2018 Annual Noise Report
DeKalb Peachtree Airport
Noise Information Office

Prepared by: Nate Schattner, Airport Noise & Environmental Analyst
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The DeKalb Peachtree Airport (PDK) opened as Naval Air Station Atlanta on March 22, 1941 following the use of the land as a World War I training camp (Camp Gordon). PDK became a civilian airport in February of 1959.

As the metropolitan Atlanta area exploded in residential, commercial, and industrial growth throughout the past few decades, so did PDK.

The Good Neighbor Program was developed to reduce aircraft noise levels and disturbances in the vicinity of the airport using a variety of approaches. The program focuses on engaging in constructive dialogue between pilots & aircraft owners and members of the community, so that each party understands and respects the other’s concerns. Education is a key principle of the Good Neighbor Program.

The Airport Noise staff responds to noise complaints and takes appropriate action by verifying the source of the complaints using our Noise Operating Monitoring System (NOMS).

We continue to work daily with our community, pilots, and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in an effort to lesson the impact of aircraft operations on our neighbors.

This report contains a summary of airport operations, noise disturbances, and overall comments on an annual basis. For more information on PDK’s Good Neighbor Program, please contact the Noise Information Office at (770) 936-5440 or visit the airport’s web site at: www.pdkairport.org.
Why is PDK so busy?

† Location, Location, Location! PDK is located only 8 miles from downtown Atlanta and even closer to many of Atlanta’s suburbs, such as Buckhead, Brookhaven, Chamblee, Doraville, Dunwoody, Peachtree Corners, Norcross, Sandy Springs, Tucker, Decatur, etc. Many businesses have offices, stores, distribution centers, and manufacturing plants in the ever-growing metropolitan Atlanta area.

† As ATL, or the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (the world’s busiest airport), is full of heavy airline and cargo traffic, PDK is the ideal location for other forms of aviation, known as General Aviation.

† What types of general aviation operate at PDK?
  † Charter Services
  † Business/Corporate
  † Flight Schools (PDK has 10 fixed-wing and 3 helicopter flight schools, which is an unusually high amount for any airport)
  † Medical Transportation (MedEvac, organ, tissue & blood transport, and pharmaceuticals.)
  † Police & Firefighting
  † News
  † Tours & Sightseeing
  † Recreational Aviation

† PDK is Georgia’s 2nd busiest-airport, surpassed only by ATL.
Importance of General Aviation

✈ Efficiency
   ✈ Access multiple destinations in one day
   ✈ No TSA, long layovers, early airport arrivals, lost baggage, etc.
   ✈ Less congestion at large, commercial service airports

✈ Time-multiplier
   ✈ Able to work in a secure & confidential environment while in-flight

✈ Access to more destinations
   ✈ Most airports in the U.S. do NOT have commercial service

✈ Cost Saving
   ✈ Less dependency on hotels and shorter ground transportation
   ✈ Companies can respond to emergencies faster (e.g., factory manufacturing line issues)

✈ Education (e.g., flight schools – training pilots)

✈ Local Economic Impact (Jobs, Taxes, Attracting Business)
Good Neighbor Program Noise Reduction Practices

† **High Noise Events** – A single, high noise event is an aircraft operation over:
  † 90.0 dBA Lmax registered by any of the three southern noise monitors (NMS 2-4)
  † 93.0 dBA Lmax by PDK’s northern noise monitor (NMS 1).
  † Operators who exceed the threshold will be contacted by Airport Management.

† **Voluntary Night Curfew** – All operators are strongly encouraged not to operate between the hours of 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. local time. With the exception of medical & emergency operators, all owners will receive written notice from the airport if operations are conducted during the voluntary curfew period.

Medical-related operations typically make up approx. 50-60% if Voluntary Curfew operations.

† **Traffic Pattern Altitudes** –
  † 2,000’ Mean Sea Level (MSL) or 1,000’ Above Ground Level (AGL) for Single Engine Aircraft
  † 2,500’ MSL (1,500 AGL) for Multi Engine/Turbine

† **Touch-and-Go Operations** – The practice of touch-and-go operations at outlying fields whenever possible is highly encouraged (*when practical*). These operations are discouraged from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily and Sundays between 11:00 a.m. and 12 noon. It is recommend that all pilots climb to at least 500 feet above ground level (AGL) prior to turning into the crosswind.

† **Prior Permission Required (PPR)** – Aircraft with a certificated maximum take-off weight (MTOW) of 75,000 lbs or higher and all military aircraft must contact Airport Management prior to landing at PDK.
Good Neighbor Program Noise Reduction Practices

- **Run-ups** - Maintenance and pre-flight run-ups are discouraged from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Specific areas in the center of the airport are designated for run-up operations.

- **Use of Reverse-Thrust** – Due to the noise generated by aircraft utilizing reverse-thrust upon landing, particularly during night hours, Airport Management recommends minimizing the use of reverse thrust (within the bounds of safety).

- **Climb Profile** – Pilots should fly Vx or Vy (Vx is preferred) at max power until reaching the airport boundary. Upon crossing the airport boundary, pilots should slightly reduce power while maintaining a safe rate of climb until reaching 3000’ MSL, resuming normal climb procedures thereafter.

- **Preferential Runway Use** – When the Air Traffic Control (ATC) Tower is closed and safety permits, Runway 3R is preferred for departures.

- **Final Descent** – Commensurate with safety procedures, all aircraft should maintain 2000’ MSL until reaching the final descent point. Try low power or gliding landings and avoid low, dragged-in approaches (jet aircraft may use NBAA close-in departure procedures instead).

- **Helicopter Procedures** – All helicopter operators are encouraged not to over-fly residential areas and to use highways, MARTA, and/or CSX railroad tracks into and out of the airport when practical and ATC permits.
Decibels (dB) are the unit of measurement on the loudness scale. Decibels that a human can hear are called “A-weighted” or “dBA” on the sound frequency scale.

The decibel scale is logarithmic, not linear. The smallest detectable change is typically 3 dB for a human. A change of 10 dB seems twice as loud.

Lmax – is the maximum A-weighted sound level for a given event – the highest level registered on the scale or meter; is not related to the duration for the event.

LDN (DNL) – is a 24-hour time-averaged sound exposure level (SEL). It includes a 10 dBA penalty for noise events occurring during the nighttime hours of 10p.m. - 7a.m. It is the noise metric of choice in aircraft sound level measurement per the Federal Aviation Administration. DNL is also used to define noise contours of equal exposure. All Federal agencies have adopted DNL (LdnA) as the metric for airport noise analysis. (DNL stands for Day-Night Average Level)

SEL is the total sound energy of a single sound event compressed into a reference duration of one second

Leq – is the steady A-weighted sound level over any specified period. It is used to identify the average sound level over a given period of time.
Operations Summary 2018

- Operations down 5% from 2017
- EMAS Construction
  - Reduced landing distance available
  - Periodic day/night closings of the main runway (3R-21L) from late October – early December
- Local Traffic essentially the same
- Itinerant Traffic down
- Voluntary Curfew Traffic down
Common Complaint Trends of 2018

- Flight School Operations/Pattern work (areas west of the airport)
- Helicopter Operations (areas west of the airport)
- ILS 21L Approach
  - Specifically, areas of Fulton County (e.g., Alpharetta & John’s Creek) and Gwinnett County (Norcross/Peachtree Corners)
- Increased Complaints
  - 3rd Party Complaint Apps
  - Advances in complaint filing technology
Total Annual Operations 1970 – 2018
Past 48 Years

Number of Operations

Year


Series2
Series1

151,132
207,338
### 2018 Aircraft Operations Summary - By Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Itinerant</td>
<td>9055</td>
<td>8029</td>
<td>10007</td>
<td>10871</td>
<td>10041</td>
<td>10293</td>
<td>9644</td>
<td>10059</td>
<td>9329</td>
<td>9004</td>
<td>6194</td>
<td>6784</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>3074</td>
<td>2638</td>
<td>3272</td>
<td>4107</td>
<td>4321</td>
<td>5103</td>
<td>4151</td>
<td>4244</td>
<td>4425</td>
<td>2775</td>
<td>1625</td>
<td>2087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operations</td>
<td>11,015</td>
<td>12,832</td>
<td>13,502</td>
<td>13,838</td>
<td>13,445</td>
<td>12,750</td>
<td>14,243</td>
<td>14,721</td>
<td>14,466</td>
<td>13,203</td>
<td>14,475</td>
<td>10,576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The graph shows the number of operations for Itinerant and Local aircrafts for each month in 2018. The table provides the exact numbers for comparison.
2018 Voluntary Curfew Operations by Month

Voluntary Curfew Operations

2017 Average Voluntary Curfew Ops (338)
Noise Complaints – Past 4 Years

- **2018**: 1734 complaints
- **2017**: 1052 complaints
- **2016**: 901 complaints
- **2015**: 1840 complaints

Number of Complaints

Year

- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
High Noise Events 2015-2018

- **2015**: 165
- **2016**: 105
- **2017**: 150
- **2018**: 253

**Total 2017 Operations:** 151,132
2018 Annual Directional Use of Runways

- MARTA: 37%
- Clairmont: 11%
- Buford Hwy: 52%
- Cham.-Tuck.: 0%

Legend:
- Red: MARTA
- Orange: Clairmont
- Yellow: Buford Hwy
- Black: Cham.-Tuck.
2018 Annual Noise Levels at Noise Monitors

NMS 1
62.1 dBA

NMS 2
48.7 dBA

NMS 3
55.2 dBA

NMS 4
49.2 dBA
Noise Program 2019 Goals and Improvements

- Upgrade existing noise monitors
- Deploy community-facing complaint and flight tracking portal
  - Improved and more efficient complaint processing
  - Faster feedback to complainants as well as general info for public
- Install locally-based ADS-B sensor
  - Improved data validity in the PDK terminal airspace environment
- Improve inter-governmental communications
  - Master Plan
  - Land-use planning
  - Links from North DeKalb cities to PDK Noise Info webpages and public portal
- NOMS Software Enhancements
  - Virtual Noise Monitors
  - Noise Contours
- Continuing Education and Communication
  - The Community
  - Airport Users
  - FBO Signage
Community Outreach
Contact Information
How to reach us?

PDK Noise Analyst: Nate Schattner
Airport Phone: (770) 936-5440
Noise Hotline: (770) 936-5442

E-mail: pdknoise@dekalbcountyga.gov

PDK Website: pdkairport.org
Noise Program – Moving to a Neighborhood Near PDK