

CQX Airport Master Plan Update

- Instrument Approaches – current and proposed
- Removal of obstructions
- Summary

What is an Instrument Approach?

- Approach to landing at CQX when there are low clouds and/or visibility is limited
- Instruments on the aircraft guide it to safely approach and “find” the airport in these varied weather conditions
- **Once below the clouds, aircraft visually land just as they do on a clear day**
- Instrument approaches have been in place at Chatham for many years
- Instrument approaches are used by all sizes and types of aircraft
- Instrument approaches are very important and greatly increase the utility and safety of any airport.

Approach 1:
Width = 300 feet

Approach 2:
Width = 300 feet

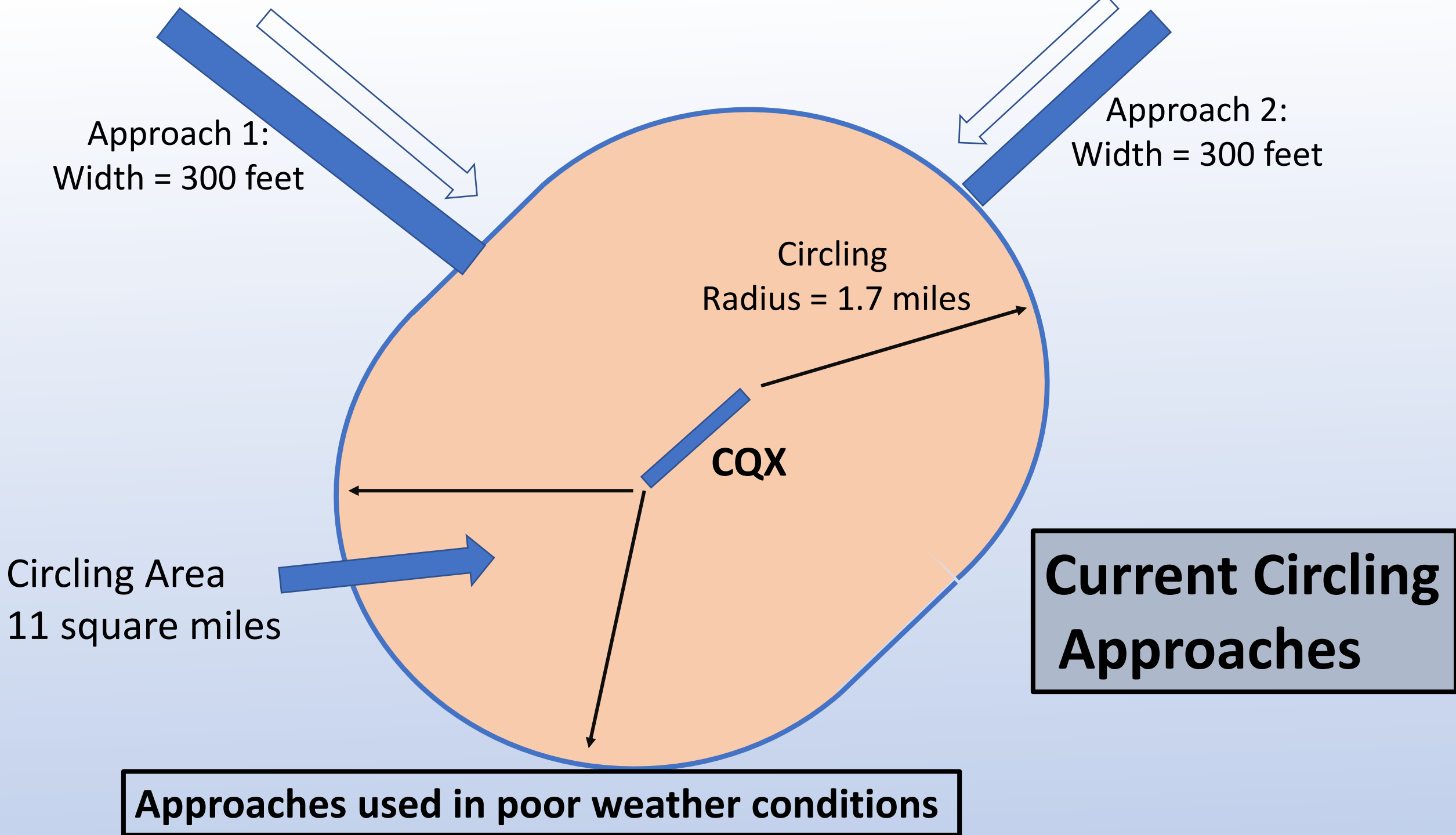
Circling
Radius = 1.7 miles

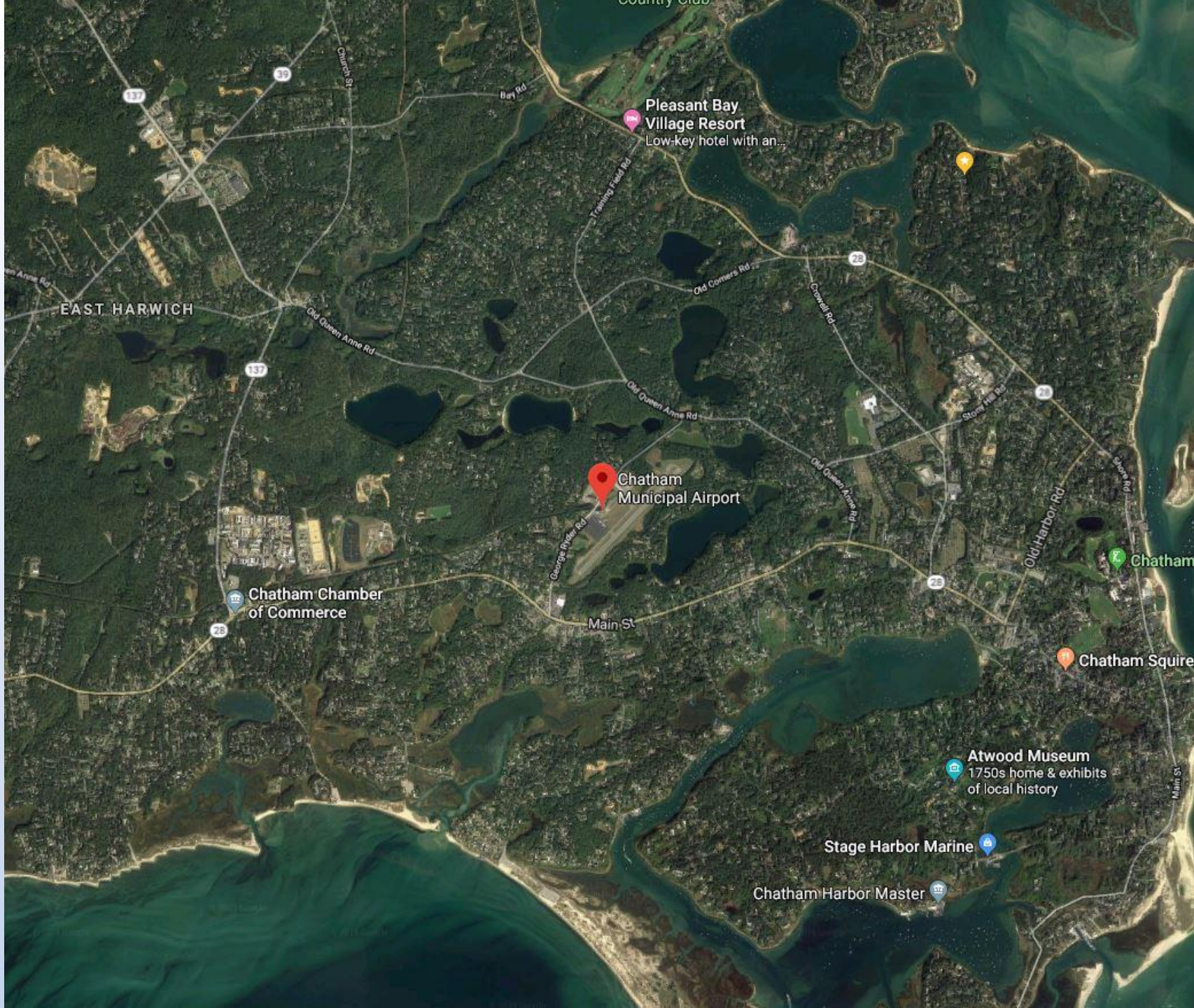
CQX

Circling Area
11 square miles

**Current Circling
Approaches**

Approaches used in poor weather conditions





Pleasant Bay Village Resort
Low-key hotel with an...

EAST HARWICH

Chatham Municipal Airport

Chatham Chamber of Commerce

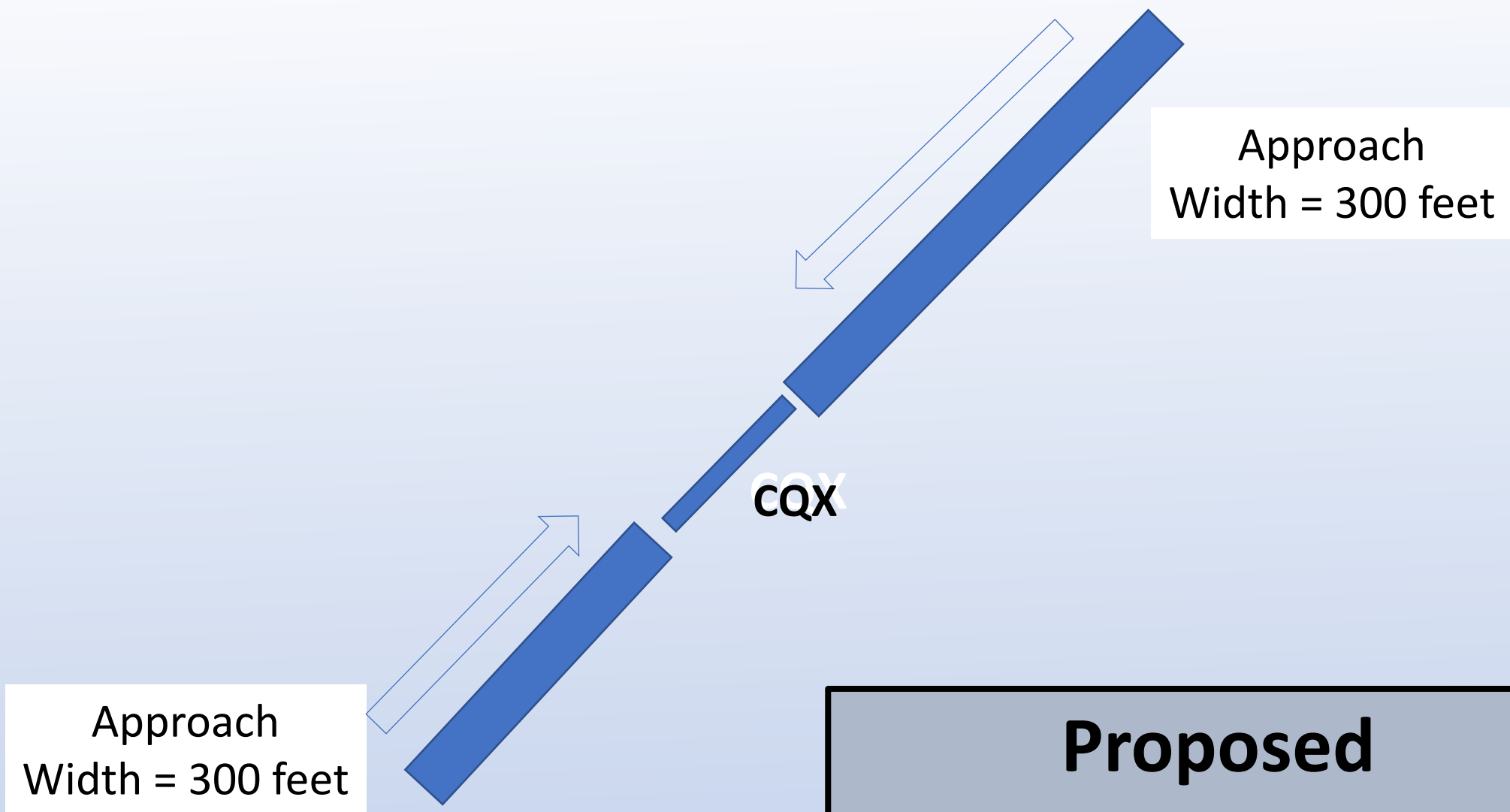
Chatham

Chatham Squire

Atwood Museum
1750s home & exhibits of local history

Stage Harbor Marine

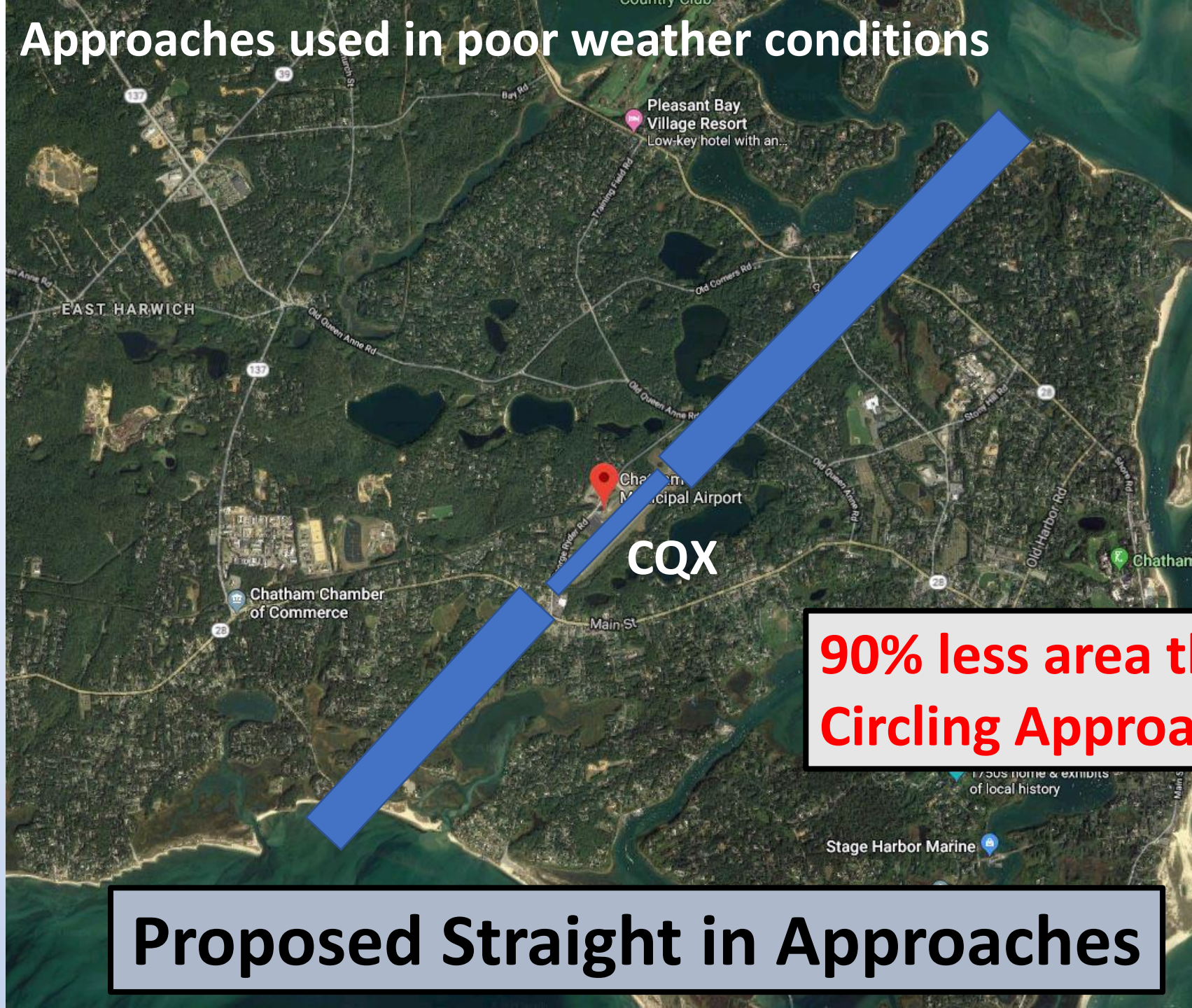
Chatham Harbor Master



**Proposed
Straight-in Approaches**

Approaches used in poor weather conditions

Approaches used in poor weather conditions



**Area < 1
square
mile**

**90% less area than
Circling Approaches!**

Proposed Straight in Approaches

Proposed New Approaches

- **Safer** for pilots and their passengers: precise state of the art GPS guidance, lower workload, less stress
- **Safer** for residents: Higher safety for aircraft means even lower chance of harm to those on the ground
- **Quieter** for residents: Over 90% reduction in noise “footprint” plus lower noise from aircraft in a precise and steady descent
- **Aircraft would fly over people’s homes at the same altitude that they currently do on a clear day**
- **Absolutely no change to the size and type of aircraft that can use the airport**

Glidepath Qualification Surface (GQS)

- GQS is a sloping “floor” that sits beneath a safety buffer which is under the aircraft glidepath
- GQS is analogous to the outside edge of a shoulder on a roadway
- The safety buffer is itself analogous to the shoulder on a roadway
- **Cars do not drive on the shoulder – aircraft do not fly in the safety buffer!**
- **Aircraft fly in the glide path, above the safety buffer.**
- The glide path is **at the same altitude** as used today
- **If aircraft enters the safety buffer, the approach must be aborted**

Diagram not to scale

Aircraft do not fly in this “red” zone!

Standard Glidepath angle is 3 degrees +/- .25 degrees

A higher angle could be employed to reduce the number of obstructions that would need to be mitigated



Glidepath 20:1 slope

Safety Buffer

Glidepath Qualification Surface (GQS) 30:1 slope

All objects must be below the GQS

CQX

Great Hill and Homes lie under the GQS

GQS defines the “floor” of a safety buffer

Diagram not to scale

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Standard Glidepath angle is 3 degrees +/- .25 degrees

A higher angle could be employed to reduce the number of obstructions that would need to be mitigated

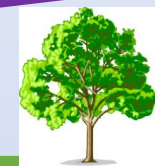


Glidepath 20:1 slope

Glidepath Qualification Surface (GQS) 30:1 slope

Safety Buffer

All objects must be below the GQS



CQX

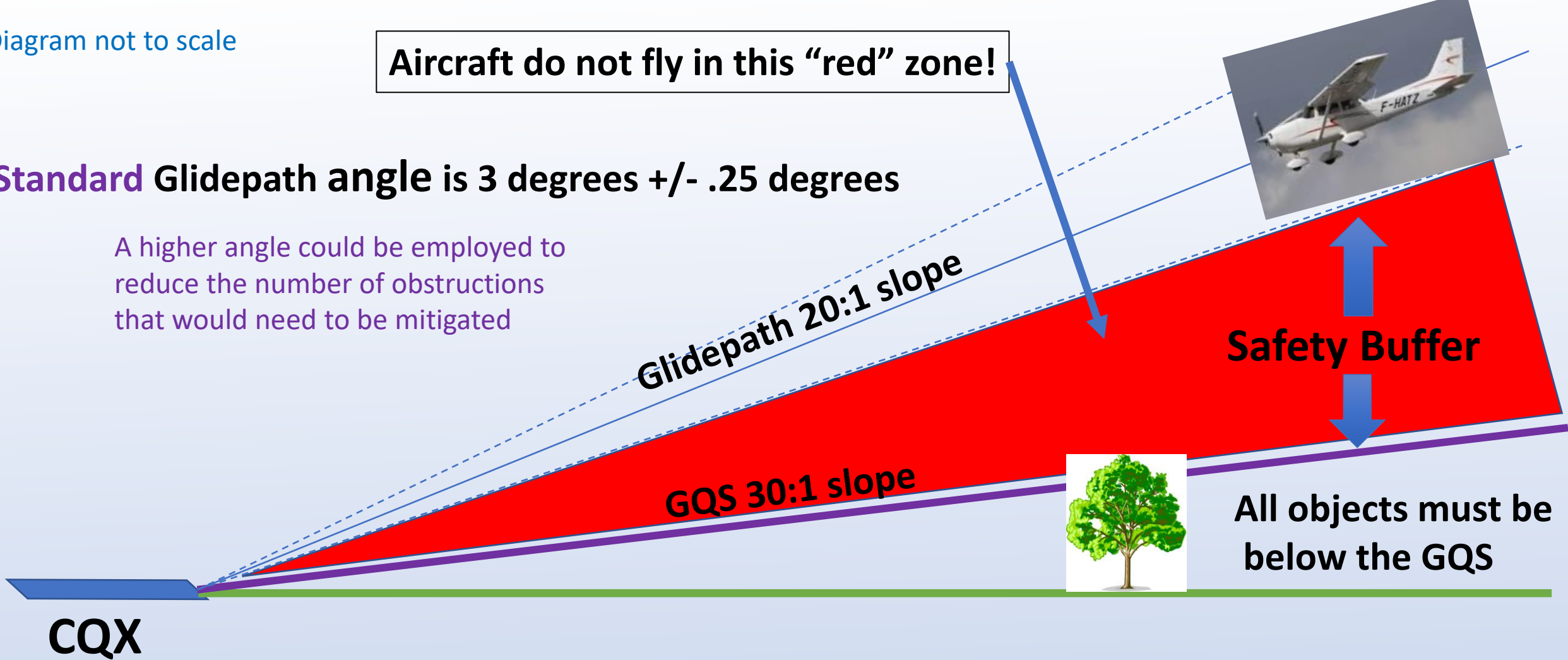
Twenty years ago – trees were smaller

Diagram not to scale

Aircraft do not fly in this “red” zone!

Standard Glidepath angle is 3 degrees +/- .25 degrees

A higher angle could be employed to reduce the number of obstructions that would need to be mitigated



Safety Buffer

All objects must be below the GQS

Today - Trees Have Grown into the GQS

Management of Tree Obstructions

- Trees have grown significantly since the last Master Plan Update
- Growth is between one and two feet per year
- Town bylaws specify an airport protection zone which may require property owners to trim/remove trees at their own expense
- 95% of the cost will be borne by Federal and State funding
- Safety benefits accrue even for everyday visual approaches
- **Removal of trees will not change the glidepath that aircraft use every day**
- **Aircraft will not fly lower over people's homes**

Summary

- Instrument Approach proposals **will improve safety of** operations at CQX
- New approaches use precise, state of the art GPS guidance
- Noise levels will be the same in good weather, and **REDUCED** in bad weather
- **Safety** of residents, pilots and passengers **will be INCREASED**
- Any approved improvements will be 95% funded by Federal and State Grants
- Any implementation will be guided by FAA safety standards to achieve the highest possible level of safety for the Community while balancing the needs of Airport neighbors
- Any Implementation proposals would still need Federal, State, environmental and Town Meeting approval for local share of funding