

Australian Government

Civil Aviation SafetyAuthority

Air Navigation, Airspace and Aerodromes File Ref: F17/8825-29 Your Ref: 17/0892

21/02/2018

Peter Bleasdale Sydney Airport Corp Ltd Locked Bag 5000 Sydney NSW 2020

Dear Mr. Bleasdale,

PROPOSED BUILDING, SYDNEY METRO PITT STREET SOUTH DEVELOPMENT

. I refer to the request for advice from CASA under the Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulations 1996 regarding the above proposal.

CASA has assessed the proposed building at the Sydney Metro Pitt Street South Development, NSW.

The height of the proposed building including antennas and other equipment, is 261 m AHD or 236 m Above Ground Level (AGL). The proposed building will infringe the outer horizontal surface by 105 m.

The Airservices assessment of 17/01/2018 advises that the building will affect the Sydney RTCC and that the maximum height the property can be built without impacting the RTCC is 243.8m AHD. However, there is currently a review of the RTCC surfaces in Sydney that may result in this property development to a maximum height of 261m AHD not causing an impact in the future, although this cannot be guaranteed.

If the RTCC is not raised above 261m, CASA would advise that construction of the proposed building at the site would have an unacceptable effect on the safety of existing and future air transport operations at Sydney Airport.

If the RTCC is revised above 261m AHD, the building will not be a hazardous object under the regulation 139.370(1) of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 if the building is obstacle lit by medium intensity steady red lighting during the hours of darkness at the highest point of the building. Obstacle lights are to be arranged to ensure the building can be observed in a 360 degree radius as per subsection 9.4.3 of the Manual of Standards Part 139 - Aerodromes (MOS Part 139). Characteristics for medium intensity lights are stated in subsection 9.4.7 of MOS Part 139.

The proponent would need to ensure obstacle lighting arrangements have a remote monitoring capability, in lieu of observation every 24 hours, to alert SACL reporting staff of any outage. For detailed requirements for obstacle lighting monitoring within the OLS of an aerodrome, refer to subsection 9.4.10 of the MOS Part 139.

Any future addition to the building's height will increase the penetration of the OLS and a separate assessment will be required.

This assessment does not include any crane activity required during construction. Any crane activity that exceeds a height of 156 m AHD will require a separate assessment.

In support of Subpart 175.E of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998, CASA recommends that all permanent obstacles 100m or more above ground level are reported to the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS) provider, Airservices Australia.

Yours sincerely,

Duvid Acde

David Alder Aerodrome Engineer