



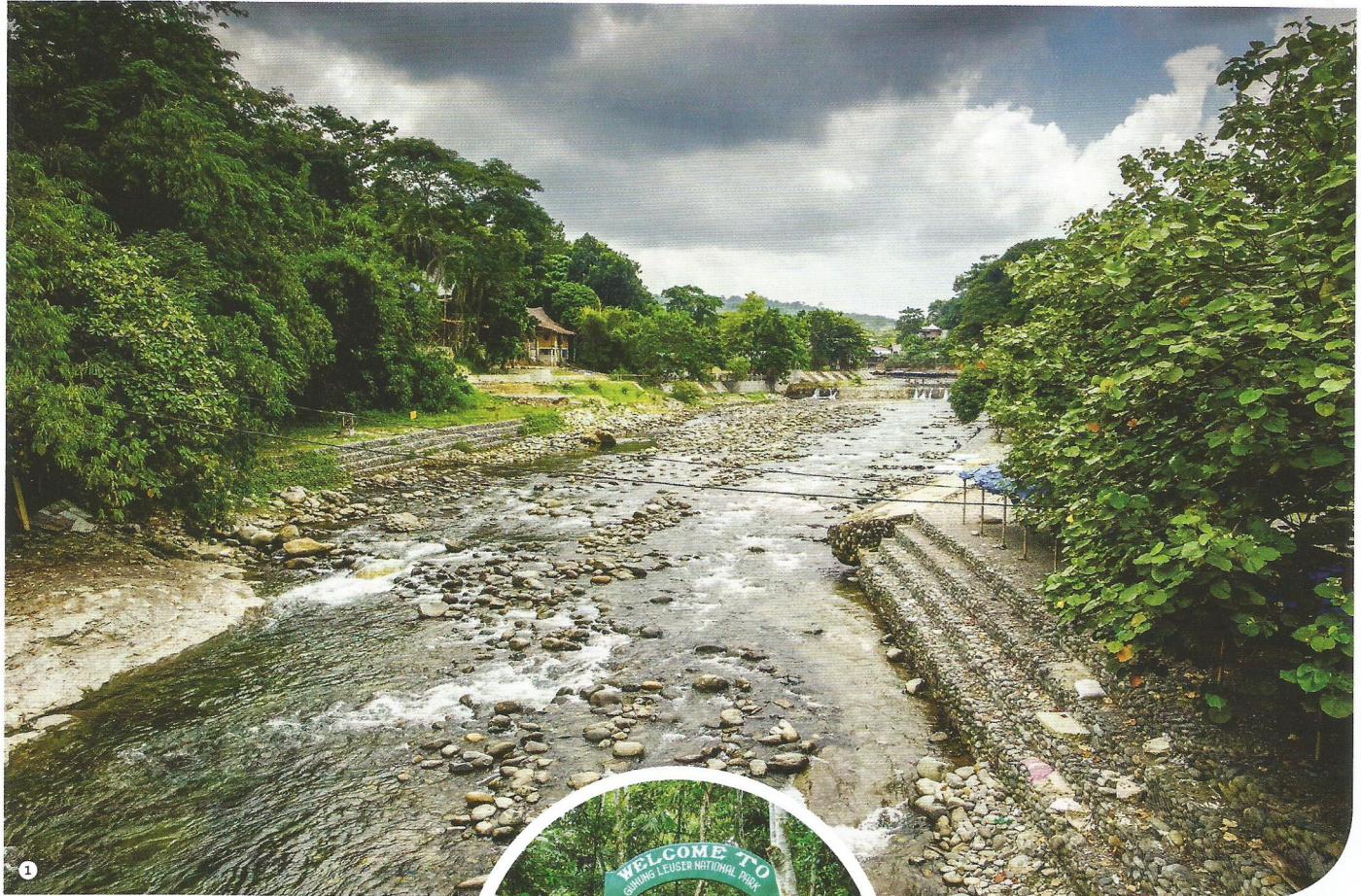
BUKIT LAWANG

A small jungle-entrenched village, Bukit Lawang is part of the great Gunung Leuser National Park, home to hornbills, tigers and rhinos, large monitor lizards, moon snakes and more than eight species of primate. Medan local Suwandi Chandra hits the road to explore one of Indonesia's most authentic ecotourism destinations.

Words and photography by Suwandi Chandra



Bukit Lawang is famous for the chance to spot this magnificent and beautiful yet endangered animal, the Sumatran orangutan.



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① The drive from Medan to Bukit Lawang is only about 90km. In just two hours you'll witness the urban sprawl of Medan's concrete jungle recede as the hot and heavy air of congestion begins to thin, giving way to a cooler climate and scenes of rural life in the thick of Sumatra's elevated rainforests. And soon, as you pull in to Bukit Lawang, you'll sense you're on the edge of where civilisation meets the wild.

① *The Bohorok River, which flows between the local village to the right and the national park to the left.*

② *Visitors/hikers entering the Gunung Leuser National Park with their guide.*

I arrive just before sunrise to meet my licensed guide, Ipol, in front of **Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages**, where I have arranged to stay. He tells me to drop my things in the room so we can immediately hit the trail and start trekking, as the animals are most active early in the morning. I'm a little tired from the drive but eager to have an introductory stroll through our surrounds.

"It started in 1973 when [a] Swiss NGO set up an orangutan rehabilitation centre here in Bukit Lawang," explains Ipol. "The rehabilitation centre helps boost the dwindling population of the Sumatran orangutan by teaching once-captive orangutans the skills they need to survive in the wild. The centre also quarantines injured orangutans and helps the primates to readjust to their natural habitat before being released and reintegrated into the semi-wild population in the vicinity."

“Bukit Lawang is the main gateway to and part of the vast Gunung Leuser National Park. The rich tropical rainforest is regarded as a complete ecosystem laboratory...”

The short distance from the capital city of Medan and the increasing population of rehabilitated orangutans had quickly made Bukit Lawang a popular tourist destination by the 1990s. Because of the rapid tourism growth, in 1996 the centre was moved to a more remote location and closed to the public. With the move, the centre was able to focus its rehabilitation efforts, while visitors enjoyed glimpses of Sumatran orangutans from the comfort and convenience of Bukit Lawang.

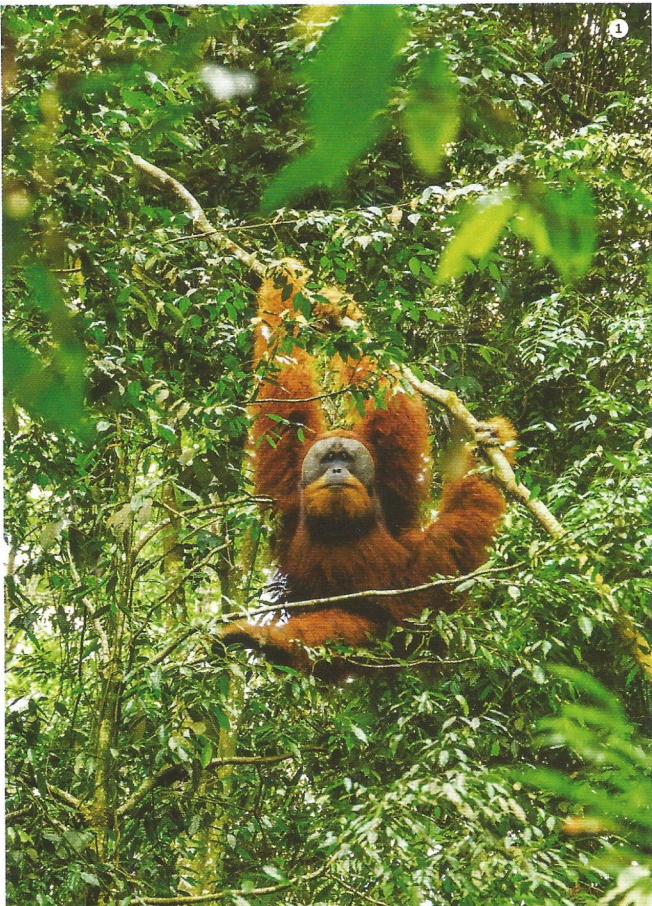
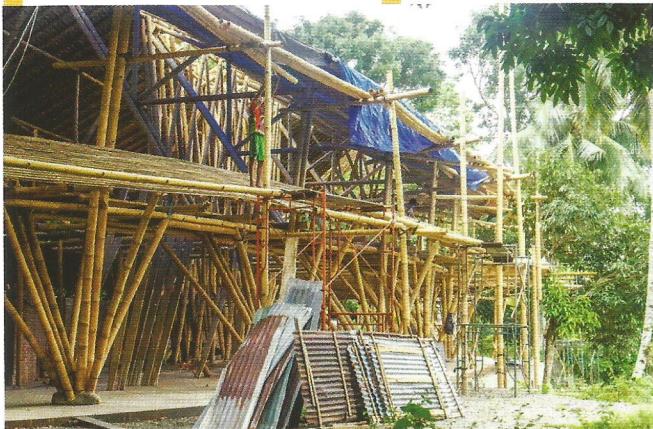
Bukit Lawang is the main gateway to and part of the vast Gunung Leuser National



►Look Forward

① Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages are in the process of rebuilding their restaurant. The new two-storey building will be complete by 2016. The first floor will house the new restaurant, gift shop and reception desk, while the second floor will house a new function hall where meetings and events can be held.

① Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages sedang merenovasi restoran mereka. Bangunan yang baru akan terdiri atas dua lantai dan akan selesai tahun 2016. Lantai satu berisi restoran yang baru, toko cendera mata, dan meja resepsionis, sedangkan lantai dua berisi *function hall* baru untuk tempat pertemuan dan acara-acara.



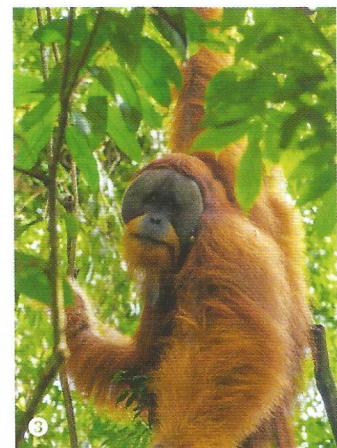
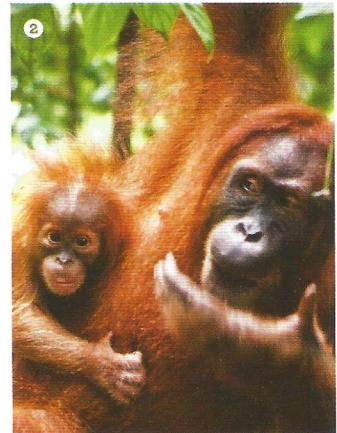
① A very rare sighting of an alpha male orangutan hanging on one of the tree branches.

② The baby will spend the first two years with its mother before leaving for a solitary life.

③ An orangutan will spend almost its whole life living in the trees.

Park. The rich tropical rainforest is regarded by many experts as a complete ecosystem laboratory because of its diverse range of forests and animal species. In addition to spotting Sumatran orangutans here, expect to see playful Thomas leaf monkeys, gibbons, peacocks and hornbills. Other large mammals like sun bears, elephants and the endangered Sumatran tiger and Sumatran rhino are known to inhabit these forests too, but a sighting is unlikely for the average trekker as they've made their homes deep within the near-impenetrable heart of these jungles.

Every visitor has to have an official guide accompanying them at all times, as the dense forests are very easy to get lost in. "Don't ever get too close or try to feed any wildlife since it will harm them more than help them," Ipol emphasises. There have been many cases where animals, including the orangutans, get sick or poisoned after consuming human food offered



by unlicensed guides or visitors. He advises me to always keep quiet and respect the animals as they are very sensitive to sudden sounds and movements.

Our journey takes us through a thick rubber plantation owned by the locals before reaching the gate of the national park. Crossing the threshold into the truly wild jungle is eerie; I feel a little like Indiana Jones having to duck and twist my body to navigate dense foliage. It is quiet, except for the sounds of nature and the crunch of leaves and branches under our boots. Suddenly, Ipol stops and points out an adult Sumatran orangutan right in front of us. A close look reveals it's an adult alpha male, with its distinctive disc-shape face, huge cheeks and wispy orange beard.

"Be very still," instructs Ipol. Alpha males are very powerful – possessing the strength of six adult men – and can get very aggressive.

1 Several captive elephants being trained and used to help the park ranger to monitor/protect the national park.

2 Consider yourself lucky if you see this beautiful wild peacock while visiting Bukit Lawang, since they are very sensitive to slight movement or sound.

3 Visitors interact with and feed the elephants in Tangkahan after the bathing session.

4 Stay at a safe distance while taking pictures of the orangutans.

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“ Even though we don't spot any other 'hero' animals, there are signs and sounds all around us, reminding us we are never alone.

The orangutan is busy collecting and eating fruit. At one point he pauses; he looks at us dead on. I make eye contact with him for a moment – he decides we're not important and continues on with his day, his orange fur vanishing into shades of green as he swings gracefully from tree to tree. Incredible! We spend a good 15 minutes there afterwards, simply enjoying the symphony of bird calls and absorbing the unique vibe of the forest.

Even though we don't spot any other 'hero' animals after the orangutan for some time, there are signs and sounds all around us, reminding us we are never alone trekking through the forest. Ipol shows me scratch marks on collapsed tree trunks, indicating sun bears have clearly been scratching to find honey. Then we come across a huge anthill, which is the main source of protein for orangutans, who use sticks to reach the insects inside. Suddenly, I hear an odd sound from the back of the bushes in front of us, and again Ipol signals me to stop and prepare for an encounter. This time, it is a wild peacock. I'm thrilled! They are so beautiful; the colour of the feathers and the blue head really stand out against the green surroundings. Seconds later the bird is scared off by an approaching group of raucous Thomas leaf monkeys above us. Endemic to North Sumatra, these monkeys are known for their rather stylish Mohawk hairstyles, which are typically white, silver or grey.

After about three hours of trekking, we find a place to sit and rest for a while, drinking water and tucking in to some fresh fruit – bananas, oranges and pineapples – to fuel up for the journey back. During our break Ipol tells me it's very rare to see an alpha male so close to the park entrance and that many visitors he's guided before often have to come back several times in order to spot one in the wild. "You are extremely lucky," he says. There's no guarantee what you'll encounter here in the wild and when.

On our way back, we bump into a group of young French visitors who've encountered a female orangutan and her baby. The baby orangutan is busy playing around on her mum while she rests on a tree branch and looks on with what appears to be a calm and loving expression on her face.

If during your visit you aren't lucky enough to see them in the wild, visit the Orangutan

“ If during your visit you aren’t lucky enough to see them in the wild, visit the Orangutan Viewing Platform back in Bukit Lawang... ”

Viewing Platform back in Bukit Lawang, where daily feedings take place from 8am to 3pm. The platform is designed to provide supplementary food for the semi-wild population until they become fully self-reliant. The feedings are attended by knowledgeable rangers and park staff who happily answer questions about the primates, the project and the rest of the park. Best of all, the orangutans tend to stick around while they snack on their bananas. Perhaps, for them, this is a human viewing platform. It's fascinating to see them in their natural habitat, to look in their eyes and wonder what they might be thinking. They might be thinking the same of us!

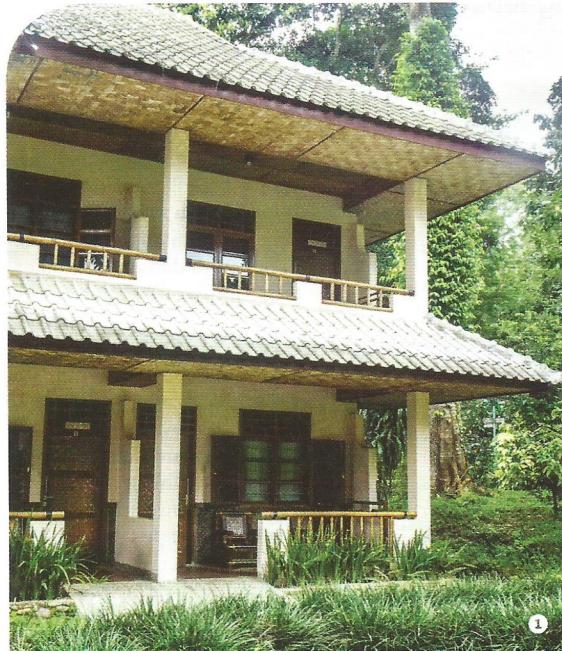
As I retreat to my lodge to call it a day, I smile, remembering that this is only day one at this wonderful nature reserve. Already I've adopted a new appreciation for the wild and a deeper understanding of the value and fragility of our rainforests and their complex ecosystem. I can't wait for tomorrow...



① The balcony serves as the place for you to sit, relax and enjoy nature. If you are lucky, you will encounter wildlife from here too.



② Most of the buildings here at Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages were built with bamboo or rattan. They blend nicely with the green surroundings.



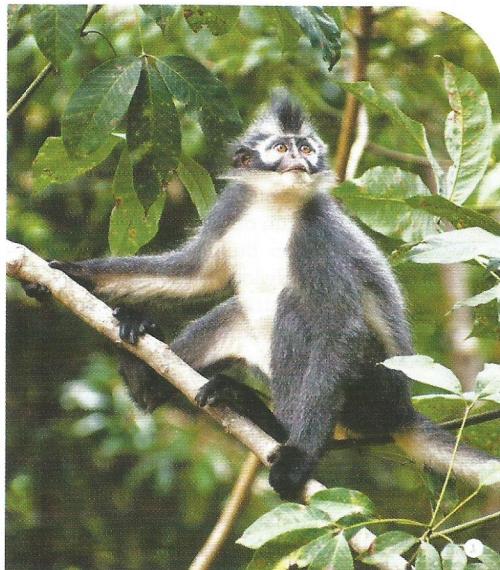
WHERE TO STAY

Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages

④ Tuck in for the night at Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages, nestled on the edge of the Bohorok River and close to the entrance to the national park. The cottages have basic amenities with a comfortable bed complete with mosquito net. You won't find a TV or AC in the room, since there's more than enough to explore and enjoy in the great outdoors. The cottages are run on an eco-friendly model. Building materials are mostly locally sourced bamboo and rattan. Solar panels are used to reduce dependency on the grid. Run by a not-for-profit organisation, the Bohorok Environment Education Centre, all proceeds are funnelled straight back into community development, social programmes and nature conservation. www.ecolodgebukitlawang.com

⑤ Menginaplah di Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages, terletak di tepi Sungai Bohorok dan cukup dekat dengan pintu masuk taman nasional. Di pondok-pondok, tersedia perlengkapan hotel serta tempat tidur nyaman, lengkap dengan kesejukan. Tidak disediakan TV ataupun AC di kamar, karena ada banyak hal seru yang dapat dieksplorasi di luar ruangan. Penginapan ini dibangun secara ramah lingkungan. Sebagian besar bahan bangunannya berasal dari bambu dan rotan setempat. Panel surya digunakan untuk mengurangi penggunaan listrik berbaikan bahan fosil. Penginapan ini dikelola oleh lembaga nirlaba bernama The Bohorok Environment Education Centre sehingga pemasukannya langsung dikembalikan kepada masyarakat untuk pengembangan, kegiatan sosial, serta konservasi alam.

① Perjalanan dari Medan ke Bukit Lawang kira-kira hanya 90 kilometer. Dalam 2 jam ini, Anda akan menyaksikan belantara beton di Kota Medan ini berangsangsur tertinggal jauh di belakang seiring udara nan panas dan pekat akibat kemacetan pun ikut berganti, dengan iklim yang lebih sejuk serta pemandangan pedesaan di sepanjang tanjakan hutan hujan Sumatera yang lebat.



Tak lama kemudian, begitu Anda memasuki Bukit Lawang, Anda pun merasakan seolah berada di tepi perpaduan antara peradaban dengan alam liar.

Saya tiba sebelum matahari terbit untuk menjumpai pemandu saya yang berlisensi, Ipol, di depan Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages, tempat saya akan menginap. Dia menyarankan agar barang bawaan saya ditinggalkan saja di kamar supaya kami bisa langsung berjalan-jalan dan memulai trekking berhubung satwa-satwa di sini baru aktif pagi-pagi sekali. Sebenarnya, saya agak lelah setelah berkendara, namun saya tak sabar mengawali perjalanan pertama di sekeliling tempat ini.

"Pada awalnya, sebuah LSM Swiss mendirikan pusat rehabilitasi orang utan di Bukit Lawang ini pada 1973. Pusat rehabilitasi ini membantu meningkatkan populasi orang utan sumatera yang kian menurun dengan cara mengajari orang utan tangkapan aneka keterampilan yang mereka butuhkan untuk bertahan hidup di alam liar. Lembaga ini juga mengarantina orang utan yang cedera dan membantu mereka menyesuaikan diri kembali dengan habitat alami sebelum mereka dibebaskan nantinya dan dipersatukan dengan populasi setengah liar di sekitar," terang Ipol.

Karena letaknya dekat dengan ibu kota, yaitu Medan, serta jumlah populasi orang utan yang direhabilitasi meningkat cepat, Bukit Lawang pun menjadi tujuan wisata yang populer pada 1990-an. Akibat pesatnya pertumbuhan wisata, pusat rehabilitasi ini dipindahkan pada 1996 ke lokasi yang lebih terpencil dan tertutup untuk umum. Dengan demikian, kini pusat rehabilitasi tersebut mampu memfokuskan upaya-upaya rehabilitasinya, sementara pengunjung tetap bisa menikmati sejenak orang utan sumatera dari Bukit Lawang yang nyaman dan mudah dijangkau.



② The stylish Thomas leaf monkey with its Mohawk hairstyle.

② An orangutan resting on a tree branch after eating its fruit.



5 Senses – Taste ECOLODGE RESTAURANT

③ While staying at the Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages, don't miss out on their special off-the-menu traditional Karonese dish of chicken and fish, which must be pre-ordered three hours in advance. Most of the ingredients come directly from the resort's own organic farm to ensure the freshest quality and authentic flavours.



④ Jika Anda menginap di Ecolodge Bukit Lawang Cottages, jangan lewatkan hidangan spesial mereka yang tak tertulis di menu, yakni masakan daerah Karo dengan daging ayam dan ikan, namun harus dipesan dahulu tiga jam sebelumnya. Sebagian besar bahan-bahannya berasal dari kebun organik milik resor ini sendiri untuk memastikan kesegaran dan cita rasa yang asli.



Travel Tips

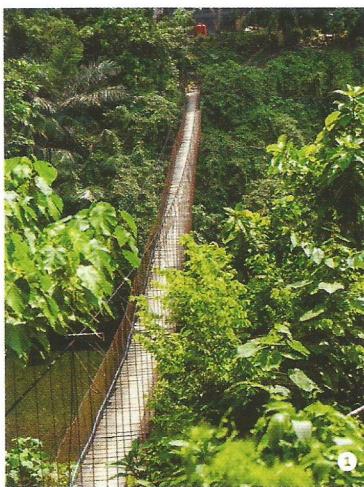


Get around

E Bukit Lawang is a small village and it is easy to get around by foot. You can walk from one side to the other in about 25 minutes.

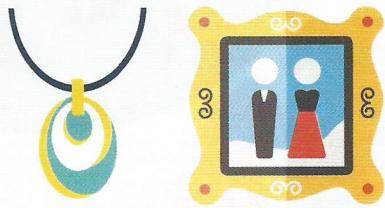
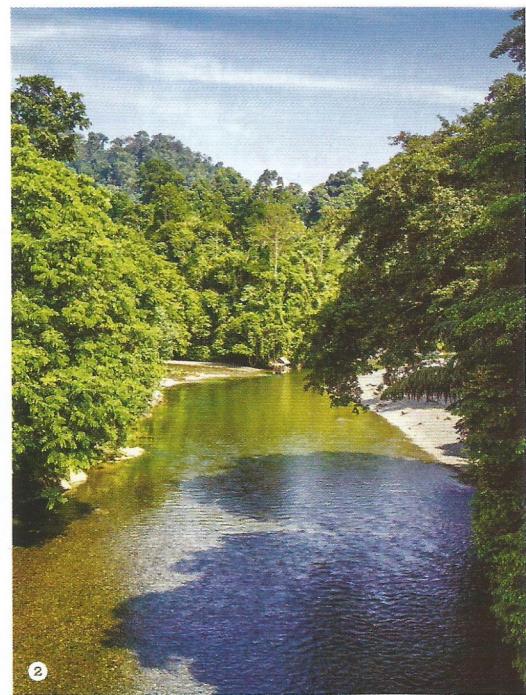
There are three bridges that provide access to the resorts across the river.

1 *Bukit Lawang adalah desa kecil yang dapat dikelilingi dengan berjalan kaki. Hanya diperlukan 25 menit untuk berjalan dari satu ujung desa ke ujung lainnya.*



① One of the many suspension footbridges used by the locals to cross the rivers in Bukit Lawang.

2 If you are feeling adventurous, just take a dip in the river for a refreshing escape from the hot weather.



To buy

E In low season not many of the shops are open on weekdays, however, at the weekend there are several small shops that sell the locally made coconut necklaces. Also, there is a small shop selling bamboo souvenirs, such as key chains, and picture frames.

1 Selama low season, tak banyak toko buka pada hari biasa. Tapi saat akhir pekan sejumlah toko kecil menjual kalung dari batok kelapa, kerajinan dari bambu seperti gantungan kunci dan bingkai foto.



ATM

E Travellers with Visa ATM cards should bring cash with them to Bukit Lawang. Whilst there is a Mastercard ATM machine 7km from town, the nearest Visa ATM is 60km away in Binjai. If you run out of money, the 4-hour roundtrip motorbike ride will set you back 200,000-400,000 rupiah.

1 Wisatawan dengan kartu ATM VISA ada baiknya membawa uang tunai ke Bukit Lawang karena mesin ATM Mastercard berada 7 km dari kota sedangkan mesin ATM VISA terdekat berjarak 60 km, di Binjai. Jasa ojek pulang-pergi selama 4 jam adalah sekitar 200.000-400.000 rupiah.

“ Setiap pengunjung harus didampingi seorang pemandu resmi setiap saat karena orang rawan tersesat dalam hutan selebat ini.

Bukit Lawang merupakan pintu masuk utama sekaligus bagian dari Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser yang luas. Hutan hujan tropisnya sangat beragam sehingga para ahli menganggapnya sebagai laboratorium ekosistem yang lengkap dengan adanya aneka ragam hutan serta satwa. Selain menemukan orang utan sumatera di sini, bersiaplah untuk menyaksikan kelucuan monyet kedih, owa, merak, hingga enggang. Mamalia besar lainnya, seperti beruang madu, gajah, serta harimau dan badak sumatera yang terancam punah dikenal pula sebagai penghuni hutan ini. Namun, menemukan satwa ini tak mudah bagi trekker kebanyakan sebab sarang mereka terletak jauh di dalam jantung hutan yang nyaris tak tertembus.

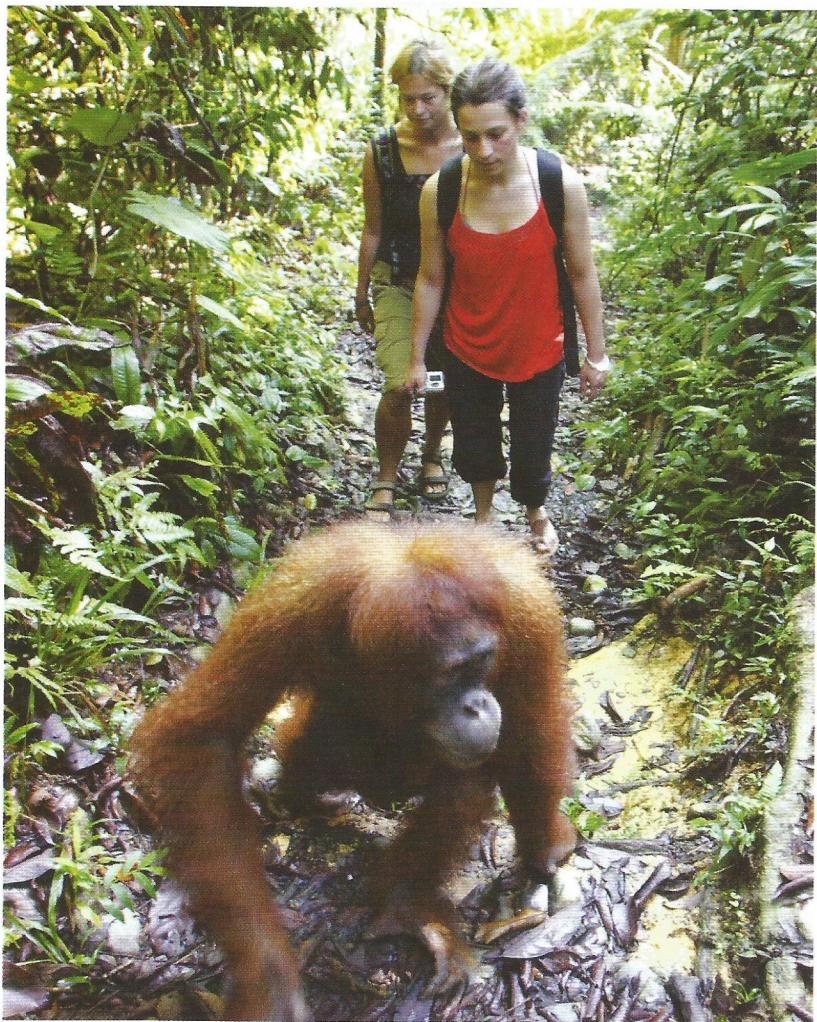
Setiap pengunjung harus didampingi seorang pemandu resmi setiap saat karena orang rawan tersesat dalam hutan selebat ini. “Jangan sekali-kali terlalu dekat atau

mencoba memberi makan satwa liar karena perbuatan itu hanya akan membahayakan satwa, bukan membantu,” Ipol menekankan. Kerap kali terjadi, hewan, di antaranya orang utan, jatuh sakit atau keracunan setelah mengonsumsi makanan manusia dari pengunjung ataupun pemandu yang tidak berlisensi. Dia menyarankan saya agar tetap tenang dan menghormati satwa di sini karena mereka sangat sensitif pada suara dan gerakan yang mengagetkan.

Dalam perjalanan, kami harus melintasi sebuah perkebunan karet yang lebat dahulu, milik para penduduk setempat, sebelum mencapai gerbang taman nasional.

Melintasi perbatasan menuju hutan yang sungguh-sungguh liar ternyata menyenangkan; saya merasa agak mirip Indiana Jones yang harus menunduk dan meliukkan tubuh agar dapat melewati dedaunan yang lebat. Suasannya sunyi, kecuali adanya suara-suara alam serta gemerisik dedaunan dan cabang pohon yang terinjak bot kami. Mendadak, Ipol berhenti dan menunjukkan seekor orang utan sumatera dewasa tepat di hadapan kami. Setelah mengamati lebih dekat, kami tahu bahwa orang utan ini adalah seekor pejantan alfa dewasa, dengan bentuk wajah yang khas mirip cakram, pipi tembam, dan jenggot tipis berwarna cokelat.

“Jangan bersuara sedikit pun,” perintah Ipol. Pejantan alfa sangatlah kuat—karena memiliki kekuatan setara 6 pria dewasa—and bisa bertindak sangat agresif. Orang utan ini tengah sibuk mengumpulkan dan menyantap buah. Sejenak, orang utan tersebut berhenti;



“ Dari balik semak-semak di hadapan kami, Ipol memberi isyarat agar saya berhenti dan bersiap menemukan seekor satwa.

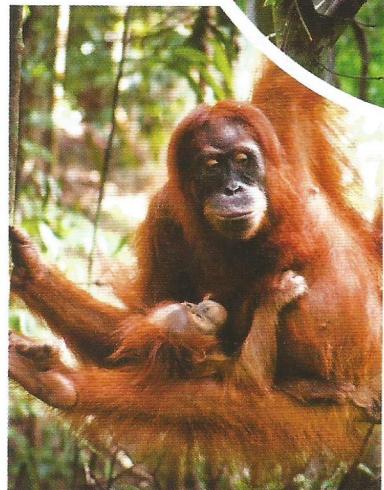
① In very rare circumstances, the orangutans can be seen walking on the ground.

② A mother and baby orangutan seen from the feeding platform during one of the daily feeding sessions.

③ One of the female orangutans seen feeding her baby.

matanya tepat menatap kami. Saya sempat berkontak mata dengannya sebentar—orang utan itu sepertinya memutuskan bahwa kami tak penting kemudian melanjutkan kegiatannya, bulu-bulunya yang cokelat menghilang di balik bayang-bayang pepohonan saat berayun anggun dari satu pohon ke dahan pohon lainnya. Menakjubkan! Sesudah itu, kami menghabiskan 15 menit yang berharga di sana, sekadar menikmati simfoni kicauan burung dan merasakan uniknya aura hutan.

Untuk beberapa saat, kami tidak menemukan satwa utama lainnya setelah orang utan tadi. Meski demikian, kami mengamati tanda-tanda dan bunyi-bunyian di sekitar, yang mengingatkan bahwa kami tak menjelajah sendiri di hutan ini. Ipol menunjukkan pada saya bekas-bekas garukan di sebatang pohon yang telah tumbang, artinya beruang madu jelas-jelas telah menggaruk di situ untuk mencari madu. Lalu kami melihat seonggok bukit semut yang amat besar, suatu sumber utama protein bagi orang utan yang memakai tongkat untuk menangkap serangga-serangga di dalamnya. Tiba-tiba, saya mendengar bunyi



dari balik semak-semak di hadapan kami, dan sekali lagi, Ipol memberi isyarat agar saya berhenti dan bersiap menemukan seekor satwa. Kali ini, merak liar. Saya terpukau! Merak sangatlah indah, warna bulu dan kepala yang biru benar-benar mencolok di tengah sekeliling yang hijau. Beberapa detik kemudian, burung ini menjauh karena sekelompok monyet kedih bersuara parau mendekat di atas kami. Termasuk satwa endemik Sumatera Utara, monyet-monyet ini mudah dikenali dari gaya rambut jambul mereka yang biasanya berwarna putih, perak, atau abu-abu.

Kita-kira setelah 3 jam *trekking*, kami duduk dan beristirahat sejenak, minum air dan mengudap buah-buahan segar—pisang, jeruk, dan



5 Senses – Scent ORANGUTAN COFFEE

The Orang Utan Coffee Project helps farmers operate eco-friendly coffee plantations without clearing rainforests, protecting the rainforest that both the farmers and wildlife need to thrive. The project is a great example of how business can align with conservation, with an aim to collaborate with coffee growers to bring high-quality Arabica coffee varieties from Sumatra to market in a sustainable way. Special coffee trade premiums represent incentives that are designed to benefit those coffee growers who follow the strict Orangutan Guidelines for producing Orang Utan Coffee. These premiums likewise support the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme (SOCP) of Switzerland's PanEco Foundation. www.orang-utan-coffee.com

Orang Utan Coffee Project membantu petani mengelola perkebunan kopi ramah lingkungan tanpa menebang hutan hujan, tetapi melindungi hutan hujan yang sama-sama dibutuhkan oleh petani dan satwa liar. Proyek ini memberikan contoh bagaimana bisnis dapat berjalan seiring dengan pelestarian, dengan tujuan berkolaborasi dengan petani kopi memasarkan varietas kopi Arabika Sumatera yang bermutu tinggi dengan cara berkelanjutan. Harga kopinya telah mencakup insentif yang dapat mendukung petani kopi untuk mengikuti Pedoman Orang Utan yang ketat dalam produksi Kopi Orang Utan. Harganya juga mencakup sokongan terhadap Sumatran Orang Utan Conservation Programme (SOCP) milik PanEco Foundation di Swiss.



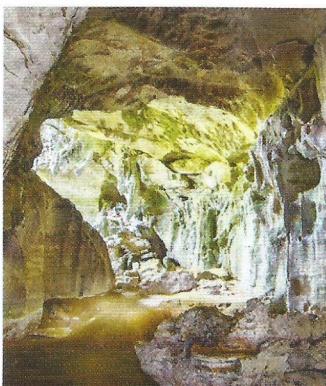
A wooden suspension footbridge, also found in the Tangkahan area.



5 Senses – Sight TO THE BAT CAVE!

① Located two kilometres from the village, the walk to **Goa Kampret** bat cave crosses expansive plantations. The cave itself is cavernous, at 500m long, and houses many thousands of bats. Twenty minutes from the cave is **Landak River**, a clean stream that makes for the perfect spot to wade in and cool your feet, wash your face and refresh your spirits, before heading back into the jungle.

① Berjarak 2 kilometer dari desa, perjalanan ke **Goa Kampret**, gua yang dihuni kelelawar, ditempuh lewat perkebunan dan pepohonan durian yang luas. Gua tersebut sangat luas, panjangnya mencapai 500 meter dan dihuni beribu-ribu kelelawar. Dua puluh menit dari gua ini, terdapat **Sungai Landak**, sungai jernih yang sangat pas untuk diseberangi sambil mendinginkan kaki Anda, mencuci muka, dan mengembalikan semangat Anda sebelum masuk lagi ke dalam hutan.



① You can still find local people in *Bukit Lawang* making palm sugar using traditional methods.

② A traditional wood-fired kitchen at the back of the house, being used to cook the palm sugar.



nanas—untuk menambah tenaga dalam perjalanan pulang. Selama istirahat, Ipol memberi tahu saya, pengalaman bertemu dengan sang pejantan alfa sangatlah langka, apalagi sangat dekat dengan pintu masuk taman. Sebagian besar pengunjung yang dia pandu sebelumnya sering kali harus bolak-balik hanya demi menemukan seekor pejantan alfa di alam liar. “Anda sangat, sangat beruntung,” katanya. Di alam liar ini, tak dapat dipastikan satwa apa yang akan Anda temui dan kapan.

Dalam perjalanan pulang, kami berpapasan dengan sekelompok wisatawan muda Perancis yang baru saja menemukan orang utan betina dengan bayinya. Bayi orang utan itu tengah sibuk bermain di dekat induknya, sedangkan sang induk bersandar di dahan dan menatap anaknya dengan ekspresi tenang dan penuh kasih di wajahnya.

Jika Anda tak seberuntung ini untuk melihat satwa tersebut di alam liar saat Anda berkunjung, datanglah ke Orang Utan Viewing Platform di *Bukit Lawang* di mana waktu makan orang utan berlangsung setiap hari pukul 08.00-15.00. Bagian serambi ini menyediakan makanan tambahan bagi populasi orang utan setengah liar hingga mereka bisa kembali mandiri sepenuhnya. Selama waktu makan, para penjaga dan staf taman akan mendampingi, mereka akan menjawab dengan senang hati berbagai pertanyaan Anda tentang primata ini, proyek rehabilitasi, dan seisi taman. Yang paling menarik, biasanya orang utan tak pergi ke mana-mana selama menyantap pisang. Mungkin bagi mereka, ini justru serambi untuk

menonton manusia. Menaksikan mereka di habitat alami sangatlah menarik, apalagi menatap mata mereka dan menerka-nerka apa yang mungkin sedang mereka pikirkan. Mungkin saja mereka berpikiran sama terhadap kita!

Saat saya akhirnya kembali ke pondok, saya tersenyum karena teringat bahwa baru sehari saya berada di cagar alam indah ini. Namun, kini saya lebih menghargai alam liar serta lebih memahami nilai dan kerentanan hutan hujan kita beserta ekosistem yang rumit. Saya tak sabar menantikan esok hari...

JAKARTA TO MEDAN

Flight Time 1 hour, 55 minutes

Frequency 70 flights per week

