

XIX Congreso de Confiabilidad

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REACTION TIME EVALUATION FOR EVENTS GOVERNED BY WEAR OUT PROCESSES

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 **AIRBUS**
DEFENCE & SPACE



Continued Airworthiness Process

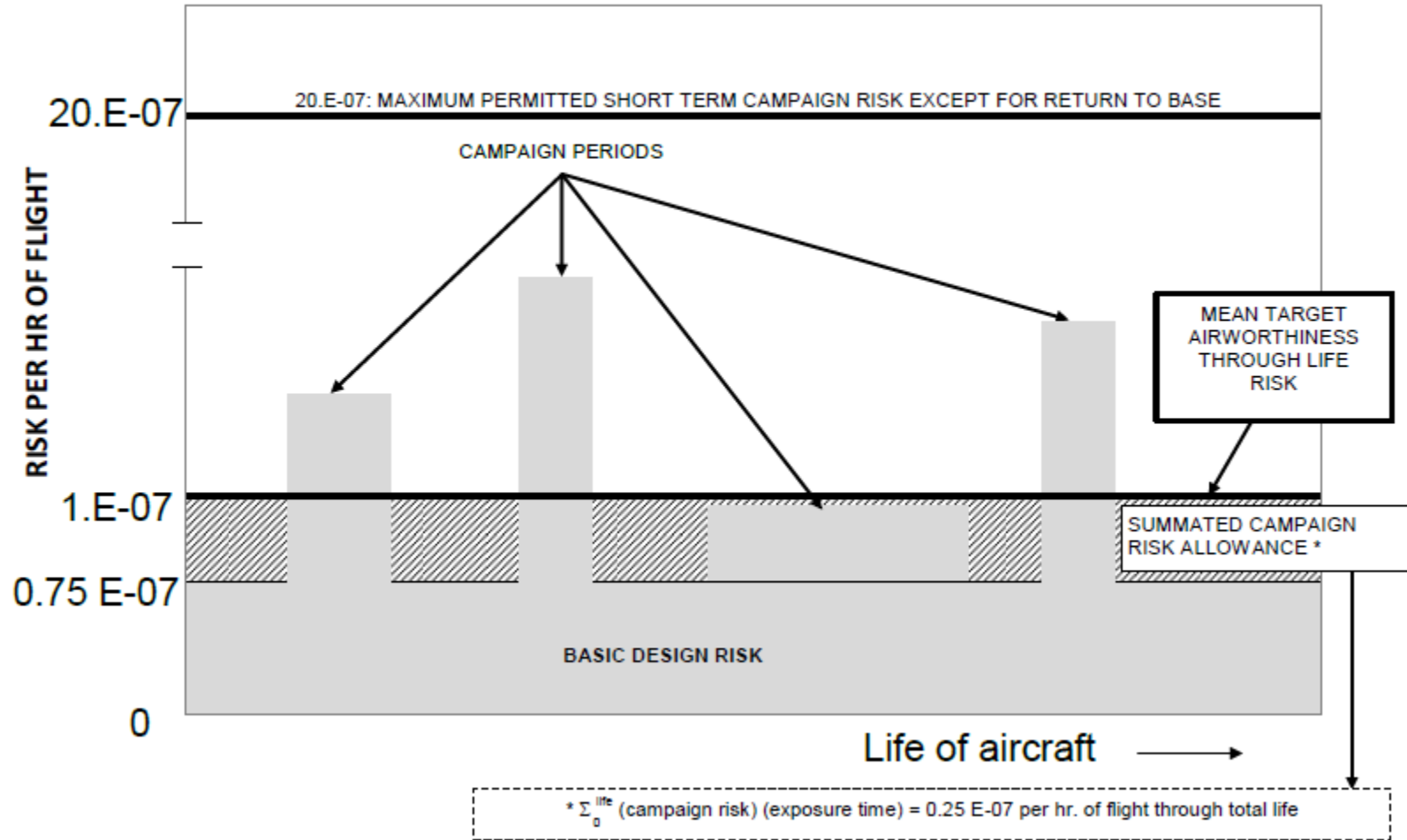
- Continued Airworthiness definition (ICAO)
- European regulations:
 - Collection and analysis of Data
 - Report of occurrences
 - Investigate the reason for the deficiency
 - Corrective Actions and Reaction Time
 - Airworthiness Directive (AD)



- Main Purpose of this GM is:
 - To define basic principles to be considered to maintain an adequate level of airworthiness risk after a defect detection
 - To define the criteria to assess the residual increase in risk and to limit it to an appropriate small fraction of the aircraft life
- Reaction Time Evaluation

AMC GM Part 21

Figure 1 - Visualisation Chart for CS-25



- Reaction Time Evaluation
 - Failure modelization based on exponential distribution ($\lambda = \text{Cte}$)
 - Boundary areas proposed for CAT Failure Conditions

- Risk Allowance

$$\sum(\mathit{Campaign Risk}) \times (\mathit{Exposure Time}) < K$$

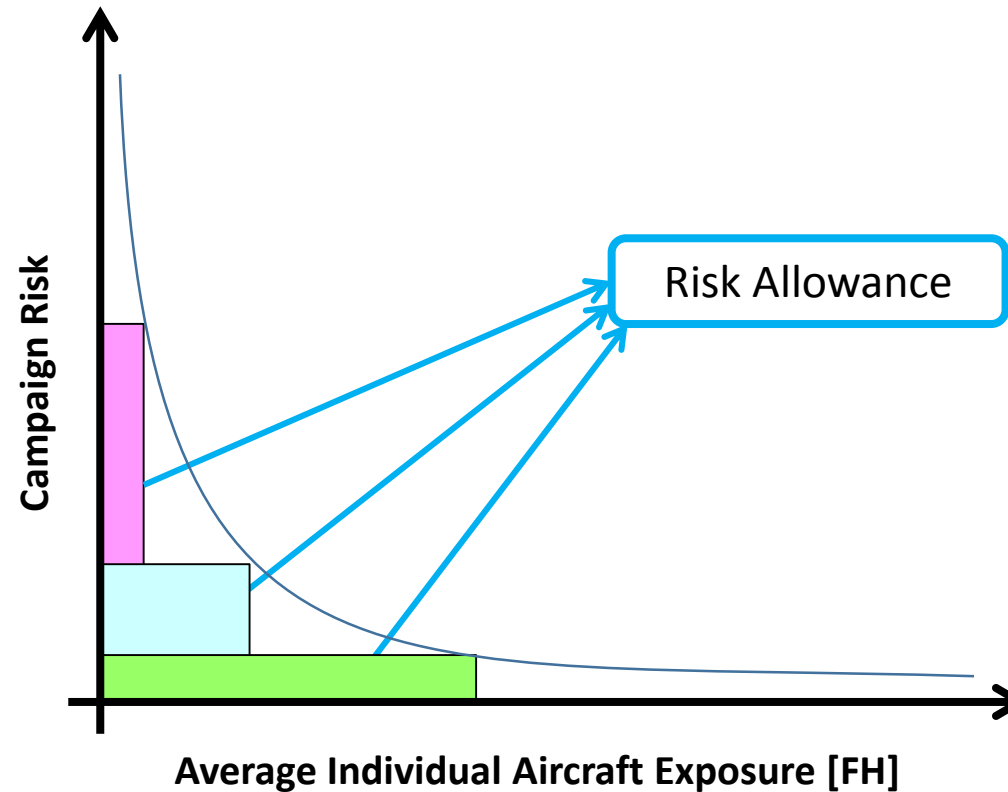
- Upper Boundary $\Rightarrow 2\text{E-}6 / \text{FH}$

- Risk Allowance
 - A/C CAT events due to airworthiness reasons: 1E-07/FH
 - Acceptable through life risk of an A/C: ¼ of the A/C life
 - 10 Emergency periods along the life of an individual A/C

$$K = 1 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{25}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot 30.000 = 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

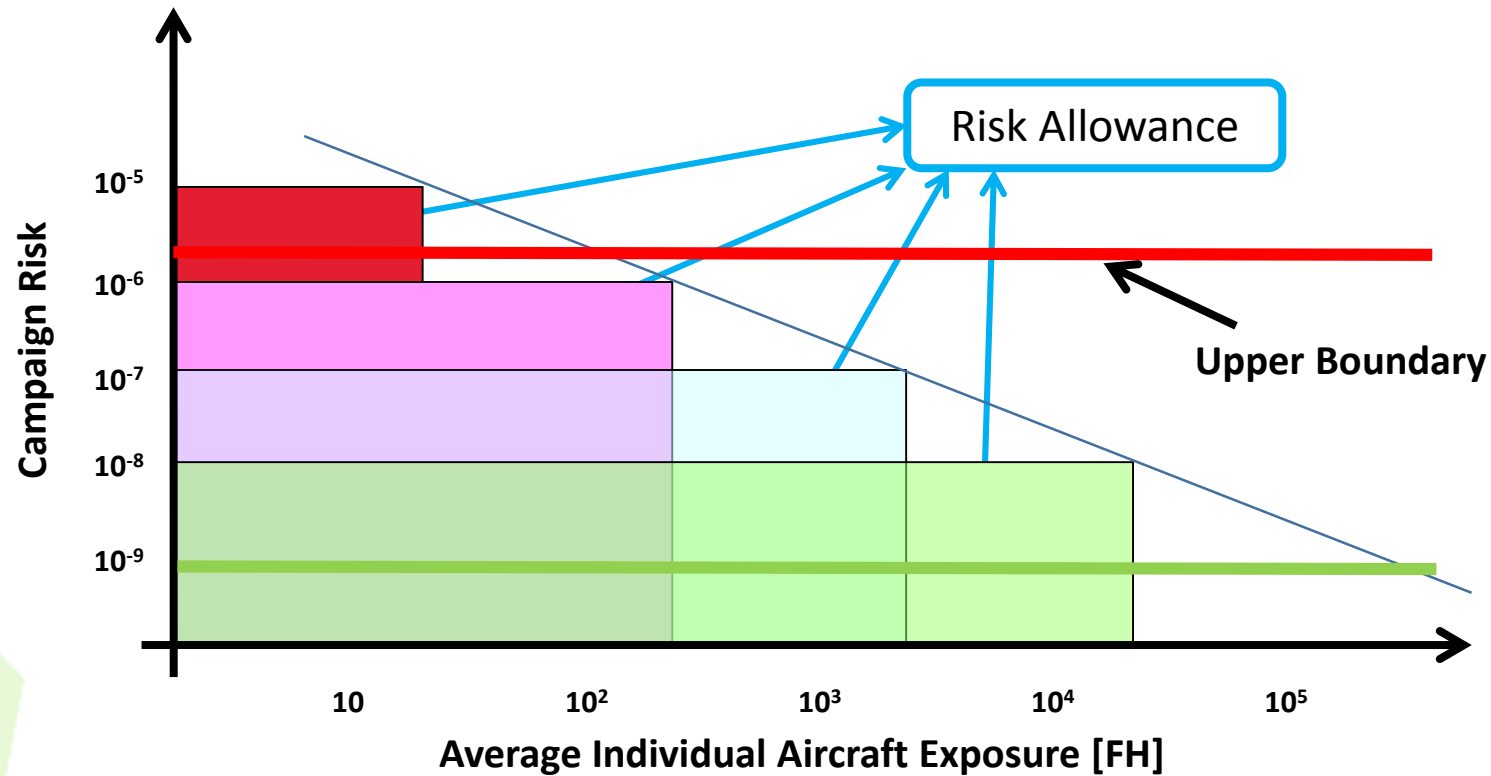
[Risk allowance evaluated for an A/C life of 30.000 FH]

- Risk Allowance: Graphic Interpretation for Random Failures



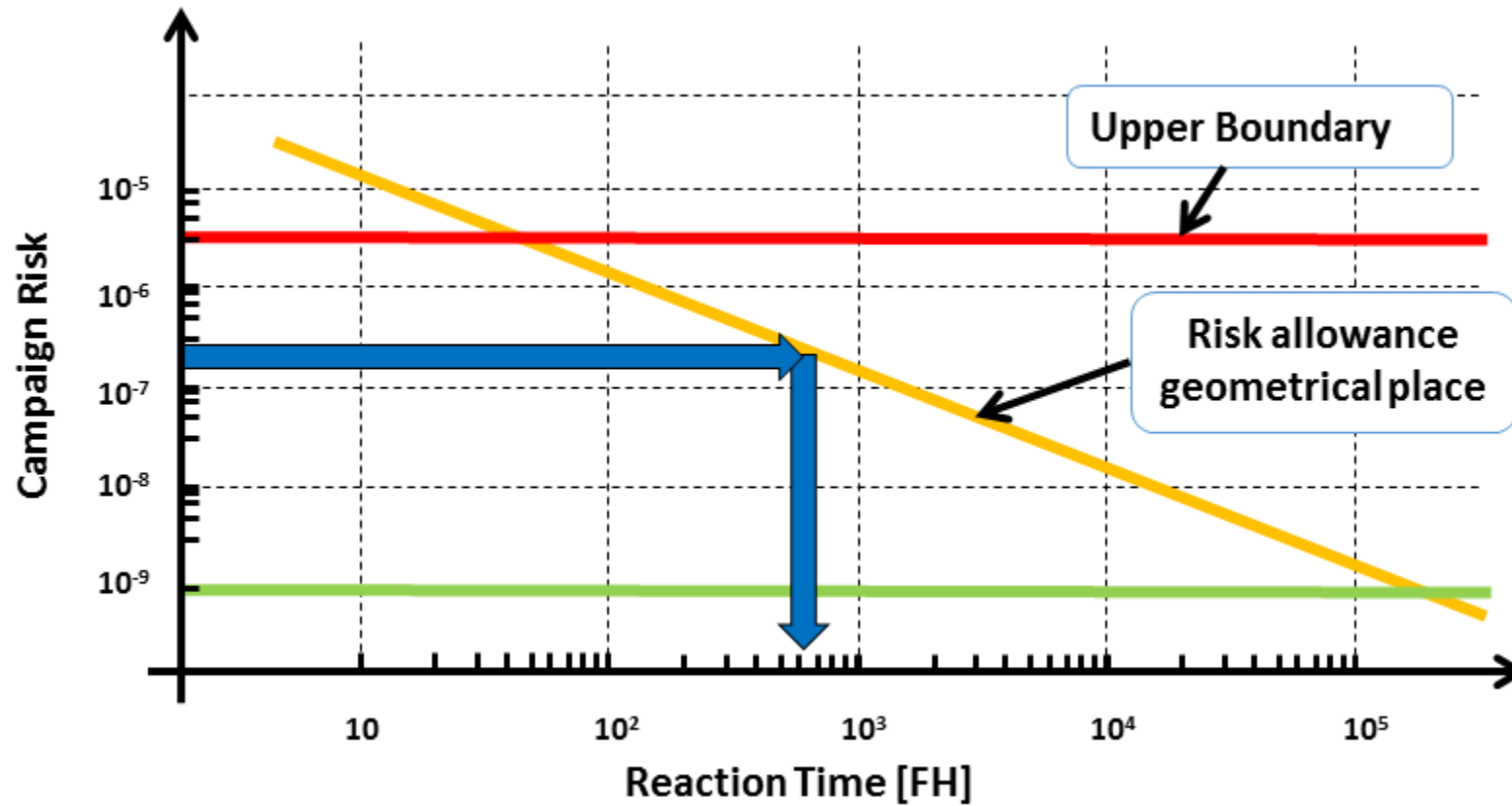
$$(\text{Campaign Risk}) \times (\text{Exposure Time}) < 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

- Risk Allowance: Graphic Interpretation for Random Failures



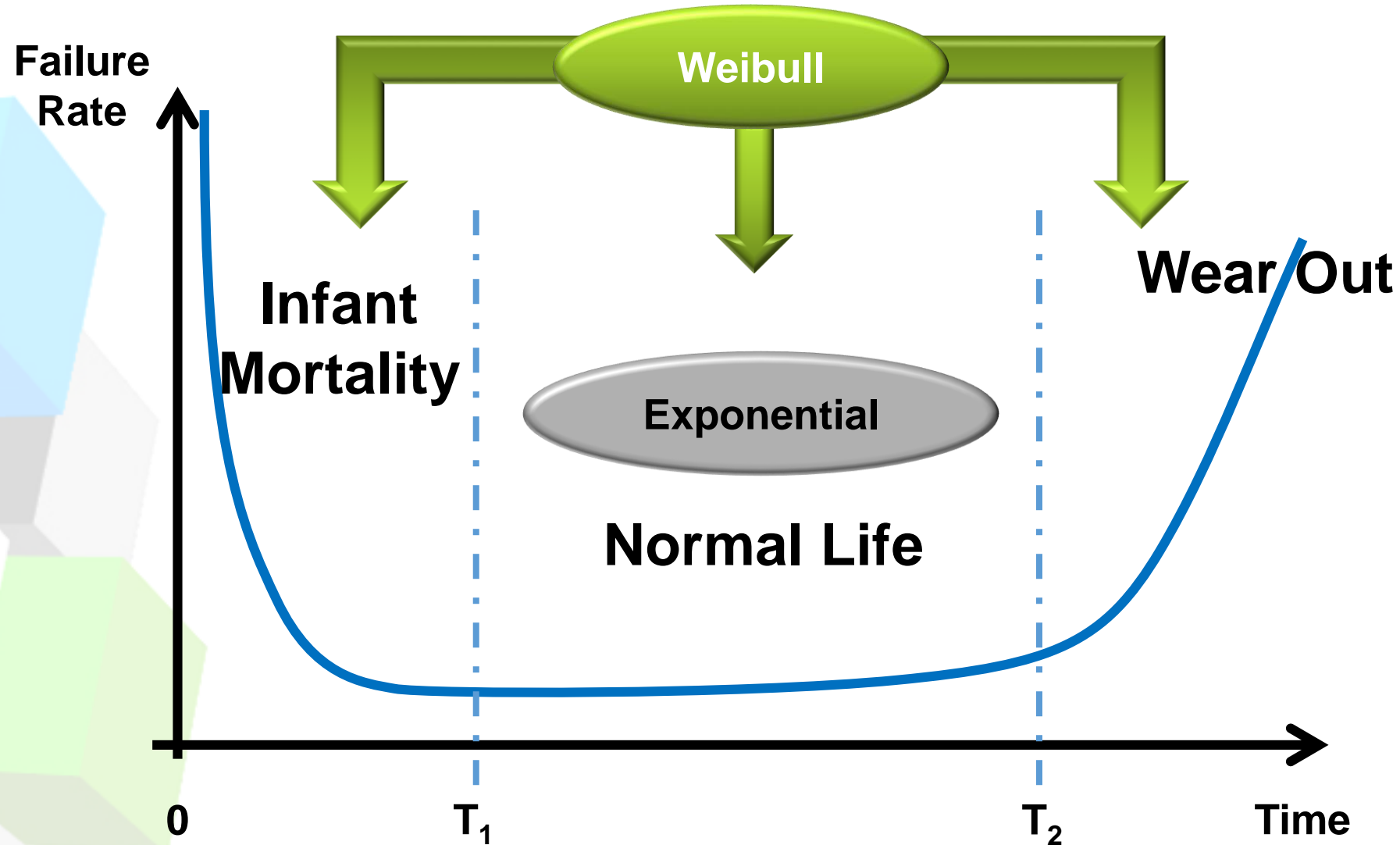
$$(Campaign Risk) \times (Exposure Time) < 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

- Risk Allowance: Graphic Interpretation for Random Failures



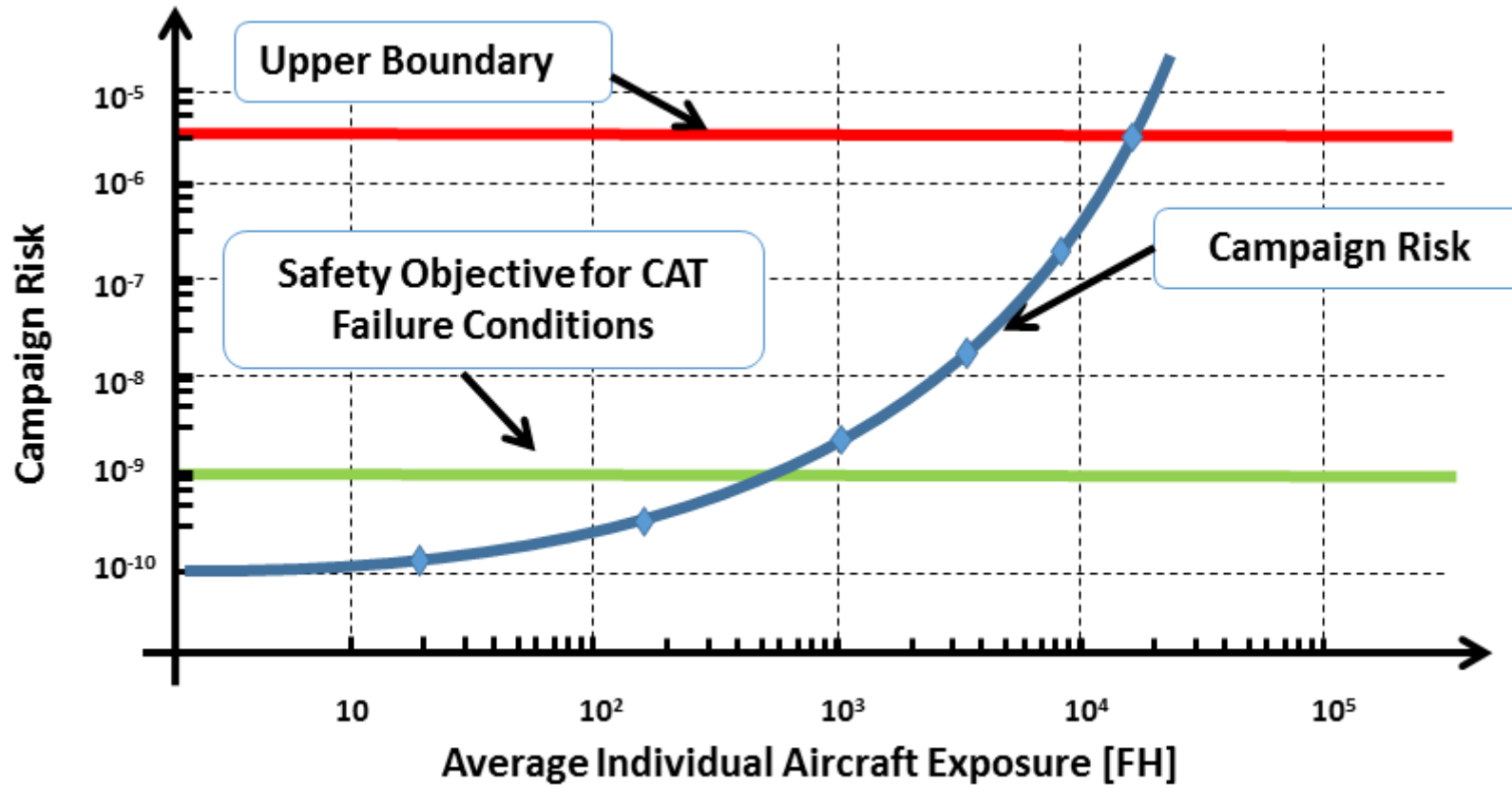
$$(\text{Campaign Risk}) \times (\text{Exposure Time}) < 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Failure Mode Analysis

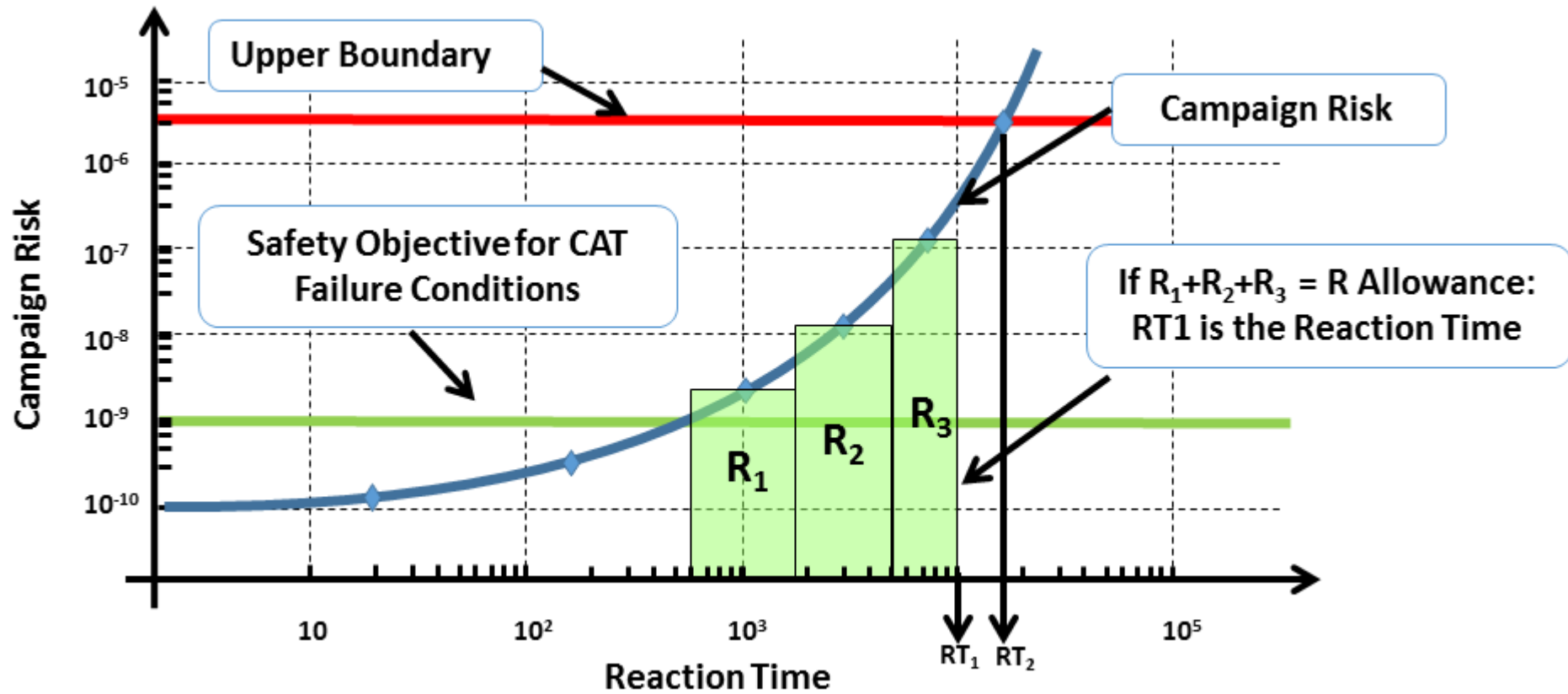


Alternative Methodology

- Campaign Risk for Wear Out failure modes

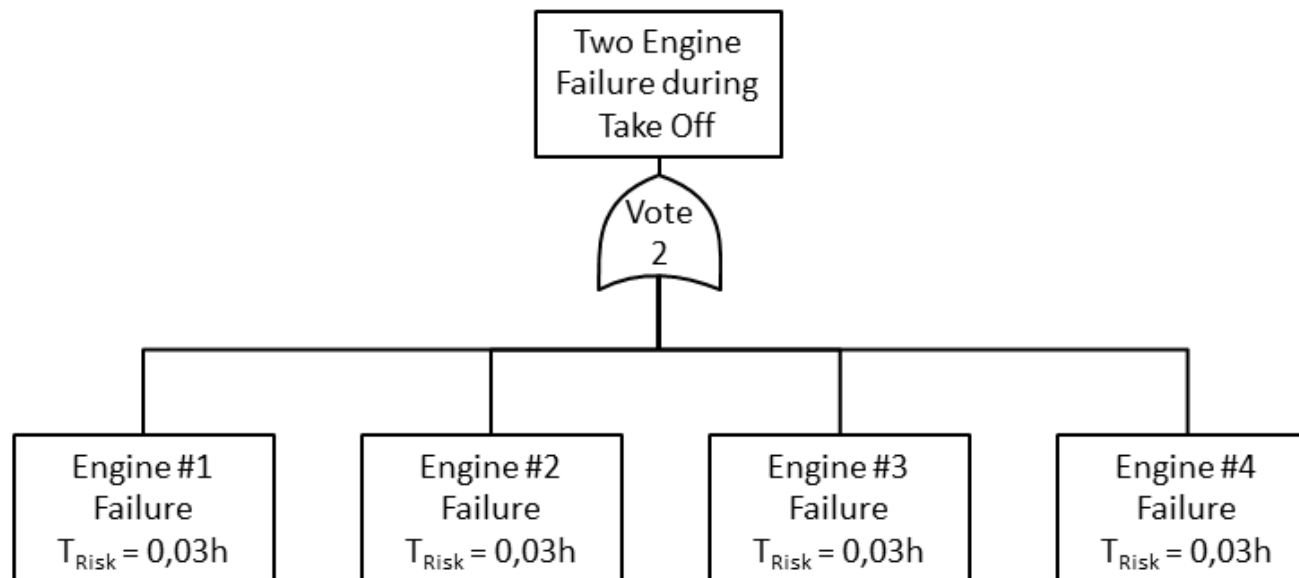


- Campaign Risk for Wear Out failure modes



$$\Sigma(\text{Campaign Risk}) \times (\text{Exposure Time}) < 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

- Engine equipment failure
 - Weibull approach: $\beta = 2,9 - \eta = 470$ FH
 - Campaign Risk: Two engine Failure During Take Off



Application

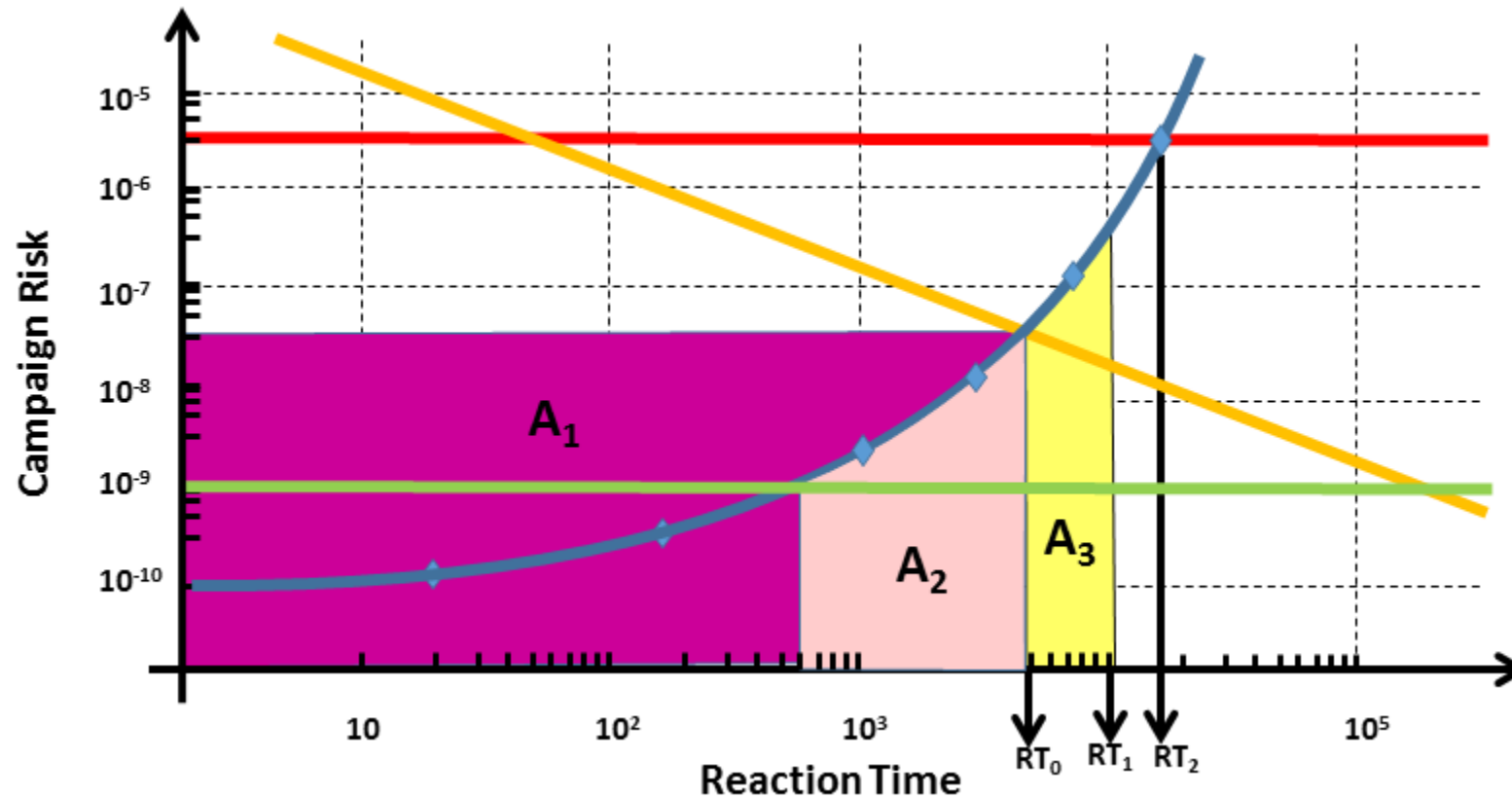
Time Reference [FH]	Failure Rate [1/FH]	Average Campaign Risk [1/FH]	Time Frame Risk [-]	Total Cumulative Risk [-]
20	1,51E-05	1,55E-13		
160	7,87E-04	6,69E-10		
180	9,84E-04	1,07E-09	2,14E-08	2,14E-08
300	2,60E-03	8,06E-09	1,61E-07	5,44E-07
400	4,49E-03	2,48E-08	4,95E-07	2,24E-06
500	6,86E-03	5,89E-08	1,18E-06	6,59E-06
600	9,69E-03	1,19E-07	2,38E-06	1,58E-05
800	1,67E-02	3,61E-07	7,22E-06	6,31E-05
820	1,75E-02	3,97E-07	7,94E-06	7,10E-05
840	1,84E-02	4,35E-07	8,71E-06	7,97E-05
1240	3,85E-02	1,94E-06		
1260	3,97E-02	2,06E-06		

Average Campaign Risk above Catastrophic safety objective (1E-9/FH)

Total cumulative Risk just below Risk Allowance of 7,5E-5

Average Campaign Risk above upper limit of 2E-06/FH

- Campaign Risk for Wear Out failure modes



$$\sum(\text{Campaign Risk}) \times (\text{Exposure Time}) < 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Summary

- AMC/GM Part 21 provides guidelines to evaluate the reaction time for random failures with constant failure rates.
- This study presents an alternative to the evaluation of the reaction time for failures ruled out by wear out processes
- This new methodology let:
 - Being more precise with the evaluation of the time to impose corrective actions
 - Minimizing the disturbance to the operator
 - Ensuring a minimum level of Airworthiness



Thank you