

Docket No. SA-533

Exhibit No. 13B

**NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**

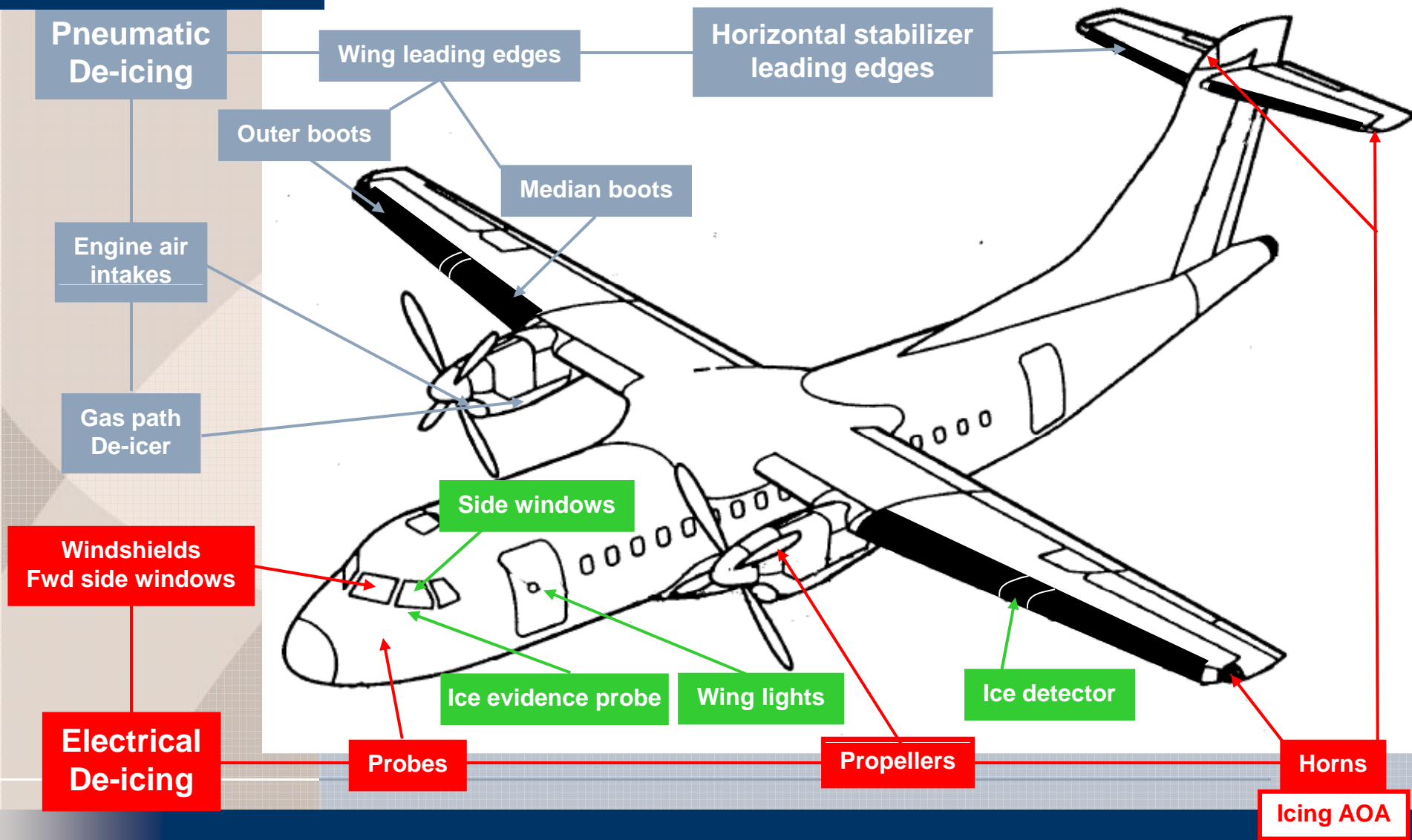
ATR Presentation – ATR-42 Icing Systems and Design Changes Since  
Roselawn

(17 Pages)

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

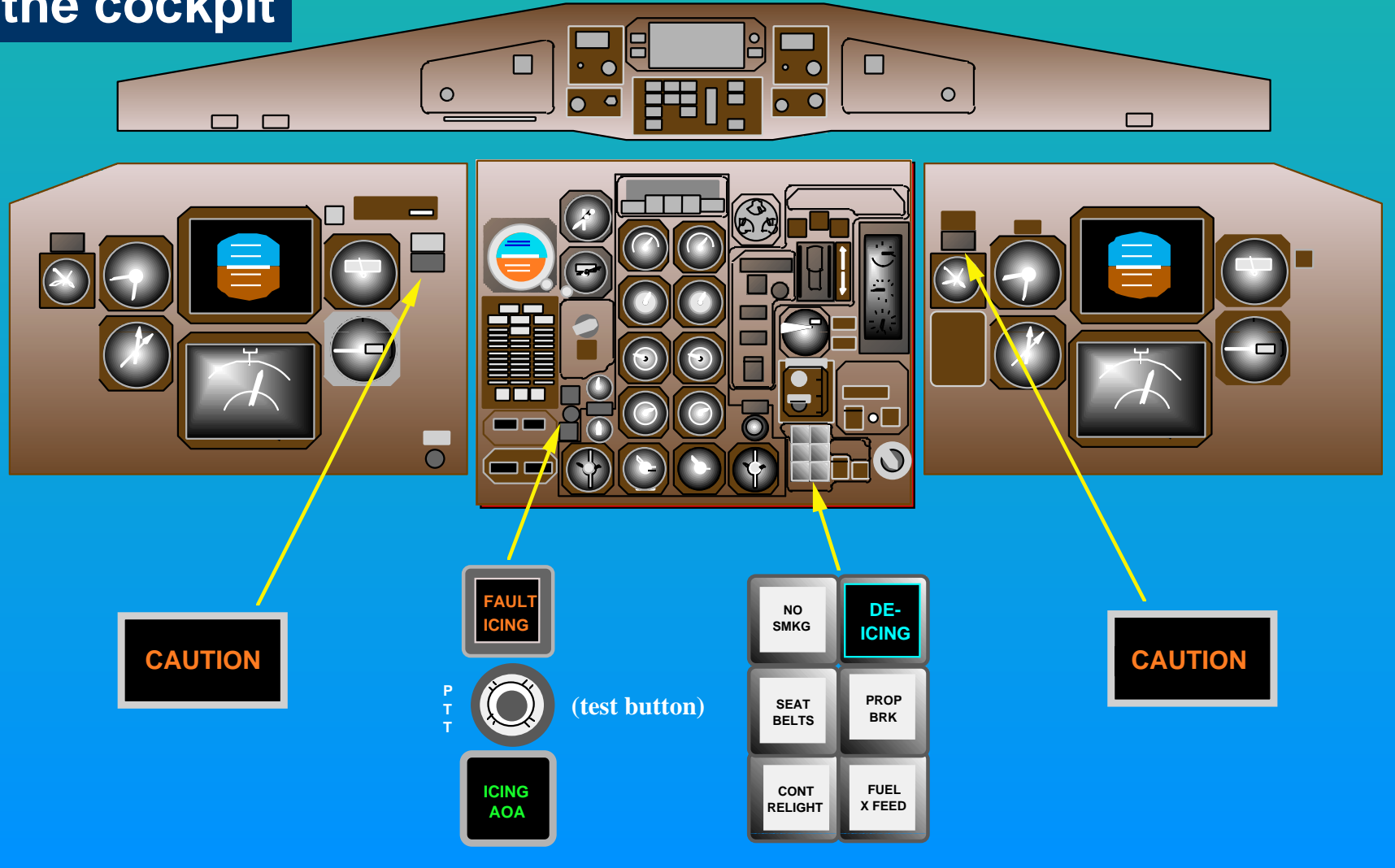
# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## System locations



# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## AAS in the cockpit



# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Overall Certification

### Main certification tasks (JAR25.1419 and appendix C)

- Icing wind tunnel test
- Ice shape computations
- Flight tests in dry air conditions with simulated ice shapes
- Flight tests under natural and measured icing conditions

### To establish that operations in Appendix C icing conditions are safe

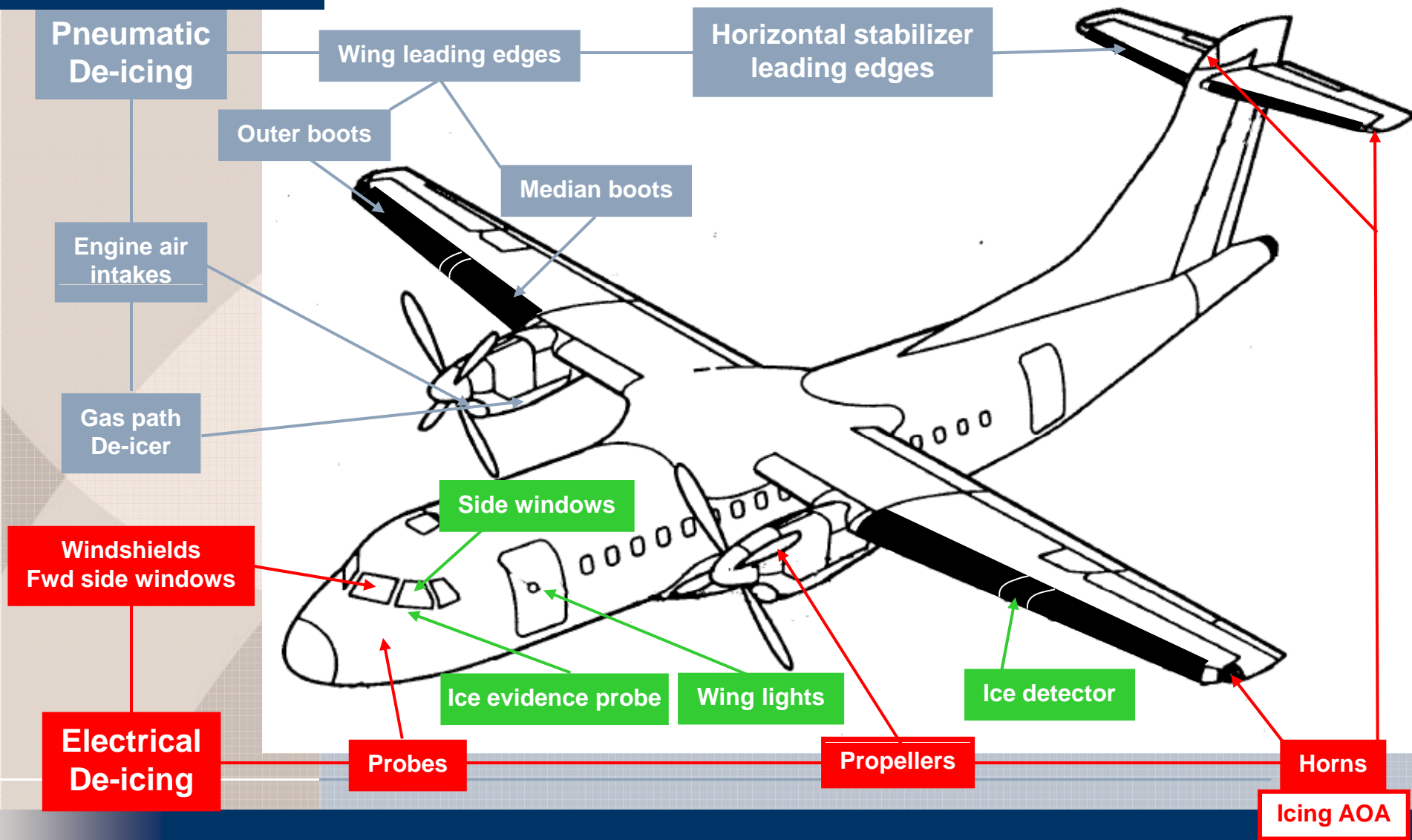
- Minimum speeds while in icing
- Stall protection (SW and SP)
- Procedures in ops documentation

### Adequacy of ice protection systems

- Operating mode (cycles/SAT)

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## System locations

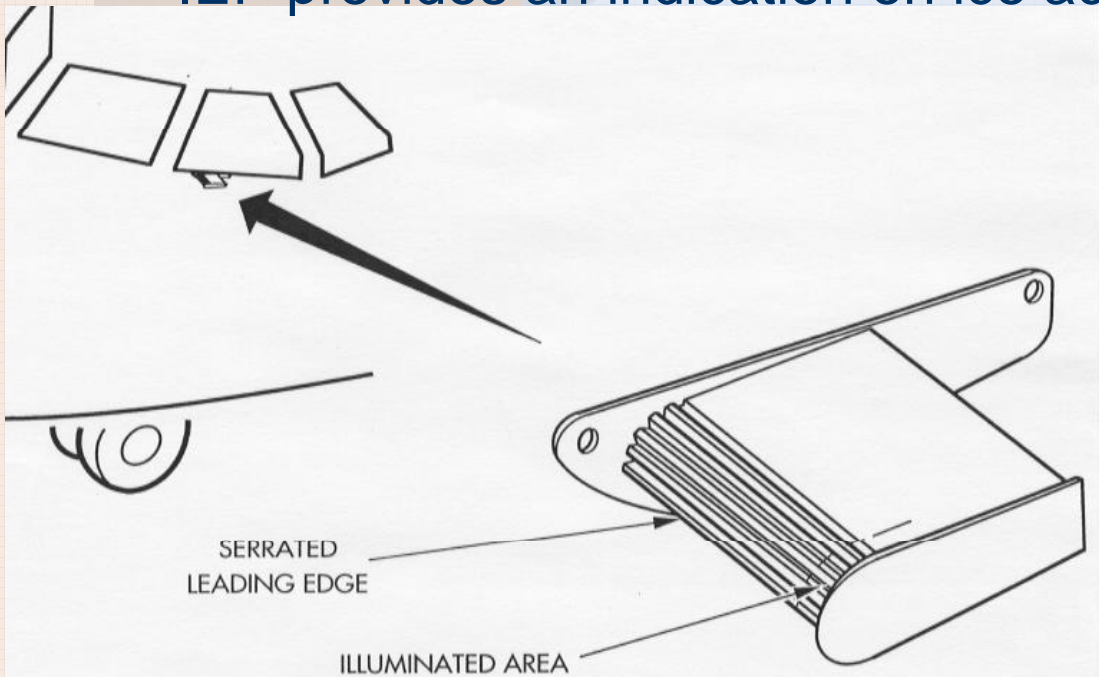


# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Ice Evidence Probe: IEP

IEP visible by both pilots (propeller spinner if not installed)

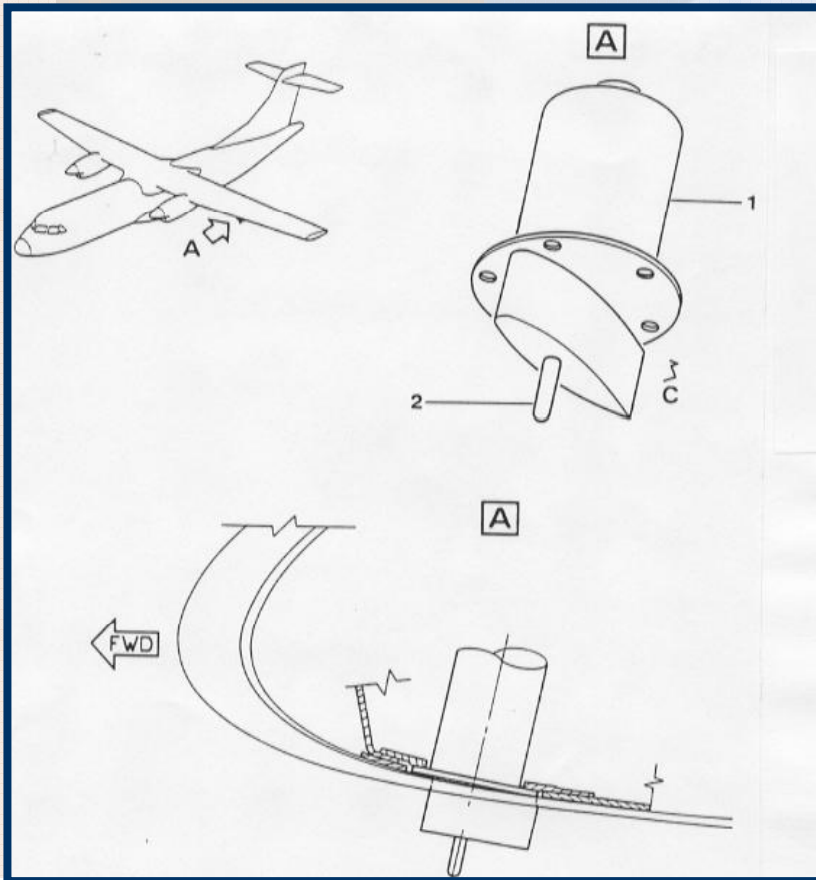
- When clean  $\Rightarrow$  critical surfaces are free of ice
- IEP provides an indication on ice accretion rate



# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Ice Detector part of the Advisory Anti-icing System

Ice detector (BFG)  $\Rightarrow$  Icing signal (amber light + Single Chime)





# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Design Evolutions since Roselawn Accident

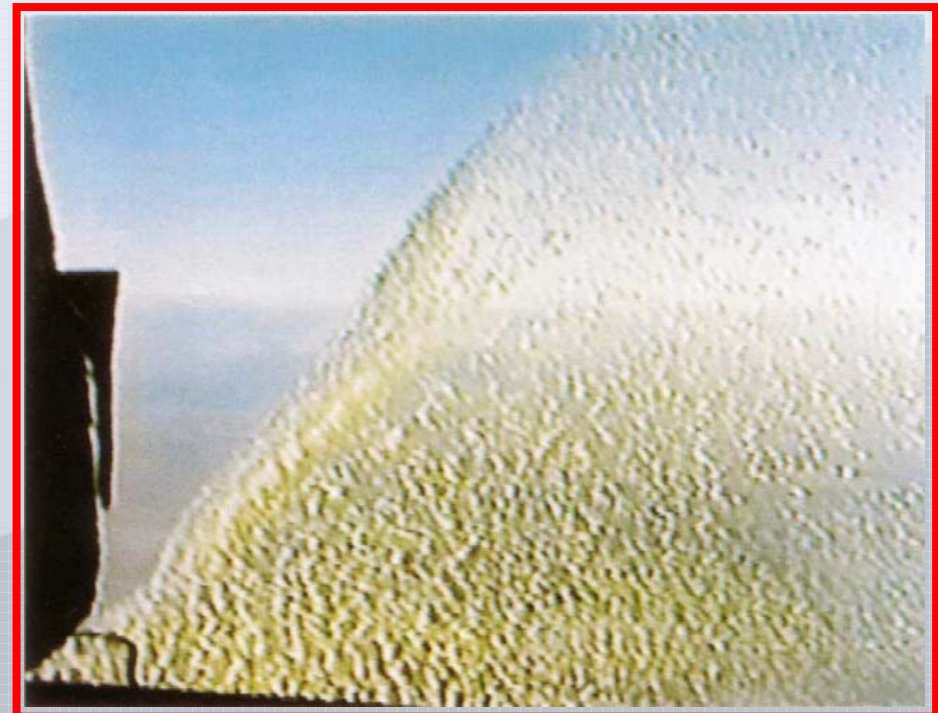
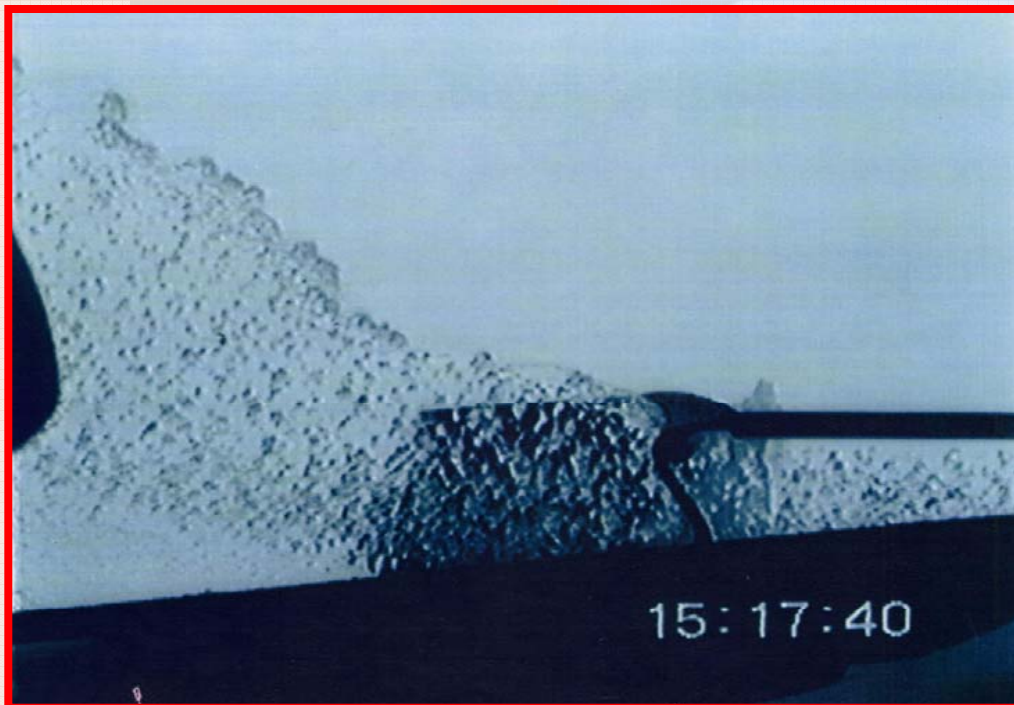
**Intent:** Address inadvertent Severe Icing encounter and improve crew awareness (1995)

- External wing boots extension up to 12.5% chord on upper surface
  - 2 flight test campaigns at Edwards AFB behind a tanker
  - Flight test to find natural SLD icing conditions
  - Icing wind tunnel tests under SLD conditions
- Means to positively recognize SLD conditions: *Side window cues*
  - Identified during the tanker tests
  - Validated during several flight test under natural SLD conditions
  - Further validated during FAA/RAA Unusual Icing Reports (Oct95 to Jan97)
  - Secondary means also provided
- Procedures to exit safely severe icing environment
  - Update of Limitation and Emergency Sections of the AFM
- Training materials for the flight crews
  - Update of the All Weather Operations brochure to include severe icing and SLD
  - Severe Icing Module added in the data packages for flight simulators

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Severe Icing Cues

Side Window icing

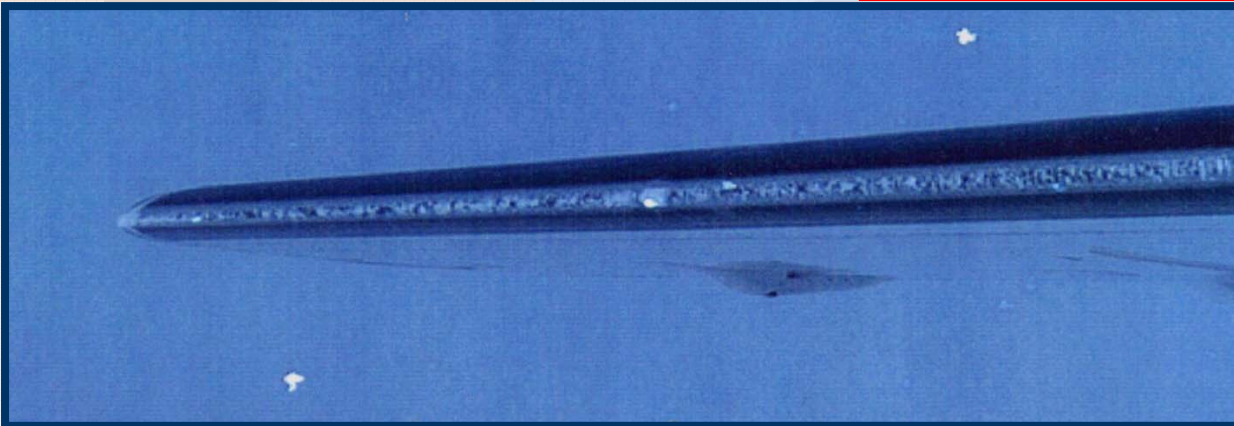
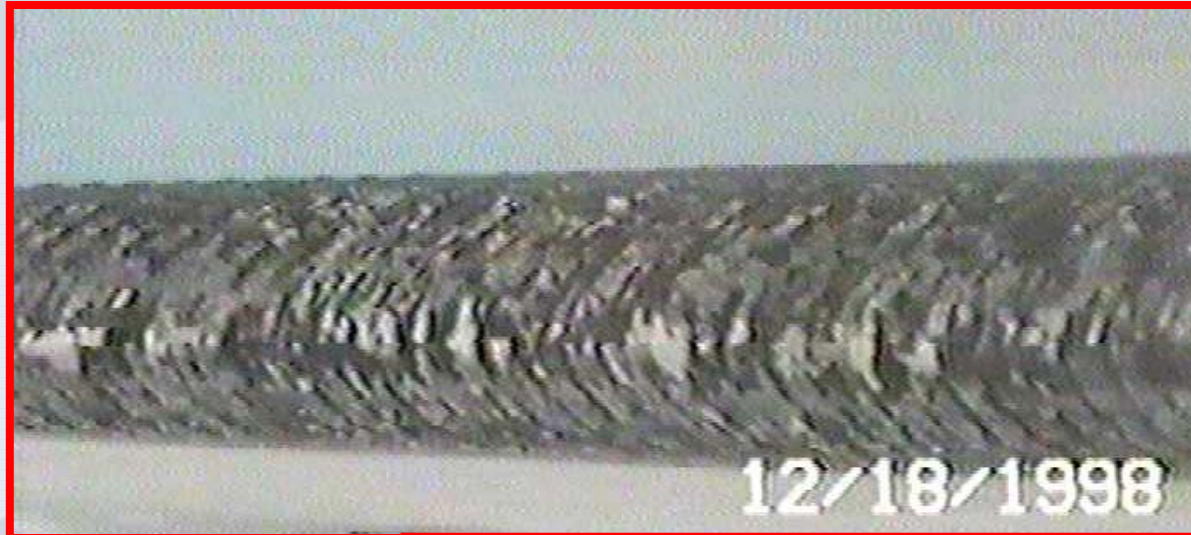


**Partial or total coverage of the unheated part of side Windows**

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Severe Icing Cues

Wing leading edge

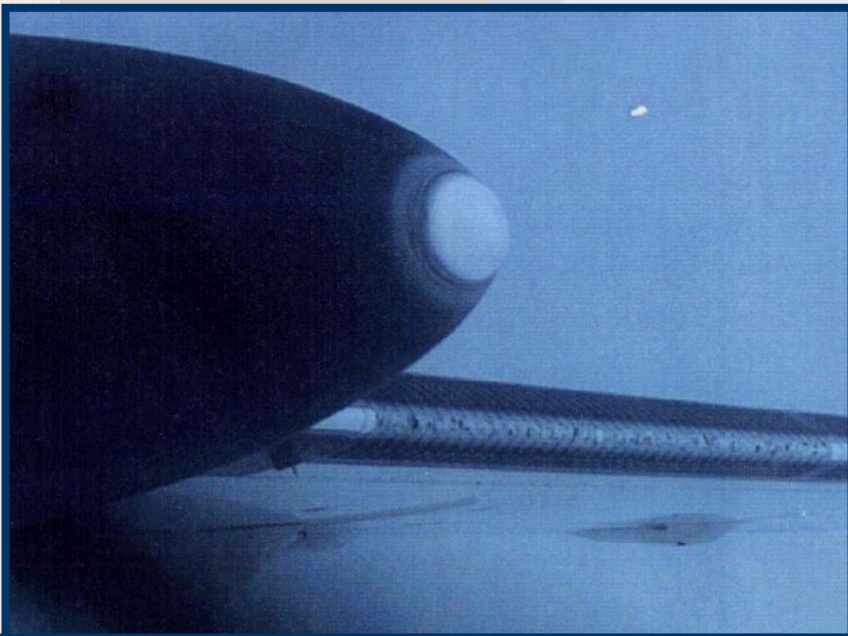


**Residual ice on the whole chordwise extent of the boots**

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Severe Icing Cues

Propeller spinner



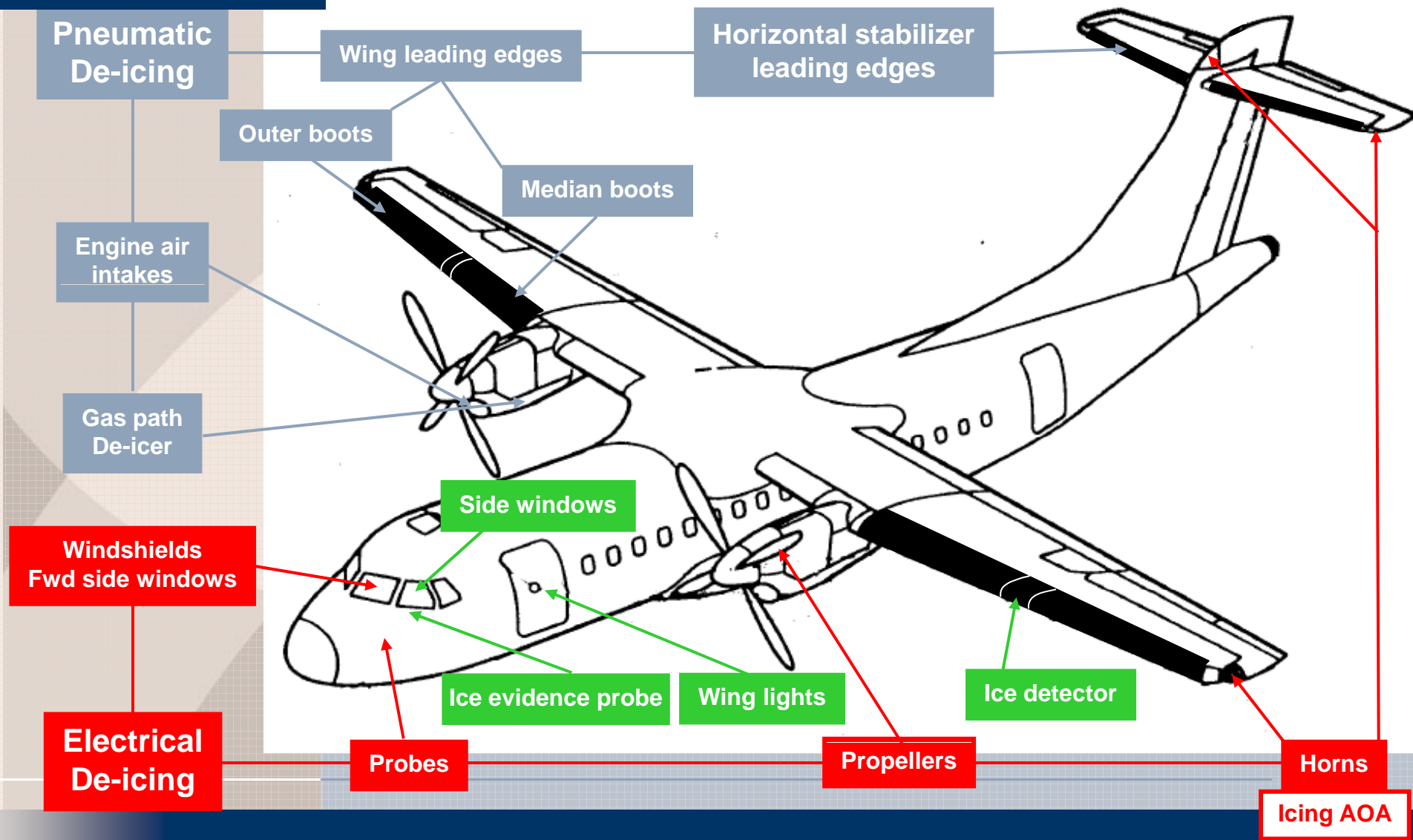
Appendix C ice accretion on the spinner



Ice accretion on the spinner under SLD's

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## System locations



# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Design Evolutions since Roselawn Accident

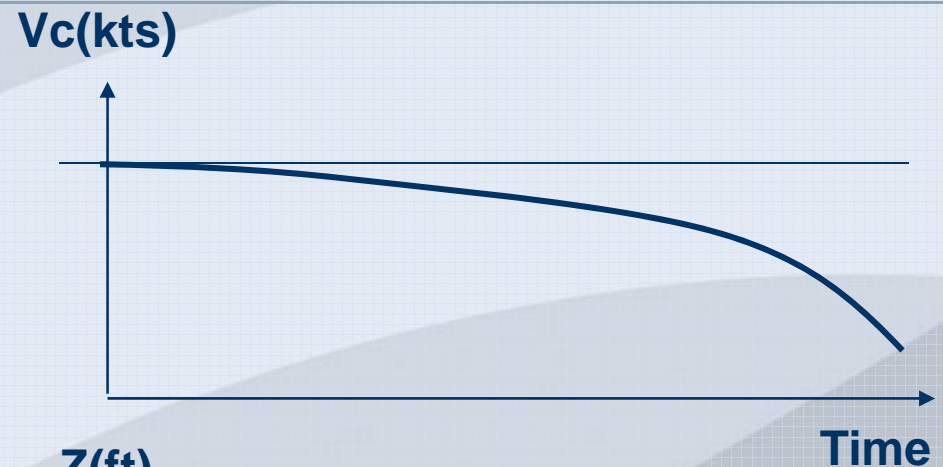
**Intent:** Prevent any handling anomaly to occur before the stall warning during inadvertent SLD encounters (1999)

- Median wing boots extension up to 12.5% chord on upper surface
  - Flight and ground tests to check the boots inflation/deflation time
- Crew awareness enhancement
  - Icing light flashing when icing and level 3 not engaged
- Minimum speed defined for severe icing encounter
  - Minimum Severe Icing Speed (MSIS) = Minimum Icing Speed + 10kts
  - Emergency section of the AFM updated to account for MSIS
- Definition of Severe Icing Cues updated
  - Speed decay and Rate of Climb decrease also considered as means to identify severe icing encounters
  - Update of Limitation Sections of the AFM

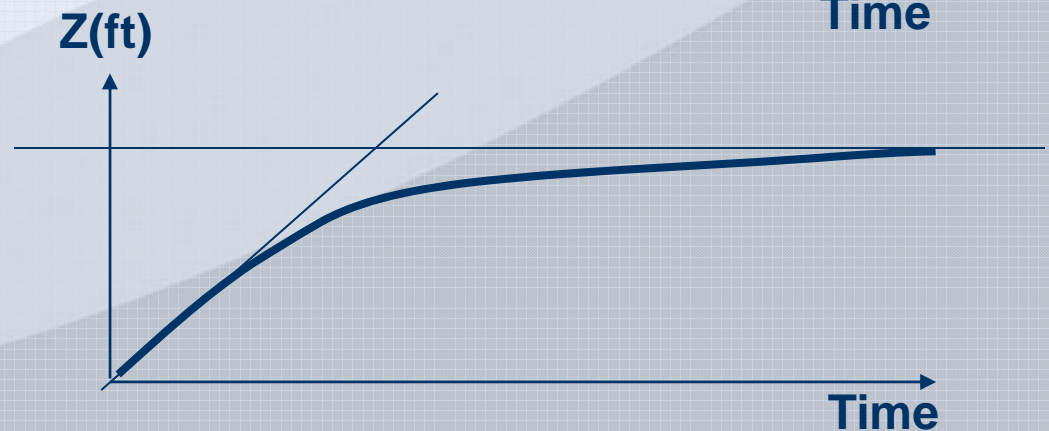
# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Severe Icing Cues

i Speed decay in climb or level flight



i Rate of Climb decrease



i Attitude (pitch) increase in level flight

i Instability in roll

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Design Evolutions since Roselawn Accident

**Intent: Compliance with FAA generic AD on de-icing boots operation (1999)**

- **Update of the AFM normal procedure section**
  - **Activation of the wing ice protection as long as icing conditions exist.**
  - **Note: All ATR AFM already included activation of boots at first sign of ice accretion.**



# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## Proactive actions

- **Crew awareness in icing**
  - IEP kits distributed free of charge to all ATR42 operators (1995)
  - “Be Prepared for Icing” brochures and CD distributed FoC to all ATR customers upon request.
  - Icing updates provided to each ATR operators and Flight Ops conferences.
- **Share our experience with worldwide working groups:**
  - French Icing Committee (1995-1998)
  - FAA Icing Plan (1996-1998)
  - EURICE (European Union Research Project 1997-1998)
  - EUROCAE WG54 on Ice Detection Systems (1998-2000)
  - ARAC IPHWG (1998-2004)
- **Flight testing of various SLD ice detection system technologies**
  - Flush mounted piezoelectric sensor (1995)
  - Flush mounted ultrasonic sensor (1995)
  - Aerodynamic Performance Monitor (1996-1998)

# ATR42-320 Ice Protection Systems

## ATR and Severe Icing

- **Adequacy of design and procedures**
  - Validated severe icing cues were present during all severe icing incidents experienced since Roselawn. Timely application of the procedures would have prevented these events from occurring.
  - Severe icing encounters were uneventful every time the flight crew applied the relevant Emergency Procedures of the AFM

**ATR aircraft can safely operate in icing conditions as long as the AFM limitations and procedures are followed.**

- **Crew Awareness enhancement**
  - **Benefit from our Severe Icing knowledge :** It is more appropriate to detect the effects rather than the conditions.
  - The Aircraft Performance Monitoring only provides ADVISORY signals but appeared to be a good decision-making aid for the flight crews