



Occupational Risk Assessment for Aircrew in Fixed-Wing Transport Aircraft

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Unclassified



Introduction

- Long-term exposure to high levels of Noise and to Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) present potential health risks
- Most researches for occupational risks assessment to aircrew were conducted in airliners and focused on cabin personnel exposure
- We examined exposure to noise and VOC in military fixed wing transport platforms in the Israeli Air Force





Fixed Wing Transport Aircrafts

Light Transport



Beech Super
King Air
200
(Tzufit)

Instruction of Flight
Cadets and Intelligence
Missions



Beech Super
King Air
200
(Kukia)

Intelligence Missions



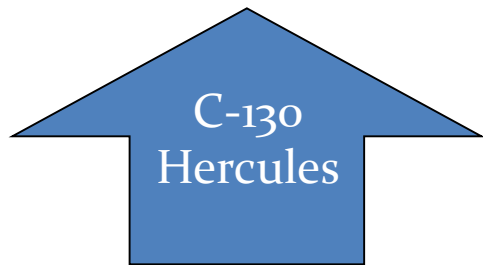
Beech
A36
Bonanza

Light Transport and
Intelligence Missions

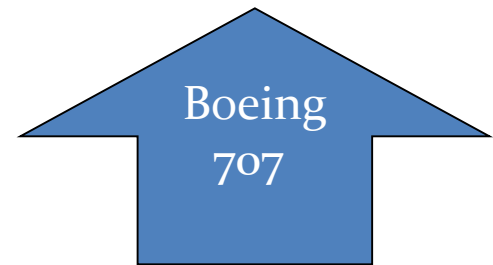


Fixed Wing Transport Aircrafts

Heavy Transport



Transport of People and
Heavy Equipment



In-flight Refueling



Fixed Wing Transport Aircrafts

Heavy Transport



C-130J Super
Hercules

Transport of People and
Heavy Equipment



Gulfstream
V

Observation, Reconnaissance
and Intelligence mission



Noise Measurements

- We used validated and calibrated equipment
- We performed the measurements according to Israel's protocol for noise measurement
- We measured the noise levels in the cockpit and in the cabin (Where they are separated)
- The threshold for harmful noise, set by ACGIH, is 85 dB[A]



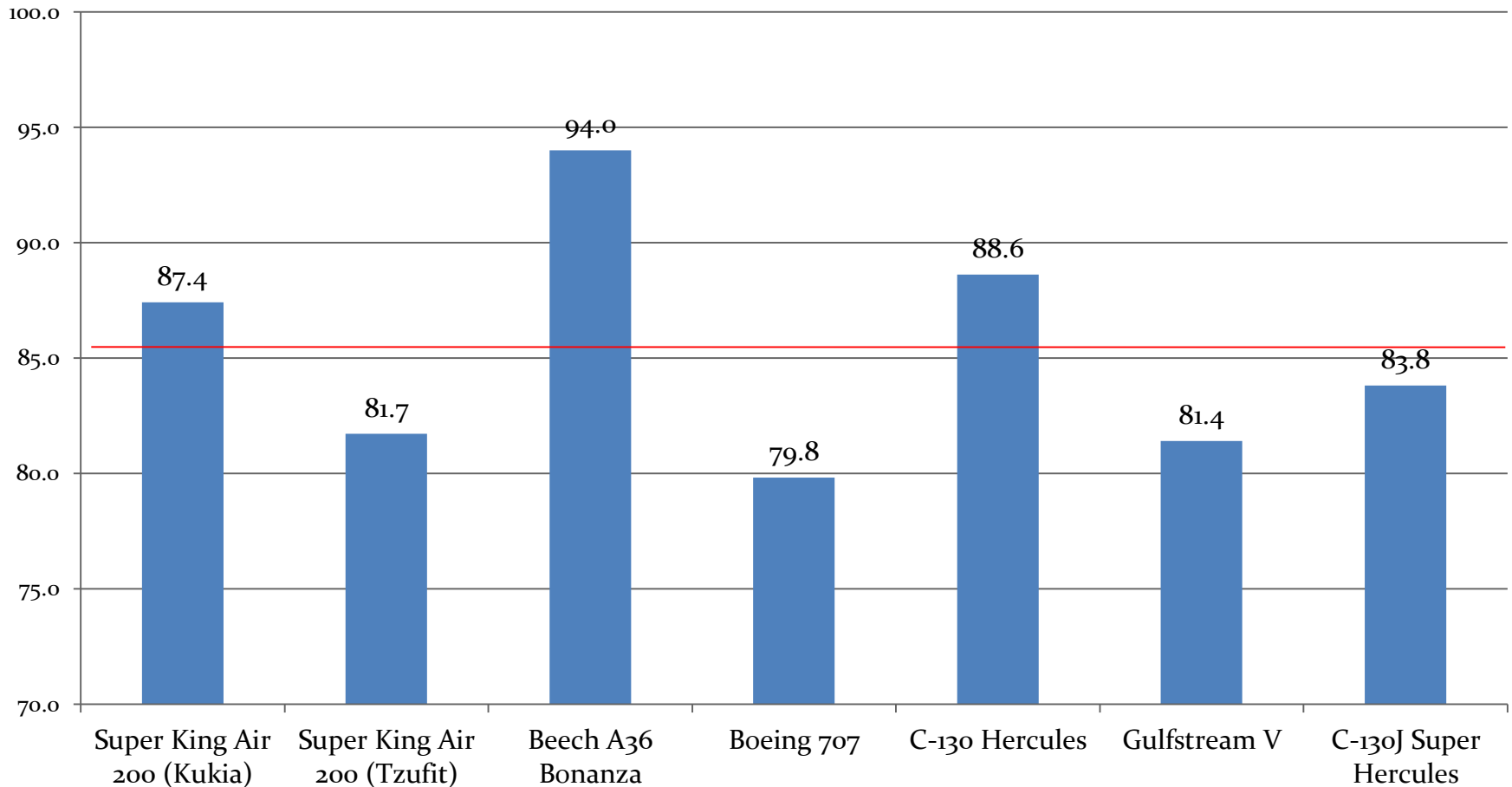
VOC Measurements

- Light transport
 - Usage of 100-130 Octane fuel
 - Sampling of Benzene, Toluene, Xylene
- Heavy transport
 - Usage of Jet fuel
 - Sampling of Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, n-Hexane and Kerosene
- Sampling points:
 - Light transport – Triplicates (due to inseparability of the cockpit and the cabin)
 - Heavy transport – Cockpit + 3 points in cabin
- Sampling methods:
 - Validated methods defined by NIOSH
 - Threshold values defined by ACGIH





Noise levels in the cockpit



Unclassified



Noise Levels in the Cabin Heavy Transport

Plane	Takeoff	In-Flight			Landing	
	Cabin Front	Cabin Back	Cabin Center	Cabin Front	Cockpit Entrance	Cabin Front
Boeing 707	-	85.1	88.5	83.1	-	-
C-130 Hercules	92.8	94.8	90.2	92.6	96.6	97.8
Gulfstream V	82.3	84.7	94.5	81.7	-	83.1
C-130J Super Hercules	84.3	94.4	90.6	96.1	90.9	-



VOC Concentration Light Transport

	Xylene	Toluene	Benzene
Plane	Concentration (ppm)		
Super King Air 200 (Kukia)	<0.06	0.18	<0.04
Super King Air 200 (Tzufit)		<0.07	
Beech A36 Bonanza			
Threshold Level	100	50	0.5

Unclassified



VOC Concentration Heavy Transport

		Concentration (ppm)				
Plane	Measurement Point	Kerosene (mg/m ³)	Hexane	Xylene	Toluene	Benzene
Boeing 707	Cockpit	<0.008	<0.004	<0.06	<0.07	<0.04
	Cabin Front	2.47				
	Cabin Center	<0.008				
	Cabin Back	3.41				
C-130 Hercules	All Points	<0.008	<0.004	<0.06	<0.07	<0.04
Gulfstream V						
C-130J Super Hercules						
Threshold Level		200Unclassified	50	100	50	0.5



Conclusions

- Harmful noise levels in three airplane cockpits and in the cabin of all planes with a separation
- No harmful levels of VOC were found
- The measurements were conducted in one airplane of every platform, limiting the results power
- Harmful noise levels require attention, especially for pregnant aircrew concerning the fetus
- As a result of our research, aircraft cabin crew in the Israeli transport wing are defined as workers in harmful noise



Thank You