Noise Assessment/Survey at ERAU Fleet Maintenance Hangar

Authors Information: Kirk Weidig, Emilio Betancourt, Alexandre Prado, Bryan Vick Faculty Mentor Name: Dr. Ali Aljaroudi Ph.D. Aerospace & Occupational Safety, Applied Aviation Sciences, College of Aviation



Abstract

One of the many hazards associated with aviation, and conducting aircraft maintenance, is the issuance of noise hazards. Federal agencies such as Occupational Health and Safety Administration have incorporated standards pertaining to threshold limit values and permissible exposure limits surrounding noise in the workplace. Our objective is to assist the work environment in the Embry-Riddle aviation hangar to assure personnel are protected from lasting effects of noise through this research. The method used for research in this paper was a combination of sound monitoring of the maintenance hangar using a

sound level meter, noise dosimeter and the NIOSH Sound Level Meter application as well as using relevant previous research studies. The results of the sound monitoring determined that the noise level within the maintenance hangar was well below the OSHA Time Weighted Average of 85 dB, and the noise level peaked at 115.4 dB for a single impulse. It has been concluded that the maintenance hangar does not require a hearing conservation program at this time as the data indicates that noise levels are well within OSHA standards. However, the current data does not include the engine run-up operations.

Introduction

Since the beginning of aviation, there have been multiple occupational hazards associated with aviators and aircraft maintenance personnel

Due to the insurmountable number of hazards associated with aviation, as safety professionals, it is our duty to manage these hazards to an acceptable risk.

- One of the many hazards associated with aviation and conducting aircraft maintenance is noise hazards.
- Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA): Federal agencies that have incorporated standards pertaining to threshold limit values and permissible exposure limits surrounding noise in the workplace.
- It is important that the Embry-Riddle maintenance hangar does not exceed these limits and if they are, control measures need to be put in place.

Discussion

- Generally, maintenance facilities are known to be a very noisy work environment
- Due to this fact it was decided that noise sampling should be done within the Embry-Riddle aviation maintenance hanger.
- There is currently no noise abatement program for the aviation maintenance hanger
- The goal was to determine if the aviation maintenance hanger needs a hearing conservation program.

Tools Used

Noise Sound Level

Meter

70.1

0

12-Gauge Shote

Rock Concert

awn Mowe

Vatch Tickin

Noise Dosimeter



Apple[®] iPhone 13 Pro NIOSH Sound Level Meter Max Phone Application





Methods

Sampling Method:

- Sound Level Meter: This was used to get the peak noise within the aviation maintenance hangar during the sampling session. The meter was held three feet from noise sources.
- Personal Noise Dosimeter: This was used to get a more accurate personal noise exposure. The dosimeter was clamped onto the clothing of one of the team members during the sampling session.
- NIOSH Sound Level Meter Phone Application: This phone application proved to be accurate when compared to the real sound level meter. This application was run on a team members phone during the sampling session and was held in hand three feet away from noise sources.



Noise Sampling in The Aviation Maintenance Hangar.

Results

TWA: 58.8 dB

Peak: 112.7 dB

Average Background Noise Level: 71.8 dB

OSHA and NIOSH TWA Standards:

-		
Time to reach 100% noise dose	Exposure level per NIOSH REL	Exposure level per OSHA PEL
8 hours	85 dBA	90 dBA
4 hours	88 dBA	95 dBA
2 hours	91 dBA	100 dBA
1 hour	94 dBA	105 dBA
30 minutes	97 dBA	110 dBA
15 minutes	100 dBA	115 dBA

Noise Control Measures

Passive Earmuffs





Passive Earplugs

Active Noise Cancelling Earplugs



Conclusions & Recommendations

- The Aviation Maintenance Hangar does not require a Hearing Conservation Program
- Noise exposure was within range based upon OSHA TWA limits according to federal regulation
- Based upon OSHA standards there is no requirement to change existing measures
- Personnel can wear hearing protection at their discretion during louder maintenance operations

References

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, April 12). Hearing loss prevention program. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved March 29, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/programs/hlp/default.html
- Cowlishaw, S. (n.d.). 4 steps to protecting your employees' hearing. LinkedIn. Retrieved April 4, 2023, from https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/4-steps-protecting-your- employeeshearing-samuel-cowlishaw
- The Federal Register. Federal Register :: Request Access. (n.d.). Retrieved March 1, 2023, from https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-29/subtitle-B/chapter-XVII/part-1910/subpart-G/section-1910.95
- Occupational noise exposure, Occupational Noise Exposure | Interior Finish Contractors Association (IFCA). (n.d.). Retrieved March 29, 2023, from https://www.ifcassociation.com/safety/blog/occupational-noiseexposure