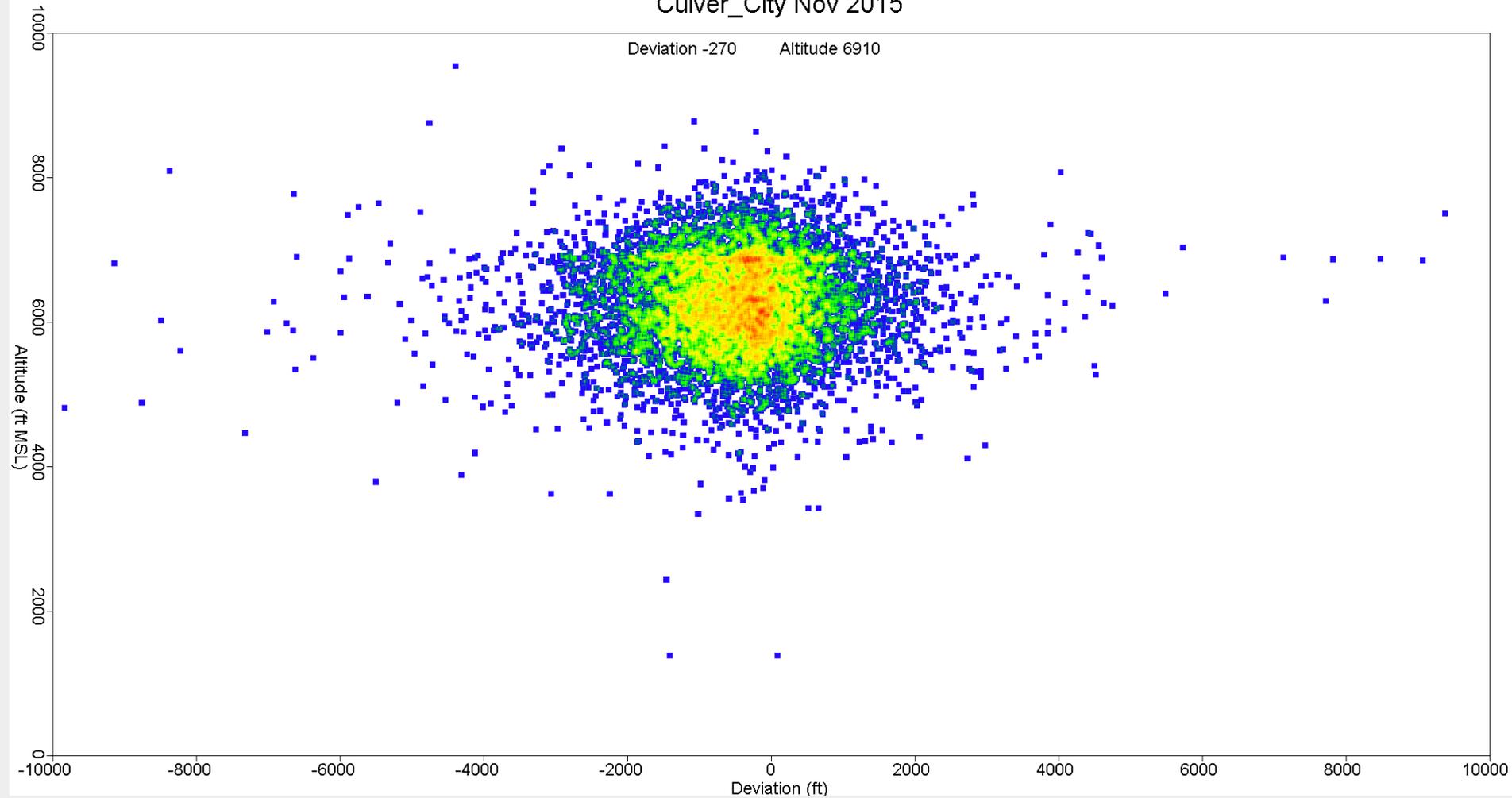
# Culver\_City Oct 2015

Deviation -270    Altitude 5980



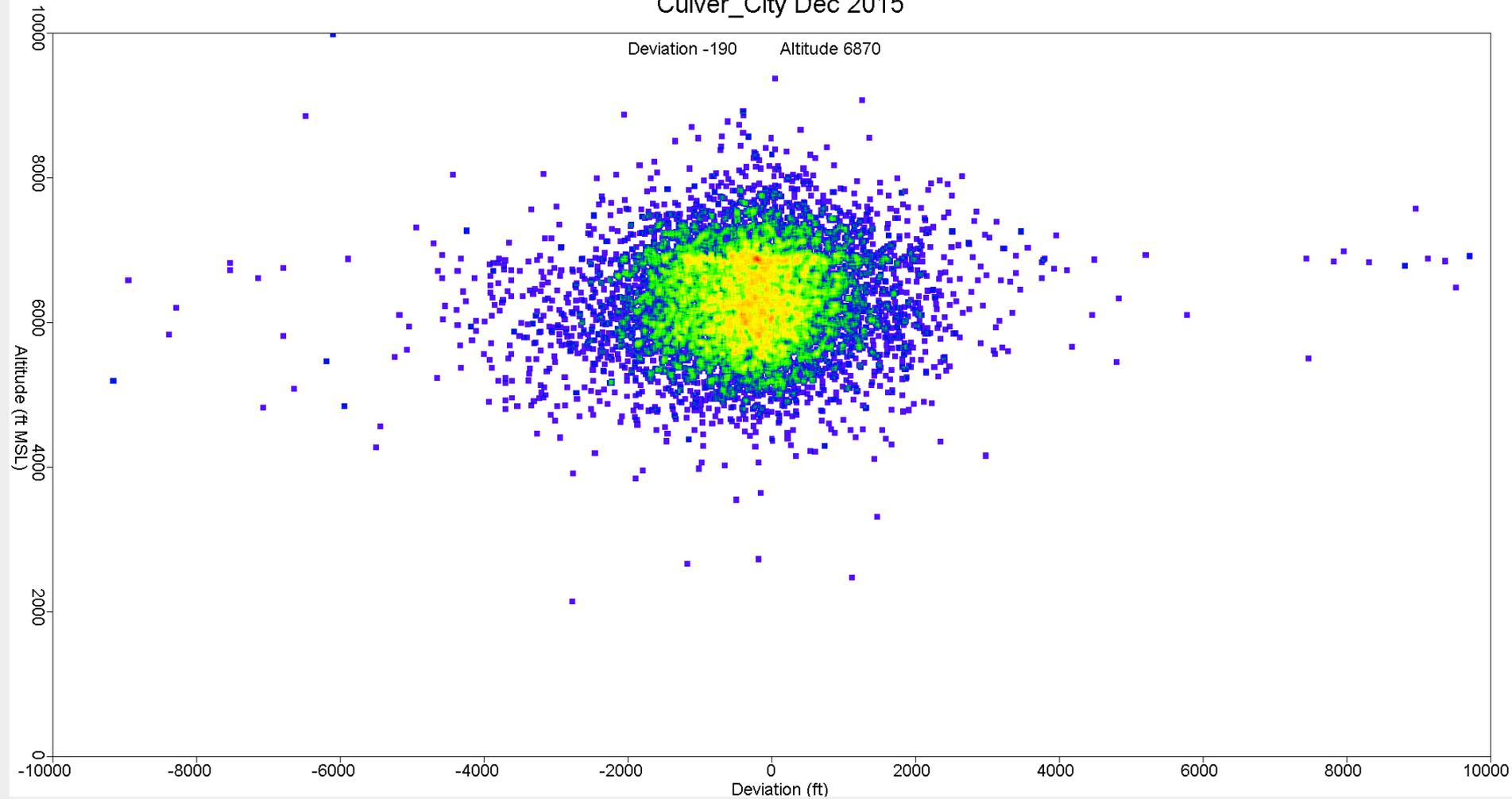
# Culver\_City Nov 2015

Deviation -270    Altitude 6910



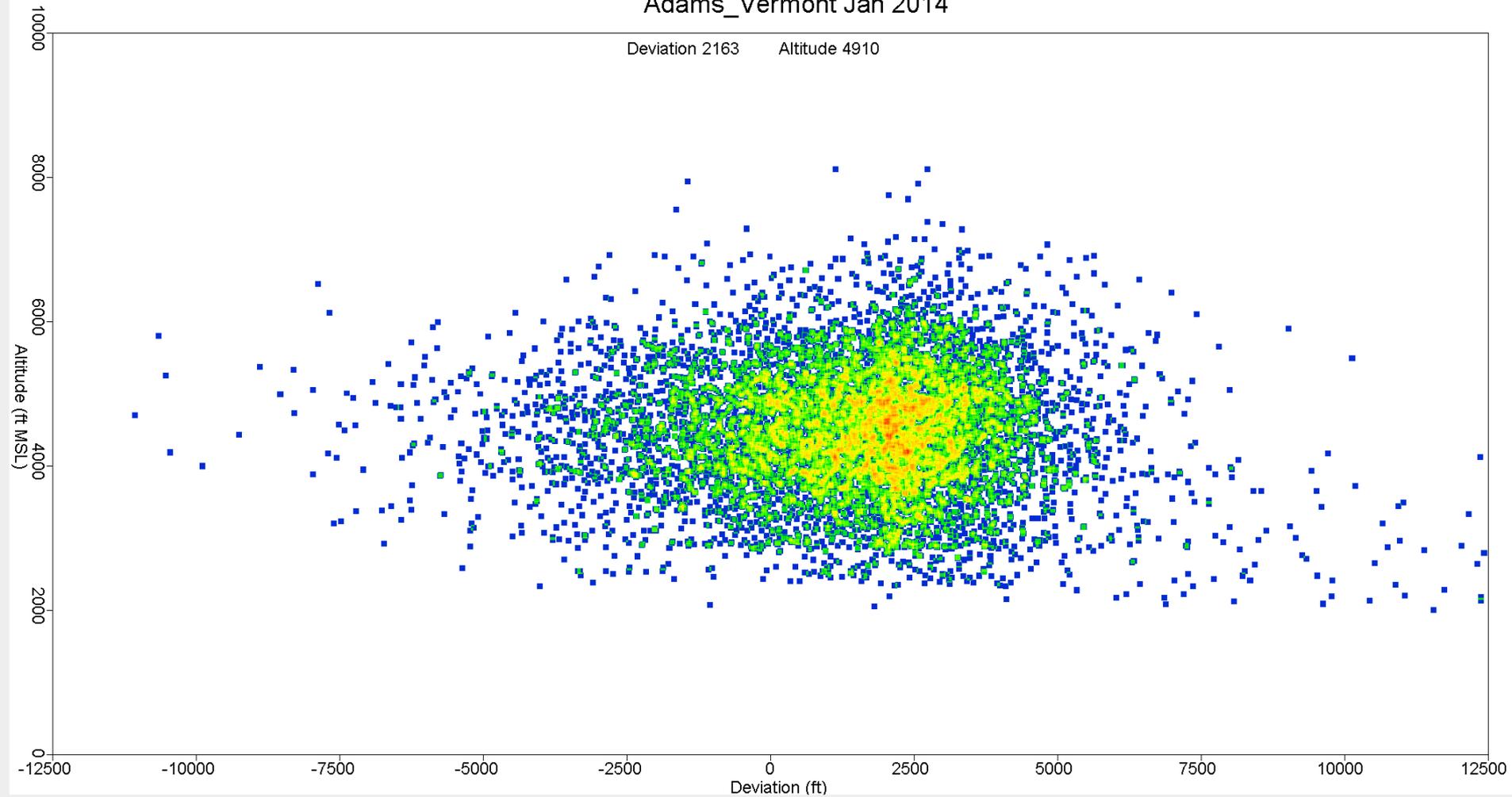
# Culver\_City Dec 2015

Deviation -190    Altitude 6870



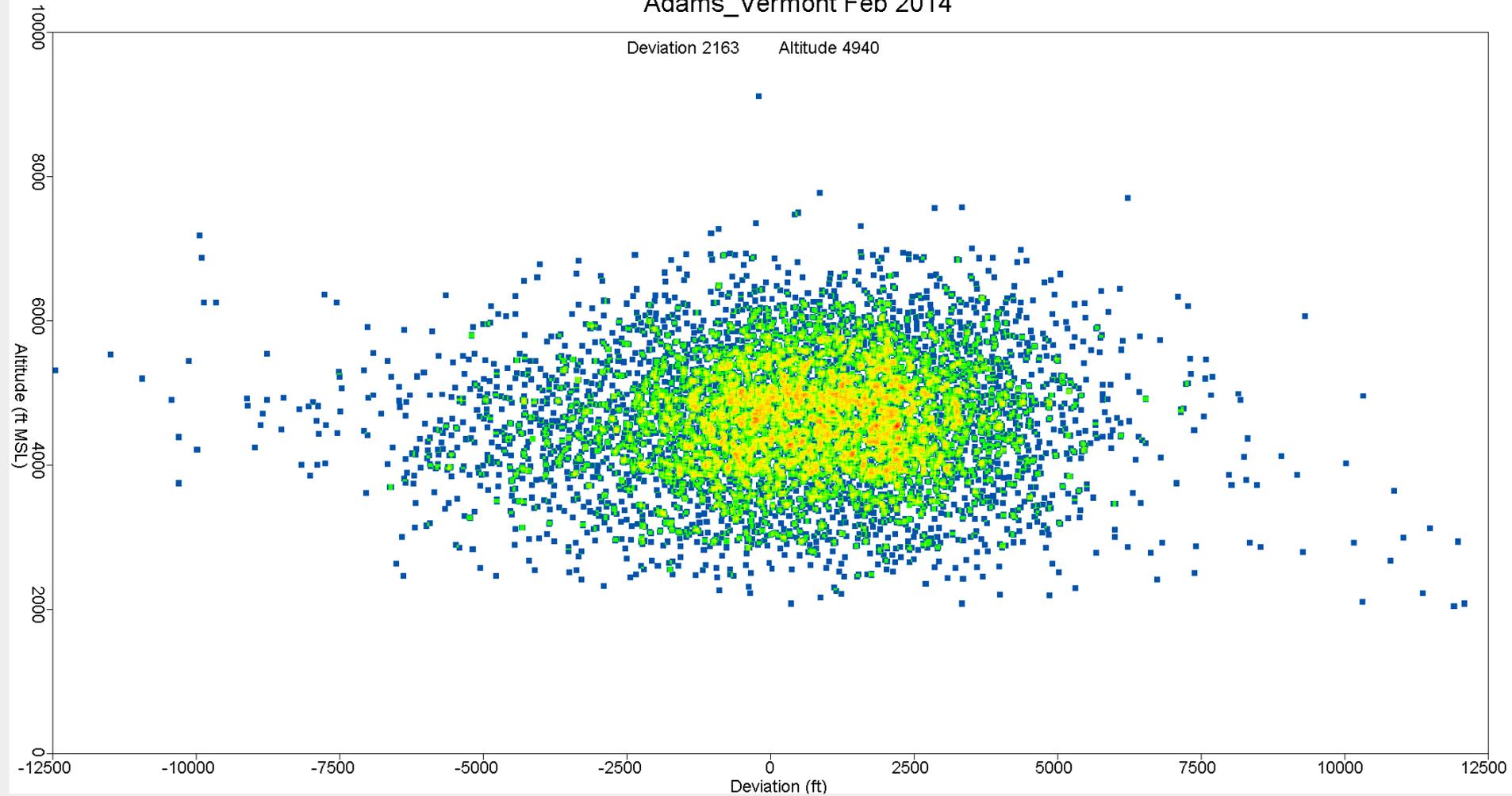
# Adams\_Vermont Jan 2014

Deviation 2163    Altitude 4910



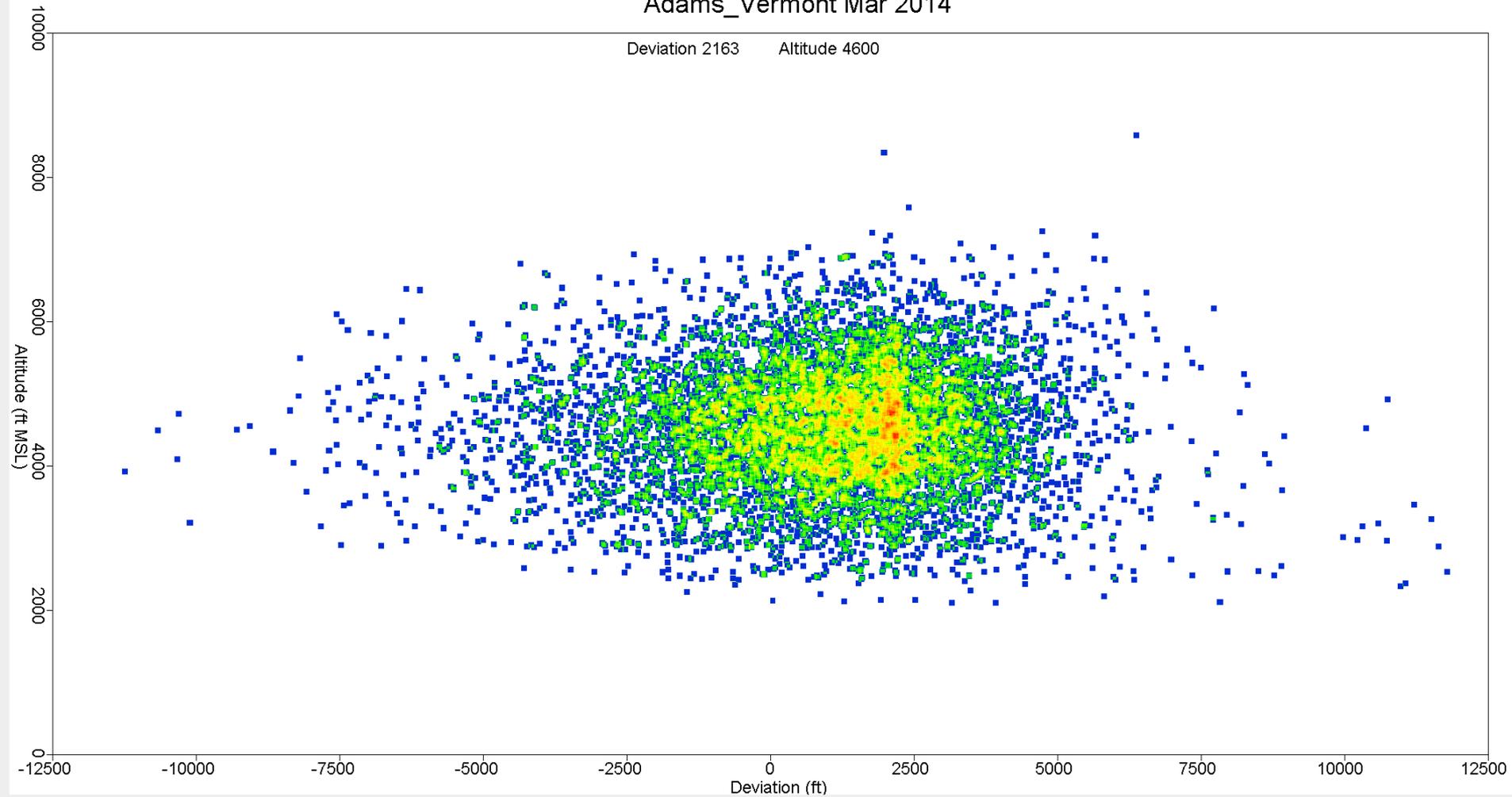
# Adams\_Vermont Feb 2014

Deviation 2163    Altitude 4940



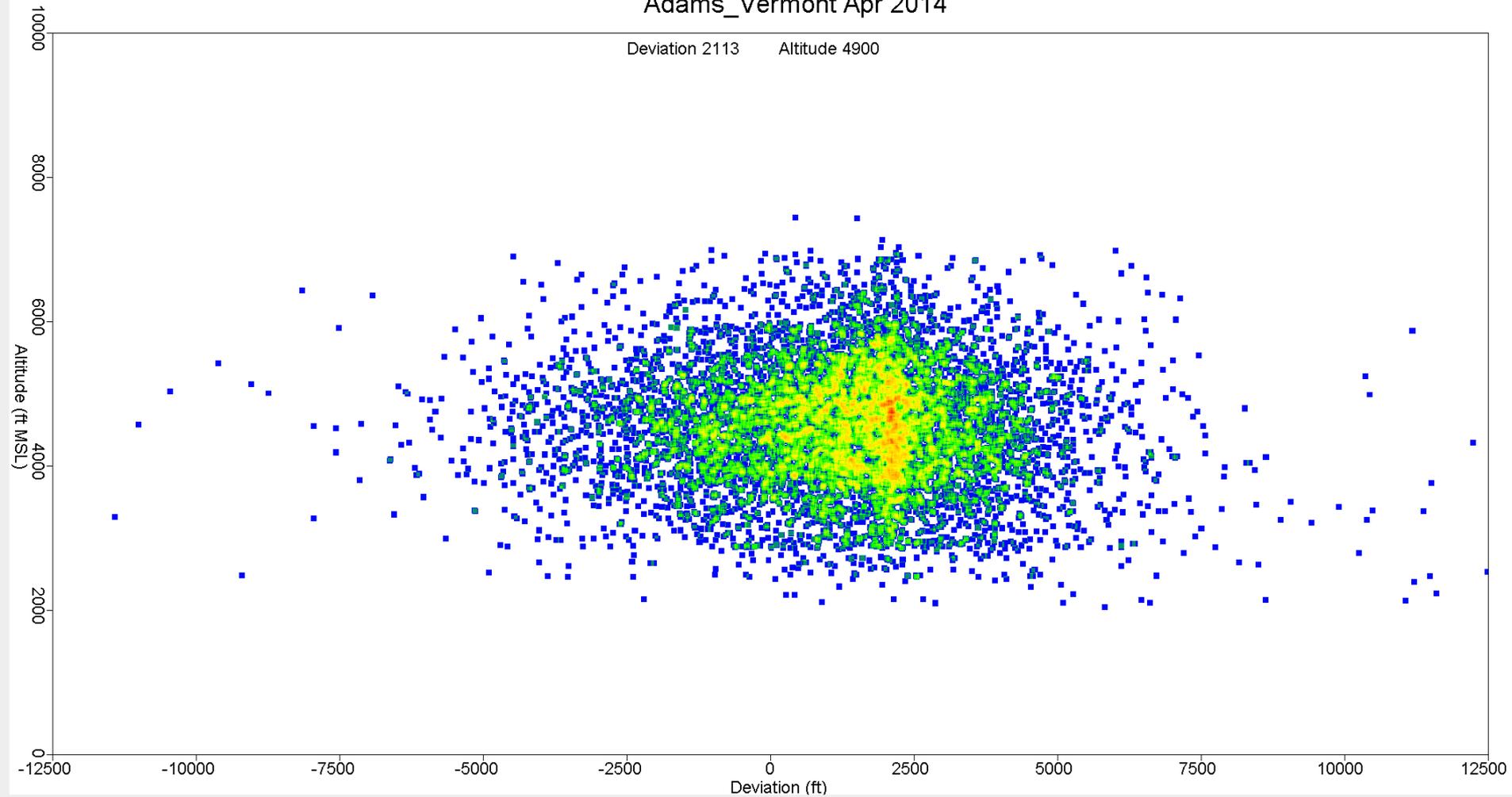
# Adams\_Vermont Mar 2014

Deviation 2163    Altitude 4600



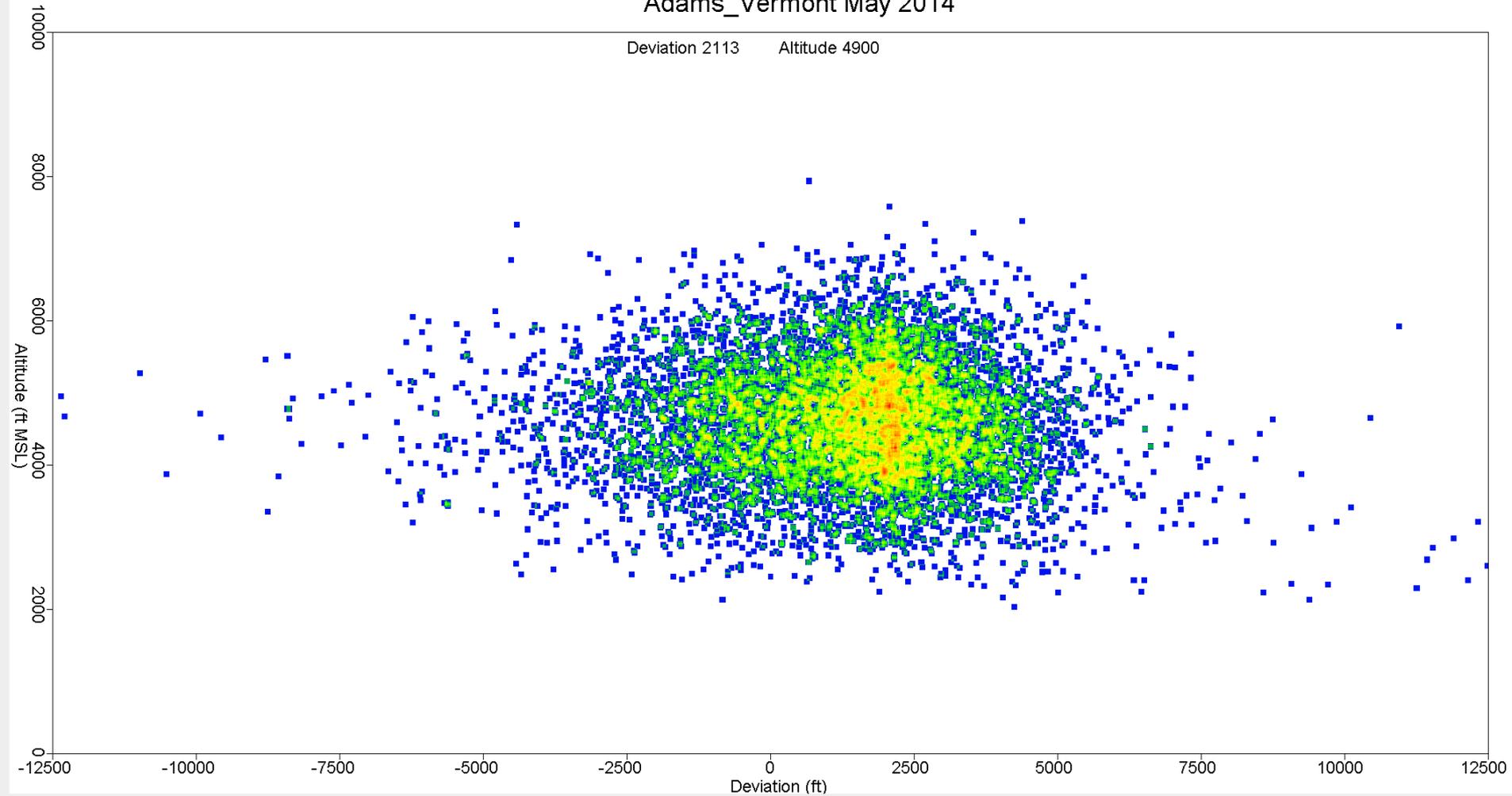
# Adams\_Vermont Apr 2014

Deviation 2113    Altitude 4900



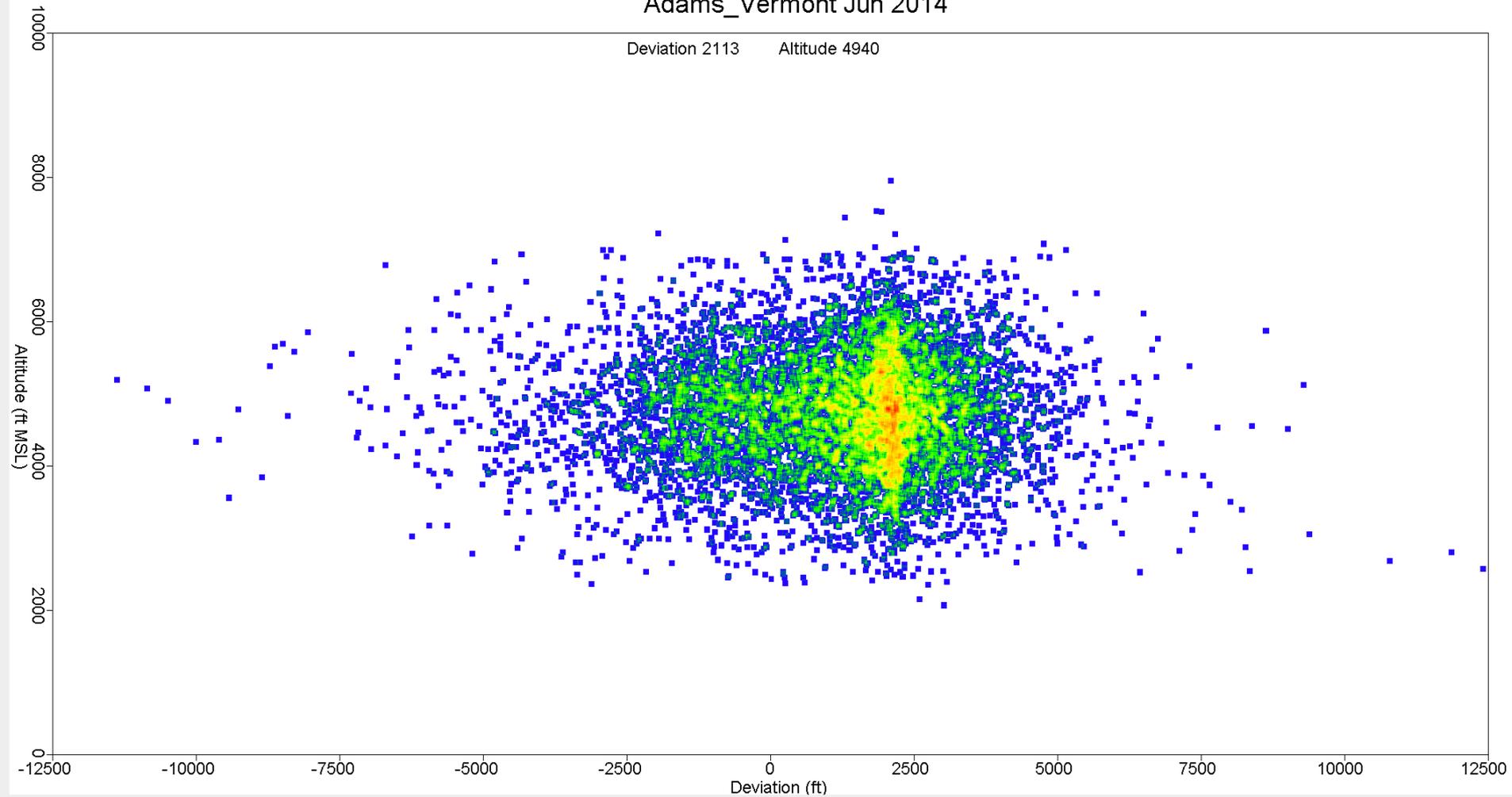
# Adams\_Vermont May 2014

Deviation 2113    Altitude 4900



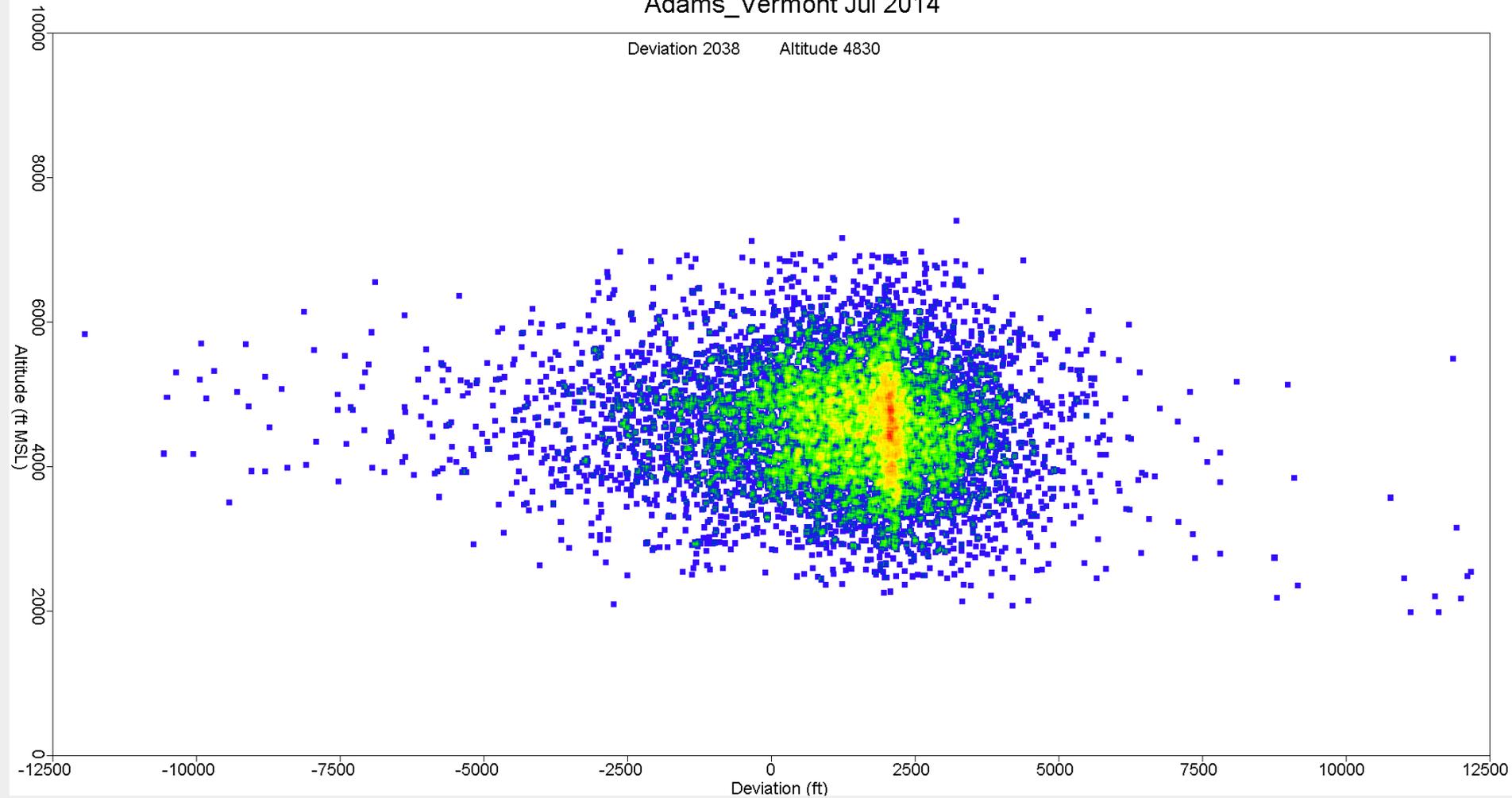
# Adams\_Vermont Jun 2014

Deviation 2113    Altitude 4940



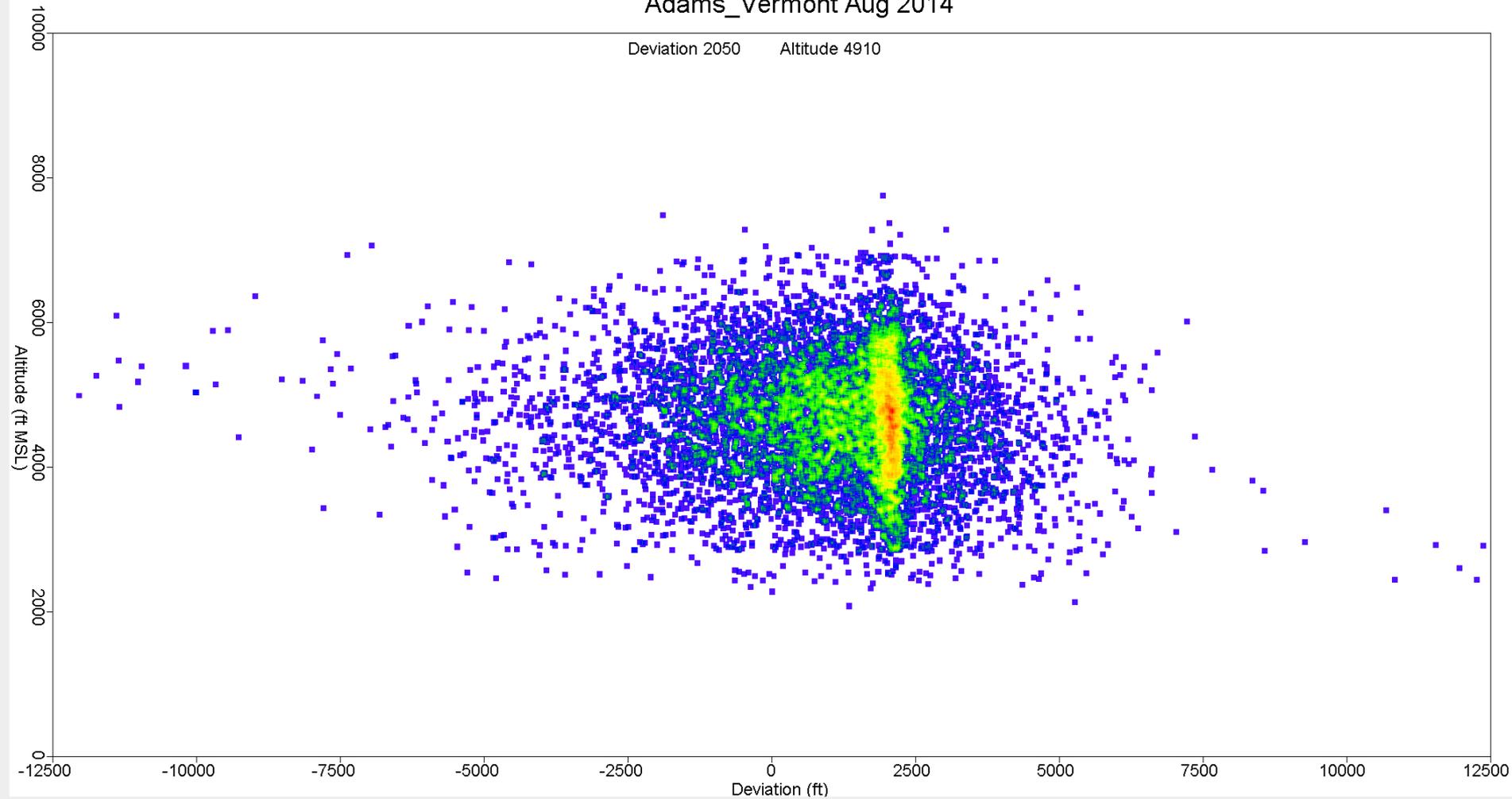
# Adams\_Vermont Jul 2014

Deviation 2038    Altitude 4830



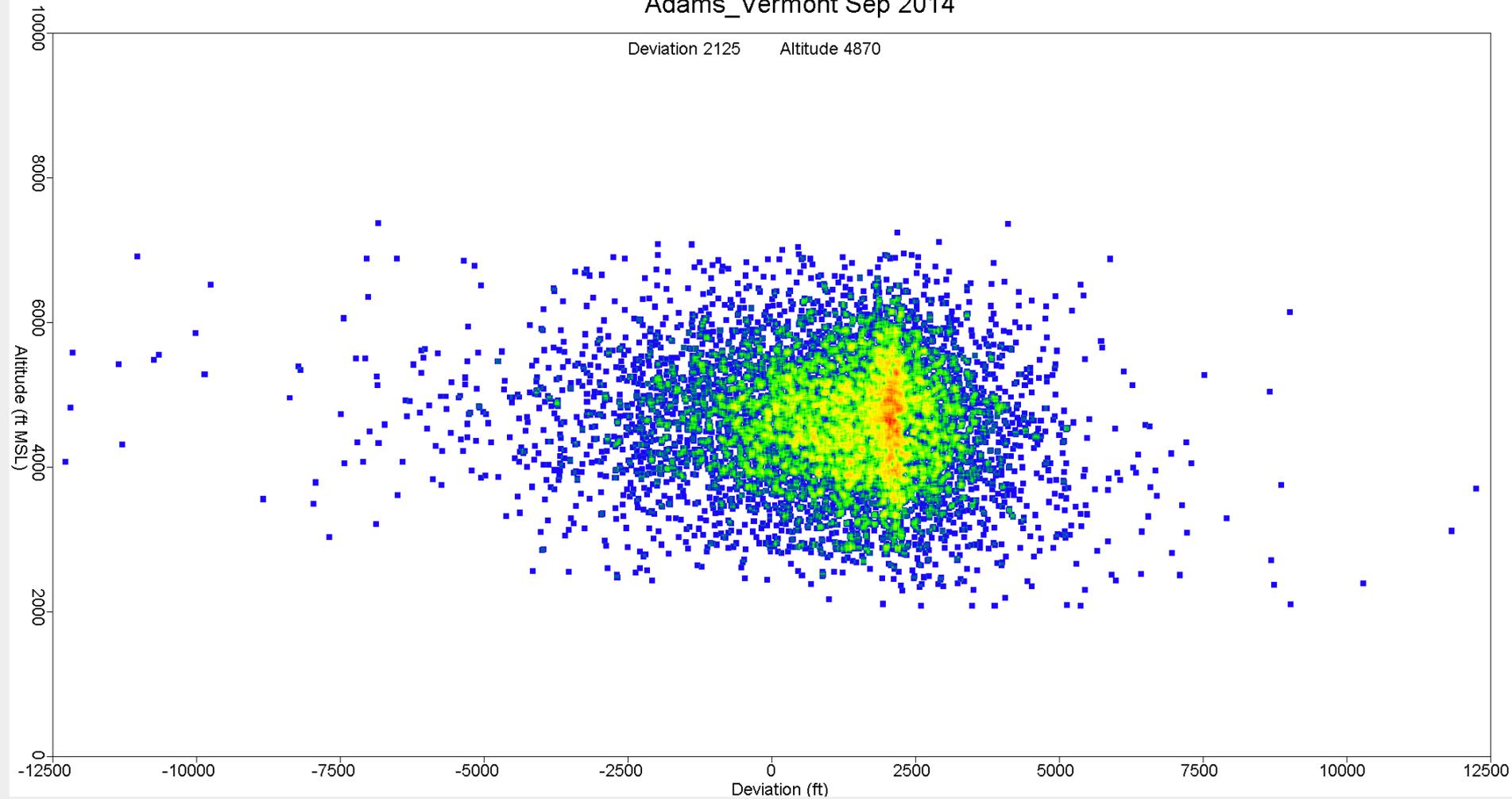
# Adams\_Vermont Aug 2014

Deviation 2050    Altitude 4910



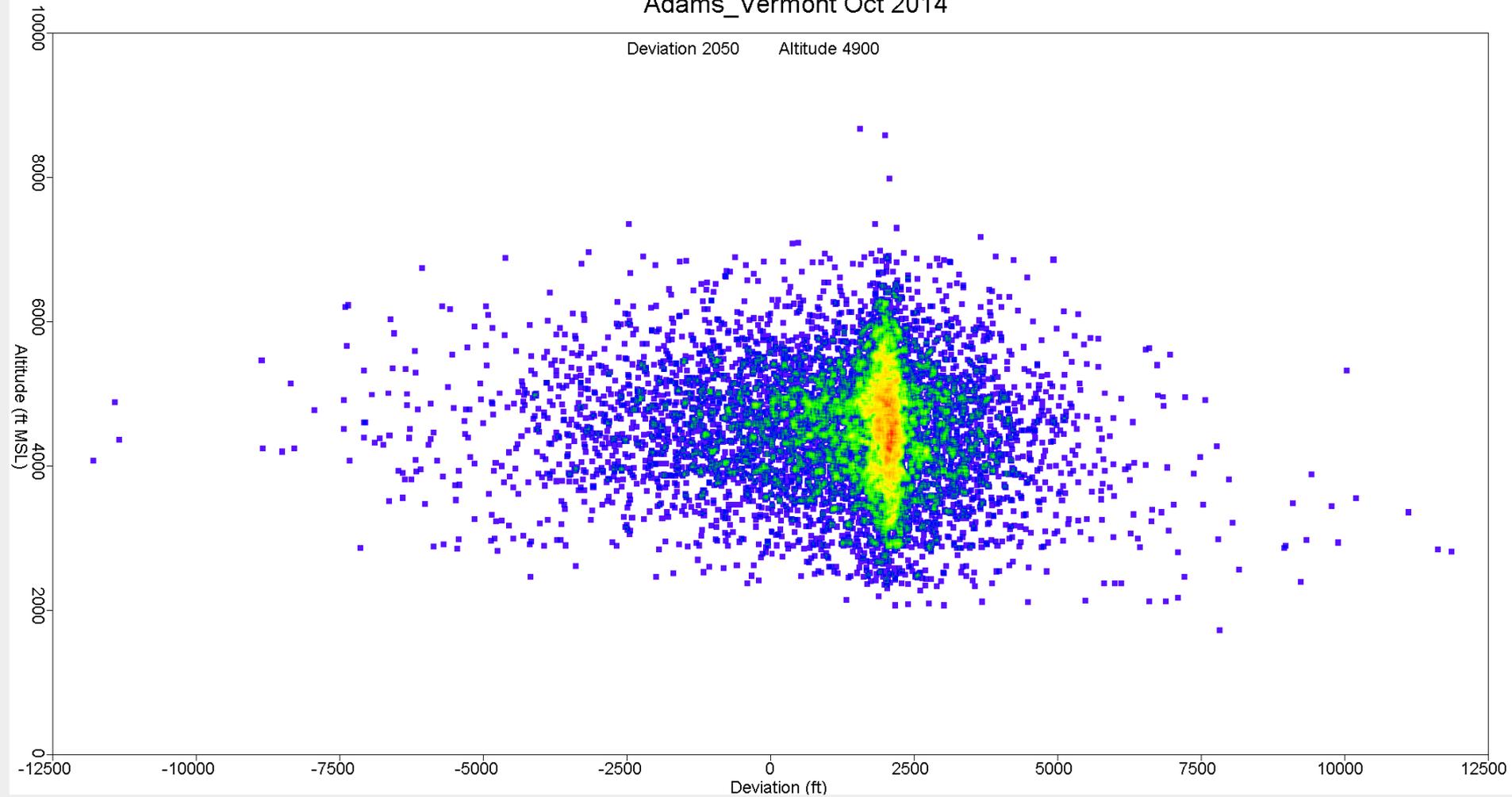
# Adams\_Vermont Sep 2014

Deviation 2125    Altitude 4870



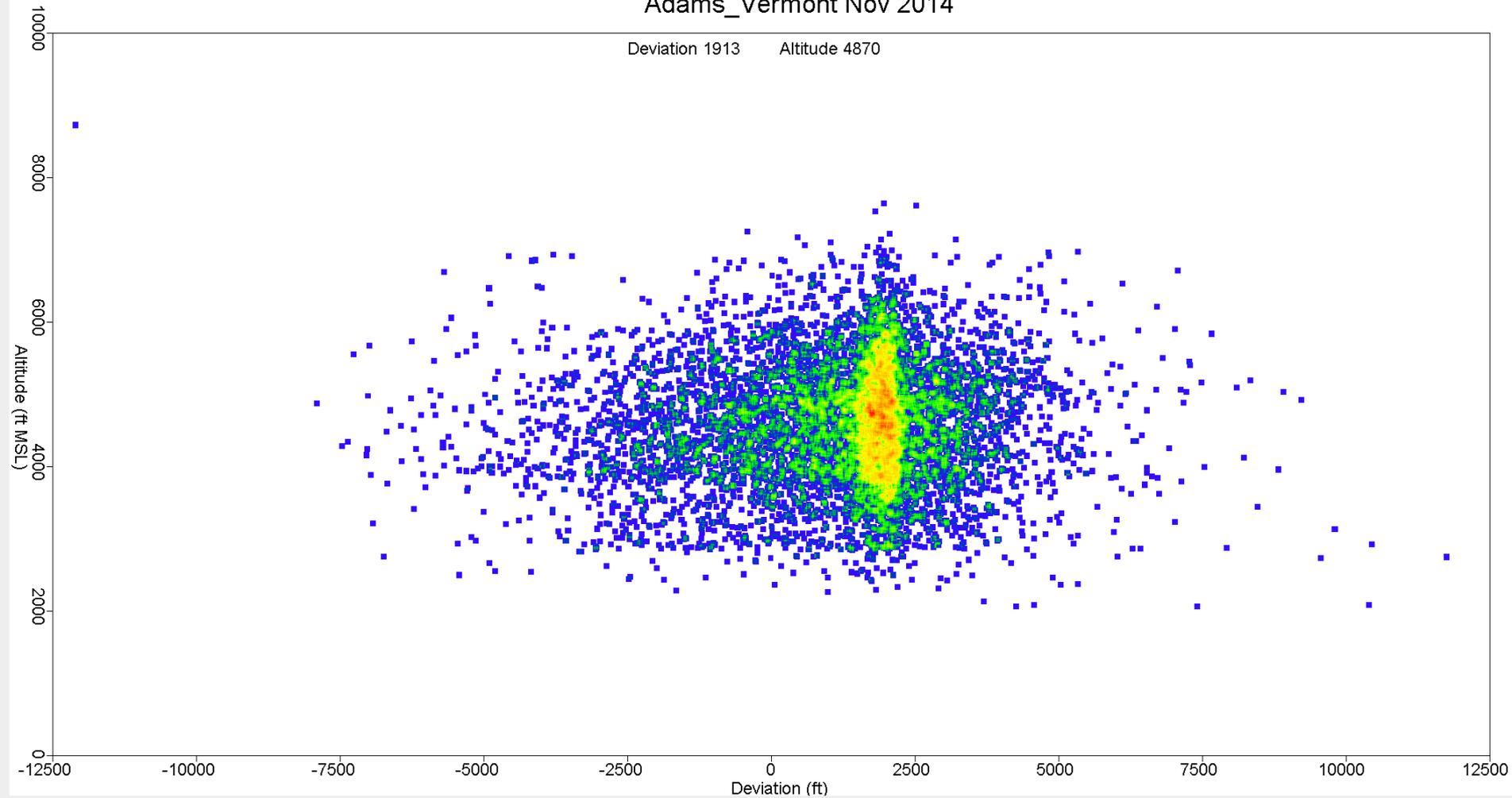
# Adams\_Vermont Oct 2014

Deviation 2050    Altitude 4900



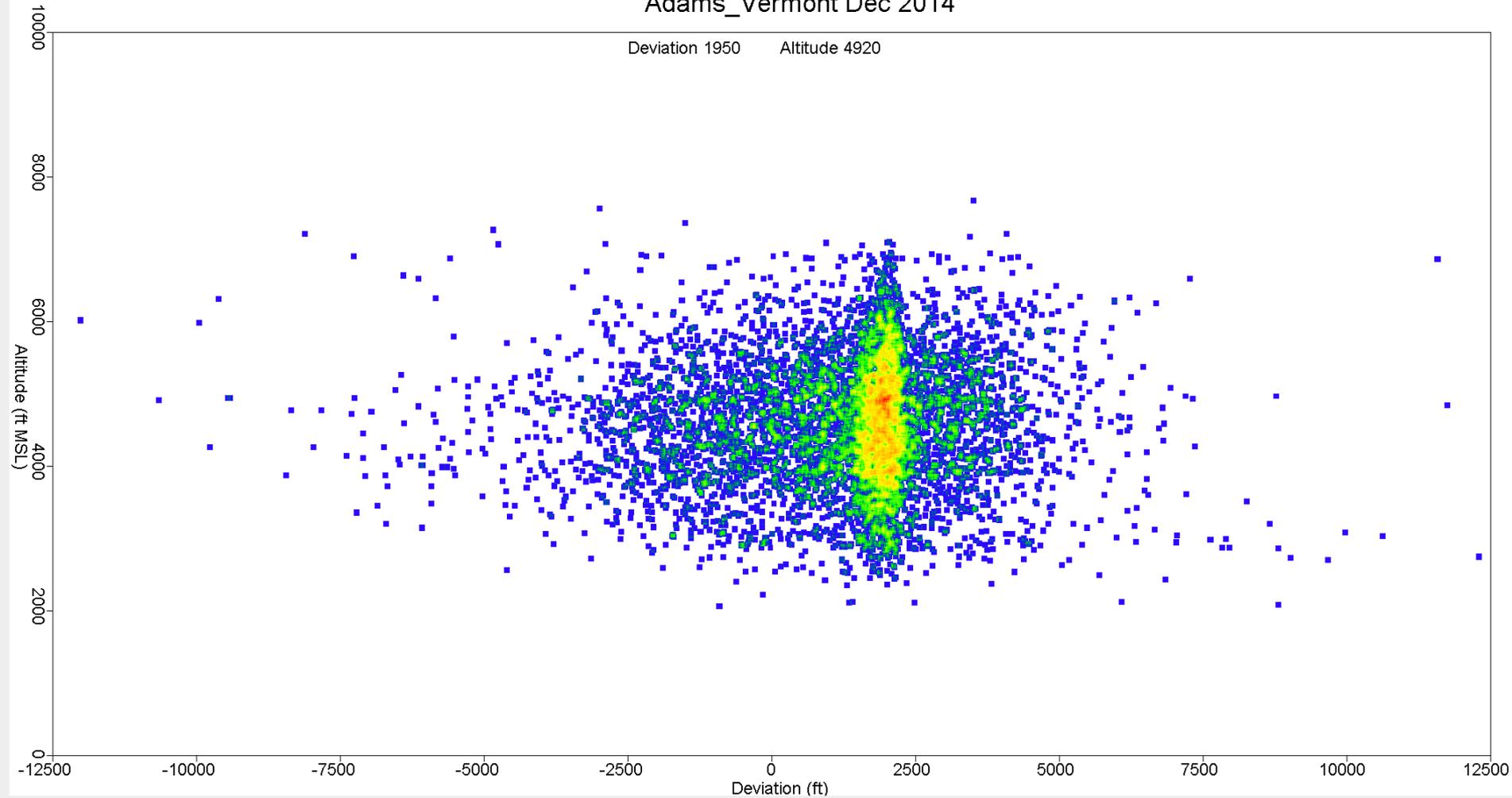
# Adams\_Vermont Nov 2014

Deviation 1913    Altitude 4870



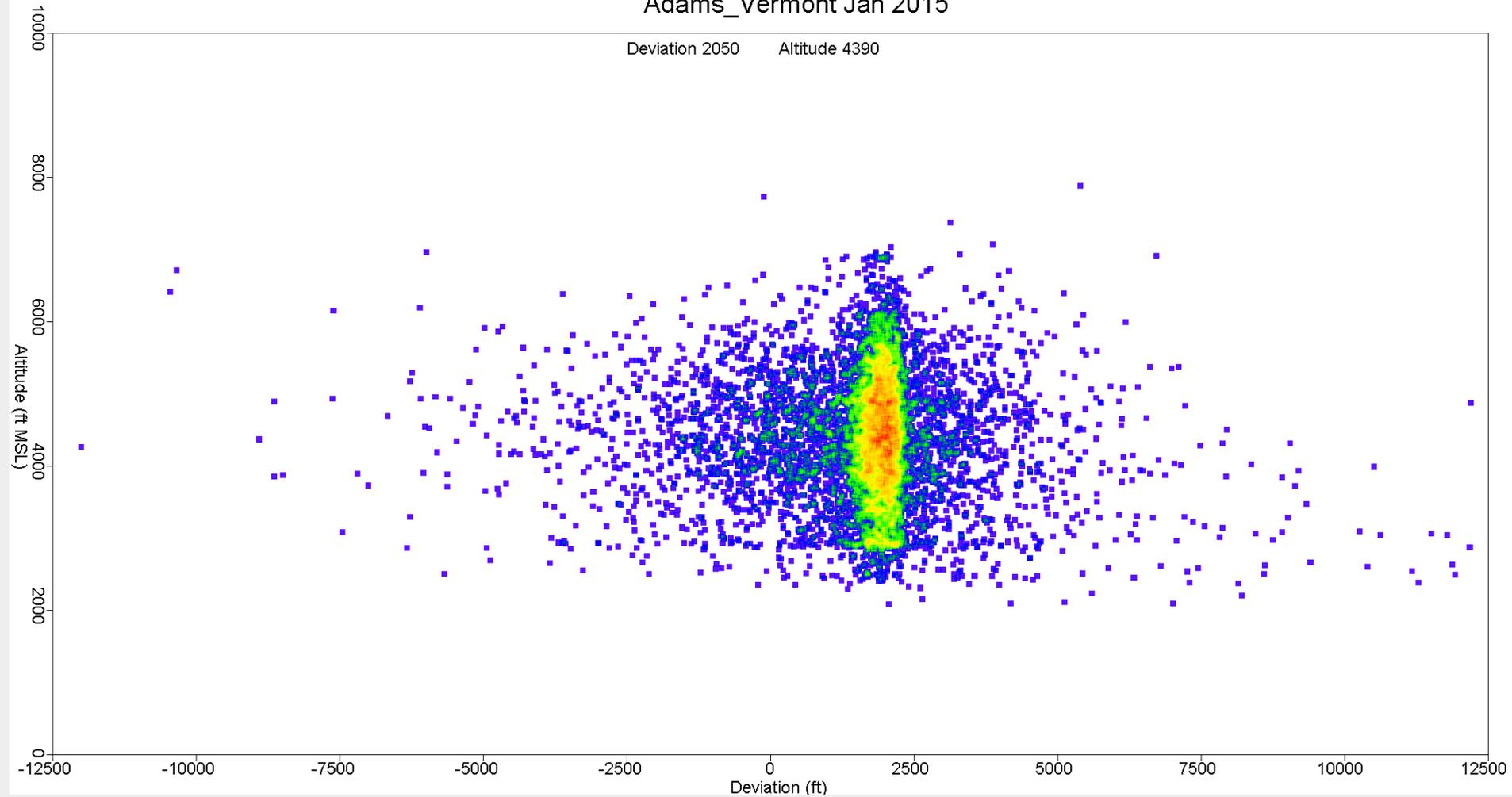
# Adams\_Vermont Dec 2014

Deviation 1950    Altitude 4920



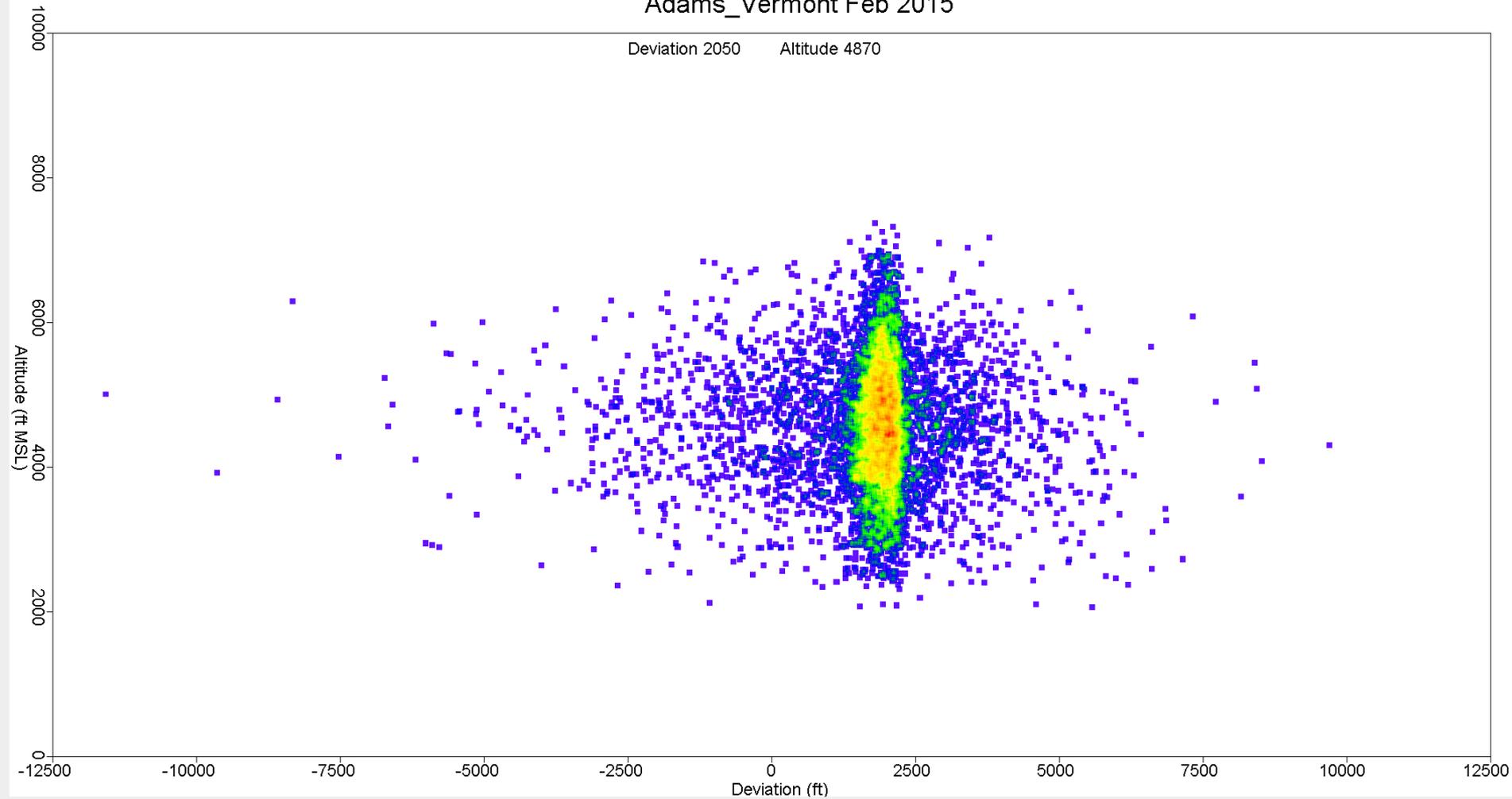
# Adams\_Vermont Jan 2015

Deviation 2050    Altitude 4390



# Adams\_Vermont Feb 2015

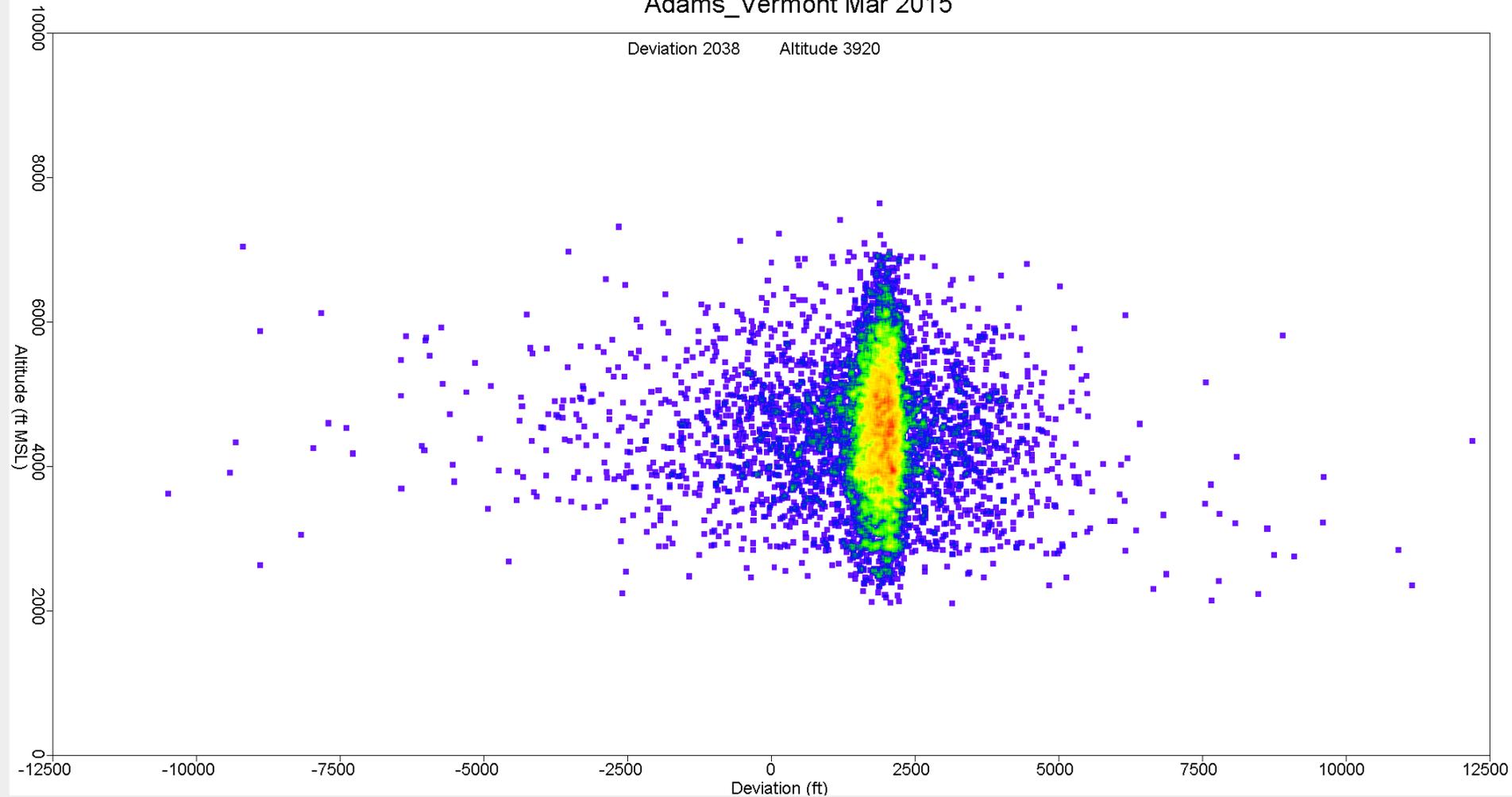
Deviation 2050    Altitude 4870



# Adams\_Vermont Mar 2015

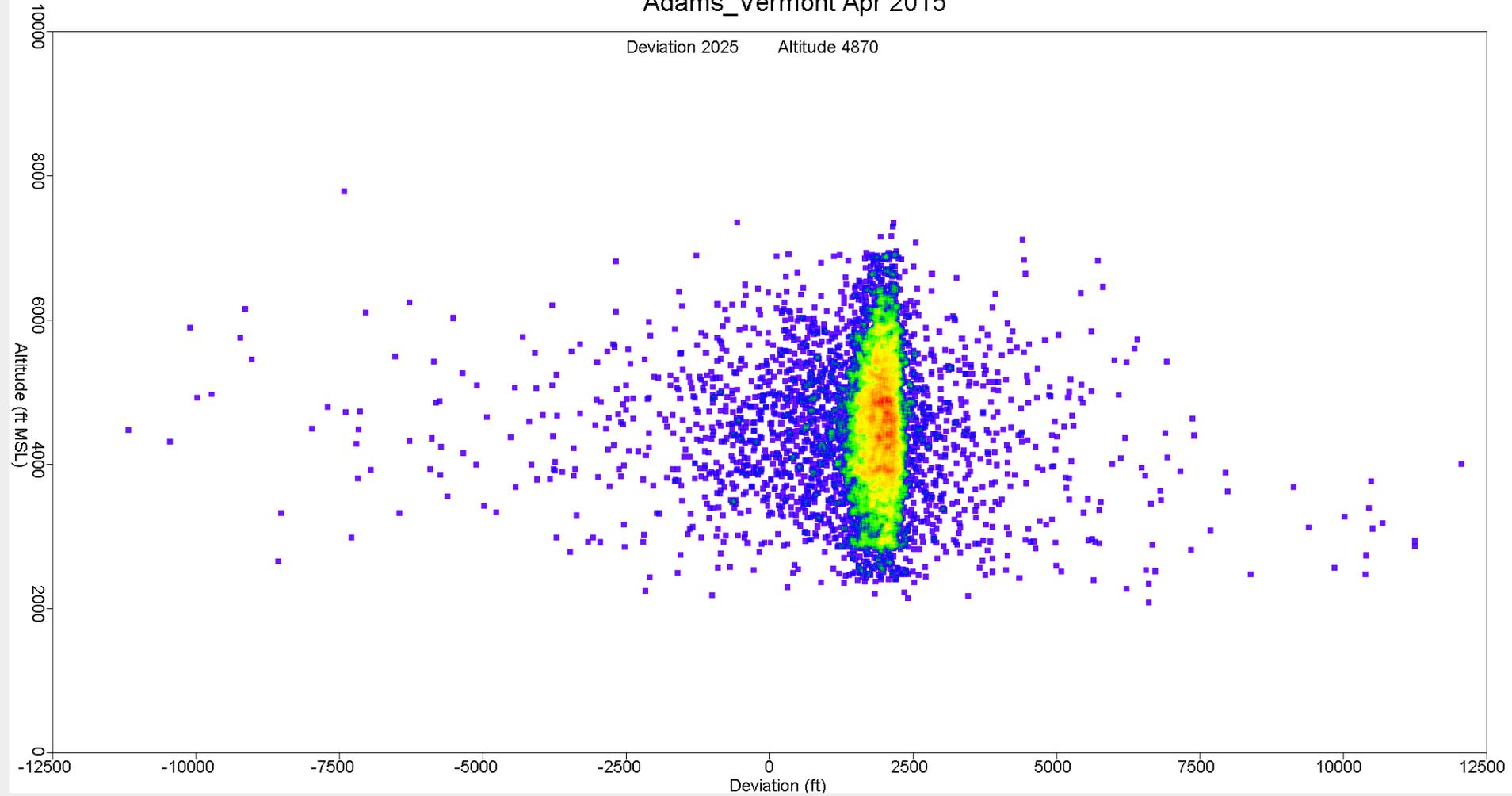
Deviation 2038

Altitude 3920



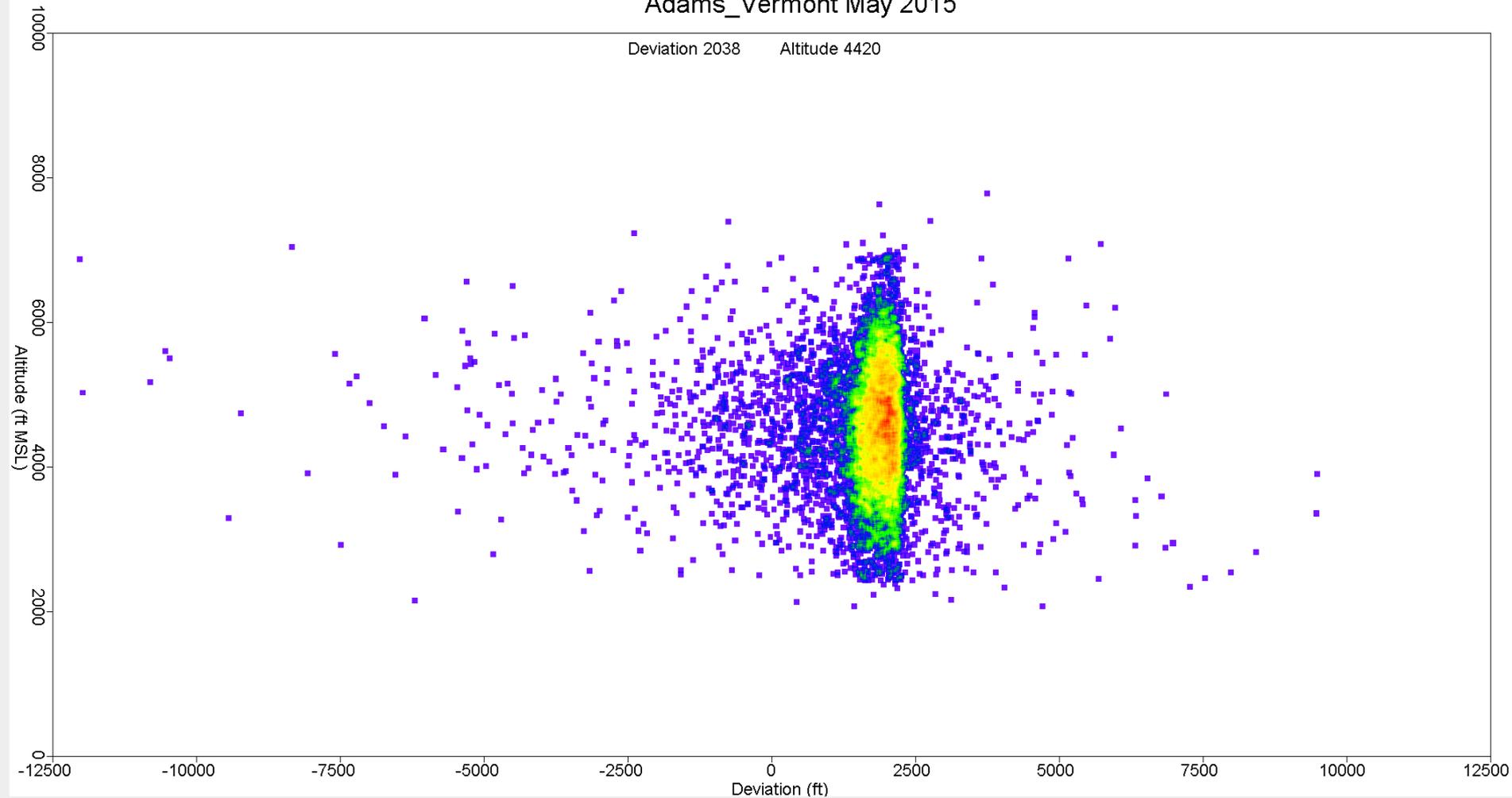
# Adams\_Vermont Apr 2015

Deviation 2025    Altitude 4870



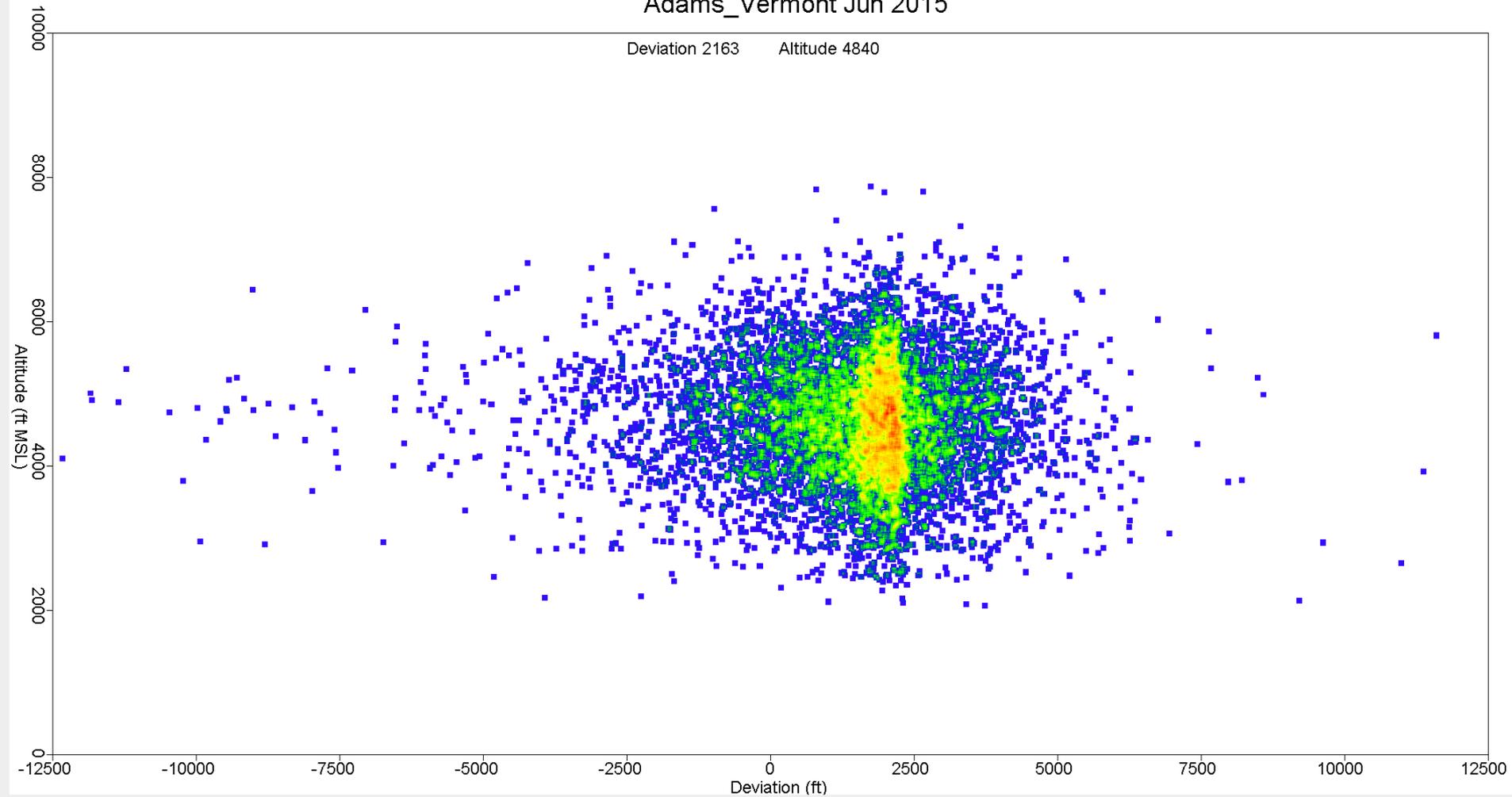
# Adams\_Vermont May 2015

Deviation 2038    Altitude 4420



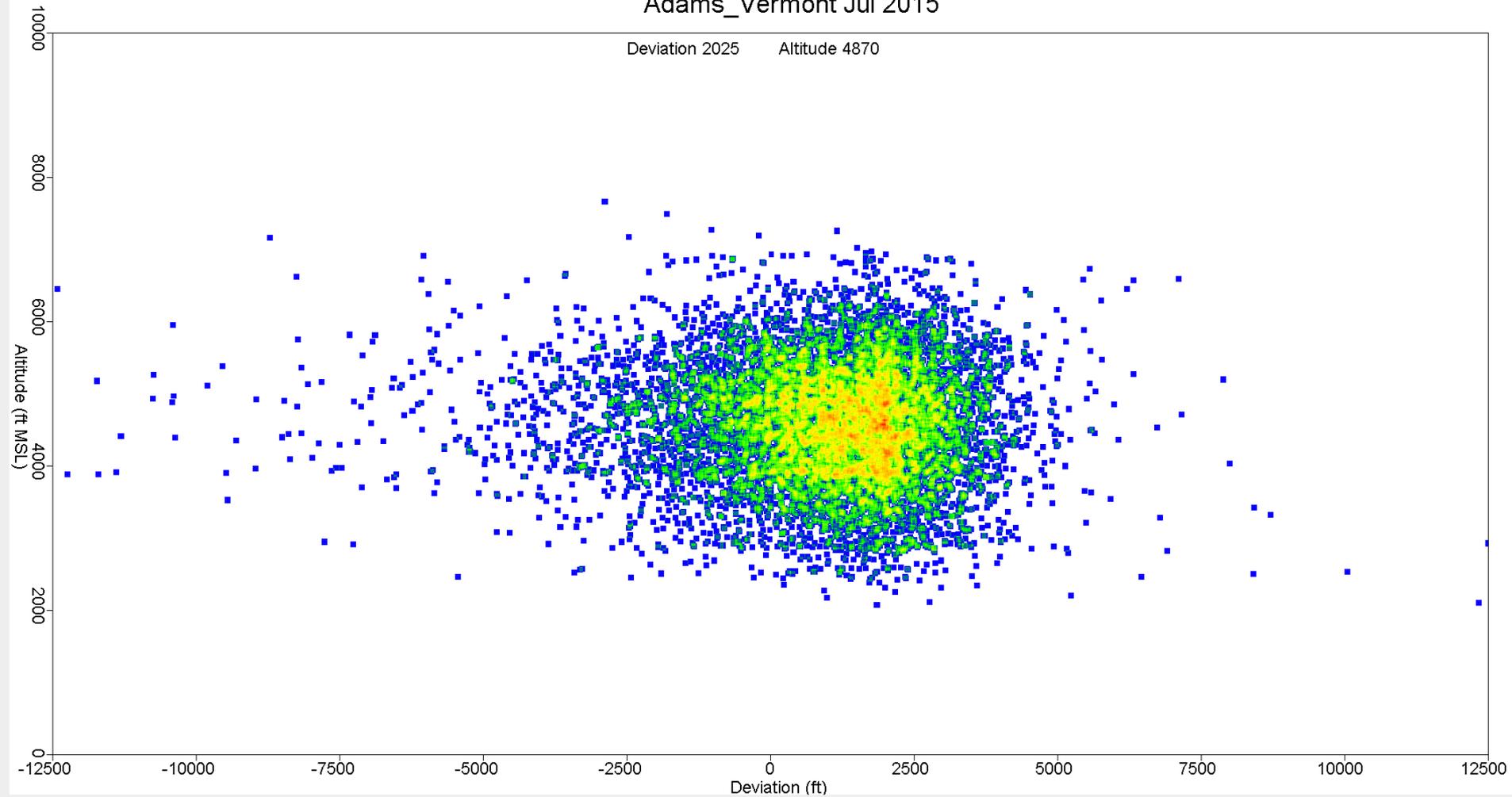
# Adams\_Vermont Jun 2015

Deviation 2163    Altitude 4840



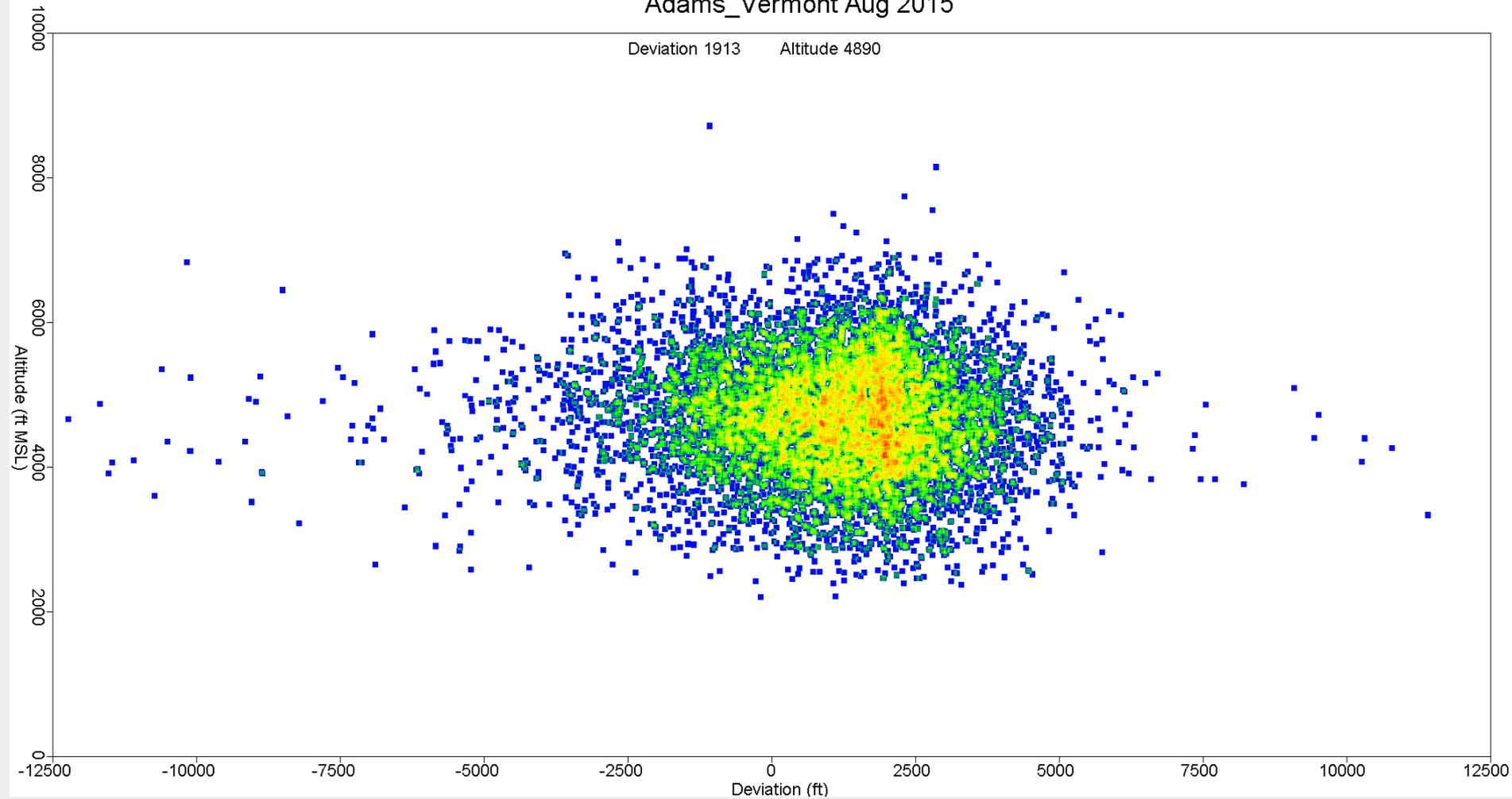
# Adams\_Vermont Jul 2015

Deviation 2025    Altitude 4870



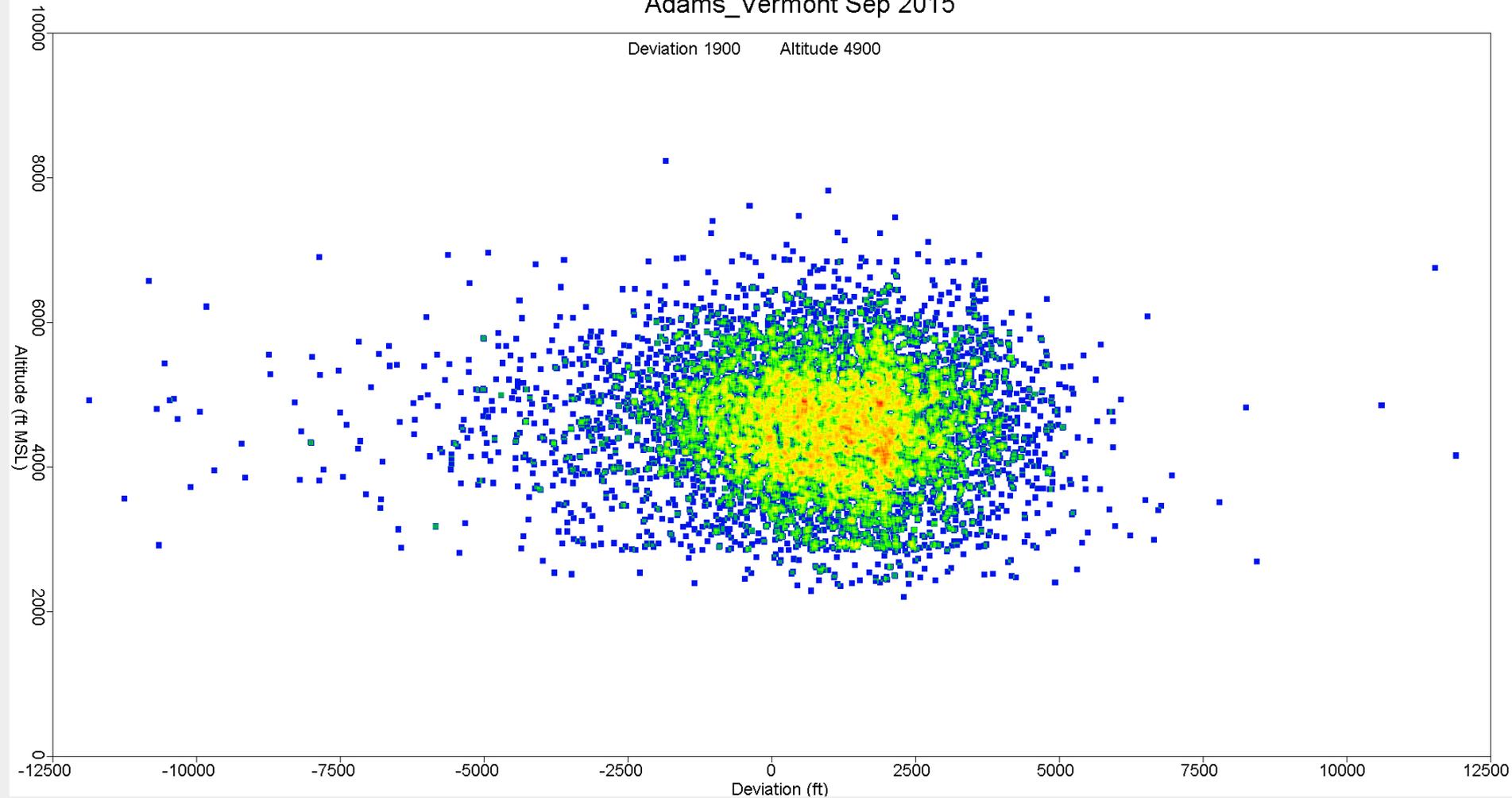
# Adams\_Vermont Aug 2015

Deviation 1913    Altitude 4890



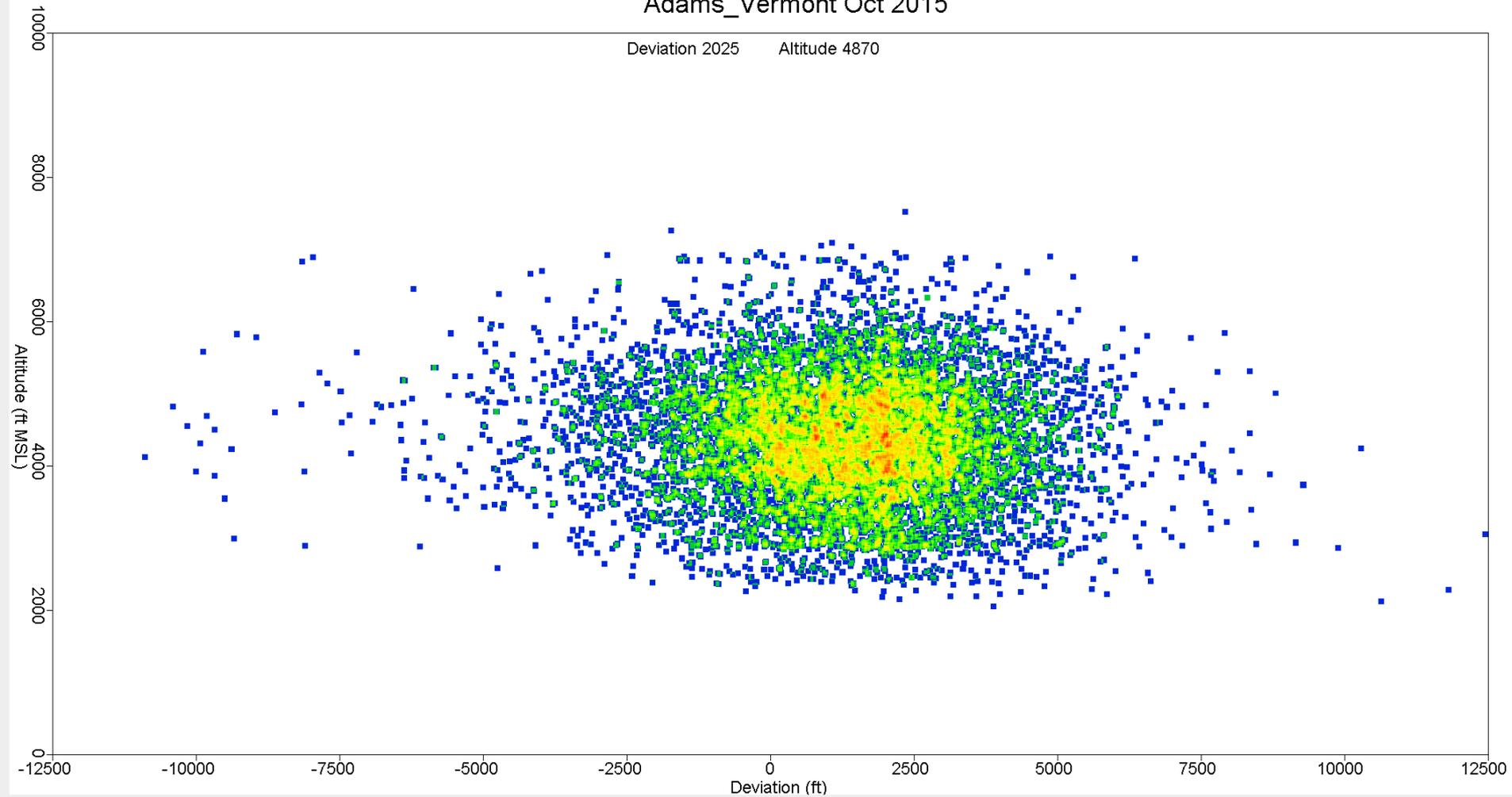
# Adams\_Vermont Sep 2015

Deviation 1900    Altitude 4900



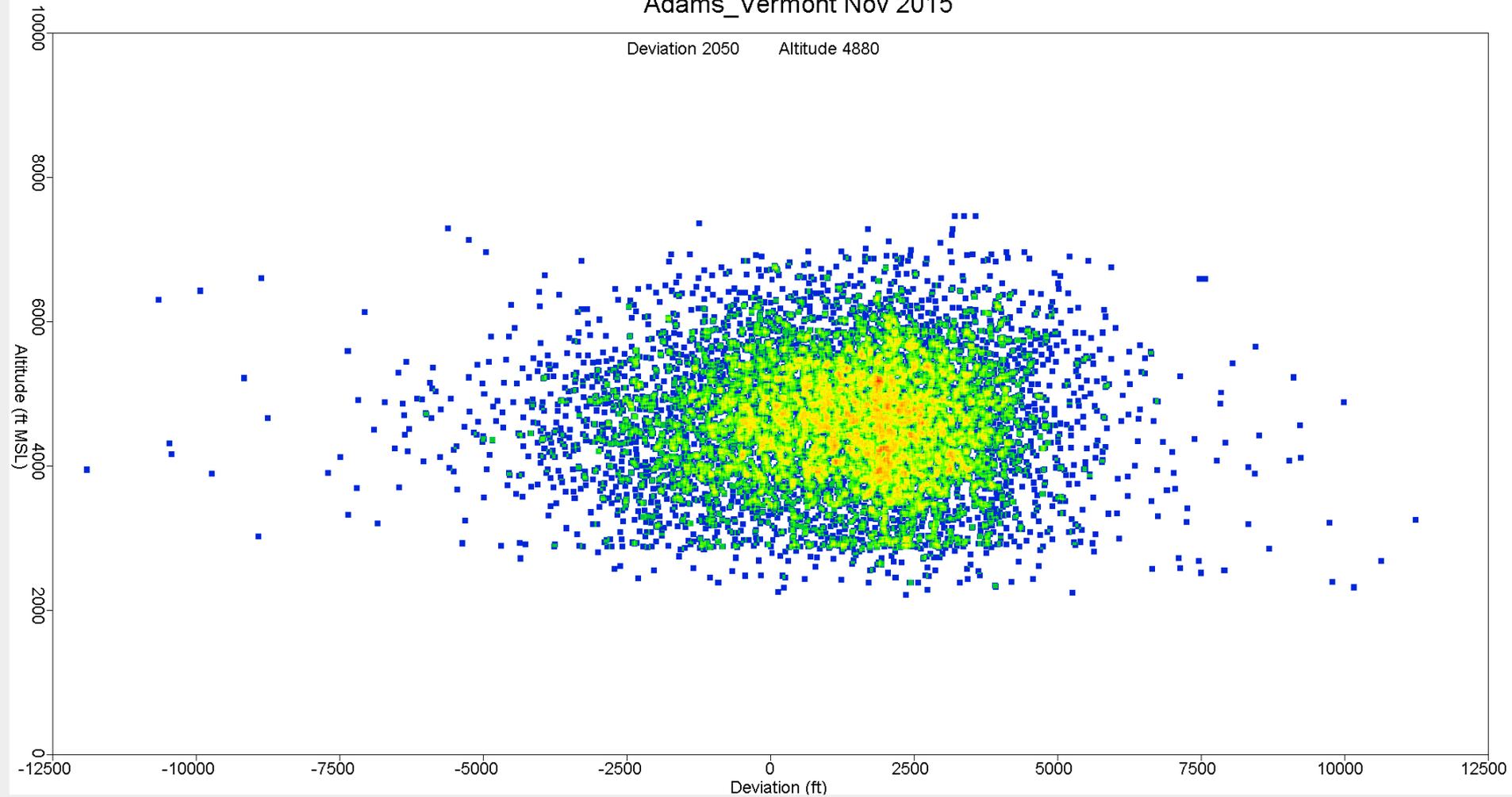
# Adams\_Vermont Oct 2015

Deviation 2025    Altitude 4870



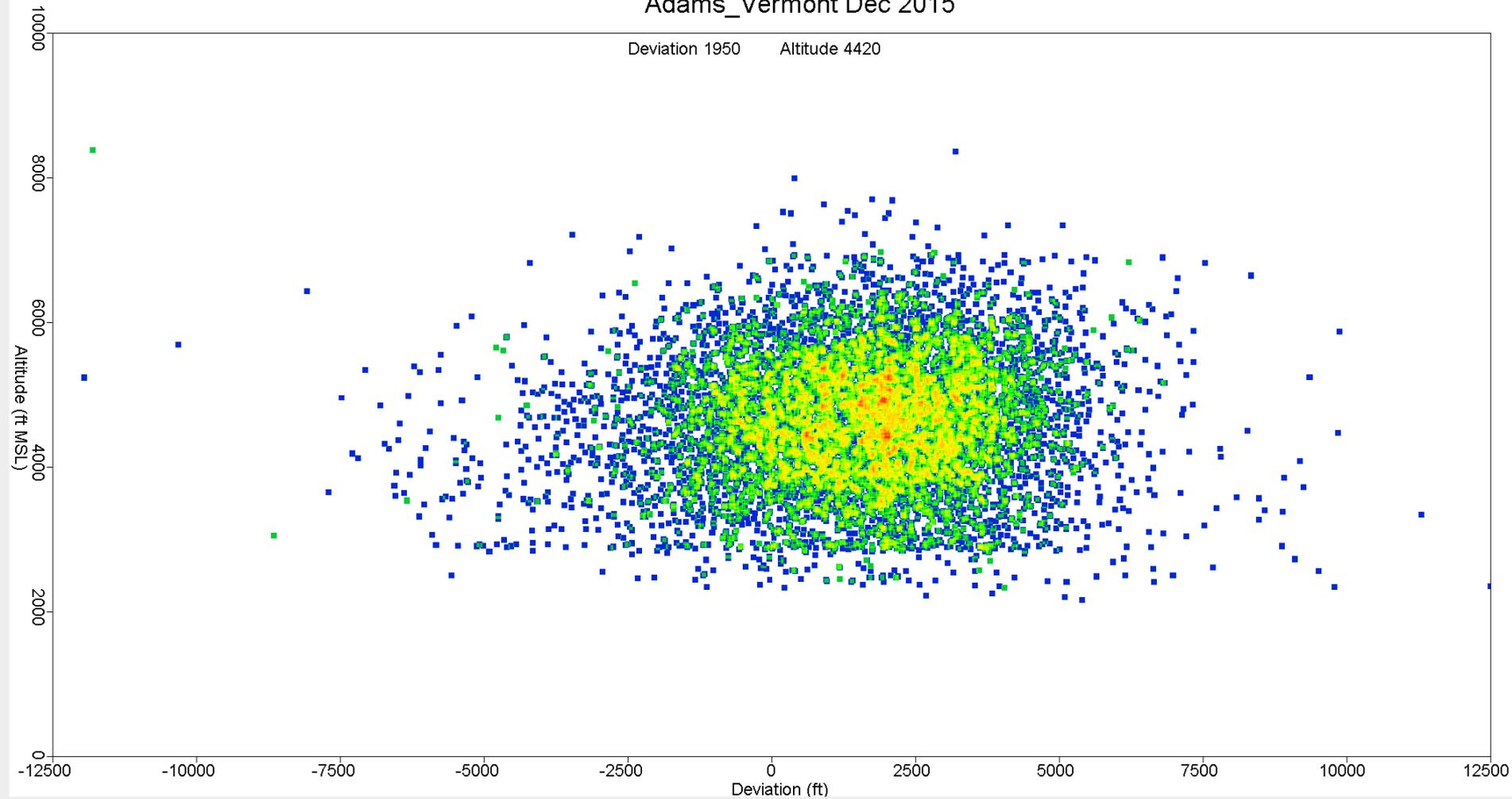
# Adams\_Vermont Nov 2015

Deviation 2050    Altitude 4880



# Adams\_Vermont Dec 2015

Deviation 1950    Altitude 4420



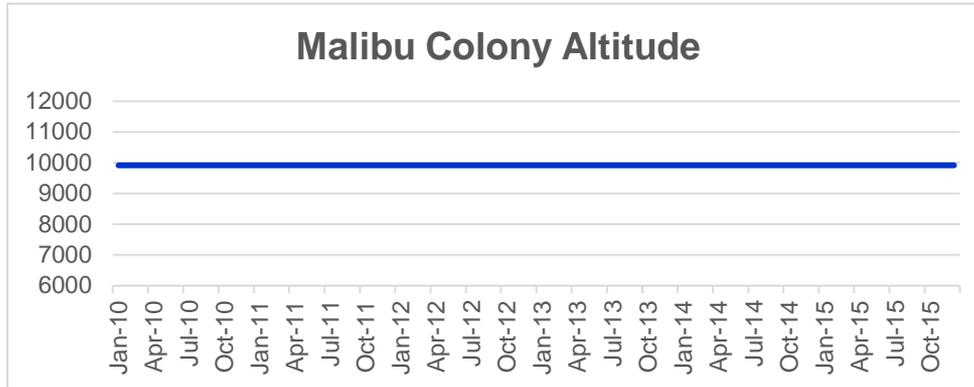
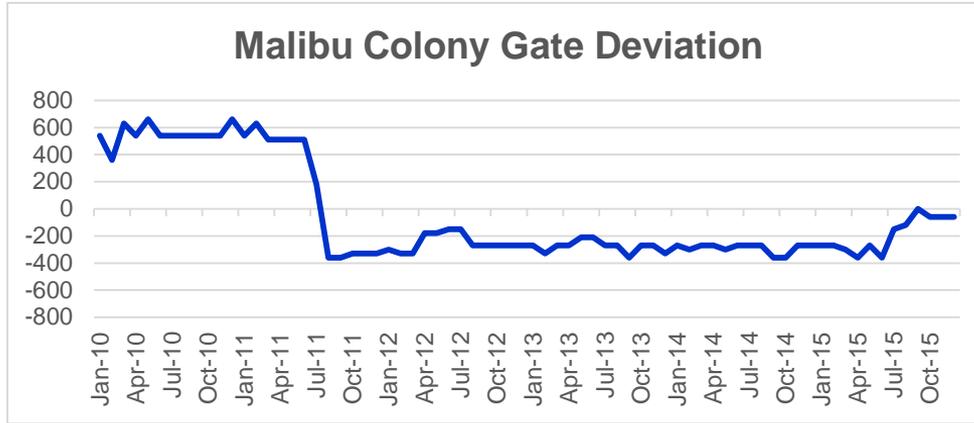
# Study Results – Histogram Deviation Graphs

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- For each altitude distribution graph, a histogram was created for the range of altitudes and relative gate location for each month for each gate
- The histogram peak altitude depicts where the most concentrated altitudes occurred, while the histogram deviation plot indicates changes in gate crossing locations
- These values were compared on a month-to-month basis for each gate to determine whether any changes occurred over the six-year period
- Two changes in the nominal location of flight tracks were revealed
  - One west of the SMO VOR in approximately July 2011
  - One east of the of the SMO VOR in approximately June of 2014

# Study Results – Histogram Deviation Graphs

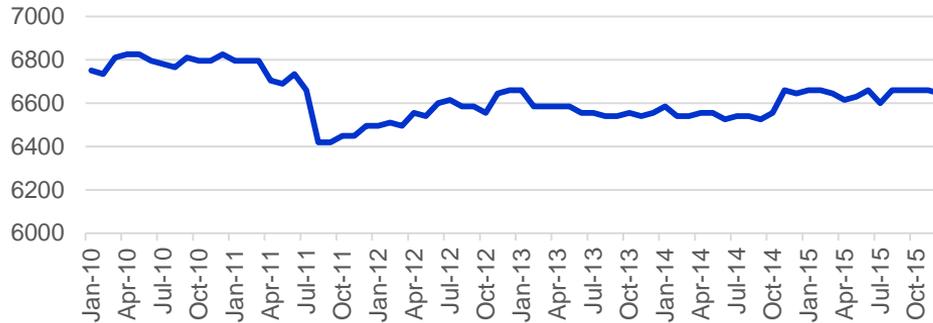


- The gate deviation graph reflects a change in gate crossing location in approximately July 2011
- The altitude graph reflects a consistent histogram peak altitudes throughout the six-year study period

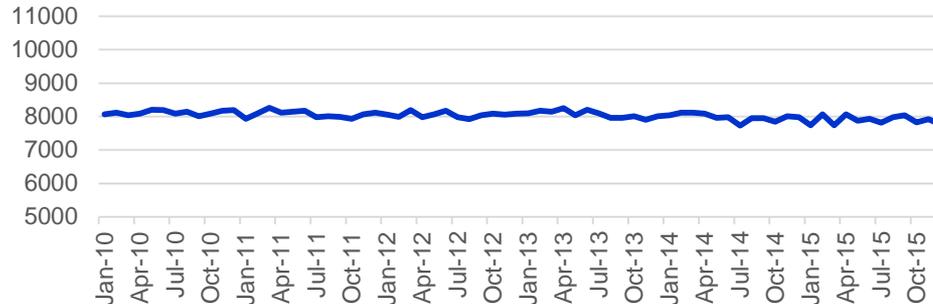
# Study Results – Histogram Deviation Graphs



## Santa Monica Canyon Deviation



## Santa Monica Canyon Altitude

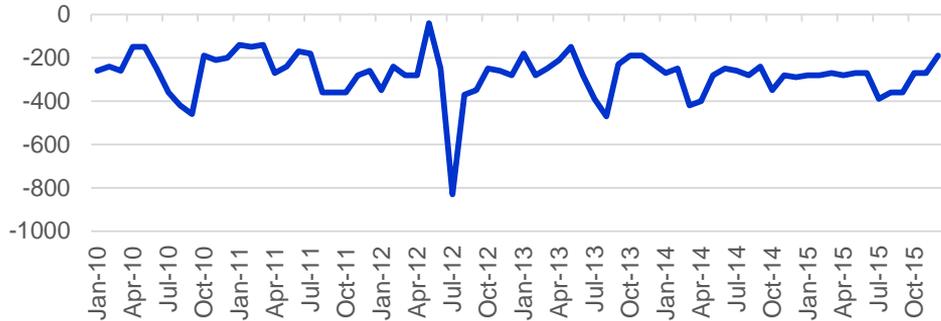


- The gate deviation graph reflects a change in gate crossing location in approximately July 2011
- The altitude graph reflects a consistent histogram peak altitudes throughout the six-year study period

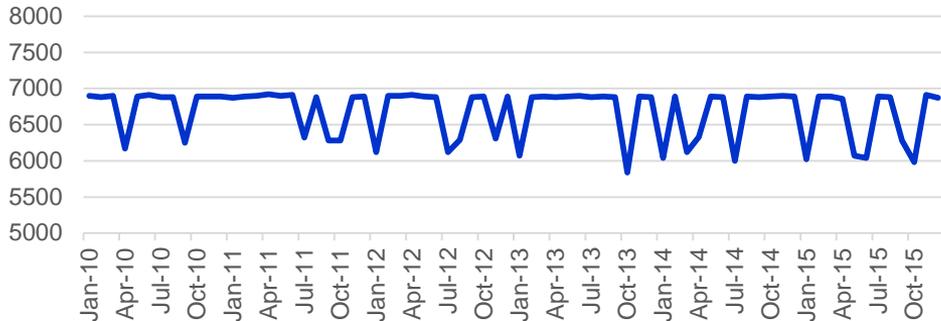
# Study Results – Histogram Deviation Graphs



## Culver City Deviation

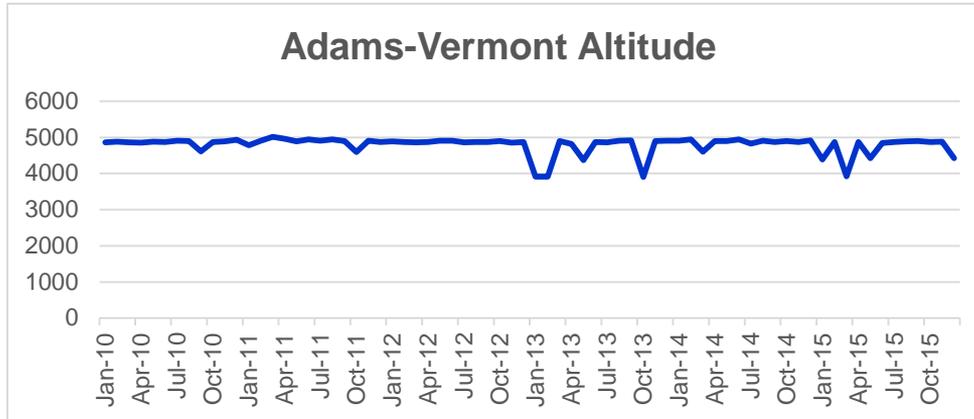
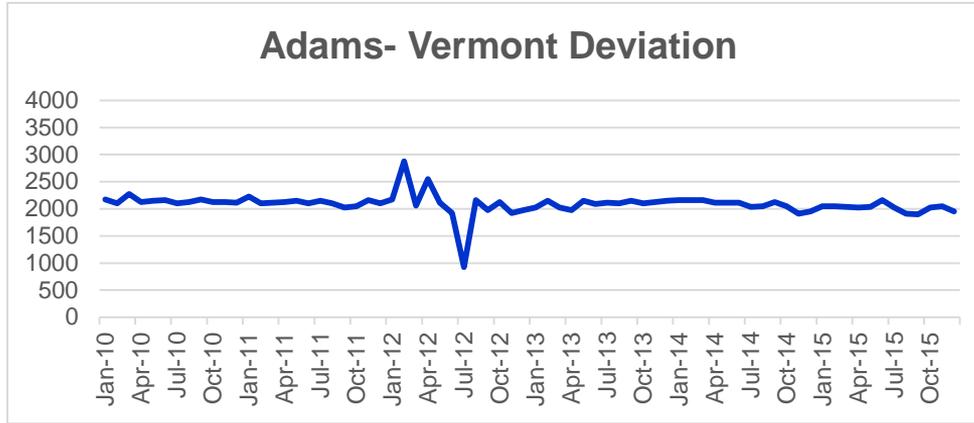


## Culver City Altitude



- The gate deviation graph reflects changes in gate crossing locations from April through October 2012
- The altitude graph reflects a range from approximately 6,900 feet to 6,000 feet over the six-year study period

# Study Results – Histogram Deviation Graphs



- The gate deviation graph reflects a couple of changes in gate crossing locations from January through August 2012

- The altitude graph reflects a range from approximately 4,900 feet to 3,900 feet over the six-year study period

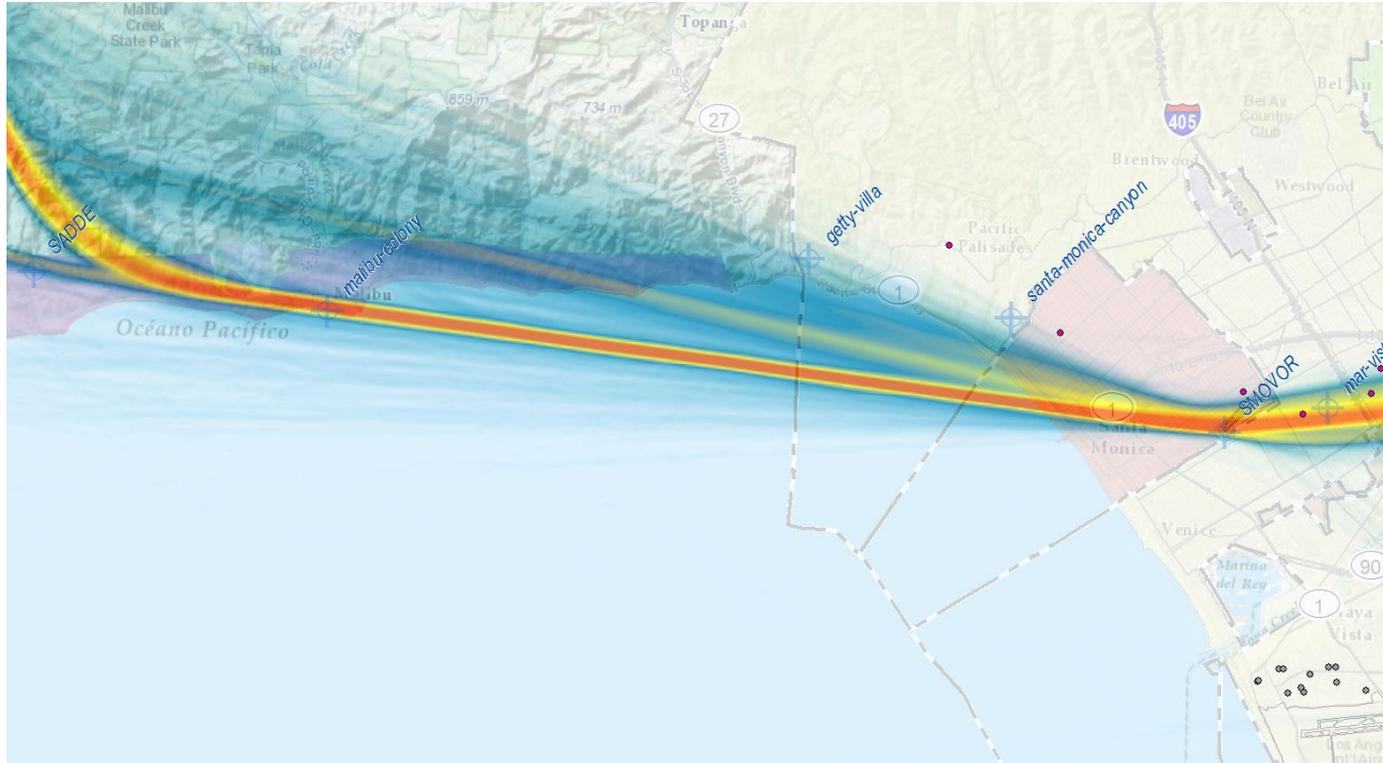
# Study Results – Complainant Distribution During 2014 and 2015

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- To examine whether there was a correlation between the changes in aircraft flight tracks and noise complaints, LAWA staff plotted noise complainant locations over representative flight tracks
- The complainant locations were grouped into four six-month periods during 2014 and 2015
- For clarity, the complainant distribution plots are presented in two groups:
  - One for the areas to the west of the SMO VOR
  - One for the areas east of the SMO VOR

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution West of SMO VOR

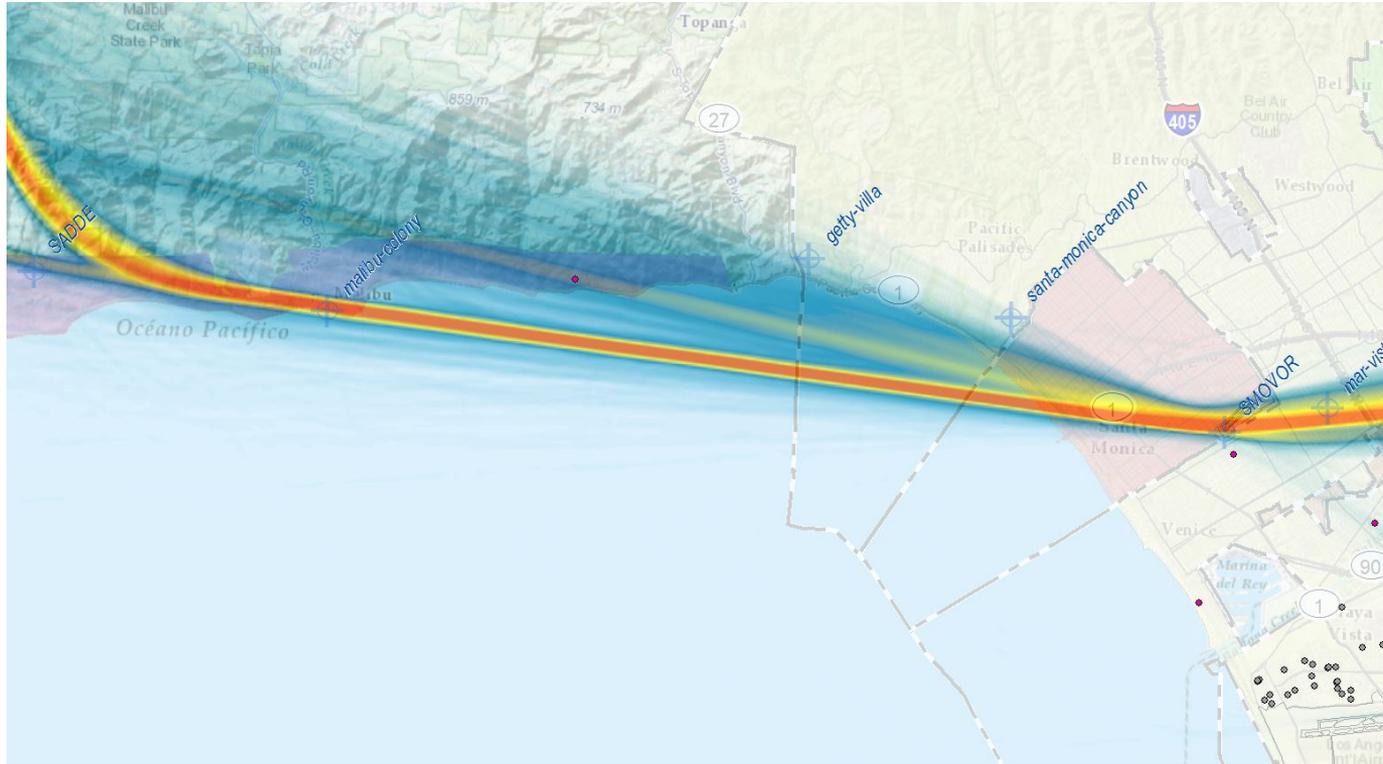


**Complainant Data:  
January – June 2014**

**Flight Track Data:  
April 2014**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution West of SMO VOR

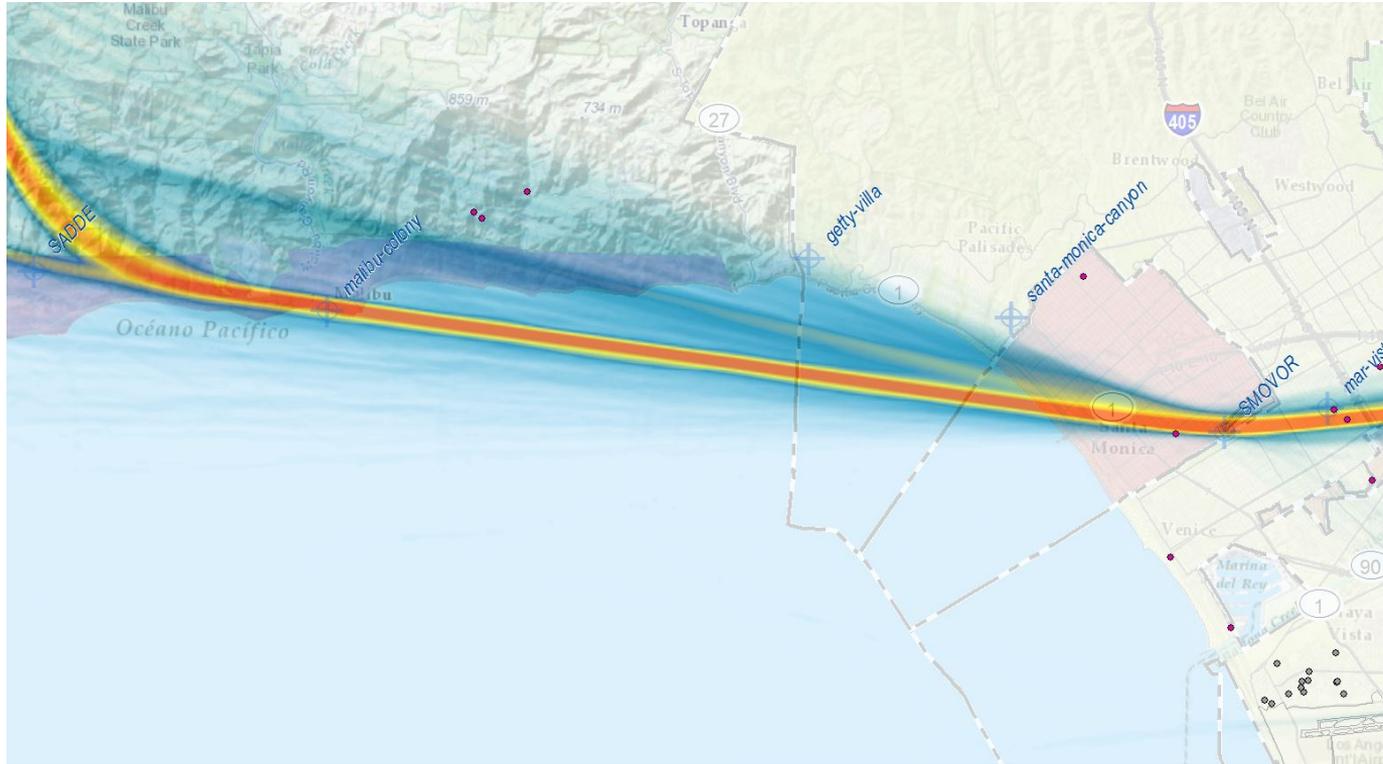


**Complainant Data:**  
**July – December 2014**

**Flight Track Data:**  
**October 2014**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution West of SMO VOR

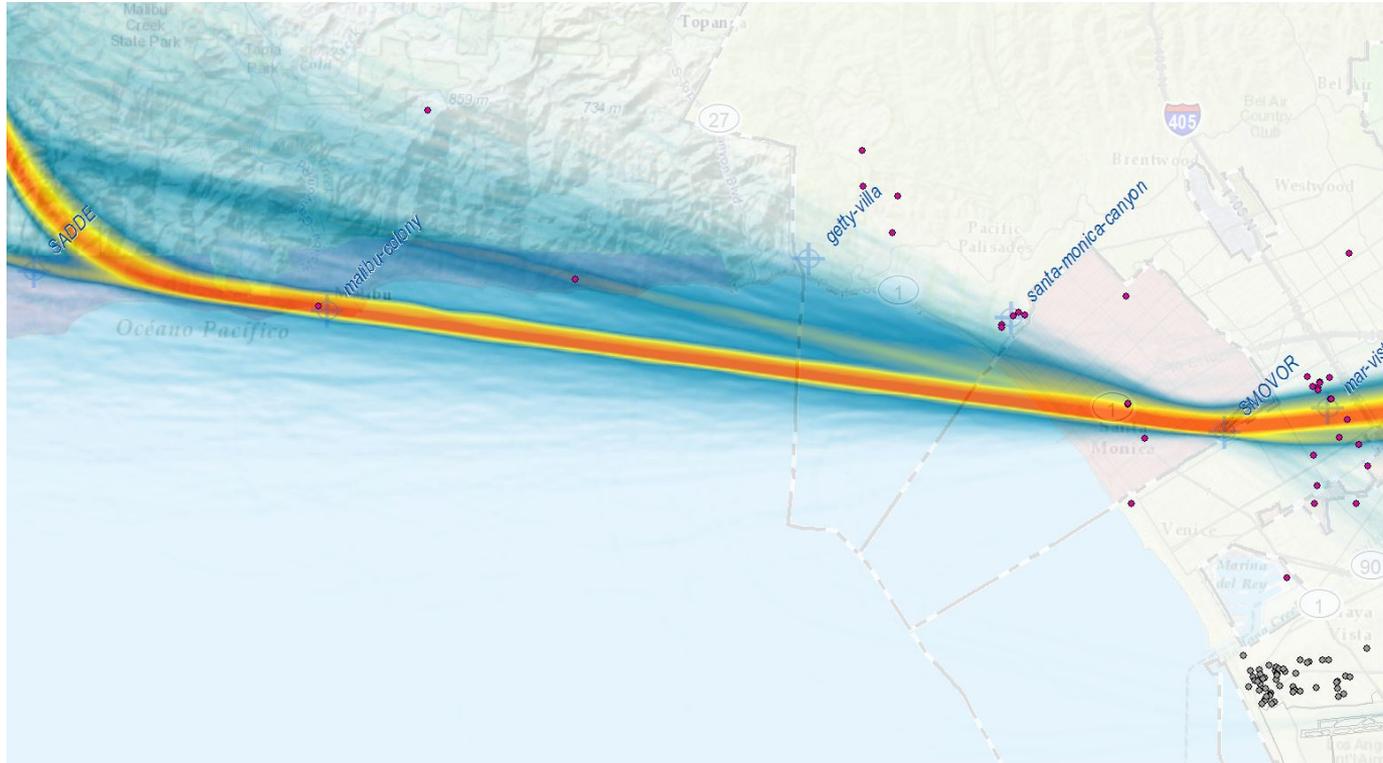


**Complainant Data:  
January – June 2015**

**Flight Track Data:  
April 2015**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution West of SMO VOR

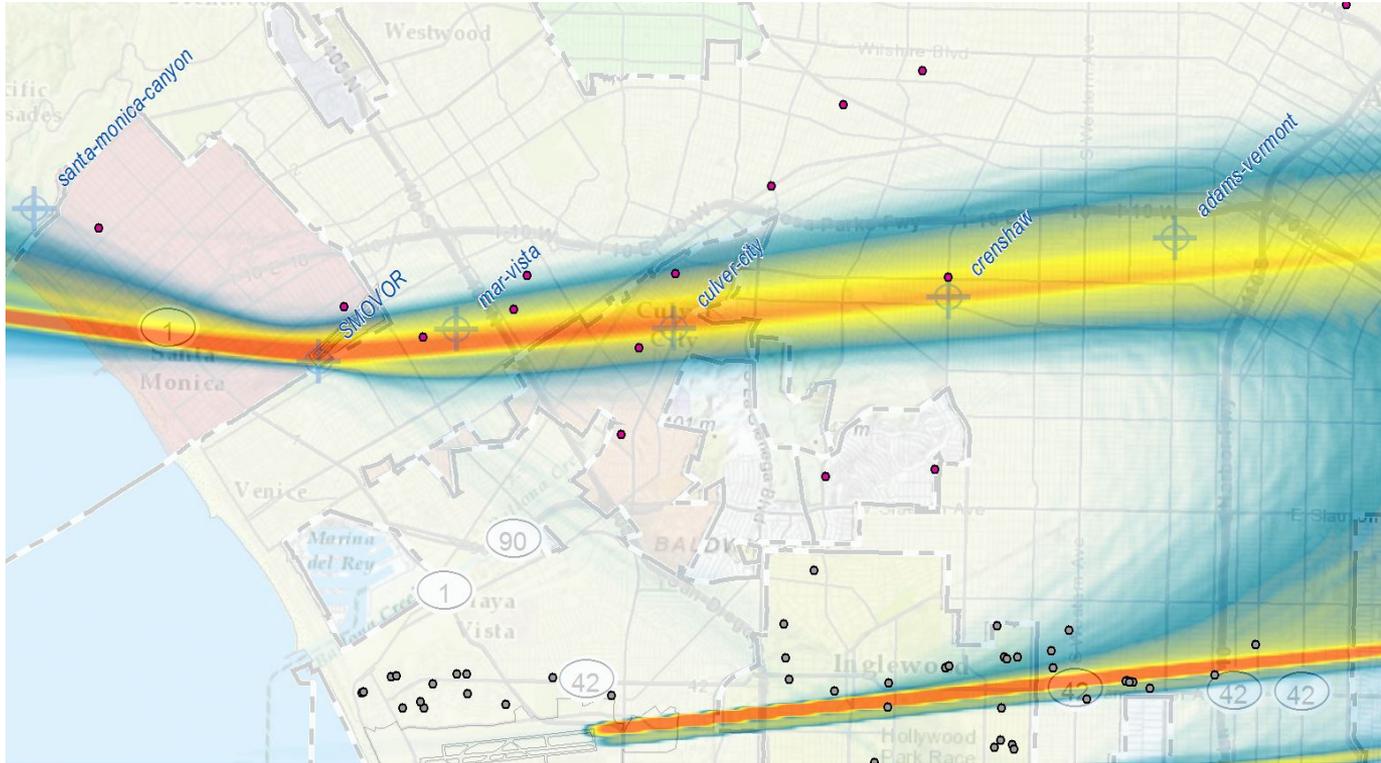


**Complainant Data:  
July – December 2015**

**Flight Track Data:  
October 2015**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution East of SMO VOR

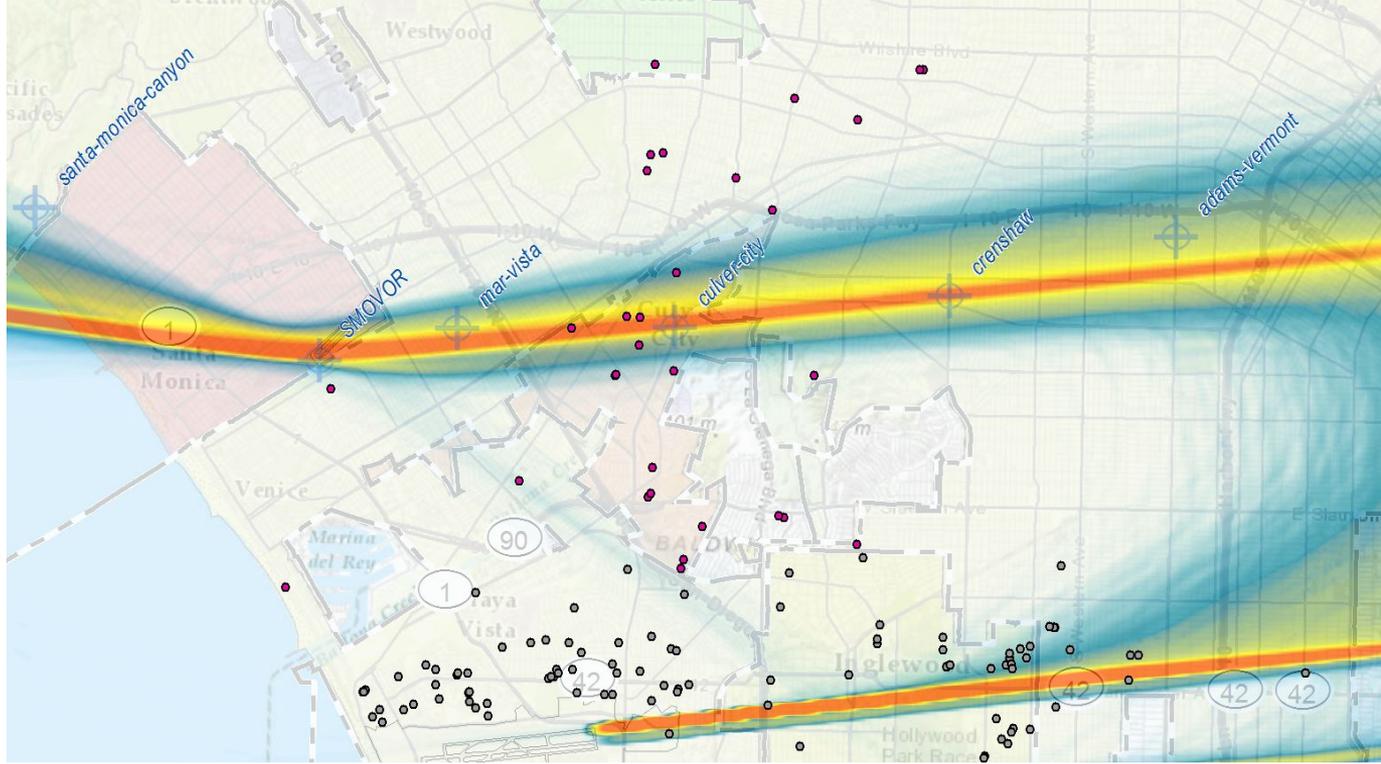


**Complainant Data:  
January – June 2014**

**Flight Track Data:  
April 2014**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution East of SMO VOR

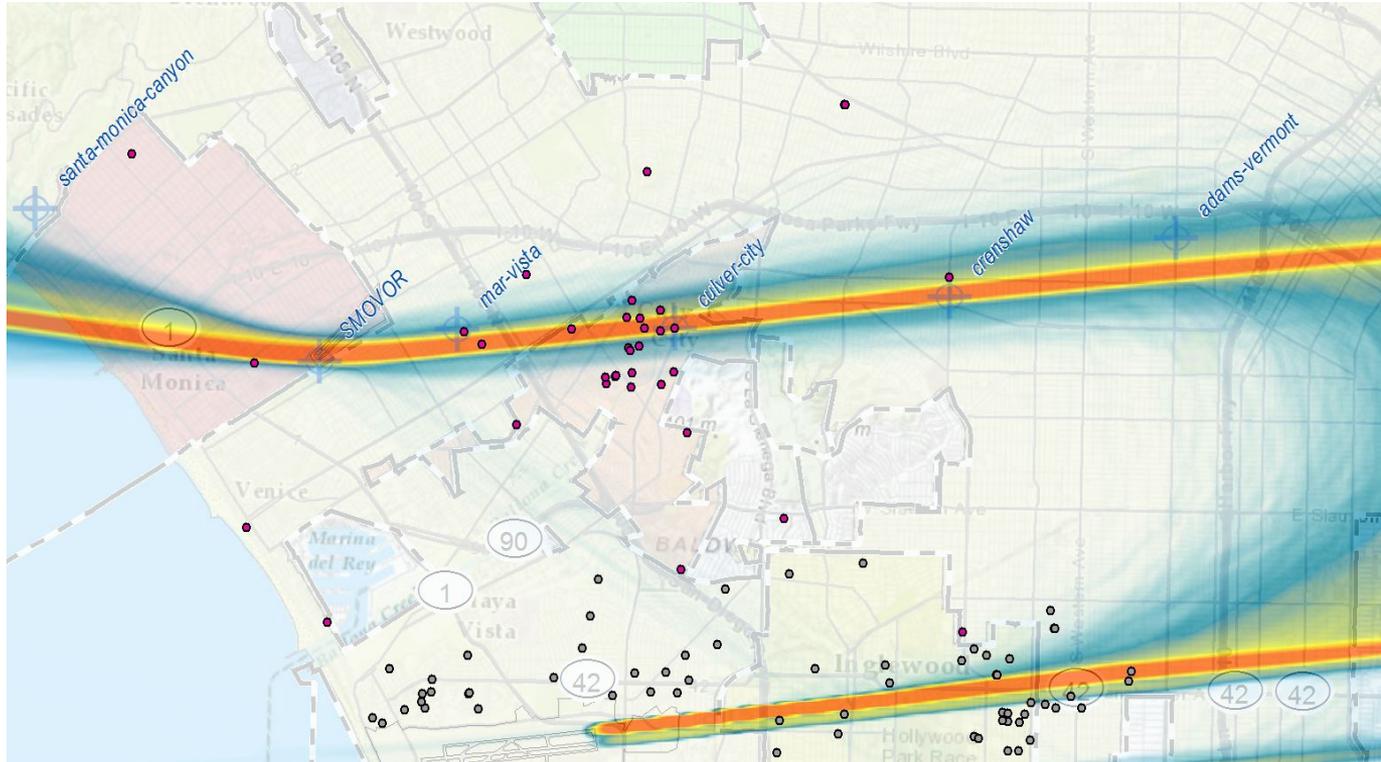


**Complainant Data:**  
**July – December 2014**

**Flight Track Data:**  
**October 2014**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution East of SMO VOR

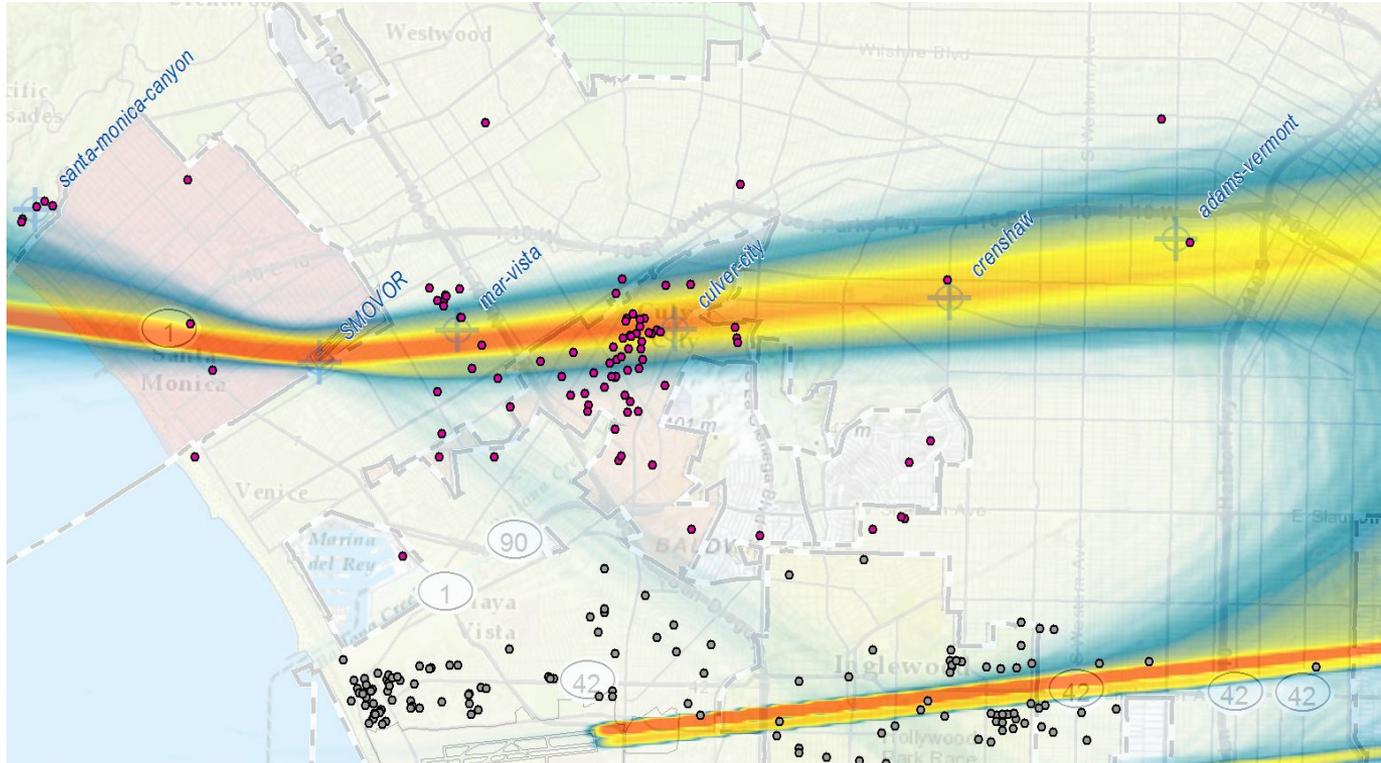


**Complainant Data:  
January – June 2015**

**Flight Track Data:  
April 2015**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Complainant Distribution East of SMO VOR



**Complainant Data:**  
**July – December 2015**

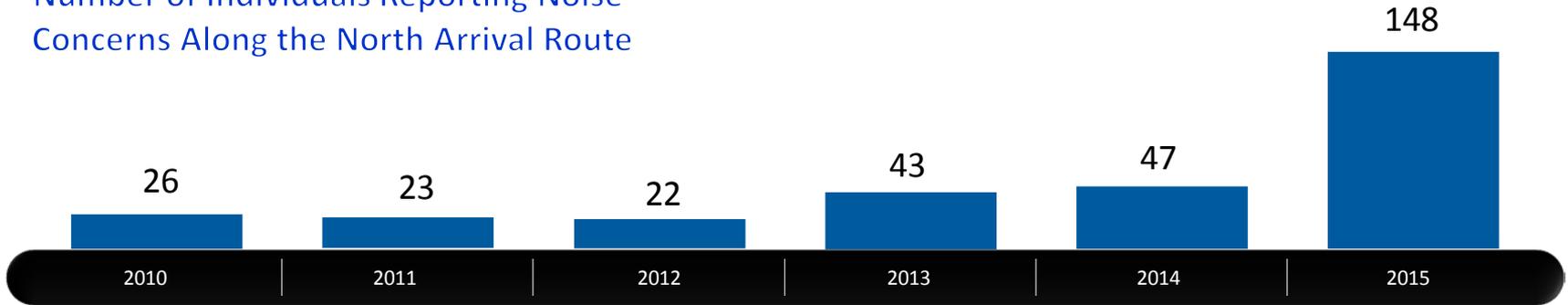
**Flight Track Data:**  
**October 2015**

● Complainant Location

# Study Results – Timeline 2010 - 2015



Number of Individuals Reporting Noise Concerns Along the North Arrival Route



## Notable Events

7/21/2012 -  
10/22/2012

Weekend RWY Closures - Marking Repairs

Temporary Narrowing of N. Arrival Flight Tracks

9/1/2014 -  
2/28/2015

FAA LOOP Departure Test

3/6/2015 -

4/7/2015 RWY 25L Closure - RSA

6/10/2015 -

10/8/2015 FAA So Cal Metroplex EA Release & Comment Period

6/29/2015 -  
10/5/2015

RWY 24R Closure - RSA

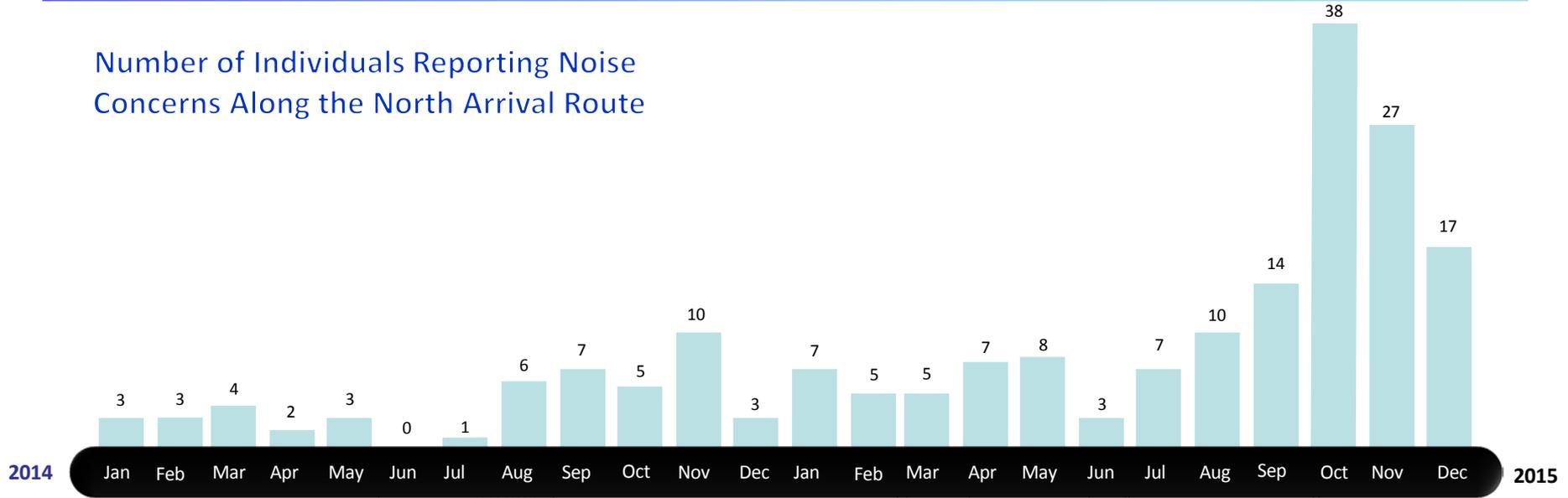
### Key Communities Along North Arrival Route:

<b>Malibu</b>	<b>Mar Vista</b>	<b>Palms</b>
<b>Pacific Palisades</b>	<b>Marina Del Rey</b>	<b>Leimert Park</b>
<b>Santa Monica</b>	<b>Ladera Heights</b>	<b>Fairfax / Miracle Mile</b>
<b>Culver City</b>	<b>View Park-Windsor Hills</b>	<b>Downtown LA</b>

# Study Results – Timeline 2014 - 2015



Number of Individuals Reporting Noise Concerns Along the North Arrival Route



## Notable Events

Temporary Narrowing of N. Arrival Flight Tracks

FAA LOOP Departure Test

RWY 25L Closure - RSA

FAA So Cal Metroplex EA Release & Comment Period

RWY 24R Closure - RSA

# Summary

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- Increases in Operations from 2010 to 2015 – 22%
  - All aircraft types except non-jet aircraft
- Changing Fleet
  - More regional jets
  - Ten-fold increase in New Large Aircraft (A380 and B748)
  - Large two-engine aircraft (B777 and B787) replacing large four-engine aircraft (B747)
  - Fewer non-jet aircraft
- SEL “trends” reflect the changing fleet mix within each category
- Altitudes and slant distances remain largely unchanged

# Summary

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- Noticeable temporary change in flight track density from Summer 2014 through Summer 2015 in Mar Vista, Culver City, Crenshaw, and Adams-Vermont gates
- Slight change in the flight track centroid at Malibu-Colony, Santa Monica Canyon, and Getty Villa gates in July of 2011
- Various events have resulted in increased awareness of the traffic flow, and resulted in increasing numbers on individuals submitting complaints, but there is no one explanation for this increase

# Questions

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*Thank you for your attention!*