

# **THE INTERNATIONAL AIRCRAFT FIRE AND CABIN SAFETY RESEARCH CONFERENCE**

## **SAE A-22 AND AS6826 STATUS**

**September 2024**

### **A-22 Powerplant Fire Protection and Flammability Testing Committee**

**Co-Chairs: John Ostic (Boeing) & Daniel Laborie (GE)**

**Secretary: Brian Stewart (Spirit AeroSystems)**

## Abstract

This presentation will brief the aerospace fire safety community on the activities of SAE A-22 Fire Protection and Flammability Testing Committee.

The A-22 Committee was chartered in 2018 to address the FAA's Tasking Request to develop industry standards to be used as the basis for an updated FAA Advisory Circular AC 20-135. Regulatory and Industry representatives had expressed a need to update the content of the AC, and wide variations in fire test approaches and pass/fail criteria had developed over time across the industry.

The AS6826 Powerplant Fire Test Standard currently nearing initial publication provides fire test methodologies and pass/fail criteria that have been found to be acceptable by the Regulatory Authorities to meet the applicable propulsion system component and powerplant installation fire protection requirements.

The A-22 Committee is also developing additional standards, recommended practices, and informational documents to address fire safety for engine combustor burn-through, engine mounts, and electrical wiring interconnection systems. There are currently six (6) AS, ARP, and AIR documents in work.

# SAE A-22: Background and Purpose

The SAE A-22 Fire Protection and Flammability Testing Committee was initially formed in March 2018 to support the update of FAA AC20-135.

The committee is comprised of individuals from across the industry including aviation certification authorities.

The committee is responsible for creating and maintaining technical standards pertaining to acceptable means of testing aircraft and propulsion system components and their installations (CFR/CS 23, 25, 27, 29, and 33).

The committee works with regulatory authorities to ensure that the standards developed support certification requirements across the globe.

While the initial task was to improve upon the existing AC20-135 powerplant installation fire test standard, the scope has grown to include harmonizing test methodologies, developing recommended practices, and maintaining other test standards.

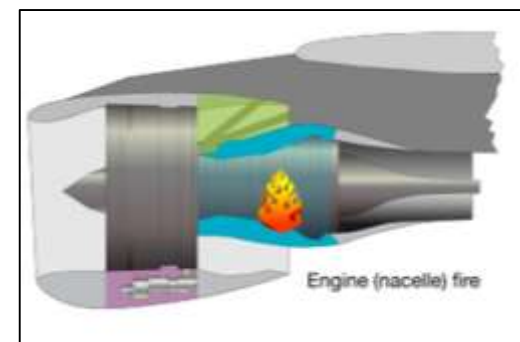
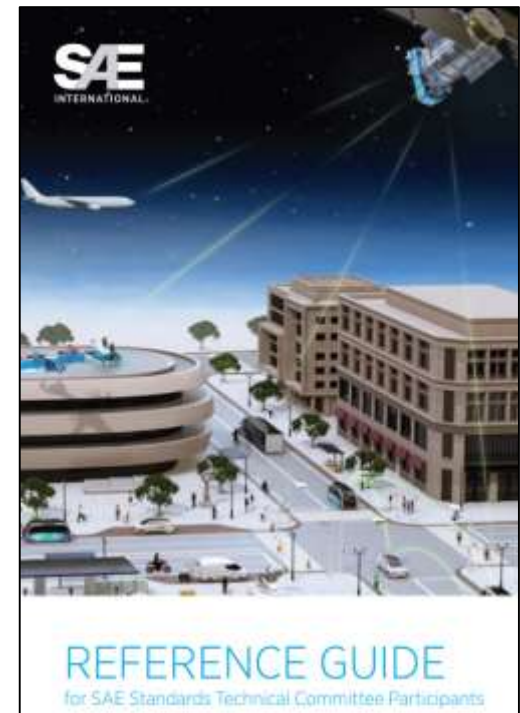


Image Courtesy of Airbus

# SAE A-22 Committee Objectives and Initial Program of Work

The objectives of the committee are to:

- Develop and publish SAE Technical Reports for testing of fire protection systems, components, and structure
- Define fire test requirements for aircraft and propulsion systems
- Develop performance standards for fire certification testing of aircraft and propulsion systems
- Define the sensitivities and accuracy of equipment used to conduct fire and flammability testing
- Harmonize global testing methodologies

## INITIAL PROGRAM OF WORK

Develop SAE standards or recommended practices to address the FAA Tasking Request to develop industry standards to revise **AC 20-135**, *Powerplant Installation and Propulsion System Component Fire Protection Test Methods, Standards and Criteria*. The proposed standards will be used to demonstrate compliance with powerplant fire protection requirements. In addition, methods used to calibrate and set-up a new **sonic burner** as an optional replacement for existing fire test burners will be developed.

### Original Top 10 Industry Needs

1	Post-Test Burning & Backside Ignition
2	Burner & Flame Temperature
3	Flame Calibration
4	Definitions: Fireproof, Fire-Resistant, Heat Flux
5	Test Pass/Fail Criteria including TSO hoses
6	Thermocouples (Size, Type, Number)
7	Environment and Operating Conditions
8	Panel Size
9	Materials
10	Harmonize with Other Specifications and References

# SAE A-22 Committee Participants

- Current SAE Roster Includes 250+ Individual Participants from Across the Industry and Regulatory Authorities
- Consistent and Meaningful Support from FAA, EASA, TCCA, ANAC , JCAB, CAA, CAAI, and CAAC

## Airplane Mfg.

Airbus  
Boeing  
Bombardier  
Boom Supersonic  
COMAC  
Daher  
Embraer  
Gulfstream  
Heart Aerospace  
Honda  
Northrup Grumman  
Odys Aviation  
Plasecki  
Textron/Cessna  
Turkish Aerospace

## Engine Mfg.

GE  
Honeywell  
Pratt & Whitney  
Rolls-Royce  
SAFRAN



## Helicopter Mfg.

Airbus  
Bell/Textron  
Sikorsky/Lockheed

## Component Mfg.

Air Liquide Tech  
Akro Fire  
Eaton  
JPR Hutchinson  
Meggitt  
Luxfer MEL Tech.  
Parker  
Shanghai Aircraft  
TA Aerospace  
Titeflex  
Trelleborg  
Triumph  
Unison Industries

## Testing Facilities

ACES  
Accufleet  
Aeroblaze  
CTA  
DGA  
Element  
Govmark  
Lefae-Emitech  
NIAR  
NTS  
Resonate

## MRO

Ametek  
MHIRJ

## Commodity Manufacturers

AIM Altitude  
GKN  
Safran Nacelles  
Spirit AeroSystems  
RTC/PW/UTC/Collins  
ST Engineering  
Zodiac Aerospace

## Industry Consultants

Danker Associates  
GE Aviation  
Marlin Engineering  
Nacelle Group  
Waldron Aerosystems  
Gordon & Gordon Engineering

## Government Institutions

FAA Tech Center  
Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)  
National Research Council (Canada)  
ONERA (France)

## Standards

NACE  
SAE



## Academia/Research

Concordia Univ. Montreal  
Rescoll (Bordeaux Univ.)  
Stanford University  
University of Cincinnati  
Wichita State University



## Certification Authorities

Brazil (ANAC)  
Canada (TCCA)  
China (CAAC)  
Europe (EASA)  
Israel (CAAI)  
Japan (JCAB)  
United Kingdom (CAA)  
United States (FAA)

# SAE A-22 Committee Groups and Documents

Committee is Currently Organized into Groups to develop multiple Standards

- AS 6826 – Powerplant Fire Test Standards
- ARP 6828 – Powerplant Installation Level Fire Safety Assessment
- AS 4273 – Fire Testing of Fluid Handling Components for Aircraft Engines and Installations
- ARP 8704 – Minimizing the Hazards of Engine Combustor Case Burn Through
- ARP 8580 - Protection of Engine Mounts, Flight Controls, and Other Structure
- ARP 8998 - Powerplant EWIS Compliance for Fire Protection
- AIR 8635 – Rotorcraft Fire Test Loading Conditions

AS6826	ARP 8704	ARP 8580	AS4273	ARP 8998	AIR 8635	Future Efforts
ARP6828						
Group A Temp & Heat Calibration	Group F Combustor Burn-through	Group G Mounts & Fire Size	Group H Fluid Handling Components	Group J Electrical EWIS	Group E Rotorcraft Inputs	Sonic Burner
Group B Test Pass/Fail Criteria						Emerging Technologies
Group C Standard Flame & Panel Size						Additive Manufacturing
Group D Test Boundary Conditions						Analysis Methods
						Burner Mapping

## 2023-2024 Significant Accomplishments

### AS6826 Powerplant Fire Test Standard

- 1<sup>st</sup> ballot - Aug 28 to Sep 24, 2023
- 2<sup>nd</sup> ballot – Mar 20 to Apr 16, 2024
- 3<sup>rd</sup> ballot – Aug 26 to Sep 22, 2024; Results pending
- Pending successful 3<sup>rd</sup> ballot, will publish in 2024

### ARP8704 Minimizing the Hazards of Engine Combustor Case Burn Through

- 1<sup>st</sup> ballot – Nov 1 to Nov 28, 2023
- Currently preparing for 2<sup>nd</sup> ballot
- Anticipate publication in 2025

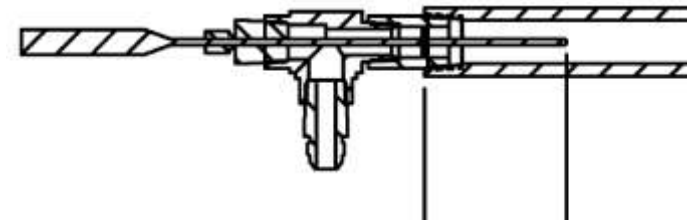


# AS6826 Powerplant Fire Test Standard: Significant Changes from AC 20-135 Change 1

- Heat transfer rate calibration uses copper tube water apparatus, similar to FAA Powerplant Report 3A
  - New apparatus design included in AS6826
  - Use of horizontally-installed resistance temperature detector (RTD) or thermistor is most significant change
  - Used with or without the airflow hood (ref. SAE AIR1377)
  - No change to 4500 BTU/hr (1319 W) minimum requirement
- Calibration process standardized
  - Begin gathering data when heat transfer rate reaches 4500 BTU/hr (1319 W) or 2 minutes minimum
  - Data recorded for 3 minutes
  - 3-minute average value compared to 4500 BTU/hr (1319 W) requirement
- New post-test validation for heat transfer rate
  - 4500 BTU/hr (1319 W) minimum if copper tube cleaned
  - 4100 BTU/hr (1202 W) minimum if copper tube not be cleaned
  - No post-test validation for flame temperature



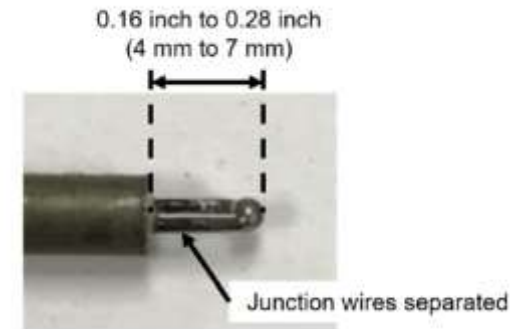
Photo Courtesy of ACES





# AS6826 Powerplant Fire Test Standard: Significant Changes from AC 20-135 Change 1 (continued)

- Flame temperature calibration uses 7 thermocouple rake
  - Exposed junction, chromel-alumel, Type K, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) nominal dia.
  - $2000 \pm 150^\circ\text{F}$  ( $1093 \pm 83^\circ\text{C}$ ) required for each TC (no change)
  - New  $2000^\circ\text{F}$  ( $1093^\circ\text{C}$ ) minimum requirement for the average of 5 center TC (excludes the 2 edge TC)
  - Used with or without the airflow hood (ref. SAE AIR1377)
- Calibration process standardized
  - Begin gathering data after 2 minutes
  - Data recorded for 3 minutes
  - 3-minute average value for each of the 7 TC compared to the  $2000 \pm 150^\circ\text{F}$  ( $1093 \pm 83^\circ\text{C}$ ) requirement
  - 3-minute combined average value for the center 5 TC compared to the  $2000^\circ\text{F}$  ( $1093^\circ\text{C}$ ) minimum average requirement



Photos Courtesy of Aeroblaze Labs

# AS6826 Powerplant Fire Test Standard: Significant Changes from AC20-135 Change 1 (continued)

- Legacy liquid fuel burners used, consistent with AC20-135 Change 1; gas burner not allowed (e.g. ISO 2685, SAE 401)
- Sonic burner (DOT/FAA/TC-13/38) allowed, but must be calibrated the same as legacy burners
- New guidance for defining boundary conditions
  - Loads, vibration, pressure, flow, etc.
  - Ground and flight conditions
- Pass/Fail criteria comprehensively defined
  - Prescriptive: can be assessed at the laboratory
  - Perform/maintain the fire-intended function
  - No burn-through, backside ignition, flame penetration
  - Residual flames must self-extinguish within 2 minutes; size and characteristics assessed
  - No flammable fluid leakage greater than weepage insufficient to form a drop

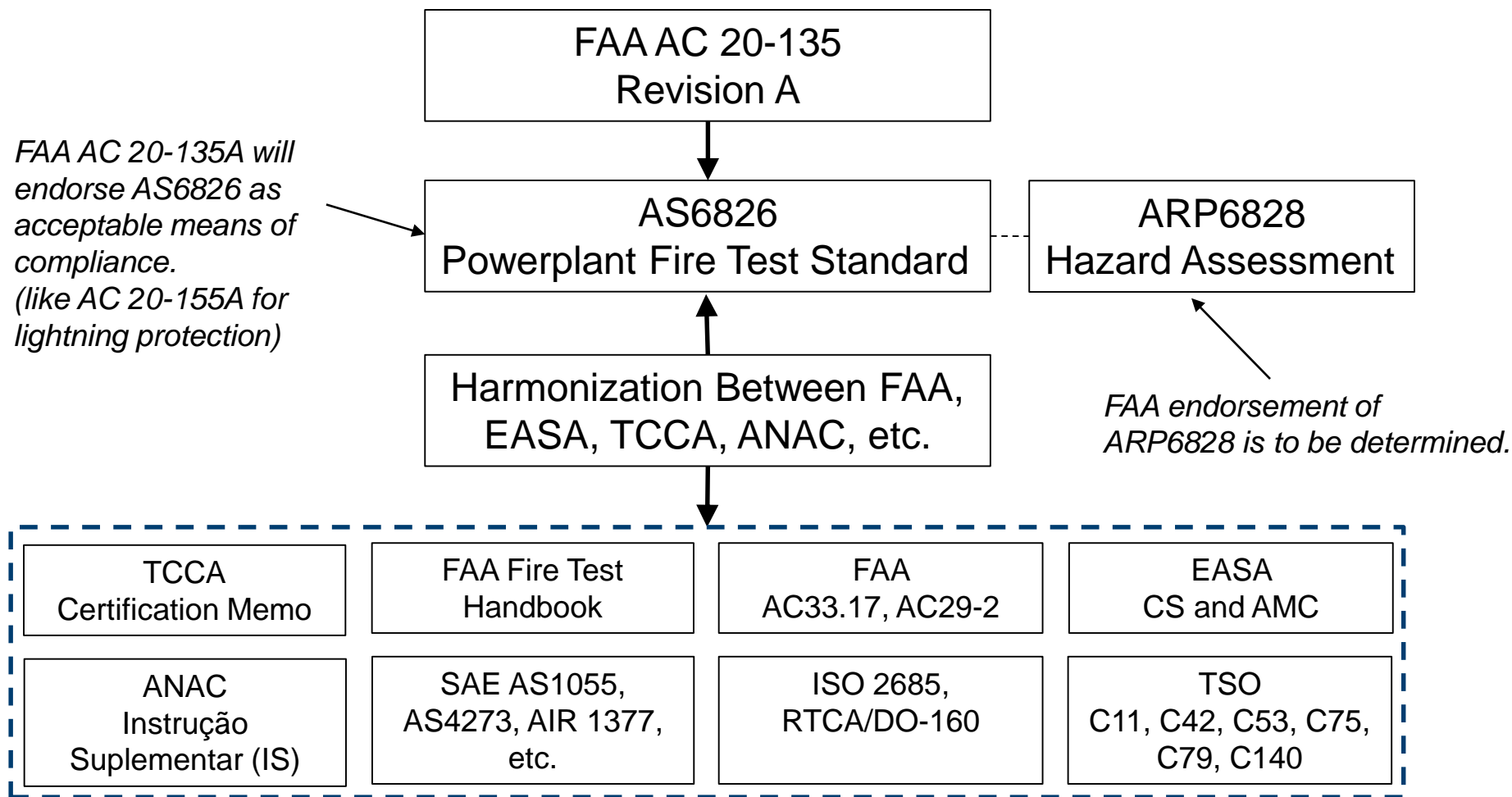


Photo Courtesy of Eaton Aerospace



Photo Courtesy of Resonate

# AS6826 Fire Test Standard Implementation: AC20-135 and Other Updates



# SAE A-22 Documents – Roadmap & General Timelines

## AS 6826

### Powerplant Fire Test Standard

- 3<sup>rd</sup> ballot: In Progress
- Publication: Q3/Q4 2024
- FAA AC 20-135A and other Regulatory Authority document revisions: 2025+

## AS 4273

### Fire Testing of Fluid Handling Components

- Initiate revision or stabilize document: Q4 2024

## ARP 8704

### Minimizing the Hazards of Engine Combustor Case Burn Through

- 1<sup>st</sup> ballot: Completed 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2023
- Publication: 2025

## ARP 6828

### Powerplant Installation Level Fire Safety Assessment

- Draft completion: 2025
- Publication: 2025/2026

## ARP 8580

### Fire Protection of Aircraft Engine Mounts, Flight Controls, and Other Flight Structures

- Publication: 2025/2026

## AIR 8635

### Rotorcraft Fire Test Loading Conditions

- Publication: 2025-2026

## ARP 8998

### Powerplant EWIS Compliance for Fire Protection

- Publication: 2025/2026

**...Plus future efforts – Sonic burner development, burner mapping ARP, emerging technologies...**