#### **School of Engineering and Design**



Investigation of Factors Affecting Loss of Control of GA Aircraft

> Mike Bromfield & Guy Gratton (M)





### Contents

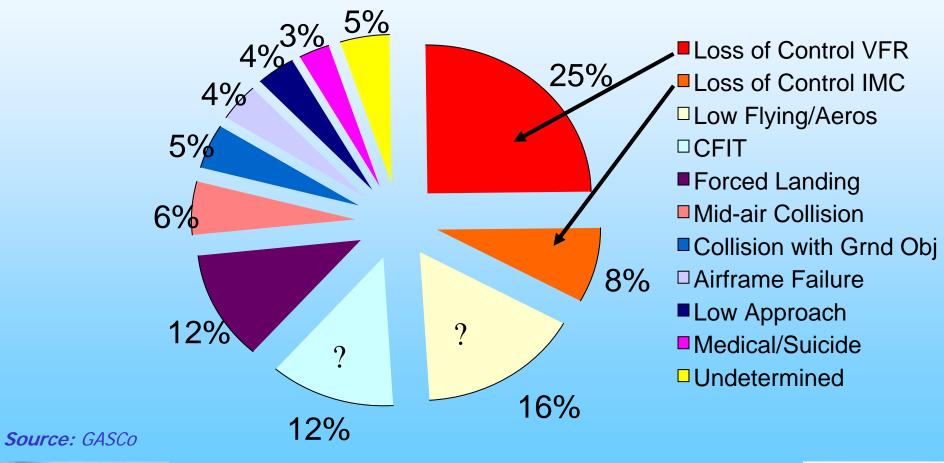
- Background
- Programme Objectives
- Key Design Factors
- Flight Test Programme
- Initial Findings
- Lessons Learned
- Next Steps





BORATOR

# Fixed Wing <5,700kg (non-microlight) fatal accident causal factors: 1980 to 2006 (UK)





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# GA fatal accident causal factors cont'd...

- UK, US, Canada & Australia, 300+ GA fatal accidents annually – Likely 100-200 LoC related
- Usually LoC at low level
  - Take-off, landing, go-around, forced landings
  - "Low, slow and dirty"



### **Programme Objectives**

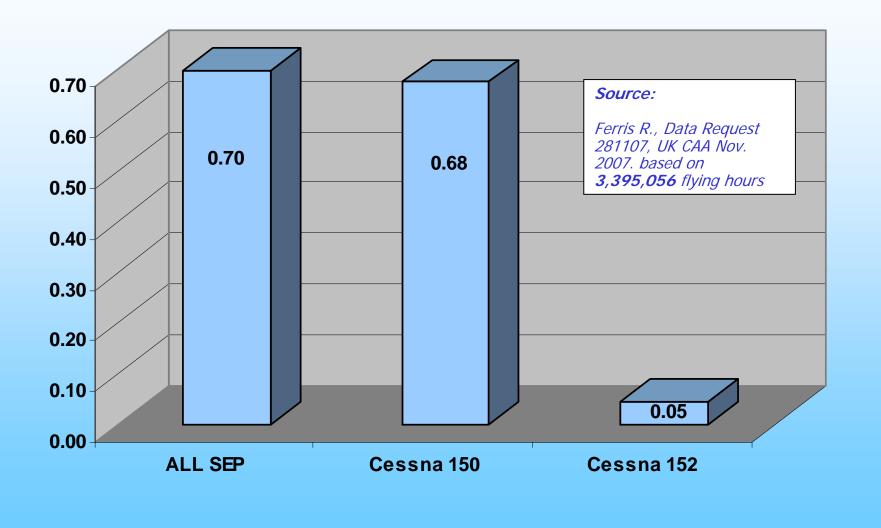
- •Why does LoC happen?
- •Why certain types and not others?
- How can we improve operational safety?
- "LoC-proof" future GA designs.





#### 1984-2006: selected statistics

#### UK Fatalities per 100,000hrs





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#### **Spot the difference...?**



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### What's the difference?

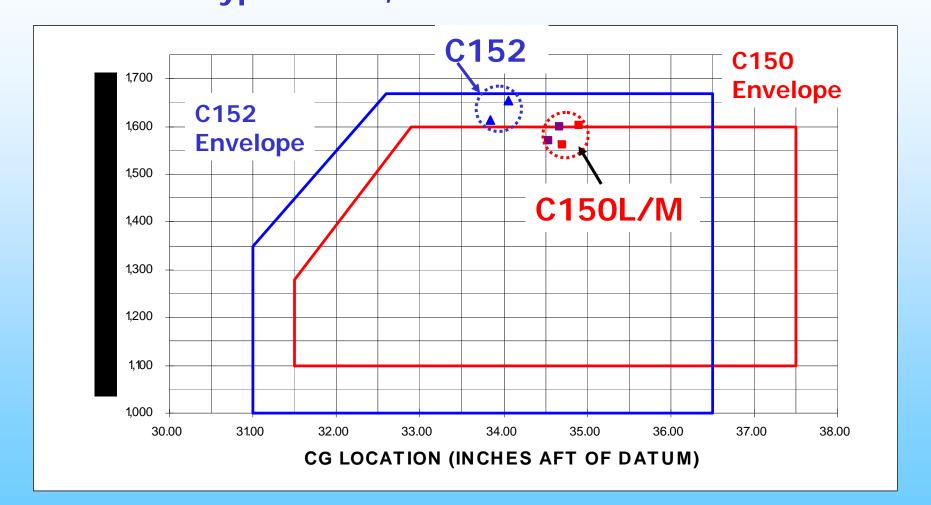
	Cessna 150L ('74) Cessna 150 M ('75)	Cessna 152 ('80)			
Powerplant	100 hp Continental	110 hp Lycoming			
Weight (lbs)	1600	1670			
CG Range (in)	31.5~37.5	31~36.5			
	(19.9~30.1 %MAC)	(19.1~28.4 %MAC)			
Flap Range (deg)	0~40, no detents	0~30, detents @ 0/10/20/30			
Flap Activation/Monitoring	2-way switch, LH Door post Indicator	Gated 4 position switch, adj. indicator			
CR Speeds@60% Pwr/2000'/Std T(KTAS)	89	91			
V <sub>S0</sub> (KCAS) Pwr Off/Aft CG/MTOW: L(30)	42	41 N/A			
L(40)	41				
<b>Source:</b> FAA Type Certificate Data Sheet 3A19, FAA, Revision 43, July 25, 2002 Thompson, William D., "The C150/C-152 Story", Cessna Wings for the World 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed., 1992					



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#### Is it CG? - Typical CGs, 2POB + Wf to MTOW





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# Flight Test Programme

	Phase 1			Pha	Phase 2*	
	A/c 1			A/c 2	A/c 3	
Baseline	CG1	CG2	CG3	CG1	CG1	
	Mid	Mid-Fwd	Mid-Aft	Mid	Mid	
	1	4	6	-	-	
C152	53%		62%			
F150L	2			-	-	
	52%					
	• 3 /	5	7	-	-	
F150M	57%					





# Methods & Equipment

- TPS basics
  - Handheld force/displacement/timing
  - Portable CVR
- Headset mounted video for debrief
- Appareo FDR

   +Garmin 296 GPS supplement / positional awareness





# Methods & Equipment

#### Appareo GAU 1000A FDR

- •16 Channels@ 4Hz
- •WAAS enabled GPS
- •3 x Gyroscopes
- •3 x Accelerometers
- •Barometric pressure sensor
- Solid state compass
- •AS Flight Analysis software
- •US\$ 2000







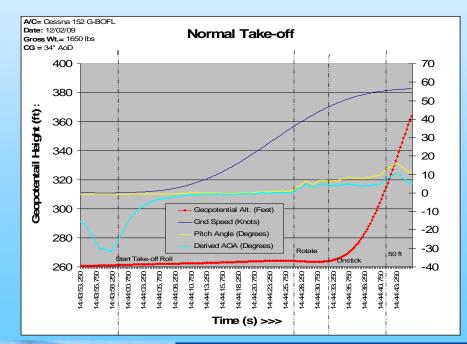


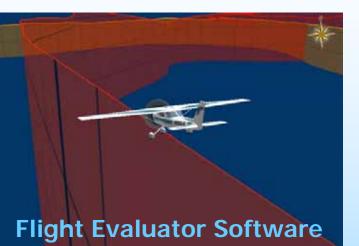


# Methods & Equipment

#### Flight Analysis software

- •2d/3d playback
- •Google earth integration
- Instrument panel
- •Own or external GPS
- •Data export





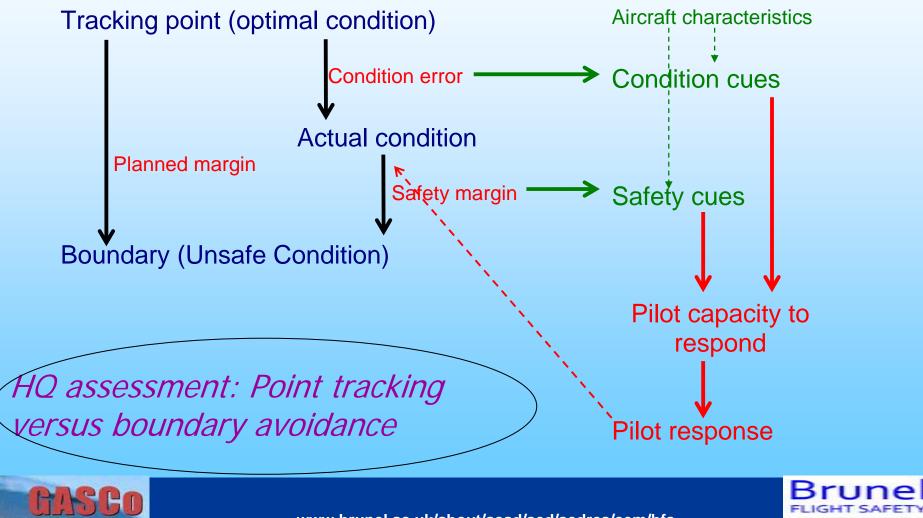
#### **FDR Parameters**

- •Time
- Lat/Long
- •True Gnd Speed
- Pitch/Roll/Yaw Attitude
- Pitch/Roll/Yaw Rate
- •Geo-potential Altitude
- •Normal, Lat., Long.
- Accelerations & Velocities

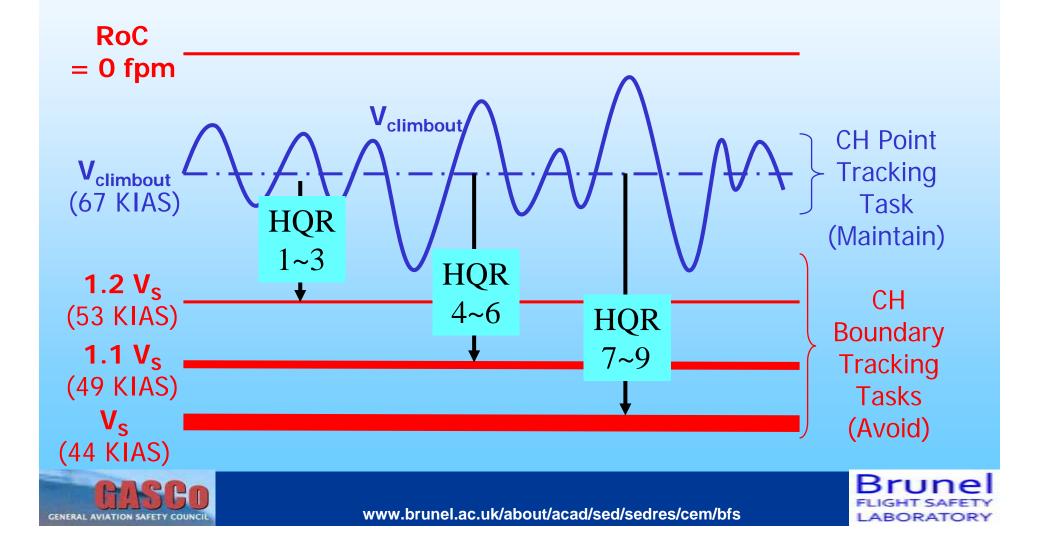
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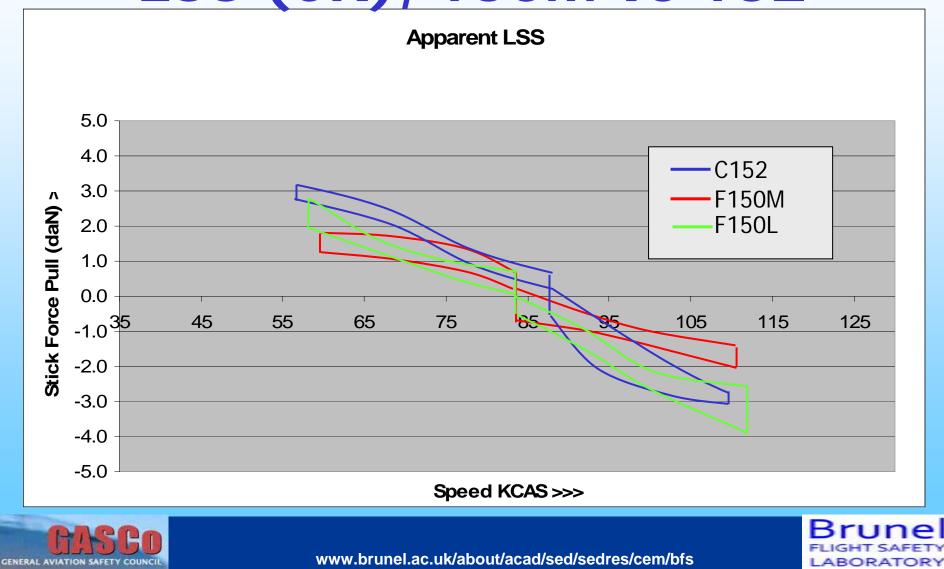
# BFSL safety model – the questions



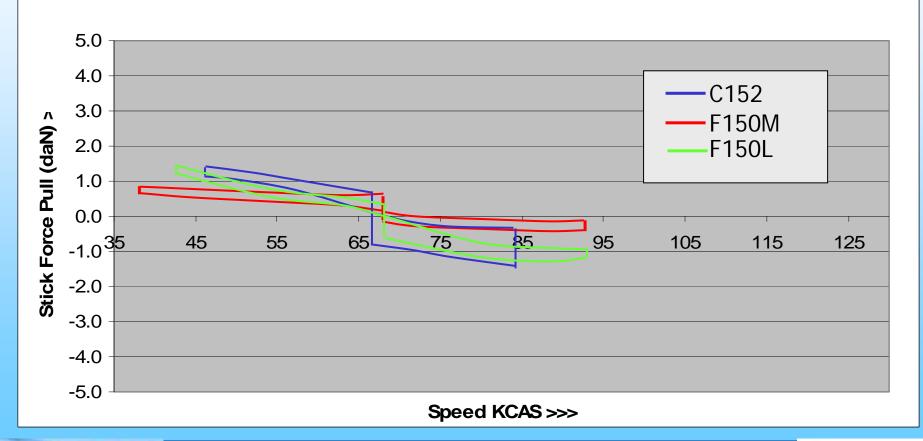
# Cooper-Harper task selection - Climb out speed control



# Comparison of Apparent LSS (CR), 150M vs 152





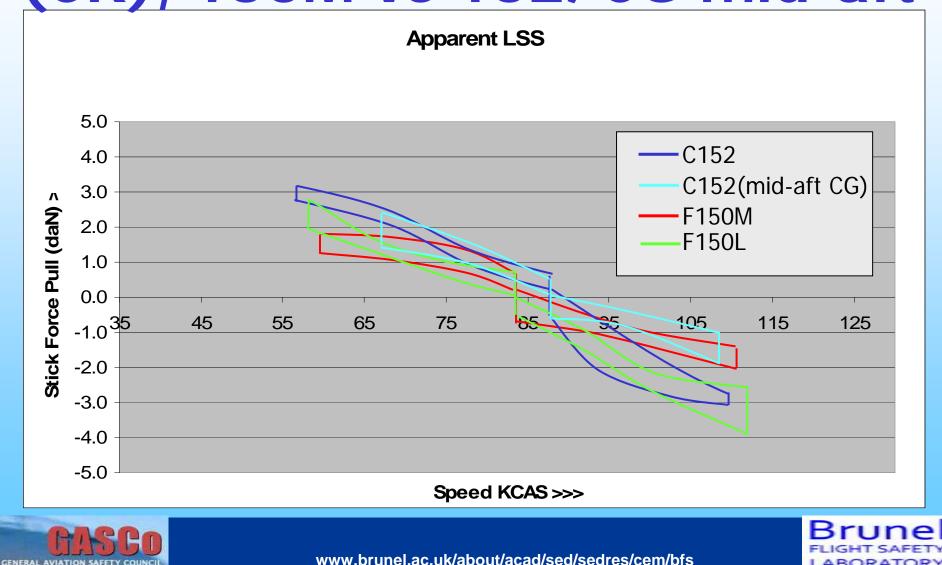




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# Comparison of Apparent LSS (CR), 150M vs 152/CG mid-aft



## **Initial findings**

- Apparent LSS
  - Low speed LSS much steeper in C152 than C150 models
  - C150 / LAND / PLF →MCP, near-neutral
  - Indications of CG dependency
  - Possible cliff-edge change?
- Flaps
  - Large out of trim forces on retraction
  - C150 Flap indicator widens scan
  - Readability issues
- Stall
  - Power on / flapped stall: C150 only attitude warnings, spin risk
- Visible pitch attitude changes constantly close to GND





## Mike's lessons – academic FT

- Equipment portability
- Limited budget time is money
- Use a 'calibrated' TP
- Data reduction takes considerable time
  - plan for this time between sorties
  - design test cards for data reduction
- Don't rely on the technology
- Reporting brevity vs academic rigour
- Be prepared for the unexpected!



# Guy's lessons – test conduct

- "Safe" GA aircraft can still bite, and without inanition
  - Brief for all emergencies
- Flying club environment
  - Sub-optimal aircraft
  - At-least 1 in 3 W&CG schedules contain errors
    - Consider re-weighing
  - Weather press-on-itis
    - Check everything
    - Know and stick to no-go criteria
  - Keep talking





# Next Steps...

#### More aircraft

Are we looking at the fleet?Critical cases





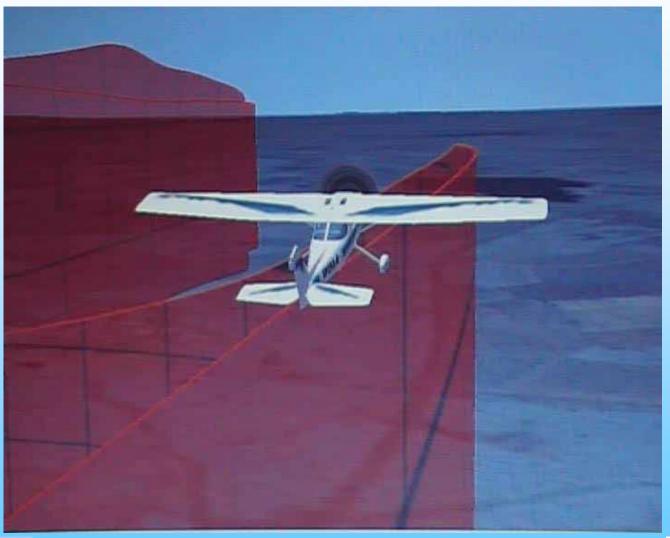
### **Simulator work**

- Cycle pilots through critical cond.
- Pilot workload measurement
- Find the HQR 3-4, 6-7, 9-10 boundaries
- Be willing to crash!





# FDR + CVR: F150L PLF Stall







# **Questions?**

#### More Information:

CR A

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