

Appendix 11-1 - Special Aeronautical Study



Special Aeronautical Study Cloghercor Wind Farm

Co. Donegal

Ireland



0. Document Information

Document title Cloghercor Wind Farm Special aeronautical study			
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0.2 Document versions

Version No.	Pages affected	Date	
ASAP internal			
0.1	All	30.10.2022	
Customer			
1.0	All	30.10.2022	

0.3 Document version trail

Version 0.1	Name	Date
Assessment done by procedure designer	Gabriella Laki	27.10.2022
Check and final sign-off by senior procedure designer*	Ian Whitworth	30.10.2022

^{*} By this sign-off, the Senior Procedure Designer confirms that a full verification of the correctness (to the best of his/her knowledge) of the contents of this Special aeronautical study has been carried out and conforms to the latest version of ICAO Doc 8168 (Aircraft Operations) Volume II.

0.4 Procedure designer concerns

I Gabriella Laki have no specific concerns and consider that all safety issues concerning the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm are covered in this document.

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0.5 Abbreviations used

A/C.	Aircraft				
Alt.	Altitude				
Alt. Req.	Altitude Required				
ARP	Aerodrome Reference Point				
ATT	Along-track tolerance				
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level				
Cat.	Category				
Cont.	Controlling				
Diff.	Difference				
Dist.	Distance				
Eq. Alt.	Equivalent Altitude				
ETP	Earliest Turning Point				
FAF	Final Approach Fix				
FAP	Final Approach Point				
FAS	Final Approach Segment				
FAWP	Final Approach Waypoint				
FHP	Fictitious Heliport Point				
HL	Height Loss				
HRP	Heliport Reference Point				
IAS	Indicated Air Speed				
IAWP	Initial Approach Waypoint				
IFR	Instrument flight rules				

Int. Seg.	Intermediate Segment
ISA	International Standard Atmosphere
IWP	Intermediate Approach Waypoint
MAPt	Missed Approach Point
MACG	Missed approach climb gradient
MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude
MRVA	Minimum Radar Vectoring Altitude
OAS	Obstacle Assessment Surface
OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
Pub.	Published
Req.	Required
RDH	Reference Datum Height
RWY	Runway
SOC	Start of Climb
Surf.	Surface
TAA	Terminal Arrival Altitude
TAS	True Air Speed
THR	Threshold
VFR	Visual flight rules
VPA	Vertical Path Angle
XTT	Cross-track tolerance

0.5.1 Obstacle assessment tables and abbreviations

Obstacle data:

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Alt.	VT

 IDentification, Position, Altitude and Vertical Tolerance

Assessment parameters:

Area	Dist. in	Do	Dz	Dr	DCA	HL	MOC

- Obstacle protection Area (primary [P], secondary [S] or buffer [B]).
- **Dist**ance from the **in**ner edge of the secondary area.
- **D**istance to **o**bstacle (Do/Dz/Dr).
- Distance to Climb Altitude
- Height Loss applied.
- Minimum Obstacle Clearance applied.

Calculated values:

Surf. alt.	Diff.	Ac. alt.	Alt. req.

- Obstacle protection Surface altitude at position.
- Difference between obstacle altitude and surface altitude.
- Aircraft altitude at obstacle position.
- Altitude required to clear obstacle.

• Results:

OCA	MACG (%)	PDG (%)	Cont.	Close-in	Disreg.

- Minimum Obstacle Clearance Altitude.
- MACG.
- Procedure Design Gradient
- Controlling obstacle or Not.
- Considered Close-in obstacle or Not.
- Obstacle can be **Disreg**arded in the visual segment.



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1. General

This document details the Special aeronautical study that was done concerning the impact of the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm on the flight procedures at Donegal airport (EIDL), Ireland.

1.1 Geodesic datum

WGS-84, which was established as the working datum.

Reference Latitude	N 00° 00' 00"	Semi Major Axis	6378137 m
Reference Longitude	W 009° 00' 00"	Eccentricity	0.0818191908426215
False Easting	500000	Scaling Factor	0.9996
False Northing	0	Projection Type	Transverse Mercator

1.2 Altitude units

All altitudes and heights used in this study are in metres and all bearings are magnetic unless specified otherwise.

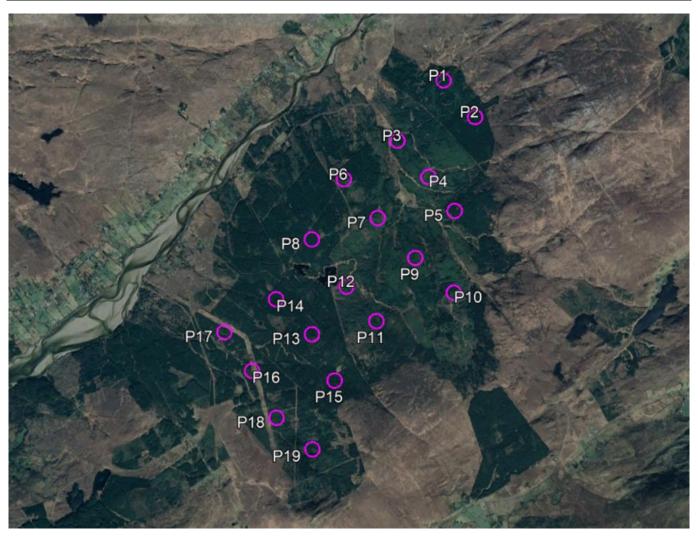
1.3 AIP data

Aeronautical information for Donegal airport was extracted from the Ireland AIP (06 OCT 22) and used in this study.

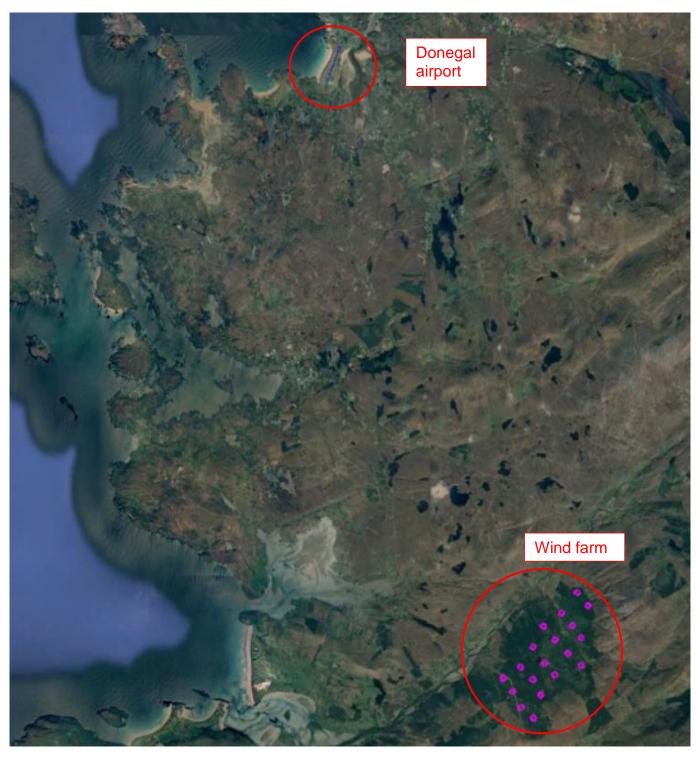
1.4 Proposed position and altitude

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Base Elevation	Blade length	Height to tip	Actual tip elevation
P1	54.8849654	-8.2142554	48.54	82	200	248.54
P2	54.8811251	-8.2087809	115.16	82	200	315.16
P3	54.8788387	-8.2224301	49.25	82	200	249.25
P4	54.875095	-8.2169649	101.21	82	200	301.21
P5	54.871622	-8.2124054	142.04	82	200	342.04
P6	54.874875	-8.2318875	98.07	82	200	298.07
P7	54.8709294	-8.2259246	100.91	82	200	300.91
P8	54.8687754	-8.2375006	108	82	200	308
P9	54.8668757	-8.2193261	167.6	82	200	367.6
P10	54.8633711	-8.2125800	164.38	82	200	364.38
P11	54.8605015	-8.2261115	166.5	82	200	366.5
P12	54.8639913	-8.2313972	103.13	82	200	303.13
P13	54.8591752	-8.2374553	131.83	82	200	331.83
P14	54.8627167	-8.2438006	91.61	82	200	291.61
P15	54.8545332	-8.2334342	157.4	82	200	357.4
P16	54.8554719	-8.2480304	102.67	82	200	302.67
P17	54.8593841	-8.2529358	89.19	82	200	289.19
P18	54.8507548	-8.2436444	128.12	82	200	328.12
P19	54.8476141	-8.2373155	153.63	82	200	353.63











2. ICAO Annex 14 / EASA 139 OLS assessment

The purpose of the ICAO Annex 14 surfaces is to define the volume of airspace that should ideally be kept free from obstacles to minimize the danger presented to an aircraft departing from or arriving at an airport.

Note: The current approach procedures at Donegal airport are non-precision and as such non-precision criteria should be used. However ASAP has designed precision approaches that will be implemented in the future and so the more restrictive "Precision approach" criteria was used.

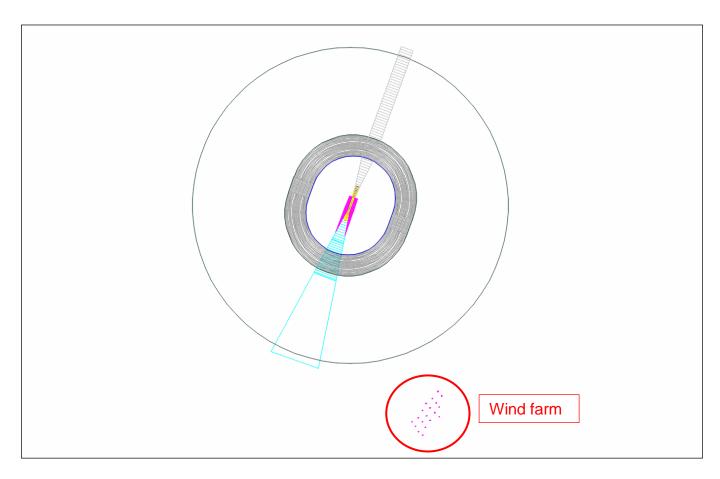
2.1 Runway 03

The ICAO Annex 14 surfaces for runway 03 were constructed using the following parameters:

Runway						
Name	RWY03					
Code	3					
START						
Latitude	55°02'16.41"N					
Longitude	008°20'42.28"W					
Altitude	2.99 m (9.8 ft)					
THR						
Latitude	55°02'22.76"N					
Longitude	008°20'38.17"W					
Altitude	2.99 m (9.8 ft)					
END						
Latitude	55°03'01.77"N					
Longitude	008°20'12.91"W					
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)					
Aerodrome Reference F	Point (ARP)					
ID	ARP					
Latitude	55°02'39.00"N					
Longitude	008°20'28.00"W					
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)					
Code Letter 'F'	No					
Parameters						
Approach Type	Precision					
Dep. Track Change > 15°	° No					
Criteria						
Name	ANNEX 14					
Standard	Yes					
Approach Surface						
Length Inner Edge	280 m					
Distance RWY THR	60 m					
Divergence	15 %					
1st Length	3000 m					
1st Slope	2 %					
2nd Length	3600 m					
1st Slope 2nd Length 2nd Slope	2.5 %					

Horiz. Length	8400 m					
Total Length	15000 m					
Balked Landing Surface						
Length Inner Edge	120 m					
Distance From RWY TH	IR 1800					
Divergence	10 %					
Slope	3.33 %					
Conical Surface						
Slope	5 %					
Height	100 m					
Inner Approach Surface						
Width	120 m					
Distance From RWY TH	IR 60 m					
Length	900 m					
Slope	2 %					
Inner Horizontal Surfa	Inner Horizontal Surface					
Height	45 m					
Radius 4000 m						
Inner Transitional Sur						
Slope	33.3 %					
Outer Horizontal Surfa						
Height	150 m					
Radius	15000 m					
Strip Surface						
Semi-width	140 m					
Length	60 m					
Take-off Surface						
Length Inner Edge	180 m					
Distance RWY END	CWY					
Divergence	12.5 %					
Final Width	1200 m					
Length	15000 m					
Slope	2 %					
Transitional Surface						
Slope	14.3 %					





As can be seen in the previous diagram, the Annex 14 surfaces are not penetrated by the Cloghercor Wind Farm.



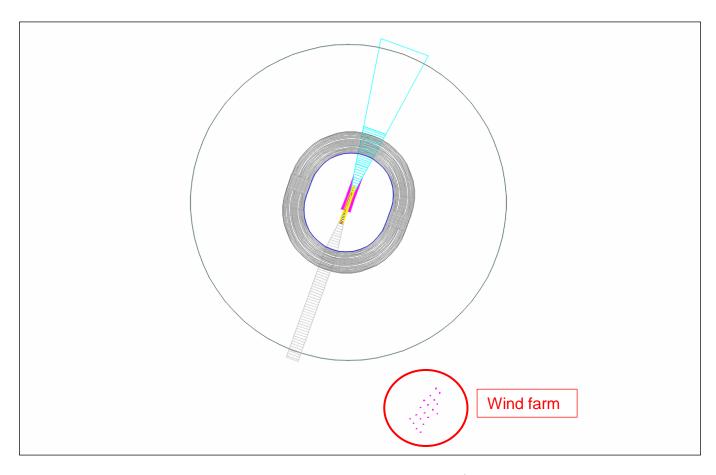
2.2 Runway 21

The ICAO Annex 14 surfaces for runway 21 were constructed using the following parameters:

Runway					
Name	RWY21				
Code	3				
START					
Latitude	55°03'01.77"N				
Longitude	008°20'12.91"W				
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)				
THR	. ,				
Latitude	55°02'57.86"N				
Longitude	008°20'15.45"W				
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)				
END	. ,				
Latitude	55°02'16.41"N				
Longitude	008°20'42.28"W				
Altitude	2.99 m (9.8 ft)				
Aerodrome					
Datum Elevation	THR				
Aerodrome Reference P	Point (ARP)				
ID	ARP				
Latitude	55°02'39.00"N				
Longitude	008°20'28.00"W				
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)				
Code Letter 'F'	No				
Parameters					
Approach Type	Precision				
Dep. Track Change > 15°	No				
Criteria	1				
Name	ANNEX 14				
Standard	Yes				
Approach Surface	1				
Length Inner Edge	280 m				
Distance RWY THR	60 m				
Divergence	15 %				
1st Length	3000 m				
1st Slope	2 %				
2nd Length	3600 m				

2nd Slope	2.5 %				
Horiz. Length	8400 m				
Total Length	15000 m				
Balked Landing Surface					
Length Inner Edge	120 m				
Distance RWY THR	1800				
Divergence	10 %				
Slope	3.33 %				
Conical Surface					
Slope	5 %				
Height	100 m				
Inner Approach Surfa	ce				
Width	120 m				
Distance From RWY Th	HR 60 m				
Length	900 m				
Slope	2 %				
Inner Horizontal Surfa	ice				
Height	45 m				
Radius 4000 m					
Inner Transitional Sur					
Slope	33.3 %				
Outer Horizontal Surfa	ace				
Height	150 m				
Radius	15000 m				
Strip Surface					
Semi-width	140 m				
Length	60 m				
Take-off Surface					
Length Inner Edge	180 m				
Distance RWY END	CWY				
Divergence	12.5 %				
Final Width	1200 m				
Length	15000 m				
Slope	2 %				
Transitional Surface					
Slope	14.3 %				





As can be seen in the previous diagram, the Annex 14 surfaces are not penetrated by the Cloghercor Wind Farm.

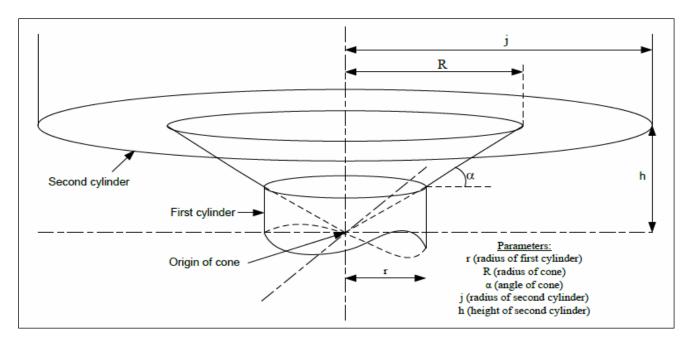


3. Navigational Aid Shielding

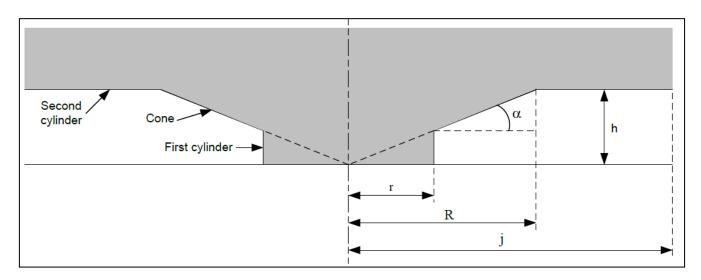
This section is according the ICAO EUR Document 015 European Guidance Material on Managing Building Restricted Areas.

3.1 Shielding for omni-directional facilities

The Shielding volume for omni-directional facilities is defined as follows:



*European guidance material on managing Building Restricted Areas, Figure 2.1: three dimensional representation



*European guidance material on managing Building Restricted Areas, Figure 2.2: side elevation view

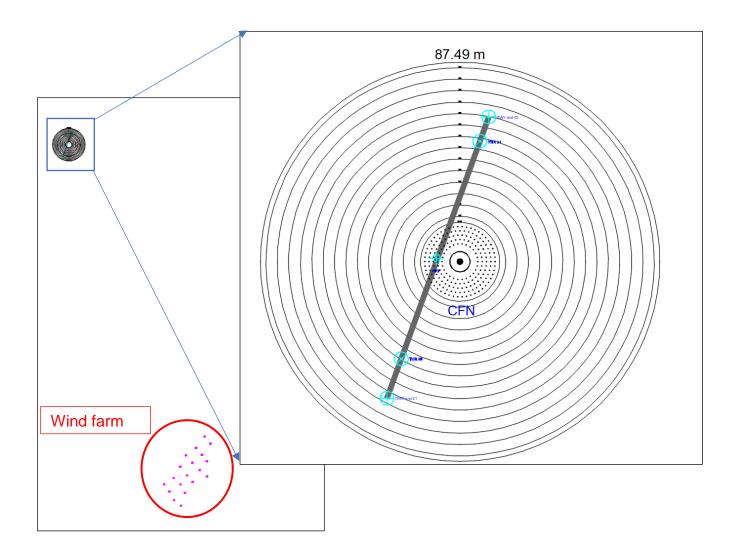
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3.1.1 NDB shielding

The NDB shielding volume is defined as follows:

Type of	Radius	Alpha	Radius	Radius	Height of	Origin of cone and
navigation	(r -	(a-cone)	(R-Cone)	(j - Cylinder)	cylinder j	axis of cylinders
facilities	Cylinder)	(°)	(m)	(m)	(h -height) (m)	
	(m)			Wind turbine(s)	Wind turbine(s)	
				only	only	
NDB	200	5.0	1000	N/A	N/A	Base of antenna at
						ground level



As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm is outside the NDB shielding surfaces.

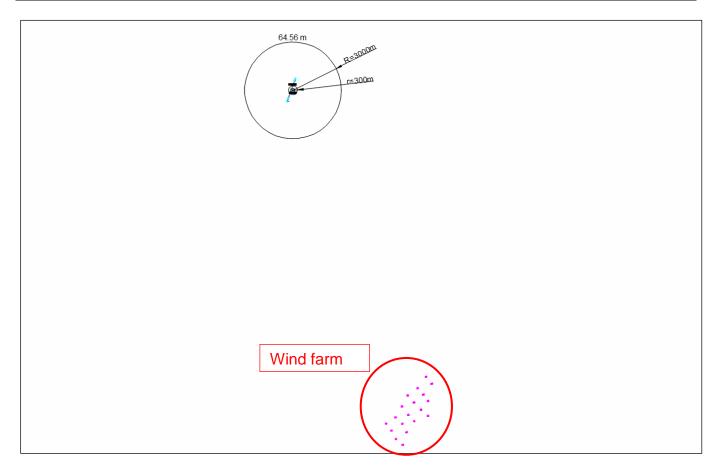
The NDB shielding surface is not affected by the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm.



3.1.2 DME N shielding

The DME N shielding volume is defined as follows:

Type of navigation facilities	Radius (r - Cylinder) (m)	Alpha (α-cone) (°)	Radius (R-Cone) (m)	Radius (j - Cylinder) (m) Wind turbine(s) only	Height of cylinder j (h -height) (m) Wind turbine(s) only	Origin of cone and axis of cylinders
DME N	300	1.0	3000	N/A	N/A	Base of antenna at ground level



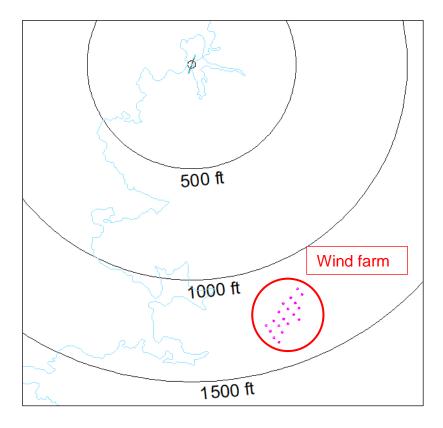
As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm is outside the DME N shielding surface.

The DME N shielding surface is not affected by the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm.



3.1.3 VHF transmissions

The following diagram represents the area, where the Wind farm may affect the operational coverage of ATC VHF transmissions.



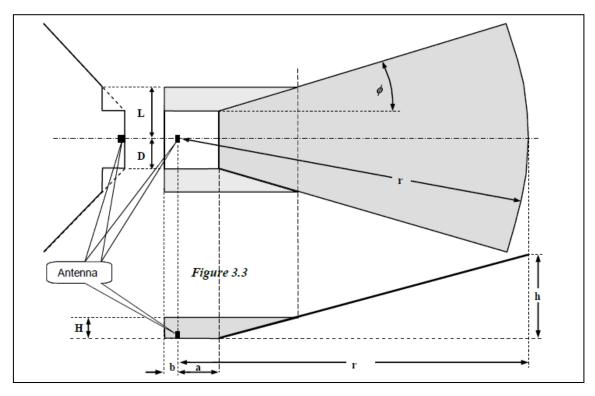
As can be seen in the previous diagram, the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm could affect ATC transmissions to aircraft at an altitude between 1000 ft and 1500 ft. However the terrain in this area is 1000 ft to 2000 ft. Aircraft will not be in this area at these unsafe and dangerous altitudes.

The proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm will not affect ATC VHF transmissions.

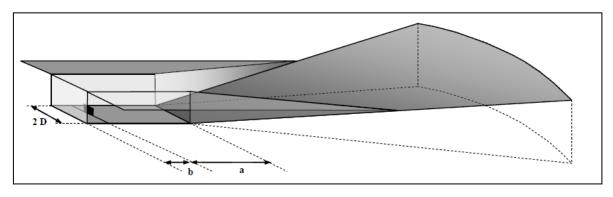


3.2 Shielding for directional facilities

The Shielding volume for directional facilities is defined as follows:



*European guidance material on managing Building Restricted Areas, Figure 3.1, 3.2, 3.3: Directional facilities shape



*European guidance material on managing Building Restricted Areas, Figure 3.4: Directional facilities perspective

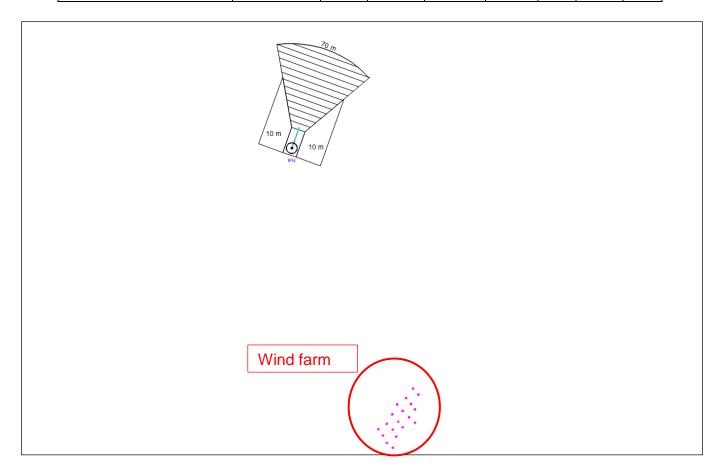
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3.2.1 ILS LLZ shielding

The Shielding volume for ILS LLZ is defined as follows:

Type of navigation facilities	Α	b	h (m)	r	D	Н	L	Ø
	(m)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)
ILS LLZ (dual frequency)	Distance to	500	70	A+6000	500	20	1500	20
	threshold							



As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm is outside the ILS LOC shielding surface.

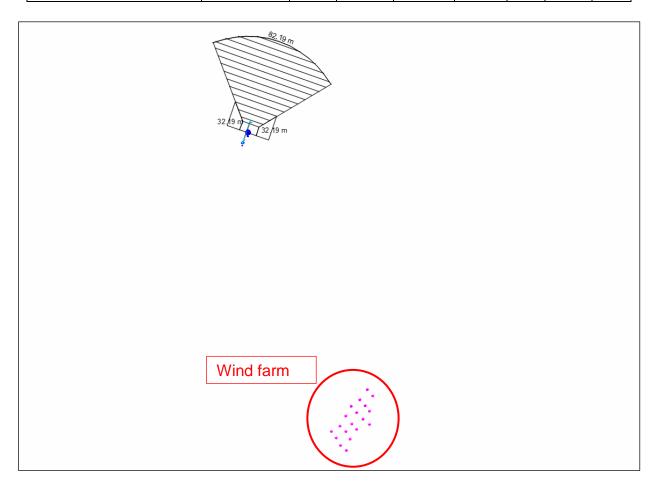
The ILS LLZ shielding surface is not affected by the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm.



3.2.3 ILS DME shielding

The Shielding volume for ILS DME is defined as follows:

Type of navigation facilities	A (m)	b (m)	h (m)	r (m)	D (m)	H (m)	L (m)	Ø (°)
DME (directional antenna)	Distance to threshold	20	70	A+6000	600	20	1500	40



As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed area was outside the DME IFN shielding surface.

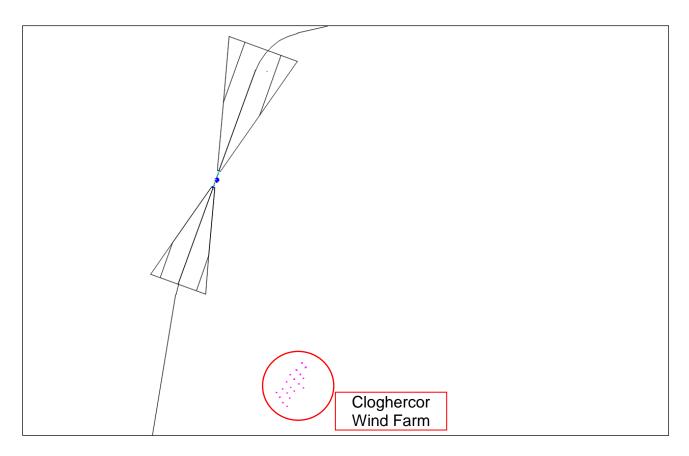
The DME IFN shielding surface is not affected by the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm.



4. Preliminary assessment

4.1 Departures

4.1.1 Straight ahead area



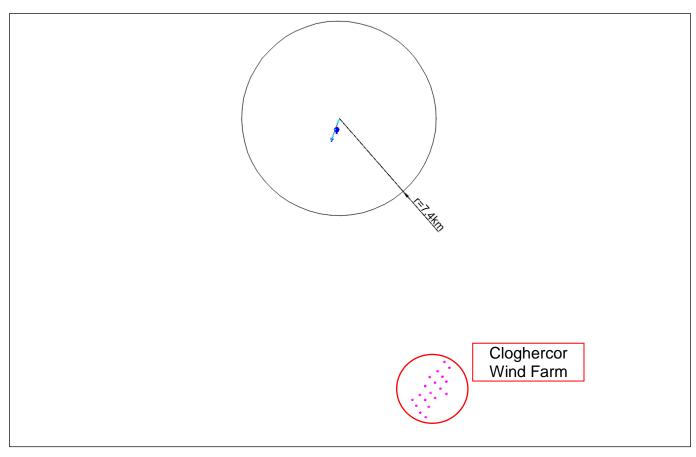
As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm is not within the straight obstacle protection areas for the departures off any runway at Donegal. No further checking of the straight departure areas is required.

4.1.2 Area after the turn

All aircraft category A, B & C departures on runway 03 turn at an altitude of 1400 ft while aircraft on runway 21 turn at an altitude of 1200 ft. After the turn a MOC of 0.8% of the distance to the obstacle is applicable.

If the aircraft altitude at the commencement of the turn is above the proposed structure then a certain amount of MOC already exists. The MOC value equates to the difference between the turn altitude and the elevation of the proposed structure. This MOC value can then be associated with an omnidirectional distance from the DER at which it is applicable. If the proposed structure is within this distance from the DER then the required MOC or more is being applied already at the commencement of the departure turn. If the proposed structure is outside this distance from the DER then the required MOC must be assessed.





Departure	Turn Alt. (ft)	MOC achieved (ft)	MOC>75m	0.8% MOC Radius (km)	Outside Radius	Full assessment required
RWY03	1400	194	NO	7.4	Yes	YES
RWY21	1200	-6	NO	-0.2	Yes	YES

As can be seen in the previous diagram and table the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm is outside the safe MOC distance. Therefore, a more in-depth assessment of the departures is required, see section 5.1 Standard Instrument departures (SIDs).



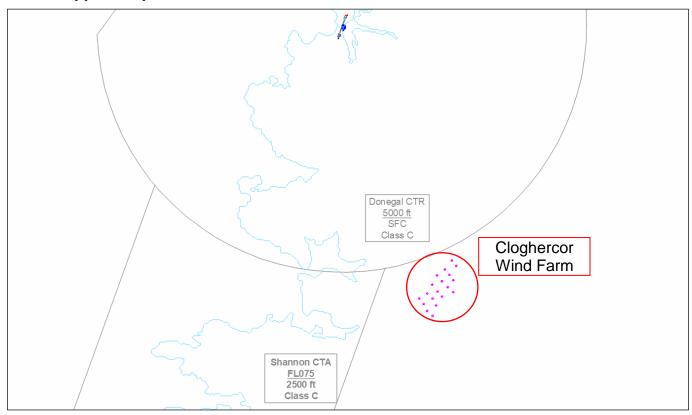
4.2 STARs (Standard Instrument arrivals)

The highest structure of the proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm has an AMSL elevation of 367.6 m. The ICAO minimum obstacle clearance (MOC) in the primary obstacle protection area for an arrival route is 300 m. If the published minimum OCA is greater than the elevation of the proposed structure plus the MOC of 300m then the structure is not critical for that procedure but if it is not then a more in-depth assessment would be required when the proposed structure is inside the obstacle protection areas. See the following table for this initial assessment.

ID	Alt.	MOC	MOCA (ft)	ASAP Proposed OCA (ft)	MOC achieved
P9	367.6	300.0	2190.3	3000	809.7

As can be seen in the previous table the arrival routes are not affected by the Cloghercor Wind Farm.

4.3 Approach procedures



As can be seen in the previous diagram, the Wind farm is situated outside Donegal controlled airspace. All the approach procedures are designed to be contained within controlled airspace. No further check of the final and missed approach procedures is required.

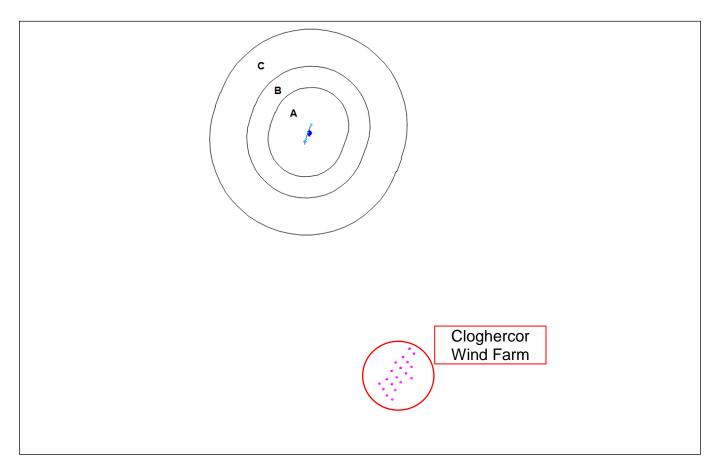
The ICAO minimum obstacle clearance (MOC) in the primary obstacle protection area for a reversal or racetrack procedure is 300 m. If the published minimum obstacle clearance altitude (MOCA) is greater than the elevation of the proposed structure plus the MOC of 300m then the structure is not critical for that procedure but if it is not then a more in-depth assessment would be required when the proposed structure is within the associated obstacle protection areas. See the following table for this initial assessment.



ID	Alt.	MOC	MOCA (ft)	IAF procedure altitude (ft)	MOC achieved
P9	367.6	300.0	2190.3	3000	809.7

As can be seen in the previous table none of the approaches is affected by the Cloghercor Wind Farm.

4.4 Visual manoeuvring



As can be seen in the previous diagram, the wind farm is outside the visual circling obstacle protection area.

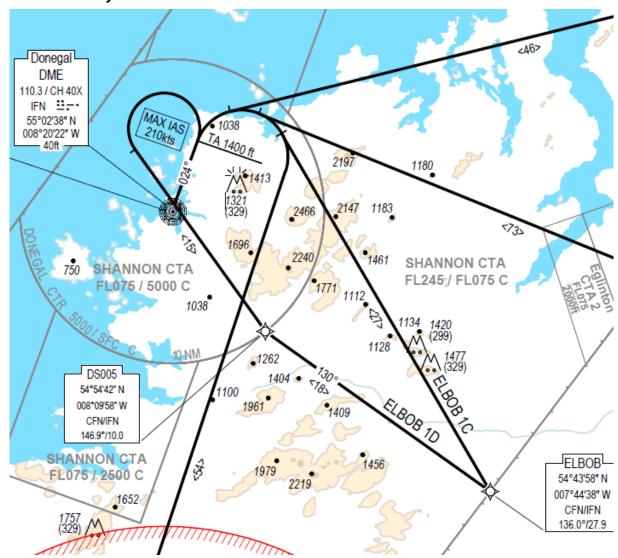
The visual manoeuvring is not affected by the Cloghercor Wind Farm.



5. In-depth procedure assessment

5.1 Standard Instrument departures (SIDs)

5.1.1 Runway 03



The RNAV protection areas were constructed using the following parameters:

Runway	
DER	
ID	CWY03 end
Latitude	55°03'06.35"N
Longitude	008°20'09.95"W
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)
Direction	019.85 °
Parameters	
ARP	
Latitude	55°02'39.00"N

Longitude	008°20'28.00"W
Course	020.40 °(T)
Altitude	1400 ft
Specification	RNAV 1
Track	019.85 °
MOC	0.8 %
PDG	4 %
2nd PDG	3.3 %
Clean-up Altitude	1700 ft

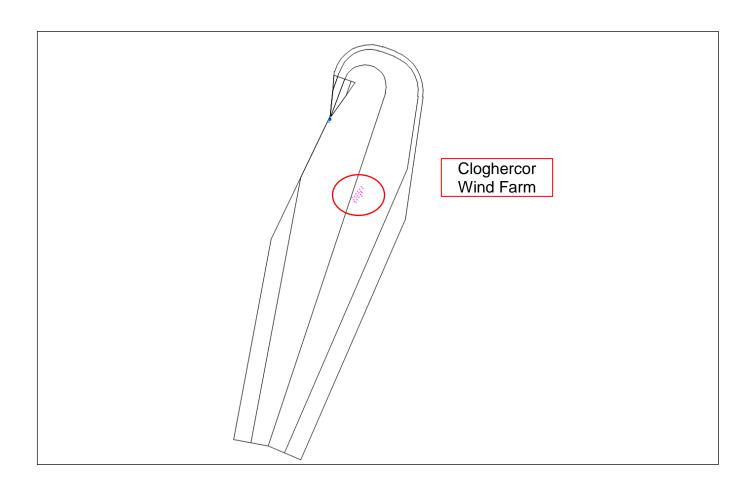


5.1.1.1 SLG 1C

The turn protection areas were constructed using the following parameters:

Waypoint	
ID	1400 ft
Latitude	55°08'18.82"N
Longitude	008°16'47.09"W
Altitude	9.45 m (31 ft)
Track TO	020.4 °
Track FROM	192.3 °
Course Change	171.86 °
Turn Direction	Right
Tolerances	
ATT	0.8 nm
XTT	1 nm
Area Semi Width	2 nm

Turn Protection Area		
IAS	240 kts	
IAS + 10%	264 kts	
Altitude	1400 ft	
ISA	15 °C	
Bank Angle	15 °	
Wind	30 kts	
TAS	276.5 kts	
r	7699.84 m	
E	1312.35 m	
sqrt(r^2 + E^2)	7810.88 m	
r + E	9012.2 m	
r + 2E	10324.55 m	



As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed structure is situated inside the turn protection area.

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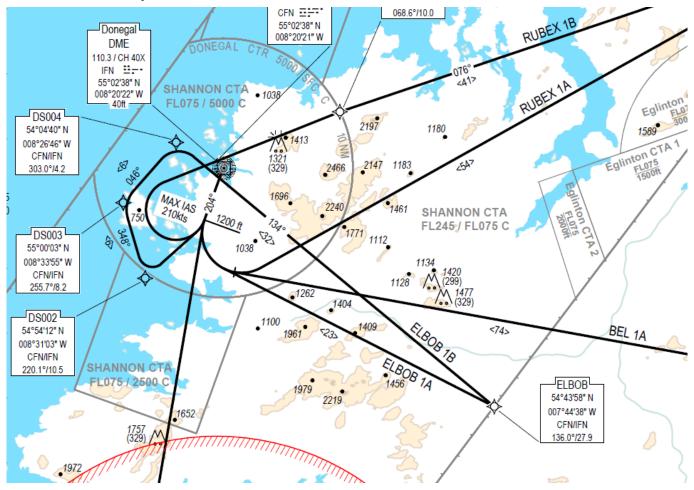
Assessment

ID	Alt.	Do	MOC req.	Ac. alt. (ft)	Alt. req. (ft)	Cont.
P11	366.5	22243.5	177.9	3860.8	1786.2	No
P10	364.4	22226.8	177.8	3858.9	1778.9	No
P9	367.6	21712.3	173.7	3803.2	1775.9	No
P19	353.6	23412.8	187.3	3987.3	1774.7	No
P15	357.4	22739.6	181.9	3914.5	1769.4	No
P5	342.0	21372.3	171.0	3766.4	1683.1	No
P18	328.1	22970.8	183.8	3939.5	1679.4	No
P13	331.8	22171.5	177.4	3853.0	1670.6	No
P16	302.7	22392.5	179.1	3876.9	1580.7	No
P12	303.1	21770.4	174.2	3809.5	1565.9	No
P2	315.2	20479.3	163.8	3669.7	1571.5	No
P8	308.0	21146.2	169.2	3741.9	1565.5	No
P7	300.9	21146.6	169.2	3742.0	1542.3	No
P4	301.2	20906.5	167.3	3716.0	1536.9	No
P14	291.6	21681.9	173.5	3799.9	1525.8	No
P17	289.2	21894.4	175.2	3823.0	1523.4	No
P6	298.1	20608.2	164.9	3683.7	1518.8	No
P3	249.3	20393.2	163.1	3660.4	1353.0	No
P1	248.5	19949.6	159.6	3612.4	1339.0	No

As can be seen in the previous table the Standard Instrument Departures (SID's) from Runway 03 are not affected by the proposed structure.



5.1.2 Runway 21



The RNAV protection areas were constructed with the following parameters:

DER	
ID	RWY21 end
Latitude	55°02'16.41"N
Longitude	008°20'42.28"W
Altitude	2.99 m (9.8 ft)
Direction	199.85 °
ARP	
Latitude	55°02'39.00"N
Longitude	008°20'28.00"W

Course	200.39 °(T)
Altitude	1200 ft
Specification	RNAV 1
Track	199.85 °
MOC	0.8 %
PDG	3.6 %

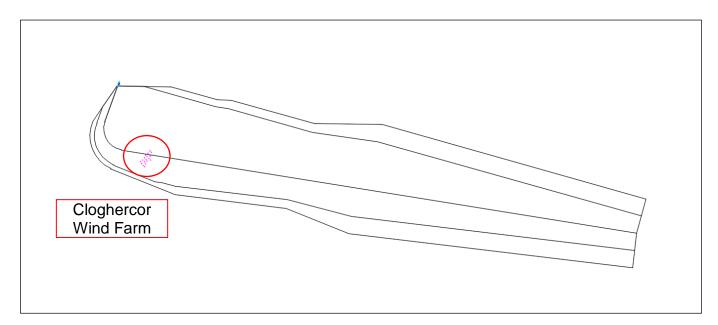


5.1.2.1 BEL 1A

The turn protection areas were constructed using the following parameters:

1200 ft
54°57'15.00"N
008°23'56.87"W
2.99 m (9.8 ft)
200.39 °
102.28 °
098.06°
Left
0.8 nm
1 nm
2 nm
240 kts

264 kts
1200 ft
15 °C
15 °
30 kts
275.7 kts
7653.98 m
1308.44 m
7765.01 m
8962.42 m
10270.86 m



As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed structure is situated inside the turn protection area.

Assessment

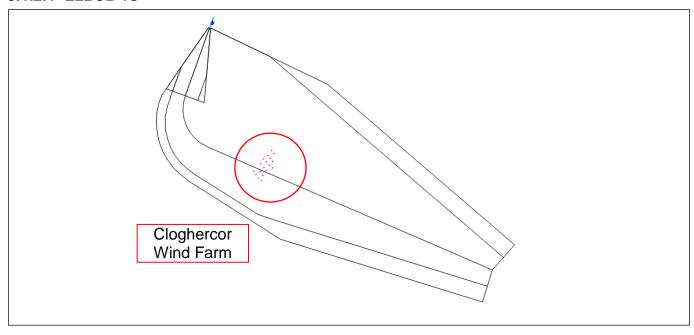
ID	Alt.	Do	MOC req.	Ac. alt. (ft)	Alt. req. (ft)	Cont.
P9	367.6	12380.6	178.5	2662.3	1791.8	No
P11	366.5	12593.8	180.3	2687.5	1793.8	No
P10	364.4	12962.7	183.2	2731.0	1796.5	No
P15	357.4	12800.2	181.9	2711.8	1769.4	No
P19	353.6	13267.5	185.6	2767.0	1769.3	No
P5	342.0	12345.5	178.3	2658.1	1707.0	No
P13	331.8	12235.3	177.4	2645.1	1670.7	No
P18	328.1	12747.9	181.5	2705.7	1671.9	No
P2	315.2	11858.4	174.4	2600.6	1606.1	No
P8	308.0	11420.4	170.9	2548.9	1571.1	No
P12	303.1	12078.2	176.1	2626.6	1572.4	No
P16	302.7	12156.3	176.8	2635.8	1572.9	No
P4	301.2	11870.9	174.5	2602.1	1560.6	No
P7	300.9	11762.3	173.6	2589.3	1556.8	No



ID	Alt.	Do	MOC req.	Ac. alt. (ft)	Alt. req. (ft)	Cont.
P6	298.1	11181.8	169.0	2520.7	1532.2	No
P14	291.6	11673.2	172.9	2578.7	1523.9	No
P17	289.2	11619.1	172.5	2572.3	1514.6	No
P3	249.3	11333.3	170.2	2538.6	1376.0	No
P1	248.5	11321.8	170.1	2537.2	1373.4	No

As can be seen in the previous table, the Standard Instrument Departure (SID) BEL 1A from Runway 21 is not affected by the proposed structure.

5.1.2.1 ELBOB 1C



As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed structure is situated inside the turn protection area.

The turn protection areas were constructed using the following parameters:

ID	1200 ft
Latitude	54°57'15.00"N
Longitude	008°23'56.87"W
Altitude	2.99 m (9.8 ft)
Track TO	200.39 °
Track FROM	120.08 °
Course Change	080.26 °
Turn Direction	Left
ATT	0.8 nm
XTT	1 nm
Area Semi Width	2 nm
IAS	240 kts

IAS + 10%	264 kts
Altitude	1200 ft
ISA	15 °C
Bank Angle	15 °
Wind	30 kts
TAS	275.7 kts
r	7653.98 m
E	1308.44 m
sqrt(r^2 + E^2)	7765.01 m
r+E	8962.42 m
r + 2E	10270.86 m

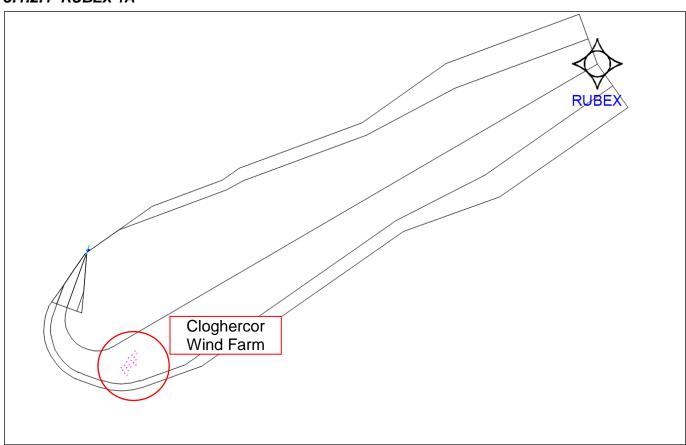


Assessment

ID	Alt.	Do	MOC req.	Ac. alt. (ft)	Alt. req. (ft)	Cont.
P9	367.6	12380.6	178.5	2582.1	1791.8	No
P11	366.5	12593.8	180.3	2605.2	1793.8	No
P10	364.4	12962.7	183.2	2645.1	1796.5	No
P15	357.4	12800.2	181.9	2627.5	1769.4	No
P19	353.6	13267.5	185.6	2678.1	1769.3	No
P5	342.0	12345.5	178.3	2578.3	1707.0	No
P18	328.1	12747.9	181.5	2621.9	1671.9	No
P13	331.8	12235.3	177.4	2566.4	1670.7	No
P2	315.2	11858.4	174.4	2525.5	1606.1	No
P16	302.7	12156.3	176.8	2557.8	1572.9	No
P12	303.1	12078.2	176.1	2549.3	1572.4	No
P8	308.0	11420.4	170.9	2478.1	1571.1	No
P4	301.2	11870.9	174.5	2526.9	1560.6	No
P7	300.9	11762.3	173.6	2515.1	1556.8	No
P14	291.6	11673.2	172.9	2505.5	1523.9	No
P6	298.1	11181.8	169.0	2452.3	1532.2	No
P17	289.2	11619.1	172.5	2499.6	1514.6	No
P3	249.3	11333.3	170.2	2468.7	1376.0	No
P1	248.5	11321.8	170.1	2467.5	1373.4	No

As can be seen in the previous table, the Standard Instrument Departure (SID) ELBOB 1C from Runway 21 is not affected by the proposed structure.

5.1.2.1 RUBEX 1A





As can be seen in the previous diagram the proposed structure is situated inside the turn protection area.

The turn protection areas were constructed using the following parameters:

ID	1200 ft				
Latitude	54°57'15.00"N				
Longitude	008°23'56.87"W				
Altitude	2.99 m (9.8 ft)				
Track TO	200.39 °				
Track FROM	065.83 °				
Course Change	134.51 °				
Turn Direction	Left				
ATT	0.8 nm				
XTT	1 nm				
Area Semi Width	2 nm				
Turn Protection Area					

IAS	240 kts
IAS + 10%	264 kts
Altitude	1200 ft
ISA	15 °C
Bank Angle	15 °
Wind	30 kts
TAS	275.7 kts
r	7653.98 m
E	1308.44 m
sqrt(r^2 + E^2)	7765.01 m
r + E	8962.42 m
r + 2E	10270.86 m

Assessment

ID	Alt.	Do	MOC req.	Ac. alt. (ft)	Alt. req. (ft)	Cont.
P9	367.6	12380.6	178.5	2662.3	1791.8	No
P11	366.5	12593.8	180.3	2687.5	1793.8	No
P10	364.4	12962.7	183.2	2731.0	1796.5	No
P15	357.4	12800.2	181.9	2711.8	1769.4	No
P19	353.6	13267.5	185.6	2767.0	1769.3	No
P5	342.0	12345.5	178.3	2658.1	1707.0	No
P13	331.8	12235.3	177.4	2645.1	1670.7	No
P18	328.1	12747.9	181.5	2705.7	1671.9	No
P2	315.2	11858.4	174.4	2600.6	1606.1	No
P8	308.0	11420.4	170.9	2548.9	1571.1	No
P12	303.1	12078.2	176.1	2626.6	1572.4	No
P16	302.7	12156.3	176.8	2635.8	1572.9	No
P4	301.2	11870.9	174.5	2602.1	1560.6	No
P7	300.9	11762.3	173.6	2589.3	1556.8	No
P6	298.1	11181.8	169.0	2520.7	1532.2	No
P14	291.6	11673.2	172.9	2578.7	1523.9	No
P17	289.2	11619.1	172.5	2572.3	1514.6	No
P3	249.3	11333.3	170.2	2538.6	1376.0	No
P1	248.5	11321.8	170.1	2537.2	1373.4	No

As can be seen in the previous table, the Standard Instrument Departure (SID) RUBEX 1A from Runway 21 is not affected by the proposed structure.

As can be seen in the previous assessments the Standard Instrument Departures (SID's) from Runway 21 are not affected by the proposed structure.



6. Risk Assessment

6.1 Risk value explanation

To simplify the risk evaluation ASAP has created simplified risk assessment values from the guidelines as laid out in ICAO Safety Management Manual (SMM), document 9859 Part 6.

Included in the following ICAO table is how the ASAP risk assessment values correspond to the ICAO values.

Table 6-1. ICAO Risk assessment matrix principles + ASAP values

	SEVERITY OF CONSEQUENCES	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE			ASAP risk assessment		
Aviation definition	Meaning	Value	Qualitative definition	Meaning	Value	Meaning	Value
Catastrophic	Equipment destroyed. Multiple deaths.	5	Frequent	Likely to occur many times	5		
Hazardous	A large reduction in safety margins, physical distress or a workload such that the operators cannot be relied upon to perform their tasks accurately or completely. Serious injury or death to a number of people. Major equipment damage.	4	Occasional	Likely to occur sometimes	4	High risk	5
Major	A significant reduction in safety margins, a reduction in the ability of the operators to cope with adverse operating conditions as a result of an increase in workload, or as a result of conditions impairing their efficiency. Serious incident. Injury to persons.	3	Remote	Unlikely, but possible to occur	3	Medium Risk	3-4
Minor	Nuisance. Operating limitations. Use of emergency procedures. Minor incident.	2	Improbable	Very unlikely to occur	2		2
Negligible	Little consequence	1	Extremely improbable	Almost inconceivable that the event will occur	1	Low Risk	1



6.2 Risk evaluation

Procedure	No risk - 0	Low risk - 1 to 2	Medium risk - 3 to 4	High risk - 5
Annex 14 Runway 03	0			
Annex 14 Runway 21	0			
NDB shielding	0			
DME N shielding	0			
ILS LLZ shielding	0			
ILS DME shielding	0			
SIDs Runway 03	0			
SIDs Runway 21	0			
STARs Runway 03	0			
STARs Runway 21	0			
NDB Runway 02	0			
LOC Runway 21	0			
NDB Runway 21	0			
LNAV Runway 02	0			
LNAV/ VNAV Runway 02	0			
LPV Runway 02	0			
LNAV Runway 21	0			
LNAV/ VNAV Runway 21	0			
LPV Runway 21	0			
Visual circling	0			
Total assessed ris	k value	0	No risk	

The proposed Cloghercor Wind Farm does not pose a risk to flight operations at Donegal airport.

7. Conclusion

The Cloghercor Wind Farm will not affect the flight procedures at Donegal airport.

8. End of document