

HOBART AIRSPACE DESIGN

SORELL COMMUNITY

Airservices has undertaken a review of the Hobart Airport Standard Instrument Departures (SIDs) and Standard Instrument Arrivals (STARs) for Runway 12 and Runway 30, with safety of air navigation as our primary consideration. While the current flight path design is safe, Airservices has identified opportunities to improve safety while minimising the effect of aircraft noise on the community, where possible.

Airservices has prepared Fact Sheets for specific communities located within areas affected by proposed flight path designs to provide further information regarding what you will see and hear. Consultation commenced on 31 October 2018 and is open until 21 December 2018. The proposed designs can be found by following this [link](http://www.airservicesaustralia.com/projects/flight-path-changes/hobart-airport-standard-arrivals-and-departures/) on the Airservices website or <http://www.airservicesaustralia.com/projects/flight-path-changes/hobart-airport-standard-arrivals-and-departures/>

HOW ARE THE RUNWAYS USED AT HOBART INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT?

The operational pattern of Hobart Airport is highly seasonal due to prevailing winds and weather patterns. Hobart Airport has one runway, which is aligned northwest known as Runway 30 and southeast known as Runway 12.

In winter months the airport tends to operate in a north-westerly flow, with aircraft landing and taking off on Runway 30 in the same direction, whereas during the summer months, operations are more evenly distributed to both Runway 30 and Runway 12. This is because aircraft need to land and take-off into wind as much as possible.

HOW WILL IT BE DIFFERENT FROM WHAT I EXPERIENCE TODAY?

The proposed design introduces separate SIDs for light aircraft and jet aircraft. It also includes the introduction of Smart Tracking STAR approaches for both runways. These are in addition to the satellite area navigation approaches (RNAV) currently in use.

Smart Tracking aircraft fly with greater accuracy than those using conventional navigation means, providing vertical and lateral guidance. The satellite technology makes air travel safer, with fewer emissions and is more dependable in all weather conditions.

Aircraft flying the Smart Tracking approach must meet regulatory standards for approval to fly this flight path. Most airlines in Australia have this approval.

The following are the proposed flight path designs for Runway 12 and Runway 30 that affect the Sorell area.

It is important to note that there will be times when aircraft will fly paths that are different to the proposed flight paths due to operational reasons.

Runway 12 (Figures 1 and 4)

When Runway 12 is used for arrivals, jet and light aircraft will continue to fly approximately 6.5 km to the southwest as they approach the runway.

When Runway 12 is used for departures, a light aircraft SID will be in use, approximately 5.5 km to the east of Sorell.

Runway 30 (Figures 2, 3 and 5)

Jet aircraft and light aircraft arriving to Runway 30 will no longer arrive to the north of Sorell, but will fly approximately 6.5 km to the northeast of the Sorell area.

When Runway 30 is used for departures, jet and light aircraft will continue to fly approximately 6.5 km to the southwest of Sorell.

There will also be an occasional flight to Antarctica, climbing 2 km to the east of Sorell.

Flight Path Corridors

The current and proposed flight paths are presented as ‘flight path corridors’. The corridors contain the flight path track in the centre and an area either side of the track, where aircraft can be expected to operate. This is because aircraft performance can vary across aircraft types, operators and in different weather conditions.

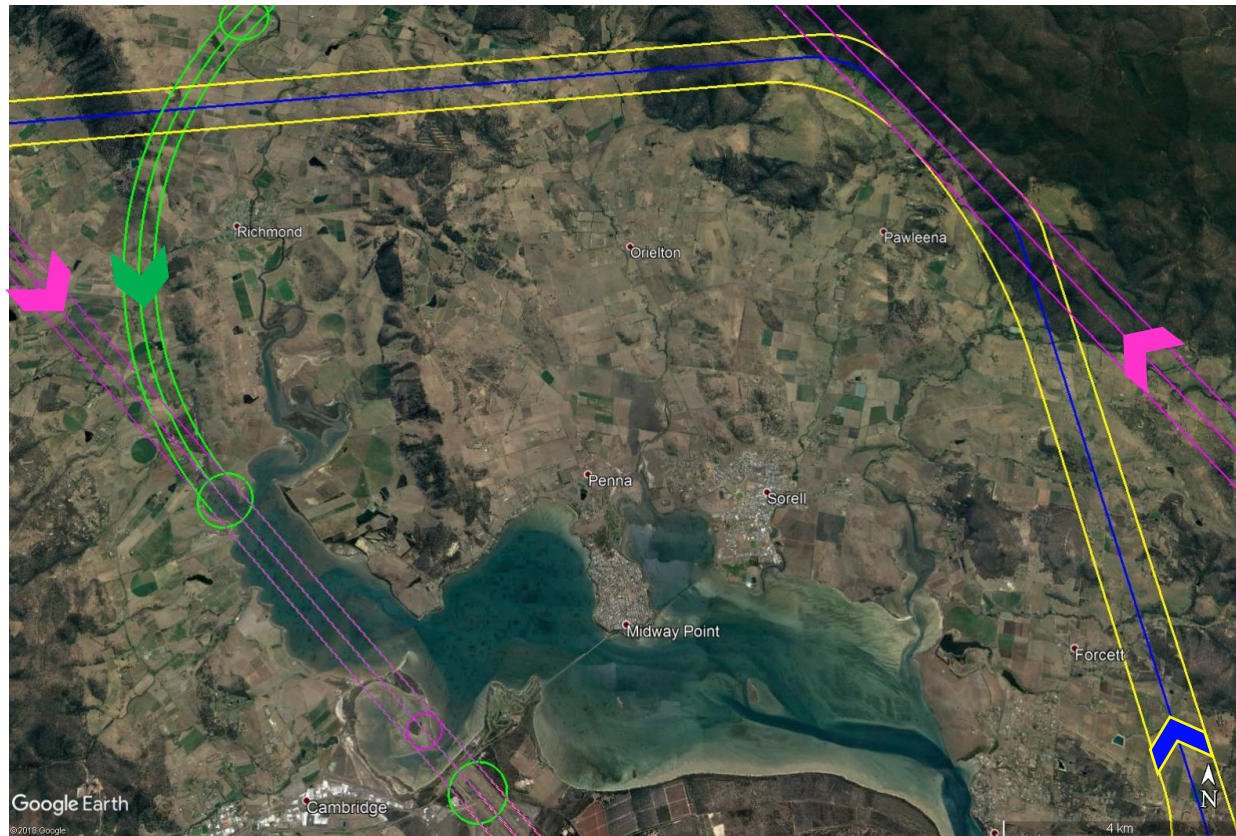


Figure 1: Runway 12 Operations

Key: ● Current Arrivals and Departures

● Proposed Smart Tracking Arrivals

● Proposed Departures

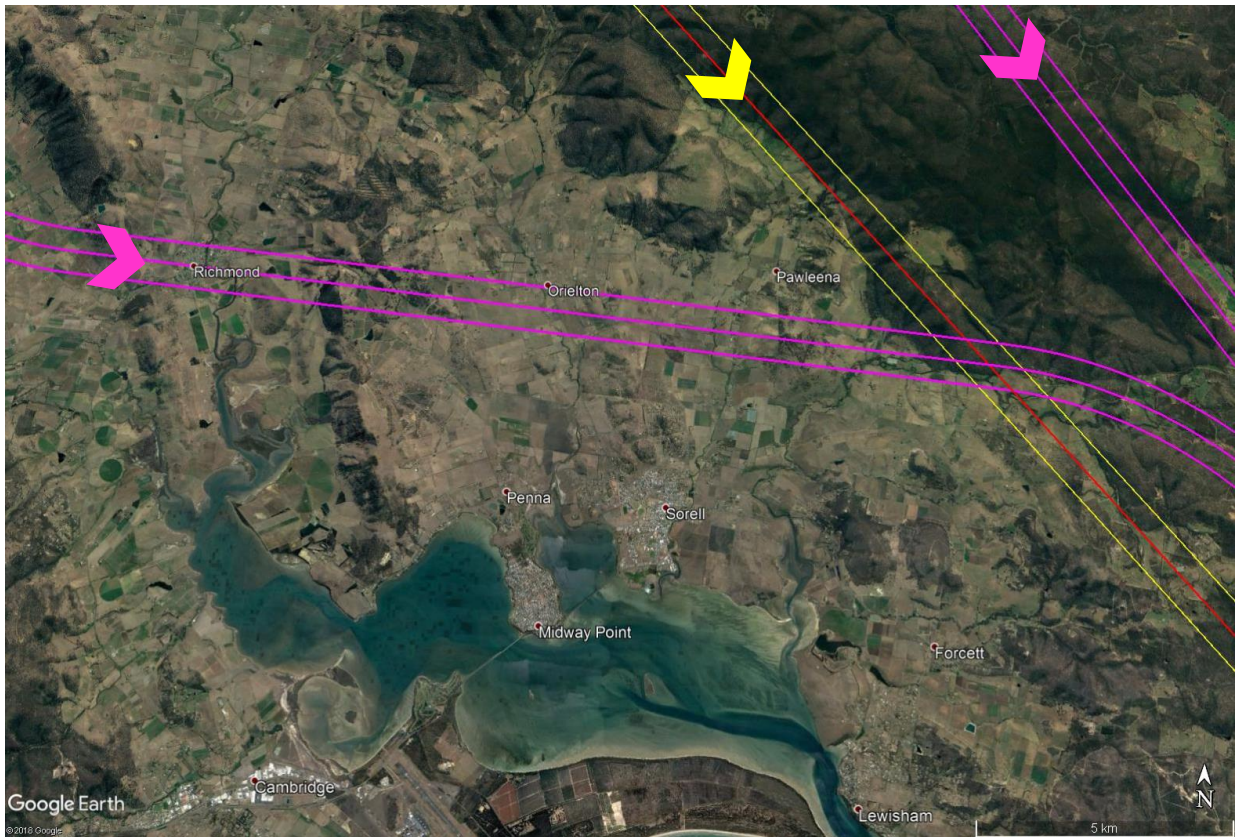


Figure 2: Runway 30 Arrival Operations

Key: ● Current Arrivals ● Proposed Arrivals

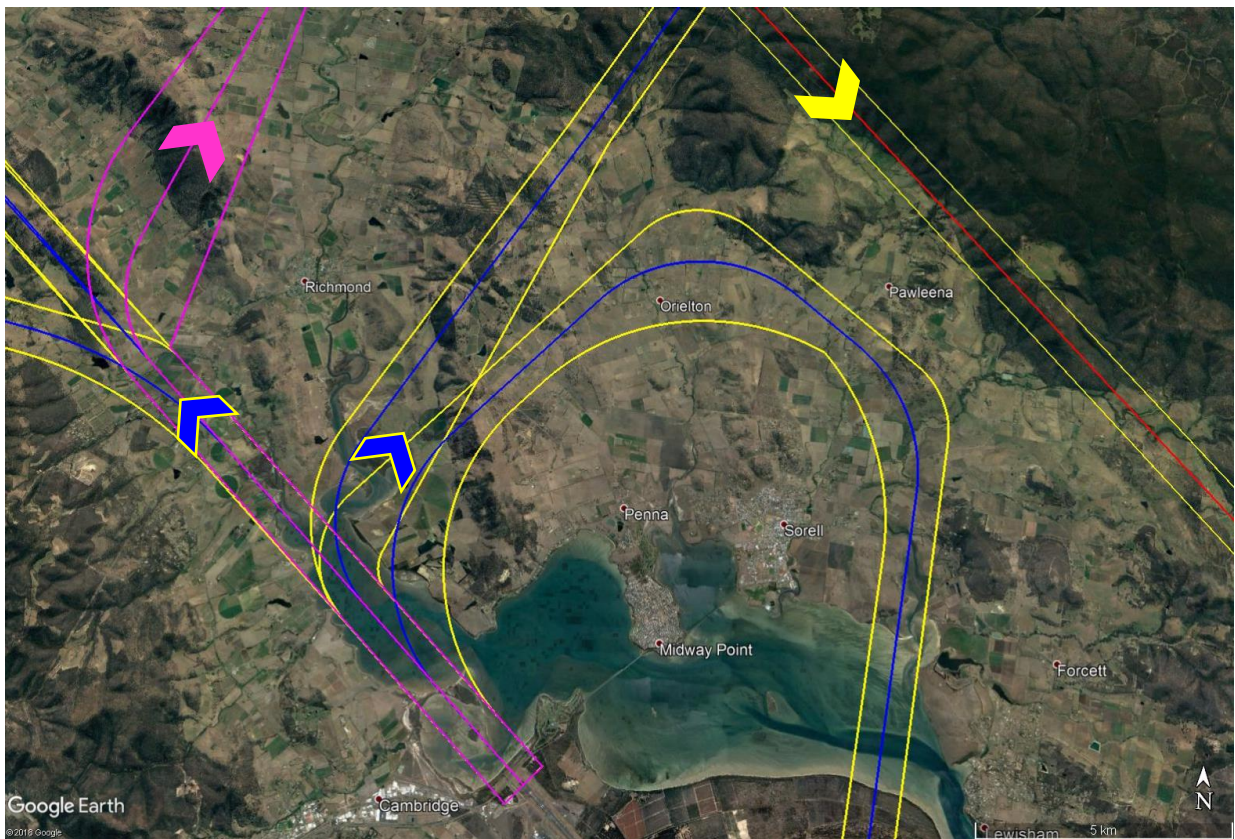





Figure 3: Runway 30 Departure Operations

Key: ● Current Departures ● Proposed Departures

WHAT WILL I SEE (AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS, DISTANCES AND HEIGHTS)?

 Light Aircraft
  Jet Aircraft
  Aircraft distance has been measured from either the town centre or the town perimeter, whichever is closest to the flight path.

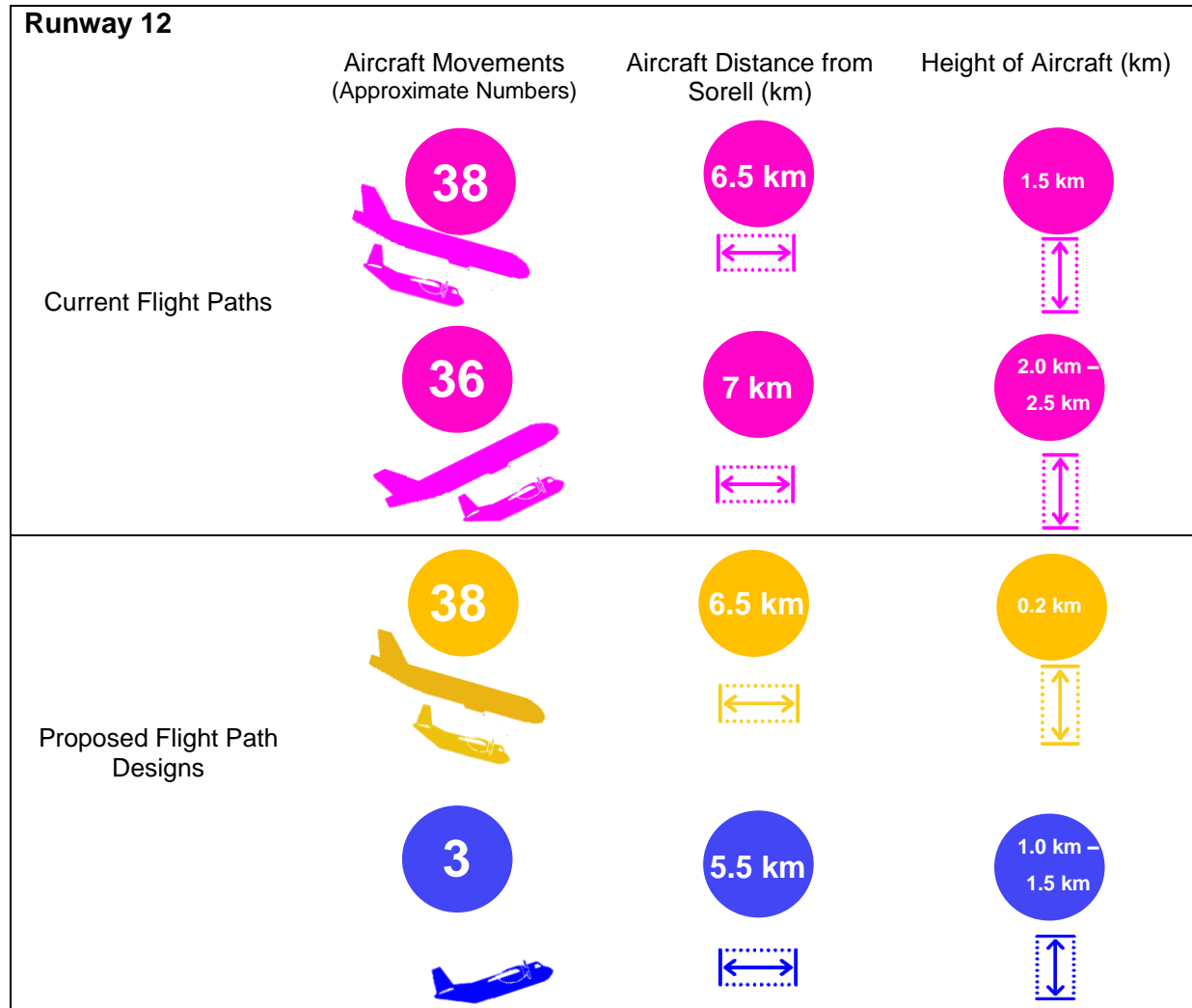





Figure 4: Runway 12 Operations

Key:
 Current Arrivals/Departures
 Proposed Arrivals
 Proposed Departures

Residents in the Sorell area may notice approximately **38** light and jet aircraft 6km to the southwest, arriving to the runway. There will be approximately **3** light aircraft on the SID, tracking 5.5 km to the east, and climbing through heights up to 1.5 km.

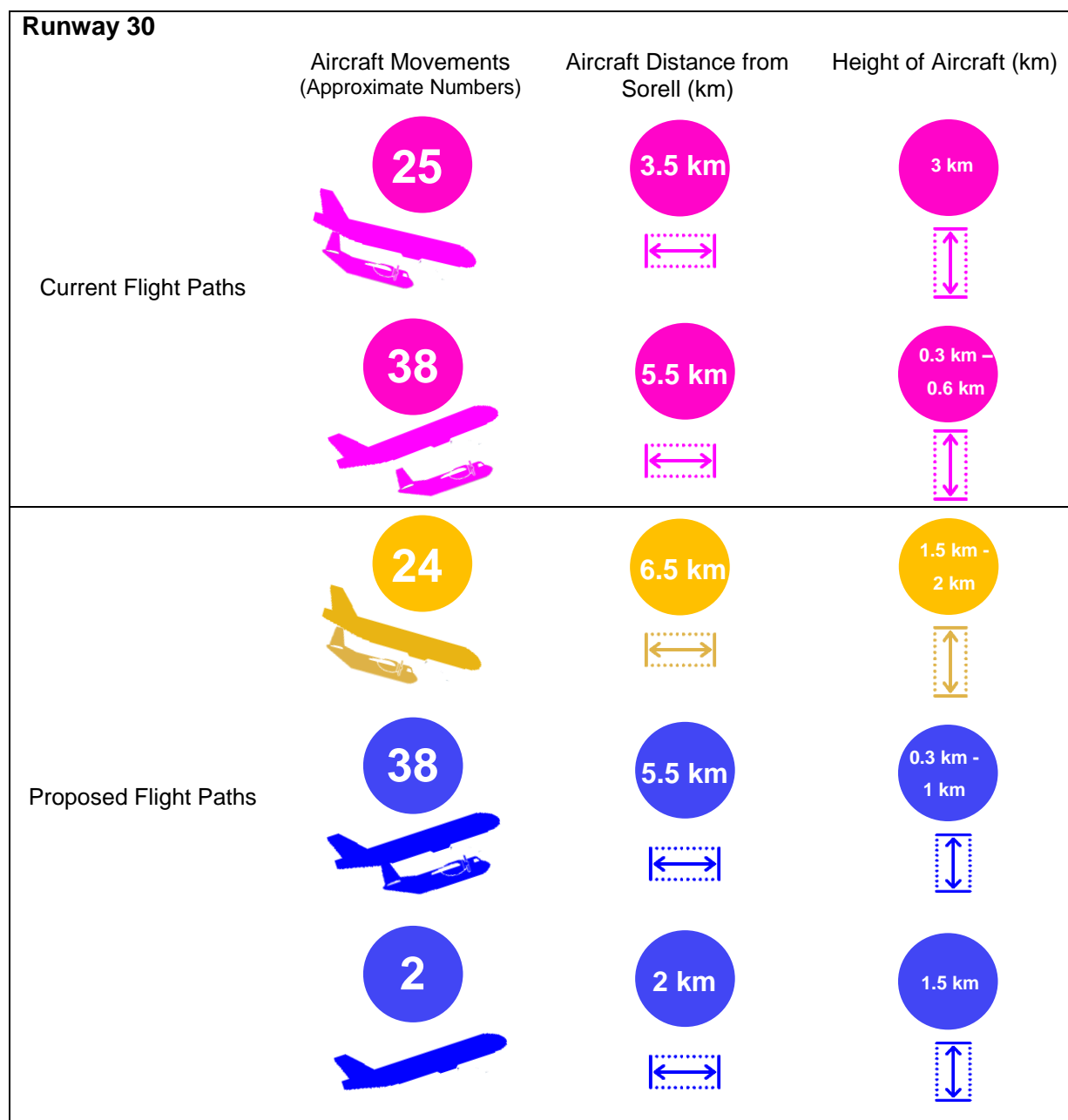


Figure 5: Runway 30 Operations

Key:

- Current Arrivals/Departures
- Proposed Arrivals
- Proposed Departures

When Runway 30 is used for arrivals, residents in the Sorell area can expect to see approximately **24** jet and light aircraft arriving 6.5 km to the northeast, descending at heights up to 2 km.

When Runway 30 is used for departures, residents can expect to see approximately **38** jet and light aircraft departing 5.5 km to the southwest, as they leave the runway on climb. There will be an occasional jet aircraft departure to Antarctica (estimated to be **1-2** per month) that will be climbing 2 km to the east of the area, at heights up to 1.5 km.

WHAT WILL I HEAR?

Based on noise modelling¹ on a busy summer day, Figure 6 depicts the current noise modelling map adjacent to the Sorell area, with up to 70 daily noise events over 60 decibels² depicted.

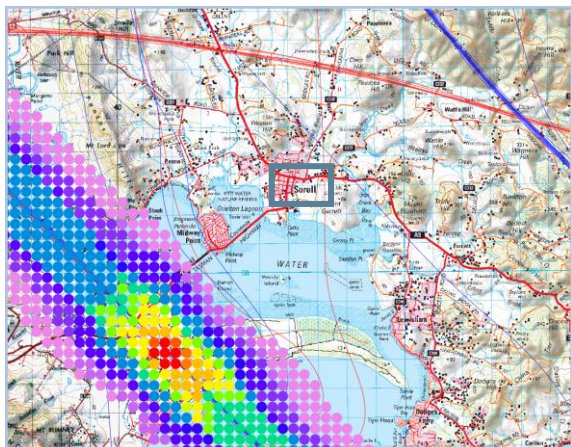


Figure 6: Current 60 decibel map with 5 (pink dots) to 15-20 (purple dots); to 35-40 (green dots); to above 70 (red dots) noise events depicted.

Figure 7 presents the proposed noise modelling map for the Sorell area which shows similar noise events.



Figure 7: Proposed 60 decibel map with 5 (pink dots) to 15-20 (purple dots); to 35-40 (green dots); to above 70 (red dots) noise events depicted.

The range of noise levels associated with different everyday activities is depicted in Figure 8.

WHEN WILL THIS CHANGE OCCUR?

The proposed flight path designs are open for stakeholder feedback from 31 October and have now been extended until 21 December 2018.

¹ Aviation Environment Design Tool (FAA)

² Australian Standard 2021:2015

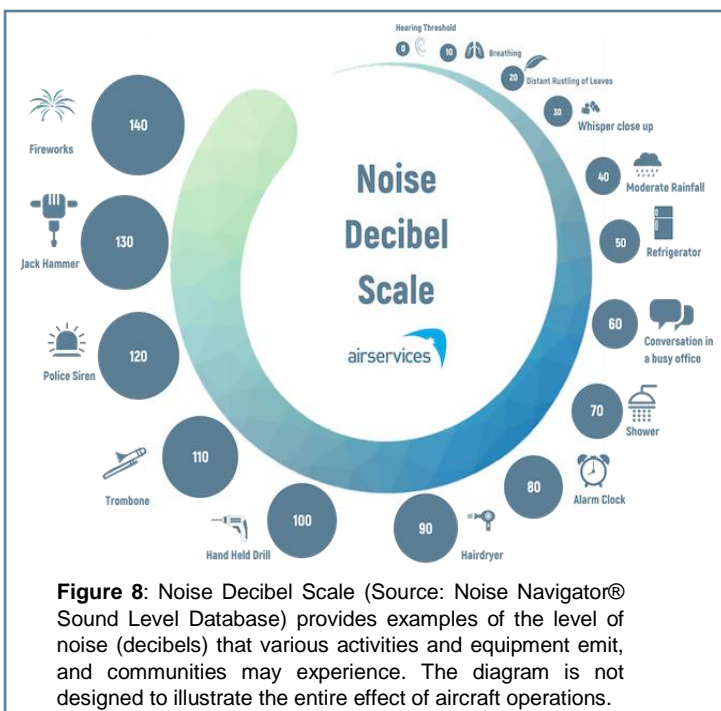


Figure 8: Noise Decibel Scale (Source: Noise Navigator® Sound Level Database) provides examples of the level of noise (decibels) that various activities and equipment emit, and communities may experience. The diagram is not designed to illustrate the entire effect of aircraft operations.

An implementation date will be determined once all the feedback is considered and the flight path designs are finalised.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

On-site community consultation will occur in the broader Hobart area between 15 and 21 November 2018. Dates and locations are available on the [Airservices website](https://www.airservices.com.au).

HOW CAN I HAVE MY SAY?

To provide feedback and/or register interest in receiving information on flight path changes for the Hobart area, contact either:

Tania Parkes Consulting:

- taniaparkes@taniaparkes.com.au
- 1800 172 173 (free call), or

Airservices Noise Complaints and Information Service (NCIS):

- 1800 802 584 (free call), an interpreter service is also available on 131 450
- Our online form at: <https://feedback.emsbk.com/asa>

Disclaimer: While the information contained in this document has been presented with all due care, Airservices does not represent that the Information is free from errors or omission.