Local Airspace to London Oxford Airport

An 'Area of Intense Aerial Activity' (AIAA)

(incl. diagrams of aircraft holds, recoveries & the circuit – a guide for local residents & neighbours)



Introduction

This slide/information pack is a consolidation of information relating to how and where aircraft fly in the vicinity of London Oxford Airport. It is updated regularly.

It is intended as a guide to our neighbours and those generally without knowledge of normal aviation practices and Rules of the Air, *it is not intended as any guide for pilots*.

For those having lived next to us for many years, or those contemplating moving into the area, it seeks to identify where one is most likely to see overflying aircraft and why.

Volume of traffic is not controlled by the airport, it is demand-led and often seasonal and weatherdependent. It is always the case that the fairer the weather, the higher the volume of traffic.

The airport's primary aim is to ensure the safety of the airspace for all users, first and foremost.

The *airport owns and operates no aircraft itself*, but plays host to pilot training schools, aircraft maintenance companies, business aircraft and air taxi operators, with aircraft from two seats to 150 seats. In essence we provide facilities, a runway and air traffic services from 06:00 to midnight.



Windrose Plot for [EGTK] Oxford Obs Between: 02 Jul 2014 08:50 PM - 18 Oct 2022 09:50 AM Europe/London

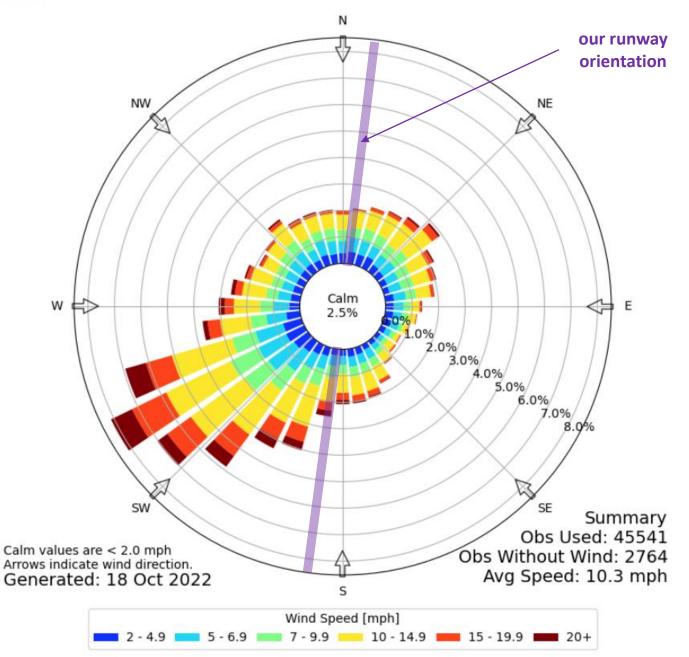
Wind Direction

Wind direction is key to which runway is being used - the aircraft's route on arrival or departure and also how noise might be carried on a given day in the local area

The diagram opposite shows the average annual trends for wind direction at Oxford and strength of those winds

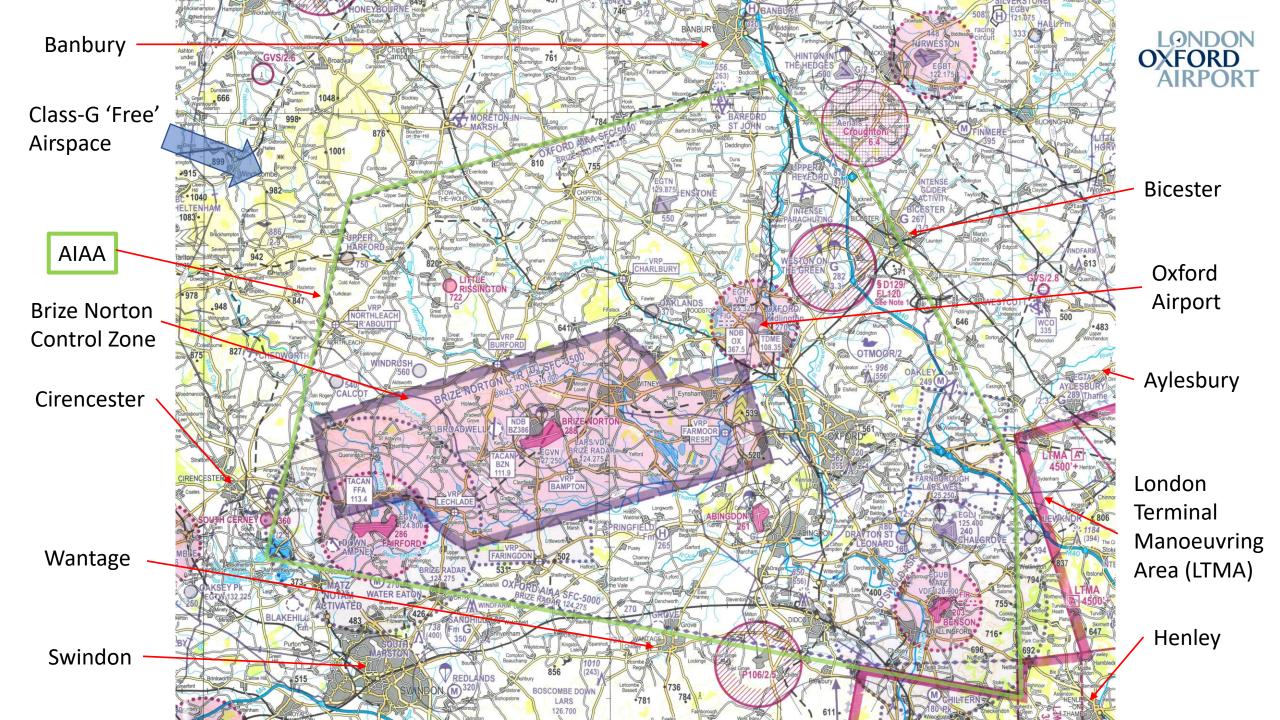
70% or so of the time traffic will fly in from the north and depart to the south

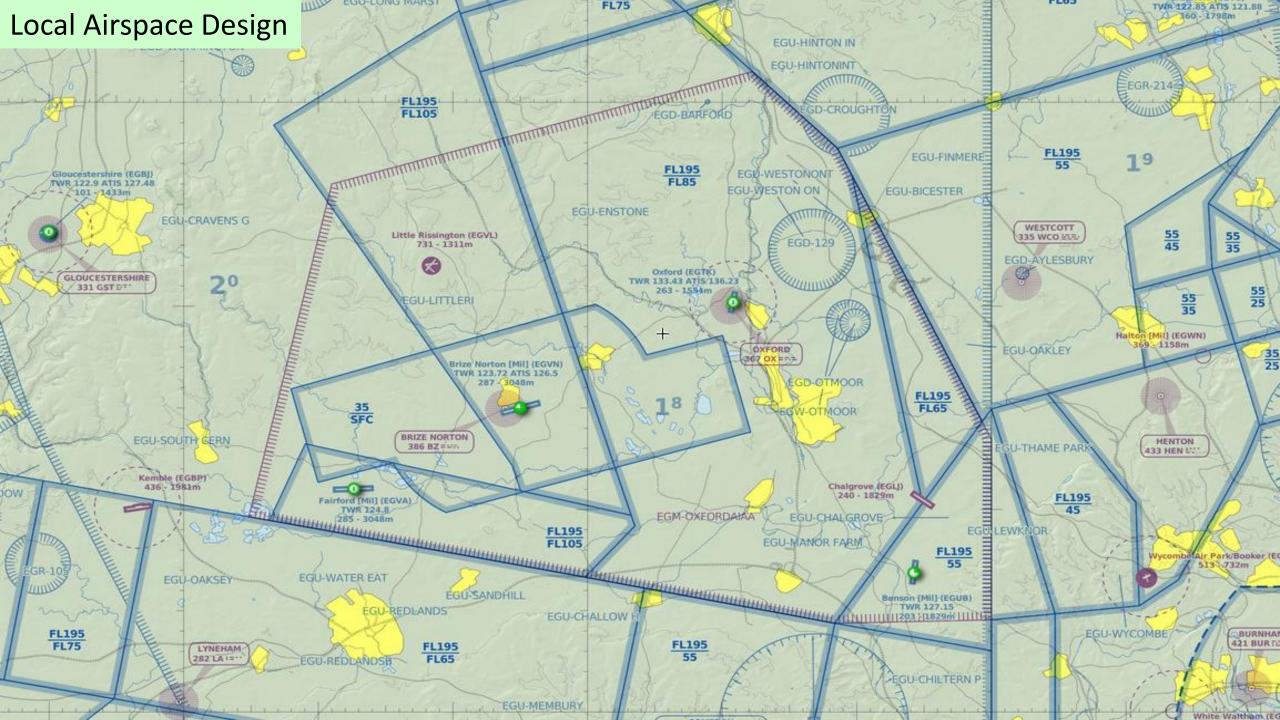
On-airport noise is heard more by say Thrupp than Bladon due to the prevailing wind direction



Local Airspace Configuration and other Airfield Locations





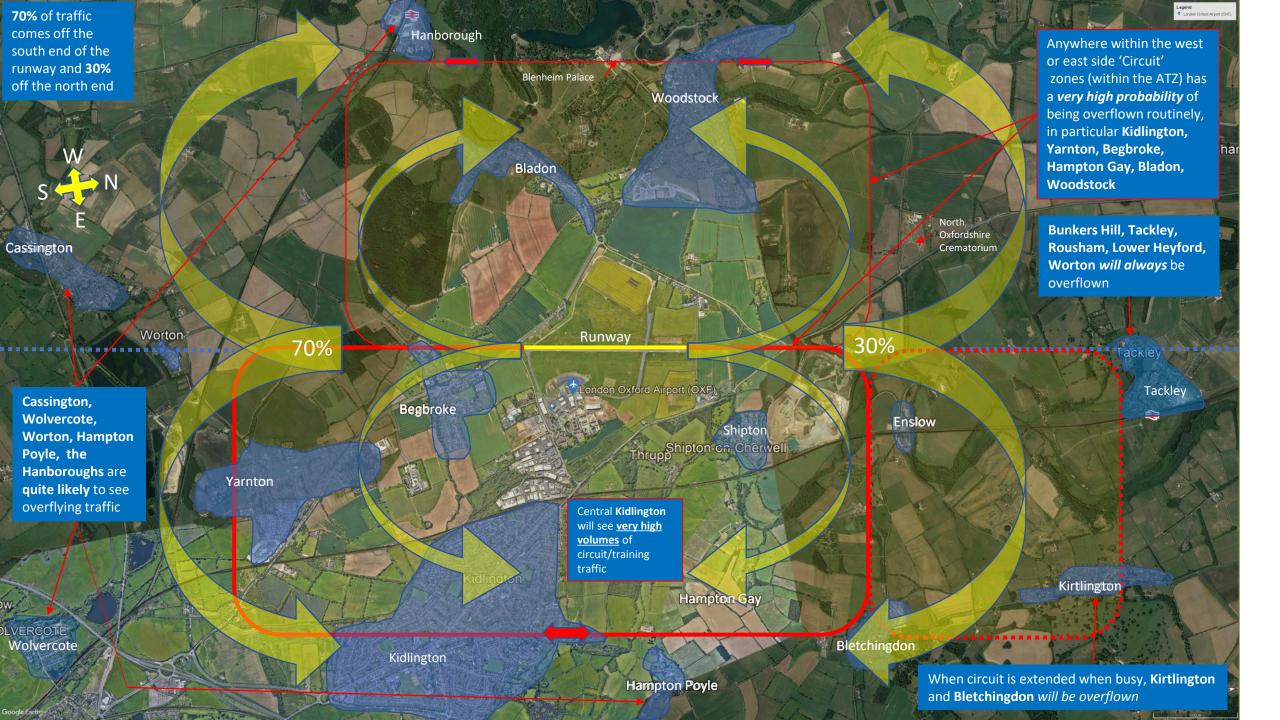


Oxford Air Traffic Zone (ATZ) & Local Procedures (Flight Paths)



Immediate vicinity of airport





Airport's Air Traffic Zone (ATZ) is only 2nm from centre of runway

WE DO NOT HAVE <u>'CONTROL' OF AIRCRAFT</u> **BEYOND THE ATZ - IT IS** CLASS-G 'FREE' AIRSPACE

On an IFR departure, aircraft <u>must</u> turn 1.5nm from centre of runway to avoid Brize CTR which will take aircraft over Yarnton if going east

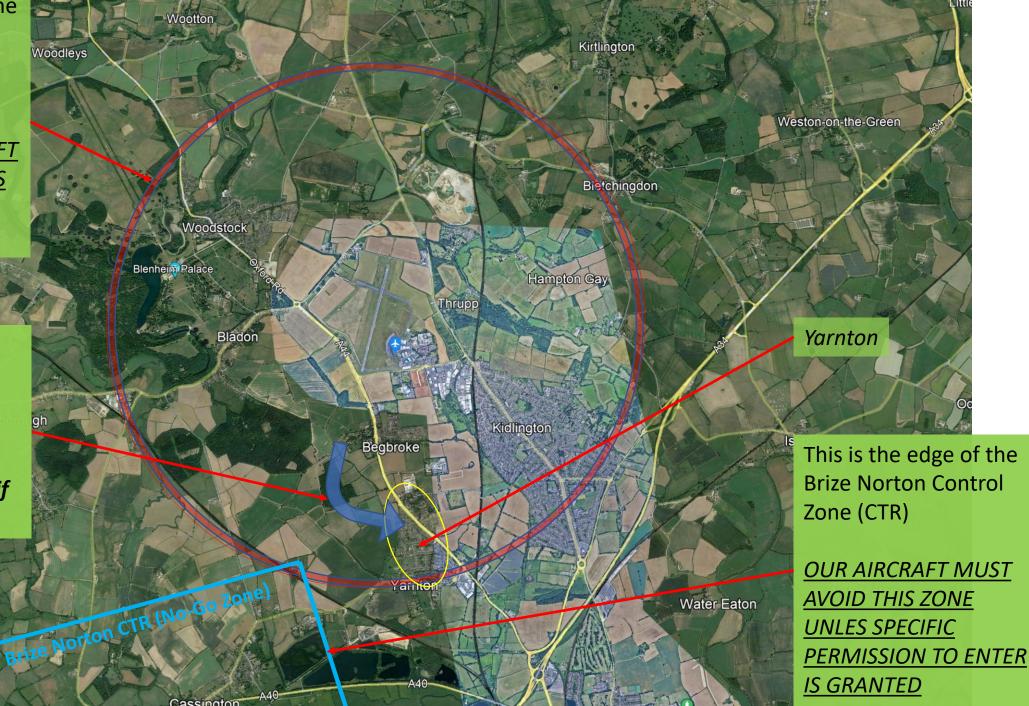
GREF Nootion WOODSTOO Hampton Poyle NDB This is the edge of the **Brize Norton Control** Zone (CTR) OUR AIRCRAFT MUST No-Go Zone lorton CTR AVOID THIS ZONE **UNLES SPECIFIC** rize FY PERMISSION TO ENTER Yarnton IS GRANTED

Airport's Air Traffic Zone (ATZ) is *only 2nm* from centre of runway

<u>WE DO NOT HAVE</u> <u>'CONTROL' OF AIRCRAFT</u> <u>BEYOND THE ATZ - IT IS</u> <u>CLASS-G 'FREE'</u> AIRSPACE

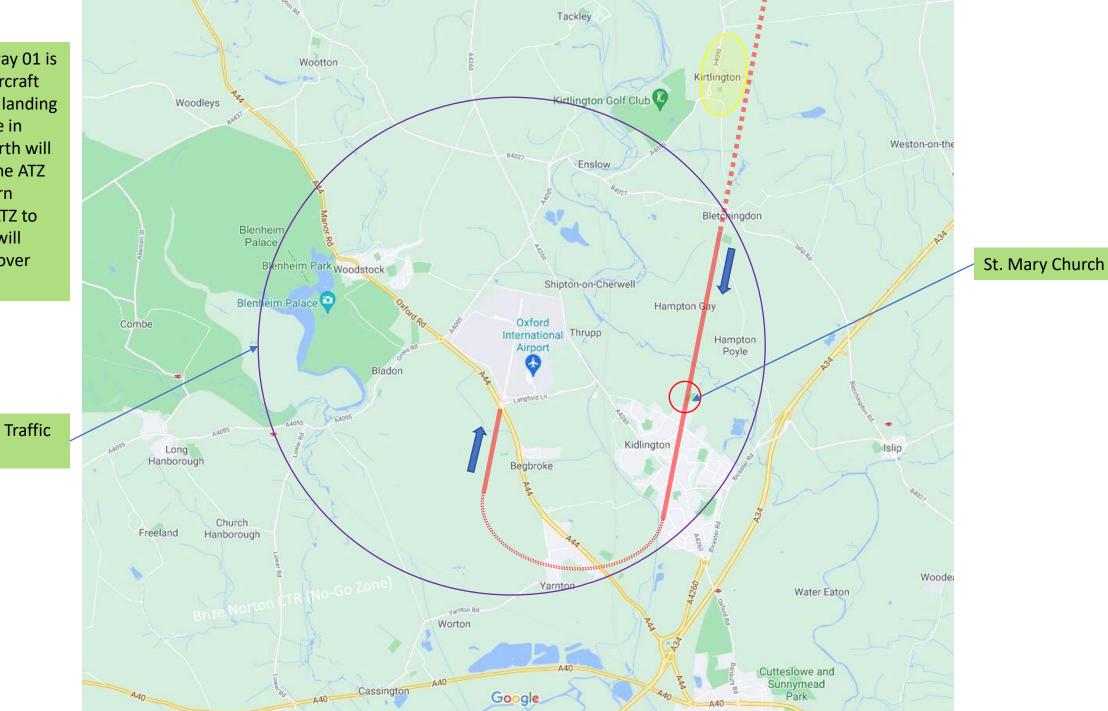
Combe

On an IFR departure, aircraft <u>must</u> turn 1.5nm from centre of runway to avoid Brize CTR **which will take aircraft over Yarnton if going east**



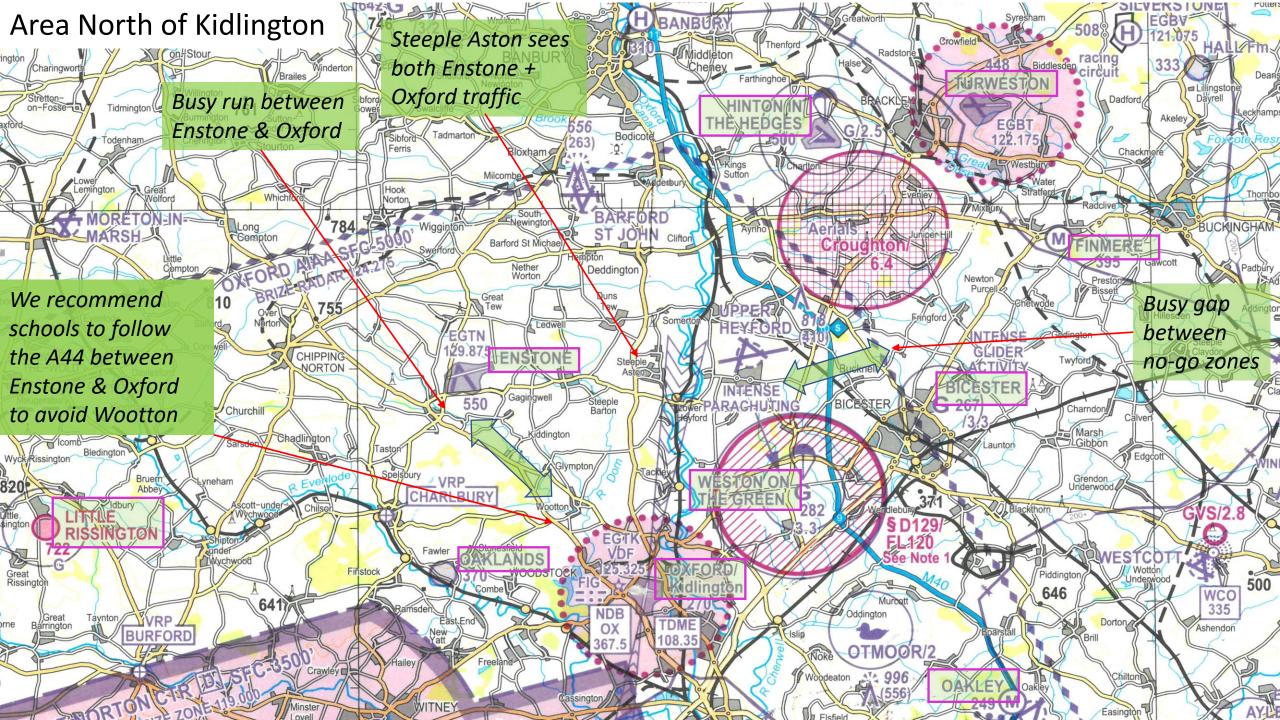
When Runway 01 is in use, an aircraft doing a VFR landing having come in from the north will come into the ATZ and then turn within the ATZ to land which will bring them over **Yarnton**

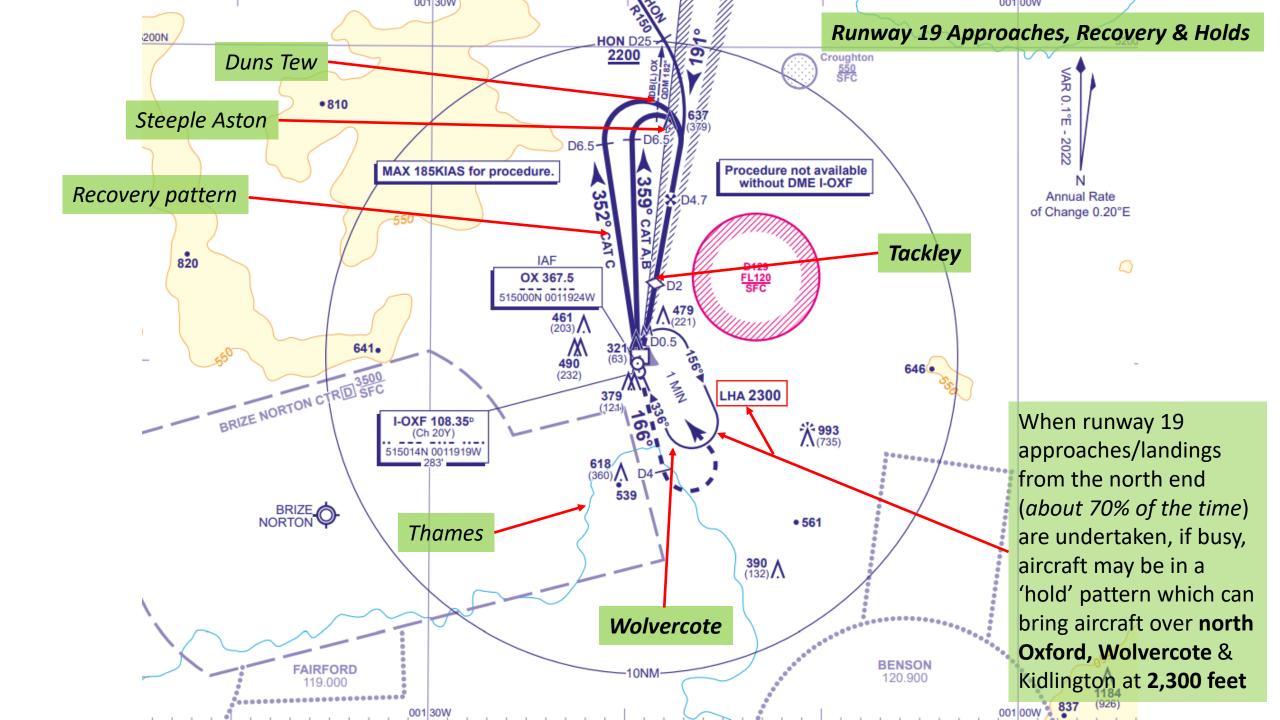
Airport's Air Traffic Zone (ATZ)



Area to the North of the Airport







When runway 19 approaches/landings from the north end (about 70% of the time) are undertaken, aircraft join the instrument approach (ILS) typically around six miles or further out from the runway, where they will be at around 1,700 feet

The closer to the six mile point one might be, the higher the likelihood of aircraft overflying a village as they turn in

Charlbury

Little Park

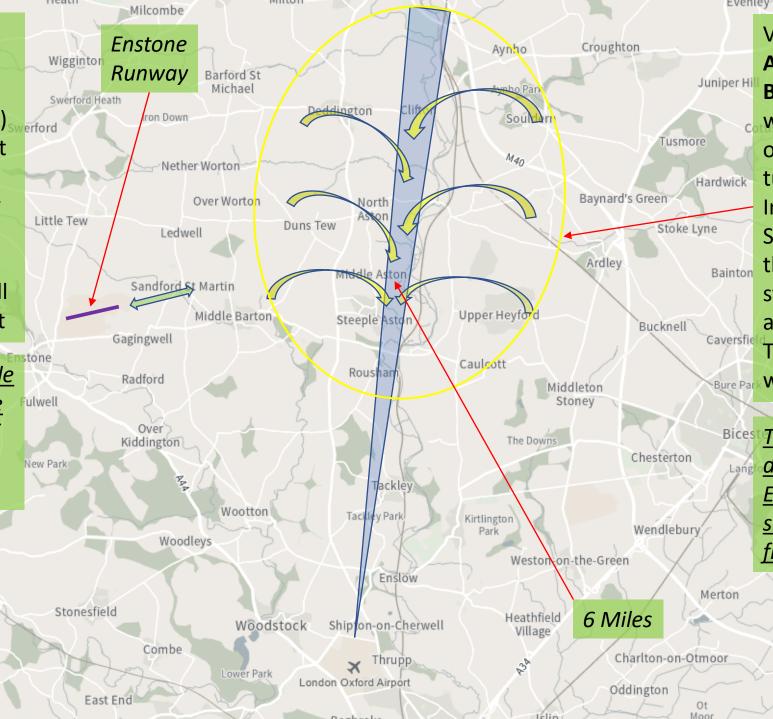
Ramsden

Cornbury Park

lewhill

Plain

Whiteoak



Dealerates

Villages including the Astons, Heyfords, Tews, **Bartons, Ardley, Fritwell** will often have aircraft overfly them as they turn to join the **Instrument Landing** System (ILS) after which they will secure a stabilised approach above Rousham and Tackley, directly in line Bure Par with the runway

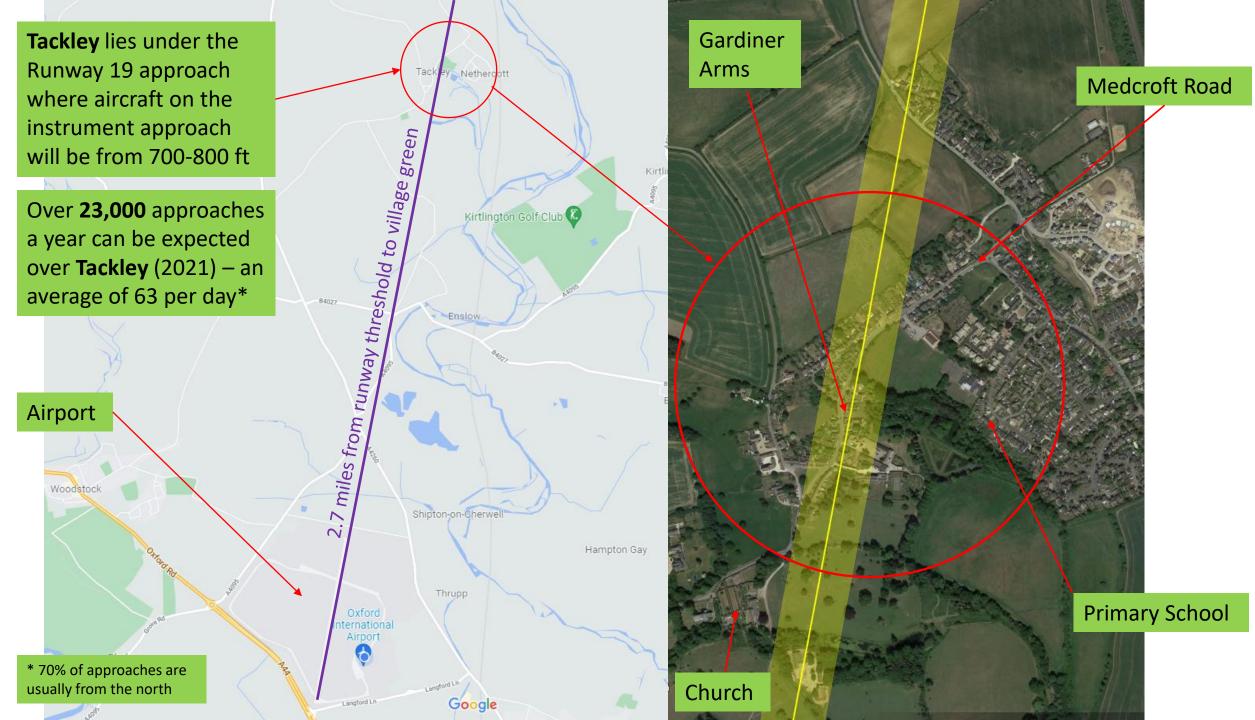
Bices The same zone is directly in line with Enstone's runway so will see additional traffic from there too

Boar

Lower Arncott

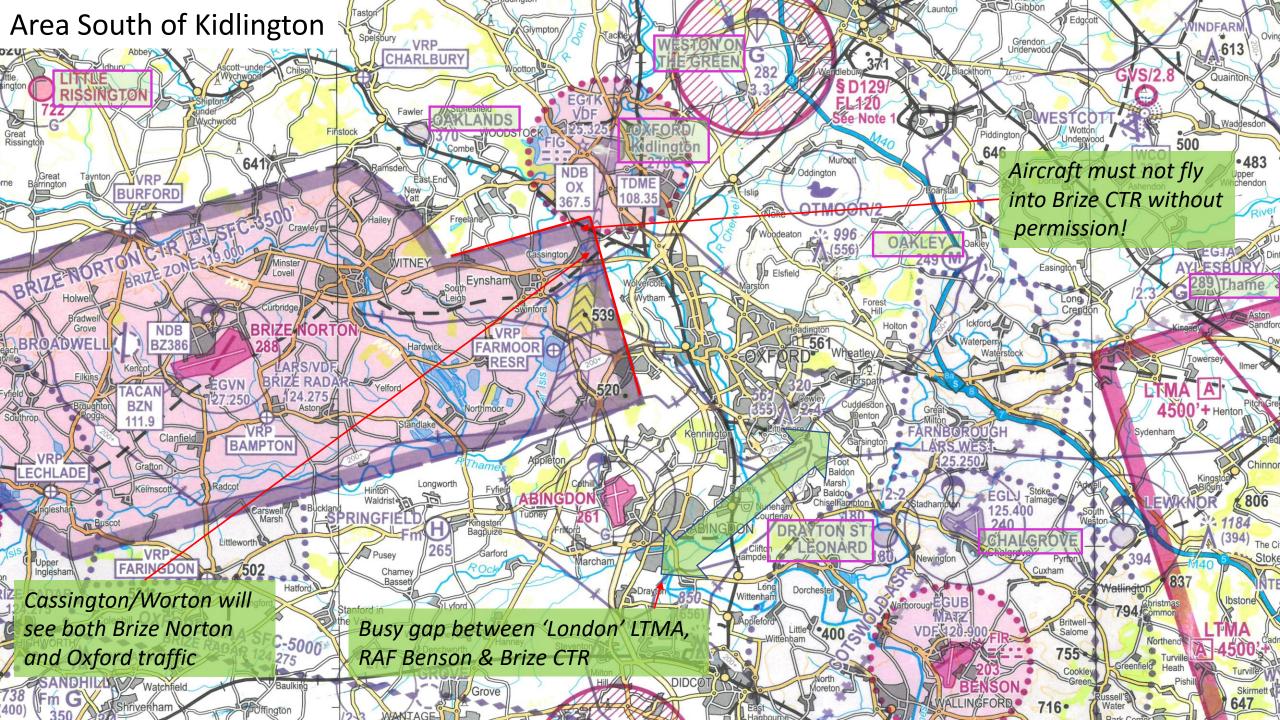
Upper Arncott

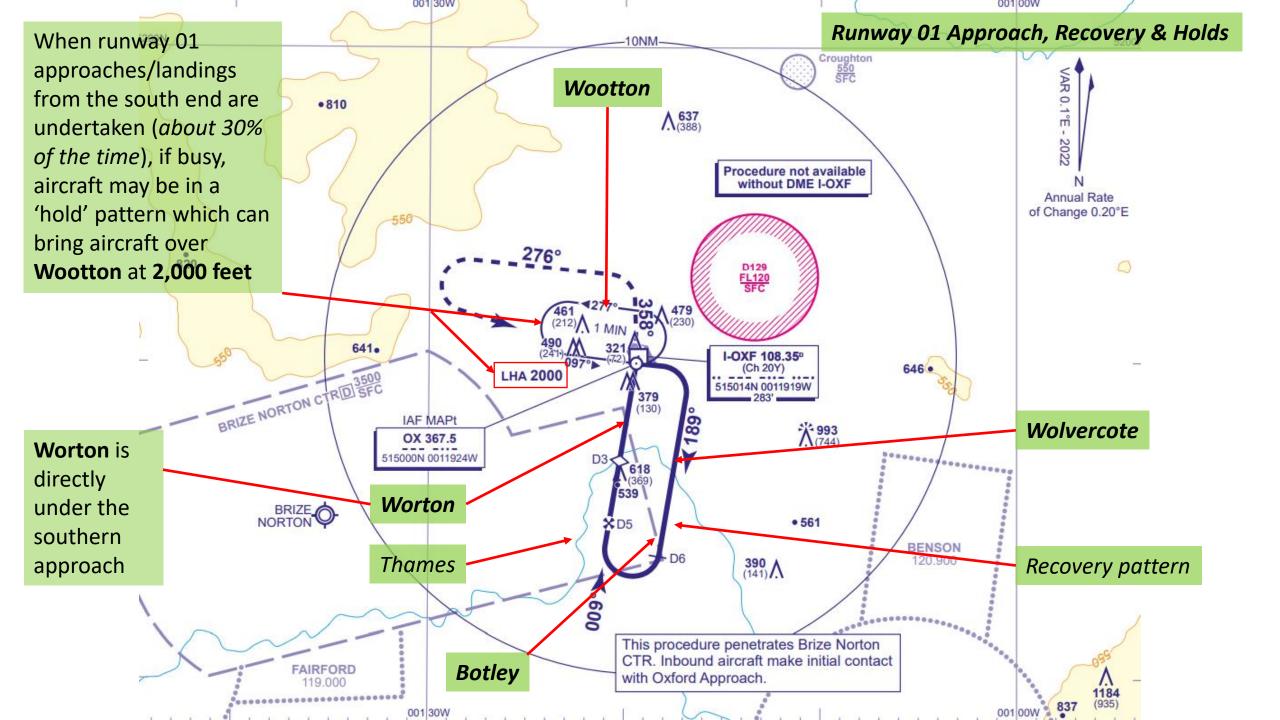




Area to the South of the Airport

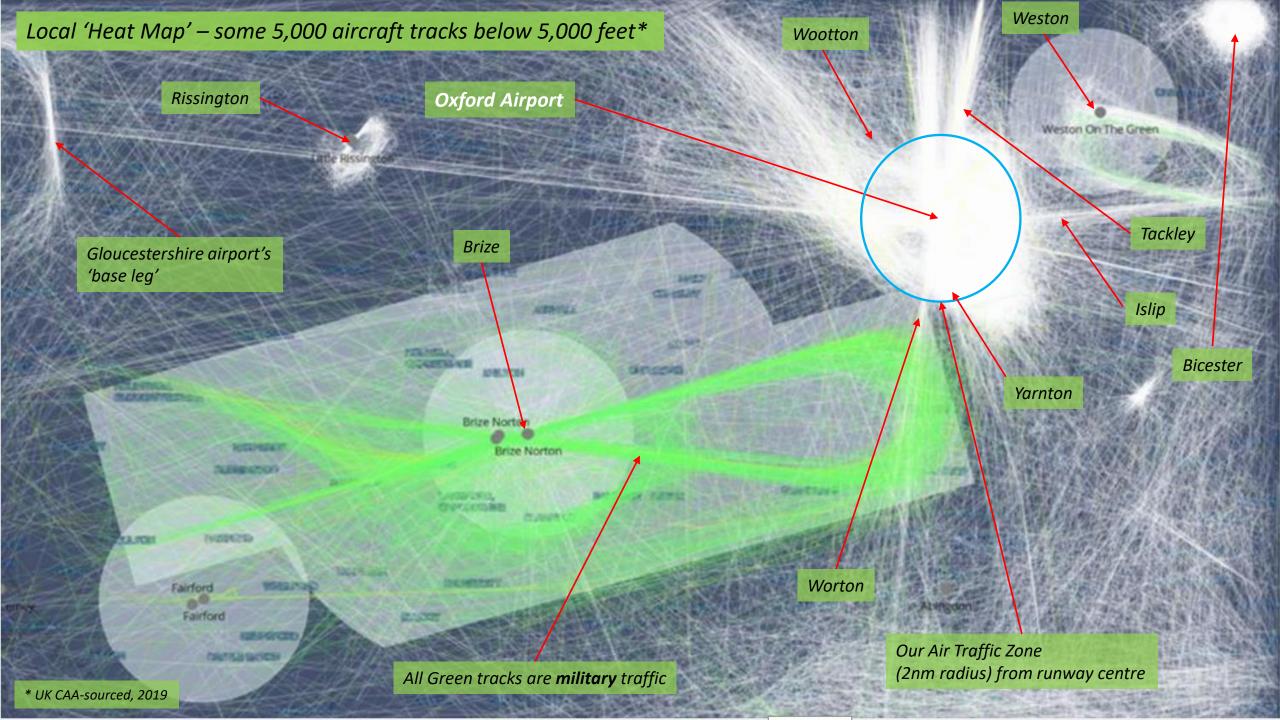


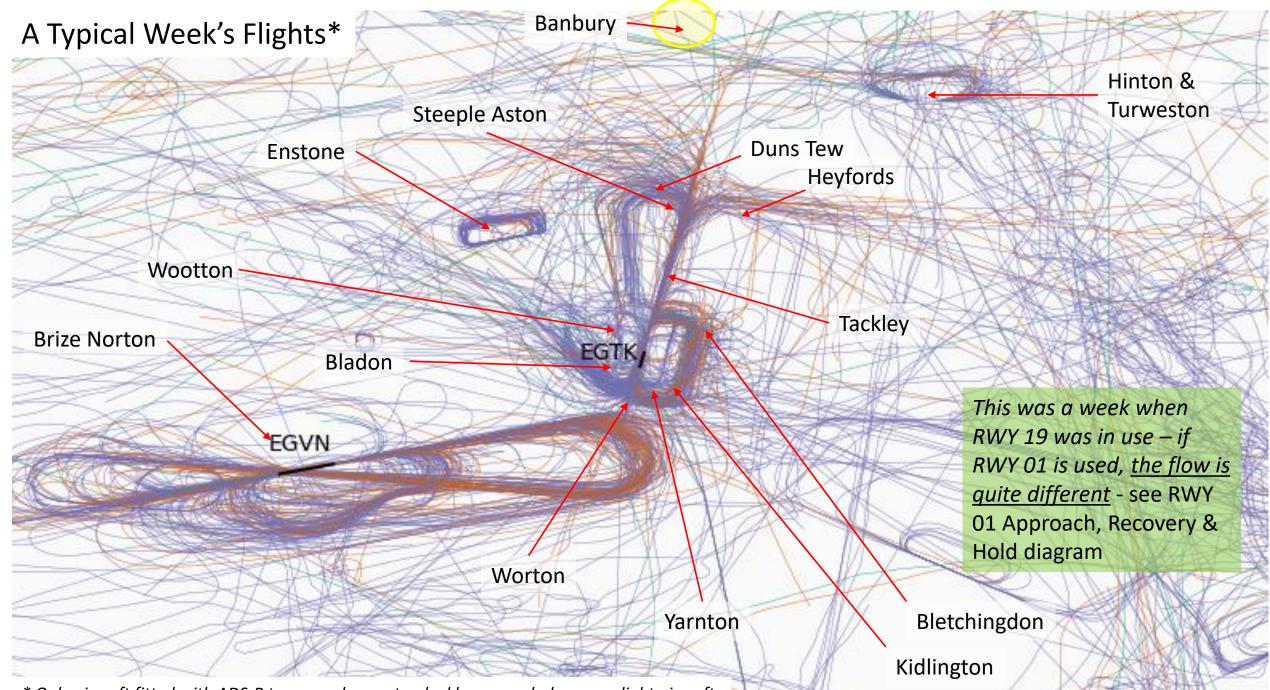




Local Airspace Air Traffic 'Heat Maps' – Traffic Density





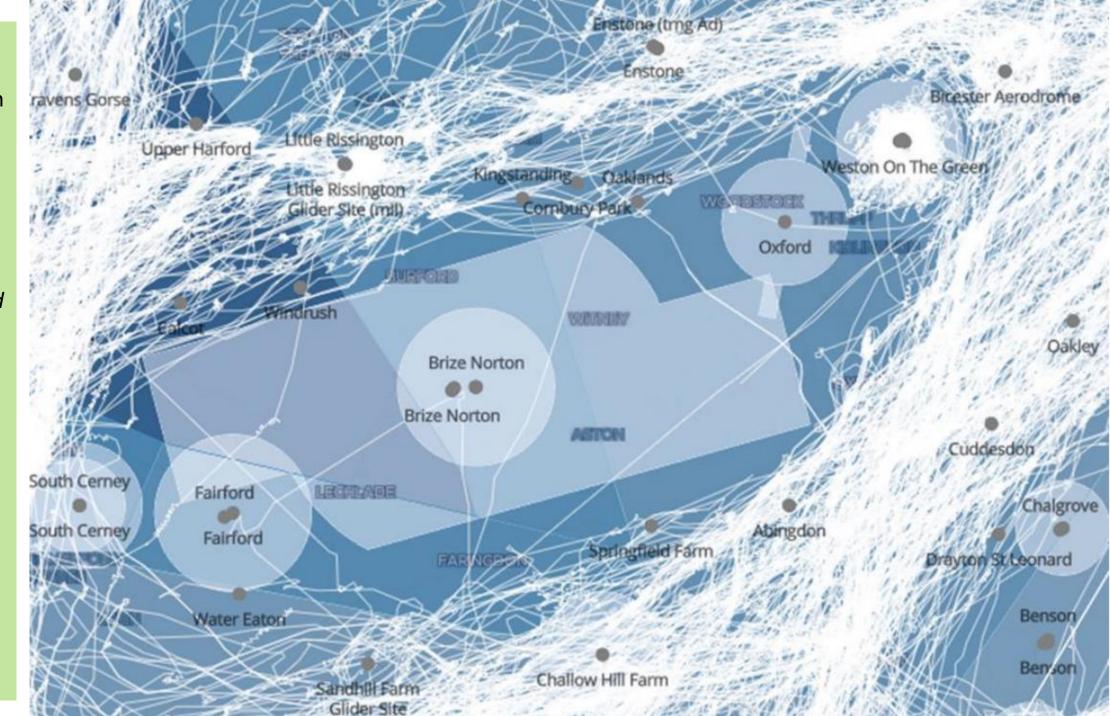


* Only aircraft fitted with ADS-B transponder are tracked here – excludes many light aircraft

Tracking of glider flights only, over a ten day period, mid-summer, below 5,000 ft.

Shows general avoidance of Oxford **ATZ** and Brize **CTR** (controlled / safeguarded airspace)

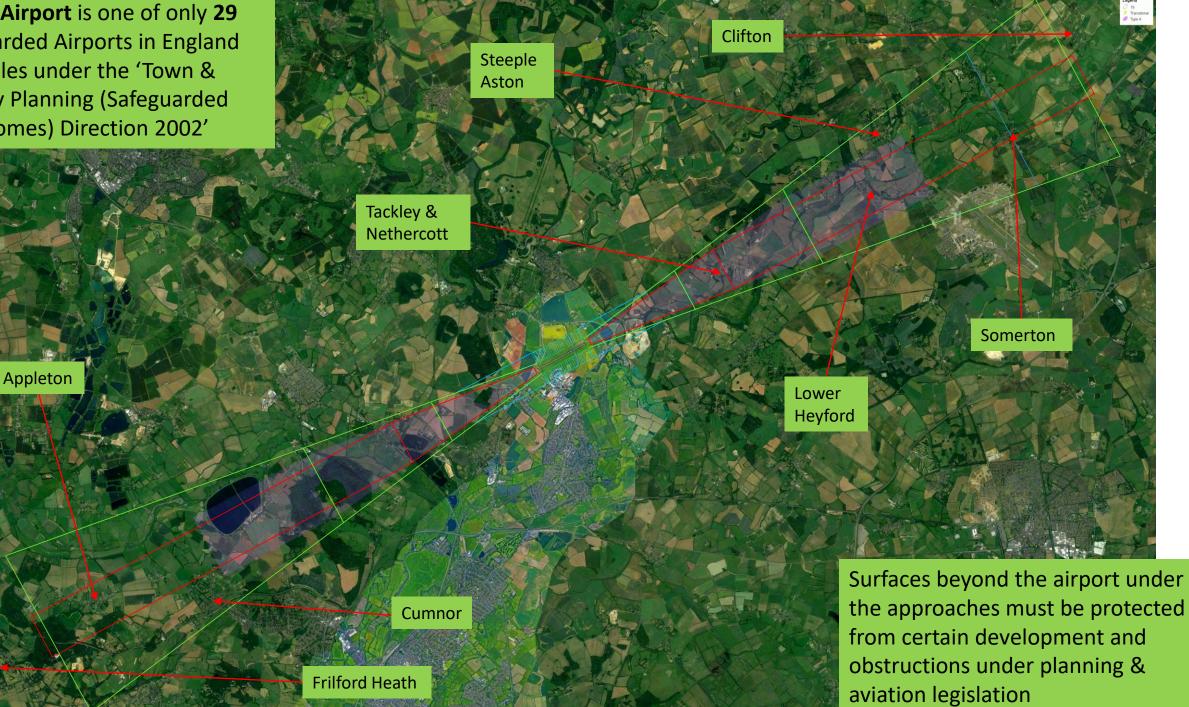
Source - CAA



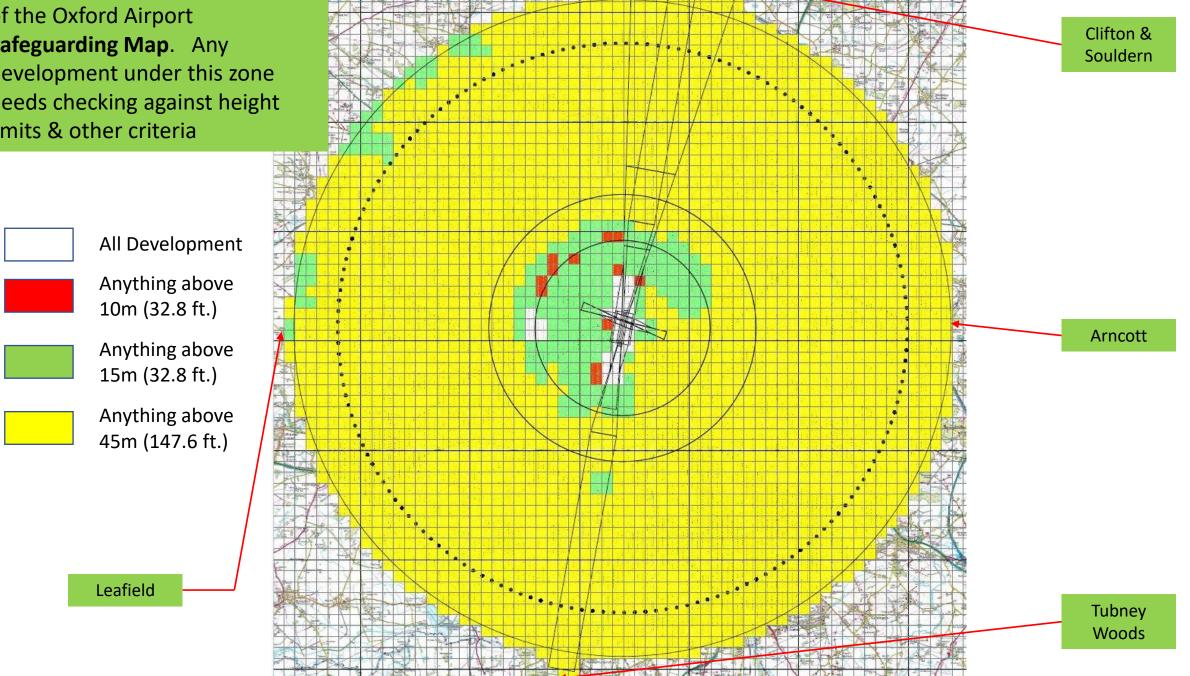
Oxford Airport Safeguarding



Oxford Airport is one of only 29 Safeguarded Airports in England and Wales under the 'Town & **Country Planning (Safeguarded** Aerodromes) Direction 2002'



The local authorities hold a copy of the Oxford Airport Safeguarding Map. Any development under this zone needs checking against height limits & other criteria



London Oxford Airport is a nationally '<u>Safeguarded Airport</u>' under the Town & Country Planning Safeguarded Aerodromes Direction 2002 (one of only **29** in England and Wales).

These airports are selected on the basis of their importance to the national air transport system and are therefore officially safeguarded, in order to ensure that their operation and development are not inhibited by 'buildings, structures, erections or works which infringe protected surfaces, obscure runway approach lights or have the potential to impair the performance of aerodrome navigation aids, radio aids or telecommunication systems; by lighting which has the potential to distract pilots; or by developments which have the potential to increase the number of birds or the bird hazard risk.'

In order to determine the safety implications of a planning application for a development within the **approach, take-off or circuit areas of an aerodrome**, a safeguarding process is established with all the relevant local planning authorities

Proposed Local Housing Development



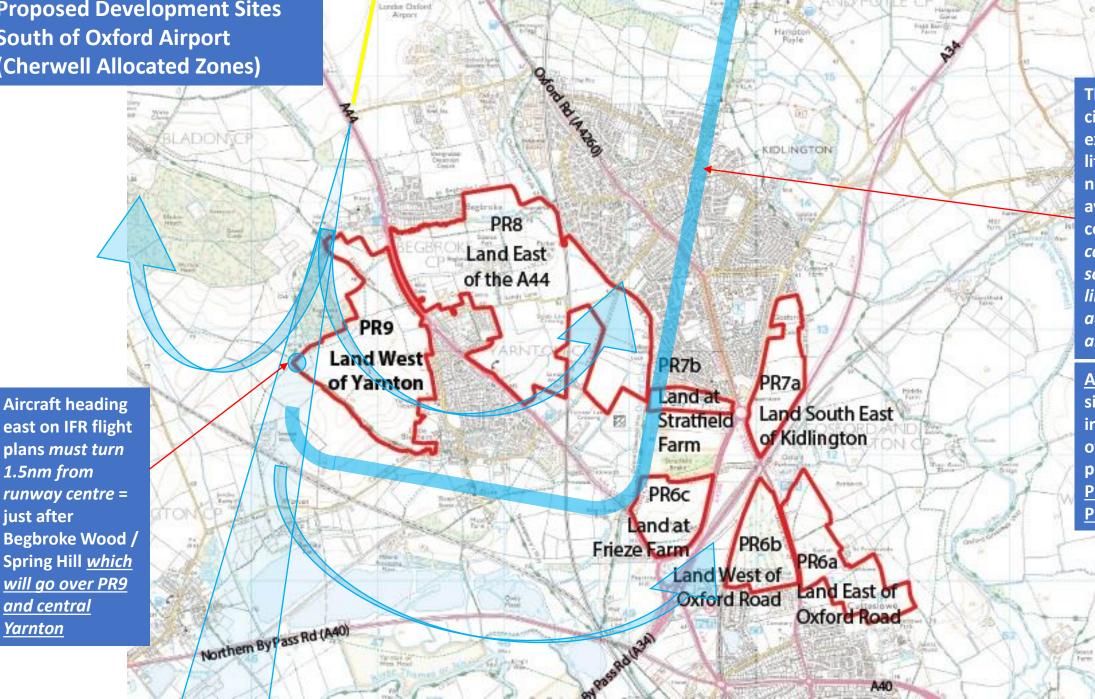
London Oxford Airport is in close proximity to a number of proposed and formally 'allocated' development sites for both housing and commercial buildings.

These include sites southeast of Woodstock, the vicinity of Begbroke, Yarnton and Kidlington. To date, proposals for up to 4,400 new houses in this area, north of Oxford, have been tabled.

All will be impacted by airport-related activity to varying degrees.

The following slides show in a little more detail how they may be affected.

Proposed Development Sites South of Oxford Airport (Cherwell Allocated Zones)



Chesay

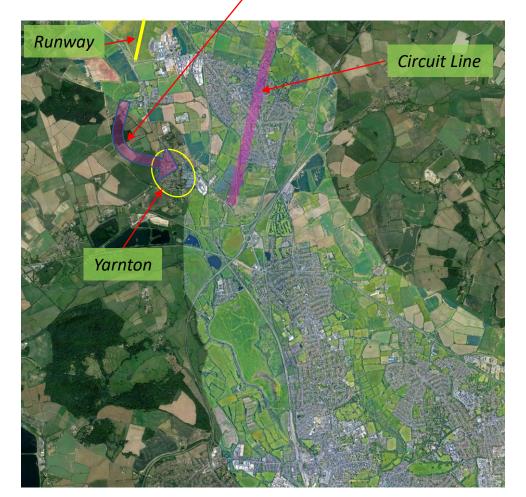
KIDLINGTON CP

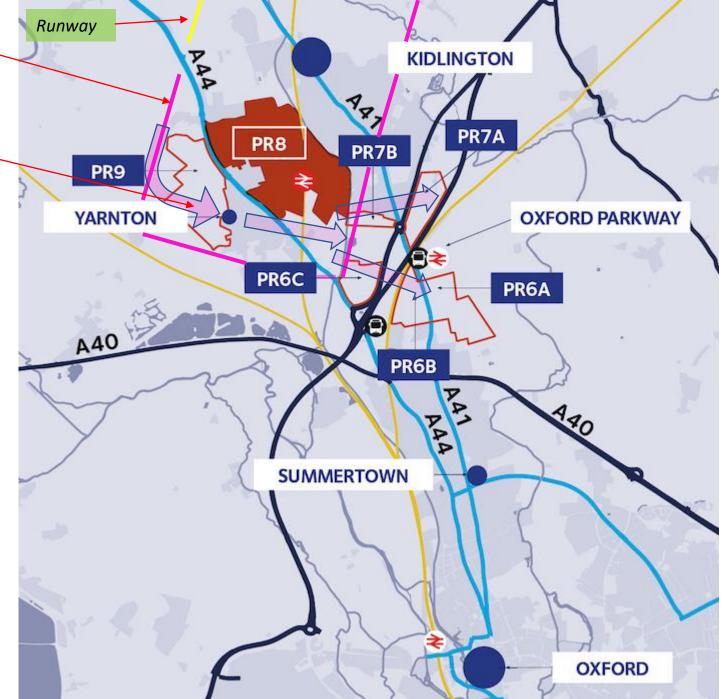
The airport circuit pattern is extended south a little further than normal to help avoid Yarnton centre, but cannot go further south than rail line and will be adjacent to PR7b and PR6c

ALL allocated sites will be impacted by overflying, but in particular PR9, PR8, PR7b and PR6c

With proposed new development zones, the **Airport Circuit** pattern is right next to **PR9**, **PR6C** and *crosses* **PR7B**.

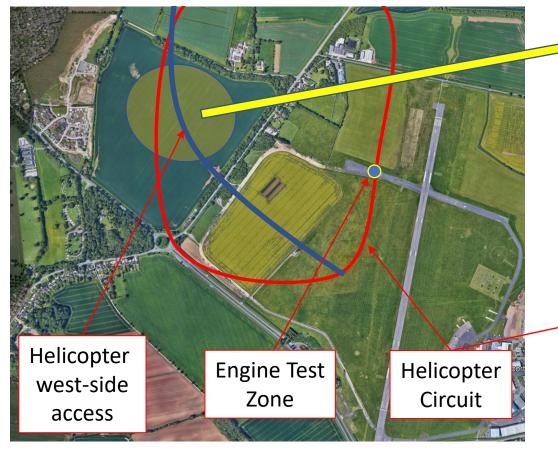
East-bound, departing IFR flights to the south, must turn 1.5nm from the runway centre, bringing those *right over* **PR9** & Yarnton and in *close proximity to or right above* **PR6A**, **PR6B**, **PR6C**, **PR7A**, **PR7B** and over the south side of **PR8**

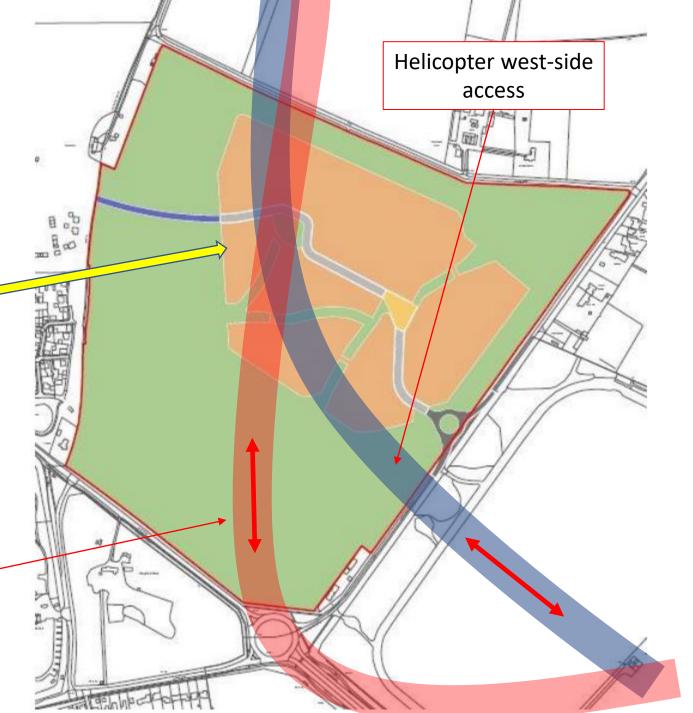




Land East of Park View, Woodstock (Blenheim Estates)

The proposed development lies just to the west of the airport *right under the helicopter circuit and the approaches to/from the west side for helicopters*. It is also directly due west of the engine test zone on the old crosswind runway.

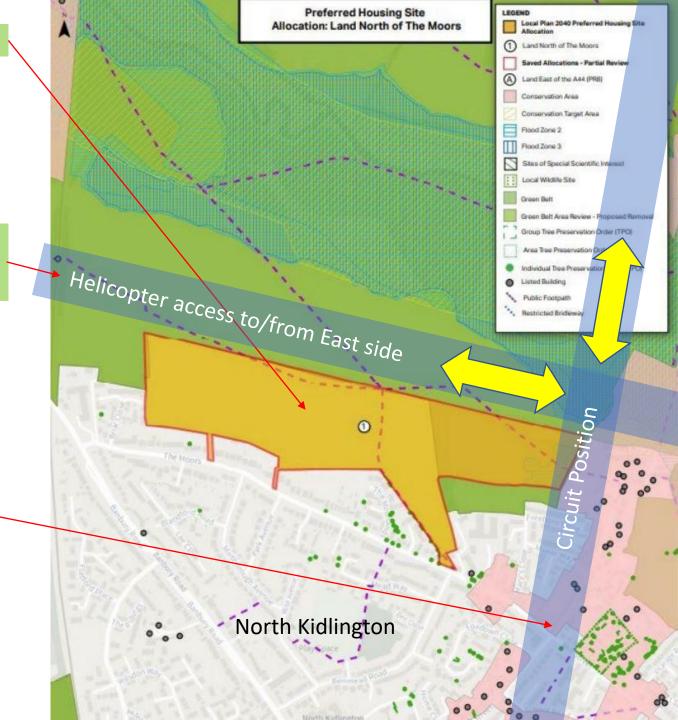




Preferred Housing Site Allocation – Land North of The Moors

The northern edge of this proposed housing site lies right along the recommended path for helicopters accessing the airport from the east side

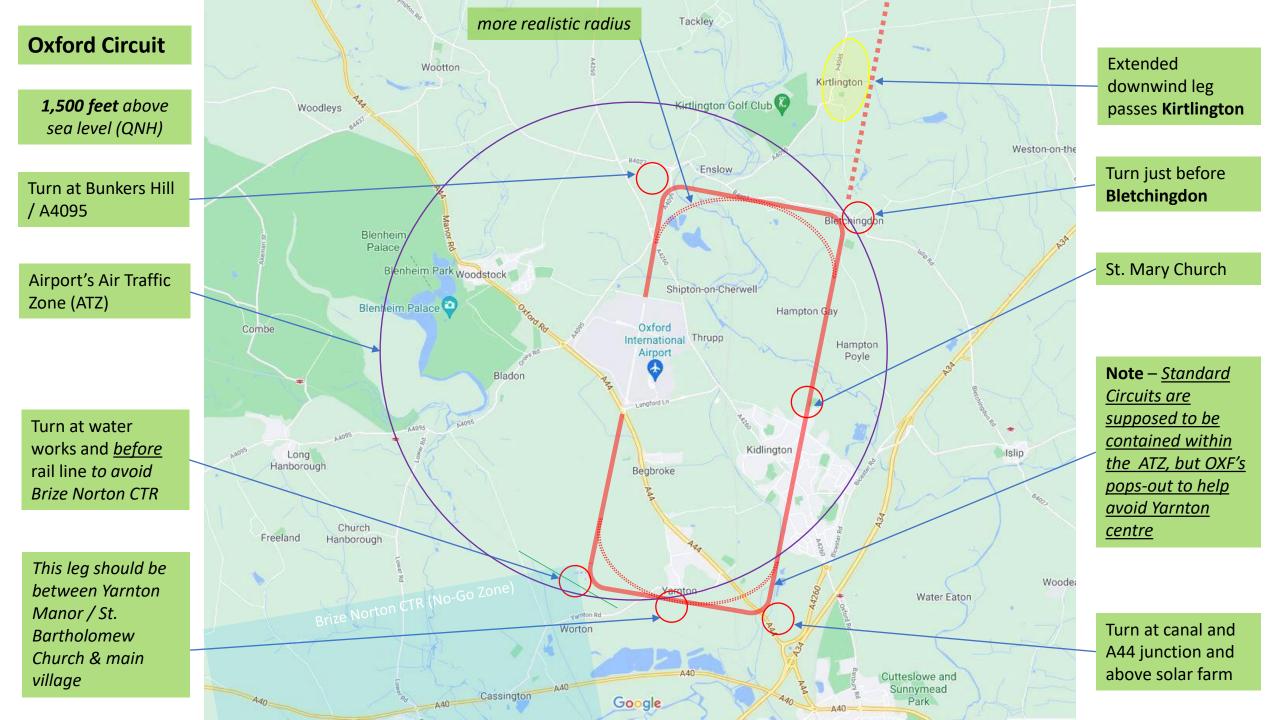
The east end of this proposed zone lies right under the airport's circuit pattern and could be subjected to typically up to 200 overflights a day at about 1000 feet on a busy summer day

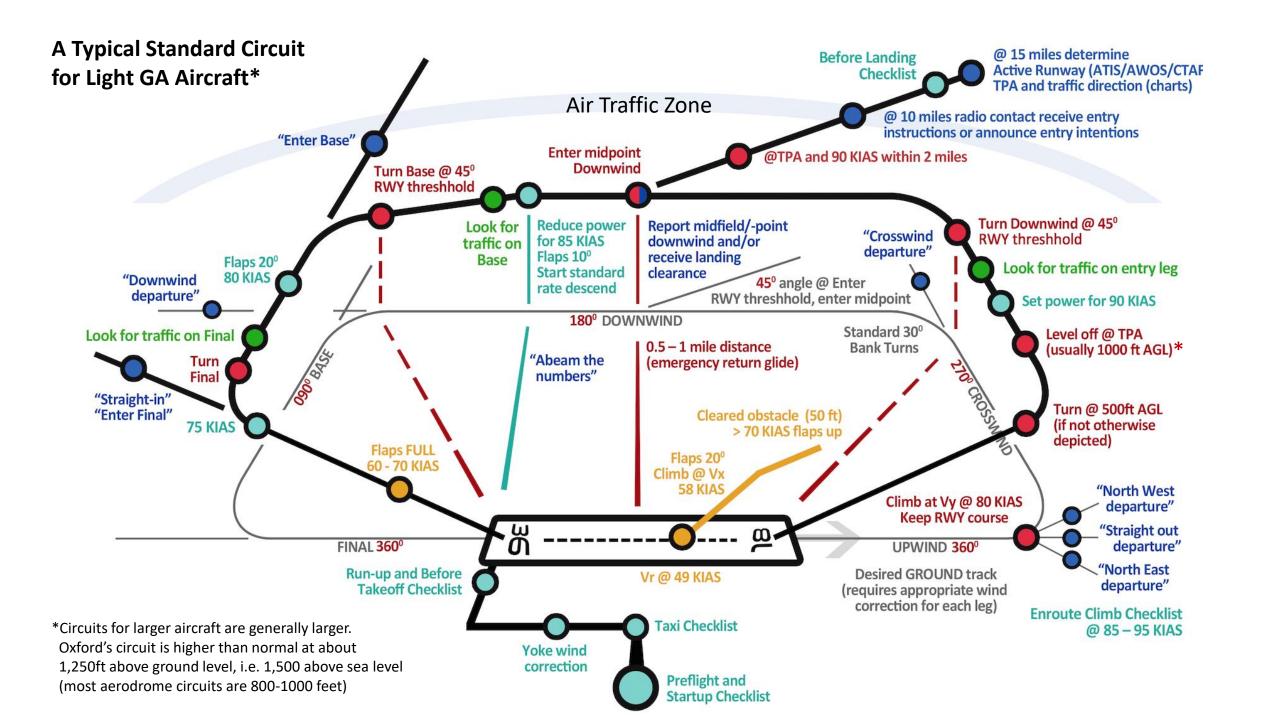


Circuit Pattern & Position* (as used for training)



* A separate set of slides is available for more detail on the airport circuit on request





Oxford Airport Runway Circuit to the North

Extended Downwind Leg ~ towards Kirtlington

Duchy Field Estate

Bletchingdon

Hampton Po

Bunkers Hill

Untitled Map

Greenhill Leisure Park

Willowbrook Farm

ipton-on-Cherwell

Hampton Gay

St. Mary Church 💐

Kidling

Oxford Airport Runway Circuit to the South

Oxford Industrial Park

Yarnton Manor & Church

Untitled Map

St. Michael's

Church

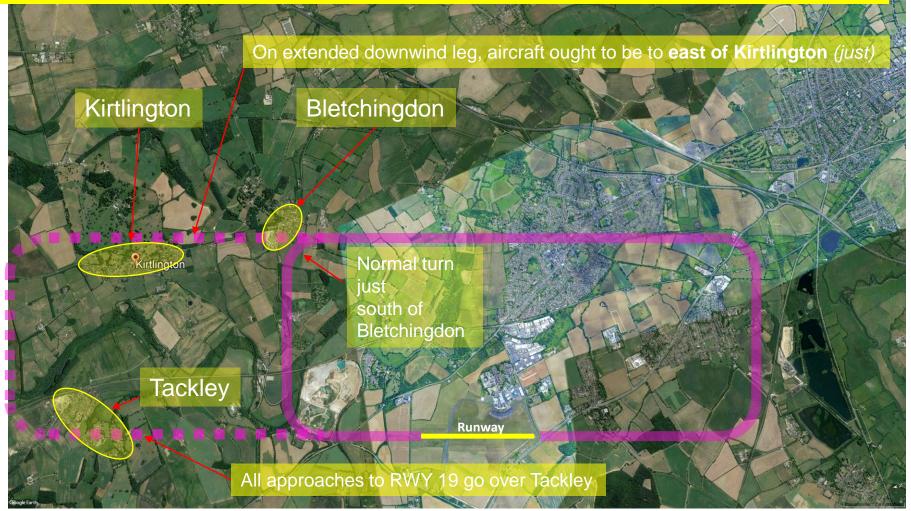
Water Works

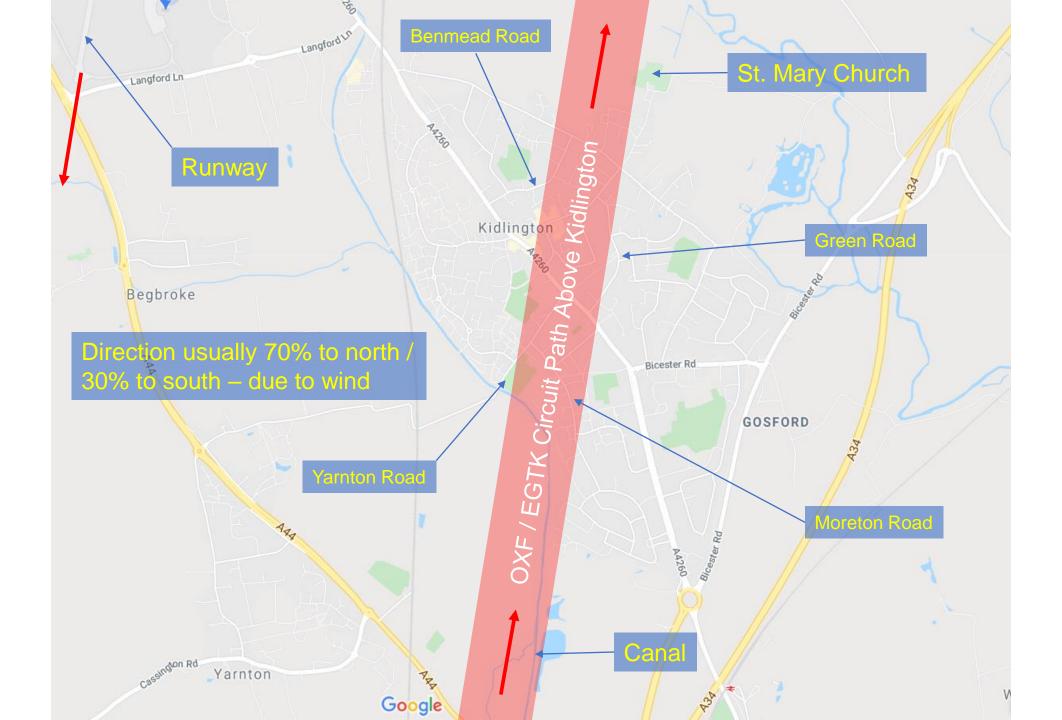
Canal crosses under A44

Canal

Extended Downwind Leg Towards Wolvercote



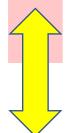




Circuit noise impact very different today compared to 75 years ago



Several hundred additional residencies under circuit today



Helicopter Routes & Recommended Heli Circuit



AVOID WOOTTON

Duke of Marlborough Pub

Untitled Map

Arrivals & Departures from the West

Marlborough School

'Circuit West'

Helicopter Routes & Circuit Pattern (For Guidance Only)

Hampton Gay

Stay South of Woods!

Inline with old Runway 28

Arrivals & Departures from the East

.Mary Church

Google Earth

ran d

Water Works

Arrivals & Departures from the West

> Woodstock Open Air WART OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF

> > Perdiswell Farm

Bladon Roundabout ~

Circuit West

Shipton Slade (Farm)

Shipton Glebe

Helicopter Routes & Circuit Pattern (For Guidance Only)

Shipton on Cherwel

Hampton Gay

Arrivals & Departures from the East

lampton Poyle

Church

Stay South of Woods!

Inline with old Runway 28

L.Mary

Helicopter Route to/from East

Compass Base

New Hangar 15

New Helipads

×

AVOID HOMES IN THRUPP

Thrupp

Stay South of Woods!

egend

Jolly Boatman Pub

Inline with old Runway 28

Google Earth

Untitled Map

Revised Helicopter Routing to/from East Side Summer 2022 (*under review*)



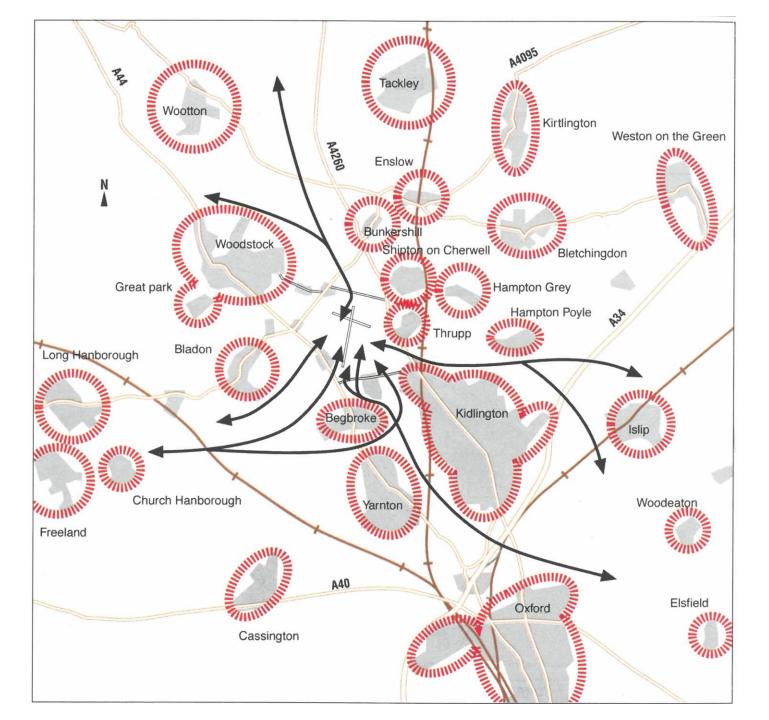




Helicopter Routes Noise Abatement Procedures

Helicopters should depart straight ahead on runway track, climb to 1000ft before turning, continuing to avoid overflying local conurbations

* This particular chart is typically included in third party published airfield flight guides for mainly recreational pilots (i.e. AFE, Pooleys etc.)



Promulgated Noise Abatement Guidance in Oxford Airport's listing in UK CAA AIP (Aeronautical Information Publication)

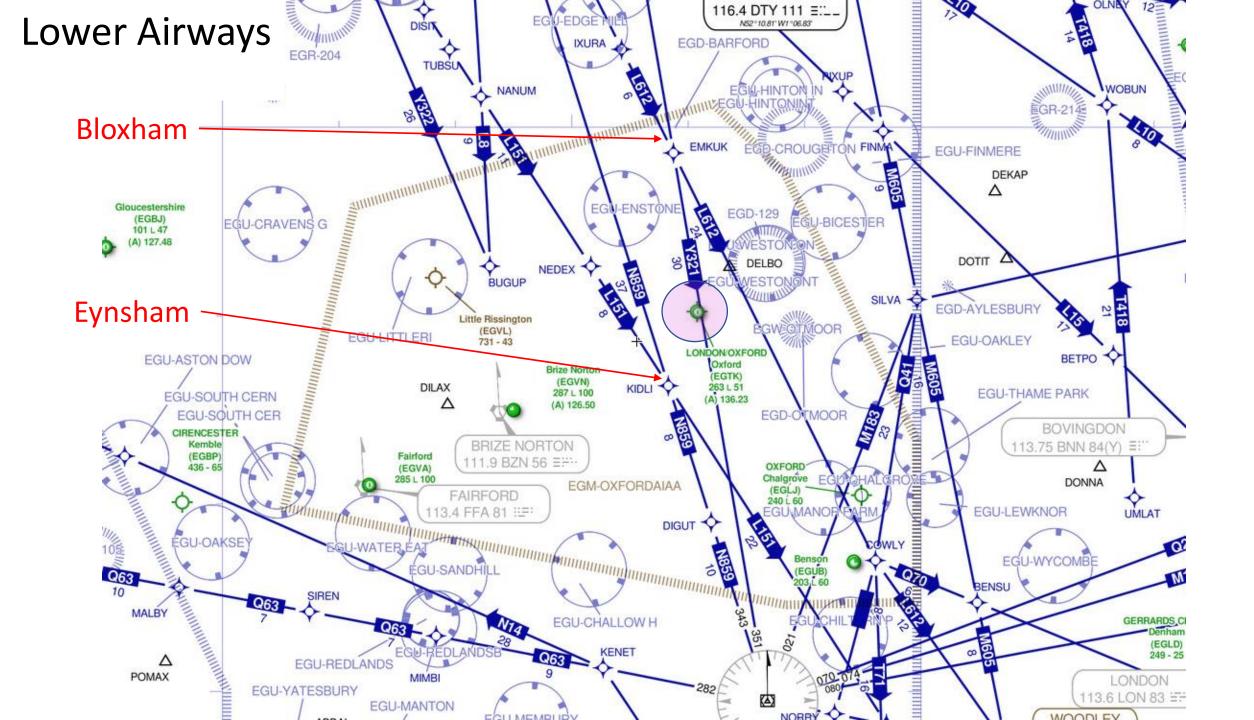


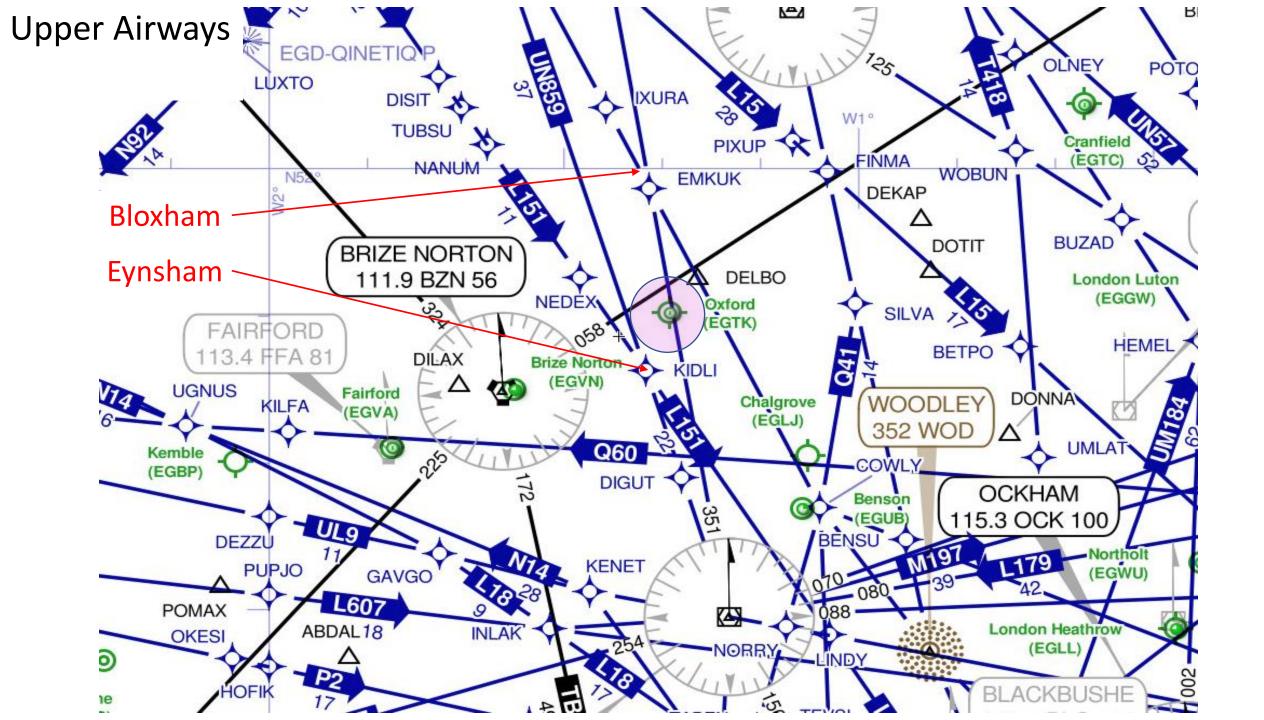
- 1. Pilots are to avoid overflying the surrounding residential areas, including Blenheim Palace, except where there is an overriding training or flight safety requirement.
- 2. After departing from Runway 01, climb ahead to 1000 FT QNH or 1.0 DME I OXF, whichever is the earliest, before turning on course. Pilots carrying out visual departures should endeavour to complete this turn before reaching the Mercury Satellite Station (at 1.5 NM). When turning right, pilots are to avoid overflying the village of Shipton-on-Cherwell.
- 3. After departing from Runway 19, climb straight ahead to 1000 FT QNH or 1 DME I OXF, whichever is the earliest, before turning right. Aircraft intending to turn left, climb ahead to 1.5 DME I OXF (IFR) or until south of Yarnton Village (VFR), remaining clear, in all cases, of the Brize Norton CTR.
- 4. Whenever possible aircraft joining the circuit should, subject to ATC approval, plan to join on a base leg, giving way to traffic already established in the circuit. Straight in approaches are to be co-ordinated with ATC by no later than 10 NM so as not to conflict with published instrument final approach tracks.
- 5. Helicopter traffic is subject to standard arrival and departure procedures and routes.
- 6. Oxford Airport operates a noise amelioration scheme. A copy is available from Airport Operations.
- 7. Additional guidance and circuit diagrams are available on the Oxford Airport Website: <u>https://www.oxfordairport.co.uk/noise-abatement</u>

Lower and Upper Airways above Oxfordshire

(as used mainly by commercial traffic overflying the county)







Airport's permitted activity levels



Hours – 06:00 to midnight, seven days (24/7 for emergencies, air ambulance)

Training Circuits – only allowed between 07:00 to 23:00 any day

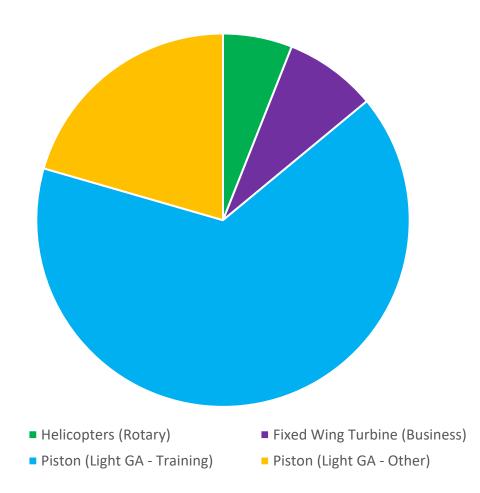
Total Movements – 160,000/annum *of any aircraft type/size* (@ around 80,000/annum today) <u>except</u>:

No more than 500/annum of ICAO Chapter II (noise level) typically older jets No more than 2,000/annum of 50 tonne (max take-off weight) or heavier jets

London Oxford Airport Traffic Type/Mix*

*This year's trend YTD

Note: **Helicopter** movements have now *declined* -15% since 2019 (prepandemic)



Note: **Business Aviation** movements have now *increased* **45%** since 2019 (prepandemic)