Mather/Sacramento Continuous Descent Arrival





Background

CDA Development

CDA Results

Mather History

Airfield founded in 1913 Used by the Air Force until 1995 Re-opened for commercial service (GA/Cargo) in May 1995 Arrival corridor complaints exceed departure corridor SCAS develops noise mitigation CDA

Noise Abatement Area



MHR CDA Development

Louisville CDA initial trial period

SCAS Noise Dept. visits UPS in Louisville

UPS Flight Standards develops MHR CDA

UPS incorporates CDA guidelines for MHR

MHR CDA

First theory – Clean configuration
 Required early gear extension in abatement area to slow down
 Higher noise level over YOSHE

Flight Test Results





CDA Development

Second theory – reduce speed
 Overall, significant noise reduction
 5+ dB reduction at every sensor
 Discovered that spoilers add noise

Flight Test Results





Current CDA Parameters

Slow down earlier than normal
Reduce speed by utilizing flaps
Avoid speed brakes below 7,000 ft
Keep engines at idle

Flight Test Results

PRELIMINARY

Site 4 Comparison of Lmax and Slant Distance for UPS Flights for the Measurement Periods April-May 2004, February-March 2005, and April 2005



Crew Communication

Inserted into UPS MHR 40-10 page
SCAS produced inserts/flyers
Worked with dispatch office
Company NOTAMs

Direct SWR, not direct MHR

Feedback forms



CDA Vertical Profile



CDA Noise Results*

Monitor	Average	Average 1 st CDA ¹	Average 2 nd CDA ²	Best CDA ³	Score
1	58.8	53.2		50.0	5.6
2	62.3	58.1		53.8	4.2
3	65.0	60.5		58.3	4.5
4	65.7	74.1		57.0	-7.4

*dBA Lmax



¹Trial period Feb – Mar 2005

²Trial period Feb – Mar 2006

³UPS 897, 15 Feb 2006

Summary

Need for noise reduction

CDA development

CDA Benefits

- Noise Reduction
- Fuel Savings
- Less Pollution
- Stable Approach



