

The Loud Events Report lists all aircraft noise events with a Maximum A-Weighted Sound Pressure Level (Lmax) greater than a threshold level. The threshold noise level differs from monitor to monitor; in general, closer-in monitors have higher thresholds and more distant monitors have lower thresholds. Separate monthly reports are provided for each monitor. The threshold level is identified at the top of each report...

### Report Column Definitions:

<b>Date</b>	Date of noise event
<b>Time</b>	Time aircraft is at its point of closest approach to the noise monitor
<b>Max Level</b>	Maximum A-weighted sound pressure level: Lmax is the loudest “instantaneous” noise level measured at the noise monitor during the aircraft fly-by.
<b>SEL</b>	Sound exposure level: SEL is the total noise energy measured by the monitor during the aircraft fly-by, presented in terms of the steady-state, one-second-long noise level that would contain as much noise energy as the actual time-varying noise during the full fly-by. Because the noise energy is compressed into one second, the SEL is always higher than the Lmax; the two values should not be compared. SEL is useful as a complement to Lmax, because it provides information on the overall noise exposure.
<b>Altitude</b>	Aircraft altitude at its point of closest approach to the noise monitor
<b>A/D/O</b>	Arrival, departure, or overflight (not arriving or departing FLL)
<b>Runway</b>	FLL runway for arrivals or departures
<b>A/C Type</b>	Aircraft type code
<b>Flight ID</b>	Flight identification; for flights operated by an airline or operator with an FAA-designated operator code, the first three letters of the flight number identify the operator and the remaining digits are the flight number. Flight numbers that start with an “N” immediately followed by numbers are the registration or “tail number.”
<b>Wind Speed</b>	Wind speed at the time the aircraft is at its point of closest approach to the noise monitor.
<b>Wind Direction</b>	Wind direction at the time the aircraft is at its point of closest approach to the noise monitor.

## **Airline Code Definitions:**

AAAL - American Airlines  
AAY – Allegiant Airlines  
ABX – Airborne Express  
ACA – Air Canada  
AJI – Ameristar Charter  
AJM – Air Jamaica Airlines  
AJT – Amerijet Int’l  
AMX – Aero Mexico  
ASQ - Charter  
AVA - Avianca Airlines  
AWE –America West  
BCY – Flying Boat Inc  
BHS – Bahamas Air  
BJT - Charter  
BSK – Air Transport Int’l Limited  
CCI – Capital Cargo International Airlines  
CCP - Champion Air  
CCT- Catran  
CHQ - Chautauqua Airlines  
CKL - Charter  
COA - Continental Airlines  
COM - Comair  
DAL - Delta Air Lines  
DHL - DHL/Astra Air Cargo  
EGF – American Eagle  
EJA - Net Jets  
EMJ - Charter  
FDX - Federal Express  
FFT - Frontier Airlines  
FRL - Freedom Airlines  
FNT – Flight Int’l Airlines  
GFT - Gulfstream International Airways  
GWY –USA 3000 Airlines  
JBU - Jet Blue Airways  
KFS - Flying Services  
LPE - Lan Peru  
LN3/4 Life Guard Charter  
LXF - Lynx Air International  
LXJ – Bombardier Aerospace  
MEP - Midwest Express Airlines  
MTN – Mountain Air cargo  
MUA - Cargo  
NKS - Spirit Airlines  
NWA -Northwest Airlines  
OPT - Flight Options  
PCE – Pace Airlines  
PRG - Unknown  
RAP – US Airways (subsidiary)  
RSI - Air Sunshine  
SKB – Skybus Airways  
SWA - Southwest Airlines  
TNY - Charter  
TSC - Air Transat  
TRS - Air Tran Airways  
UAL - United Airlines  
USA - US Airways  
WJA – West Jet

## Aircraft Type Code Definitions:

The following table lists aircraft type codes that appear commonly in Loud Events Reports. The table identifies the full aircraft type, the general aircraft type category; e.g., the most common type of operator, the type of propulsion, their Part 36 “Stage,” and (for airline jets) if they are Stage 3 through “hushkitting.”

<b>Code</b>	<b>Aircraft type</b>	<b>General Type Category (and Part 36 Stage)</b>
24E	Lear 24	Corporate jet (Stage 2)
25D	Lear 25D	Corporate jet (Stage 2)
310Q	Cessna 310Q	General-aviation piston-powered propeller
A319	Airbus A319	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
A320	Airbus A320	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
A321	Airbus A321	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B190	Beechcraft 1900	Commuter or general-aviation turboprop
B200	Beechcraft King Air B200	Commuter or general-aviation turboprop
B72Q	Boeing 727	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
B722	Boeing 727	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
B73Q	Boeing 737	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
B732	Boeing 737-200	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
B733	Boeing 737-300	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B734	Boeing 737-400	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B737	Boeing 737	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B738	Boeing 737-800	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B752	Boeing 757-200	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B753	Boeing 757-300	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
B763	Boeing 767-300	Wide-body airline jet (Stage3)
DC8Q	McDonnell Douglas DC-8	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
DC9Q	McDonnell Douglas DC-	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
DC93	McDonnell Douglas DC-9-30	Narrow-body airline jet (hushkitted Stage3)
DC10	McDonnell Douglas DC-10	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
E135	Embraer RJ135	Commuter Jet (Stage3)
E145	Embraer RJ145	Commuter Jet (Stage3)
GLF2	Gulfstream G-II	Corporate Jet (Stage 2)
GLF3	Gulfstream G-III	Corporate Jet (Stage 2 or 3)
H25B	Hawker-Sidely 25B	Corporate jet (Stage 2)
LJ60	Lear 60	Corporate Jet (Stage 3)
MD10	McDonnell Douglas DC-10	Wide-body airline jet (Stage3)
MD11	McDonnell Douglas MD-11	Wide-body airline jet (Stage3)
MD82	McDonnell Douglas MD-82	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
MD83	McDonnell Douglas MD-83	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)
MD88	McDonnell Douglas MD-88	Narrow-body airline jet (Stage3)