



Lufthansa Technik
More mobility for the world



SMCG – Second Industry day
19.04.2013

Lufthansa Technik Group
“Measurement and driving of Safety Performance”

Lufthansa Aviation Group



Passenger Transportation



Logistics

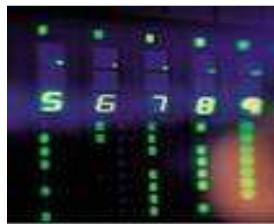


Lufthansa Technik

Maintenance, Repair, Overhaul



Catering



IT Services

The Group's airlines rank among the world's leading carriers.

Lufthansa Cargo –
One of the world's leading cargo carrier in international air traffic.

**Lufthansa Technik –
Leading supplier of engineering services in the world's airline business.**

LSG Sky Chefs –
World's largest provider of airline catering and integrated in-flight solutions.

Lufthansa Systems –
One of the world's leading IT service providers for the airline and aviation industry.

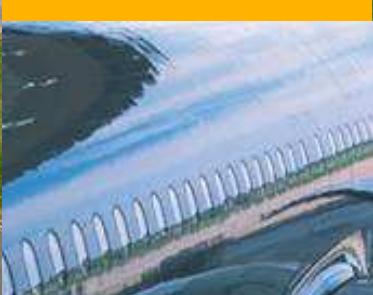
Lufthansa Technik Group

- **731** customers worldwide
- **2.249** aircraft under exclusive contracts
- **2.375** engines under contract
- **1.700** aircraft inspections per day
- **30** subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide
- **58** line maintenance stations worldwide
- **20.282** employees worldwide



Lufthansa Technik Product divisions (PDs)

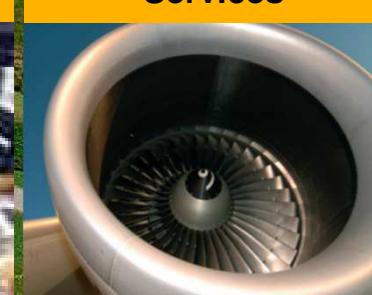
Aircraft Maintenance Services



Aircraft Overhaul Services



Engine Services



Component Services

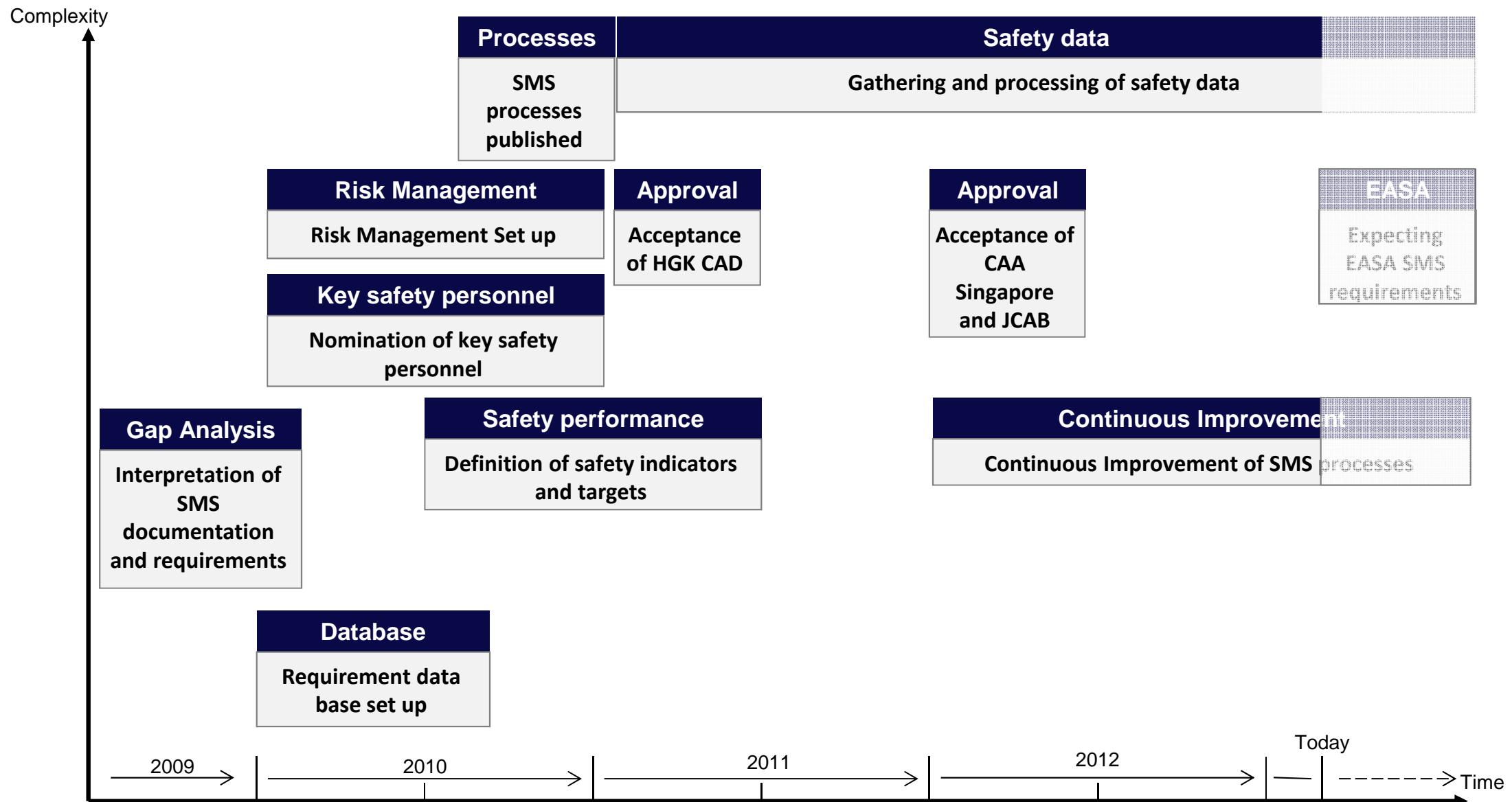


Landing Gear Services



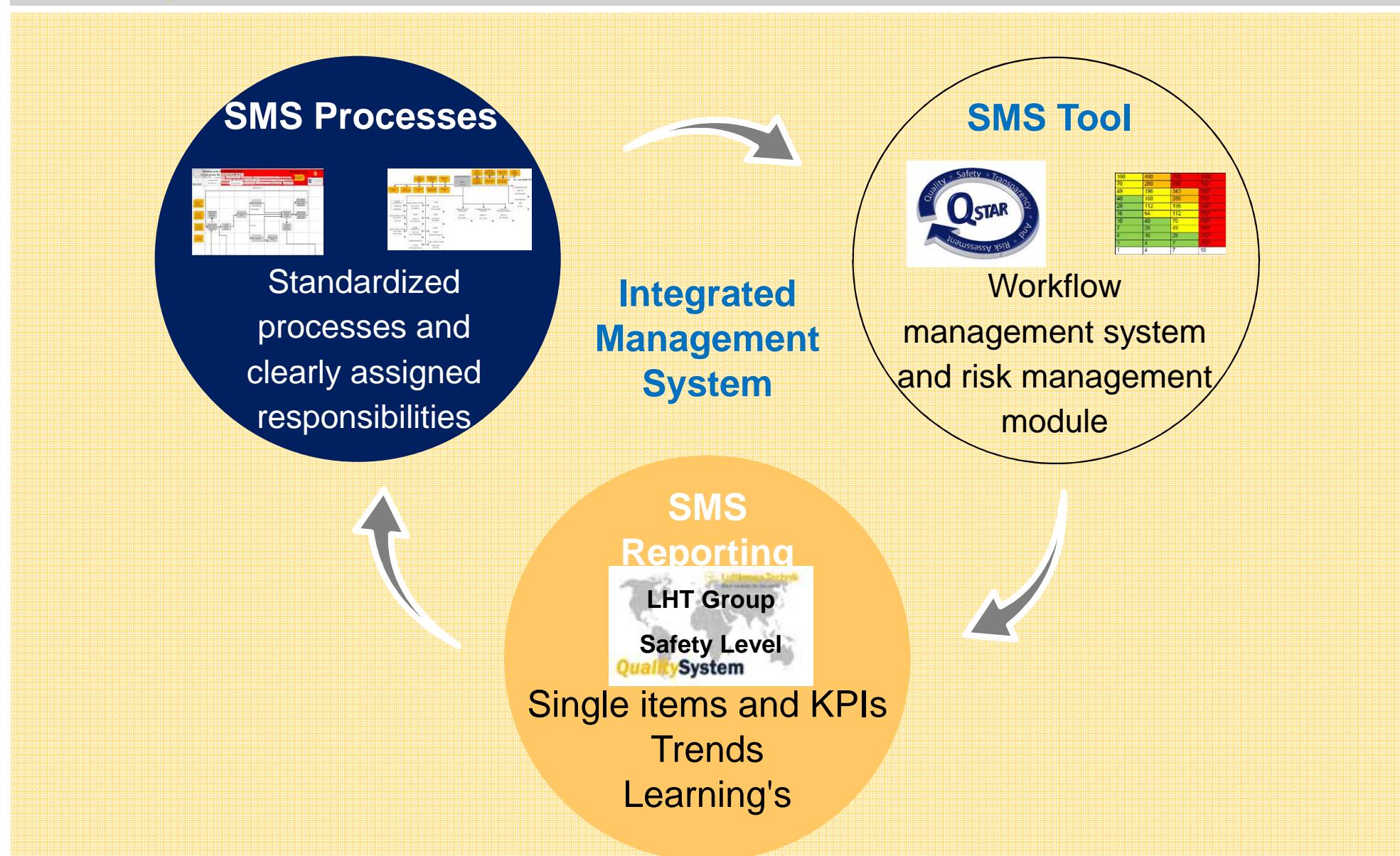
SMS at the LHT Group

History



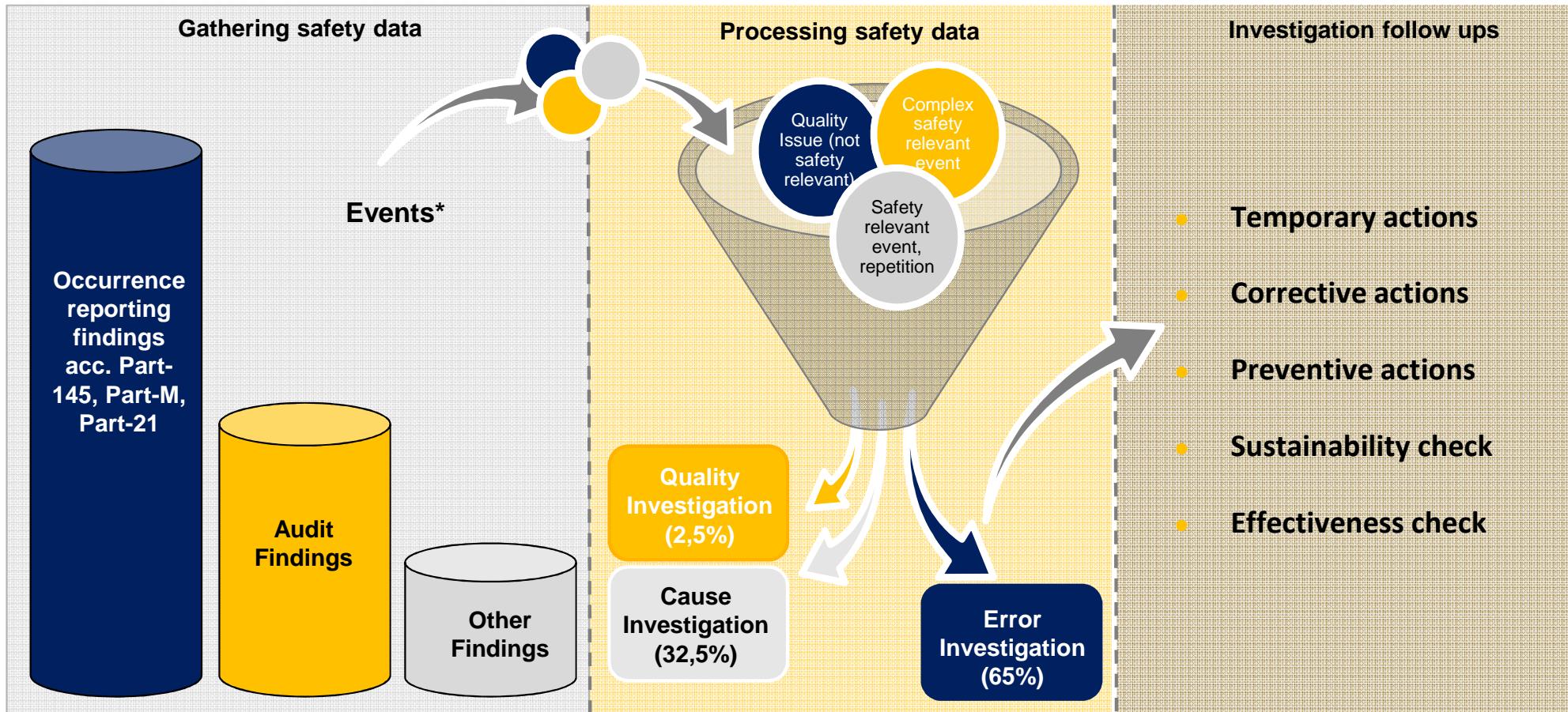
SMS at the LHT Group

The set up of SMS



Gathering and processing of safety data

* 2012: 2500 events



Measuring safety performance

Reporting structure

LHT Quality Management Review Process

Accountable Manager / Senior Persons / Safety Manager LHT Group

- Efficiency of LHT quality management system and its processes
- Reports published **semi-annually** and **quarterly**
- KPI's cover **key compliance issues, safety and quality indicators**
- **Scope:** Binding for LHT Group companies



- KPI definition, data supply and comments **by process owner** and **Safety Manager**
- Reports are **cascaded** for reviews on Group and PD level:
 - LHT Group report
 - Product Divison report
 - Detailed report

LHT measurement facts Q3/Q4 2012

Measurement and driving of safety performance

QKPI		LHT Group		Components	Engines	Aircraft Systems ^{**}	Maintenance
Total AF&O	internal (OC, IA) external (CA, AA) (reporting period)	928 ea [1634]  258 ea* [230]		116 ea [206]  32 ea [207]	277 ea [207]  53 ea [208]	56 ea [LD0 : 129]  32 ea [209]	224 ea [203]  58 ea [210]
Open Investigations	qty. av. age (per data import date)	224 ea* [237]  85,7 days [125]					
Risk level	high medium	18 ea* [141]  208 ea* [236]					
Investigation Time ("Reaction Time")	audit occurrence	19,7 days (5) [20,7]  Improved focus and speed visible in PDs with local QM reviews. Best improvements Q3/4: COM(50%), MTC (25%).		55,0 days (5) [40,9]  High focus on "Reaction Time" established.	22,2 days (5) [50,3]  Setup of decentralized Invest. within PD leads to long duration due to workload and prioritization.	15,9 days (5) [LD0 : 49,0]  WSL: Long running item with unclear responsibilities (PMO-WSL).	7,9 days (5) [5,0]  Acceptance of TAT target increased, focus on quality of investigation.

* Pos. delta to sum of PD columns caused by ISO/EN Recertification Audit 2012. Detected Findings and Investigations were assigned solely to LHT.

Source: TQ1, LHT Group QM

 (pos.)  (neutr.)  (neg.) tendency current vs. last report.

Data PD LD 0 only until Oct 2012

** In this column no tendency arrows in this report because of start up of PD ACS.

LHT measurement facts Q3/Q4 2012

Measurement and driving of safety performance – example of major finding

Customer	QFA
Risk level	high
Repetition	N
CNQ	
A/C reg. / PNR / Engine type	VH-XXX, VH-XXX
ID	A-001065
Source*	QI

* IA = Internal Audit, AA = Authority Audit,
CA = Customer Audit, OC = Internal Occurrence,
QI = Quality Investigation, SC = Spotcheck

Source: TQ2

Qantas-Deviation from AD/SB performance procedure			
Description			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Deviation from AD/SB performance procedure by replacing a clamp in the A 380 fuel pipe system.■ SB was performed by using a non Qantas approved alternate method.■ Finally a workflow has been signed which is indeed acc. to SB-procedure and did not fit to the alternate method.			
Causes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The LHT mechanic did contact Qantas personal, in this case a LAME (similar to an EASA CAT-C qualification), but he did not realize that this person is not authorized to approve alternate methods for Quantas.			
Actions	Owner	Due date	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ CT training extended.Part 145 organization must work acc. maintenance data.i.e. any deviation must be approved by an authorized person with a design qualification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ WB6■ WB6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Closed■ 28.02.13	
Under no circumstances it will be allowed nor accepted to sign workflows which are not in coincidence with the performed work.			

LHT measurement facts Q3/Q4 2012

Top items are distributed throughout the entire LHT Group

Issue 1.2013

LEARN

The journal for Lufthansa Technik maintenance management and aviation maintenance, safety and quality at Lufthansa Technik Group



Domino effect!
Page 3

Through the eyes of our customers

Among other things in this issue, we describe an event that is not unique. The implementation of an airworthiness Directive (AD) to modify fuel lines was carried out with a technically very advantageous solution for which an application as AMOC (Acceptable Means of Compliance) via an Engineering Order (EO) was made.

This modification was then also carried out on an aircraft registered outside Germany in a country for which we have no approval as a design organization. However, these involved did not obtain approval through the aircraft owner from the responsible authority.

There was a comparable case long ago when a foreign aircraft was repaired as part of line maintenance, but the repair unexpectedly became so extensive that it became a base maintenance

event – except that there was no base maintenance approval for this site from the authority of the aircraft's country of registration.

A third case occurred during the fusion of Continental Airlines with United Airlines: personal authorizations by Continental, our customer, were not completely transferred to United, which resulted in an ADG situation and the re-entry of fuel tanks with a duplicate inspection.

In all these cases, a technically correct, even commendable repair or maintenance procedure was carried out, but could not be formally concluded.

In all these cases, we deployed our technical expertise and our product knowledge perfectly, but we failed to completely adapt the viewpoint of our customer and the customer's regulatory requirements.

Dr. Hans-Jürgen Loss
Vice President
Quality Management
Lufthansa Technik AG

Not all the same

It was intended to save work and turnaround time. correct implementation resulted in precisely the same

Issue 1.2013

2. Heavy bill a million euros: A component break resulted in high avoidable costs.

3. Domino effect: A chain of events led to the total loss of an engine and more.

4. Severe fire-risk: Upon activation of a fire extinguishing system, an employee was seriously injured.

5. Customers are not all the same: A procedure was transferred to another customer without paying attention to the applicable norms.

6. Foreign object: An unusual foreign object (so-called FOD) is an ADG.

7. In brief: Short news.

Customer A action to the AD modification by itself. One of the steps in the shortening the procedure was engineering to implement (EO) a raft that is same to be implemented is same one for variant so that the shortened

procedure was in progress at customer A, he proposed this time-saving variant to the customer B layout coordinator, who had the required release authorization. The customer B coordinator agreed to allow this time-saving variant to be carried out of one of the four positions. Weeks later, the shorter variant was performed on another aircraft belonging to customer B, but this time on all four positions. During a further layover several weeks later, an engineering employee of customer B noticed that the work had not been carried out according to the manufacturer's Service Bulletin (SB). At that point, the fuel lines that had been modified using the shorter procedure were modified again, but this time according to the manufacturer's SB and by the customer

customer had the idea and removed the fuel line rod, the new two-stalled. Since to be removed, it was the O-rings Engineering application and implementation (EO), living the same aircraft from customer suggested coordinator (who has been given the task of having carried out the work at all), and means that formally, the airworthiness of the aircraft ceases when the AD's final deadline has elapsed.

During another layover involving another aircraft belonging to customer B, all four positions were modified using the shortened procedure. Here as well, the work was signed off as having been taken place according to the job card – and thus according to the manufacturer's SB. In this case too, the customer B layout coordinator, who had release authorization, stamped the job card.

During a further layover, an engineering employee of customer B noticed that the modification had not been carried out in accordance with the AD. All the positions on the affected airplanes were then modified again according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The Lufthansa Technik Quality Manager was requested by the customer's aviation authority to appear and explain the circumstances.

Corrective action:

The following changes were made by the responsible department:

- Employee information describing the procedure for customer layovers and its documentation was produced and distributed.



Above the fuel line re-modification with the single-seal rather. Below the two-seal manner post-modification.



What to LEARN:

- We as technicians are surely in agreement that the shortened procedure is doubtless sensible from a technical point of view. Nonetheless, it represents a deviation from the requirements of an aviation authority, and deviations are definitely only legal when the corresponding instructions (EO, etc.) are available in writing from the customer's engineering.
- Never sign off on tasks that you have not performed. From a legal point of view, doing so can represent intentional document falsification.
- Procedures and processes are not automatically transferable from one customer to another. You must comply with the aviation requirements and contracts applicable to the aircraft you are working on. If in doubt, please consult your quality department or the customer coordinator.

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LHT measurement facts Q3/Q4

Measuring of safety performance - examples

Customer	LCAG
Risk level	high
Repetition	N
CNQ	Kasko

A/C reg. / PNR / Engine type	D-AXXX
ID	A-001031
Source*	QI

* IA = Internal Audit, AA = Authority Audit,
CA = Customer Audit, OC = Internal Occurrence,
QI = Quality Investigation, SC = Spotcheck

Source: TQ2

LCAG MD11F, D-AXXX cable fire

Description

- During troubleshooting in fuel tank system a cable fire occurred, although all CBs in the concerned system were pulled.

Causes

- No obvious reason for the cable fire was found, therefore the behaviour of Kapton wire in combination with humidity was blamed on that.
- Boeing statement: very small damage to the Kapton layer of the wires suspected. Due to the known facts that the wire is hygroscopic (i.e. absorbs water) rendering it susceptible to wet arc tracking and due to wire aging, hairline cracks will appear after the wire has dried which can lead to micro current leakage (i.e. electrical 'ticking' faults) which in turn can eventually culminate in an explosive arc tracking event. (i.e. short circuit).

Actions

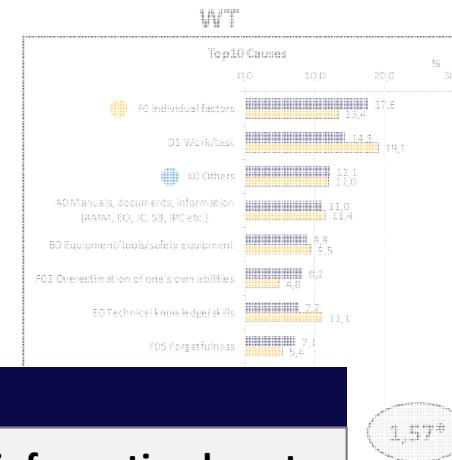
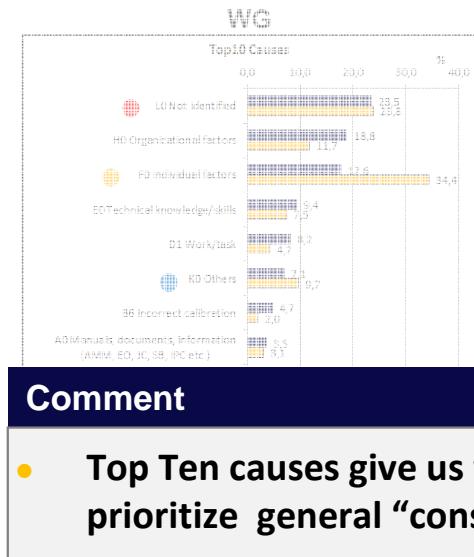
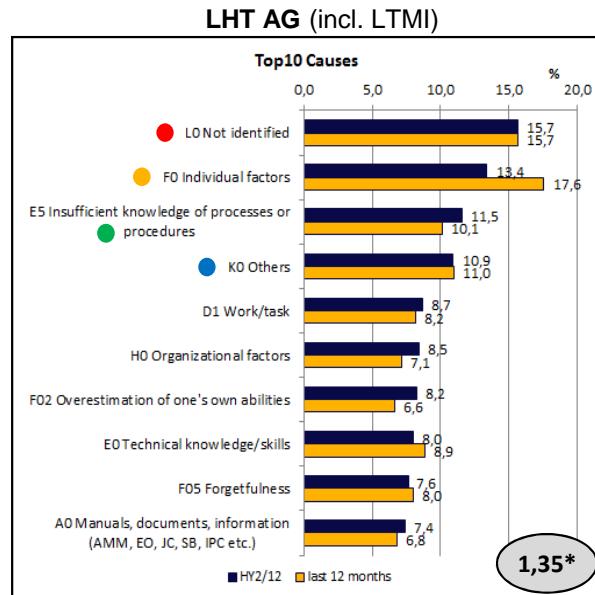
Owner

Due date

- As a precaution and based on the experience made in SHJ, the mechanics are obliged to follow the guideline of AMM and FIM before a CB will be reset again and the work will be confirmed via CRS. ZK5 28.02.13

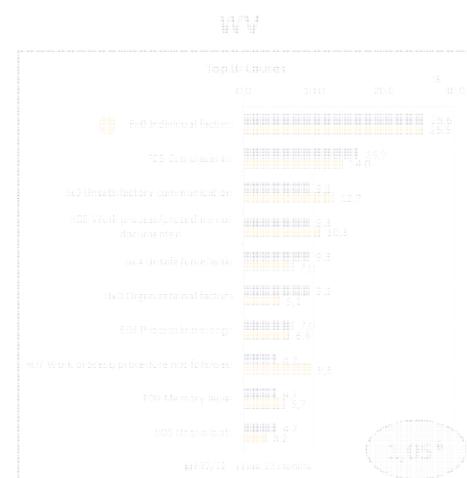
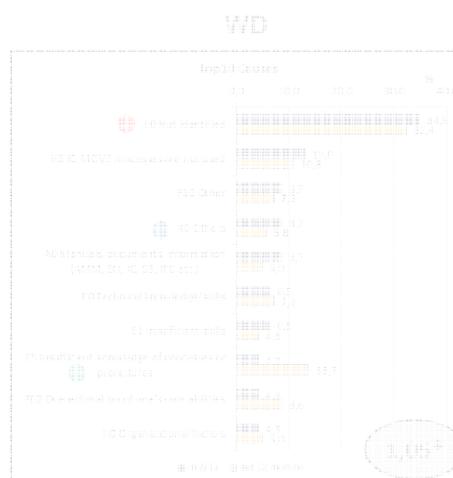
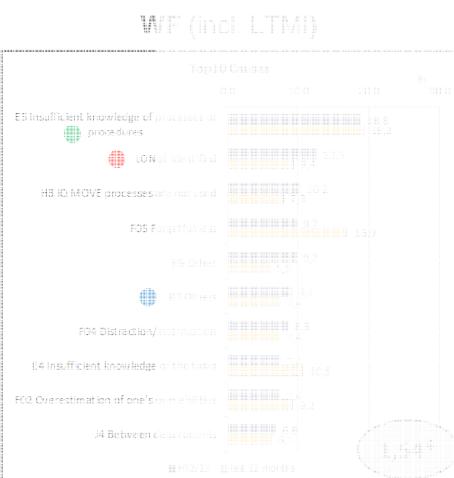
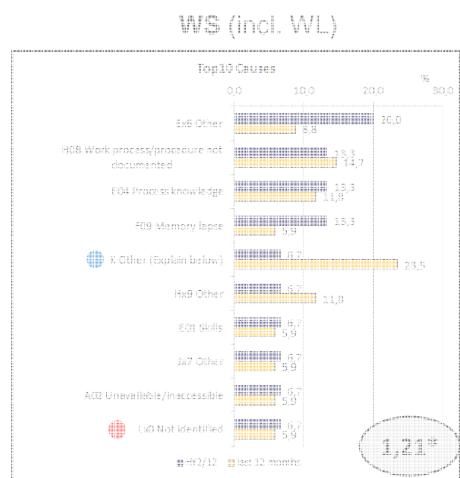
LHT measurement facts Q3/Q4

Measurement and driving of safety performance – Top Ten causes



Comment

- Top Ten causes give us well information how to prioritize general “construction sites”



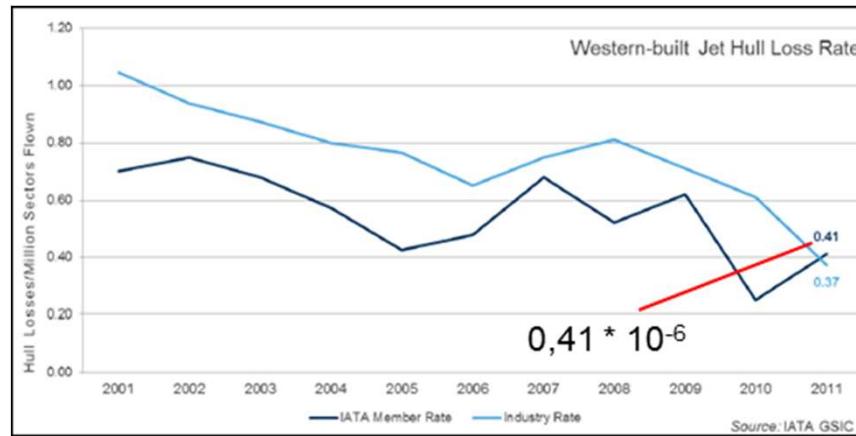
LHT measurement facts Q3/Q4

Driving safety performance

QKPI	LHT Group	Components	Engines	Aircraft Systems ^{**}	Maintenance
Open actions (per data import date)	qty. 197 ea → [190] ↓ [75,7] av. age 116,4 days				
	<small>Increase of av. age driven by related actions primarily of PD MTC/TQ24.</small>				
Implemented actions	qty. 1248 ea → [1411] ↓ [23]	Comment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectiveness: positive trend in use of sustainability checks (+25%), improved process understanding will be supported. 	Components Engines Aircraft Systems^{**}		
Effectiveness (reviewed actions and success rate)	qty. 233 ea ↑ [186] ↑ [81,2] % 87,1 %	<small>Increase of reviews by 25% - interpretation of process can be improved still.</small>	<small>No proof of effectiveness after a defined timeframe yet. Will be defined by WG Quality Circle.</small>		<small>Data PD LD G only until Oct 2012 ^{**} In this column no tendency arrows in this report because of start-up of PD ACS.</small>

Future SMS challenges

- Lufthansa Airline interface – How to take part of the 10^{-8}^*



- Safety information: Gathering of customer feedback information
- Expecting EASA regulation

$*10^{-8}^*$ = The overall safety goal of the Lufthansa Group

Hendrik Bödecker

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Regulatory Compliance and Authorities Liaison

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Thank you very much...

