

Maintenance of Tomorrow The AHM path from Airbus' Perspective

Oliver WEISS – Head of Maintenance Programs Engineering Systems November 26th, 2018 5th Paperless Aircraft Operations and RFID Conference

We have to find the right balance!



The best scheduled maintenance task is the one which does not exist!

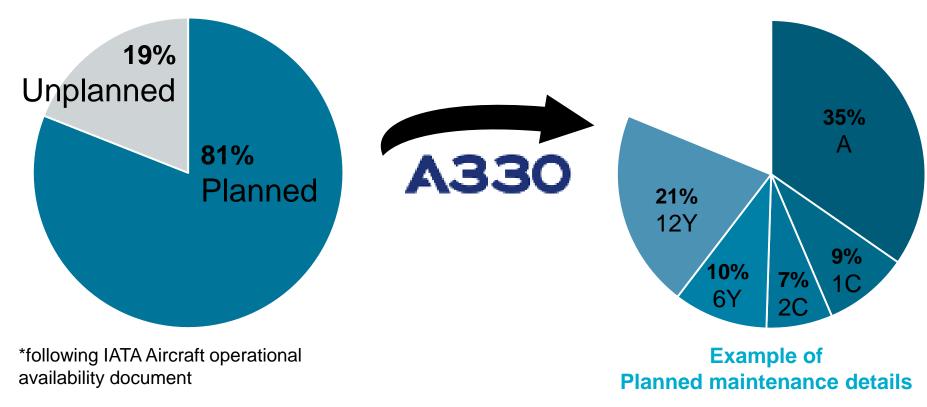
Our Mission

Safe, reliable and efficient operation at minimum cost!



Significant potential of savings in planned maintenance

Maintenance Unavailability*

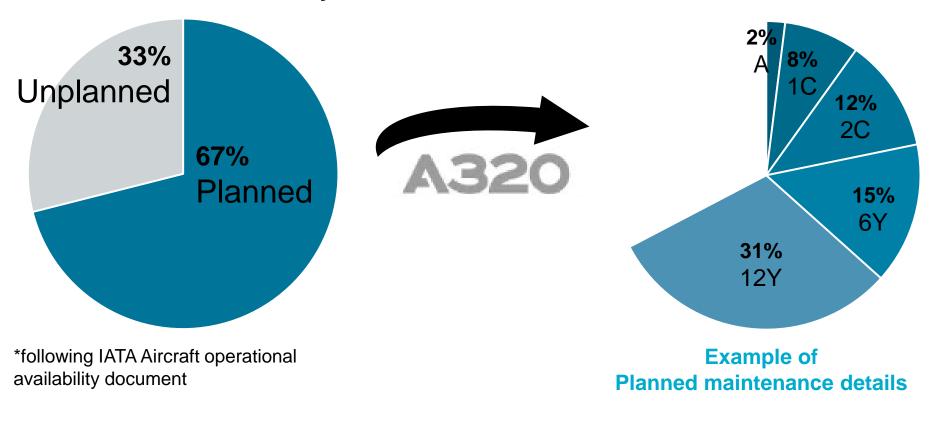


Less time in Hangar

Planned maintenance accounts for **81%** of the "**unavailability**" for a long range aircraft

Significant potential of savings in planned maintenance

Maintenance Unavailability*



Less time in Hangar

Planned maintenance accounts for **67%** of the "**unavailability**" for a narrow body aircraft

The classic scheduled maintenance task





About **90%** of systems scheduled maintenance tasks result in **no finding**!



The classic scheduled maintenance task



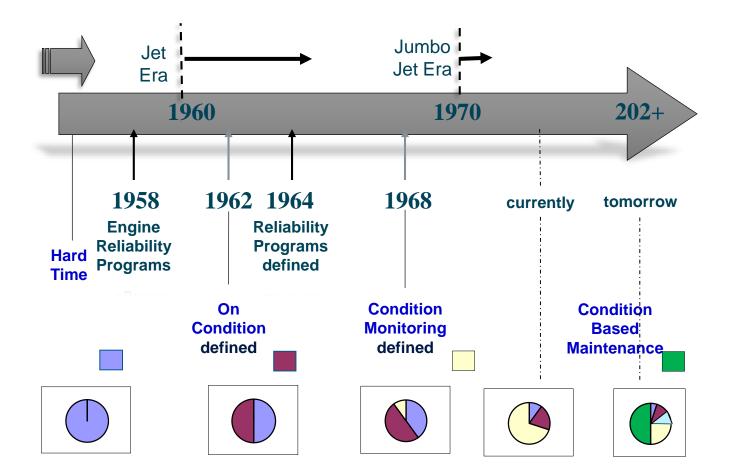
90% of aircraft ground time for systems scheduled maintenance does not change the condition of the aircraft!

Let's kill the waste

There must be a **better way** to assess systems performance.



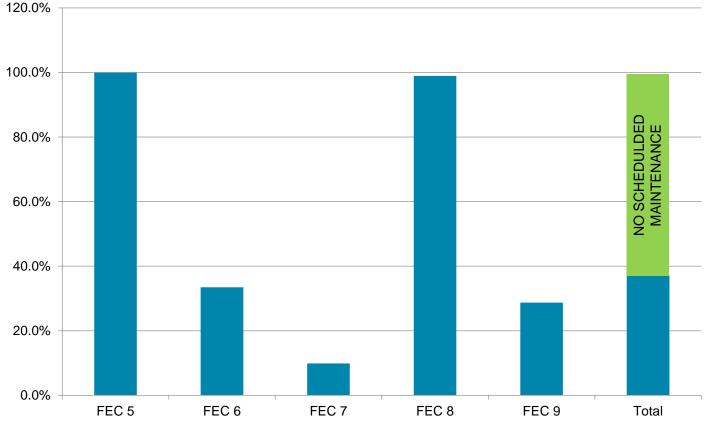
From Hard Time to Condition Based Maintenance



Hard Times are over!

History is telling us that **there is a future**, even on maintenance concepts.

System functional failure with a scheduled maintenance task



MSG3 – Failure Effect Categories

FEC 5: evident/safety; FEC 6: evident/operational; FEC 7: evident/economical; FEC 8: hidden/safety; FEC 9: hidden/non-safety

8 26th NOVEMBER 2018 5th Paperless Aircraft Operations and RFID Conference

The journey has started

For about **63%** of system functional failure **no scheduled maintenance task** has been selected.

The key factors to enhance aircraft availability by using Aircraft Health Monitoring are

Technology & Big Data



Less time in Hangar

Digitalization is the key driver

A4A MPIG AHM Working Group results

	International Maintenance Review Board H Issue Paper (IP)		-/	
Initial Date: 27 IP Number: IP Revision / Date:	180			
Title:	Aircraft Health Monitoring (AHM) integration in		Applies To: MSG-3 Vol 1 X	
Submitter:	Industry (MPIG based on AHM WG proposal)		MSG-3 Vol 2 IMPS X	
Issue:				
MSG-3 logic	does not currently make use of AHM.			
process would	iders (i.e. Operators, Regulators and TCHs) agree tha d improve aviation safety and reliability, provide the o and enable more effective and efficient maintenance	operator with improve		
applications:	chnology has been successfully proven in commercial e Condition Monitoring	air transport aviation	in three categories of	
 AHM Credit very f 	as part of operators reliability programs t for AHM applied to MRBR scheduled maintenance : iew application cases)	requirements (a limite	d category consisting of	
See Appendix	t 1 to this IP for examples.			
development	should be amended to realize the benefits from AHM and to create a consistent industry approach. Relevan is IP (e.g. SAE documents ARP6803, ARP5120, ARJ	t industry standards h	ave been considered in	
Problem:				
The problem	areas identified in pursuing the above issue are:			
	tematic approach to connect AHM functionality with enance requirements does not currently exist in MSG-		ted to scheduled	
 Guida interv ackno 	mce material addressing AHM as an end to end system als or completely replace a requirement is not availab wledged that the scope and foundation of guidance m	n allowing credit to b le for fixed wing appl	ications. It should be	
	-3 vol2 is significantly different. try is unable to realize the significant unapplied benef	its of AHM capabiliti	es delivered by TCHs.	
Conditional	Considerations:			
The following	g considerations condition the approach to address the	problem stated above	E	
IP Temple	ate Rev 5, dated 28/04/2017		1	

- An MSG3 update, described in a CIP (Candidate Issue Paper), has been developed by the MPIG AHM WG and presented to the MPIG (Maintenance Program Industry Group) in September 2017.
 - The proposed solution is introducing a Level 3 analyses sheet to the existing MSG3 systems analysis methodology, which can be used optional by the TCH to identify a AHM (Aircraft Health Monitoring) capability as an alternative to a classic MRBR task.
 - CIP has been successfully presented at the IMRBPB (International Maintenance Review Board Policy Board) meeting in April 2018 and published as IP180 "Aircraft Health Monitoring (AHM) integration in MSG-3".

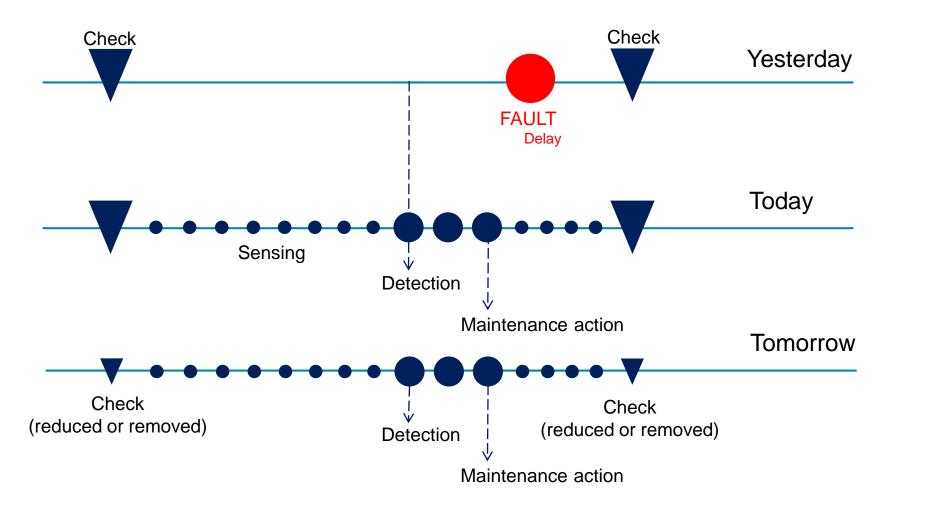


MSG3 is ready for AHM

Issue Paper 180

MSG3 methodology has been updated to allow **AHM** as an **alternative** to the **classic** scheduled maintenance **task**.

Aircraft Health monitoring vs scheduled maintenance



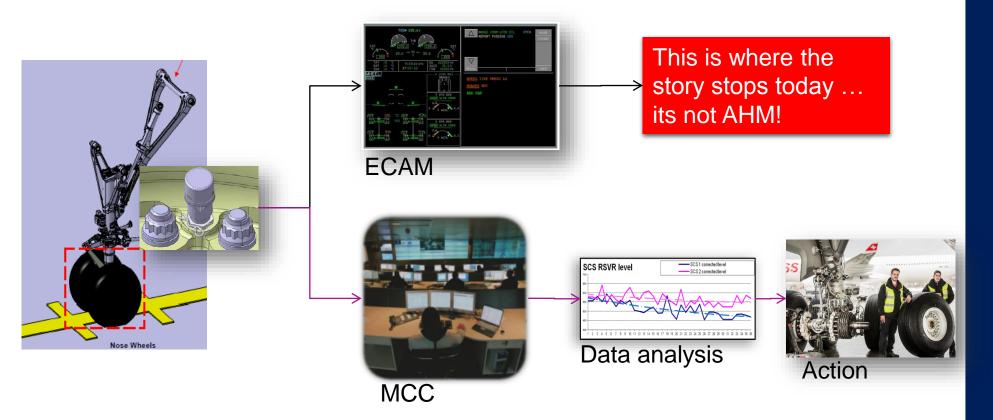
The Principle

Aircraft Health monitoring

Reduce unscheduled <u>and</u> scheduled maintenance



Aircraft Heath Monitoring it's more than a ECAM message!



AHM is the Sensing, Acquisition, Transfer, Analysis and Action/s taken (SATAA) with data generated from specific Aircraft systems measuring condition, reduced resistance to failure or function degradation. This unified process intends to optimize the timely scheduling of required maintenance prior to operational impact.

Watching from ground

We have to **predict** and not to react!



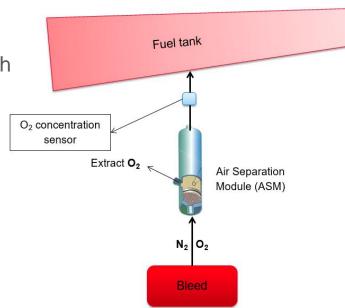
12

26th NOVEMBER 2018

Fuel Tank Inerting System Description

- Aim of Fuel Tank Inerting System is to provide and maintain a Nitrogen Enriched Air (NEA) in the fuel tanks to minimize the risk of fuel tank explosion.
- O₂ concentration sensors are located downstream of each ASM. They are available in Aircraft Condition Monitoring System
- Uplink technology allows to capture these values at each flight from the ground
- Scheduled maintenance task to replace the module at a fixed interval regardless of the condition.

Dispatch Message is triggered if O_2 concentration >= 9%



Let's take an example

Early identification of system performance degradation.

Fuel Tank Inerting System Description



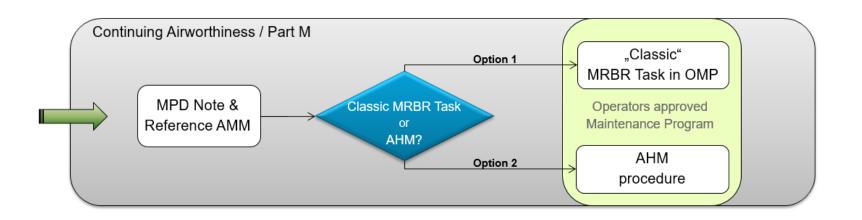
- Each flight, O₂ concentration is captured and sent via ACARS on ground for monitoring.
- O₂ concentration to be monitored by e.g. OPS center or engineering department.
- As soon as a O₂ concentration of more than 6% is detected, an alert is triggered and an advice is sent to e.g. MCC.
- Advice to schedule the replacement of the ASM within a certain timeframe.

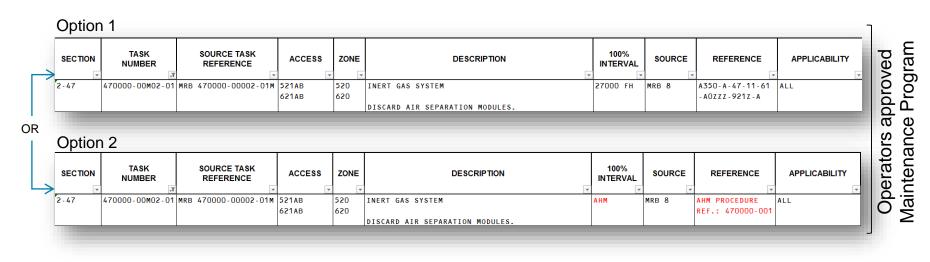
Let's take an example

We don't enhance the reliability of the item, but we **react** when it is required.



AHM as an alternative means of compliance





It's the operators choice

The operator can choose between the classic task and the AHM alternative.

Airbus is going to offer AHM as an alternative means to scheduled maintenance

Let's use the technology of today, we don't have to wait for a new aircraft type

Big data enable us to apply AHM as an alternative to existing tasks

We have to validate and to demonstrate the capability of AHM

Let's start now to get prepared for the future, there is a journey ahead of us

Powered by skywise.

In Conclusion



Thank You!