Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199503596

Boeing Co B747

30 October 1995

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199503596

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with Part 2A of the Air Navigation Act 1920.

Investigations commenced after 1 July 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with the Transport Safety Investigation Act 2003 (TSI Act). Reports released under the TSI Act are not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings.

NOTE: All air safety occurrences reported to the ATSB are categorised and recorded. For a detailed explanation on Category definitions please refer to the ATSB website at www.atsb.gov.au.

199503596

The Bureau did not conduct an on scene investigation of this occurrence. The information presented below was obtained from information supplied to the Bureau.

Occurrence Number: 199503596 Occurrence Type: Incident

Location: Sydney, Aerodrome

State: NSW Inv Category: 4

Date: Monday 30 October 1995

Time: 0720 hours **Time Zone** EST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Boeing Co

Manufacturer:

Aircraft Model: 747-438

Aircraft Registration: VH-OJL Serial 25151

Number:

Type of Operation: Air Transport High Capacity International Passenger

Scheduled

Damage to Aircraft: Nil

Departure Point: Sydney NSW **Departure Time:** 0720 EST

Destination: Christchurch NZ

Approved for Release: Monday, September 16, 1996

A Boeing 747 aircraft was departing from runway 16R at Sydney whilst a DeHavilland DASH 8 aircraft was departing from runway 16L. As the Boeing 747 reached about 800 ft, the crew received a Traffic Collision and Avoidance System (TCAS) resolution advisory (RA) alert which advised them to monitor the aircraft's vertical speed.

The crew of the Boeing 747 were able to observe the DASH 8, airborne from the parallel runway, and ascertained that there was no danger of confliction. The TCAS alert was of very short duration. The Boeing 747 crew maintained their current rate of climb, monitored the the TCAS and did not deviate laterally or vertically from their cleared route. The routes of the two aircraft were divergent and separation increased rapidly as the flight of both aircraft progressed.

A radar plot of the two aircraft confirmed the Boeing 747 crew's perception that there was no confliction with the other aircraft. The plot indicated an initial horizontal separation of 0.6 NM which reduced momentarily and then diverged in accordance with the cleared routes of both aircraft. Vertical separation of over 1,000 ft and lateral separation of 3 NM was achieved when the Boeing 747 was four miles from the aerodrome.

The radar plot showed that the DASH 8 became airborne just prior to the Boeing 747. Because the Boeing 747 was behind and had a significantly higher rate of climb in comparison to the DASH 8, it is likely that the TCAS assessed the DASH 8 as approaching the Boeing 747 and the system generated a preventative RA alert. Subsequently, as the Boeing 747 accelerated and passed abeam whilst climbing through the other aircraft's level, the TCAS reassessed the situation and cancelled the RA. There was no breakdown in separation.