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Fly Quiet Report

Pre-COVID 2020

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1.0 Summary of the 2020 Report

Each quarter, the Airport Noise Mitigation Office publishes a report that outlines the trends on how quietly each operator flies in and out of San Diego International Airport (SDIA). This is a summary of the Fly Quiet Report for 2020. Due to COVID, we have limited the scoring period to account for the loss of service at the end of March.

Changes to the Program Scoring

Due to the unexpected weight of the curfew category in 2019, we have reviewed the program and made several changes intended to provide better balance in the results across all categories. This is not to discount the efforts of the carriers last year, but we believe the changes will give greater weight to the Fleet Quality and Noise Exceedance components.

Below is a brief summary of those changes:

- All score rounding has been eliminated to avoid ties.
- Fleet Quality “ranging” use has been removed. The cumulative noise score is based on a 30dB cumulative noise scale adjusted to 10 points. As quieter Stage 4 aircraft reach critical mass, the 30dB scale will be adjusted upward to 40dB to reflect the Stage 5 certification metric.
- The Noise Exceedance component includes a new evening and nighttime penalty based on a specific dB level measurement at RMTs 2, 14, and 24 (east and west of the airport). This concept is taken from the method used at London/Gatwick Airport where they utilize a noise measurement metric to deter the use of certain aircraft types during nighttime hours in lieu of a curfew. Negative scores are possible if an operator triggers multiple RMTs reflecting the overall impact to the community rather than targeted areas (i.e. a Boeing 747 will trigger both RMTs west of the airport resulting in two (2) exceedances).
- The Curfew Element will use a modified scoring method. The cancellation bonus is removed ensuring the cancellations do not outweigh the other categories. All violations will result in a deduction of at least one (1) point per violation and a second point for a penalized violation. Excessive violations can result in a negative score for this category.

2.0 Fly Quiet Program Description

The purpose of the SDIA Fly Quiet Program is to encourage individual Air Carriers to fly as quietly as possible in the San Diego area by acknowledging those Carriers that operate the quietest fleets and adhere to Authority Use Regulations (Curfew). By grading an Air Carrier's performance and making the scores available to the public, the program creates a participatory atmosphere for Carriers to actively reduce noise impacts.

The Fly Quiet Program offers a dynamic venue for reviewing noise abatement initiatives by praising and publicizing active participation rather than a system that admonishes violations from essentially voluntary procedures.

2.1 Reports

Fly Quiet reports communicate individual category results on a quarterly basis on a scale of 0-10 per element. These quantitative scores allow air carrier management and flight personnel to measure exactly how they stand compared to other carriers and how their proactive involvement can positively reduce noise in the San Diego area. Each year has a maximum value of 30 points.

2.2 Awards

At the end of the year, awards will be presented to the carriers in the following categories:

- Small Domestic Carrier (Less than 10% of passengers)
- Large Domestic Carrier (10% of passengers or more)
- International Carrier
- Air Cargo Carrier (All Cargo Carriers)

2.3 Elements

Currently the Fly Quiet Program scores Air Carriers on the following three elements that will be described in detail in the next section. Over time, changes can be made to adjust to new or modified metrics. The elements are:

- Fleet Quality
- Noise Exceedance
- Curfew Compliance

2.3.1 Fleet Quality

The Fleet Quality score evaluates the noise contribution of each operator's fleet mix as it actually operates at SDIA. Carriers generally own a variety of aircraft types and schedule them according to operational needs, passenger/cargo demand and other marketing considerations. The Fly Quiet Program assigns a higher rating to carriers flying quieter, newer aircraft and to those that adhere to the curfew.

Historically airports have rated Fleet Quality by the relative percentage of Stage 2 vs. Stage 3 operations¹. Since the completion of the phase out of Stage 2 aircraft mandated by the Airport Noise and Capacity Act (ANCA) of 1990, all aircraft in the U.S. over 75,000 pounds meet the more stringent Stage 3 noise standards. However, within the allowable Stage 3 criteria, there is a wide range of noise levels, and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) does not distinguish between these aircraft types.

There are now Stage 4 and Stage 5 aircraft types entering service. All *new design aircraft* over 12,500 pounds issued a type certificate after January 1, 2006 were required to meet Stage 4 standards. The new Stage 5 noise standard applies to any application for a new airplane type design that has a Maximum Certificated Takeoff Weight (MTOW) of 121,254 pounds or more on or after December 31, 2017; or that has a MTOW of less than 121,254 pounds on or after December 31, 2020.

The method used here bases an operator's Fleet Quality Rating on aircraft manufacturer noise certification data. For each aircraft type, 14 CFR Part 36 specifies allowable noise levels at three measurement locations: approach, departure, and sideline². Per 14 CFR Part 36 allowable noise limits increase with weight, so that larger aircraft, serving more passengers, are not penalized as compared to smaller types.

The rating method for the Fleet Quality totals the difference between each aircraft's certified noise levels at all three measuring points (takeoff, approach and sideline) and the Stage 3 standard for that aircraft type, weight and engine type.

Similar to and consistent with 14 CFR Part 36, the Fleet Quality Rating allows for higher noise levels for larger aircraft. It is important to credit larger aircraft serving more passengers, because they offer more air service in fewer flights and less total noise than multiple operations in smaller aircraft types.

Calculation of Rating:

The Fleet Quality rating calculation takes the takeoff, approach and sideline noise sum of the allowable Part 36 Stage 3 limit from the Part 36 certification level and then produces a total. Table 1 demonstrates this methodology for a B737-700 aircraft where the difference between the Stage 3 limit and certificated value is 4.1dB on takeoff, 3.8 dB on approach and 6.8 dB for sideline noise; for a cumulative sum of 14.7dB.

¹ Stages 1-4 were established by a Federal Aviation Regulation called 14 CFR Part 36 which mandated the allowable noise levels for the manufacture of aircraft. Over time both Stage 1 and Stage 2 aircraft have been phased out of operation in the U.S. as a result of subsequent federal regulations.

² 14 CFR Part 36 standards are measured in terms of the single event metric Effective Perceived Noise Level (EPNdB), which accounts for different frequency characteristics of noise, such as low frequency.

Table 1 – B737-700 Aircraft Example

B737-700 Aircraft	Takeoff (EPNdB)	Approach (EPNdB)	Sideline (EPNdB)	Total dB Below Stage 3 Limits
Part 36 Stage 3 Limit	91.2	99.7	96.6	-
Part 36 Certification Level	87.1	95.9	89.8	-
Difference	4.1	3.8	6.8	14.7

The Part 36 certification database for commercial aircraft is very extensive in listing many different noise values for variations on the same aircraft type depending on weight, flap settings, engine types, and other specifications. The Fleet Quality rating methodology looks at each operator at SDIA and their specific aircraft fleet. Certifications values for each aircraft type are averaged together per operator.

Table 2 provides an example for computing the Fleet Quality Sub Score. The example airline has four different aircraft types in their fleet that operate at SDIA. The number of operations is multiplied by the Cumulative Noise Level of the aircraft type to generate a cumulative noise level. The cumulative noise level is then divided by the sum of operations for the carrier to create a fleet average sub score.

Table 2 – Example for Computing the Fleet Quality Sub Score.

Aircraft Types	Cumulative Noise Level	Operations	Sum of Cumulatives Noise
B737	14.3	80.0	1144.0
B737MAX	25.2	10.0	252.0
B738	13.1	50.0	655.0
B738MAX	25.3	10.0	253.0
Fleet Avg (sum of CNEL divided by Total Operations):			15.4

Table 3 demonstrates the impact to a particular Fleet Quality score as they incorporate quieter aircraft, like the 737Max or A320neo into their operation at the airport.

Table 3 – Example of Fleet Quality Improvement

Aircraft Types	Cumulative Noise Level	Operations	Sum of Cumulatives Noise
B737	14.3	70.0	1001.0
B737MAX	25.2	20.0	504.0
B738	13.1	40.0	524.0
B738MAX	25.3	20.0	506.0
Fleet Avg (sum of CNEL divided by Total Operations):			16.9

The Fleet Quality Score for each operator is determined based upon the sub score with a target cumulative noise level of 30dB. The sub score is divided by 30 then grossed up to 10-points to determine the Fleet Quality Score. As Stage 5 aircraft become significant enough to be measurable, the cumulative noise level target of 40 dB will be used.

In the example of Table 2, the sub score is 15.4 and therefore the operator's final Fleet Quality score would be 5.13 ($15.4/30*10$). In Table 3, that score increases to 5.63 through the utilization of newer aircraft ($16.9/30*10$).

2.3.2 Noise Exceedances

Eliminating loud aircraft noise events is a long-standing goal of the Airport, as a result, the Airport has established an element that identifies the loudest aircraft departing SDIA. The arrival and departure exceedances are captured at Daytime, Evening and Nighttime levels.

- The locations of the monitors where exceedances are captured are as follows:
 - RMT #2 – Approximately 3.5-nautical miles (6.5km) along the departure path to the east of the airport.
 - RMT #14 – Approximately 3.5-nautical miles (6.5km) along the departure path to the west of the airport for straight out departures.
 - RMT #24 – Approximately 3.5-nautical miles (6.5km) along the departure corridor to the northwest of the airport for right turn departures.

Calculation of Rating:

The Noise Exceedances Score for each operator is determined by adding the different categories of noise exceedances together and adjusting them to the number of operations to generate a score of up to ten (10) points per quarter. The current threshold settings are 90 dB for daytime departures (7:00 am to 7:00 pm), 85 dB in the shoulder hours (7:00 pm to 10:00 pm), and 80 dB during nighttime hours (10:00 pm to 7:00 am). Multiple exceedances for a single departure may be captured if they exceed the thresholds at both RMTs 14 and 24. As Stage 4 and 5 use increases, these threshold levels can be adjusted downward to reflect the noise improvements of the fleet and maintain measurement validity in fleet comparisons.

2.3.3 Curfew Compliance

SDIA has had a curfew in place since 1976. SDIA's curfew is governed as part of the Airport Use Regulations and may result in a monetary fine if an operator violates the curfew. All departures are restricted from 11:30 p.m. to 6:30 a.m. Aircraft may arrive at SDIA 24 hours a day.

The departure curfew is mandatory; however, there are exemptions for Emergency/Mercy flights. Compliance is at the discretion of the pilot or operator. Penalties may be waived in certain circumstances. Typical circumstances include local maintenance issues discovered near departure time, weather that significantly disrupts the SAN operation, or other operational issues such as FAA system outages that preclude an aircraft from an on time departure due to FAA implementation of ground delay programs. This component is designed to encourage a cancellation, even under these circumstances, rather than depart during the curfew window. Fee waivers are done through a review of the individual circumstances.

The curfew violations system includes administrative fines if \$2,000 for the first violation by a particular operator in a compliance period; \$6,000 for the second violation in a compliance period, and, \$10,000 for the third violation in a compliance period. Additionally, a multiplier is added to reflect the number of violations from the previous compliance period. The Fly Quiet Program formalizes the effort of working with the carriers to reduce the number of curfew violations.

Calculation of Rating:

An operator that does not log any curfew violations in a quarter will receive a score of ten (10) points. The ten (10) point score is adjusted based upon the following:

1. Curfew Violations:

If a carrier violates the curfew, they will be assessed a penalty of one (1) point.

2. Curfew Violations that are fined:

If the Airport's Curfew Violation Review Panel (CVRP) determines that a fine should be imposed on a curfew violation, they will be assessed an additional penalty of one (1) point.

It is possible that a carrier will receive a negative score in this category. If a carrier continues to violate the curfew, an excessive number of violations will become more punitive to the final overall score.





















3.0 Score Sheets


The following pages show the scores for the carriers in each element for the evaluation period.

- The first three charts show the scoring in each element for a given carrier, there is no ranking associated with the individual elements. There is no preference to a given operator.
- The summary page shows the total points in each element and rankings by carrier group utilized for the awards to the best carrier in each operating category.
- The operating categories are:
 - Small Carrier
 - Large Carrier
 - International Carrier
 - Air Cargo Carrier

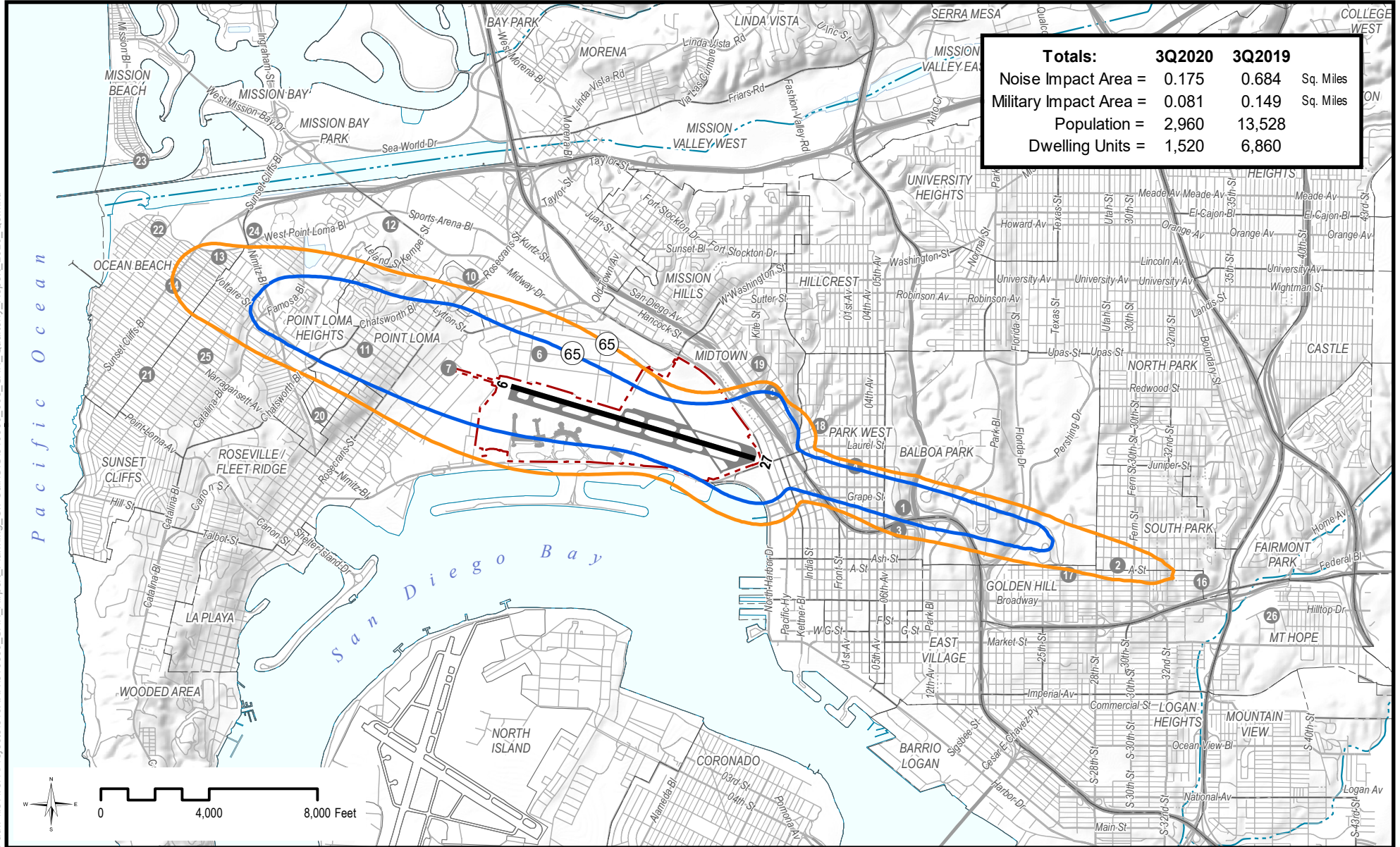
Fleet Quality Report					
San Diego International Airport's Fly Quiet Program					
Pre-COVID 2020 (October 2019 - March 2020)					
Airline		Operations	Percent of Operations	Sub Score	Fleet Quality Score
AAL		8,708	9.1%	13.5	4.50
AAY		25	0.0%	19.5	6.50
ABX		134	0.1%	13.7	4.57
ASA		11,652	12.1%	12.6	4.20
BAW		311	0.3%	15.0	5.00
DAL		8,440	8.8%	11.6	3.87
DLH		214	0.2%	18.5	6.17
EDW		0	0.0%	0.0	0.00
FDX		1,323	1.4%	14.8	4.93
FFT		1,752	1.8%	19.7	6.57
HAL		712	0.7%	20.9	6.97
JAL		351	0.4%	27.7	9.23
JBU		1,930	2.0%	15.3	5.10
JZA		926	1.0%	13.8	4.60
NKS		1,650	1.7%	19.3	6.43
ROU		348	0.4%	9.5	3.17
SCX		348	0.4%	12.7	4.23
SKW		7,927	8.3%	15.3	5.10
SWA		38,830	40.5%	14.2	4.73
UAL		9,589	10.0%	15.0	5.00
UPS		490	0.5%	15.9	5.30
WJA		280	0.3%	14.1	4.70

Noise Exceedance Report							
San Diego International Airport's Fly Quiet Program							
Pre-COVID 2020 (October 2019 - March 2020)							
Airline		Operations	Daytime Exceedances (90+ dB)	Evening Exceedances (85+ dB)	Nighttime Exceedances (80+ dB)	Total Exceedances	Noise Exceedance Score
AAL		8,708	293	1,020	2,897	4,210	5.17
AAY		25	0	1	4	5	8.00
ABX		134	9	6	13	28	7.91
ASA		11,652	286	1,361	2,146	3,793	6.74
BAW		311	212	156	6	374	-2.03
DAL		8,440	172	1,047	2,249	3,468	5.89
DLH		214	125	0	0	125	4.16
EDW		0	0	0	0	0	0.00
FDX		1,323	175	310	517	1,002	2.43
FFT		1,752	3	251	483	737	5.79
HAL		712	27	253	44	324	5.45
JAL		351	2	0	0	2	9.94
JBU		1,930	39	843	91	973	4.96
JZA		926	1	3	212	216	7.67
NKS		1,650	7	123	324	454	7.25
ROU		348	6	0	0	6	9.83
SCX		348	18	83	10	111	6.81
SKW		7,927	22	285	571	878	8.89
SWA		38,830	433	4,727	4,694	9,854	7.46
UAL		9,589	1,164	1,224	1,802	4,190	5.63
UPS		490	25	129	244	398	1.88
WJA		280	4	0	0	4	9.86

Curfew Violation Report						
San Diego International Airport's Fly Quiet Program						
Pre-COVID 2020 (October 2019 - March 2020)						
Airline	Operations	Violations	Penalized Violations	Curfew Penalty Points	Curfew Violation Score	
AAL 	8,708	3	0	3	7.00	
AAY 	25	1	1	2	8.00	
ABX 	134	1	0	1	9.00	
ASA 	11,652	1	0	1	9.00	
BAW 	311	1	0	1	9.00	
DAL 	8,440	3	0	3	7.00	
DLH 	214	0	0	0	10.00	
EDW 	0	0	0	0	0.00	
FDX 	1,323	0	0	0	10.00	
FFT 	1,752	0	0	0	10.00	
HAL 	712	0	0	0	10.00	
JAL 	351	0	0	0	10.00	
JBU 	1,930	6	2	8	2.00	
JZA 	926	0	0	0	10.00	
NKS 	1,650	1	0	1	9.00	
ROU 	348	0	0	0	10.00	
SCX 	348	1	1	2	8.00	
SKW 	7,927	0	0	0	10.00	
SWA 	38,830	1	1	2	8.00	
UAL 	9,589	1	1	2	8.00	
UPS 	490	0	0	0	10.00	
WJA 	280	0	0	0	10.00	

Summary Report							
San Diego International Airport's Fly Quiet Program							
Pre-COVID 2020 (October 2019 - March 2020)							
Airline Code		Number of Operations	Fleet Quality Score	Noise Exceedance Score	Curfew Violations Score	Total Fly Quiet Score	Category
SKW		7,927	5.10	8.89	10.00	23.99	Small Carrier
NKS		1,650	6.43	7.25	9.00	22.68	Small Carrier
AAY		25	6.50	8.00	8.00	22.50	Small Carrier
HAL		712	6.97	5.45	10.00	22.42	Small Carrier
FFT		1,752	6.57	5.79	10.00	22.36	Small Carrier
SCX		348	4.23	6.81	8.00	19.04	Small Carrier
JBU		1,930	5.10	4.96	2.00	12.06	Small Carrier
SWA		38,830	4.73	7.46	8.00	20.20	Large Carrier
ASA		11,652	4.20	6.74	9.00	19.94	Large Carrier
UAL		9,589	5.00	5.63	8.00	18.63	Large Carrier
DAL		8,440	3.87	5.89	7.00	16.76	Large Carrier
AAL		8,708	4.50	5.17	7.00	16.67	Large Carrier
JAL		351	9.23	9.94	10.00	29.18	International
WJA		280	4.70	9.86	10.00	24.56	International
ROU		348	3.17	9.83	10.00	22.99	International
JZA		926	4.60	7.67	10.00	22.27	International
DLH		214	6.17	4.16	10.00	20.33	International
BAW		311	5.00	-2.03	9.00	11.97	International
EDW		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	International
ABX		134	4.57	7.91	9.00	21.48	Air Cargo
FDX		1,323	4.93	2.43	10.00	17.36	Air Cargo
UPS		490	5.30	1.88	10.00	17.18	Air Cargo

Note: The winners in each carrier category are highlighted in green.



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- 2020 3rd Quarter 65 dB CNEL Contour
- 2019 3rd Quarter 65 dB CNEL Contour
- Airport Property
- Runway
- # RMT Site Location
- Roads
- - - River / Stream

Comparison of the 2019 and 2020 Third Quarter 65 dB Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) Contours

