
Automated Flight Information Reporting System (AFIRS)



Presentation to NTSB Forum
October 7, 2014



“MH370 / AF447”

- Where is the aircraft?
- What happened?
 - Or more generically,

“What is the current state and location of the aircraft?”

Both questions can be answered with the same technology, which is available and in service today

FLYHT Solution

- The system solution consists of two components:

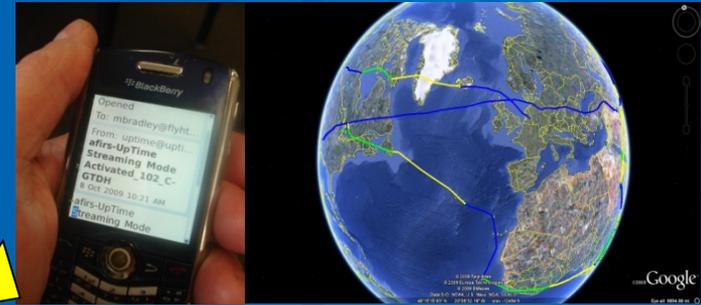
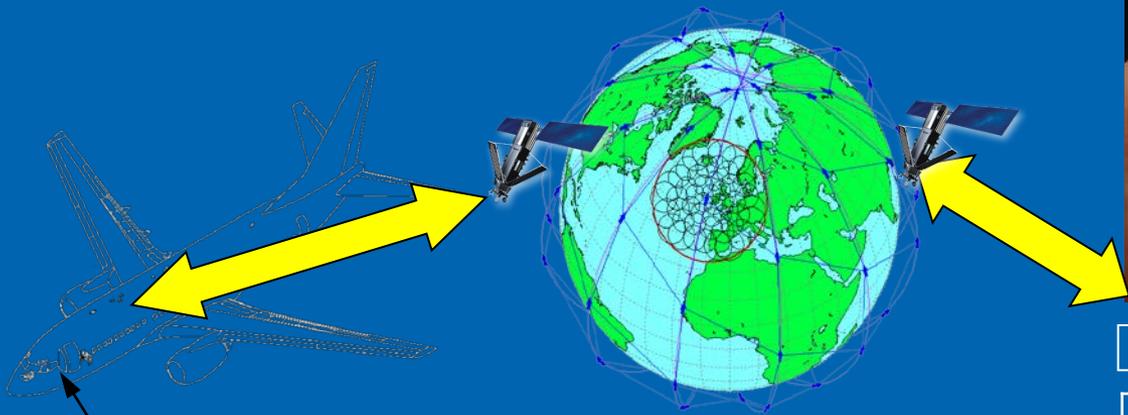
AFIRS

Remotely programmable, on-board hardware with memory and processing capability

UpTime

Web-based secure data conduit, with applications, analytics, and reporting tools

How it works



N1XYZ DEPARTED: EGNR AT: 2011-05-16 16:36:26 FOB: 4693

G- XYZ Exceedance: N1 Overspeed Left Engine

LIMIT: 99.5		OVER LIM SEC: 25	PEAK: 100.25
GMT: 16:36:05	Location:	LAT: 53.184814	LONG: -2.9680176
SAT: 14	PALT: 160	MACH: 0.24	IAS: 159



“Blue Box”

Automated reporting
Voice & data - 2 way.
Connects to FDR and other data sources

Global satellite communications (Iridium) — no gaps or coverage limits
Relays secure information from Blue Box to server and back



Data transformed into timely messages and usable information- delivered to user IP address in seconds

Triggered transmission requirements for irregular operational situations

1. Instant alerting (automatically)

To dispatch/AOC first;

Then, if emergency is declared, dispatch expands network of recipients with one action

2. Precise position tracking in real time shifts to high resolution (rate can be escalated by AOC/OCC)

3. Selected aircraft data fed directly to subject matter experts in real time (e.g., maintenance, OEMs; FAA; NTSB); usually based on pre-defined parameters and recipients

Reporting Tempo—lessons learned

- Never want all the data all the time
- Routine operations data
 - basic position, OOOI, fuel, and a/c status sent real time at selectable intervals (all data recorded on board for later FDM/FOQA)
- Exception-based reporting
 - Event and context data sent in real time (real time FOQA)
 - In irregular operations, a higher rate of position and data reporting is automatically initiated

Infrastructure exists today to support a global fleet

- **Internet-**

- selected data can be delivered securely to any IP address

- **Satcom-**

- Global coverage (Iridium). No frequency or capacity limitations

NO incremental investment required in the enabling infrastructure

Safety/Security

- Automated system with no management or intervention by the crew (physically isolated to prevent tampering);
- No crew discretionary interrupts or “standby” mode (ADS-B)
- Ability to connect to an alternate power input, battery bus or battery pack – easily protected from electrical issues
- In the event of loss/cutoff of aircraft power, AFIRS would transmit its own GPS position data and backlogged data
 - Transport layer encryption
 - Data only goes to pre-designated recipients

Implementation Requirements and Timelines

Requirement	Status	Timeline
FAA/EASA certified system	Existing	Available today
STCs for major aircraft types	Many in hand	Each requires 6-9 mo w/o expediting (can run in parallel)
Manufacturing Capacity	In place	Can ramp up to hundreds / mo
Installation process	Routine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New a/c: install as built• Retrofits: C-check cycle• Global fleet could be done in 3 yrs.
Communications Infrastructure (SATCOM & Internet)	100% in place	Available today-no expansion required
CONOPS for Emergencies	Baseline exists	Needs to evolve with all parties

Summary of AFIRS Capabilities & Benefits

- 1) Facilitates continuous situational awareness / operational control (using AC 120-101 as guide)
- 2) Creates operational and monetary benefits
 - reduce operating costs
 - reduce fuel burn
 - increase dispatch availability
 - avoid unscheduled maintenance
- 3) Automated alerting & aircraft information for emergencies
 - Automatic alerting
 - High resolution tracking
 - Flight data in real time

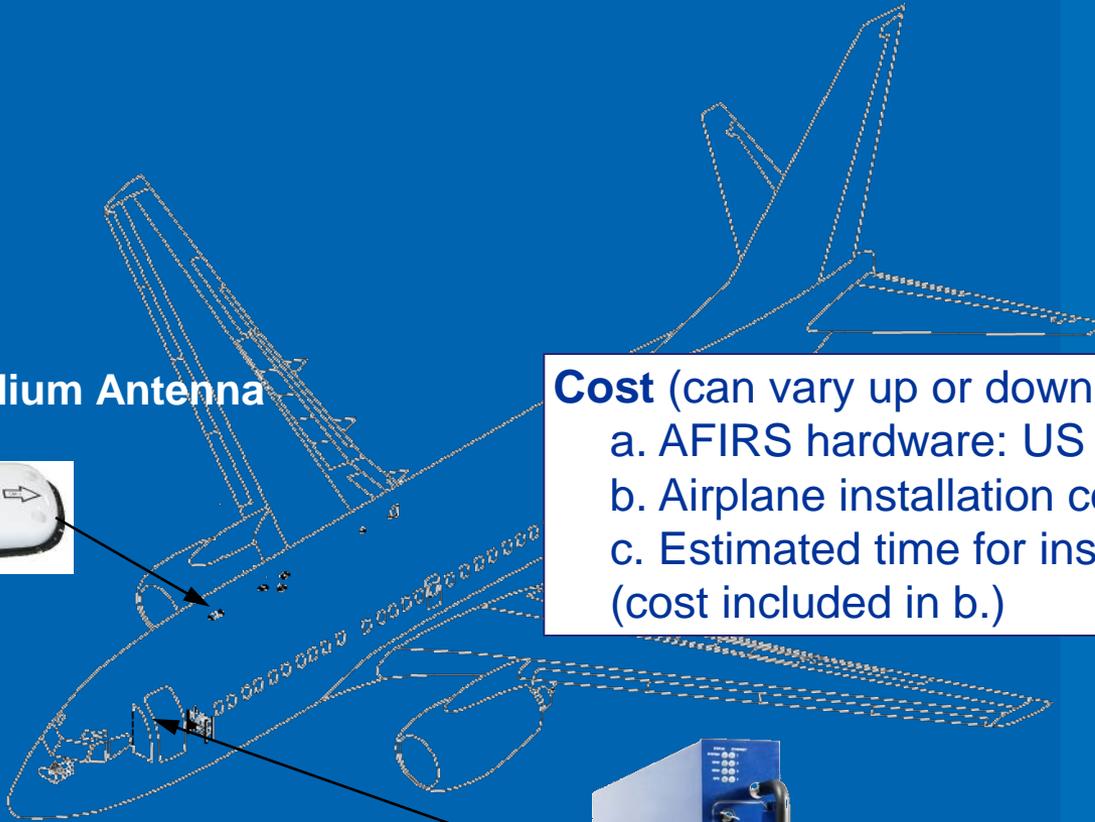
BACKUP

Make one size fit all = fleet commonality

- Same hardware (Dash-8 to B-777)--standard bus interfaces
- Configurable at system level
 - Selection of services (voice, text, OOOs, trends, AFM exceedances, fuel management, triggered streaming)
 - Report routing (internal and external; situation-dependent)
 - Tailoring of alerts and limits (AFM + operator options)
 - With or without ACARS and/or FANS interfaces
- Fully globally capable when using Iridium (but could work in degraded form with other satcom and broadband (sacrifices global coverage and loss-of-power capabilities))

Typical AFIRS 228 Installation

GPS/ Dual Iridium Antenna



Cost (can vary up or down somewhat):

- a. AFIRS hardware: US ~\$50k
- b. Airplane installation costs: US ~ \$20k
- c. Estimated time for installation: ~200 hrs.
(cost included in b.)



AFIRS 228 Unit

Triggers

- **Aircraft-related**

- “Routine” maintenance alerts
 - (AFM limit exceedances; system discrepancies)-short duration message with data
- Emergency situations
 - Major airworthiness issues (depressurization, loss of engine(s), low fuel, fire, etc.) would trigger a higher rate of position reports and FDR data dump

- **Irregular operation-related**

- Extreme attitude changes
- Significant unauthorized deviation from flight path
- Crew request

AFIRS Airworthiness Approvals

FLYHT Airworthiness Approvals

Aircraft Type/Series	TCCA (Canada)	FAA	EASA	CAAC (China)	ECAA (Egypt)
Airbus A319-A320-A321 [ACJ319- ACJ320-ACJ321]	220(A), 228(A)	220(A)	220(A)	220(A), 228(IP)	220(A)
Airbus A330-200/300	220(P)				
ATR 42 / 72	228(A)		228(A)		
Bombardier CRJ-100/200/440 [CRJ-100SE]	220(A)	220(A)	220(A)		
Bombardier CRJ-700/900 [Challenger 870/890]	228(A)			228(A)	
Boeing 737-200/300/400/500	220(A), 228(IP)	220(A)	220(A)	220(A)	
Boeing 737-700/800 [BBJ1/BBJ2]	220(A), 228(A)	220(A), 228(IP)	220(A)	220(A), 228(IP)	
Boeing 747-200	228(A)				
Boeing 757-200	220(A)	220(A)	220(A)	220(A)	
Boeing 767-200/300	220(A), 228(A)	220(A), 228(IP)	220(A)	220(A)	
Boeing 777-200/300	228(A)	228(A)			
DeHavilland DHC-7	220(A)				
DeHavilland DHC-8-100/200/300	220(A)	220(A)	220(A)		
DeHavilland DHC-8-400	220(A)				
Embraer EMB 135/145 [Legacy 600]		220(A)			
Fokker F.28 Mk0100	220(A)				
Hawker 750/800XP/850XP/900XP	220(A), 228(A)	220(A), 228(IA)	220(A), 228(A)		
McDonnell Douglas DC-10-10/30/30F	220(A)	220(A)			
McDonnell Douglas MD-83	228(P)				

220(A) = Active AFIRS 220 220(P) = Provisioned AFIRS 220 with Activation Approval Pending

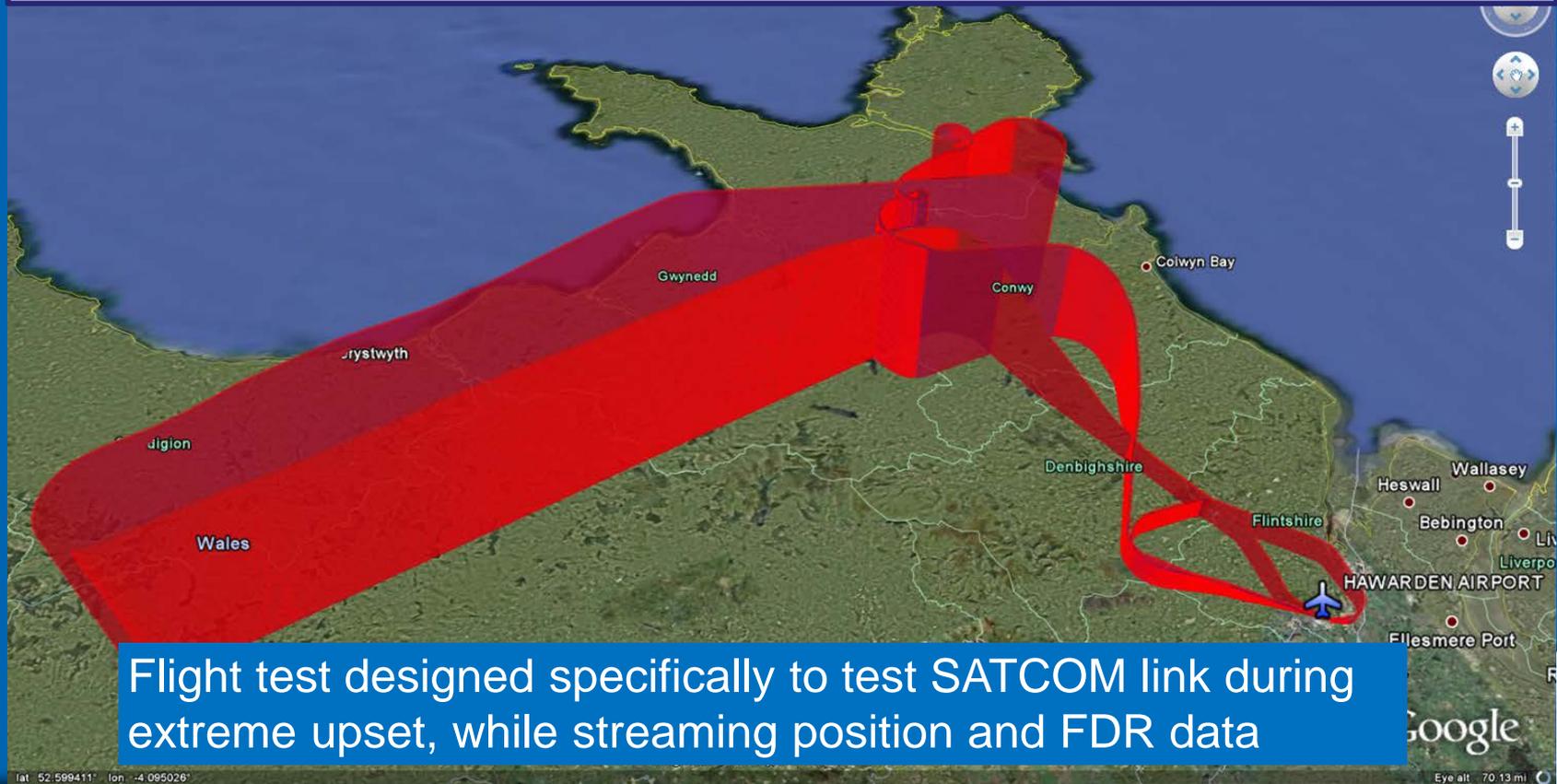
228(A) = Active AFIRS 228 228(P) = Provisioned AFIRS 228 with Activation Approval Pending

IP = In Progress – Design 80% (min.) Complete or Submitted to Foreign Authority for Validation



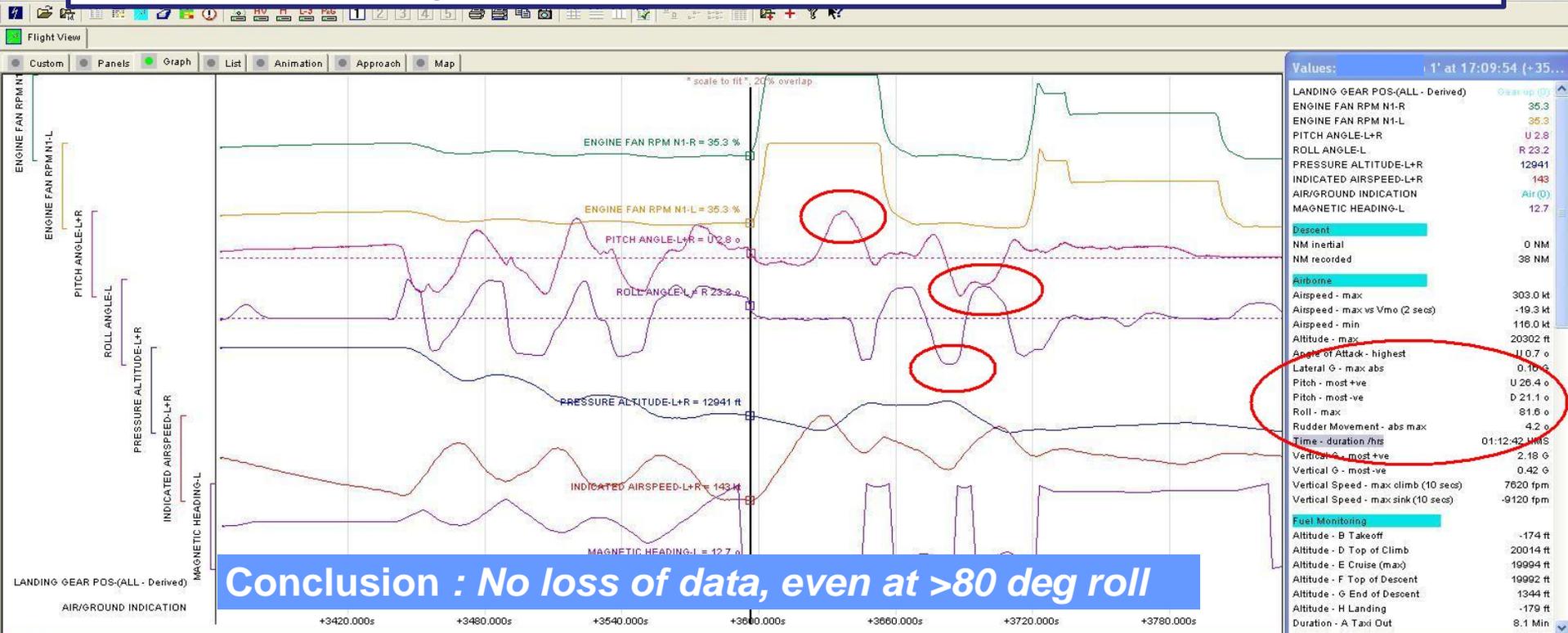
Maintaining connectivity in extreme attitudes

Issue: If aircraft experiences extreme attitude changes, can a SATCOM-based (Iridium) triggered position and data transmission system maintain its link?



Maintaining connectivity in extreme attitudes

Issue: If aircraft experiences extreme attitude changes, can a SATCOM-based (Iridium) triggered position and data transmission system maintain its link?



Values: 1' at 17:09:54 (+35...)

LANDING GEAR POS-(ALL - Derived)	Gearup (0)
ENGINE FAN RPM N1-R	35.3
ENGINE FAN RPM N1-L	35.3
PITCH ANGLE-L+R	U 2.8
ROLL ANGLE-L	R 23.2
PRESSURE ALTITUDE-L+R	12941
INDICATED AIRSPEED-L+R	143
AIR/GROUND INDICATION	Air (0)
MAGNETIC HEADING-L	12.7
Descent	
NM inertial	0 NM
NM recorded	38 NM
Airborne	
Airspeed - max	303.0 kt
Airspeed - max vs Vmo (2 secs)	-19.3 kt
Airspeed - min	116.0 kt
Altitude - max	20302 ft
Angle of Attack - highest	11.0.7 °
Lateral G - max abs	0.16 G
Pitch - most +ve	U 26.4 °
Pitch - most -ve	D 21.1 °
Roll - max	81.6 °
Rudder Movement - abs max	4.2 °
Time - duration /hrs	01:12:42 HRS
Vertical G - most +ve	2.18 G
Vertical G - most -ve	0.42 G
Vertical Speed - max climb (10 secs)	7620 fpm
Vertical Speed - max sink (10 secs)	-9120 fpm
Fuel Monitoring	
Altitude - B Takeoff	-174 ft
Altitude - D Top of Climb	20014 ft
Altitude - E Cruise (max)	19994 ft
Altitude - F Top of Descent	19992 ft
Altitude - G End of Descent	1344 ft
Altitude - H Landing	-179 ft
Duration - A Taxi Out	8.1 Min

Summary: Visible Range = 00:07:45 Current Selection = 00:07:45 (+3364.932s to +3829.990s) Current Time = 17:09:54 (+3597.461s into data)

197. Excessive bank	95%
212. Go around	85%
215. Go around	85%
201. Abnormal Sink Rate	82%

Graph: Zoom = 0%, Overlap = 20%

Range Selection | Speed x1 | Loop?

Visible Range = 00:07:45 Current Selection = 00:07:45 (+3364.932s to +3829.990s) Current Time = 17:09:54 (+3597.461s into data)

Diffset 00:00 - 01:47 GMT 16:09 - 17:57

NUM a d f i m r x 31 Oct 11 15:18:13

Data Transmission & Costs

Path: Iridium → UpTime web server → user(s)

- Flight following at intervals as short as 5 seconds (real-time); normal 5-15 minutes at operator discretion
- Monitored on the airline's ASD at the AOC/OCC; position report usually contains other info about aircraft status

Cost:

- <\$0.05 per position report (typical user requests 4-12 per hr.)
- Other services are menu priced
- Triggered streaming event would cost ~\$5-10/minute (max)