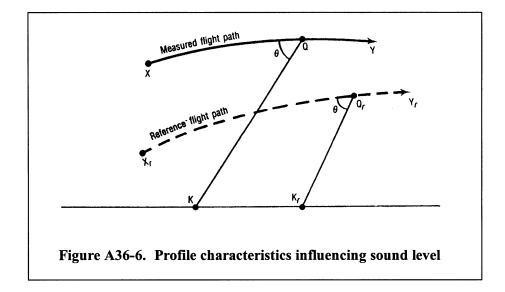
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(1) XY represents the portion of the measured flight path that includes the noise time history relevant to the calculation of flyover and approach EPNL; $X_r Y_r$ represents the corresponding portion of the reference flight path.

(2) Q represents the airplane's position on the measured flight path at which the noise was emitted and observed as PNLTM at the noise measuring station K. Q_r is the corresponding position on the reference flight path, and K_r the reference measuring station. QK and Q_rK_r are, respectively, the measured



and reference noise propagation paths, $Q_{\rm r}$ being determined from the assumption that QK and $Q_{\rm r}K_{\rm r}$ form the same angle θ with their respective flight paths.

(b) The portions of the test flight path and the reference flight path described in paragraph (b)(1) and (2), and illustrated in Figure A36-7(a) and (b), include the noise time history that is relevant to the calculation of lateral EPNL.

(1) In figure A36-7(a), XY represents the portion of the measured flight path that includes the noise time history that is relevant to the calculation of lateral EPNL; in figure A36-7(b), X_rY_r represents the corresponding portion of the reference flight path.

(2) Q represents the airplane position on the measured flight path at which the noise was emitted and observed as PNLTM at the noise measuring station K. Q_r is the corresponding position on the reference flight path, and K_r the reference measuring station. QK and Q_rK_r are, respectively, the measured and reference noise propagation paths. In this case K_r is only specified as being on a particular Lateral line; K_r and Q_r are therefore determined from the assumptions that QK and Q_rK_r :

(i) Form the same angle $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ with their respective flight paths; and

(ii) Form the same angle $\boldsymbol{\psi}$ with the ground.

NOTE: For the lateral noise measurement, sound propagation is affected not only by inverse square and atmospheric attenuation, but also by ground absorption and reflection effects which depend mainly on the angle ψ .