

SOUNDSCAPE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MONTRÉAL-PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

SUMMARY

Meeting of July 10th, 2015



Following is a summary of the meeting of the Soundscape Advisory Committee that was held on July 10th, 2015 at Aéroports de Montréal's Head Office.

Present:

- Christiane Beaulieu, Aéroports de Montréal
- Pierre-Paul Pharand, Aéroports de Montréal
- Cynthia Homan, replacing Morris Trudeau, Mayor, City of Pointe-Claire
- George Petsikas, Air Transat
- Mena Salib, Air Canada
- Philippe Serafino, American Airlines
- Marie Lalancette, Transports Québec
- Rémi Désert, Transport Canada
- Richard Snyder, NAV Canada
- Anne Marcotte, Aéroports de Montréal

Absent:

- Aref Salem, Responsible for Transportation, City of Montreal / Councillor, Borough of Saint-Laurent
- Edgar Rouleau, Mayor, City of Dorval
- Alan DeSousa, Mayor, Borough of Saint-Laurent
- Giovanni Pipino, Execaire

Secretary:

• Anne-Marie Urban, Aéroports de Montréal



A. NOISE MEASUREMENTS - AHUNTSIC AND TOWN OF MOUNT-ROYAL

The mobile noise-measuring station was deployed in Ahuntsic and Town of Mount Royal. The data were analyzed by an independent firm. The measuring station is connected to the ANOMS system and is capable of matching the recordings to aircraft movements. The deployment of the mobile station in Villeray is planned later in the fall, after the airside work has been completed.

Ahuntsic

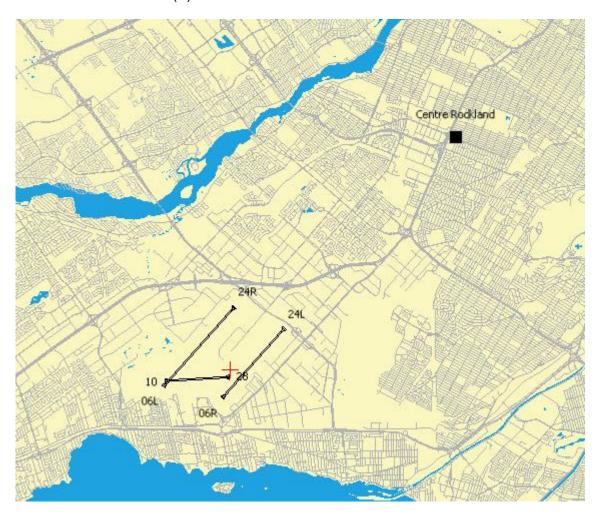
The mobile station was deployed for 44 days at the Centre Claude-Robillard in Ahuntsic. The noise level from aircraft during this period averaged 50 dB(A) per 24 hours. The night Leq for aircraft only (11 p.m. to 7 a.m.) in Ahuntsic is 45 dB(A). After application of the -21 dB(A) attenuation factor (WHO criterion), the Leq noise level inside homes is 24 dB(A).





Town of Mount-Royal

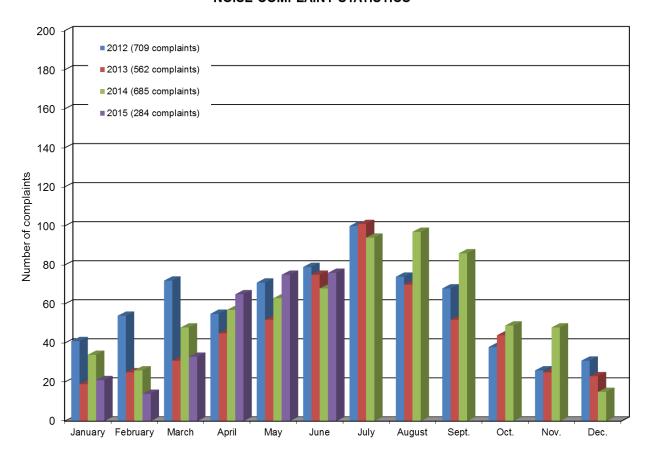
The mobile station was deployed at the Rockland Shopping Centre in TMR for 16 days. The noise level from aircraft averaged 56 dB(A) per 24 hours, which is higher than Ahuntsic. The proximity of Highway 40 means a higher level of noise in this neighbourhood. The table for a 24-hour period shows a sustained level of noise that is not related to aircraft movements. The night Leq for aircraft only (11 p.m. to 7 a.m.) in TMR is 50 dB(A). After application of the -21 dB(A) attenuation factor (WHO criterion), the Leq noise level inside homes is 29 dB(A).



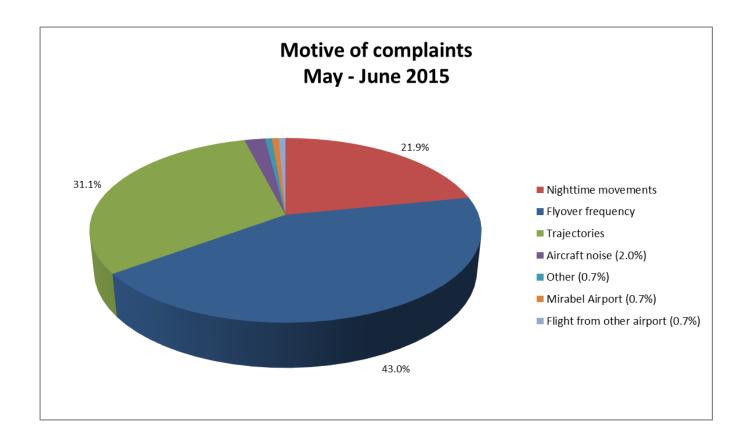


B. INDICATORS - MAY-JUNE 2015

NOISE COMPLAINT STATISTICS



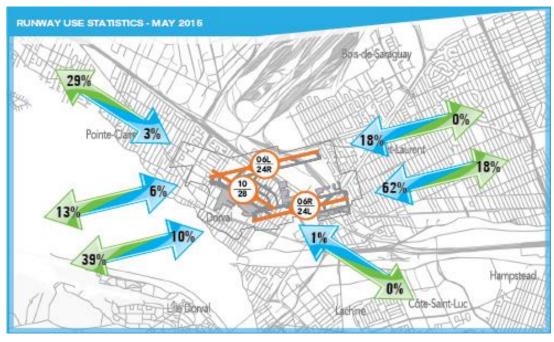


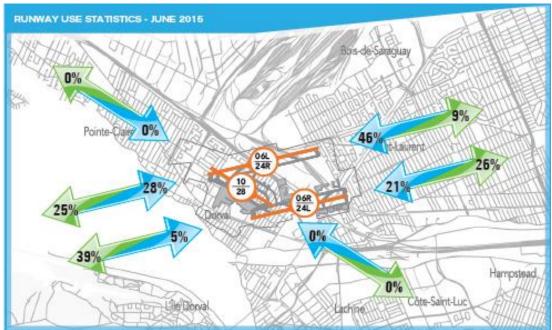




Runway Use Statistics – May and June 2015 (night/day combined)

The runway usage statistics for May and June clearly show the impacts of the work on runway assignments, including an increase in departures for the Dorval North and Pointe-Claire sectors in June.



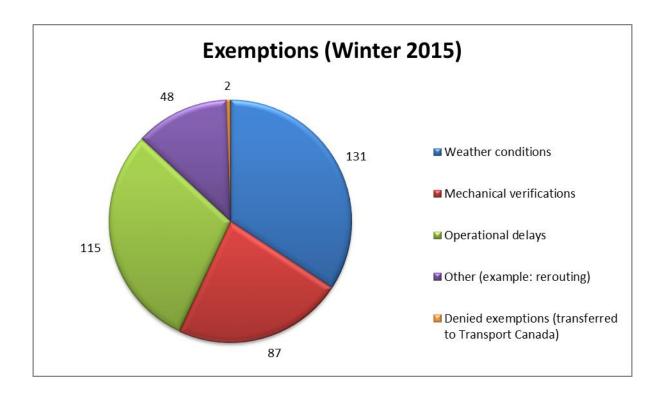




Exemptions:

The winter 2015 summary of night flights (January to April) is presented to the Committee. 381 adhoc exemptions were granted for the winter of 2015. 2 infraction cases were transmitted to Transport Canada.

ADM continues to rigorously evaluate every request for exemption. It is noted that the restricted operation hours apply only to flights operated with an aircraft weighing more than 45 000 kg and that only these flights are required to submit an exemption request.





C. CONSTRUCTION WORK - SUMMER 2015

The work targets two objectives: infrastructure maintenance and operational safety. Photos that show the scale of the work under way on the east apron and at the de-icing centre are presented to the Committee. Runway 10-28 is closed from May to October.

The work on the de-icing centre was to ensure that water containing glycol is diverted from the perimeter of the centre so as to improve water quality in the Bouchard Stream.

Runway assignments are modified as a result of the work.



















D. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

The Airspace Change Communications and Consultation Protocol was made public by Minister Raitt on June 17, 2015. The protocol stipulates that consultations must take place when there are:

- changes to flight paths,
- infrastructure projects that lead to changes to flight paths (addition or closing of a runway),
- permanent modifications, with no change to flight paths, that affect altitude or frequency, such as increases in flight frequency below 4,000 feet of 30% or more in the daytime or of 15% or more during nighttime hours (midnight to 6 a.m.),
- introduction of new navigation technologies (e.g., RNP):
 - o if replicates an existing IFR route or flight path communication will occur to inform communities in advance of the change
 - if replicates existing VFR flight paths or a visual flight route, NAV CANADA or the proponent of the change will determine with the airport operator if consultation is required.

ADM emphasizes information, testing periods and consultation before the implementation of the procedure.