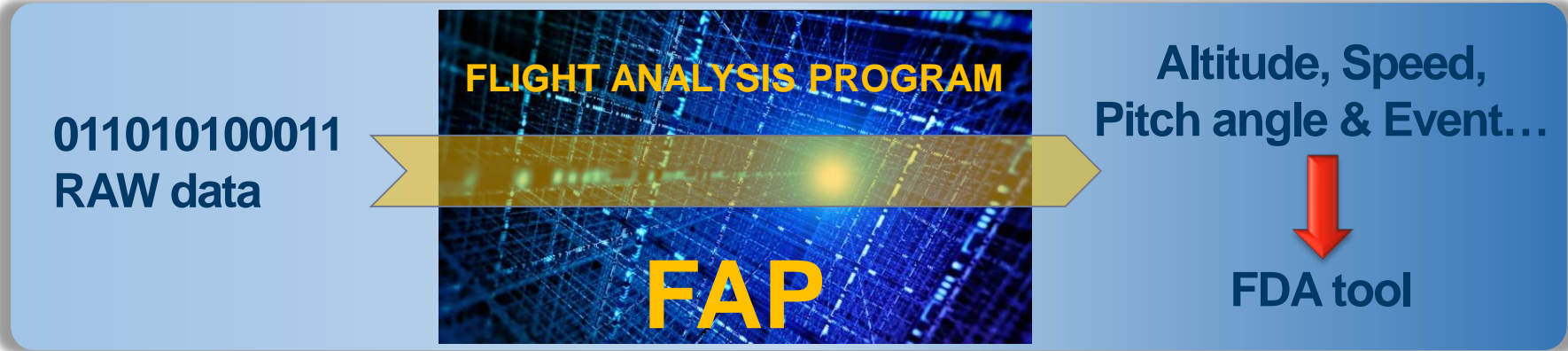
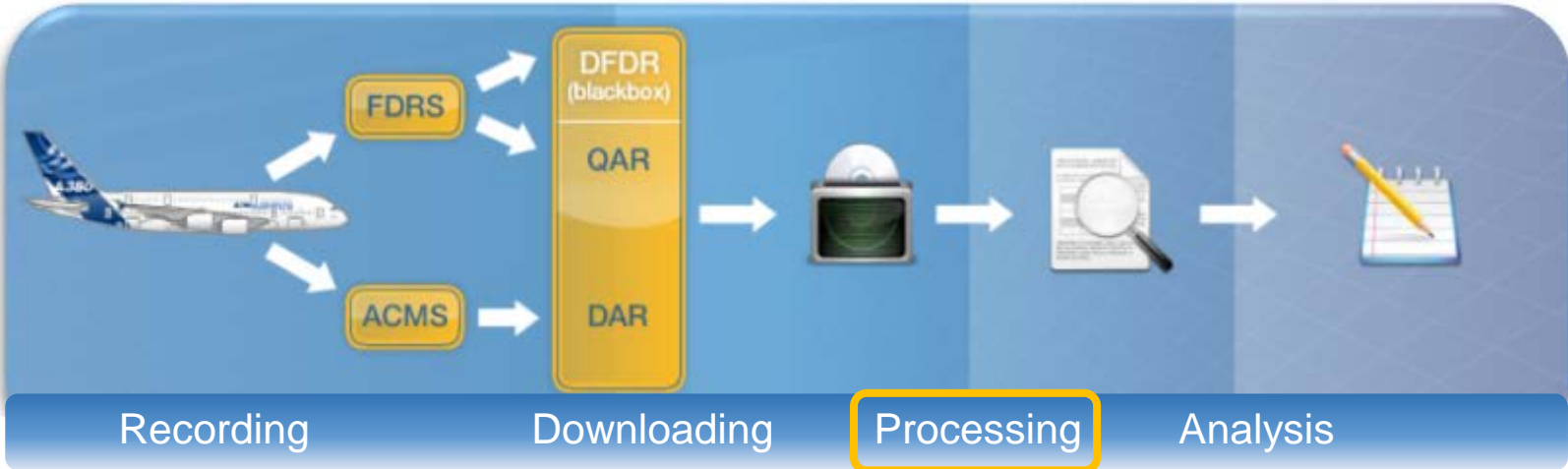


Lima FDA Seminar
Presented by Paul DUBOIS
AIRBUS - Airline SMS & FDA Assistance

PROCESSING

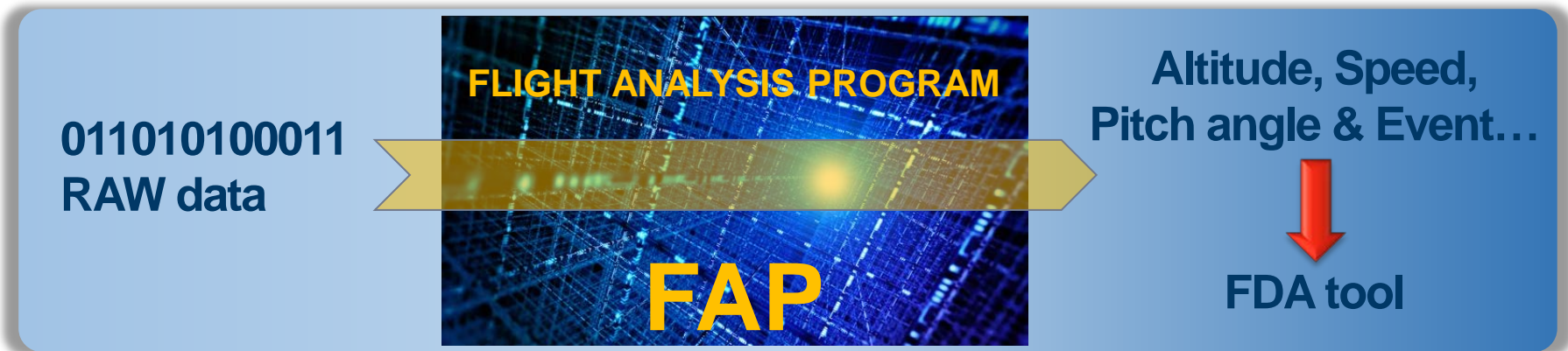
PROCESSING - INTRODUCTION



PROCESSING - INTRODUCTION

This module aims at describing the way binary data, extracted from the A/C avionic network, are treated in order to generate **relevant safety information**.

PROCESSING THE DATA



Be aware

Parameters extracted from avionic buses have not been designed for FDA uses.

Consequence

Sizeable amount of work is needed in order to generate information of a high quality level.

PROCESSING

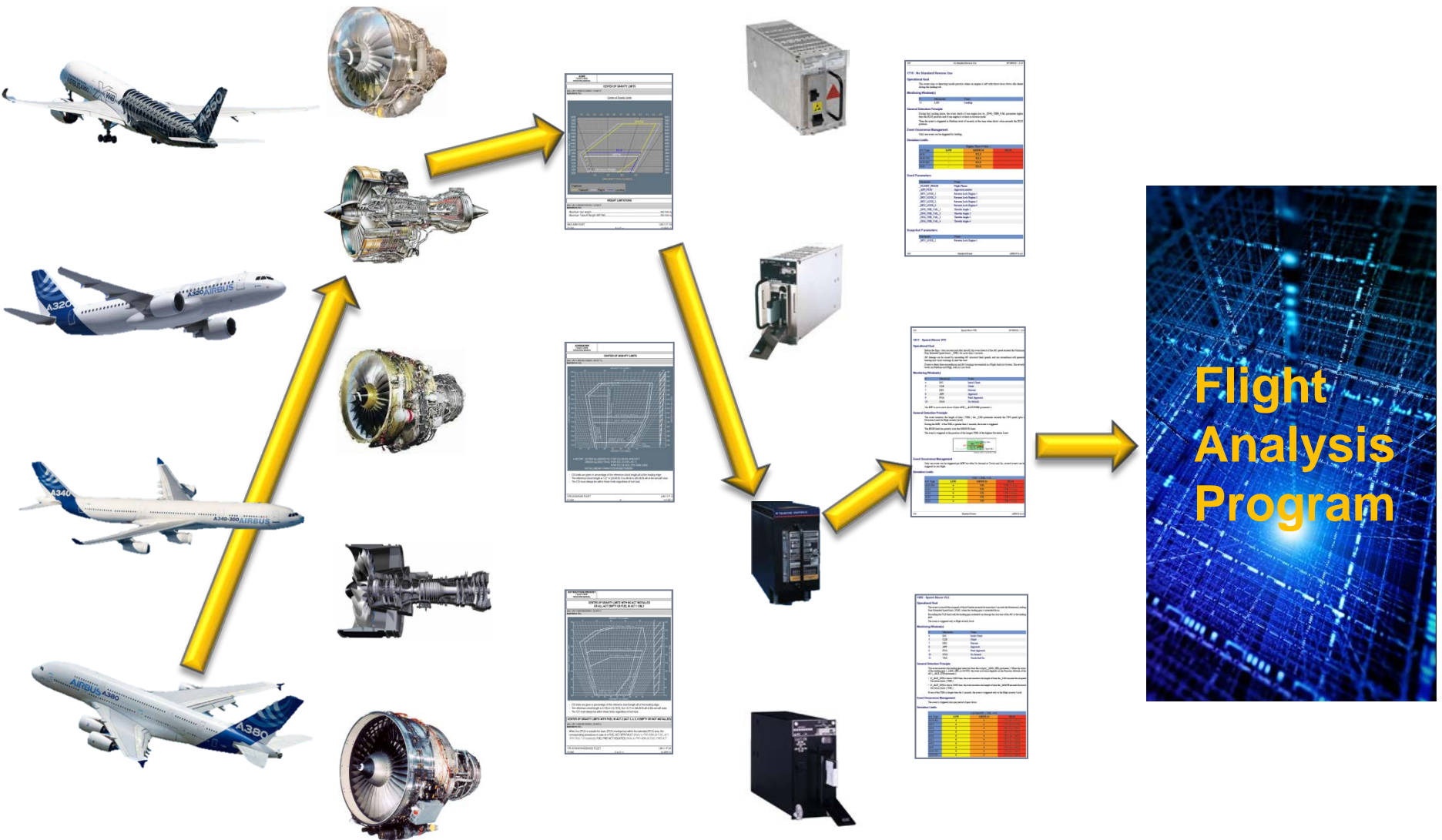
FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM - FAP

PARAMETERS

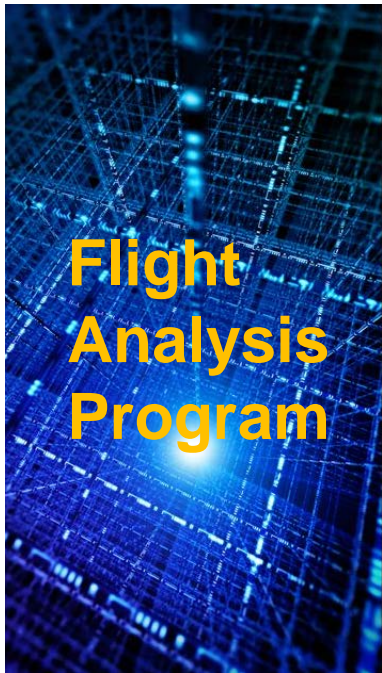
EVENT DESIGN

FDA TOOL - AIRFASE

PROCESSING - FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM



PROCESSING - FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM



The decoding program, used for actual exploitable values recovery, must be refined and validated by expert engineers and pilots for operational legibility.

PROCESSING - FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM

FRAME Definition

- Number of **Word Per Second**
from 64 to 2048 WPS
- Number of acquired parameters
between 250 and 3000
- Sampling rate
From 1/64 Hertz to 8 Hertz

```
000000001111 110000000000 0000000000
000000000000 111111101000 0000000000
000000000000 000000000010 0101000001
010011101000 011000000100 1111100101
000000000000 000000000000 0000010000
000000000000 000000000010 1111111100
000000010100 111110000000 1111111011
000000000000 000000000000 0000000000
000000000000 000000000000 1111111010
000000000000 000000000000 0000000000
00001110111 100000000011 1111111000
000000100000 011011110010 0101100010
000000001000 000000000000 0000000000
000000000000 001100001110 0000000000
111111111000 111111110010 0000000000
000000000000 000100000000 0000000000
000000000000 110000000000 0000000000
010010010110 000011111000 0100111010
000000000000 000000000000 0000000000
111111111000 000000001010 0000000000
111111110000 000000000010 0000111110
010011001000 111111011100 0000000000
000000000000 000000000000 0000000000
000000000000 000000000000 0000000000
000000000000 000000000000 0000111101
001111101011 000000000000 0000000100
111111100011 111111111000 0000000010
```

For one aircraft type you can have several different frames and so it will need several different FAP.

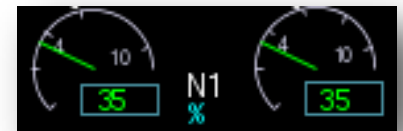
FLEET OPERATIONAL LIMITS

→ A/C Type

→ Key Values

Geometry / Engines / Weights Limitations

→ Events threshold definition



PROCESSING

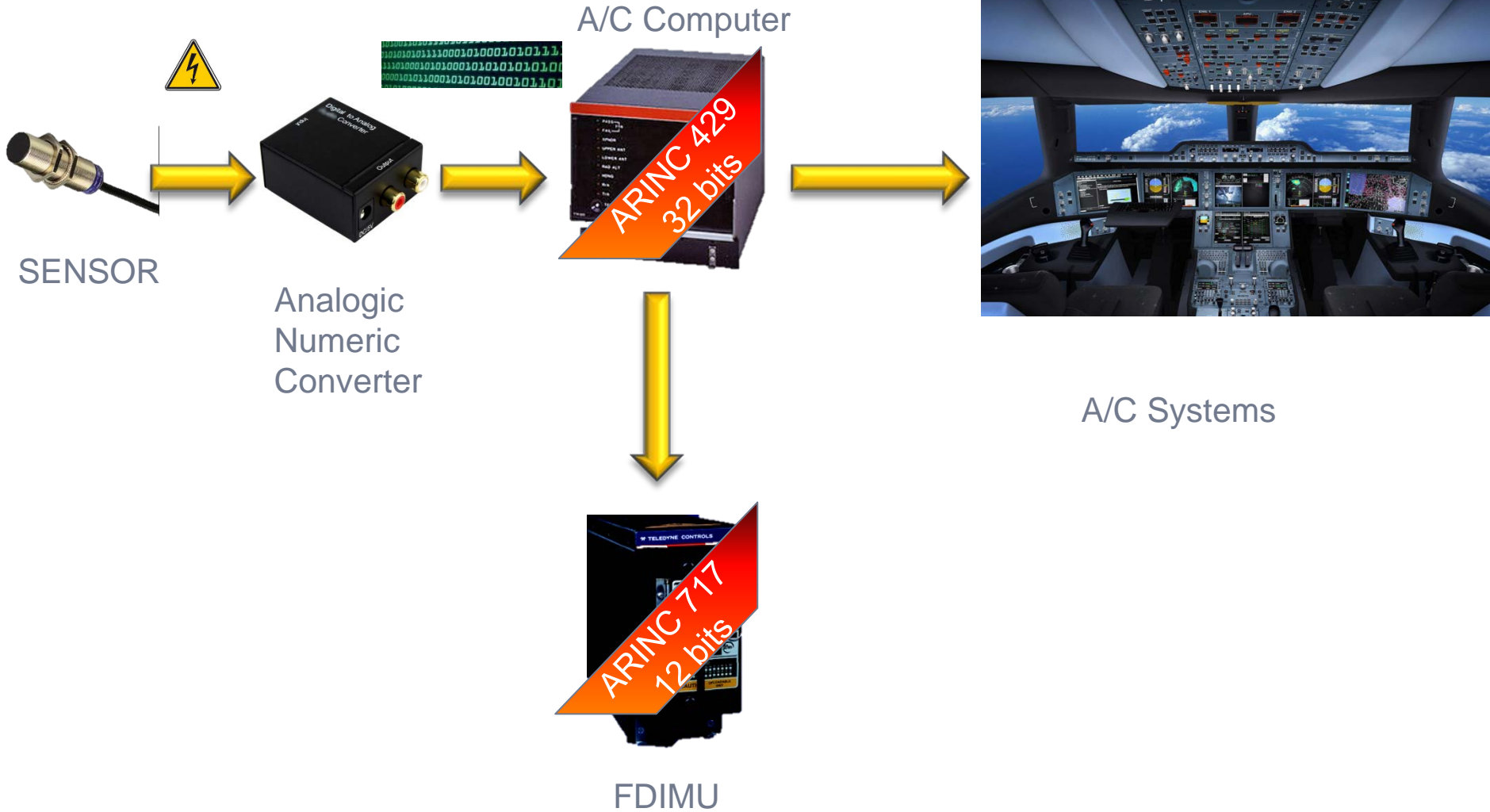
FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM - FAP

PARAMETERS

EVENT DESIGN

FDA TOOL - AIRFASE

PROCESSING - PARAMETERS

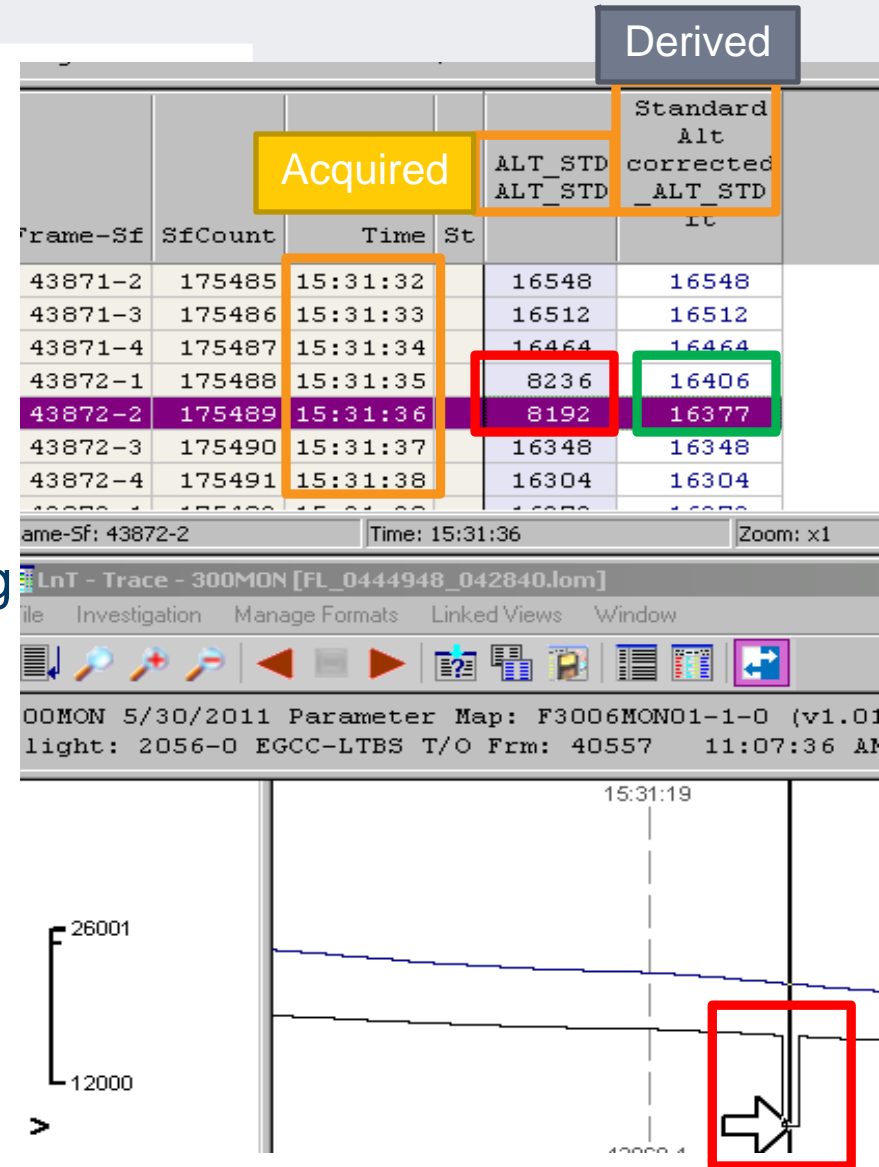


PROCESSING - PARAMETERS

They must be **derived** to become exploitable into the FDA tool

This derivation allows:

➔ Automatic wrong parameter filtering



PROCESSING - PARAMETERS

The derivation also allows:

➔ new parameter development

example: vertical speed derived from altitude



PROCESSING - PARAMETERS

Parameters can be derived rather simply

Boolean Example



0 = FALSE



1 = TRUE

Derived Parameter = Acquired Parameter

PROCESSING - PARAMETERS

Parameters can be more complex

Binary Example

→ Some can be read quite straightforward:



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Derived Parameter} \\ &= \\ &\text{Acquired Parameter} \times \text{Coefficient} \\ &+ \\ &\text{Offset} \end{aligned}$$

PROCESSING - PARAMETERS

Parameters can be more complex

→ Some others are even more complex:

Configuration Example

Slats angle values



Algorithm
Range, offset,
0 position value



Slats position



Airbus Slats/Flaps CFG



Algorithm
Range, offset,
0 position value



Flaps position



Flaps angle values

PROCESSING

FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM - FAP

PARAMETERS

EVENT DESIGN

FDA TOOL - AIRFASE

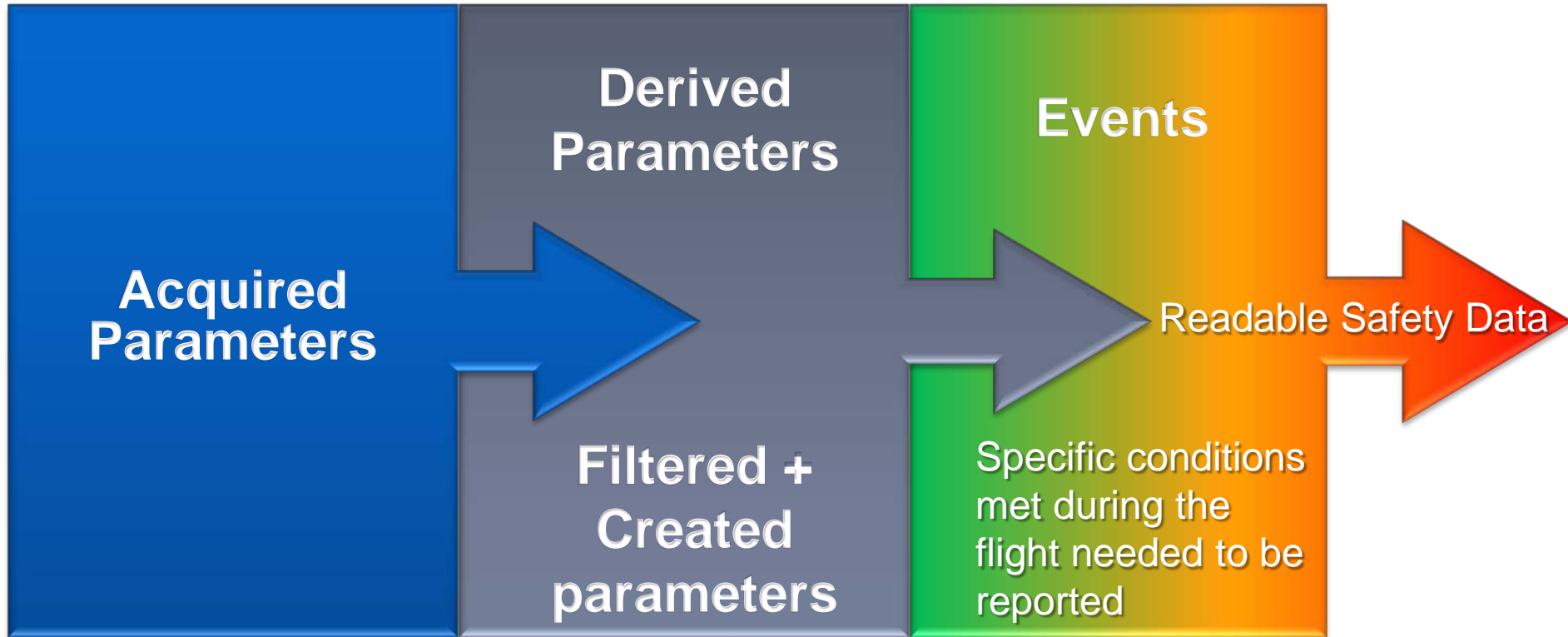


Purpose of an FDA tool

Identify **Non-Desired** flight conditions

This is a situation where an aircraft goes **beyond its expected operational envelope**

Such an occurrence is called an **EVENT**





DOC 10000 **Manual on Flight Data Analysis Programmes (FDAP)**

Chapter 2 Description para 2.3 Processing Data

- Exceedance detection
- Routine measurements
- Incident investigation
- Continuing airworthiness
- Integrated safety analysis.





→ Exceedance detection

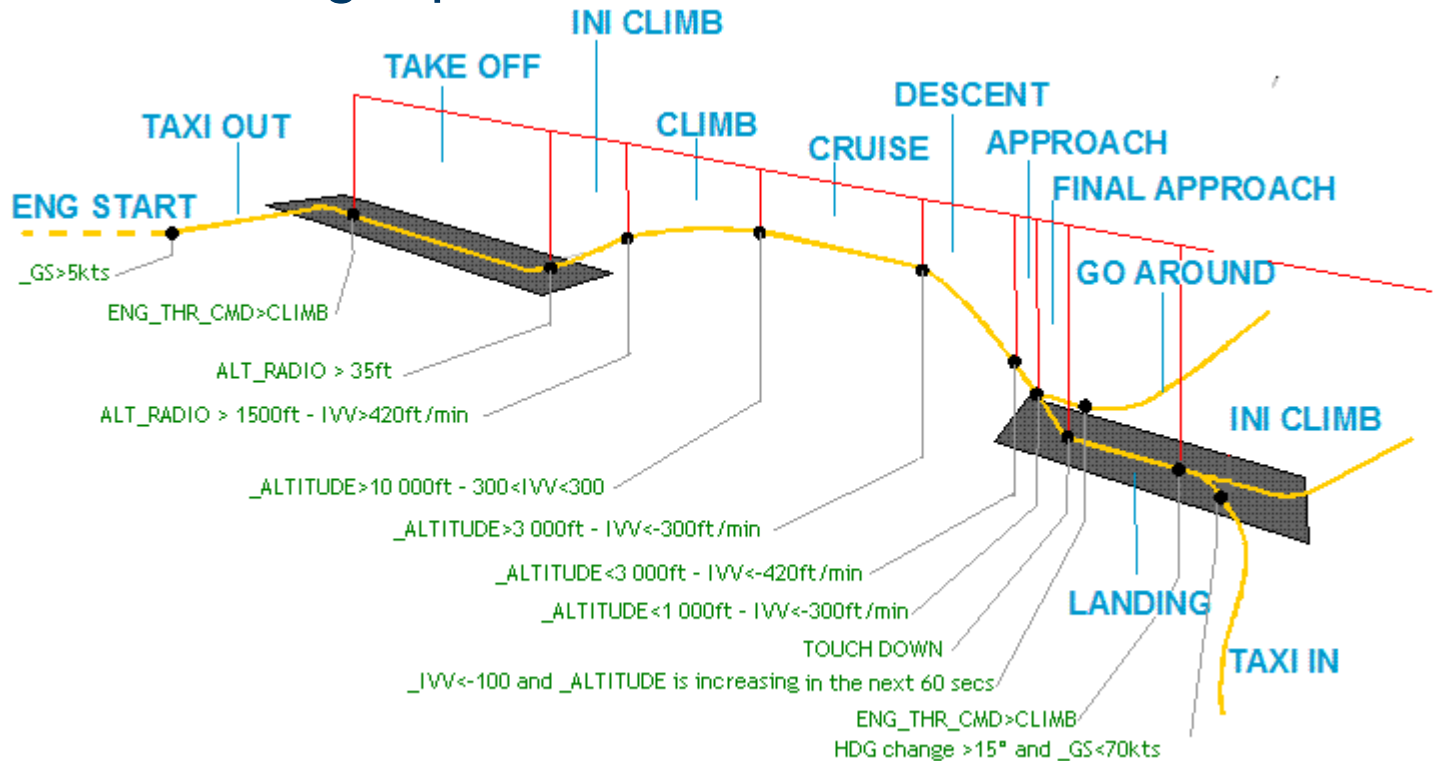
- « such as **deviations** from flight **manual limits** or **SOPs**...
A set of **core events**/parameters establishes the main areas of interest to an operator »
- « Exceedance data provides factual information which complement crew and engineering reports »
- « Operators may also modify the standard set of core events to account for unique situations they regularly experience or for the SOPs they use ».

PROCESSING – EVENT DESIGN



The **Flight Phase** information is one of the most central parameter of the system.

The **Flight Phases** split the data stream according recognized operational flight phases.





What are the associated hazards?

Low energy after lift off

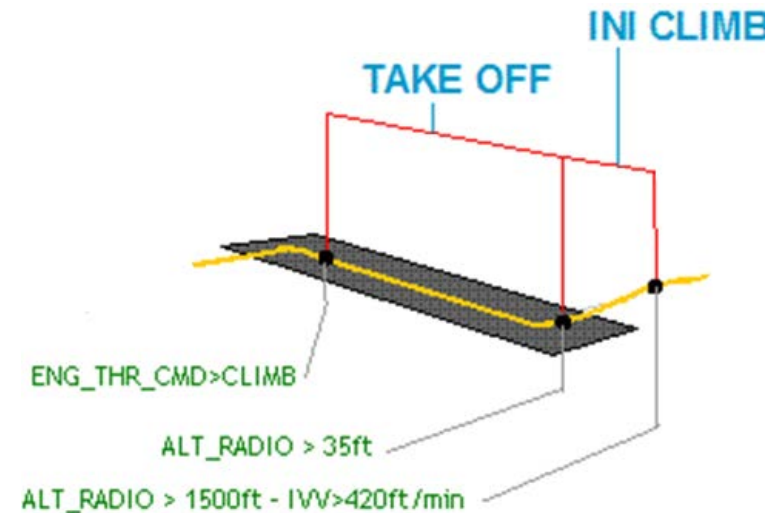
- 1100 - Pitch High at Takeoff
- 1101 - Pitch Rate High at Takeoff
- 1915 - Overweight Takeoff
- 1934 - Takeoff Configuration Warning
- 2020 - Over Rotation at Takeoff

Windshear

- 1500 - Vertical Acceleration High at Takeoff
- 1903 - Windshear Warning

Being out of protected trajectory

- 1990 - GPS Primary Lost



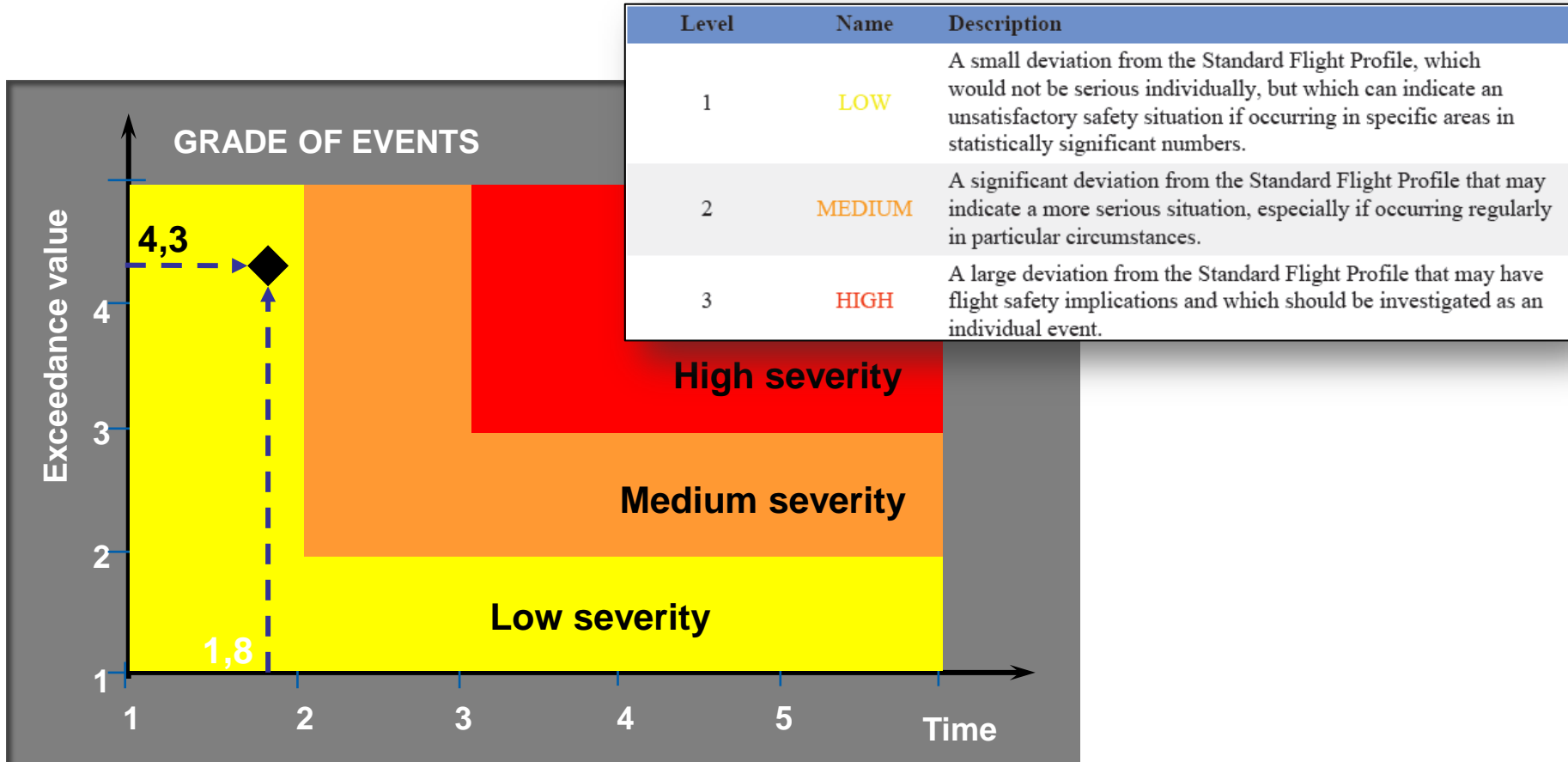
PROCESSING – EVENT DESIGN



**EVENT
programming**



EVENT programming is based on two basic attributes of flight parameters: **magnitude** and **duration**:



PROCESSING - EVENT DESIGN

2 types of Event

Single Event :

- ✓ Measures an exceeding deviation
- ✓ Triggers a severity level

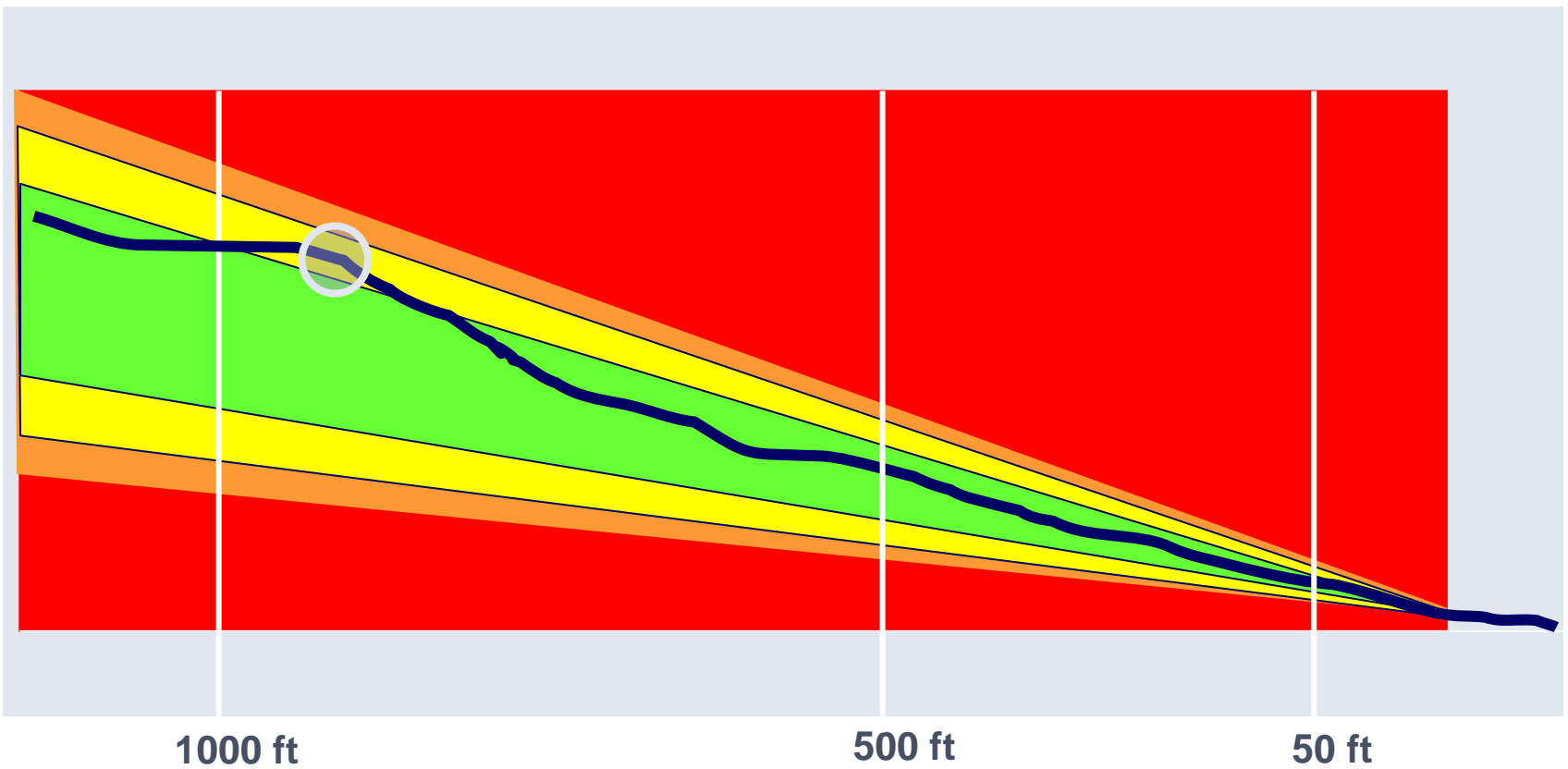
Combined event :

- ✓ Combination of single events that highlight typical hazard
- ✓ Triggers a severity level

PROCESSING - EVENT DESIGN

SINGLE EVENT

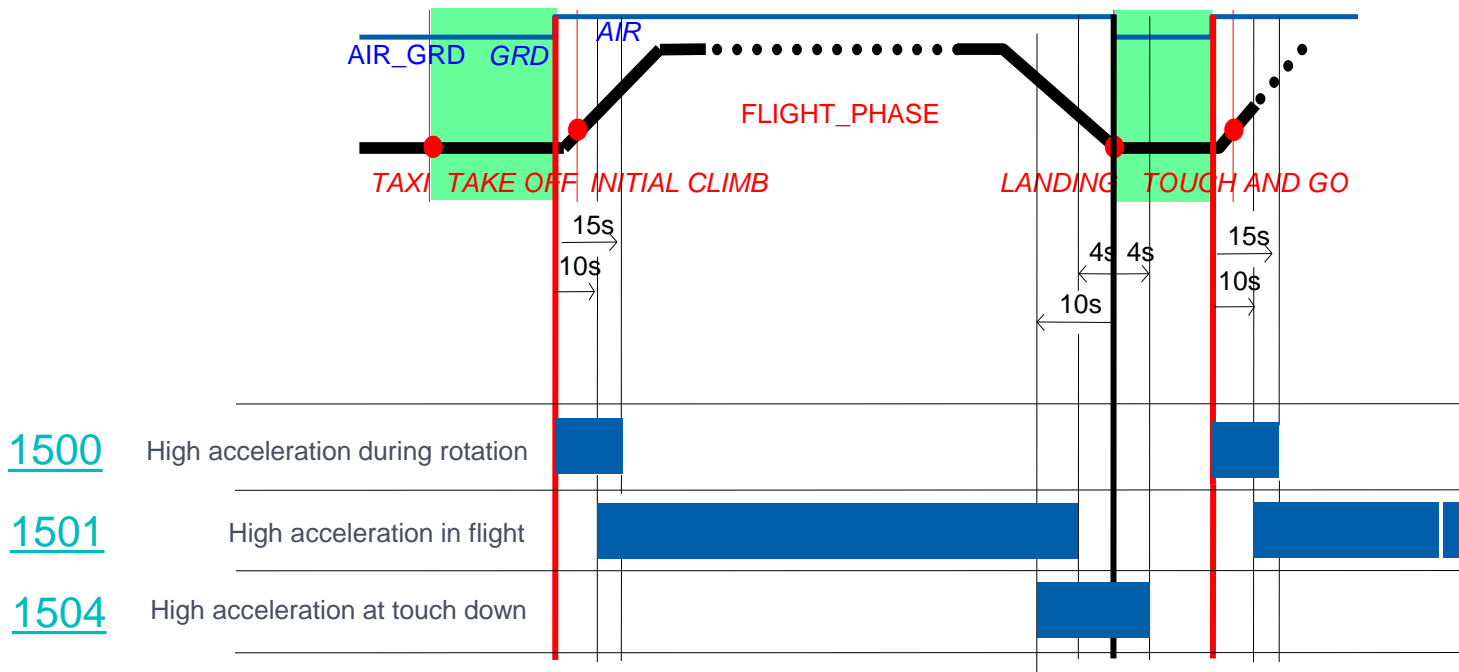
Ex: **Yellow event:** Glideslope high between 1000ft and 500ft



PROCESSING - EVENT DESIGN

A parameter can be used for several event definitions with different thresholds.

15xx - Vertical Acceleration



1500 High acceleration during rotation

1501 High acceleration in flight

1504 High acceleration at touch down

The Deviation Definition 1500 monitors the vertical acceleration during the rotation phase

The Deviation Definition 1501 monitors the vertical acceleration during the flight except the rotation and landing portions sections of the flight

The Deviation Definition 1504 monitors the vertical acceleration at touch down

15xx - Vertical Acceleration

1500 - Vertical Acceleration High at Takeoff

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1.35 G	1.4 G	1.45 G

1501 - Vertical Acceleration High in Flight

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1.4 G ; 0.6 G	1.6 G ; 0.4 G	1.8 G ; 0.2 G

1504 - Vertical Acceleration High at Touchdown

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1.5 G	1.6 G	1.75 G

15xx - Vertical Acceleration

1504 - Vertical Acceleration High at Touchdown

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1.5 G	1.6 G	1.75 G

This event detects High G landings by monitoring Touchdowns exceeding a Vertical Acceleration of 1.5G.

A severe High G landing might indicate, but not always, a hard landing as per the maintenance definition.

15xx - Vertical Acceleration

1504 - Vertical Acceleration High at Touchdown

LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1.5 G	1.6 G	1.75 G

The first vertical acceleration delta from which a maintenance action could be requested is 0.75G (A330).

This is why the 1.75G vertical acceleration value has been chosen.

15xx - Vertical Acceleration

1504 - Vertical Acceleration High at Touchdown

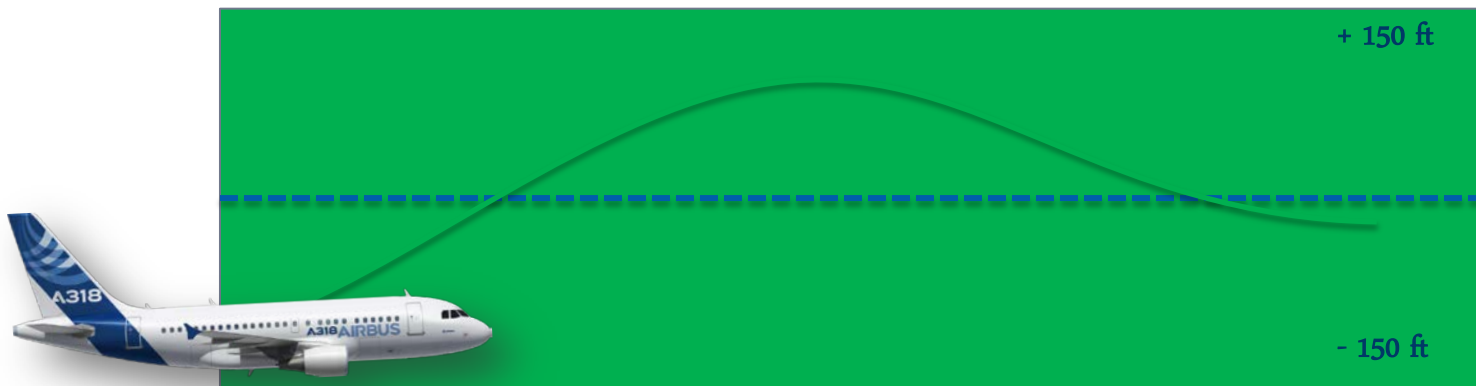
LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1.5 G	1.6 G	1.75 G

The event development and algorithms of computation need, as far as possible, to be simple and operationally meaningful.

Events are assessed via comparison, simulation and/or flight tests.

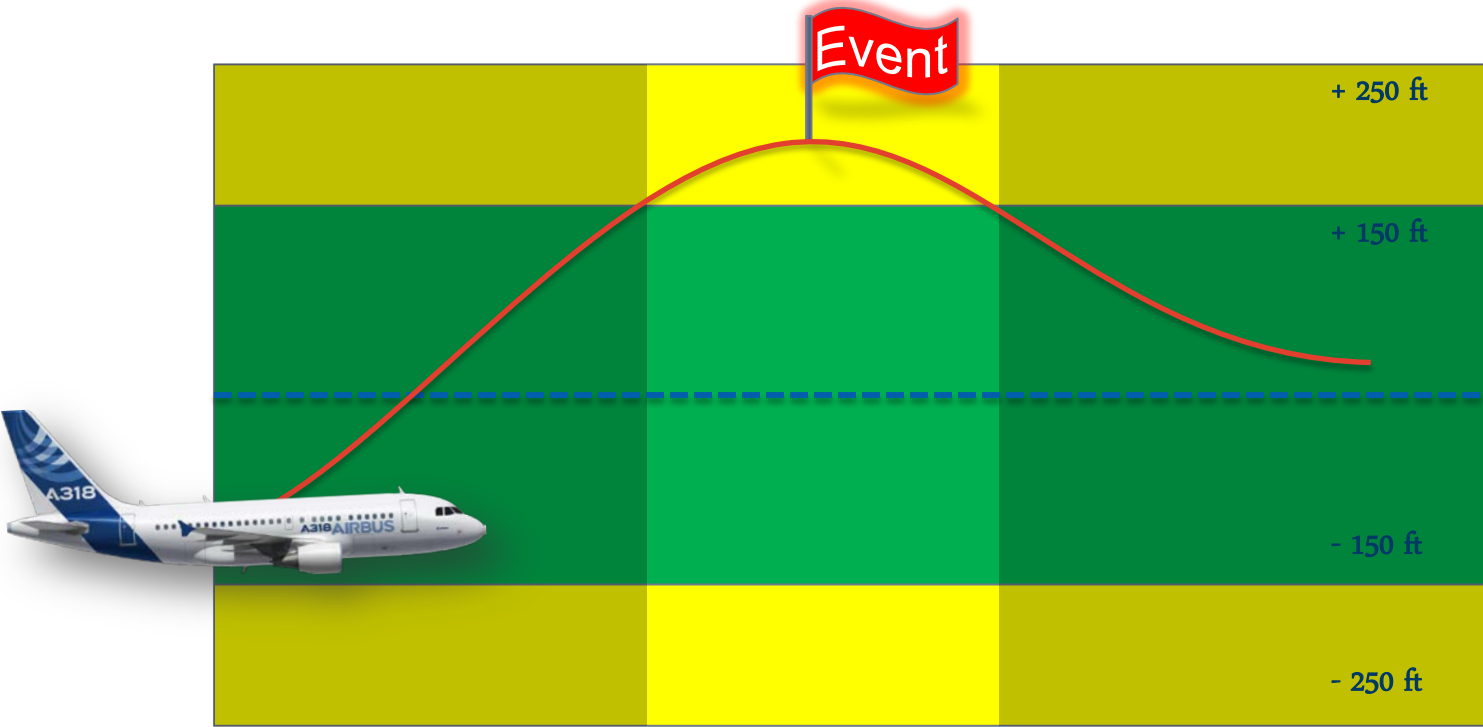
1919 - Level Bust

No Event raised when remaining inside the zone

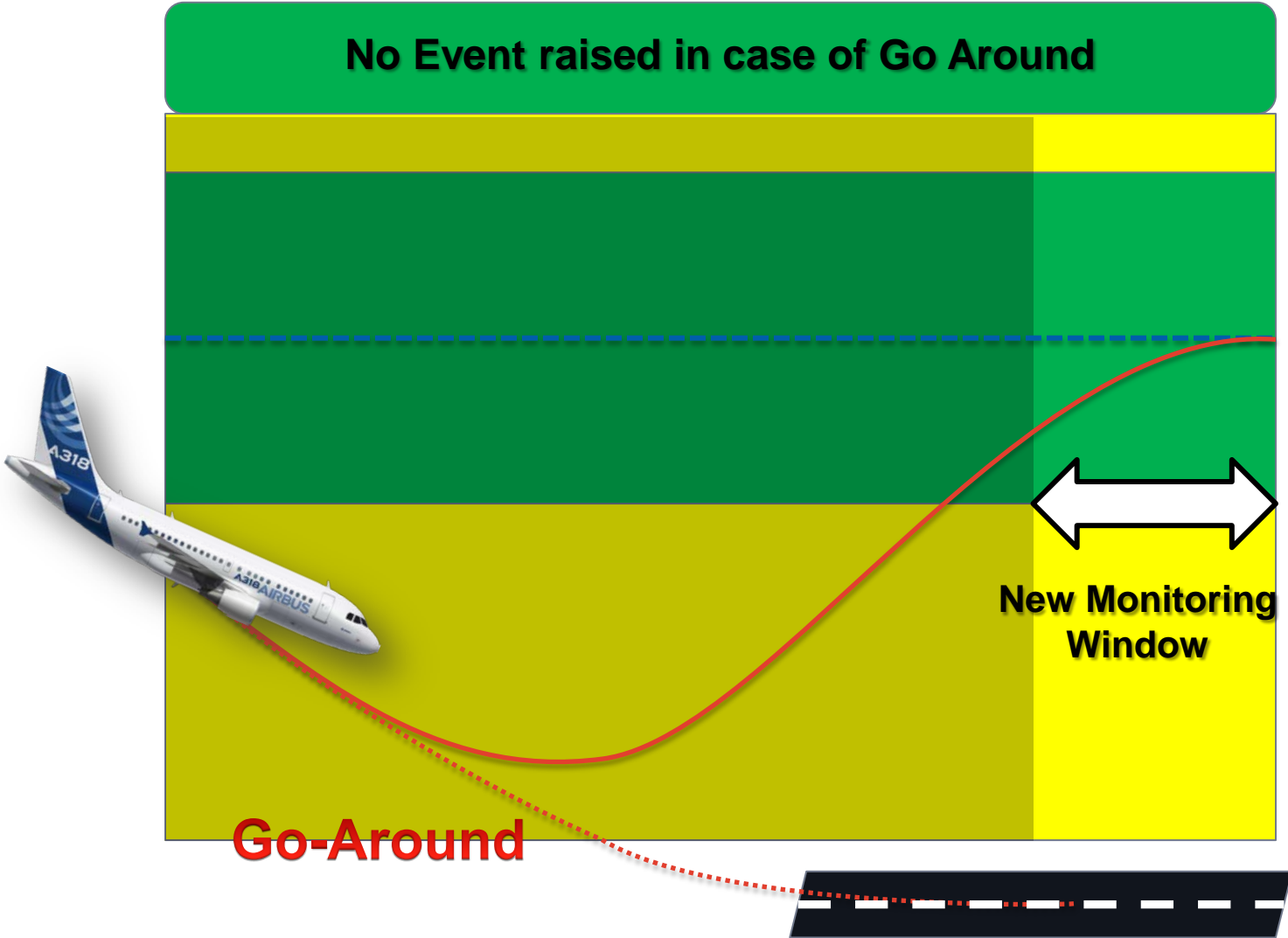


1919 - Level Bust

Event raised when entering and escaping the zone



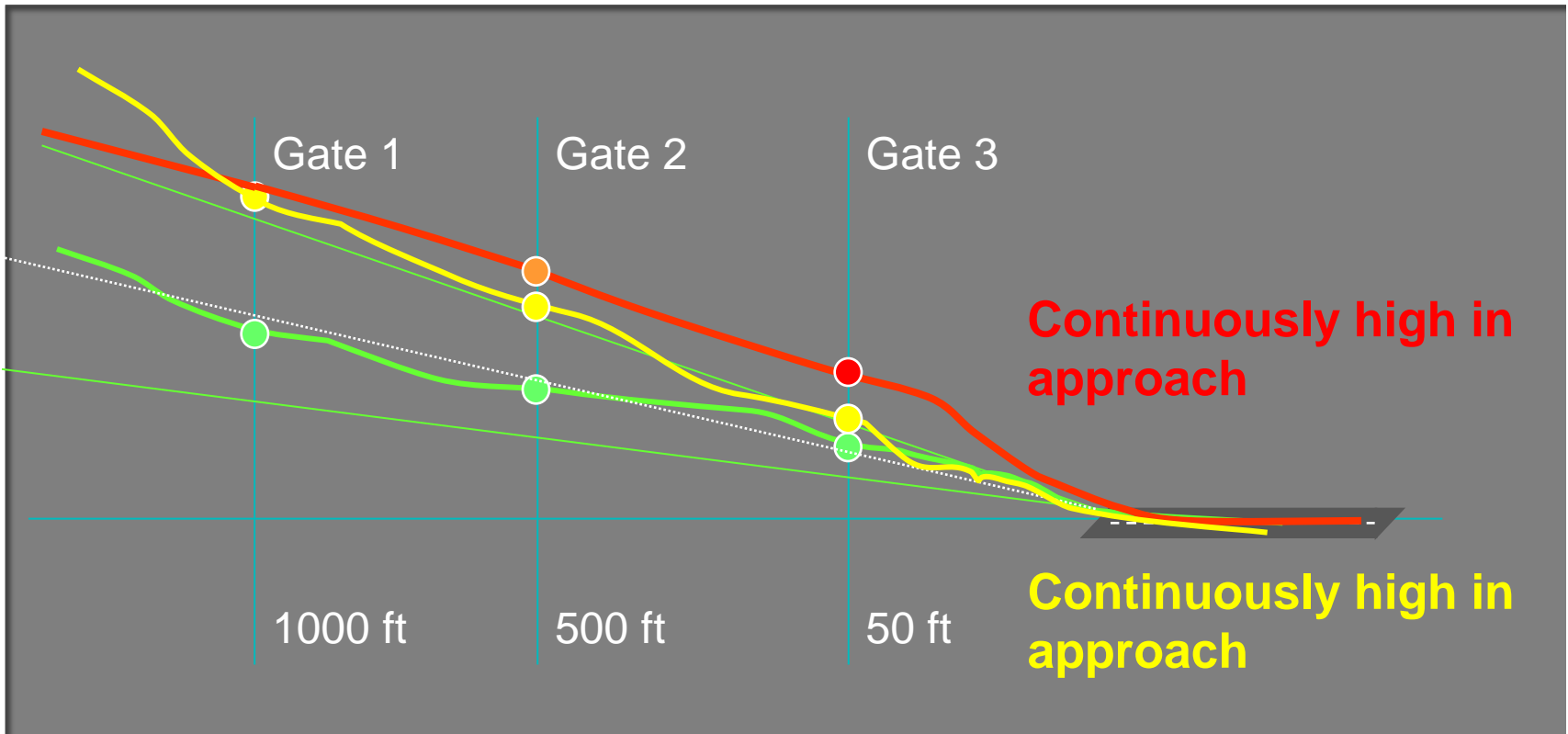
1919 - Level Bust



PROCESSING - EVENT DESIGN

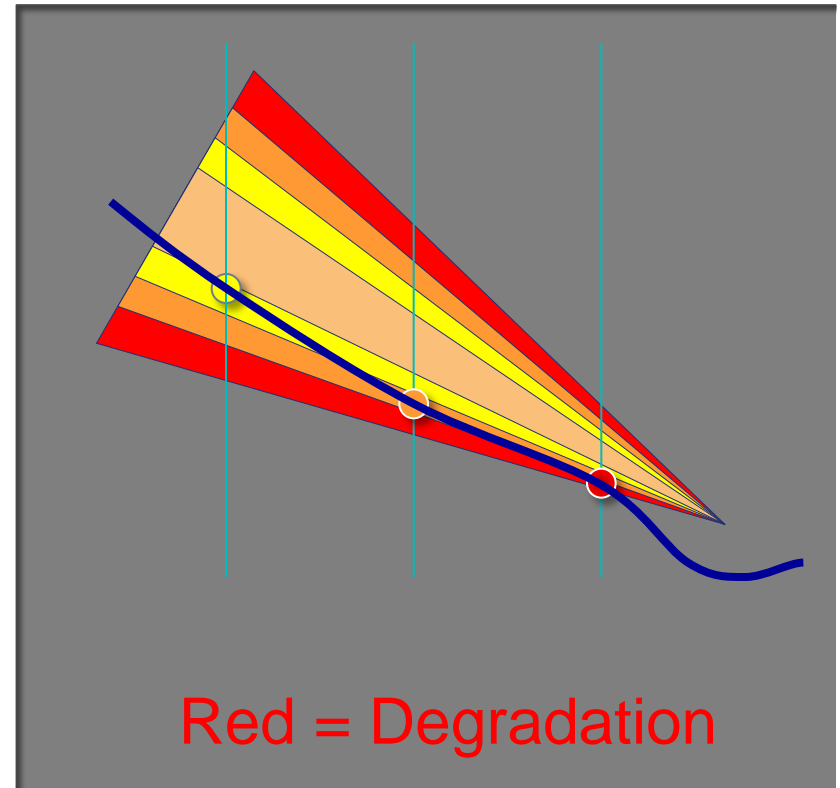
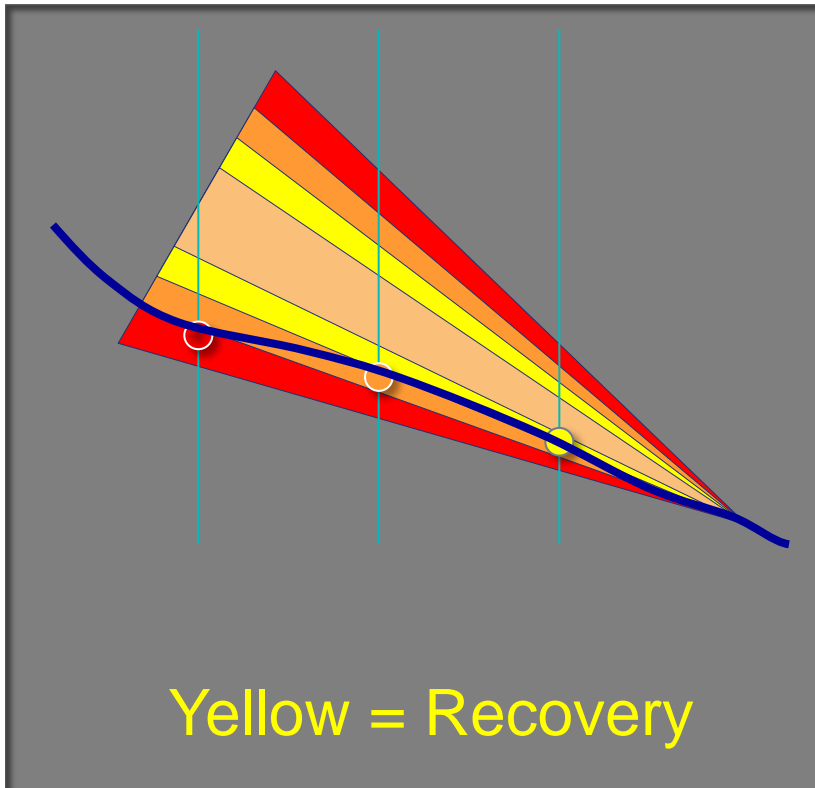
2) Combined event:

➔ Several single events can be associated to unveil an undesirable situation



PROCESSING - EVENT DESIGN

Combined events are rated with the **sum of the severity** of the relevant single events, but **ALSO** by **analyzing the trend** of the **severity** of the events.



PROCESSING

FLIGHT ANALYSIS PROGRAM - FAP

PARAMETERS

EVENT DESIGN

FDA TOOL - AIRFASE

Flight Access Module

AirFASE Web File View Tools Query About

DataBase : AirFASE
User : pilot

Filters - Flights Access View

AC Type	Flight Number	Origin	Destination	Reg. Num.	Depart. Start Date	Depart. End Date	Duration in hours
All	All	All	All	All			All

Event Filters

Number	Event Name	Severity Level	Flight Phase	Exclude Event(s)
1027	Rejected Takeoff Detected			<input type="checkbox"/>

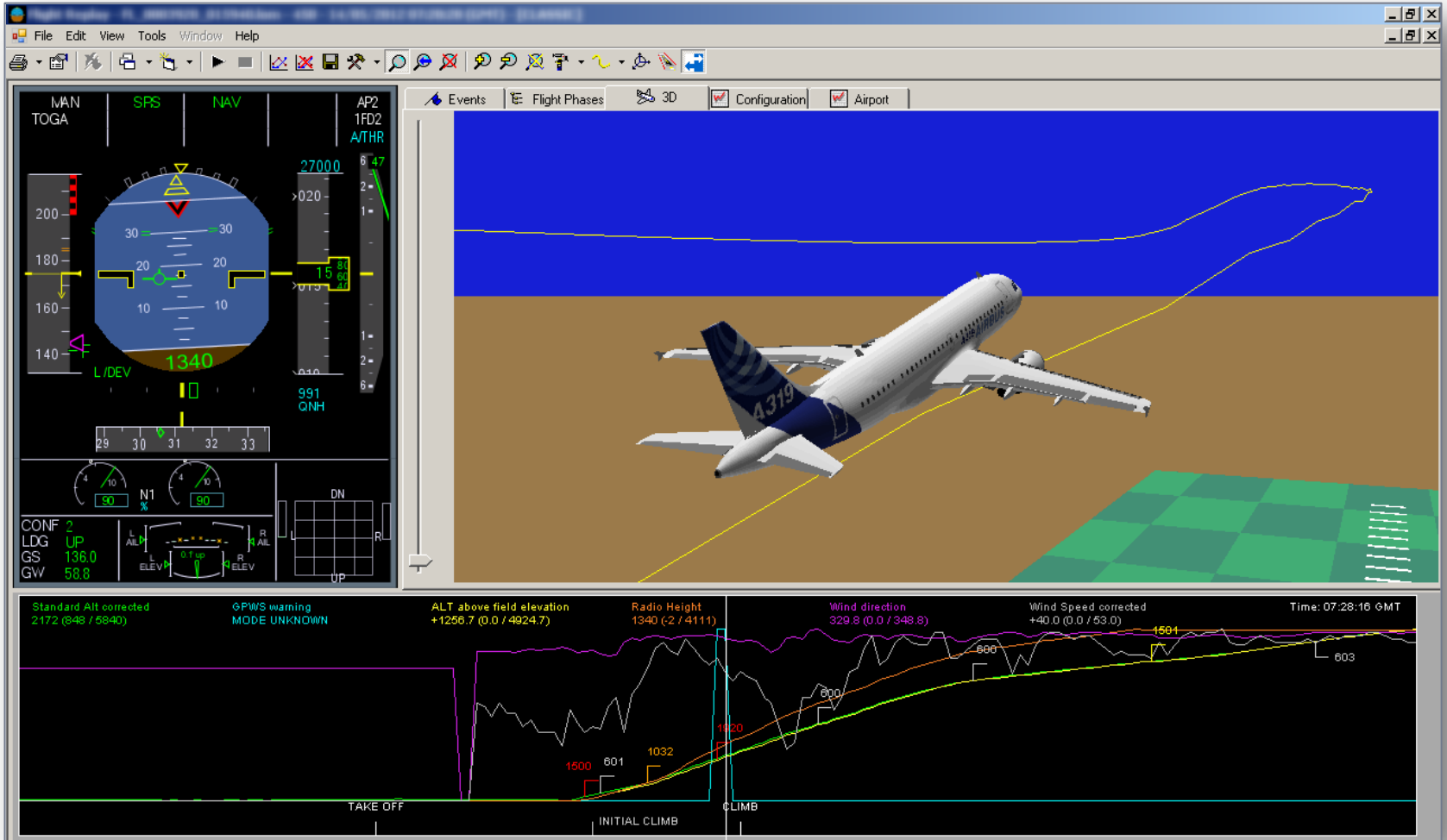
Flights

Flag	AC Type	Evt
	A300	9
	A321	2

Flight #	Depart. (GMT)	Duration	Origin	Dest.	Reg. #	Fit Upload	Flight Id	Frame #
100	29/04/2010 12:00:54	01:49:16	LFRZ	EDHI	F-GSTA	14/12/2010 17:05:49	35729410	17856
JKK5235	10/01/2010 15:00:11	00:07:20	GCXO	GCXO	EC-IJU	09/12/2010 21:58:13	34490680	52956

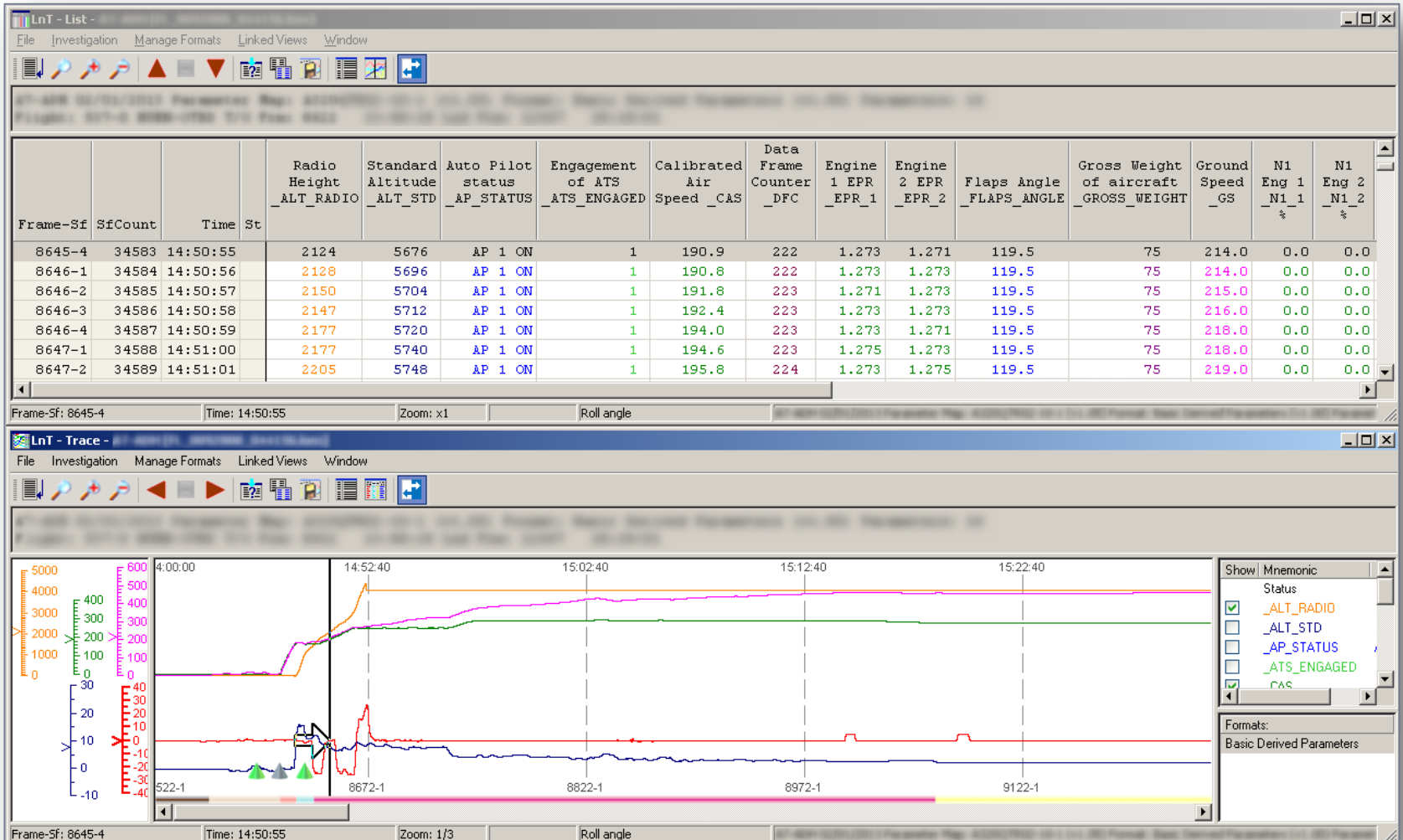
PROCESSING - FDA TOOL - AIRFASE

Flight Replay

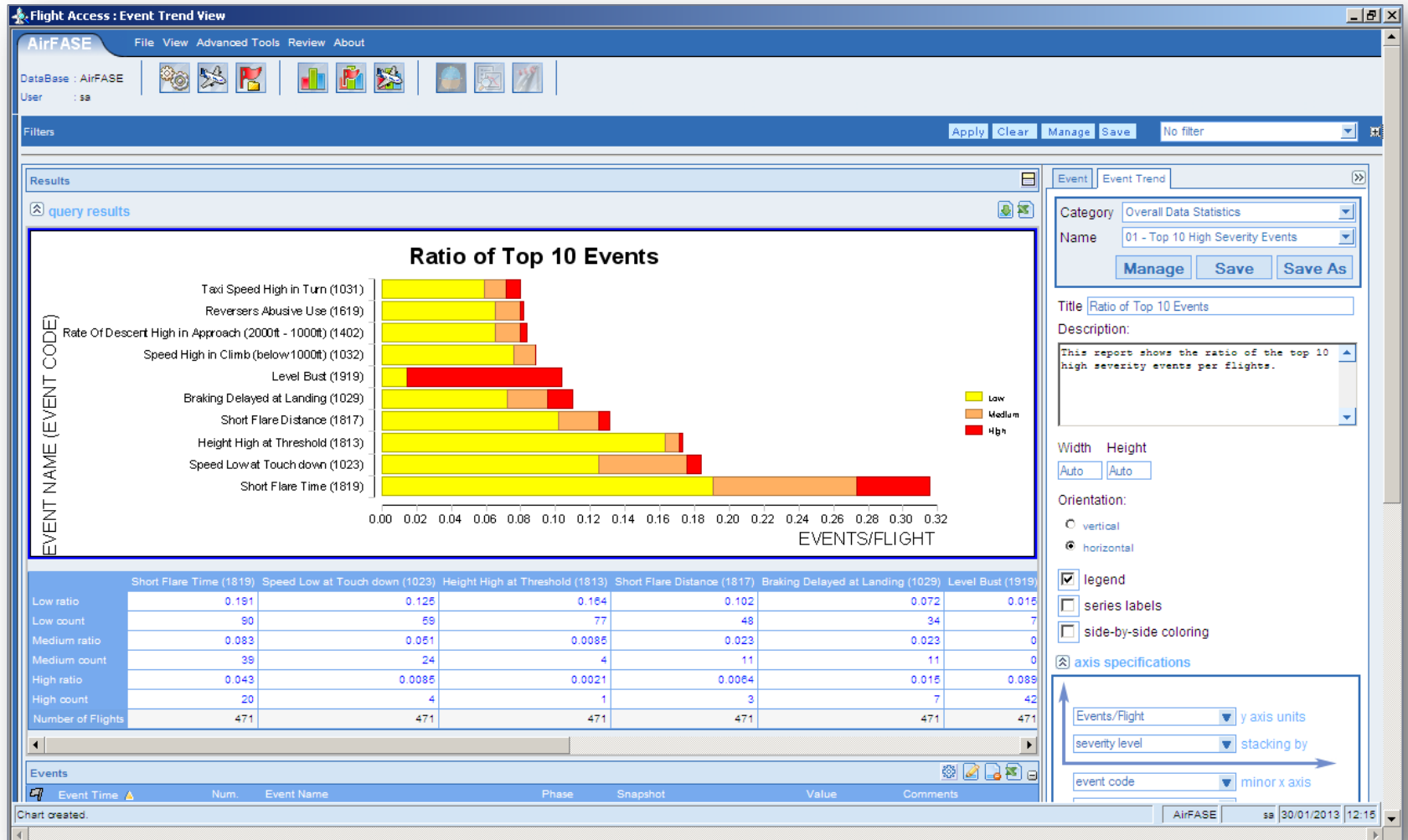


PROCESSING - FDA TOOL - AIRFASE

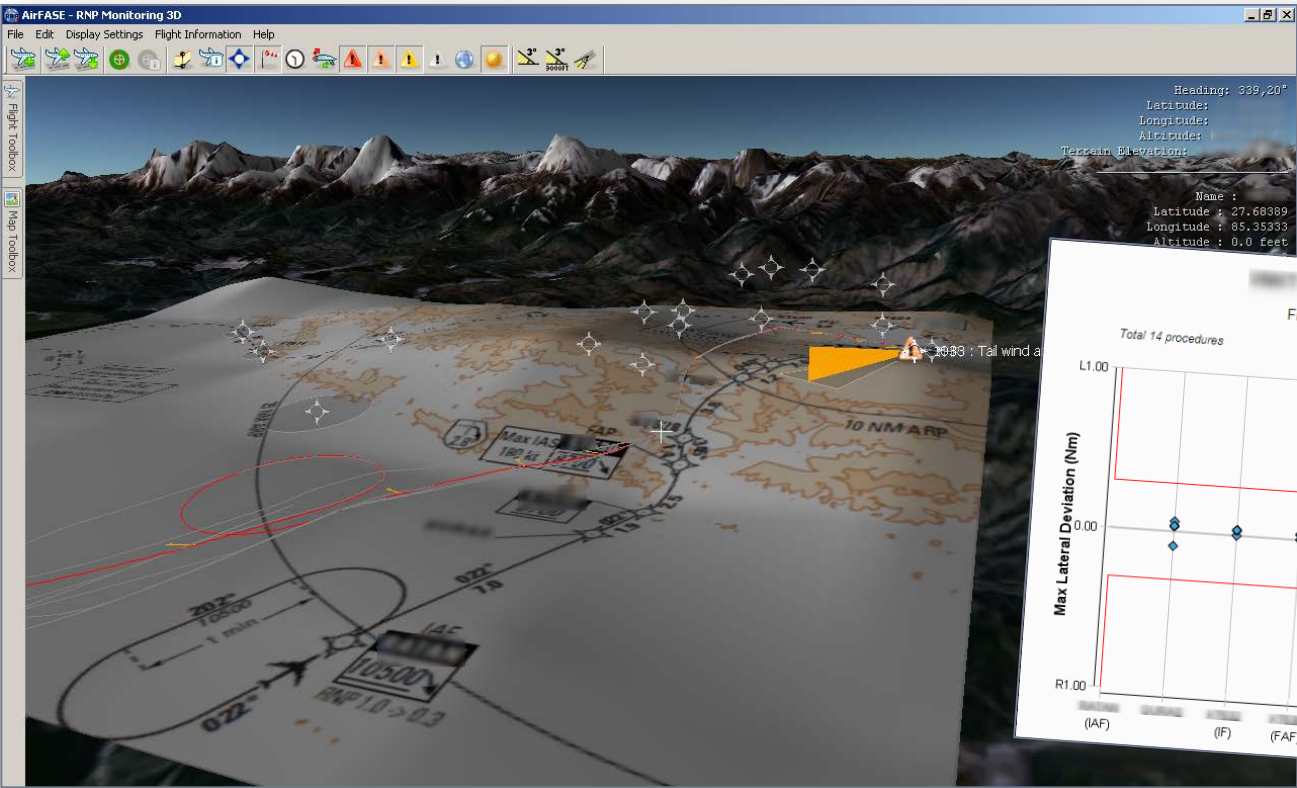
List & Trace Module



Stats & Trends Module



RNP Monitoring Module*



*: Optional

The FDA tool is very powerful.

It will tell you

WHAT happened,

but not **WHY** it happened...

The FDA tool has some limitations.

It is partially:

- Blind
 - Deaf
 - Dumb

It needs human expertise for the analysis of the data.

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