

TRUCKEE TAHOE AIRPORT DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTOR STAFF REPORT

AGENDA TITLE:	Cessna 172 JT-A Diesel Aircraft Sound Test Results and Discussion of Aircraft Acquisition
MEETING DATE:	November 29, 2017
PREPARED BY:	Hardy Bullock, Director of Aviation & Community Services

<u>RECOMMENDED ACTION</u>: Review the attached report and discuss the Cessna JT-A aircraft noise test results. Provide direction to Staff following discussion or action steps.

DISCUSSION: In an effort to reduce annoyance from repetitive aircraft operations, (touch and go's) staff investigated the emerging diesel aircraft platform as a potential solution. In 2015 the Board and Staff tested a diesel retro fit Red Bird Skyhawk 172. The results showed dramatic reductions in noise at every phase of flight. That report is attached herein for your review (HMMH REDBIRD). Cessna Aircraft has recently debuted a certified, factory built Cessna Skyhawk with a diesel engine. The aircraft is not modified, it is a new certificated general aviation aircraft suitable for training and cross country flight in both IFR and VFR conditions including night flight.

Based on direction from the Board, staff conducted a noise and flight test of this Cessna JT-A aircraft on October 6th using HMMH Noise Consultants. The airborne noise test and static tests used identical methodology to the 2015 Red Bird flight test including the same locally based Cessna Skyhawk training aircraft N1968F. The report dated November 13, 2017 is attached for your review. The test also consisted of flight testing the aircraft by several local pilots. The flight test yielded some interesting results. Of the three aircraft flown the Cessna JT-A provided the best flight experience from a pilot perspective. The new aircraft obviously is equipped better with a full glass Garmin G1000 panel and flies like a new aircraft. The diesel engine produces 155 horsepower constantly turbo normalized so the engine is only slightly affected by altitude and air density. The power band is more consistent as there is no significant loss of horsepower in the climb. The rate of climb is similar to a Cessna Skylane with a 235 horsepower engine although

much smoother and quieter. On a standard temperature day the rate of climb with three people in the aircraft was nearly 900 feet per minute off the runway. The reduction of emissions is considerable as the aircraft only burns about 6-8 gallons of jet fuel per hour. In summary the aircraft performed very well at Truckee and its performance mimicked that of a Cessna Skylane 182. The aircraft climbed fasted thus realizing an earlier power reduction with a commensurate noise duration reduction. The aircraft burns less fuel and has a smoother, quieter power band through the altitude changes reaching cruise flight. Its performance in high density altitude conditions common to Truckee in the summer would be significant based on the turbo normalized diesel.

From a noise perspective the JT-A aircraft was significantly quieter than the standard Cessna 172 Skyhawk (N1968F) in the overflight phase. Decibel is a logarithmic measurement of total sound energy. 2 db is perceptible to the human ear, 3 db is noticeable, 6 db, measured by the human ear is roughly half as loud when compared to the baseline for this type of measurement. The JT-A aircraft was not quieter than N1968F during the 2017 static run-up test. This was puzzling and detailed discussions with HMMH did not yield any answers. The JT-A aircraft was noticeably quieter while taxiing on the ramp. The noise test was inconsistent between 2015 and 2017. Many variables contribute to this, temperature, flight path, wind, pilot, aircraft position, loading etc. In summary HMMH is confident that the JT-A aircraft is around 6 db quieter while flying over neighborhoods adjacent to the airport which while be about 50% quieter to the human ear. The run-up noise from the JT-A is about the same as N1968F. The JT-A climbs faster and has a shorter noise duration as power reductions for landing can be achieved sooner; this reduces noise to the surrounding neighborhoods.

Staff, along with HMMH has concluded the Cessna JT-A diesel aircraft will be noticeably quieter while making repeat operations at Truckee Tahoe airport. This is by design and also a function of increased vertical performance allowing shorter durations of single event noise as power may be reduced sooner as compared to the current training aircraft N1968F. The total acquisition cost of the aircraft, the anticipated rental revenue, and all the associated variable cost are outlined in the attached pro-forma. The lease back concept would allow Sierra Aero to effectively manage the aircraft for instruction and rental purposes while removing one standard Cessna Skyhawk from their available fleet. Provisions within the leaseback agreement would outline acceptable pilot conduct including compliance with all noise abatement procedures, curfews, and routes. The available revenue after cost will be returned to the District. The reductions in community annoyance would be subsidized at a rate equal to the net operating revenue which will be negative over the ten year term. Again, the Board is not expected to make a financial decision immediately. This report is useful for planning purposes and is designed to give the Board and Staff some planning direction on next steps.

WHAT'S NEXT: Direct Staff to bring forward final financial pro-forma supporting material and sample lease back agreements to Sierra Aero. Alternatively direct Staff on potential next steps if any.

FISCAL IMPACT: Potentially significant. Total cost is approximately \$515,000 for aircraft acquisition including sales tax, licensing, etc. Per the proforma, the aircraft generates revenue to offset a portion of these costs. The aircraft is a tangible asset which could be sold if the program is deemed unsuccessful recovering a significant portion of the initial acquisition costs. Funding is budgeted in the CY2018 Budget.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: Staff announced the test to all the surrounding neighborhoods within the regular media channels. Additional communications to the flight instructor community took place by phone. Additional outreach efforts included multiple discussions and noticed public Board meetings.

SAMPLE MOTION(S): Discussion item only

ATTACHMENTS: KTRK – Turbo Skyhawk – Proforma HMMH REDBIRD Skyhawk_JTA_ProductCard TRK_AircraftNoiseComparisonResultMemorandum_Final

Truckee Tahoe Airport District Cessna 172JT-A - Turbo Skyhawk Financial Proforma - Results & Assumptions 9/19/17

		Results			
	2018-2027	2028-2037	2038-2047	2048-2057	Total
Total Net Cash Flow					
Revenue	1,008,400	1,290,700	1,652,300	2,115,000	6,066,400
Expenditures					
Acquisition Cost	492,600	-	-	-	492,600
Operations	342,200	438,300	561,100	718,000	2,059,600
Maintenance	281,500	433,100	458,500	701,000	1,874,100
Total Expenditures	1,116,300	871,400	1,019,600	1,419,000	4,426,300
Total Net Cash Flow	(107,900)	419,300	632,700	696,000	1,640,100
KTRK Cash Flow					
Total Net Cash Flow	(107,900)	419,300	632,700	696,000	1,640,100
Operator Share 25.00%	(252,200)	(322,700)	(413,100)	(528,800)	(1,516,800)
Fuel Gross Margin	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	288,000
Net KTRK Cash Flow	(288,100)	168,600	291,600	239,200	411,300
Payback Period (Break-Even)					2040
	As	sumptions			
Revenue					
Rate / Hour		150			
Hours / Year		600			
Inflation Factor		2.50%			
Revenue Split		25.00%			
Expenditures					
Acquisition Cost					
Purchase Price		435,000			
Sales Tax	7.50%	32,600			
Upfit & Contingency	-	25,000			
Total Acquisition Cost		492,600			
Operations					
Gallons / Hour		6	need verification	1	
Fuel \$ / Gallon		5.00	Jet A or Diesel		
Fuel \$ Gross Margin / Gallon		2.00	Recovered by K	TRK	
Storage / Month		380			
Operations		0,000			
100 Hour Inspection - Cost		2 500			
Engine & Pron Replacement - Cost		50 000			
Engine & Prop Replacement - Hours		2,300			





Truckee Tahoe Airport District Cessna 172JT-A - Turbo Skyhawk Sensitivity Tables - Rental Rate & Hours/Year - 40 Year Return 9/19/2017

	Total Net Cash Flow												
	Rental Rate and Hours/Year Sensitivity - 40 Year Return												
	Rental Rate / Hour												
		150	155	160	165	170	175	180					
	500	1,180,400	1,348,600	1,517,500	1,685,800	1,854,200	2,022,600	2,191,400					
	550	1,410,800	1,596,600	1,781,400	1,966,700	2,151,900	2,337,500	2,522,700					
Year	600	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000					
nrs /	650	1,870,700	2,089,800	2,308,500	2,527,600	2,746,500	2,966,000	3,184,900					
Hot	700	2,097,600	2,333,300	2,569,100	2,804,900	3,040,700	3,277,100	3,512,800					
	750	2,329,200	2,581,800	2,834,600	3,087,200	3,340,100	3,592,600	3,845,600					
	800	2,690,600	2,960,300	3,229,700	3,499,300	3,769,000	4,038,400	4,308,200					

KTRK Net Cash Flow

	Rental Rate and Hours/Year Sensitivity - 40 Year Return														
			Rental Rate / Hour												
		150	155	160	165	170	175	180							
	500	156,400	281,900	408,900	535,000	661,400	787,500	914,600							
	550	284,000	423,500	562,100	701,000	839,900	979,400	1,118,000							
Year	600	411,300	562,500	714,400	865,700	1,017,400	1,169,100	1,320,700							
ILS /	650	539,100	703,400	867,600	1,032,100	1,196,000	1,360,500	1,525,000							
Hou	700	663,500	840,400	1,017,200	1,194,300	1,370,900	1,548,200	1,725,300							
	750	793,000	982,500	1,171,800	1,361,300	1,551,100	1,740,700	1,929,900							
	800	1,051,800	1,254,300	1,456,500	1,658,800	1,861,300	2,062,600	2,265,300							

Truckee Tahoe Airport District Cessna 172JT-A - Turbo Skyhawk Sensitivity Tables - Rental Rate & Operator Share - 40 Year Return 9/19/2017

	Total Net Cash Flow												
	Rental Rate and Operator Share Sensitivity - 40 Year Return												
	Rental Rate / Hour												
<u> </u>													
		22%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
		23%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
	re	24%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
	r Sha	25%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
	erato	26%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
	Ope	27%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
		28%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
		29%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				
		30%	1,640,100	1,842,000	2,044,400	2,246,400	2,448,800	2,651,200	2,853,000				

			Rental Rate / Hour											
		150	155	160	165	170	175	180						
	22%	593,600	751,100	908,900	1,066,400	1,224,300	1,382,100	1,539,700						
	23%	533,100	688,200	844,000	999,800	1,155,400	1,311,300	1,467,100						
e	24%	472,100	625,500	779,200	933,000	1,087,000	1,240,700	1,394,600						
Shar	25%	411,300	562,500	714,400	865,700	1,017,400	1,169,100	1,320,700						
ator	26%	350,700	500,200	649,900	799,600	949,100	1,098,900	1,248,000						
Dper	27%	290,100	437,800	585,600	732,600	880,600	1,028,100	1,175,400						
	28%	229,500	374,900	520,600	665,900	811,800	957,300	1,102,300						
	29%	169,000	312,200	456,200	599,500	743,300	886,500	1,030,200						
	30%	108.000	249,400	391.000	532,400	674.300	816.100	956,700						

Truckee Tahoe Airport District Cessna 172JT-A - Turbo Skyhawk Sensitivity Tables - Hours/Year & Operator Share - 40 Year Return 9/19/2017

	Total Net Cash Flow												
			Hours/Y	ear and Op	erator Shar	e Sensitivity	y - 40 Year 1	Return					
	Hours / Year												
500 550 600 650 700 750 800													
		22%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
		23%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
	e	24%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
	Sha	25%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
	rator	26%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
	Opei	27%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
		28%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
		29%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
		30%	1,180,400	1,410,800	1,640,100	1,870,700	2,097,600	2,329,200	2,690,600				
		29% 30%	1,180,400 1,180,400	1,410,800 1,410,800	1,640,100 1,640,100	1,870,700 1,870,700	2,097,600 2,097,600	2,329,200 2,329,200	2,690,600 2,690,600				

	KTRK Net Cash Flow												
	Hours/Vear and Operator Share Sensitivity - 40 Year Return												
						- 40 1 tai 1	Netul II						
500 550 600 650 700 750 800													
	22%	308,400	451,400	593,600	736,800	876,500	1,021,000	1,294,900					
	23%	257,600	395,500	533,100	671,000	805,700	944,800	1,214,500					
	ب 24%	206,800	340,300	472,100	605,400	735,100	869,200	1,133,400					
	25%	156,400	284,000	411,300	539,100	663,500	793,000	1,051,800					
	26%	105,900	228,500	350,700	473,800	593,300	717,700	971,300					
	27%	55,300	173,500	290,100	408,300	522,500	642,000	890,400					
	28%	4,700	117,800	229,500	342,200	451,700	566,400	810,000					
	29%	(45,500)	61,900	169,000	276,500	380,900	490,400	728,900					
	30%	(96,300)	6,500	108,000	211,100	310,500	413,700	647,800					

Truckee Tahoe Airport District Cessna 172JT-A - Turbo Skyhawk Financial Proforma - Summary 9/19/17

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1-10	11	12	13	
	_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2018-2027	2028-2037	2038-2047	2048-2057	Total
Revenue																
Rate / Hour		150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	
Hours	_	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	24,000
Revenue before inflation Inflation Factor	2.50%	90,000 100.00%	90,000 102.50%	90,000 105.06%	90,000 107.69%	90,000 110.38%	90,000 113.14%	90,000 115.97%	90,000 118.87%	90,000 121.84%	90,000 124.89%	900,000 112.04%	900,000 143.41%	900,000 183.59%	900,000 235.00%	3,600,000
Total Revenue	_	90,000	92,300	94,600	96,900	99,300	101,800	104,400	107,000	109,700	112,400	1,008,400	1,290,700	1,652,300	2,115,000	6,066,400
Expenditures																
Acquisition Cost		492,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,600	-	-	-	492,600
Operations																
Fuel																
Hours / Year		600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	24,000
Rate / Hour	_	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Total Gallons / Year		3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	144,000
Fuel \$ / Gallon	_	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Total Fuel Cost		18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	720,000
Storage		4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	45,600	45,600	45,600	45,600	182,400
Insurance	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	320,000
Total Operations	_	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	30,560	305,600	305,600	305,600	305,600	1,222,400
Maintenance																
Annual Maintenance																
100 Hour Inspection - Cost		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	240.00
100 Hour Inspections	-	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	240.00
Annual Maintenance	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	600,000
Engine & Prop Replacement																
Engine & Prop Replacement - C Engine & Prop Replacements	Cost	50,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 2	50,000	12
Engine & Prop Replacement - C	Cost	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	100,000	150,000	100,000	150,000	500,000
Total Maintenance		15,000	15,000	15,000	65,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	65,000	15,000	15,000	250,000	300,000	250,000	300,000	1,350,000
Total Cost	_	538,160	45,560	45,560	95,560	45,560	45,560	45,560	95,560	45,560	45,560	1,048,200	605,600	555,600	605,600	3,863,200
Inflation Factor	_	100.00%	102.50%	105.06%	107.69%	110.38%	113.14%	115.97%	118.87%	121.84%	124.89%	112.04%	143.41%	183.59%	235.00%	
Total Cost after Inflation	_	538,200	46,700	47,900	102,900	50,300	51,500	52,800	113,600	55,500	56,900	1,116,300	871,400	1,019,600	1,419,000	4,426,300
Total Net Cash Flow	_	(448,200)	45,600	46,700	(6,000)	49,000	50,300	51,600	(6,600)	54,200	55,500	(107,900)	419,300	632,700	696,000	1,640,100
KTRK Net Cash Flow	_															
Total Net Cash Flow		(448,200)	45,600	46,700	(6,000)	49,000	50,300	51,600	(6,600)	54,200	55,500	(107,900)	419,300	632,700	696,000	1,640,100
Operator Share		(22,500)	(23,100)	(23,700)	(24,200)	(24,800)	(25,500)	(26,100)	(26,800)	(27,400)	(28,100)	(252,200)	(322,700)	(413,100)	(528,800)	(1,516,800)
Fuel Gross Margin	_	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	288,000
KTRK Net Cash Flow	=	(463,500)	29,700	30,200	(23,000)	31,400	32,000	32,700	(26,200)	34,000	34,600	(288,100)	168,600	291,600	239,200	411,300

HMMH

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MEMORANDUM

Reference:	HMMH Job No.307560.000
Subject:	Measured Aircraft Noise Comparison
Date:	July 9, 2015
From:	Rhea A. Gundry Senior Consultant
10:	Director of Aviation & Community Services Truckee Tahoe Airport District 10356 Truckee Airport Rd. Truckee, CA 96160
To:	Hardy S. Bullock

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HMMH assisted Truckee Tahoe Airport (TRK) to compare noise levels of two, fixed wing single-engine aircraft: (1) A standard Cessna 172N (N1968F) that is based at TRK and (2) A RedHawk Cessna 172P (N64686) with a retrofitted Jet A diesel engine and smaller diameter three bladed propeller. TRK arranged for the RedHawk to fly in from Texas for a side by side comparison of these nearly identical aircraft to demonstrate the difference in noise level with the retrofitted diesel engine.

This memorandum provides the results of the noise measurements conducted on June 24, 2015 at TRK and in the nearby surrounding community.

HMMH deployed four (4) Rion 22 noise meters on the airfield and in the community to obtain the A-weighted one-second time history noise levels in decibels (dB). Figure 1 shows the locations of each monitoring site and the flight tracks. Observers were stationed with the noise meters to listen and record each flyover event. Using the observer logs and recorded time histories, HMMH calculated the Single Event Noise Exposure Level (SENEL), which is also known as the Sound Exposure Level (SEL), for each of the demonstration aircraft noise events captured by the noise meters.

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Commented [RAH1]: Can we get the flight tracks in KML files format to display on google earth?

Hardy S. Bullock, Truckee Tahoe Airport District July 9, 2015 Page 2



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Figure 1 Noise Monitoring Sites

Three TRK airfield locations along the runway sideline (L1-L3) were measured to capture the difference between four unique elements of an aircraft departure, touch-and-go procedure, and arrival:

- L1) Start of takeoff roll
- L2) Engine rev 1000' down the runway of a touch-and-go procedure
- L3) 1) Touch-and-go procedure at rotation and 2) Touch down and final taxi on taxiway G

Table 1 shows the measured noise levels of both aircraft for each of the above identified aircraft events and the noise level difference between the standard aircraft and the retrofitted (RedHawk) aircraft. The RedHawk, with the retrofitted diesel engine, is approximately 8 dB quieter than the standard (non-retrofitted aircraft) on the airfield. The arrival event, touchdown and final taxi, is the exception with the RedHawk only 2 dB quieter.

Table 1: Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured on the TRK Airfield									
Event	Standard	RedHawk	Difference						
Lı	98.6	90.1	-8.5						
L2	90.9	82.8	-8.0						

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Hardy S. Bullock, Truckee Tahoe Airport District July 9, 2015 Page 3

L3-1	94.6	85.8	-8.8	
L3-2	72.8	70.5	-2.3	
Note: Noise levels presented herein are A-weighted SENEL in dB				

Table 2 and Table 3 show the noise level results for each demonstration aircraft event measured at each community location and the average noise level of all demonstration aircraft events. While the aircraft operations of each aircraft were not completely identical, the pilots attempted to maintain similar aircraft path, altitude and weight for the standard aircraft and the RedHawk. On average the RedHawk is 5 to 10 dB quieter than the standard aircraft, which is in the range of a perception of being "half as loud".

Table 2: Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured at Rosa Ct.				
Event	Standard	RedHawk	Difference	
E1	78.6	71.2	-7.4	
E2	79.0	70.4	-8.7	
E3	81.4	78.2	-3.1	
Average	79.8	74.8	-5.1	
		· L · LCENEL · ID		

Note: Noise levels presented herein are A-weighted SENEL in dB

Table 3: Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured at Olympic Blvd.					
Event	Standard	RedHawk	Difference		
Eı	82.1	72.2	-9.9		
E2	83.3	71.9	-11.5		
E3	81.3	71.9	-9.4		
Average	82.3	72.0	-10.3		
Note: Noise levels presented herein are A-weighted SENEL in dB					

Using the same Rion noise meters and collecting one-second noise level time histories, HMMH calculated the equivalent sound level, Leq, of a full power run-up at 20 degree increments, 30 feet from each engine. Leq is the equivalent sound level measured throughout the noise event as though the sound level was constant throughout the event. Figure 2 shows a side by side comparison of the directivities of each aircraft in terms of the Leq noise metric. Formatted: Font: 12 pt

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Figure 2 Directivity of 1968F (top) and RedHawk (bottom) Note: Engine at center, nose/propeller of plane facing 0°

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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To	Hardy S. Bullock
10.	Director of Aviation & Community Services
	Truckee Tahoe Airport District
	10356 Truckee Airport Rd.
	Truckee, CA 96160
From	Rhea Gundry
FIOIII.	Scott McIntosh
Date:	November 13, 2017
Subject:	Measured Aircraft Noise Comparison
Reference:	HMMH Project Number 309360.000

1. Introduction

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HMMH assisted Truckee Tahoe Airport (TRK) to compare noise levels of three fixed-wing single-engine aircraft: (1) A standard Cessna 172N (N1968F) that is based at TRK, (2) a previously measured¹ RedHawk Cessna 172P (N64686) with a retrofitted Jet A diesel engine and smaller diameter three bladed propeller and (3) a JT-A Skyhawk Cessna 172P (N688CS) from Textron Aviation with a retrofitted diesel engine. TRK arranged for the JT-A Skyhawk to fly in from Kansas for a side-by-side comparison of these aircraft to demonstrate the difference in noise level with the retrofitted diesel engine.

This memorandum provides the results of the noise measurements conducted on October 6, 2017 for the standard Cessna172N and retrofitted JT-A Skyhawk at TRK and in the nearby surrounding community. These results build on prior noise measurements conducted at and around TRK on June 24, 2015 for the standard Cessna 172N and RedHawk.

2. Methodology

HMMH deployed four (4) Rion 32 noise meters on the airfield and in the community to obtain the A-weighted one-second time history noise levels in decibels (dB). Figure 1 shows the locations of each monitoring site and the flight tracks of both aircraft. Observers were stationed with the noise meters to listen and record each flyover event. Using the observer logs and recorded time histories, HMMH calculated the Single Event Noise Exposure Level (SENEL), which is also known as the Sound Exposure Level (SEL), for each of the aircraft noise events captured by the noise meters.

¹ Measurements conducted on June 24, 2015



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Figure 1. Study Area Source: Map image and data © Google 2017

Three TRK airfield locations along the runway sideline (L1-L3) were measured to capture the difference between four unique elements of an aircraft departure, touch-and-go procedure, and arrival:

- L1) Start of takeoff roll
- L2) Engine rev 1000' down the runway of a touch-and-go procedure
- L3) 1) Touch-and-go procedure at rotation and
 - 2) Touch down and final taxi on taxiway G

3. Noise Measurement Results

Table 1 shows the measured noise levels of each aircraft for the events listed above and the noise level difference between the standard aircraft and the retrofitted aircraft. From the previous report in 2015, we see that the RedHawk, with the retrofitted diesel engine, is consistently approximately 8 dB quieter than the standard Cessna (non-retrofitted) aircraft at sites L1, L2, and L3-1. The JT-A Skyhawk, with the retrofitted diesel engine, did not follow this consistent pattern when compared to the based standard Cessna aircraft, and is the result of inconsistencies in the way each touch-and-go procedure was flown. More specifically, the observed inconsistencies consisted of:

- At site L2, the standard Cessna was in the air over the monitor site with engine at idle coasting to land while the JT-A Skyhawk had just touched down and coasted past the monitor site. Site L2 did not capture engine rev for any of the 2017 tested aircraft.
- At site L3-1, the standard Cessna put wheels down exactly at the monitor site rather than capturing rotation.
- At site L3-2, a taxiing SurfAir aircraft contaminated the standard event.

Site L1, measuring the start of takeoff roll, is the only consistently flown element between both the standard Cessna and the JT-A Skyhawk and shows the JT-A Skyhawk is 2.5 dB quieter on takeoff. Due to the

inconsistencies between the standard aircraft events noted above, a better reference for review of the JT-A Skyhawk results would be to compare them to the 2015 standard Cessna events as shown in Table 2.

Table 1. Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured on the TRK Airfield

			Source: HMMH			
Front		2015			2017	
Event	Standard	RedHawk	Difference	Standard	JT-A Skyhawk	Difference
L1	98.6	90.1	-8.5	99.8	97.2	-2.5
L2	90.9	82.8	-8.0	70.6 ¹	75.9 ²	5.3
L3-1	94.6	85.8	-8.8	72.8 ³	85.7	12.9
L3-2	72.8	70.5	-2.3	88.5 ⁴	70.4	-18.1

Note:

1. In air over monitor site with engine at idle, did not capture engine rev

2. On runway passing monitor site with engine at idle, did not capture engine rev

3. Wheels down, did not capture rotation

4. Contaminated event

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Table 2. 2015 vs 2017 Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured on the TRK Airfield

Source: HMMH Event 2015 Standard 2017 JT-A Skyhawk Difference L1 98.6 97.2 -1.4 90.9 75.9¹ -15.0 L2 L3-1 94.6 85.7 -8.9 L3-2 72.8 70.4 -2.4 Note: 1. On runway passing monitor site with engine at idle, did not capture engine rev

Table 3 and Table 4 show the 2017 noise level results for each demonstration aircraft event measured at each community location as well as the logarithmic average noise level of all demonstration aircraft events. Data from the previous 2015 study is also provided for purposes of comparison. While the operations of each aircraft were not identical, the pilots attempted to maintain similar aircraft path, altitude, and weight for the standard Cessna aircraft and the JT-A Skyhawk.

Across all events, the JT-A Skyhawk was between approximately 3 dB to 8 dB quieter at Rosa Ct. and between approximately 2 dB quieter to one-half dB louder at Olympic Blvd. when compared to the standard Cessna. On average, the JT-A Skyhawk was approximately 6 dB quieter than the standard Cessna at Rosa Ct. and 1 dB quieter at Olympic Blvd, respectively. Compared to data from the previous 2015 study, on average, the JT-A Skyhawk was approximately 1 dB quieter at Rosa Ct. and 6 dB louder at Olympic Blvd. than the RedHawk.

Event	2015			2017		
Event	Standard	RedHawk	Difference	Standard	JT-A Skyhawk	Difference
E1	78.6	71.2	-7.4	75.8	72.1	-3.7
E2	79.0	70.4	-8.7	77.7	70.5	-7.2
E3	81.4	78.2	-3.1	79.4	70.9	-8.5
Average	79.8	74.8	-5.1	77.9	71.2	-6.6
Note: Noise levels presented herein are A-weighted SENEL in dB						

Table 3. Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured at Rosa Ct. Source: HMMH

Table 4. Noise Levels from Aircraft Operations as Measured at Olympic Blvd. Source: HMMH

	Fuert	2015		2017			
	Event	Standard	RedHawk	Difference	Standard	JT-A Skyhawk	Difference
11111	E1	82.1	72.2	-9.9	80.3	77.5	-2.8
~~~~~	E2	83.3	71.9	-11.5	80.2	77.5	-2.7
	E3	81.3	71.9	-9.4	80.4	80.9	0.5
	Average	82.3	72.0	-10.3	80.3	78.9	-1.3
	Note: Noise levels presented herein are A-weighted SENEL in dB						

Using the same Rion noise meters and collecting one-second noise level time histories, HMMH calculated the equivalent sound level, Leq, of a full power run-up at 20-degree increments, 30 feet from each aircraft. Leq is the equivalent sound level measured throughout the noise event as though the sound level was constant throughout the event. For each of the measurements the front wheel of the aircraft was at the circles center with the nose/propeller facing 0 degrees. Figures 2 and 3 show the calculated directivities of the standard Cessna and RedHawk in terms of the Leq noise metric from data recorded during the previous 2015 study. Figures 4 and 5 show the calculated directivities of the standard Cessna and JT-A Skyhawk in terms of the Leq noise metric from 2017 data, respectively.







Figure 3. Directivity of N64686 (2015), RedHawk

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**Figure 4. Directivity of N1968F (2017), Standard Cessna** Note: Scale for this directivity plot is different from the rest with a range of 96 dB – 104 dB



Figure 5. Directivity of N688CS (2017), JT-A Skyhawk

As shown in Figures 4 and 5, the 2017 calculated run-up directivity JT-A Skyhawk is greater than that of the standard Cessna in terms of maximum calculated noise levels. The standard Cessna maximum 2017 calculated noise level was approximately 102 dB, where the JT-A Cessna 2017 calculated noise level was 107 dB, respectively. Figures 4 and 5 also show the 2017 calculated directivity of the JT-A Skyhawk extends further to the left, right, front, and rear of the aircraft when compared to the 2017 calculated directivity of the standard Cessna. The JT-A Skyhawk 2017 calculated directivity reached levels of approximately 104 dB at the 45, 135, 225, and 315 degree measurement points on the front left, rear left, rear right, and front right sides of the aircraft when compared to the standard Cessna's 2017 calculated directivity levels of approximately 102 dB, respectively.

Compared to the 2015 calculated run-up directivity of the RedHawk as shown in Figure 3, the JT-A Skyhawk 2017 calculated run-up directivity maximum noise levels were greater than those of the RedHawk. The RedHawk maximum 2015 calculated noise level was approximately 106 dB, where the JT-A Cessna 2017 calculated noise level was 107 dB, respectively. Figures 3 and 5 also show the 2017 calculated directivity of the JT-A Skyhawk extends further to the left, right, front, and rear of the aircraft when compared to the 2015 calculated directivity of the RedHawk. The JT-A Skyhawk 2017 calculated directivity reached levels of approximately 104 dB at the 45, 135, 225, and 315 degree measurement points on the front left, rear left, rear right, and front right sides of the aircraft. Where the RedHawk's 2015 calculated directivity reached levels of approximately 97 dB at the 45 and 315-degree measurement points on the front left and right sides of the aircraft and 102 dB at the 135 and 225-degree measurement points, respectively.

## 4. Conclusions

The 2017 on-airfield measurements of the JT-A Skyhawk did not follow a consistent pattern of noise reduction when compared the 2017 on-airfield measured values of the standard Cessna or 2015 on-airfield measured values of the RedHawk. This was largely due to inconsistencies in the pattern flown between the standard Cessna and JT-A Skyhawk during the 2017 measurement period. However, when compared to the 2015 on-airfield measured values for the standard Cessna and RedHawk, the JT-A Skyhawk demonstrated consistent measured noise reductions of between approximately 1 and 9 dB over the standard Cessna.

The 2017 community event measurements for the JT-A Skyhawk demonstrated the JT-A Skyhawk was between approximately 3 dB to 8 dB quieter at Rosa Ct. and between approximately 2 dB quieter to one-half dB louder at Olympic Blvd. when compared to the standard Cessna. In the previous 2015 Study, the community event measurements demonstrated the RedHawk was between approximately 3 dB to 7 dB quieter at Rosa Ct. and between approximately 9 dB to 11 dB quieter to at Olympic Blvd when compared to the standard Cessna. On average, the JT-A Skyhawk was approximately 6 dB quieter than the standard Cessna at Rosa Ct. and 1 dB quieter at Olympic Blvd. Compared to data from the previous 2015 study, the JT-A Skyhawk was, on average, approximately 1 dB quieter at Rosa Ct. and 6 dB louder at Olympic Blvd. when compared to the RedHawk at both locations.

Finally, the 2017 calculated run-up directivity for JT-A Skyhawk was greater than that of the standard Cessna and RedHawk in terms of maximum calculated noise levels and extent of noise around the aircraft. The standard Cessna maximum 2017 calculated noise level was approximately 102 dB versus the JT-A Cessna 2017 calculated noise level of 107 dB, and RedHawk's 2015 calculated noise level of 106 dB. Furthermore, The JT-A Skyhawk 2017 calculated directivity reached levels of approximately 104 dB at the measurement points on the front left, rear left, rear right, and front right sides of the aircraft. This is greater than the 2017 standard Cessna calculated directivity levels of 102 dB at the same measurement locations, and the 2015 RedHawk calculated directivity levels of 102 dB on the rear left and right sides of the aircraft and 97 dB on the front left and right sides of the aircraft, respectively.

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NEW DIESEL ENGINE ALTERNATIVE



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# 

*Optional equipment may be shown.

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#### DIMENSIONS

Wingspan	36 ft 1 in	(11.00 m)
Length	27 ft 2 in	(8.28 m)
Height	8 ft 11 in	(2.72 m)

#### ENGINE

Continental CD-155	155 hp

#### WEIGHTS

Max Takeoff Weight	2,550 lb	(1,157 kg)
Empty Weight	1,780 lb	(807 kg)
Useful Load	772 lb	(350 kg)

#### PERFORMANCE

Takeoff Ground Roll	944 ft	(288 m)
Max Climb Rate	712 fpm	(217 mpm)
Max Cruise Speed	134 ktas	(248 km/h)
Max Range	885 nm	(1,639 km)

## MAX OCCUPANTS 4

* Performance data is based on standard conditions with zero wind. Field performance assumes a level, hard surface, dry runway. Range is based on a ferry mission with 1 pilot at 60% power with 45 minutes reserve. All data is preliminary and subject to change.

