Safety and Airspace Regulation Group		
Page 1 of 7	Airspace Change Proposal - Consultation Assessment	Version: 1.0/ 2016

Title of Airspace Change Proposal	Doncaster Sheffield Airport (DSA) PBN Procedures Addendum Consultation
Change Sponsor	DSA (Cyrrus as project management)
SARG Project Leader	
Case Study commencement date	04/07/2019
Case Study report as at	17/07/2019
File Reference	ACP-2016-19

Instructions

In providing a response for each question, please ensure that the 'Status' column is completed using the following options:

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- N/A

To aid the DAP Project Leader's efficient Project Management it may be useful that each question is also highlighted accordingly to illustrate what is resolved or not resolved as part of the SARG Project Leader's efficient project management.

Safety and Airspace Regulation Group		
Page 2 of 7	Airspace Change Proposal - Consultation Assessment	Version: 1.0/ 2016

1.	Consultation Process	Status
1.1	Is the following information complete and satisfactory?	
	A copy of the original proposal upon which consultation was conducted.	YES
	A copy of all correspondence sent by the sponsor to consultees during consultation.	YES
	A copy of all correspondence received by the sponsor from consultees during consultation.	YES
	A referenced tabular summary record of consultation actions.	N/A
	Details of and reasons for any changes to the original proposal as a result of the consultation.	YES
	Details of further consultation conducted on any revised proposal.	YES
	Following discussions with the CAA, DSA undertook a targeted addendum consultation looking at airspace classification options for trequested airspace known as CTA-13 (FL85-105). The options considered in the consultation were: Classes D (as per the original pro E+TMZ and E+RMZ/TMZ. As the original consultation had covered the establishment of CTA-13, Class G was not included as an option removal of CTA-13). The addendum consultation ran for 4 weeks from 10 May to 7 June 2019 and was limited to aviation stakeholders. Two focus groups the period. Those that responded typically fell into 2 camps: Commercial aviation stakeholders felt strongly that the original classific retained to protect CAT movements and simplify the airspace classifications within the overall airspace structure, whilst GA stakehol favoured lower classifications and continued to question the need for CTA-13 (Class G). The consultation did, however, ask stakehol various option in order of preference and the chosen option (Class E+TMZ/RMZ) is, necessarily, a compromise to satisfy the needs of stakeholders to the greatest extent possible and further mitigation for non-transponding aircraft could be pursued through local proagreements.	posal), E, E+RMZ, on (i.e. the effective s were held during cation (D) should be lders strongly lders to rank the f all aviation
	The consultation satisfied CAA requirements and was well run; the sponsor was proactive in engaging with stakeholders as evidence documentation submitted. All raw consultation responses have been reviewed.	ed by the

Safety and Airspace Regulation Group		
Page 3 of 7	Airspace Change Proposal - Consultation Assessment	Version: 1.0/ 2016

1.2	Were reasonable steps taken to ensure all necessary consultees actually received the information e.g. postal/e-mail/meeting fora?	YES
	The consultation was widely promoted through local aviation stakeholders and national organisation (via NATMAC). Identified stakeholders targeted directly via e-mail with no evidence of messages being rejected. The sponsor was proactive in contacting stakeholders and held during the consultation period.	
1.3	What % of all operational consultees replied? (Include actual numbers).	19 (22.4%)
	Of the 85 stakeholders identified, 19 responded. There were a wide variety of views put forward from the various aviation sectors on the presented. In addition, a number of stakeholders supplied comments that fell outside the scope of the consultation. These views were a by the sponsor and covered in the Consultation Feedback Report.	•
1.4	What % of all environmental consultees replied? (Include actual numbers).	N/A
	The consultation was restricted to aviation stakeholders due to its nature.	
1.5	Were reasonable steps taken to ensure as much substantive feedback was obtained from the consultees e.g. through follow-up letters/phone calls?	YES
	This was a targeted consultation using focus groups to good effect and the sponsor supplied evidence to confirm that responses were ac	tively sought.
1.6	Have all objections to the change proposal been resolved (or sufficiently mitigated)?	YES
	The sponsor produced a comprehensive feedback document that correctly identified and analysed the various responses received. The typical view of those options was:	
	 Class D. This was the preferred solution for the commercial sector as it provided the highest level of protection for CAT movements and simplified the overall classification within the proposed airspace, thereby reducing the risk of confusion for flight-crew operating across different classifications. This classification was least popular with the majority of GA stakeholders due to access issues. 	

- Version: 1.0/2016
- Class E. Whilst a large number of GA stakeholders preferred 'Option 0' Class G (out of consultation scope), the Class E option was preferred by some of those stakeholders over the other in scope options. Class E was the least popular option for commercial operators as it failed to provide a known traffic environment required for their operations.
- Class E+ RMZ or TMZ or both. Whilst these options were not supported strongly by either stakeholder group, they represent a
 compromise position that most stakeholders could operate within. It should be noted that the application of TMZ/RMZ does
 not preclude non-transponding/non-radio aircraft from that airspace, as local procedures/LoAs can provide further mitigation
 and facilitate access.
- Out of Scope. A number of responses concerned issues that were out of scope of the consultation:
 - 'Option 0 Class G'. A number of stakeholders questioned why a Class G option was not included. That option would effectively remove CTA-13 in entirety; the justification for CTA-13 was covered in the initial consultation and is being considered as part of the CAA's decision-making process.
 - Revised IFP Options. IFP options were consulted upon during the original consultation and are outside of the scope of the consultation. The IFP procedures proposed will be assessed separately to this report in accordance with the CAP 725 process.
 - Justification. The justification for CTA-13 was questioned during the addendum consultation; however, that
 justification was addressed during the original consultation period and is already part of the CAA's consideration of the
 proposal.

In this case, there were polarised views between the various aviation sectors. The views expressed left and right of arc are incompatible and, consequently, the sponsor has moved to a compromise position to satisfy stakeholders' views to the greatest extent. No assumption is made on whether this consultation presupposes that the ACP will be approved; the addendum consultation merely adds to the weight of evidence to be considered in terms of airspace classification.

Safety and Airspace Regulation Group		
Page 5 of 7	Airspace Change Proposal - Consultation Assessment	Version: 1.0/ 2016
	endum consultation was conducted in accordance with extant guidance and CAP725 process requirements and the sponsor dithe proposal to take into consideration widely varying views.	has

Outsta	Outstanding Issues		
Serial	Issue	Action Required	
1			
2			

Additio	Additional Compliance Requirements (to be satisfied by Change Sponsor)	
Serial	Requirement	
1		
2		

Recommendations	
Does the Consultation Report and associated material meet SARG requirements?	
The consultation activity satisfies CAA requirements.	

General Summary

Safety and Airspace Regulation Group		
Page 6 of 7	Airspace Change Proposal - Consultation Assessment	Version: 1.0/ 2016

The sponsor undertook a proactive consultation and was receptive to responses. As a result, the proposal was amended to mitigate the concerns of both commercial and GA stakeholders. Whilst the final proposal does not fully satisfy all parties, it represented a workable compromise protecting CAT movements, whilst allowing access to other airspace users. It is important that the sponsor and stakeholders continue to engage to establish access arrangements for non-transponder/non-radio aircraft.

Comments & Observations

N/A

Safety and Airspace Regulation Group		
Page 7 of 7	Airspace Change Proposal - Consultation Assessment	Version: 1.0/ 2016

Consultation Assessment Sign-off/ Approvals	Name	Signature	Date
Consultation Assessment completed by:	Airspace Regulator		19/07/2019
Consultation Assessment approved by:	Mgr AR		13/11/2019

MGR AR Additional Comments: The addendum consultation appears to have been effective in drawing out the differing, and at times opposed, views of the various aviation stakeholders.