

## Environmental Protection Agency

## §87.21

nozzle manifolds after engines are shut down and does not apply to normal fuel seepage from shaft seals, joints, and fittings.

(b) Conformity with the standard set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall be determined by inspection of the method designed to eliminate these emissions.

### Subpart C—Exhaust Emissions (New Aircraft Gas Turbine Engines)

#### §87.20 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all aircraft gas turbine engines of the classes specified beginning on the dates specified.

#### §87.21 Standards for exhaust emissions.

(a) Exhaust emissions of smoke from each new aircraft gas turbine engine of class T8 manufactured on or after February 1, 1974, shall not exceed: Smoke number of 30.

(b) Exhaust emissions of smoke from each new aircraft gas turbine engine of class TF and of rated output of 129 kilonewtons thrust or greater, manufactured on or after January 1, 1976, shall not exceed:

$SN=83.6(rO)^{-0.274}$  (rO is in kilonewtons).

(c) Exhaust emission of smoke from each new aircraft gas turbine engine of class T3 manufactured on or after January 1, 1978, shall not exceed: Smoke number of 25.

(d) Gaseous exhaust emissions from each new commercial aircraft gas turbine engine shall not exceed:

(1) Classes TF, T3, T8 engines greater than 26.7 kilonewtons rated output:

(i) Engines manufactured on or after January 1, 1984:

Hydrocarbons: 19.6 grams/kilonewton rO.

(ii) Engines manufactured on or after July 7, 1997.

Carbon Monoxide: 118 grams/kilonewton rO.

(iii) Engines of a type or model of which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model was on or before December 31, 1995 and for

which the date of manufacture of the individual engine was on or before December 31, 1999.

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(40 + 2(rPR))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(iv) Engines of a type or model of which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model was after December 31, 1995 or for which the date of manufacture of the individual engine was after December 31, 1999:

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(32 + 1.6(rPR))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(v) The emission standards prescribed in paragraphs (d)(1) (iii) and (iv) of this section apply as prescribed beginning July 7, 1997.

(vi) Engines of a type or model of which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model was after December 31, 2003:

(A) Engines with a rated pressure ratio of 30 or less:

(1) Engines with a maximum rated output greater than 89 kilonewtons:

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(19 + 1.6(rPR))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(2) Engines with a maximum rated output greater than 26.7 kilonewtons but not greater than 89 kilonewtons:

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(37.572 + 1.6(rPR) - 0.2087(rO))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(B) Engines with a rated pressure ratio greater than 30 but less than 62.5:

(1) Engines with a maximum rated output greater than 89 kilonewtons:

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(7 + 2(rPR))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(2) Engines with a maximum rated output greater than 26.7 kilonewtons but not greater than 89 kilonewtons:

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(42.71 + 1.4286(rPR) - 0.4013(rO) + 0.00642(rPR \times rO))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(C) Engines with a rated pressure ratio of 62.5 or more:

Oxides of Nitrogen:  $(32 + 1.6(rPR))$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

(vii) The emission standards prescribed in paragraph (d)(1)(vi) of this section shall apply as prescribed beginning December 19, 2005.

(2) Class TSS: Engines manufactured on or after January 1, 1984:

Hydrocarbons= $140(0.92)^{rPR}$  grams/kilonewtons rO.

## § 87.30

(e) Smoke exhaust emissions from each gas turbine engine of the classes specified below shall not exceed:

(1) Class TF of rated output less than 26.7 kilonewtons manufactured on or after (one year from date of publication):

$SN=83.6(ro)^{-0.274}$  (ro is in kilonewtons) not to exceed a maximum of  $SN=50$ .

(2) Classes T3, T8, TSS and TF of rated output equal to or greater than 26.7 kilonewtons manufactured on or after January 1, 1984:

$SN=83.6(ro)^{-0.274}$  (ro is in kilonewtons) not to exceed a maximum of  $SN=50$ .

(3) Class TP of rated output equal to or greater than 1,000 kilowatts manufactured on or after January 1, 1984:

$SN=187(ro)^{-0.168}$  (ro is in kilowatts)

(f) The standards set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section refer to a composite gaseous emission sample representing the operating cycles set forth in the applicable sections of subpart G of this part, and exhaust smoke emissions emitted during operations of the engine as specified in the applicable sections of subpart H of this part, measured and calculated in accordance with the procedures set forth in those subparts.

[47 FR 58470, Dec. 30, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 31875, Aug. 9, 1984; 62 FR 25365, May 8, 1997; 70 FR 69686, Nov. 17, 2005]

## Subpart D—Exhaust Emissions (In-Use Aircraft Gas Turbine Engines)

### § 87.30 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all in-use aircraft gas turbine engines certified for operation within the United States of the classes specified beginning on the dates specified.

### § 87.31 Standards for exhaust emissions.

(a) Exhaust emissions of smoke from each in-use aircraft gas turbine engine of Class T8, beginning February 1, 1974, shall not exceed: Smoke number of 30.

(b) Exhaust emissions of smoke from each in-use aircraft gas turbine engine of class TF and of rated output of 129

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

kilonewtons thrust or greater, beginning January 1, 1976, shall not exceed:  $SN=83.6(ro)^{-0.274}$  (ro is in kilonewtons).

(c) The standards set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section refer to exhaust smoke emissions emitted during operations of the engine as specified in the applicable section of subpart H of this part, and measured and calculated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this subpart.

[47 FR 58470, Dec. 30, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 2718, Jan. 20, 1983]

## Subparts E–F [Reserved]

## Subpart G—Test Procedures for Engine Exhaust Gaseous Emissions (Aircraft and Aircraft Gas Turbine Engines)

### § 87.60 Introduction.

(a) Except as provided under § 87.5, the procedures described in this subpart shall be the test program to determine the conformity of new aircraft gas turbine engines with the applicable standards set forth in this part.

(b) The test consists of operating the engine at prescribed power settings on an engine dynamometer (for engines producing primarily shaft power) or thrust measuring test stand (for engines producing primarily thrust). The exhaust gases generated during engine operation are sampled continuously for specific component analysis through the analytical train.

(c) The exhaust emission test is designed to measure hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen concentrations, and to determine mass emissions through calculations during a simulated aircraft landing-takeoff cycle (LTO). The LTO cycle is based on time in mode data during high activity periods at major airports. The test for propulsion engines consists of at least the following four modes of engine operation: taxi/idle, takeoff, climbout, and approach. The mass emission for the modes are combined to yield the reported values.

(d) When an engine is tested for exhaust emissions on an engine dynamometer or test stand, the complete