Overview of Part 36 Aircraft Noise Certification Stages

"Everything you ever wanted to know about Part 36 'stage' classification but were afraid to ask."

Presentation to:

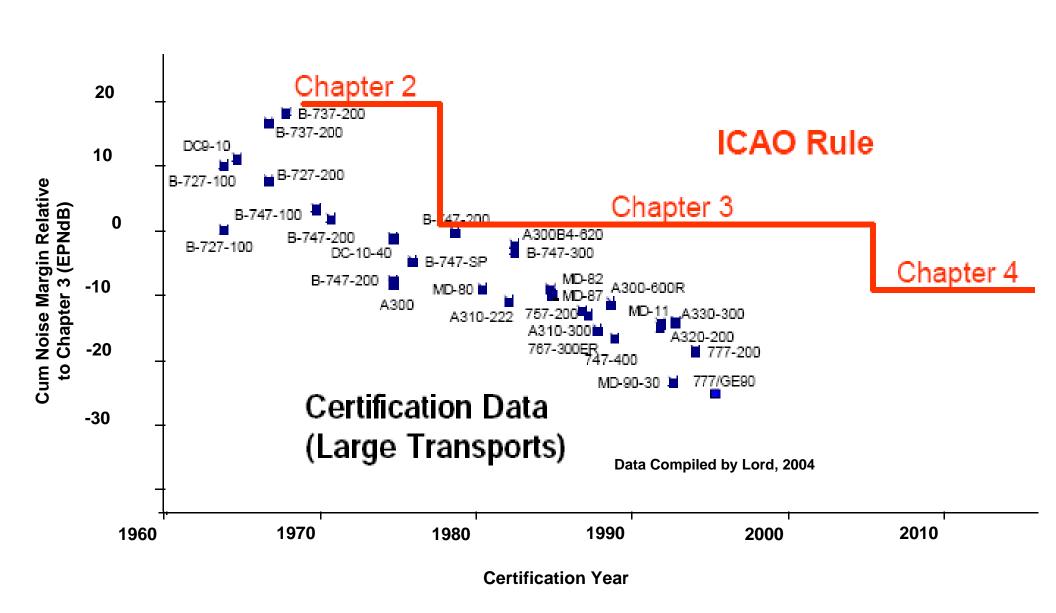
LAX / Community Noise Roundtable
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Presentation by:

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Picking up where Gene Reindel left off in March...



14 CFR Part 36 "Noise Standards: Aircraft Type and Airworthiness Certification"

- Airplanes must meet Part 36 standards to receive new or revised "type" or "airworthiness" certificates to operate in the U.S.
- Noise standards for most aircraft are defined in terms of "stages."
- Standards vary with "design" criteria, including (but not limited to):
 - Subsonic versus supersonic speed capabilities
 - Type of propulsion (e.g. turbojet- or propeller-driven)
 - Weight (e.g., "small" aircraft under 12,500 pounds, and "large" aircraft
 - Rotary-winged versus fixed-wing aircraft
 - Operating category (e.g., "acrobatic," "agricultural," "commuter," "normal," "restricted," "transport," and "utility")
 - Use (e.g., "fire fighting" or "carrying external loads")
 - Date of initial flight or of application for type certificate
- The meaning of stage terms; (e.g., Stage 1" or "2") varies with these criteria, so references to specific stages should be made with care.

Why should we care about "stage" terminology?

- Understanding the applicability of existing regulations
- Anticipating the effect of new regulations
- Reviewing and commenting on proposed regulations
 - and other reasons...
- A short quiz should help demonstrate why we care...

- How is a jet classified as Stage 1?
 - By failing testing to meet Stage 2, 3, or 4 standards
 - Or ... by never having been tested!
- The FAA phased out Stage 1 jets in the mid-1980s.
 Wouldn't a phase out of Stage 1 small propeller aircraft be an equitable thing to do for people living close in to small general aviation airports?
 - No, it would be <u>meaningless</u>, because there is no such thing as a "Stage 1" small propeller aircraft!
- The Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990 ("ANCA") directed FAA to phase out Stage 2 aircraft by 2000. How significant was the effect on general aviation jets?
 - Nearly non-existent, because the phase out only applied to aircraft over 75,000 pounds.

Pop Quiz, continued...

- What is the minimum stage for a DC-9 in the U.S.?
 - Stage 1, because some DC-9s are under 75,000 pounds!
- What would you think about the reasonableness of a national ban on Stage 1 and 2 helicopters?
 - It would be unreasonable, because Stage 2 helicopters meet the highest applicable noise standards!
- How did stages become so ambiguous?
 - Because Part 36 and the term "stage" evolved and became more complex over time.
- A word or two of caution:
 - Because of the complexity of Part 36, this presentation is only a high-level summary and ignores many details, special cases, etc.

Evolution of Stage Terminology – 1969 to 1977

- 1969: Established initial Part 36 standards
 - Only applied to jets and transport-category large props
 - Aircraft were certificated or uncertificated no stages
 - Set EPNdB limits for takeoff, sideline, and approach
- 1974: Extended Part 36 to propeller-driven small aircraft
 - "Certificated" or "uncertificated" stages hadn't been invented
 - Set dBA limits for maximum-power level flyover at 1,000'
- 1977: Increased stringency of limits for jets and transport-category large aircraft and introduced stages
 - "Stage 1" aircraft have never been shown to meet any noise .standards (in one of two ways ...)
 - "Stage 2" aircraft meet original noise limits, set in 1969
 - "Stage 3" aircraft meet more stringent limits, established in 1977

Evolution of Stage Terminology – 1978 to today

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1978: Extended Part 36 to civil supersonic aircraft

- Same standards as civil subsonic jets
- Concordes with flight time before 1980 (16) exempted

1988: Introduced helicopter certification

- Two classes, like small props, but termed Stage 1 and 2 (rather than uncertificated and certificated)
- Stage 2 helicopters are "quiet" helicopters!
- EPNdB limits for takeoff, approach, like jets and large transportcategory aircraft (but not sideline), and flyover, like small props

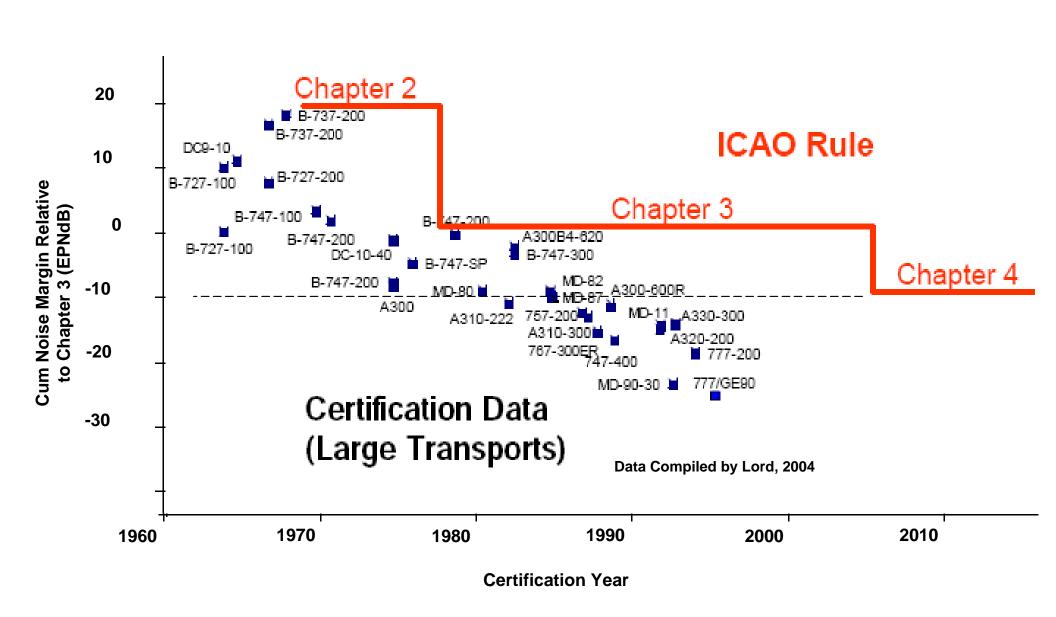
2005: Added of Stage 4 (effective 1/1/2006)

- Cumulative 10 EPNdB less than Stage 3 limits
- Subsonic jet and transport-category large airplanes
- Not a Stage 3 phase out!

Some Upcoming Issues May Involve Stages

- Phase out of Stage 1 and 2 corporate jets in House version of the FAA reauthorization
- Burbank, LAX, VNY, and other (?) Part 161 studies
- Likely pressure over time for a phase out of Stage 3 jets
- Introduction of new engine technology, such as geared turbofan (Stage 5?)

Remember: Many existing airliners are Stage 4!



Any questions?