

## § 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

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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

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engine shall be used with all accessories which might reasonably be expected to influence emissions to the atmosphere installed and functioning, if not otherwise prohibited by § 87.62(a)(2). Use of service air bleed and shaft power extraction to power auxiliary gearbox-mounted components required to drive aircraft systems is not permitted.

(e) Other gaseous emissions measurement systems may be used if shown to yield equivalent results and if approved in advance by the Administrator or the Secretary.

[47 FR 58470, Dec. 30, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 31875, Aug. 9, 1984; 62 FR 25366, May 8, 1997]

**§ 87.61 Turbine fuel specifications.**

For exhaust emission testing, fuel meeting the specifications listed in this section shall be used. Additives used for the purpose of smoke suppression (such as organometallic compounds) shall not be present.

*Property and Allowable Range of Values*

Density kg/m<sup>3</sup> at 15 °C: 780–820.  
 Distillation temperature, °C: 10% boiling point, 155–201; final boiling point, 235–285.  
 Net heat of combustion, MJ/kg: 42.86–43.50.  
 Aromatics, volume %: 15–23.  
 Naphthalenes, volume %: 1.0–3.5.  
 Smoke point, mm: 20–28.  
 Hydrogen, mass %: 13.4–14.1.  
 Sulfur, mass %: less than 0.3%.  
 Kinematic viscosity at –20 °C, mm<sup>2</sup>/s: 2.5–6.5.  
 [62 FR 25366, May 8, 1997]

**§ 87.62 Test procedure (propulsion engines).**

(a)(1) The engine shall be tested in each of the following engine operating modes which simulate aircraft operation to determine its mass emission rates. The actual power setting, when corrected to standard day conditions, should correspond to the following percentages of rated output. Analytical correction for variations from reference day conditions and minor variations in actual power setting should be specified and/or approved by the Secretary:

Mode	Class		
	TP	TF, T3, T8	TSS
Taxi/idle .....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Takeoff .....	100	100	100

Mode	Class		
	TP	TF, T3, T8	TSS
Climbout .....	90	85	65
Descent .....	NA	NA	15
Approach .....	30	30	34

<sup>1</sup> See paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The taxi/idle operating modes shall be carried out at a power setting of 7% rated thrust unless the Secretary determines that the unique characteristics of an engine model undergoing certification testing at 7% would result in substantially different HC and CO emissions than if the engine model were tested at the manufacturers recommended idle power setting. In such cases the Secretary shall specify an alternative test condition.

(3) The times in mode (TIM) shall be as specified below:

Mode	Class		
	TP	TF, T3 or T8	TSS
Taxi/idle (minutes) .....	26.0	26.0	26.0
Takeoff .....	0.5	0.7	1.2
Climbout .....	2.5	2.2	2.0
Descent .....	N/A	N/A	1.2
Approach .....	4.5	4.0	2.3

(b) Emissions testing shall be conducted on warmed-up engines which have achieved a steady operating temperature.

[47 FR 58470, Dec. 30, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 25366, May 8, 1997]

**§ 87.63 [Reserved]**

**§ 87.64 Sampling and analytical procedures for measuring gaseous exhaust emissions.**

The system and procedures for sampling and measurement of gaseous emissions shall be as specified by Appendices 3 and 5 to ICAO Annex 16 (incorporated by reference in § 87.8).

[70 FR 69686, Nov. 17, 2005]

**§§ 87.65–87.70 [Reserved]**

**§ 87.71 Compliance with gaseous emission standards.**

Compliance with each gaseous emission standard by an aircraft engine shall be determined by comparing the pollutant level in grams/kilonewton/thrust/cycle or grams/kilowatt/cycle as