



Noise Certification Workshop

Session 3: Aircraft Noise Re-Certification “Modified” Aircraft

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Recertification to CH4 Modified aircraft

☀ The previous speaker dealt with cases in which there was no change made to the aircraft:

➤ Twelve questions OK

And

➤ Noise levels below CH4

Recertification to CH4 Modified aircraft

- ☀ Now we consider the case that the aircraft needs modifications to meet Chapter 4:
 - 12 Questions **not** OK
 - or
 - Noise levels do **not** meet CH4

Recertification to CH4 Modified aircraft

- ✱ Appendix 8 of the ICAO ETM contains recertification guidelines for modified aircraft.
- ✱ ETM guidelines currently address operational limitations: flap deflection, propeller speed, maximum take-off and landing mass, and take-off thrust derate (interim), and demonstration methods.

Re-certification to CH4 Operational Limitations

- ✱ Operational limitations: a restriction on
 - the configuration or
 - the manner in which an aircraft may be flown
 - which is applied in such a way that it is dependent on the will of the pilot, and may otherwise be breached.

Operational Limitations Flap Deflection

- ✱ Only the most critical flap deflection (highest noise level) shall be certified.
- ✱ Noise levels for other flap deflections may be approved only as supplementary information.
- ✱ Supplementary information clearly marked.

Operational Limitations Flap Deflection

- ✱ Certification at less than maximum flap deflection:
 - flap deflection must be limited by means of a physical limit which, for prudence, may be frangible.

Operational Limitations Flap Deflection

- ✱ Breaking operational limitation:
- ✱ In Emergency section of the AFM only
- ✱ “Emergency situation”
 - Unforeseen
 - Situation endangers safety
 - Necessitates violation

Operational Limitations

Flap Deflection

- ✱ After breaking frangible device:
- ✱ Replace before next flight
- ✱ Maintenance item.
- ✱ Record in Aircraft log.

Operational Limitations Flap Deflection

- ☀ Take all effects of changed reference flight profile into account.
- ☀ Propeller driven aeroplane most noise critical flap configuration may not be associated with the maximum flap.

Operational Limitations

Propeller speed

- ✱ Approach: Noisiest configuration.
- ✱ For propeller driven airplanes:

Highest RPM

Operational Limitations

Take-off & Landing Mass

- ✱ It may be possible to lower the noise certification levels of an aeroplane by lowering its maximum take-off and/or landing mass.
- ✱ An individual aircraft shall be certificated at only one pair of maximum take-off and landing masses at any one time.
- ✱ Noise levels for other masses may be approved only as supplementary information.

Operational Limitations

Takeoff Thrust De-rate

- ✱ Full take-off thrust is required in determining lateral noise level.
- ✱ Take-off thrust de-rate is sometimes necessary in order to meet the lateral noise level limit.
- ✱ In this case, the derated take-off thrust becomes an operational limitation.

Operational Limitations Takeoff Thrust De-rate

- ✱ ICAO/CAEP has not yet reached full agreement on methods for implementing and controlling take-off thrust derate.
- ✱ Issue being addressed by CAEP/WG1.
- ✱ Interim guidance included in ETM.

Operational Limitations

Takeoff Thrust De-rate

✿ ETM interim guidance:

- A method for control of de-rated take-off thrust is required.
- At discretion of the certification authority, method could include a physical or electronic control, engine re-designation, and flight manual limitation.

Operational Limitations Takeoff Thrust De-rate

- ✿ ETM interim guidance: (continued)
 - Derated take-off thrust defined for noise purposes must be equal to the take-off operating thrust limit for normal operation and may be exceeded in an emergency situation.
 - Flight manual limitations and performance sections must be consistent.

Demonstration Methods

- ✱ General principle: Evidence as satisfactory as the evidence expected for new type.
- ✱ Lateral noise data taken at a lateral offset of 650m must be corrected to an offset of 450m by means of the “integrated” method of adjustment.

Demonstration Methods

☀ Centre of gravity position:

- Approach: Most critical (i.e. noisiest) configuration.
- Takeoff: within the normal certified range.

