

Aviation Administration, including reheat contribution where applicable, but excluding any contribution due to water injection, expressed in kilowatts or kilonewtons (as applicable), rounded to at least three significant figures.

Rated pressure ratio (rPR) means the ratio between the combustor inlet pressure and the engine inlet pressure achieved by an engine operation at rated output, rounded to at least three significant figures.

Reference day conditions means the reference ambient conditions to which the gaseous emissions (HC and smoke) are to be corrected. The reference day conditions are as follows: Temperature=15 °C, specific humidity=0.00629 kg H₂O/kg of dry air, and pressure=101325 Pa.

Sample system means the system which provides for the transportation of the gaseous emission sample from the sample probe to the inlet of the instrumentation system.

Shaft power means only the measured shaft power output of a turboprop engine.

Smoke means the matter in exhaust emissions which obscures the transmission of light.

Smoke number (SN) means the dimensionless term quantifying smoke emissions.

Standard day conditions means the following ambient conditions: temperature = 15 °C, specific humidity = 0.00634 kg H₂O/kg dry air, and pressure = 101.325 kPa.

Taxi/idle (in) means those aircraft operations involving taxi and idle between the time of landing roll-out and final shutdown of all propulsion engines.

Taxi/idle (out) means those aircraft operations involving taxi and idle between the time of initial starting of the propulsion engine(s) used for the taxi and the turn onto the duty runway.

Tier, as used in this part, is a designation related to the NO_x emission standard for the engine as specified in §34.21 or §34.23 of this part (e.g., Tier 0).

[Doc. No. 25613, 55 FR 32861, Aug. 10, 1990; 55 FR 37287, Sept. 10, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 34-3, 64 FR 5558, Feb. 3, 1999; Amdt. 34-5, 77 FR 76849, Dec. 31, 2012; Amdt. 34-5A, 78 FR 63016, Oct. 23, 2013]

§ 34.2 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations used in this part have the following meanings in both upper and lower case:

CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO	Carbon monoxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration, United States Department of Transportation
g	Gram(s)
HC	Hydrocarbon(s)
HP	Horsepower
hr	Hour(s)
H ₂ O	water
kg	Kilogram(s)
kJ	Kilojoule(s)
kN	Kilonewton(s)
kW	Kilowatt(s)
lb	Pound(s)
LTO	Landing and takeoff
min	Minute(s)
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
Pa	Pascal(s)
rO	Rated output
rPR	Rated pressure ratio
sec	Second(s)
SP	Shaft power
SN	Smoke number
T	Temperature, degrees Kelvin
TIM	Time in mode
°C	Degrees Celsius
%	Percent

[Doc. No. 25613, 55 FR 32861, Aug. 10, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 34-3, 64 FR 5559, Feb. 3, 1999; Amdt. 34-5, 77 FR 76850, Dec. 31, 2012]

§ 34.3 General requirements.

(a) This part provides for the approval or acceptance by the Administrator or the Administrator of the EPA of testing and sampling methods, analytical techniques, and related equipment not identical to those specified in this part. Before either approves or accepts any such alternate, equivalent, or otherwise nonidentical procedures or equipment, the Administrator or the Administrator of the EPA shall consult with the other in determining whether or not the action requires rulemaking under sections 231 and 232 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, consistent with the responsibilities of the Administrator of the EPA and the Secretary of Transportation under sections 231 and 232 of the Clean Air Act.