Federal Aviation Administration

A Path For Cargo Operations Compliance

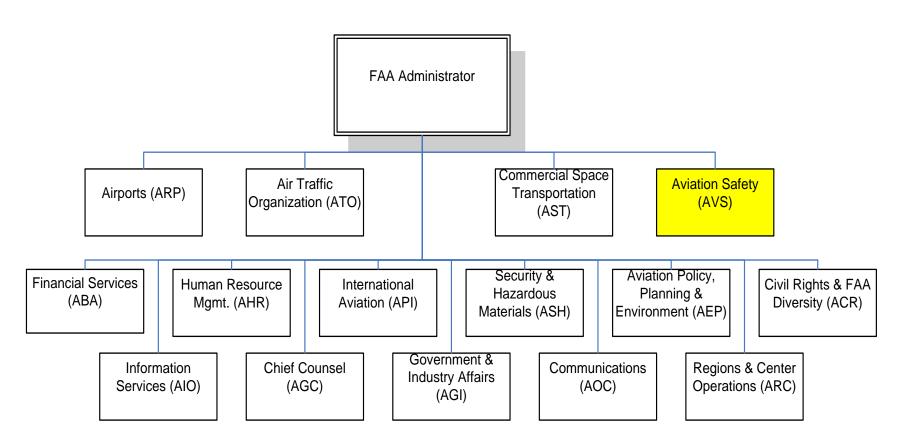
Presented to: IATA 4th ULDR Forum

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Structuring



Cargo Focus Team (CFT)

- □ The FAA ,Cargo Focus Team (CFT) exists as a permanent technical resource for cargo operations
- ☐ For cargo operations questions or suggestions contact CFT @ 9-NATL-Cargo-CFT@faa.gov
- □ Members include Transport Aircraft Directorate (Certification), Air Transportation Division - HQ (Operations), Aircraft Maintenance Division – HQ (Airworthiness), and inspectors from the field

Overview

- ☐ FAA AC 120-85 revision
- ☐ FAA Cargo Action
- □ Recommendations made to FAA from B-747 Accident
- □ Ramp Inspections and Findings (Former and Current)
- ☐ Regulatory Compliance in Cargo Operations

FAA AC 120-85A Changes

- ☐ Major rewrite of AC 120-85
 - First revision in 10 years
 - Includes five new sections
 - Transport of Special Cargo
 - Use of Multiple Entities
 - Cargo Staging
 - Checklists and/or Job aids
 - Operator's Evaluation System for Weight and Balance Control
 - Enhancements concerning ULDs, restraint, training, and new/revised definitions

- ☐ The Airline uses the airplane AFM as the basis for the Airline's WBM that is contained within the Airline's weight and balance program
- ☐ Airlines load cargo IAW the Airlines WBM
- □ Removed the allowance for accepted data
 - Examples include IATA, MILSPEC, and SAE
 - Only FAA approved (TC/STC WBM supplement)
- □ Responsibility. The operator is always ultimately responsible for cargo loading/securing and safety of flight

□ ULDs

ULDs defined by TSO C90/NAS3610/AS36100

□ Restraints

- Definitions
 - Primary: restraint of the cargo to the aircraft structure for regulatory (e.g. flight and emergency landing) load conditions
 - Supplemental: additional restraint that prevents shifting and is used to stabilize cargo to a pallet or container.
- Explain primary and supplemental restraint and when it is appropriate to use.

□ Differences between new definitions :

- Cargo requiring special handling procedures
 - May require emphasis in additional procedures, as determined by the operator, to protect cargo or the aircraft during handling acceptance, loading, or in flight.
- Special Cargo
 - Not contained in a ULD certified for the airplane CLS or enclosed in a cargo compartment certified for bulk loading is special cargo. This type of cargo requires special handling and securing/restraining procedures.

o. Cargo Requiring Special Handling Procedures. Some cargo may require additional or unique procedures to protect cargo or the aircraft during handling acceptance or loading, or in flight. Examples of special handling procedures include ceremony or instructions for transporting human remains, feeding live animals in transit, signature service forms for tracking mail/cargo, compatibility with hazmat, protective gear when handling cryogenics, etc. This cargo could also be classified as special cargo (see Section 2.8 and Appendix 10 for additional information). The operator's procedures should address cargo loads requiring special handling. Based on procedures approved for the aircraft manufacturer, STC holder, or procedures developed by other persons and that is FAA approved/accepted, the operator should establish procedures for cargo requiring unique or special handling, which may include the following:

Par 2.6.3 Page 29

DATE AC 120-85A

- (1) Offset cargo;
- Overweight cargo;
- (3) Overhanging cargo;
- (4) Outsized cargo;
- (5) Sharp or piercing cargo:
- (6) Crated heavy machinery;
- (7) Reels or spools;
- (8) Motor vehicles and other wheeled cargo;
- (9) Tall cargo;

- □ Preparing Cargo
 - Cargo build up is in IAW with Airline WBM
- ☐ Cargo Weights must be actual and accurate
 - Ensuring calibration of scales is a control to validate the accuracy of the weigh scale.
- □ Staging/Storing Cargo
 - Have an acceptance check & revalidation of documents
- ☐ Transport of Special Cargo
 - Procedures For Planning A Special Cargo Transport
 - Evaluate Cargo, Determine Restraint, Load Schematic Record Retention (with Load manifest)

□ Training

- Job functions based on subject matter
- Training needs based on job functions
- Recurrent training every 24 months
- Retain current training record





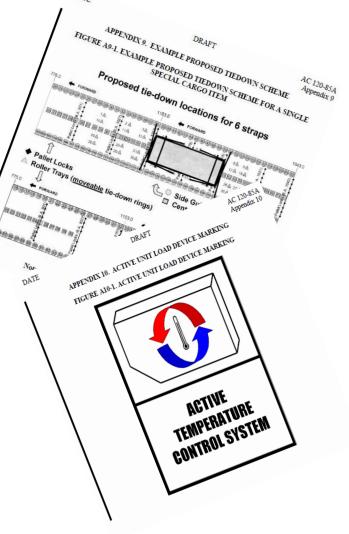
☐ Closed loop continuing analysis, evaluation and surveillance system

 To ensure the performance and effectiveness of its weight and balance control program

 Include areas such as: cargo build up, staging, freight forwarding, and transport of special cargo

□ Appendices

- 25 New or revised definitions
- 2 New Appendices:
 - Example of Proposed Tiedown Scheme
 For A Single Special Cargo Item
 - Active Unit Load Device Marking



FAA Cargo Action

- ☐ Achieving Excellence
- ☐ Short and Long Term Goals
- ☐ Unified Efforts with Stakeholders
- ☐ Cargo Operations
 Initiatives



Short Term Goals

- WBCP reviews Cargo
- OpSpec Proposal
 - Cargo Load and Control
- Inspector training
- Surveillance tools update
- Outreach

			Cargo Carry	ing Operations			
Air Carrier	ICAO ID	RMP	Airframe	Due To CFT	Number of carriers	Region	Region Taskings
				November 2014	3		
Northern Air Tatonduk Outfitters LTD	NACA FXGA	X X				Alaskan Alaskan	AAL: 2 AWP: 1
Aeko Kula	TSAA	Х				Western Pacific	
			Boeing 747	January 2015	2		
Atlas Kalitta National (7-2014)	UIEA KCSA U2RA			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Eastern Great Lakes	AEA: 1 AGL: 1
			Boeing 747	May 2015	3		
Polar UPS Sky Lease	P5CA IPXA WRNA	X X				Eastern Central Eastern	ACE: 1 AEA: 2
			Boeing 757	Sep 2015	2		
ATI* FedEx National UPS	IXXA FDEA U2RA IPXA	X X X				South West Central	ACE: 1 ASW: 1
			Boeing 767	Sep 2015	2		
ABX ATI AmeriJet	ABXA IXXA PCSA UIEA	Х				Great Lakes Southern	AEA: 1 AGL: 1 ASO: 1
Atlas Dynamic Airways	2DYA	Х	On hold until	Mar 2016		Eastern	
Dynamic All Ways	20171		L382	Oct 2015	1	Costerii	
Lynden	LR7A					Alaskan	AAL: 1
			Boeing 767	Jan 2016	1		
FedEx Florida West UPS	FDEA FWTA IPXA	X X X				Southern	ASO: 1
			Airbus 300				
FedEx UPS	FDEA IPXA	X			0		
Fed Ex	FDEA	χ	MD-10				
reu EX	/ DEA	^	SAAB-340	Jan 2016	1		
Peninsula	PNSA	Х				Alaskan	AAL: 1
	TOAA		Boeing 737	Jan 2016	5		ACL 2
Aeko Kula Northern Air MN Airlines	TSAA NACA SCNA	Х				Great Lakes	AGL: 3 ANM: 1 ASO: 1

Long Term Goals

- WBCP Reviews Passenger
- Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee(ARAC) of a Loadmaster Certification
- Evaluate Training
 - Certificate Holder for load supervisors
 - Certificate Management Team
- Evaluation of load manifest rule
- Evaluating cargo operations guidance for Parts 91, 125 and 135 operations
- Biannual Stakeholder meetings

Unified efforts with Stakeholders

- □ Boeing
 - Weight and Balance Workshop
 - Providing solutions to current industry needs
 - Seat Track allowables, tall rigid cargo and frangible cargo
 - Intermodal containers
 - Straps/pallet as approved combination
 - Vehicles on pallet
- □ Department of Defense (DoD)
 - Contracting, Air Transportability Test Loading Agency (ATTLA), and Loadmaster workshop
- National Air Carrier Association (NACA)
 - Participation in Special Cargo meetings
- ☐ IATA ULD Forums
 - Participation in IATA ULD forums



Cargo Initiatives

☐ Transport of intermodal containers

 Continued Airworthiness Notification to the International Community (CANIC) dated September 22, 2014

Final rule published July 13, 2015

☐ Transport of vehicles (in work)

 SAE ARP1554D states single car on pallet is transported in lower lobe only

 SAE ARP1554D states double rack car transporter requires an STC



Federal Aviation

- □NTSB assumed responsibility from the Afghan government for completing the final report into the April 29, 2013, crash of a National Airlines Boeing 747 at Bagram
- ☐ The Afghanistan Civil Aviation Authority delegated the remainder of the investigation to the NTSB, which will included completing the final report.
- □NTSB final report published July 29, 2015

- A-15-13 Revise the guidance material in Advisory Circular (AC) 120-85, "Air Cargo Operations," chapter 201(a)(4), to specify that an operator should seek Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-approved data for any planned method for restraining a special cargo load for which approved procedures do not already exist, and remove the language in the AC that states that procedures other than those based on FAA-approved data can be used.
- □ A-15-14 Create a certification for personnel responsible for the loading, restraint, and documentation of special cargo loads on transport-category airplanes, and ensure that the certification includes procedures; training; and duty hour limitations and rest requirements consistent with other safety-sensitive, certificated positions.

- A-15-15 Add a special emphasis item for inspectors of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 121 cargo operators to review their manuals to ensure that the procedures, documents, and support in the areas of cargo loading, cargo restraint, and methods for securing cargo on transport-category airplanes are based on relevant FAA-approved data, with particular emphasis on restraint procedures for special cargo that is unable to be loaded via unit loading devices or bulk compartments.
- A-15-16 Include specific guidance in the Federal Aviation
 Administration inspector handbook that defines responsibilities for principal inspectors for the oversight of an operator's loading, restraint, and documentation of special cargo loads.

- □ A-15-17 Provide initial and recurrent training for all principal inspectors who have oversight responsibilities for air carrier cargo handling operations that specifically addresses operator cargo procedures, documents, restraint, and support for technical decisions related to special cargo loads.
- A-15-18 Implement temporary risk-reduction methods any time that required surveillance items for 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 121 and 135 operators are deferred, and establish appropriate limitations on surveillance deferrals.

Former Ramp Inspections

- Procedures based on manufacturer's data or other approved data applicable to the airplane being operated
- Training for cargo handling (initial and recurrent)
 - Use of Multiple entities (Outsourcing)
 - Freight Forwarders
- Positively verify that all loading steps have been accomplished for each loaded position on the airplane and that the condition, weight, and sequencing of each pallet is correct.

Current Ramp Inspections

- ☐ Typical findings
 - Strapping to seat tracks
 - Pallet and strap combination for ULD
 - Not authorized by WBM and
 - Method not supported with testing data
 - D6 Claw Hook
 - Shrink wrapping



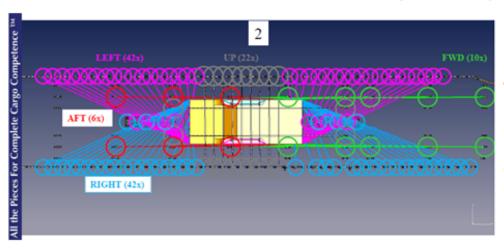


Background

2013 National Airlines Flt 102 accident:

NTSB Preliminary Findings

Telair showed that if they followed the 14 CFR 91.9 manuals (8100.4C) This was required: (122 straps)



- 1 M-ATV allowed per airplane may be carried – flight loads only (limited by tie downs + side load capability)
- 3 Cougar + 2 M-ATVs carried on accident airplane

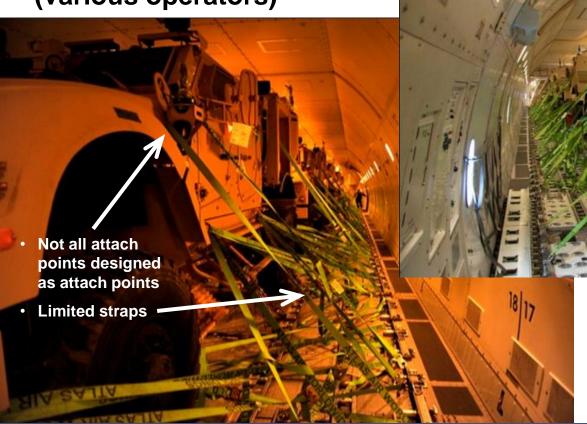
FAA approved National Manuals were not conforming to the <u>Telair</u> W+B. The current National CMO required removal of all of this data from the National Manuals a long time ago.

IF STC WBM was followed.... 1 M-ATV flown, no Cougars, - NO ACCIDENT

Background

2013 National Airlines Flt 102 accident:

Typical loading practice leading up to accident (various operators)





Observed Certification Issues

- Deviations to OEM Weight and Balance Manuals (WBM) made without Supplemental Type Certificate WBM Supplements
- DERs incorrectly approving WBM, WBM Supplement, and supporting data
 - WBM approval authority cannot be delegated to a DER (FAA Order 8100.8)
 - Structures DERs erroneously approving WBM and WBM Supplements
 - Some STCs issued without corresponding WBM Supplement referenced as limitations
 - Some changes allow potential to exceed airplane design capability
 - Some changes allow potential for unsafe conditions
- Errors in Type Certificate and Supplemental Type Certificate WBMs create undefined, non-compliant, or potentially unsafe operations
- STCs issued for cargo related modifications with no WBM supplement (may not use pallet, container, etc. unless STC WBMS applies to their airplane)
 - Potential to exceed airplane design capability
 - Potential for unsafe conditions
- Un-level playing field and lack of standardization

Observed Certification Issues



- Cargo not adequately secured to pallet, fixture, or airplane
- Weight and Balance Manual (WBM) coverage?
- Engineering approval?



Example Findings

- WBM Supplement allow pallets of a given size without definition of pallet type (no requirement for specification or STC)
 - Potentially unsafe condition (e.g., wooden pallets are commonly used in U.S., chains and straps to pallets exceeding airplane design loads, TSO ULD, damaged beyond limits ULDs, and the ability to overload the TC/STC cargo loading system)
- STC for pallet or cargo loading/securing modification with no corresponding WBM Supplement
 - Does not comply with § 25.1583
 - Not permitted for use (§ 91.9)
- STC for pallet or cargo loading/securing modification with DER approval only for §§ 25.1581, 25.1583 and Operator Manuals (no WBM Supplement)
 - Does not comply with § 25.1583
 - DERs do not have authority to approve or change AFM Limitations
- WBM Supplement that allows loading that exceeds OEM design capability without supporting substantiating data
 - Potentially unsafe condition

How We Conduct Business Today

FAA Order 8110.4C	Operation/Revision of Operating Limitation in "Manuals" (TC/STC WBM vs Operator WBM)					
Method	 OEM: Amended Type Certificate (ATC) or Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) Non-OEM: STC 					
Data	Compliance data (part 21, 25)					
Vehicle	TC/STC - AFM or AFM Supplement					
Data Approval	TC - OEM Designees, ODA; STC - Applicant Designees, ODA - or ACO					
Process	ACO approves AFM/AFM Supplements - requires concurrence with the operational limitations: Flight test pilot; Flight test engineer; AEG operations specialist; FAA engineers [A DER may should <i>recommend</i> approval, unless specifically authorized in writing to approve the AFM or AFM Supplement]					
Output	AFM or AFM Supplement contains Operating limitations [including loading instructions, 25.1583(c)(2)]					
FAA Order 8110.4C	Non-OEM Applicant - STC OEM - ATC Revised AFM or AFM Supplement ACO Approval Operating Limitations					

Regulatory Review - Operating Limitations

Type Certificate § 21.41 Aircraft Flight **Manual (AFM) Operating** Limitations § 25.1581, § 25.1583

14 CFR 21.41: Type certificate includes operating limitations

14 CFR 25.1581: Airplane Flight Manual must contain:

- (1) Information required by Secs. 25.1583 through 25.1587.
- (2) Information that is necessary for safe operation because of design, operating, or handling characteristics.
- (b) **Approved information**. Each part of the manual listed in Secs. 25.1583 through 25.1587, that is appropriate to the airplane, must be furnished, verified, and approved

14 CFR 25.1583: Operating limitations

- (c) <u>Airplane Flight Manual or separate weight and balance control and loading document that is incorporated by reference in the Airplane Flight Manual</u>:
- (2) Loading instructions necessary to ensure loading of the airplane within the weight and center of gravity limits, and to maintain the loading within these limits in flight.

14 CFR Sec. 91.9(a): "No person may operate a civil aircraft without complying with the operating limitations specified in the approved Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual"

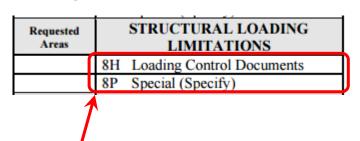
Designee Authorization

FAA Order 8100.8 Designee Management Handbook

STRUCTURAL

See FAA Order 8110.37, Appendix B, Chart A

DER APPLICATION EVALUATION TECHNICAL CRITERIA Delegated Functions and Authorized Areas



Type Certificate or Supplemental Type Certificate structural substantiation data

Aircraft Flight
Manual (AFM) or
AFM Supplement

FLIGHT TEST PILOT

See FAA Order 8110.37, Appendix 2, Chart H

DER APPLICATION EVALUATION TECHNICAL CRITERIA Delegated Functions and Authorized Areas

DER APPLICANT USE ONLY						
Requested Areas	RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF AIRCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL					
	6A Aircraft Performance					
	6B Flight Characteristics					
	6C Propulsion Systems					
	6D Hyd., Elec., & Pneumatic Systems					
	6E Pressurization & A/C Systems					
	6F Flight Instruments & Systems					
	6G Auto. Control Systems					
	6H Ice Protection Systems					
	6I Operating Limitations/Procedures					
	6J H/V (Rotorcraft)					
	6K Special (Specify)					

Cargo Compliance Expectations

☐ Compliance expectations:

- Comply with operating limitations specified in the approved Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual, markings, and placards, or as otherwise prescribed by the certificating authority of the country of registry
- AC 120-85A is an alternate means but not the only means of compliance with 14 CFR

☐ Expect from the FAA

- Meet intent of AC 120-85A
- Review all part 121 weight and balance control programs using job aids

How You Can Help

□ Recommendations

 Support cargo operations with testing data for approval process

- Link industry guidance to aircraft with data
- Manufacturer's provide serviceability limitations on products



Questions



