







GADSS Concept

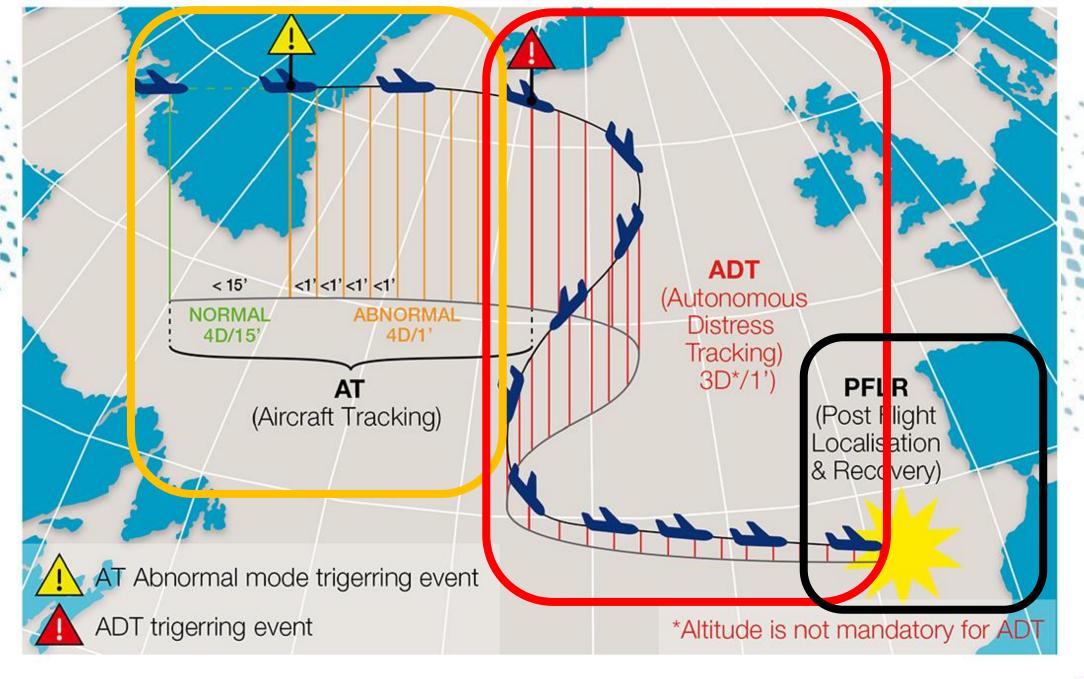


GADSS implementation on Airbus A/C - Update on:

- ADT
- PFLR

















Airline role

- Check relevant regulation with NAA
- Make sure that all concerned A/C are fitted with the right technologies
- Manage the Alerts generated by the tracking system
- Establish the procedures supporting GADSS

Reminder:

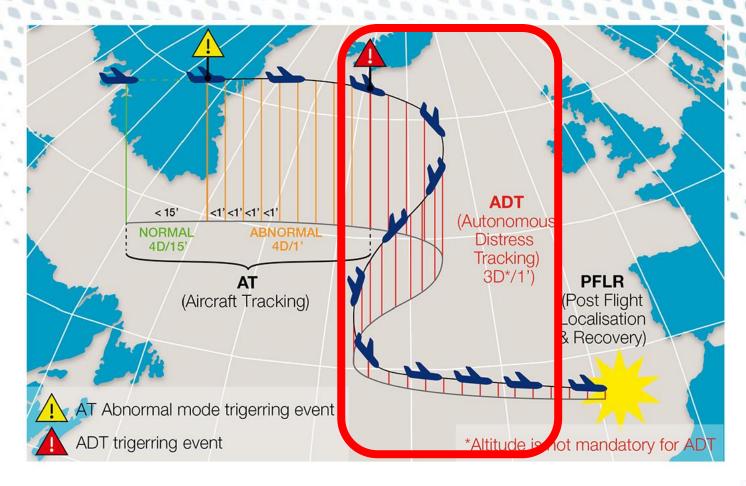
ADT is placed under Airlines / Operators responsibility



Refer to ICAO ANNEX 6.

Use for guidance the ICAO Doc 10054: Manual on Location of Aircraft in Distress and Flight Recorder Data Recovery.









ICAO Annex 6 Amendment 44 Part I §6.18

A/C having a Certificate of Airworthiness issued on and after 01/01/2023





A/C having a Certificate of Airworthiness issued on and after <u>01/01/2023</u>



Capability to detect a distress and transmit information allowing to determine the position of an aircraft at least once every minute:

- Provides 3D Position
- Activates within 5 seconds upon distress detection
- Gives accident site determination with a 6NM radius
- Uses protected distress spectrum
- Is resilient to faults of A/C power, communication and navigation
- Sends signal to Search and Rescue

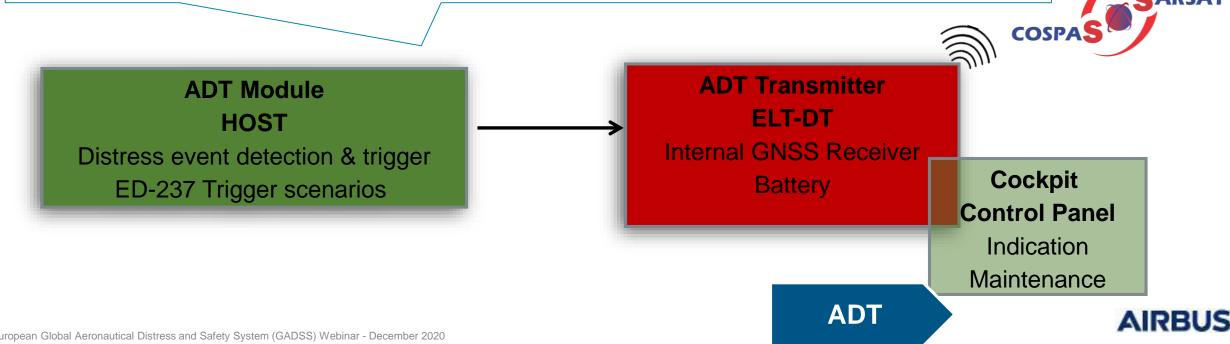


Note: "Distress is a situation which, if left uncorrected, is likely to result in an accident".



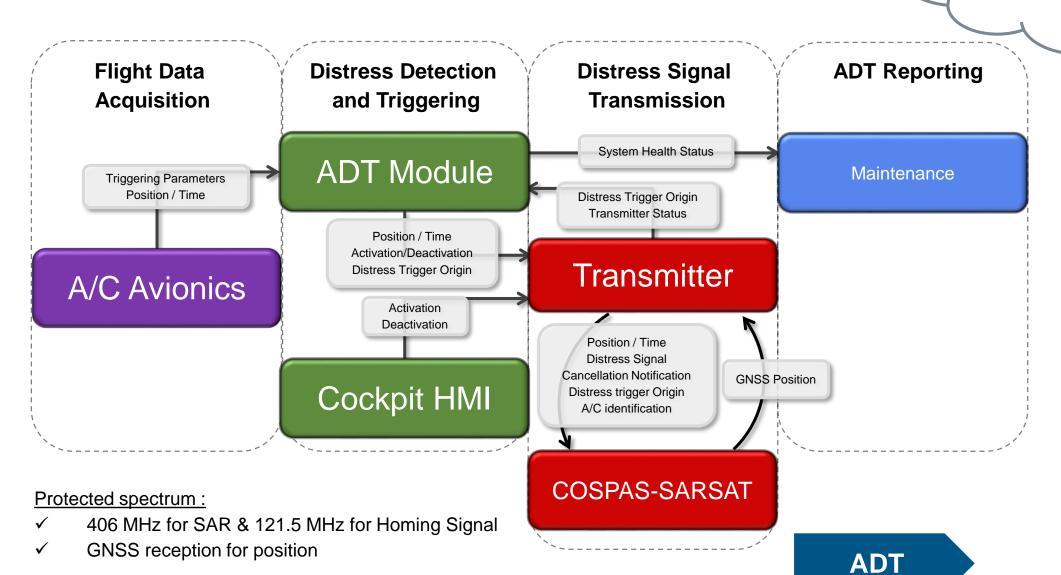


- ADT is described by ARINC Report 680, based on ICAO requirements and individual Civil Aviation Authorities (CAAs) initiatives.
- Airbus ADT solution is ELT-DT (Emergency Locator Transmitter-Distress Tracking) based;
 - To use well proven and secured (protected distress spectrum) Space and Ground segments and procedures of Cospas Sarsat, e.g. direct signal to SAR
 - To minimize the impact on our different aircraft types
 - Distress will only be able to be de-activated using the same mechanism that activated it
 - Standalone autonomously powered and crash survivable

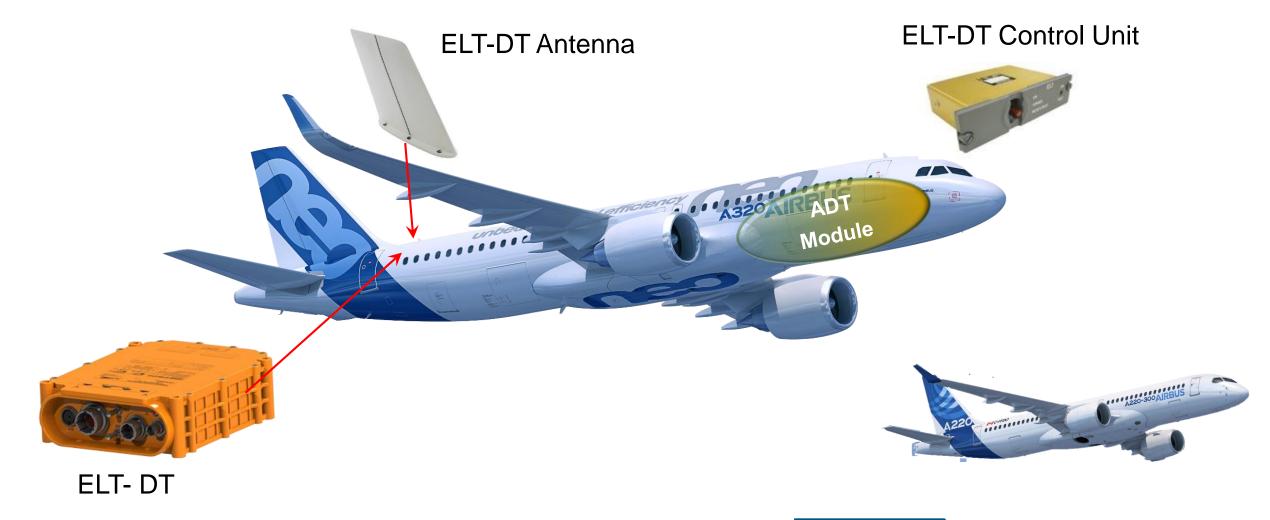


Autonomous Distress Tracking Principle

Nuisance alerts to SAR should not exceed more than 2 per 100 000 Flight Hours



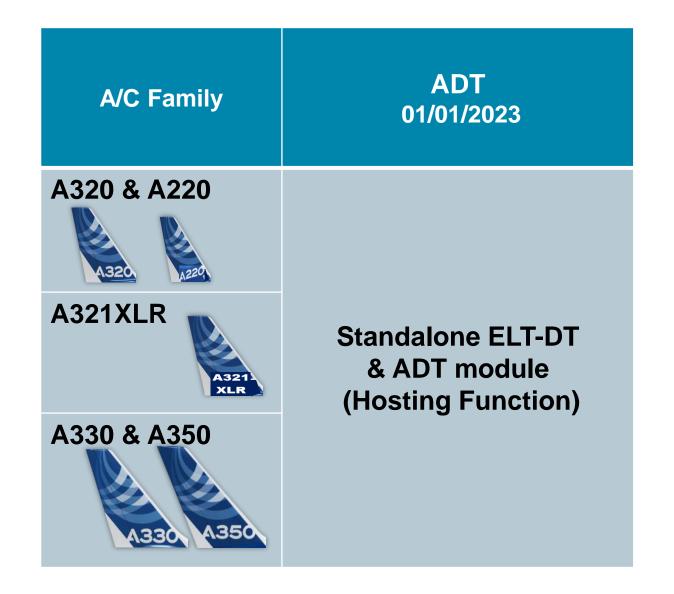
Airbus solution - Equipment overview on A320 / A330 / A350 and A220 families







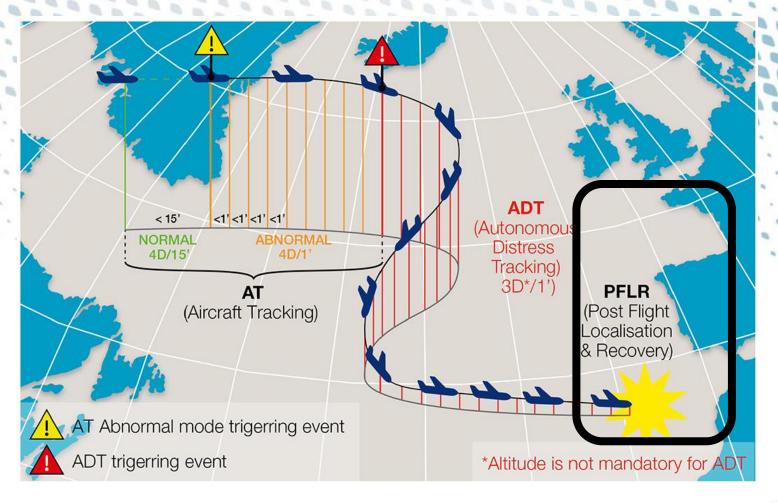
ADT - Implementation on all Airbus programs



Note: Solution will be available for retrofit via Airbus Service Bulletin



PFLR Post Flight Localization & Recovery







ICAO Annex 6 Part I §6.3.6:

Appendix 8 §4 : Automatic Deployable Flight Recorder

A/C with an application for New Type Certificate filed on or after 01/01/2021

<u>AIRBUS safety enhancement initiative</u>

PFLR



CAT.IDE.A.185 : Cockpit voice Recorder with 25 Hrs capacity

CAT.IDE.A.190 Flight Data Recorder

CAT.IDE.A.195: Datalink recorder

CAT.IDE.A.200: Dual recorders

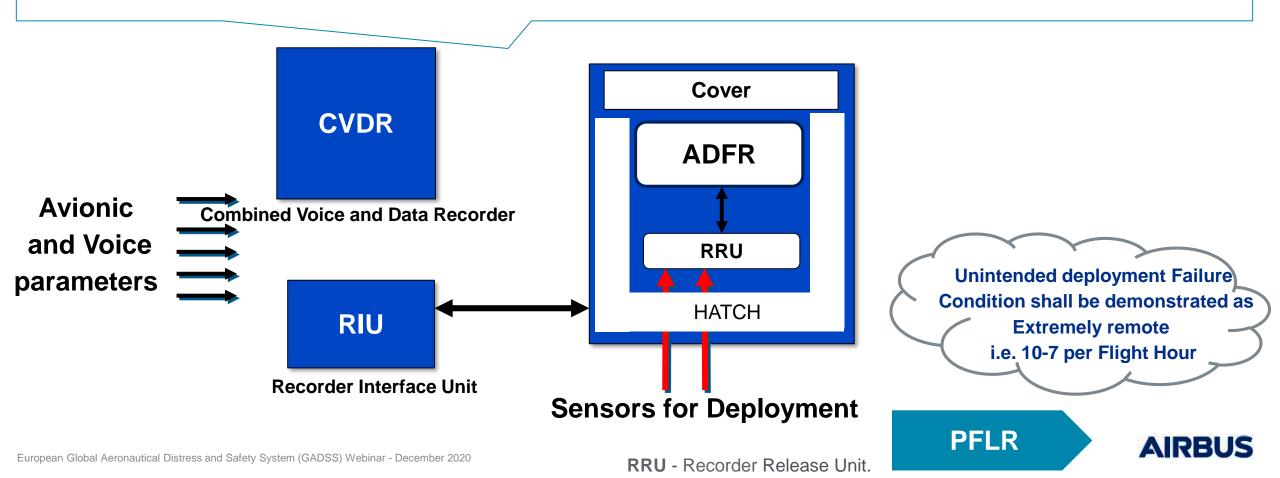
CAT.IDE.A.280: Automatic ELT

CAT.GEN.MPA.210: Location of an A/C in Distress

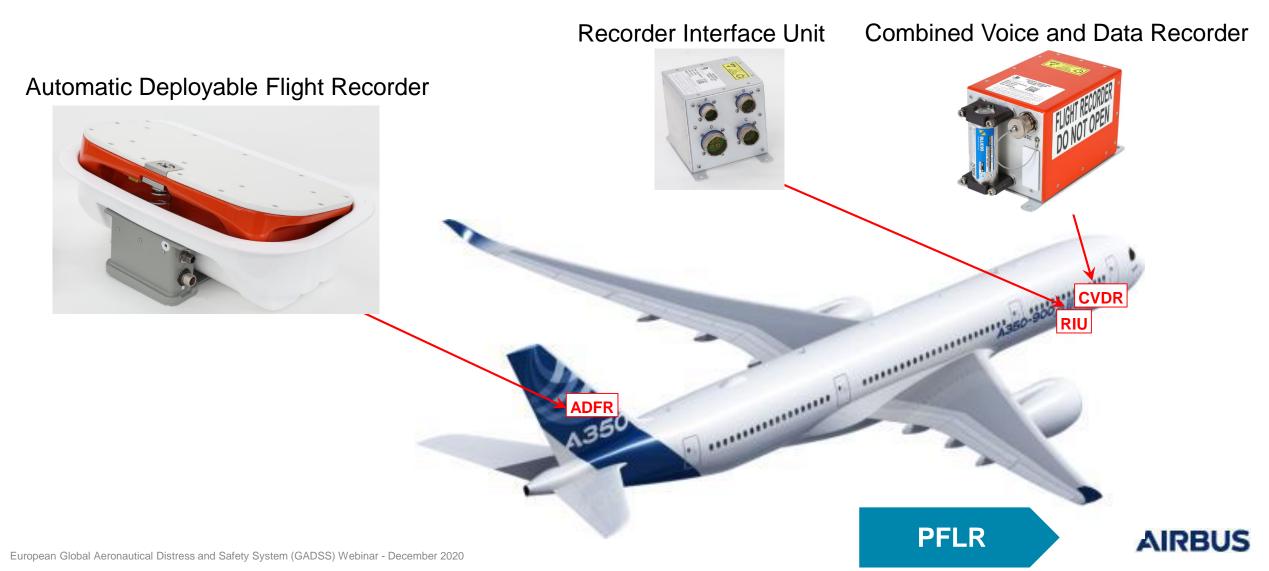
Regulations of FAA Part 91/121 (e.g. §121.344 §121.357 §91.207) are considered.



- PFLR is described by ARINC Report 681, based on ICAO requirements and individual Civil Aviation Authorities (CAAs) initiatives
- Suggested implementation options: Deployable Recorder, Data streaming
- Airbus PFLR solution is Automatic Deployable Flight Recorder (ADFR) based, this is an Airbus Safety initiative



Airbus implementation is ADFR architecture on A350XWB, A330 Families and A321XLR, objective: forward-fit starting 2023



Automatic Deployable Flight Recorder (ADFR)

- Records cockpit voice, datalink and flight data
- Ejected during crash or immersion detection (sensors)
 - emits a 406 Mhz signal.
 - emits a homing signal (121.5 Mz)
- Capable of 25 hours of voice recording (provisions for FCMI)









Cockpit Voice Data Recorder (CVDR)

- Records cockpit voice, datalink and flight data
- Equipped with 37.5kHz, 90-day Underwater Locator Beacon
- Capable of 25 hours of voice recording (provisions for FCMI)

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Recorder Interface Unit (RIU)

- Data concentrator for ADFR
- Allows ADFR read-out without un-mounting it



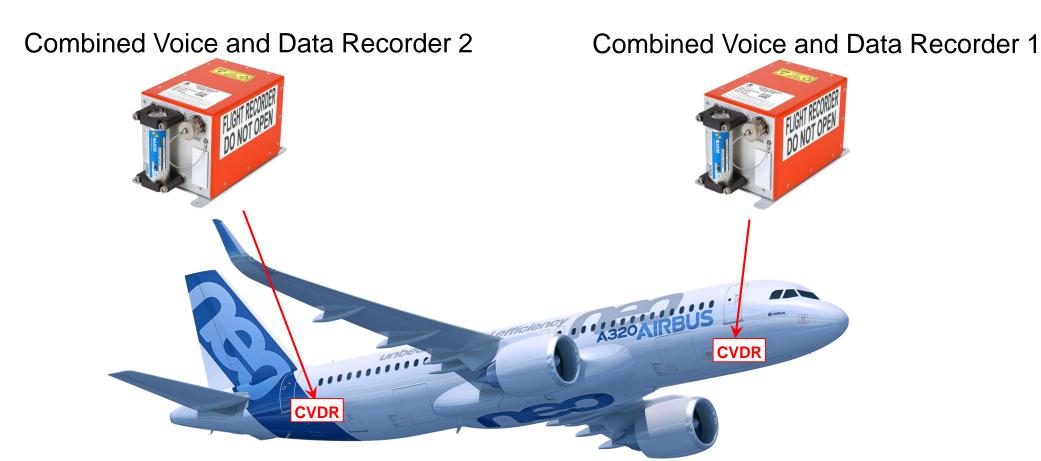




Airbus implementation on A320 Family:

Dual CVDR Capable 25 HRS, objective: Forward-fit starting 2021

ADFR architecture is proposed as an option







ADFR - Implementation on all Airbus programs.





Other devices installed basically on all Airbus A/C

In addition to floating ADFR

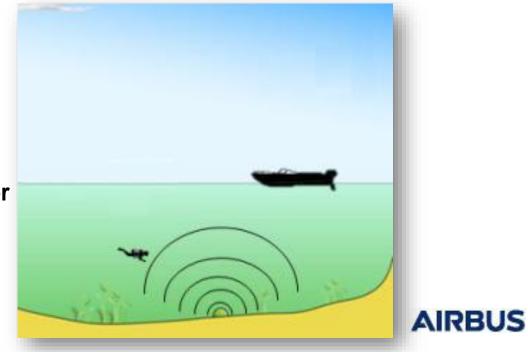




90 days ULB attached to recorder (37,5Khz - 2,5NM)



90 days ULB- Low Frequency attached to primary structure (8,8Khz - 12NM)



Implementation on all Airbus programs.

A/C Family	ADT 01/01/2023	ADFR Target 01/01/2023
A320 & A220	Standalone ELT-DT	Option ADFR (Except A220)
A321XLR		
A330 & A350		ADFR



Conclusion

- Full, compliant, implementation of A/C Systems enabling ICAO ADT and PFLR GADSS components on board.
- Compliance with various Regulations, including CVR 25 Hours and ULBs.

Benefits

- Compact solutions
- Robust solution based on existing COSPAS-SARSAT satellite payloads.
- Combined and Deployable recorders for an improved dispatch reliability.
- > Fleet commonality
- Tracking and Recorders are fully part of Safety continuous improvement







Table of Acronyms		
A/C	Aircraft	
ADFR	Automatic Deployable Flight Recorder	
ADT	Autonomous Distress Tracking	
ARINC	Aeronautical Radio Incorporated	
AT	Aircraft Tracking	
NAA	Civil Aviation Authority	
CVR	Cockpit Voice Recorder	
CVDR	Combined Voice and Data Recorder	
DFDR	Digital Flight Data Recorder	
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency	
ELT-DT	Emergency Locator Transmitter – Distress Tracking	
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	
GADSS	Global Aeronautical Distress Safety System	
GAT	Global Aircraft Tracking	
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
NAA	National Airworthiness Authority	
NM	Nautical Mile	

Table of Acronyms		
OCC	Operations Control Centre	
PFLR	Post Flight Localization and Recovery	
RCC	Rescue CoordinationCenter	
RIU	Recorder Interface Unit	
RRU	Recorder Release Unit	
SAR	Search And Rescue	
SARP	Standards and Recommended Practices	
ULB	Underwater Locator Beacon	
VTP	Vertical Tail Plane	
3D	Three Dimensions	



Thank you

