

中国南方航空股份有限公司
维修可靠性控制方案
CHINA SOUTHERN AIRLINES CO. LTD.
MAINTENANCE RELIABILITY CONTROL
PROGRAM

手册持有人

MANUAL HOLDER_____

手册控制号

CONTROL NUMBER_____

中国南方航空股份有限公司
China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd.

MRCP CSN-06-50

中国南方航空股份有限公司

维修可靠性控制方案

审批记录

CHINA SOUTHERN AIRLINES CO. LTD.

MAINTENANCE RELIABILITY CONTROL PROGRAM

APPROVAL RECORD

REV 2

2008/03/10

MRCC 批准	日期
MRCC APPROVAL _____	DATE _____

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修 订 记 录

Revision Record

修订号 REV. NO.	发布日期 PUB. DATE	修订状况 REV. STATUS	插页日期 REV. DATE	插页人签名 REV. BY
0	2003/04/09	全修订 Complete Rev.		
1	2004/02/05	全修订 Complete Rev.		
2	2008/03/10	部分修订 Part Rev.		
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版本 2 修订说明

这次的修订主要包括以下方面:

- (1) 1.1.1 中增加“以下简称南航或CSN”的内容。
- (2) 1.3.1.2 适用于下列机型: 将“737-300QC”删除, 增加了787, 777货机, 380, 330-300的适用性;
- (3) 1.3.1.3 包括下列各分公司/有限公司/基地的飞机: 将北方分公司更改为沈阳维修基地, 将广西有限公司更新改广西分公司, 将北京维修基地更改为北京分公司, 将南航海南有限公司删除, 增加了重庆航空公司。
- (4) 修订了2.1 “概述”的全部内容。
- (5) 1.3.2 将中国南方航空股份有限公司更改为南航。
- (6) 2.2 维修方式和维修任务中修订了2.2.1 维修指导小组(MSG) 的全部内容。
- (7) 2.3 MSG-2维修方式, 将2.3.1中的中国南方航空股份有限公司更改为南航。
- (8) 2.3.1.3 “状态监控(CM)”中, f 点中将中国南方航空股份有限公司更改为南航。
- (9) 增加了2.3.2 “方式更改”一段;
- (10) 2.4 MSG-3维修任务, 根据2001年版MSG-3判断逻辑, 完全修订了这一部分内容; 更新了MSG-3的在系统, 区域, 结构以及雷击/高频辐射场的方面的维修方案制定的逻辑判断方法, 以及相关图表。
- (11) 3.1.2 修饰性更改, 删除了“虽然还”, “不断进行”字眼。
- (12) 3.1.3 修饰性更改, 删除了“迅速判明”, “并产生快速”字样。
- (13) 3.2.2 语法修改, 将“标准达不到”更改为“达不到标准”。
- (14) 将“3.2.4 航空公司的可靠性方案是根据中国民航(CAAC)适航规章CCAR-121, CAAC咨询通告AC-121-54《可靠性方案》制定的。”全段删除。
- (15) 3.3.1 将“运行可靠性”更改为“使用可靠性”, 并对全段的描述进行了修饰性修订, 以使全文流畅。
- (16) 3.3.2 将“应用本方案不会产生比原有设计水平的固有可靠性更高的可靠性”更改为“应用本方案不会产生比原有设计的固有可靠性更高的可靠性水平”。
- (17) 图3-3-1 维修可靠性控制方案流程图, 将纠正措施流程中的MRCC审批环节删除。



- (18) 3.5.1 “概述”，将“数据是从维修基地和各公司维修站及其修理车间，维修厂家收集来的”修订为“数据是从各维修基地和维修厂，修理车间，及修理厂家收集来的”。
- (19) 3.5.2 “信息来源和收集的数据”，将“分公司/股份公司”修订为“维修厂”。
- (20) 3.5.2.1 “机组报告，客舱报告和维修报告”中 将“人员故障”字样删除
- (21) 3.5.2.2 “航班不正常事件”，将来源修订为：维修控制中心；第（5）点修订为“事件描述和ATA章节”。
- (22) 3.5.2.3 “发动机非计划拆换”，将来源修订为：发动机管理中心；第（1）点中删除“型号”字样。
- (23) 3.5.2.4 “发动机空中停车”，将来源修订为：发动机管理中心；第（1）点中删除“飞机型号”字样。将（5）修订为（5）“调查报告”，将（6）（7）删除。
- (24) 3.5.2.5 “周转件拆换”，将来源修订为：M&E。
- (25) 将3.5.2.6部分修订为“使用困难报告”，来源修订为：维修控制中心；第（5）“事件问题描述”中将问题删除。第（6）“Time/Cycle of the part”修订为“Service Time/Cycle of the part”。
- (26) 3.5.2.7 “飞机运行统计”，将来源修订为：M&E，增加第（3）点“飞机可用架日与不可用架日”
- (27) 将3.5.2.8部分修订为“定检发现”，来源修订为：非例行卡。
- (28) 增加3.5.2.9 “延伸航程运行（ETOPS）需要收集的数据”部分
- (29) 增加3.5.2.10 “RVSM 运行要求收集的数据”部分
- (30) 3.5.3 数据收集系统数据流程图 (图3-5-1至图3-5-7)的描述中 将“系统数据”字样删除。
- (31) 重新修订了图3-5-1； 3-5-2； 3-5-3； 3-5-4； 3-5-5； 3-5-6； 3-5-7 数据流程图
- (32) 将3.6.2 “责任”全段修订为“可靠性报告的准备和发布是可靠性管理中心的责任。ETOPS要求的报告，RVSM要求的报告，不是可靠性月报的内容。由可靠性管理中心收集并按照相应手册的规定单独上报，发布。ECP要求的报告由机务工程部发动机管理中心准备和发布。”
- (33) 3.6.3 “机群可靠性月报的说明”中，将“机群可靠性报告的内容分为使用总结和机群性能两部分。”字样删除；将3.6.3.1修订为“3.6.3.1 机群可靠性月报内容有：”。将3.6.3.2段删除。
- (34) 3.6.4.1 “本部分描述机群性能报告的内容”，将“性能”更改为“可靠性”。
- (35) 3.6.5.2 将“为了便于比较，汇总报告包括前段时间的资料”修订为“总结报告包括前一对比时间段的数据”。

- (36) 3.6.5.3 图 3-6-2中, 将“从而给出了一种机型可靠性状况总的概念”修订为“从而给出了一种机型的可靠性状况总图”。
- (37) 3.6.6.1 将“说明”修订为“所示”
- (38) 3.6.6.3 将全句修订为“图3-6-5 表示一个超过其控制上限, 处于警戒状态的ATA系统”。
- (39) 使用最新表格修订了“图3-6-1 机群可靠性总结”; “图 3-6-2 每100次离港延误/取消率和机组故障报告率”; “图3-6-3 总飞机延误/取消”; “图3-6-4 机群总延误和取消”; “图 3-6-5 每一百次离港延误/取消率”; “图 3-6-6 机组报告总结 - 全部ATA”; “图 3-6-7 每百次离港机组报告次数”; “图 3-6-8 部件非计划拆换”; “图 3-6-10 发动机拆换和空中停车”; “图 3-6-11 故障分析 - 发动机非计划拆换”; “图3-6-12 故障分析 - 发动机空中停车”; “图3-6-13 发动机拆换报告”;
- (40) 3.6.7.2 中将“资料”修订为“数据”。
- (41) 3.6.8.2 将“图 3-6-8表示各ATA章节跟踪部件的非计划拆换数据”修订为“3.6.8.2 图 3-6-8表示各ATA章节被跟踪部件的非计划拆换数据”。
- (42) 3.6.10 “机群纠正措施状况(图 3-6-14)”, 将该部分描述修订为: “本报告汇总了为纠正由维修可靠性控制方案确定的问题而发布的维修可靠性管理委员会或专业委员会决议状况。可靠性纠正措施一般由工程部门制定, 文件使用工程指令或ARCC, MRCC决议的形式批准和下发”。并更新了“图 3-6-14 机群纠正措施状况”。
- (43) 3.6.11 “使用困难报告及航班严重不正常事件调查报告(图 3-6-16)”, 根据 AC-121-60将“重大故障报告, 重大结构修理报告”合并称为“使用困难报告”, 并更新了“调查图 3-6-16 SDR和严重航班不正常调查报告”。
- (44) 3.7.2.4 “飞机”, 次要参数更改为:SDR。
- (45) 3.7.2.5 “结构”, 主要参数更改为: SDR。
- (46) 3.7.4.4 “结构”, 修订为“每一个SDR事件都需调查。”
- (47) 3.7.5.3 “新飞机的警戒值”, 修订为“新机队的警戒值”。
- (48) 3.7.5.5 人工警戒值 — 部件, (a) 中将“提供拆换的信息”字样删除。将 (c) “所有的人工警戒级别需经维修可靠性管理委员会批准”删除。
- (49) 图 3-7-1 警戒值计算举例, 将年份90, 91更改为00, 01。
- (50) 将3.8.2 “性能”改写为“数据分析和通告”, 相应地重写了3.8.2.1 统计型警戒系统; 3.8.2.2 非统计型警戒系统; 3.8.2.3 例行检查发现; 3.8.2.4 工程调查和建议。
- (51) 图3-8-2 “飞机系统和动力装置可靠性分析”中将“分析CAAC重大故障或FAA故障报告/延误警戒级别”修订为“SDR”



- (52) 图3-8-4 的名称修订为“航班不正常分析流程图”。
- (53) 图3-8-5 的名称更改为“SDR分析流程图”，将其中的“CAAC主要事故/FAA故障报告警告”修订为“SDR”。
- (54) 3.8.4 数据分析时间表中的3.8.4.1进行了一些修辞性的修改。
- (55) 3.8.4.2 一段中将“该决定必须以书面形式说明理由。并且包括到所有随后的机群可靠性报告中,直到分析完成为止。这种理由中必须说明推迟的特定原因。”字样删除。
- (56) 将3.8.4.3 “由于超出了相应工程小组控制之外的因素,推迟分析可能也是需要的。例如,由于车间发现报告、实验室分析、或厂家分解报告未能收到造成的数据不足等。分析推迟不得超过三个月” 整段删除。
- (57) 3.9.1.2中将“维修可靠性管理委员会”更改为“可靠性专业委员会”。
- (58) 增加3.9.1.3一段“纠正措施的期限由可靠性专业委员会确定,可靠性管理中心负责跟踪纠正措施的执行情况并向专业委员会报告”。
- (59) 将3.9.2 “纠正措施时间表部分”; 3.9.2.1 “时间表的制定”; 3.9.2.2 “监督”删除。
- (60) 3.9.2 警戒通知及跟踪内容修订为:“警戒通知及其跟踪将以网页的形式完成”。
- (61) 3.10.2.1 ; 3.10.2.5; 3.10.2.7中将可靠性“管理委员会”修订为“专业委员会”。
- (62) 3.10.2.7, 将“主席”修订为“主任”。
- (63) 3.10.2.8, 将“可靠性管理委员会”更改为“可靠性专业委员会”, 在“取证/审定维修要求”“适航限制项目”后增加“的更改”字样。
- (64) 3.10.2.6“增大间隔的权限不适用的范围”; 3.10.3“维修方案更改的依据”; 3.10.4 “单个维修方案项目检查间隔的更改”, 根据最新的AC121-53对以上三部分内容进行了全修订。
- (65) 3.11 “维修可靠性控制方案的修订”, 根据最新的AC121-54进行了全修订。
- (66) 将“3.11.2.3”全段删除, 同时将图 3-11-1删除。
- (67) 4.1.5, 将“分析组”删除, 将“动力装置处”修订为“发动机管理中心”。
- (68) 图4-1 “南航可靠性组织机构图”中删除“可靠性副经理”, 将“动力装置处”修订为“发动机管理中心”。
- (69) 4.2 “维修可靠性管理委员会”部分, 根据南航最新机构进行了修订。
- (70) 4.2.2中将“每季度召开MRCC会议”更改为“每年度”; 将“会议必须由主席或常务副主席、或者他们指定的一名副主席主持”中的“或者由他们指定的一名副主席”删除。

- (71) 删除4.2.2.3中“会议决议指令的编写”中的“指令”。
- (72) 4.2.2.4中将“例会”修订为“会议”。
- (73) 4.3.4.1 “空客320系列/330/EMB145专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (74) 4.3.4.2 “波音737系列专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (75) 4.3.4.3 “波音747/757/777系列专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (76) 4.3.4.4 “MD-82/MD-90/A300专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (77) 4.3.4.5 “ATR72专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (78) 4.3.4.6 “发动机专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (79) 4.3.4.7 “直升机专业委员会”，根据南航最新机构修订了委员名单等。
- (80) 4.4.1 “南航维修可靠性管理中心隶属于南航机务工程部质量管理部，下设MRCC办公室、可靠性工程组、信息站和附件管理办公室”。将“隶属于南航机务工程部质量管理部，”字样删除。
- (81) 4.4.2 中将动力装置处修订为发动机管理中心。
- (82) 4.4.4.6中将“月会”修订为“例会”。
- (83) 4.4.7中将“动力装置处”修订为“发动机管理中心”。
- (84) 4.4.7.7 将“独有机型的发动机可靠性管理工作仍由独有机型的专业委员会负责”该段删除。
- (85) 4.4.8.5中将“月会”修订为“例会”。
- (86) 4.4.9; 4.4.9.1 中将Wulumuqi修订为Urumchi。
- (87) 4.4.9.5中将“月会”修订为“例会”。
- (88) 4.5.4 中“维修运行控制部门的职责”，将“运行”删除。
- (89) 4.5.4.2 中将“延误取消”修订为“航班不正常事件”，空中停车修订为“SDR”。
- (90) 4.5.8.1 “向维修可靠性管理中心提供周转件的车间修理报告。”将“向维修可靠性管理中心”删除。
- (91) 完全修订了4.6 “对民航中南管理局的报告”部分。

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0-11	2	2008/03/10	3-1	2	2008/03/10
0-12	2	2008/03/10	3-2	2	2008/03/10
1-1	1	2004/02/05	3-3	2	2008/03/10
1-2	2	2008/03/10	3-4	2	2008/03/10
1-3	2	2008/03/10	3-5	2	2008/03/10
1-4	1	2004/02/05	3-6	1	2004/02/05
			3-7	2	2008/03/10
			3-8	2	2008/03/10
			3-9	2	2008/03/10
2-1	2	2008/03/10	3-10	2	2008/03/10
2-2	2	2008/03/10	3-11	2	2008/03/10
2-3	2	2008/03/10	3-12	2	2008/03/10
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2-18	2	2008/03/10	3-28	2	2008/03/10
2-19	2	2008/03/10	3-29	2	2008/03/10
2-20	2	2008/03/10	3-30	2	2008/03/10
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3-37	1	2004/02/05	3-74	2	2008/03/10
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3-50	1	2004/02/05	3-87	2	2008/03/10
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3-55	2	2008/03/10	4-1	1	2004/02/05
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3-61	1	2004/02/05	4-7	2	2008/03/10
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3-63	2	2008/03/10	4-9	1	2004/02/05
3-64	2	2008/03/10	4-10	1	2004/02/05
3-65	1	2004/02/05	4-11	2	2008/03/10
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4-19	2	2008/03/10	B-5	1	2004/02/05
4-20	2	2008/03/10	B-6	1	2004/02/05
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4-22	1	2004/02/05	B-8	1	2004/02/05
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A-2	1	2004/02/05			
A-3	1	2004/02/05			
A-4	1	2004/02/05			
A-5	1	2004/02/05			
A-6	1	2004/02/05			
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1.0 前言

1.0 Introduction

1.1 目的

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 本文件给出了应用维修可靠性控制方法的原则和程序, 这些原则和程序是经批准的中国南方航空股份有限公司(以下简称南航或 CSN) 文件的一个组成部分。

1.1.1 This document provides policies and procedures for the application of maintenance reliability control methods as an integral part of the approved China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. (CSN) documents.

1.2 依据

1.2 Authority

1.2.1 维修可靠性控制方案(MRCP)是根据中国民航 (CAAC) 适航规章 CCAR-121, CAAC 咨询通告 AC-121-54 的要求而制定的。

1.2.1 The Maintenance Reliability Control Program (MRCP) is established in order to comply with the requirements of Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) Aviation Regulation CCAR-121, CAAC AC-121-54.

1.3 有效范围

1.3 Effectivity

1.3.1 南航维修方案中的下列方面是由维修可靠性控制方案进行管理的:

1.3.1 The following categories of the China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. Maintenance Program are controlled by the Maintenance Reliability Control Program:

1.3.1.1

- (a) 系统/部件
- (b) 动力装置/部件
- (c) 飞机/发动机检查和检验
- (d) 结构检验/翻修

1.3.1.1

- (a) Systems/Components
- (b) Power Plants/Components
- (c) Aircraft/Engine Checks and Inspections
- (d) Structural Inspection/Overhaul

1.3.1.2 适用于下列机型:

- (a) Airbus 319/320/321
- (b) Airbus 300-600R
- (c) Airbus 330-200/300
- (d) Airbus 380
- (e) ATR72-212A
- (f) Boeing 737-300/500
- (g) Boeing 737-700/800
- (h) Boeing 747-400F
- (i) Boeing 757-200
- (j) Boeing 777-200
- (k) Boeing 777-F1B
- (l) Boeing 787
- (m) EMB145
- (n) MD-82
- (o) MD-90
- (p) SIKORSKY S-76

1.3.1.2 The following aircraft models are covered:

- (a) Airbus 319/320/321
- (b) Airbus 300-600R
- (c) Airbus 330-200/300
- (d) Airbus 380
- (e) ATR72-212A
- (f) Boeing 737-300/500
- (g) Boeing 737-700/800
- (h) Boeing 747-400F
- (i) Boeing 757-200
- (j) Boeing 777-200
- (k) Boeing 777-F1B
- (l) Boeing 787
- (m) EMB145
- (n) MD-82
- (o) MD-90
- (p) SIKORSKY S-76

1.3.1.3 包括下列各分公司/有限公司/
基地的飞机:

- (a) 广州 (维修基地)
- (b) 沈阳 (维修基地) _
- (c) 重庆航空公司
- (d) 北京 (分公司) _
- (e) 大连 (分公司) _
- (f) 广西 (分公司)
- (g) 海南 (分公司)
- (h) 黑龙江 (分公司)

1.3.1.3 The following Branch / Subsidiary / Station
aircraft are covered:

- (a) Guangzhou (Base)
- (b) ShenYang (Base)
- (c) ChongQing Airlines
- (d) Beijing (Branch)
- (e) Dalian (branch)
- (f) Guangxi (branch)
- (g) Hainan (branch)
- (h) Heilongjiang (branch)

(i) 河南（分公司） _	(i) Henan (branch)
(j) 湖北（分公司） _	(j) Hubei (branch)
(k) 湖南（分公司） _	(k) Hunan (branch)
(l) 吉林（分公司） _	(l) Jilin (branch)
(m) 深圳（分公司） _	(m) Shenzhen (branch)
(n) 新疆（分公司） _	(n) XinJiang (branch)
(o) 珠海直升机（分公司） _	(o) Zhuhai Helicopter (branch)
(p) 贵州（有限公司） _	(p) Guizhou (subsidiary)
(q) 汕头（有限公司） _	(q) Shantou (subsidiary)
(r) <u>珠海（有限公司）</u>	(r) <u>Zhuhai (subsidiary)</u>

1.3.2 本文件仅给出了维修方案有效性监控的原则和方法，各机型《维修方案》手册的管理部门和工作程序由南航机务工程部确定。

1.3.2 This document only provides policies and methods for the effectivity control of maintenance program. The management department and management procedure of different aircraft models' Maintenance Program manuals are designated by China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. Maintenance & Engineering Department.

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2.0 维修方案

2.0 Maintenance Program

2.1 概述

2.1 General

2.1.1 南航执管的各类机型的定期维修要求及其间隔体现在相应的维修方案文件中。

2.1.1 The scheduled maintenance requirements and their intervals for each aircraft type operated by China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. are documented in their respective Maintenance Schedules.

2.1.2 南航现有机型的维修方案是基于美国航空运输协会(ATA)维修指导小组(MSG)提出的基本原则和思想制定的。

2.1.2 China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. maintenance programs are established using the principles and philosophies set forth by the Air Transportation Associations (ATA) Maintenance Steering Groups (MSG).

2.1.3 南航根据适航当局批准的维修评审委员会报告(MRBR)和厂家提供的维修计划文件(MPD), 制定初始维修方案, 以后根据本手册的相关程序对维修方案进行持续监督和改进。

2.1.3 China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. maintenance programs are initially established based on the requirements of the Authority Maintenance Review Board (MRB) documents and manufacturers' recommendations set forth in the Maintenance Planning Data (MPD) documents. Subsequent changes to the programs utilize the appropriate MSG analysis.

2.1.4 非计划或非例行的维修则是由定期维修检查和飞机的正常运行中所发现问题产生的。

2.1.4 Non-scheduled or non-routine maintenance is directed by the findings of the scheduled maintenance program and the normal operations of the aircraft.

2.2 维修方式和维修任务

2.2 Maintenance Processes And Tasks

2.2.1 维修指导小组(MSG)

2.2.1 Maintenance Steering Groups (MSG)

2.2.1.1 维修指导小组制定了一系列用于制定维修大纲，确保飞机及系统设计中固有的可靠性水平的判断逻辑。

2.2.1.1 The groups have developed decision logic, which has been used to establish these maintenance programs to assure that the reliability levels inherent to the original design of the aircraft, and their systems are maintained.

2.2.1.2 现在使用的判断逻辑法有两种：

2.2.1.2 Two versions of the logic are in current use:

(a) MSG-2 定义三种维修方式:定时(HT)、视情(OC)和状态监控(CM)。MSG-2 采用自下而上的途径对飞机的每一部件进行分析, 并为其指定三种维修方式中的一种。

(a) MSG-2 recognizes three maintenance processes: Hard Time (HT), On Condition (OC) and Condition Monitoring (CM). Under MSG-2, a bottom up approach is taken whereby each unit on an aircraft is analyzed and assigned one of the three maintenance processes.

(b) MSG-3 则采用自上而下的途径, 借以对飞机各系统从可控制的最高级别进行故障分析, 然后根据 MSG-3 判断逻辑确定适当的维修任务, 来预防故障, 并保持各系统设计的固有可靠性。

(b) MSG-3 takes a top down approach whereby failure analysis is conducted at the highest manageable level of aircraft systems. The MSG-3 logic then identifies suitable maintenance tasks to prevent failures and maintain the inherent design reliability of the system.

2.2.1.3 南航的波音 737-300, 737-500 和麦道 MD-82 机型的维修方案是建立在 MSG-2 方法的基础上的。

(2.2.1.3 The Maintenance Program for China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. Boeing 737-300, 737-500 and MD-82 aircraft models are based upon the MSG-2 guidelines.

2.2.1.4 南航的波音 737-700/-800, 757-200, 777-200, 777-F1B, 747-400F, 787, 麦道 MD-90, 空中客车 319、320、321、300-600R、330-200/300, 380, ATR72-212A, 以及 EMB145 机型的维修方案是建立在 MSG-3 方法的基础上的。

(2.2.1.4 The Maintenance Program for China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. Boeing 737-700/-800, 757-200, 777-200, 777-F1B, 747-400F, 787 MD90, Airbus 319, 320, 321, 300-600R, 330-200/300, 380 , ATR72-212A and EMB145 aircraft models are based upon the MSG-3 guidelines.

2.3 MSG-2 维修方式

2.3 MSG-2 Maintenance Processes

2.3.1 根据 MSG-2 文件，南航采用 3 种方式：定时(HT)、视情(OC)及状态监控(CM)。这些方式是一种把各个飞机组件的维修方式进行分类的方法，这三者本身并不表示哪一者更重要。正确的方式主要由硬件的设计确定，其次由对其进行维修时的成本确定。下面几节给出了 MSG-2 维修方式的定义。

2.3.1 China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. recognizes three processes in accordance with the MSG-2 document as: Hard Time, On Condition and Condition Monitoring. These processes are a means of classifying the way a particular aircraft element is maintained and there is no self implied order of importance. The right process is determined primarily by the design of the hardware and secondarily by the economics of maintaining it. Following is a definition of the MSG-2 maintenance processes.

2.3.1.1 定时(HT)

2.3.1.1 HARD TIME (HT)

(a) 定时是一种预防性的基本维修方式。它要求机载设备或零部件按照航空公司的维修规范手册，在允许的使用时间到期之前拆下，并进行定期翻修。

(a) Hard Time is a preventive primary maintenance process. It requires that an appliance or part be periodically overhauled in accordance with applicable maintenance specification manual and that it be removed from service prior to the expiration of its allowable time in service.

(b) 允许的使用时间可根据使用经验、试验、飞机型号合格证的限制或适航指令，按照航空公司维修可靠性方案和适航当局的要求而调整。

(b) The allowable time in service may be adjusted based on operating experience, tests, aircraft type certificate requirements, or airworthiness directives as appropriate in accordance with maintenance reliability program and Authority requirements.

(c) 时寿件到达规定时限时报废，时限可根据生产厂家的建议进行调整。

(c) Life limited units are discarded upon reaching a specific limit. Life limits may be adjusted based on manufacturer recommendations.

- (d) 指定定时维修的组件必须在自上次翻修后, 在超过规定的翻修时限前拆下, 并在按相应手册完成翻修后, 返回到“零时间”状态。因故障而拆下的定时组件可进行修理, 如果该件尚未达到计划翻修周期的时限, 则可按“连续记时”返回使用。
- (d) Units assigned a Hard Time maintenance process must be removed from service before they exceed a specified time since overhaul and are returned to zero time by accomplishing the overhaul procedure set forth in applicable manuals. Hard Time units which are removed for malfunction may be repaired and returned to service with time continued if time remains before the scheduled overhaul period.

2.3.1.2 视情(OC)

2.3.1.2 ON CONDITION (OC)

- (a) 视情是一种预防性的基本维修方式, 它要求对机载设备或零部件对照某些物理标准进行定期检查或检验, 以确定在下一个计划的检查或检验周期之前能否继续使用。定期地与标准进行比较的目的是在正常使用期间, 故障发生之前即将组件自使用中拆下。标准和对照间隔可根据使用经验, 按照维修可靠性方案进行调整。
- (a) On Condition is a preventive primary maintenance process. It requires that an appliance or part be periodically inspected or checked against some appropriate physical standard to determine if it can continue in service until the next scheduled periodic inspection or check. The purpose for periodic comparison to a standard is to remove the unit from service before failure occurs during normal operation. The standards and comparison intervals may be adjusted based on operating experience in accordance with the maintenance reliability program.
- (b) 对视情类部件要进行重复性的检查或测试, 以确定部件、系统或结构部分是否持续可用。当项目状况需要时, 采取纠正措施。
- (b) Repetitive inspections or tests are conducted to determine the condition of the units, systems, or portions of structure with regard to continued serviceability. Corrective action is taken when required by item condition.
- (c) 测试和检查必须能够提供合理的保证, 确保该项目在下一次计划检查前能持续良好地工作。支持视情维修的特定检查和测试必须满足上述要求。
- (c) Tests and inspections must provide reasonable assurance that the item will continue to operate satisfactorily until the next scheduled inspection. The specific tests and inspections which support On Condition must be determined to meet the preceding definition.
- (d) 各型飞机的测试和/或检查间隔是根据航空公司的维修计划来确定和控制的。组件可能因使用而老化, 直到由于不能通过检查或测定, 或由于其他原因而拆换。
- (d) Testing/inspection intervals are established and controlled by the maintenance schedules for each aircraft model. Units may age in service until removed due to an inability to pass their inspection or test, or for other reasons.
- (e) 如果出现下列情况, 将部件指定为视情方式:
- (e) Components are assigned to the On Condition process if:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(1) 当该部件被装到飞机上时,有一种能够确定其磨损状况或组件的可靠性降低状况的令人满意的视情检查方法。作为一种选择,如果组件被从飞机上拆下并按规定的间隔进行测试,则可通过车间检验完成 OC 检验。</p> <p>(2) 视情方式比定时翻修会有更高的成本效益。</p> <p>(f) 在下列条件下,部件转换为定时或状态监控:</p> <p>(1) 分析表明该项目严格地说应归入另一类别。</p> <p>(2) 磨损状况必须通过定期翻修来改进。</p> | <p>(1) There is a satisfactory On Condition check which can determine a wear condition or deterioration in reliability of the unit while it is installed on the aircraft. As an option ,the OC check may be performed as a shop check if the unit is removed from the aircraft and tested at specified interval.</p> <p>(2) The On Condition process will be more cost-effective than a Hard Time overhaul.</p> <p>(f) Components are changed to Hard Time or are Condition Monitored if:</p> <p>(1) Analysis shows that the item properly belongs in another category.</p> <p>(2) A wear phase develops that should be addressed by a periodic overhaul.</p> |
|--|---|

2.3.1.3 状态监控(CM)

2.3.1.3 CONDITION MONITORING (CM)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(a) 状态监控是对定时和视情都不合适的组件采用的基本维修方式。</p> <p>(b) 状态监控由数据收集和分析系统组成,它们描述了能够判断飞机安全和经济状况的信息。状态监控是通过获得整个系统或组件在使用中的信息,并依据这些信息来配置合理纠正措施所需的技术资源来完成的。</p> | <p>(a) Condition Monitoring is a primary maintenance process for units for which neither Hard Time nor On-Condition are appropriate primary processes.</p> <p>(b) Condition Monitoring consists of data collection and data analysis systems which portray information upon which judgments relative to the safe and economic condition of aircraft can be made, Condition Monitoring is accomplished by obtaining in-service information from the whole population of a system or unit and using that information to allocate technical resources for appropriate corrective action.</p> |
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- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(c) 由于所涉及的项目或系统在所使用的分析级别各不相同, 状态监控受项目和工作系统的双重支配。</p> <p>(d) 状态监控不是预防性维修方式; 它允许故障出现并依据飞机使用数据的分析来确定相应的纠正措施。由于状态监控允许故障发生, 因此任何状态监控的故障模式都不能对使用安全性有直接的不利影响。</p> <p>(e) 状态监控的部件不需要计划翻修、计划检查或状况、寿命或可靠性衰减的评估工作。被正确地列为 CM 类的部件仅要求按需修理, 以便纠正功能故障, 并返回使用。</p> <p>(f) <u>南航</u>通过其可靠性分析方案将状态监控作为主要维修方式来完成。</p> <p>(g) 在下列条件下, 部件被指定为状态监控维修方式:</p> <p>(1) 失效对使用安全性没有直接的不利影响。</p> <p>(2) 组件可使用到失效, 而对延误率, 使用安全性或系统状况无重要影响(不产生污染、并发故障或大量的系统返工)。</p> <p>(3) 失效是机组容易发现的(非隐含功能)。</p> | <p>(c) Condition Monitoring is directed to both items and operating systems with varying levels of analysis used depending on the item or system concerned.</p> <p>(d) Condition Monitoring is not a preventive maintenance process; it allows failures to occur and relies on analysis of operating data to determine appropriate corrective action. Since Condition Monitoring allows failures to occur, no failure mode of any Condition Monitoring item may have a direct adverse effect on operating safety.</p> <p>(e) Condition Monitored components do not require a scheduled overhaul, scheduled check, or task to evaluate condition, life expectancy, or reliability degradation. Components properly categorized CM require only repair as necessary to correct a malfunction and return to service.</p> <p>(f) China Southern Airlines accomplishes Condition Monitoring as a primary maintenance process through its reliability analysis program.</p> <p>(g) Components are assigned to Condition Monitoring if:</p> <p>(1) Malfunction has no direct adverse effect on operating safety.</p> <p>(2) The unit may be operated to malfunction without significant impact on delay rates, operational safety, or system condition (does not cause contamination, secondary malfunction or extensive system rework).</p> <p>(3) Malfunction is detectable by the flight crew (no hidden function).</p> |
|---|---|

- (4) 拆下的 CM 部件应被审查和分析，以查明不利趋势。对由于使用时间的增长而出现磨损或缺陷的，具有确定的失效趋势和失效模式的部件，应考虑改为定时件或视情件。

- (4) CM component removals are reviewed and analyzed to detect adverse trends. Components that have established a trend or pattern of malfunction due to wear or deterioration with age will be considered for a change to Hard Time or On Condition.

2.3.2 方式更改

- (a) CM 组件如果出现了工龄相关的故障趋势或图形则可以考虑更改为 HT 或者 OC。
- (b) OC 组件如果发现有可预计的发生在故障前的恶化，则可以改变为 HT。

2.3.2 Process Changes

- (a) CM units that have established an age-related trend or pattern of malfunction may be considered for a change to HT or OC.
- (b) OC units may be changed to HT if the units exhibit a predictable rate of deterioration prior to failure.

2.4 MSG-3 维修任务

2.4 MSG-3 Maintenance Tasks

MSG-3 承认 FAR 25.571 部的损伤容限规则和补充检查方案, 诸如多重故障, 相邻结构的故障影响、裂纹自可探测长度至临界长度的扩展和对潜在故障门槛值的探测等概念都被包括在判断逻辑中。

MSG-3 recognizes the damage tolerance rules of FAR 25.571 and the supplemental inspection programs. Concepts such as multiple failures, effect of failure on adjacent structure, crack growth from detectable to critical length, and threshold exploration for potential failure, are covered in the decision logic.

2.4.2 MSG-3 决断逻辑应用在四个方面:

2.4.2 MSG-3 decision logic is applied to four areas:

- (a) MSG-3 系统分析
- (b) MSG-3 结构分析
- (c) MSG-3 区域分析
- (d) MSG-3 L/IRF 雷电/高频辐射场分析

- (a) MSG-3 system analysis
- (b) MSG-3 structures analysis
- (c) MSG-3 zonal analysis
- (d) MSG-3 L/HIRF analysis

2.4.2.1 MSG-3 系统分析是一个严密的自上而下的分析流程, 从安全性和经济性两个方面评估故障的后果。MSG-3 系统分析定义飞机各系统的所有潜在故障, 确定经济有效地防止/降低故障发生的维修任务, 并确定最经济的维修间隔。

2.4.2.1 MSG-3 system analysis is a rigorous process, is top-down analysis which examines consequence of failure on safety and economics. MSG-3 system analysis identifies each potential failure of every system of an airplane, evaluates the consequence of each failure, identifies effective and cost effective tasks which prevent / reduce failures from occurring, identified intervals at which selected tasks are most effective.

2.4.2.2 MSG-3 系统分析分为三个主要的步骤: 首先, 识别每个系统或者子系统各种功能相应的故障模式。接着, 评估每个故障模式的后果并划分到以下的五个类别:

2.4.2.2 The MSG-3 analysis is done in several stages: For each function of a system or sub-system, all of its failure modes are identified. Next, the effect of each failure mode is examined and classified into one of five categories:

- (a) 5 类 - 明显安全性影响
- (b) 6 类 - 明显操作性经济影响
- (c) 7 类 - 明显非操作性经济影响
- (d) 8 类 - 隐性安全性影响
- (e) 9 类 - 隐性经济性影响

- (a) Category 5 - Evident Safety
- (b) Category 6 - Evident Operational Economic
- (c) Category 7 - Evident Non-Operational Economic
- (d) Category 8 - Hidden Safety
- (e) Category 9 - Hidden Economic

最后, 根据故障模式类别, 采用图 2-2 中适当的任务选择提问来确定适用并有效的维修任务。

Finally, depending on the category of the failure mode, appropriate task selection questions are applied, and applicable and effective tasks are identified. Figure 2-2.

2.4.2.3 MSG-3 任务包括:

2.4.2.3 MSG-3 system task includes :

- (a) 润滑及勤务(LU/SV): 施加润滑剂或检查及补充必要的油液。
- (b) 操作检查(OP): 是确定某个项目是否能完成其预期功能的检查工作。这是一项查找故障的工作, 并不要求定量的容限。
- (c) 目视检查(VC): 是确定某个项目是否能完成其预期功能的目视检查工作。这是一项查找故障的工作。并不要求定量的容限。
- (d) 检验(IN): 对照特定标准对某项目的检查。
- (e) 功能检查(FC): 是确定某项目的一项或多项功能是否在预期的限度内完成的定量的检查。
- (f) 恢复(RS): 是使该项目返回到特定标准的必需的工作。恢复工作可以是清洁工作, 也可以是单个零件的更换, 甚至可以是完整的翻修。
- (g) 报废(DS): 在规定的寿命时限将某项目自使用中拆下。
- (h) “无任务”: 这个工作可分配给功能故障不影响飞行安全和由于经济原因不适合重新设计的项目。在判断逻辑中, 此类项目对是否适用所有上述维修任务的回应都是“NO”。对它们的处理方式正如 CM 类项目在 MSG-2 型方案中的处理方式一样。

- (a) LUBRICATION AND SERVICING (LU/SV): An application of lubricants or a check and replenishment of the necessary fluids.
- (b) OPERATIONAL CHECK (OP): A task that determines if an item is fulfilling its intended purpose. This is a failure finding task and does not require quantitative tolerances.
- (c) VISUAL CHECK (VC): An observation to determine if an item is fulfilling its intended purpose. This is a failure finding task and does not require quantitative tolerances.
- (d) INSPECTION (IN): An examination of an item against a specific standard.
- (e) FUNCTIONAL CHECK (FC): A quantitative check to determine if one or more functions of an item perform within specified limits.
- (f) RESTORATION (RS): That work necessary to return the item to a specific standard. Restoration may vary from cleaning or replacement of a single part up to a complete overhaul.
- (g) DISCARD (DS): The removal from service of an item at a specified life limit.
- (h) “NO TASK”: This assignment can be used for items for which a functional failure has no safety effect and for economic reasons a redesign is not desirable. It results from a “no” response to the decision logic for each of the tasks previously mentioned. “No Task” items are treated as “CM” items in a MSG-2 type program.

2.4.3 MSG-3 结构分析

2.4.3 MSG-3 structures analysis

2.4.3.1 MSG-3 结构分析的目标是:

- (a) 主要目标: 制定满足 FAR 25.571 损伤容限规则的结构维修方案, 考虑剩余强度, 多重失效, 对相邻结构的影响、裂纹自可探测长度至临界长度的扩展等因素。
- (b) MSG-3 关注因环境损伤 (ED); 意外损伤 (AD); 疲劳损伤 (FD) 导致的恶化。

3.4.3.2 MSG-3 结构分析包括:

- (a) 结构分类;
- (b) 选择重要结构项目 (SSI's);
- (c) 对每个 SSI's 进行意外或者环境损伤分析;
- (d) 对判定为损伤容限的 SSI 进行疲劳损伤分析。

参见图 2-3, 图 2-4。

2.4.4 MSG-3 区域分析

- (a) 区域检查任务目的在于评估结构/系统部件的总体状况; 确保部件安装, 连接稳固; 发现没有被详细检查任务所覆盖的装置的失效/损伤; 发现邻近装置失效造成的连带损伤。
- (b) 区域检查是对飞机各个区域的一般目视检查。区域检查方案包含对指定区域内的所有系统部件和可见的内部结构的目视检查。
- (c) 区域检查包括标准区域检查, 增强区域检查以及 L/HIRF 区域检查。

参见图 2-5。

2.4.3.1 the objectives of MSG-3 structures analysis are

- (a) Primary objectives: Structural maintenance program must also meet FAR 25.571 damage tolerance rules: residual strength; multiple failure; effect of failure on adjacent structure; crack growth from detectable to critical length.
- (b) MSG-3 addresses degradation due to: Environmental damage (ED); Accidental damage (AD); Fatigue damage (FD).

2.4.3.2 The MSG-3 structural analysis involves:

- (a) Classification of structure;
- (b) Selection of structural significant items (SSI's);
- (c) Application of accidental & environmental damage analysis to each SSI;
- (d) Application of fatigue damage analysis to those SSI's identified as damage tolerant.

Figure 2-3; Figure 2-4.

2.4.4 MSG-3 zonal analysis

- (a) zonal tasks are intended to assess general condition of structural / system items; assure secure attachment of installed items; detect failures / damage in installations not covered by detailed inspections; detect secondary damage caused by failure of adjacent installations.
- (b) Zonal Inspection includes general visual inspection of each aircraft zone . Zonal program covers visual inspection of installed systems items in defined area / zone and portions of internal structure that can be seen with all installations in place.
- (c) Zonal Inspection includes standard zonal inspection, enhanced zonal inspection and L/HIRF zonal inspection.

Figure 2-5.

2.4.5 MSG-3 L/HIRF 分析

飞机对雷电以及高强度辐射场的不利影响具有保护的能力。

MSG-3 L/HIRF 分析评估各
L/HIRF 保护系统项目是否是容易受环境劣化以及意外损伤影响的项目。并根据评估结果确定相应的维修任务。

参见图 2-6。

2.4.5 MSG-3 L/HIRF analysis

Each L/HIRF protective system item is evaluated for susceptibility to degradation from environmental deterioration & accidental damage.

MSG-3 L/HIRF analysis assess each L/HIRF protective system items which is affected by ED, AD easily, and develop the maintenance task per the result of assess.

See Figure 2-6.

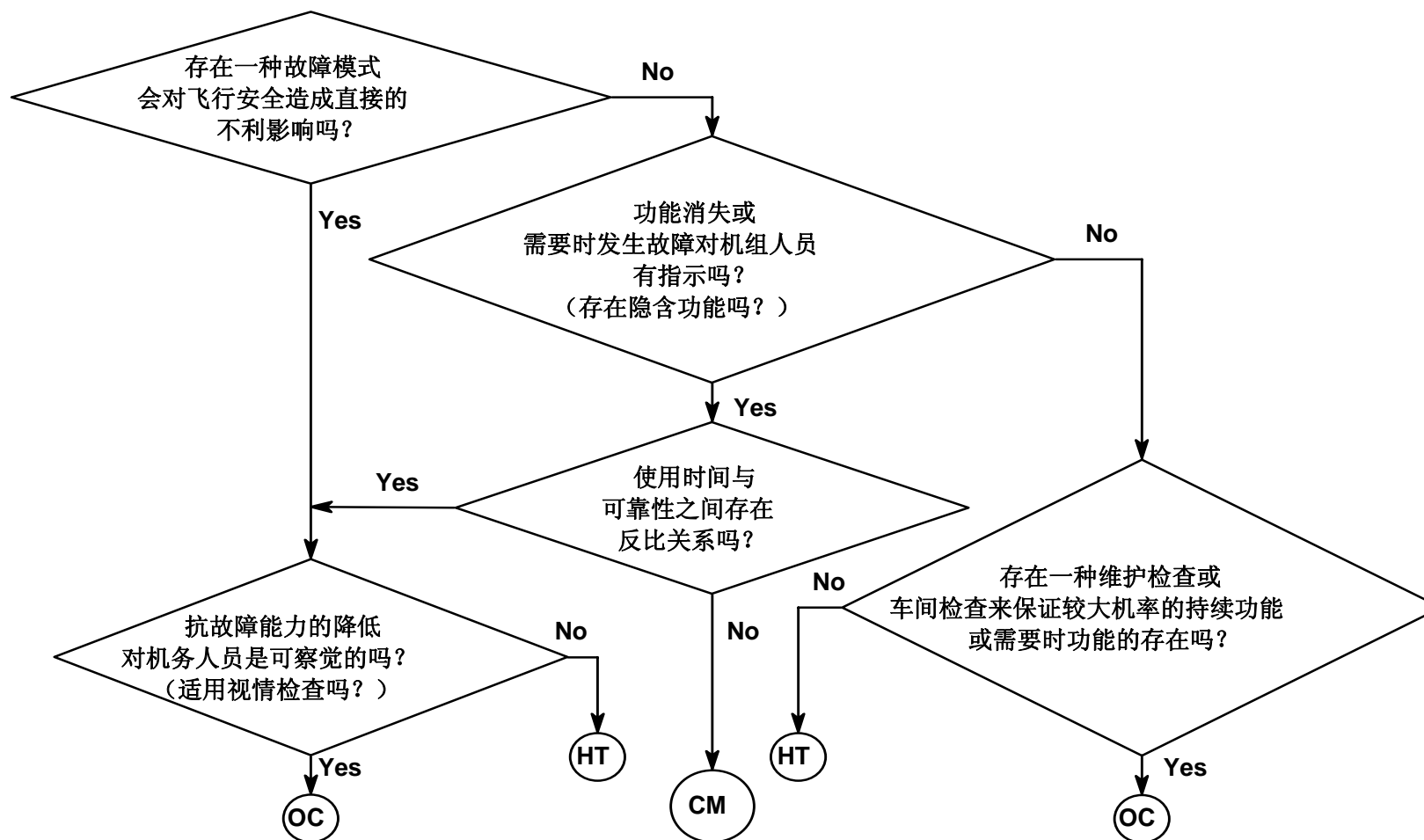


图2-1 MSG-2 判定逻辑

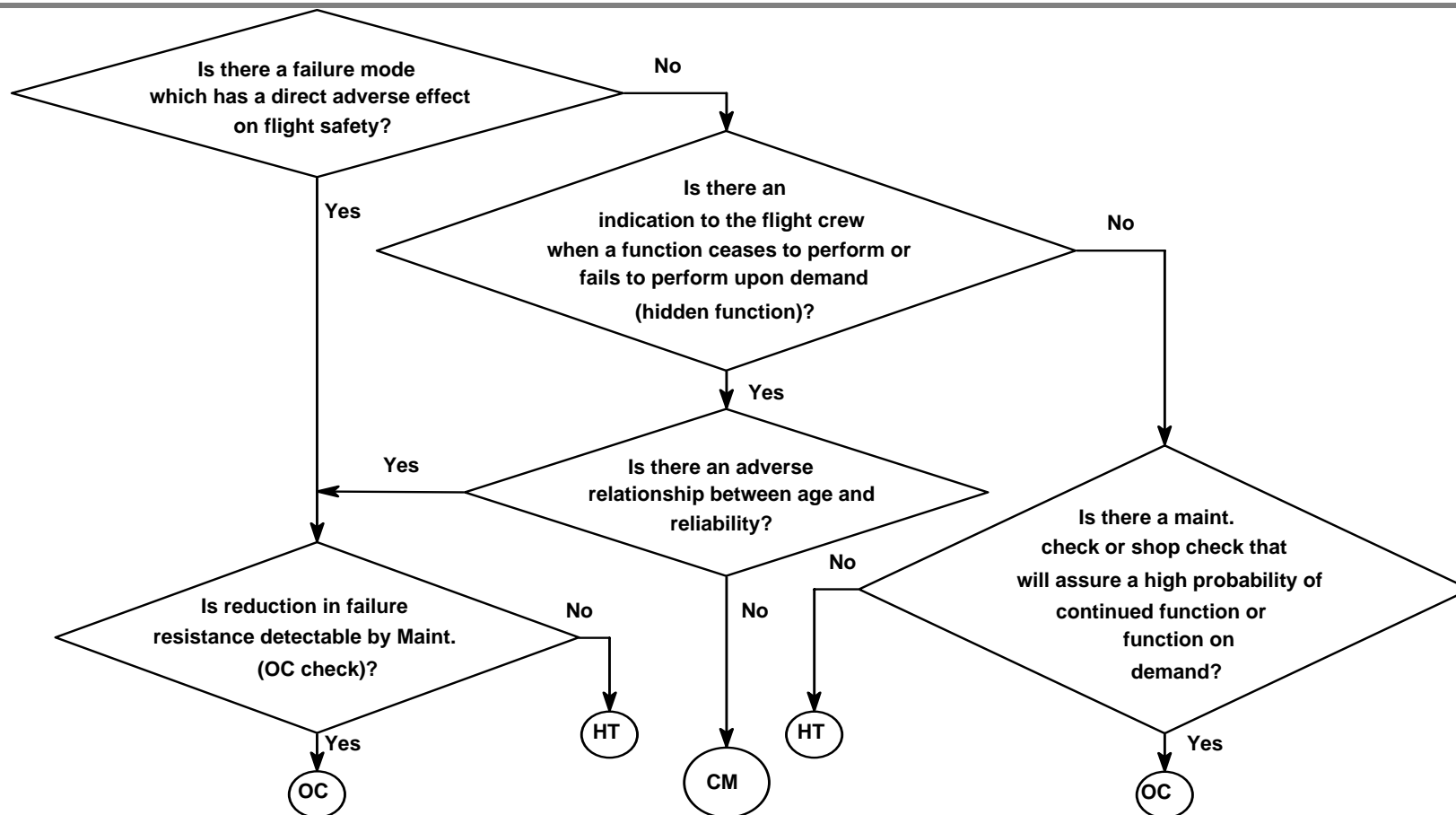


FIGURE 2-1 MSG-2 DECISION LOGIC

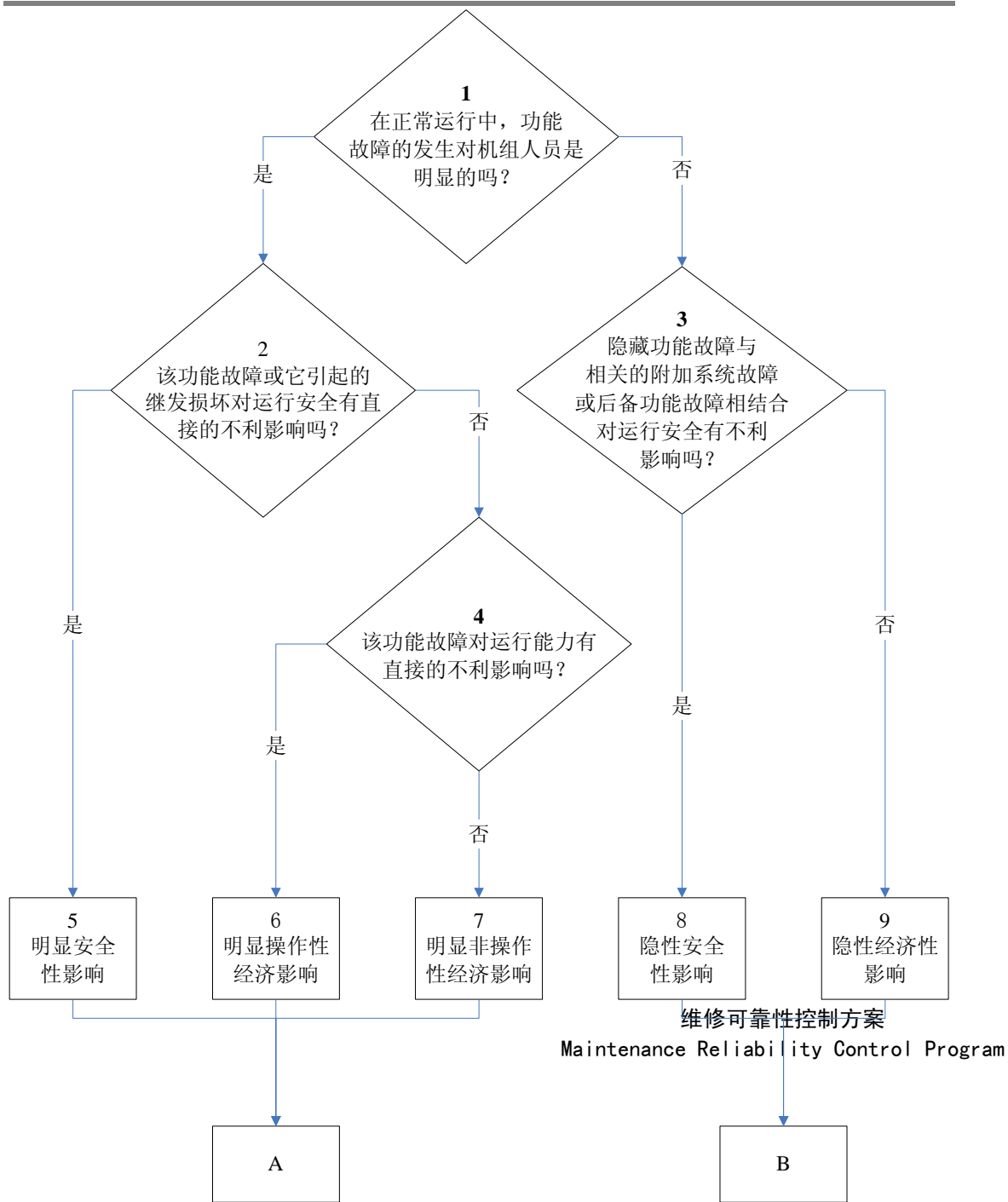


图2-2 MSG-3 系统分析判定逻辑 — 故障后果
(共3页，第1页)

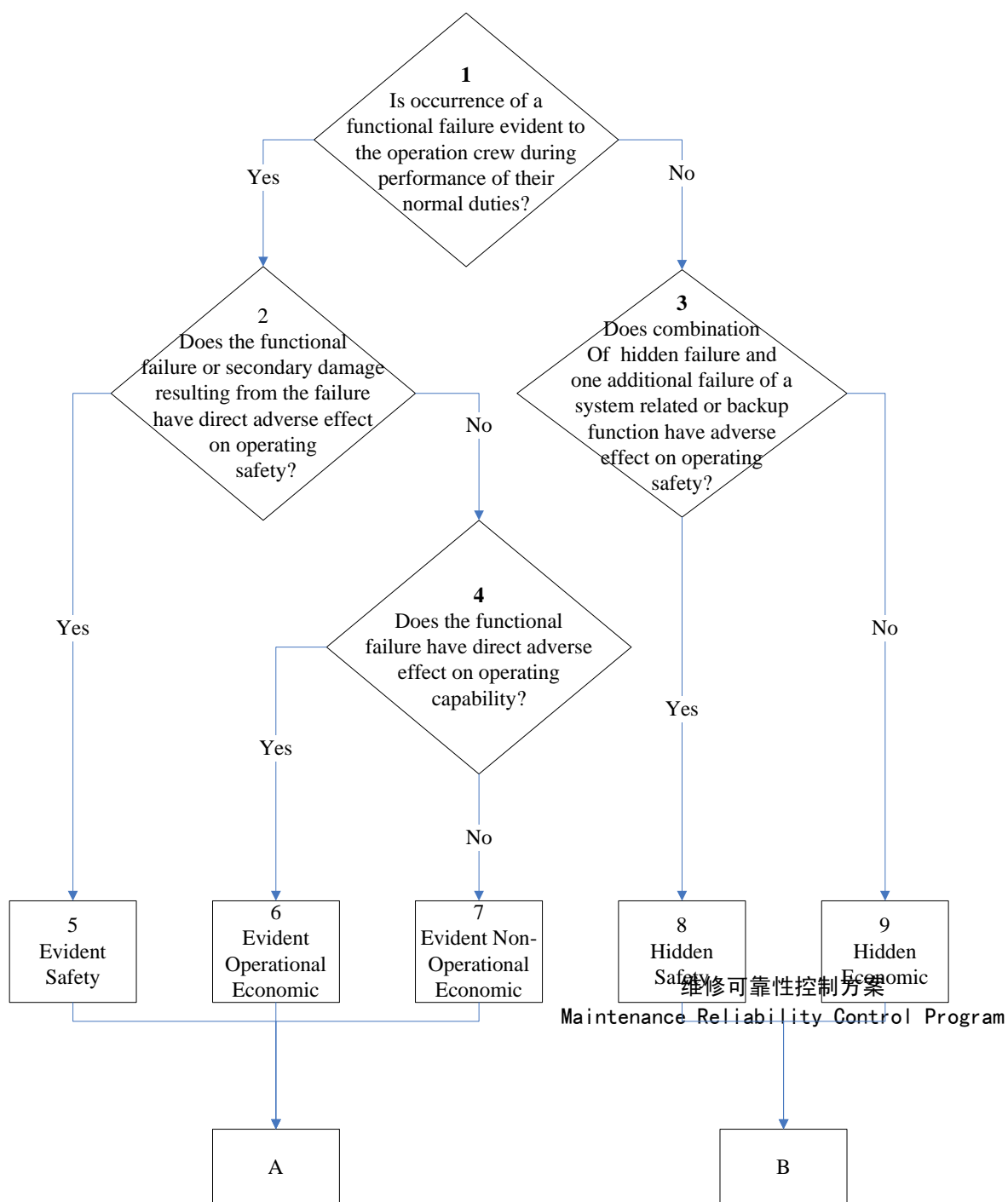


FIGURE 2-2 MSG -3 **SYSTEM ANALYSIS** DECISION LOGIC - FAILURE EFFECT
QUESTIONS
(SHEET 1 OF 3)

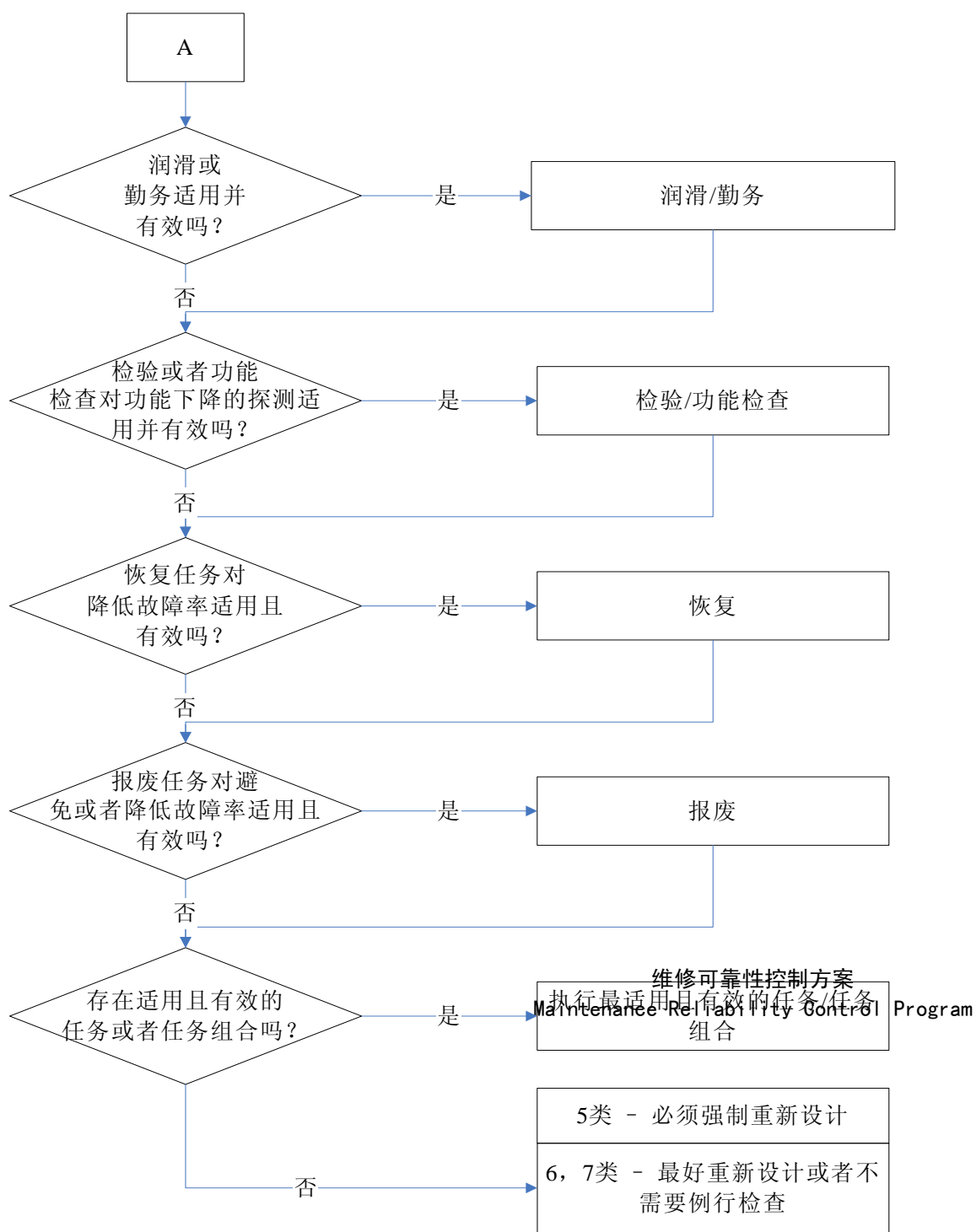


图2-2 MSG-3 系统分析判定逻辑 — 第5,6,7项的任务选择
(共3页, 第2页)

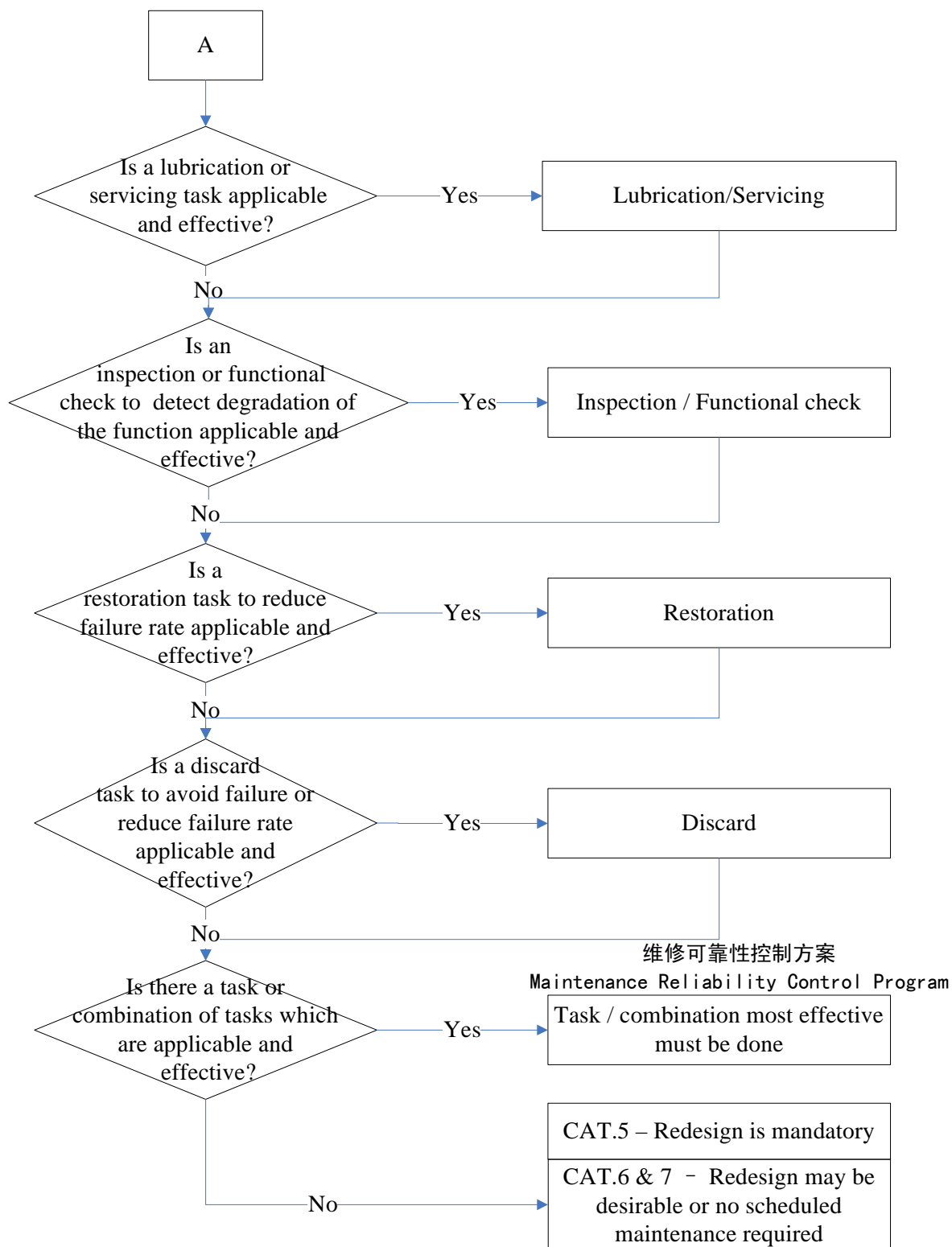


FIGURE 2-2 MSG -3 SYSTEM ANALYSIS DECISION LOGIC - TASK SELECTION
QUESTIONS FOR CATEGORIES 5,6,7 (SHEET 2 OF 3)

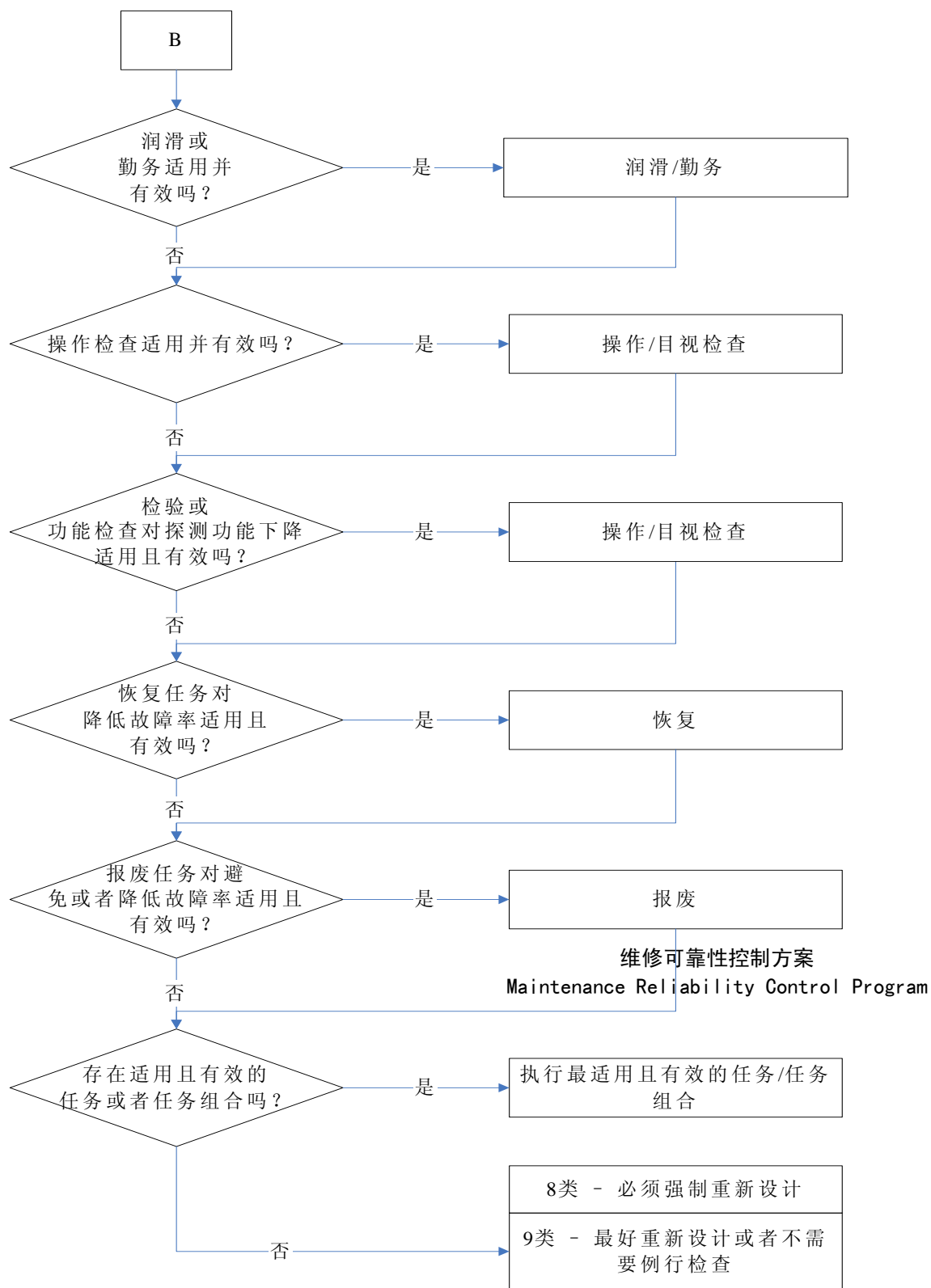


图2-2 MSG-3 系统分析判定逻辑 — 第8,9项的任务选择
(共3页, 第3页)

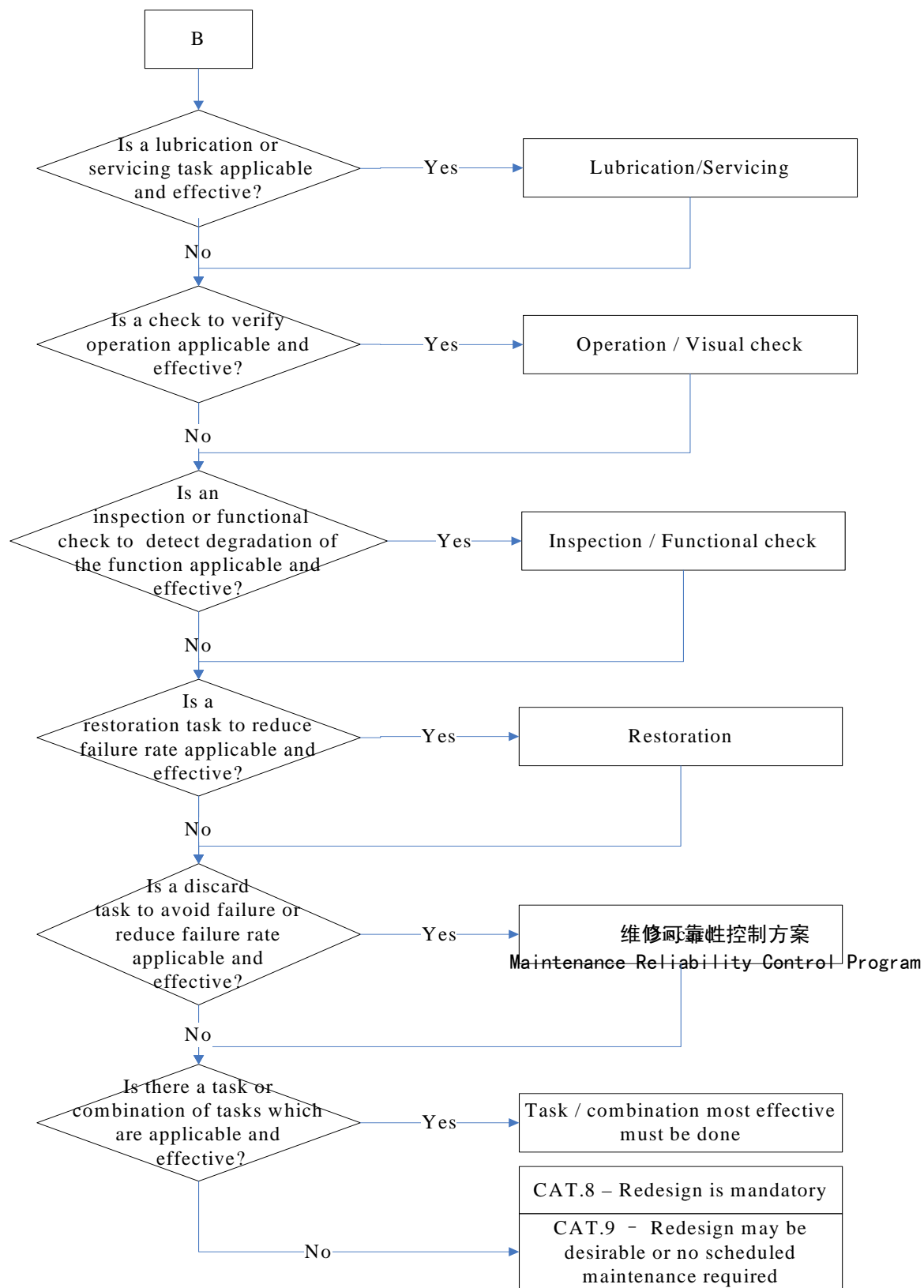


FIGURE 2-2 MSG-3 **SYSTEM ANALYSIS** DECISION LOGIC - TASK SELECTION
QUESTIONS FOR CATEGORIES 8 AND 9 (SHEET 3 OF 3)

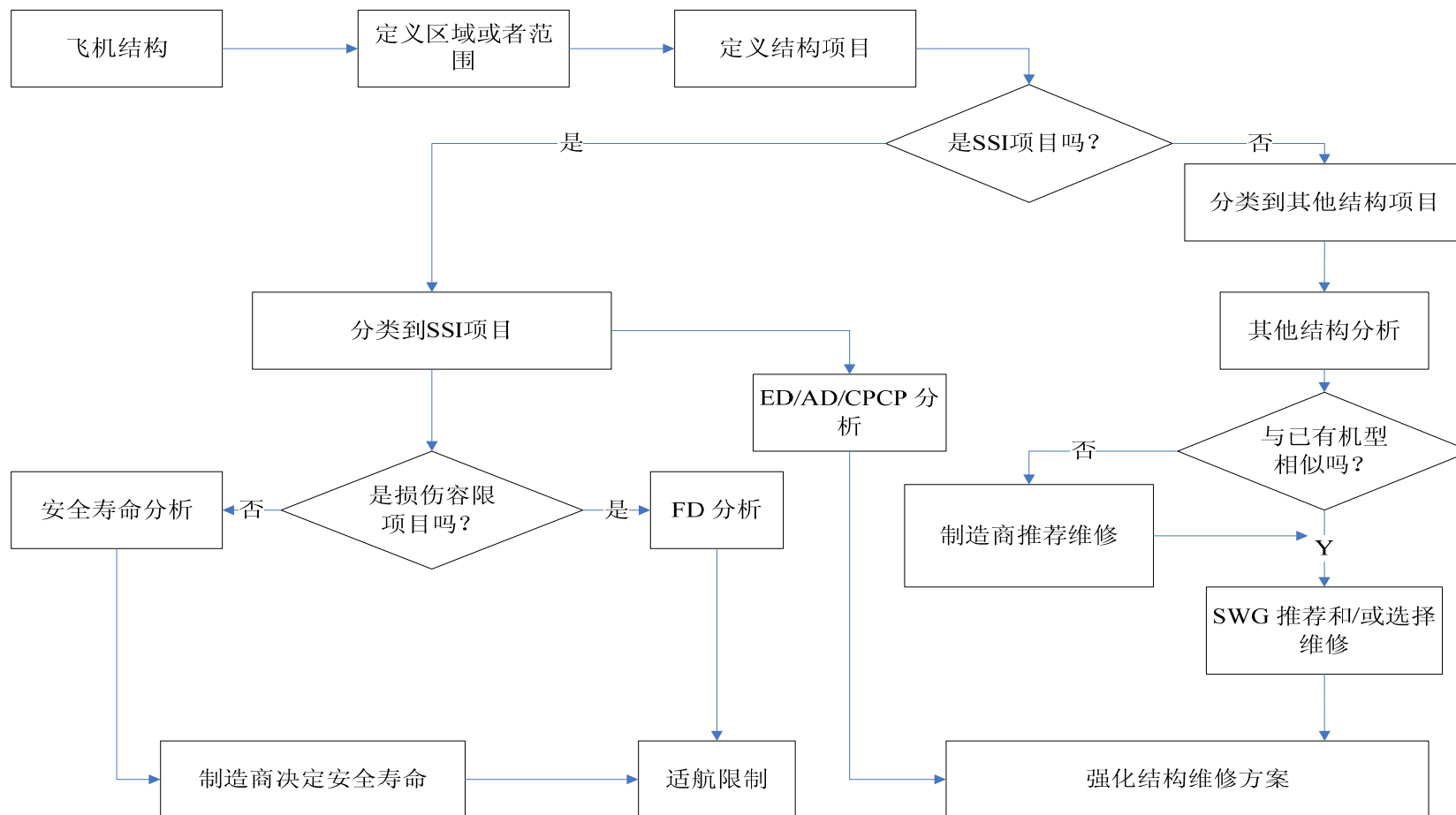


图2-3 MSG-3 结构分析

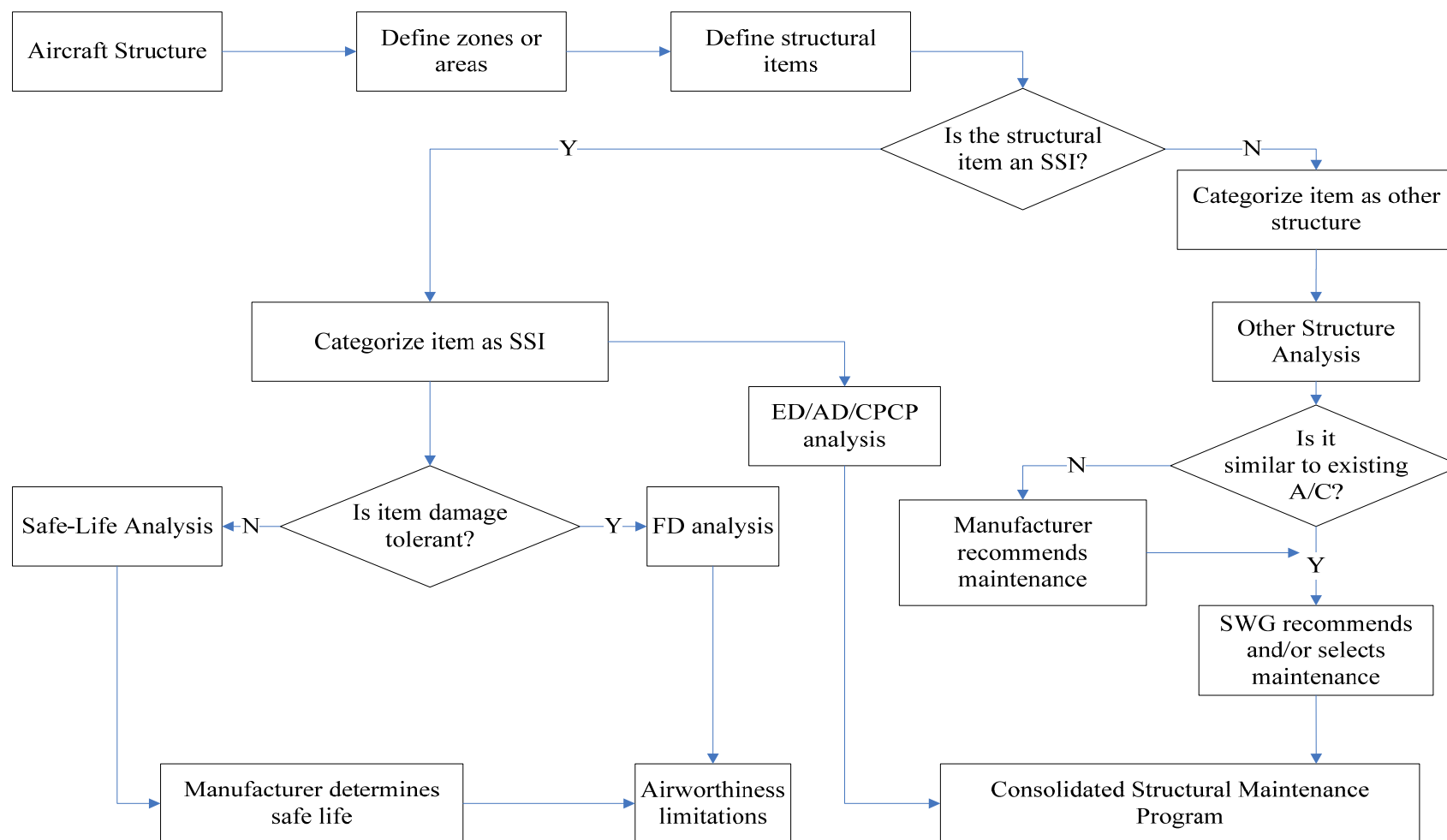


Figure 2-3 MSG-3 Structures Analysis

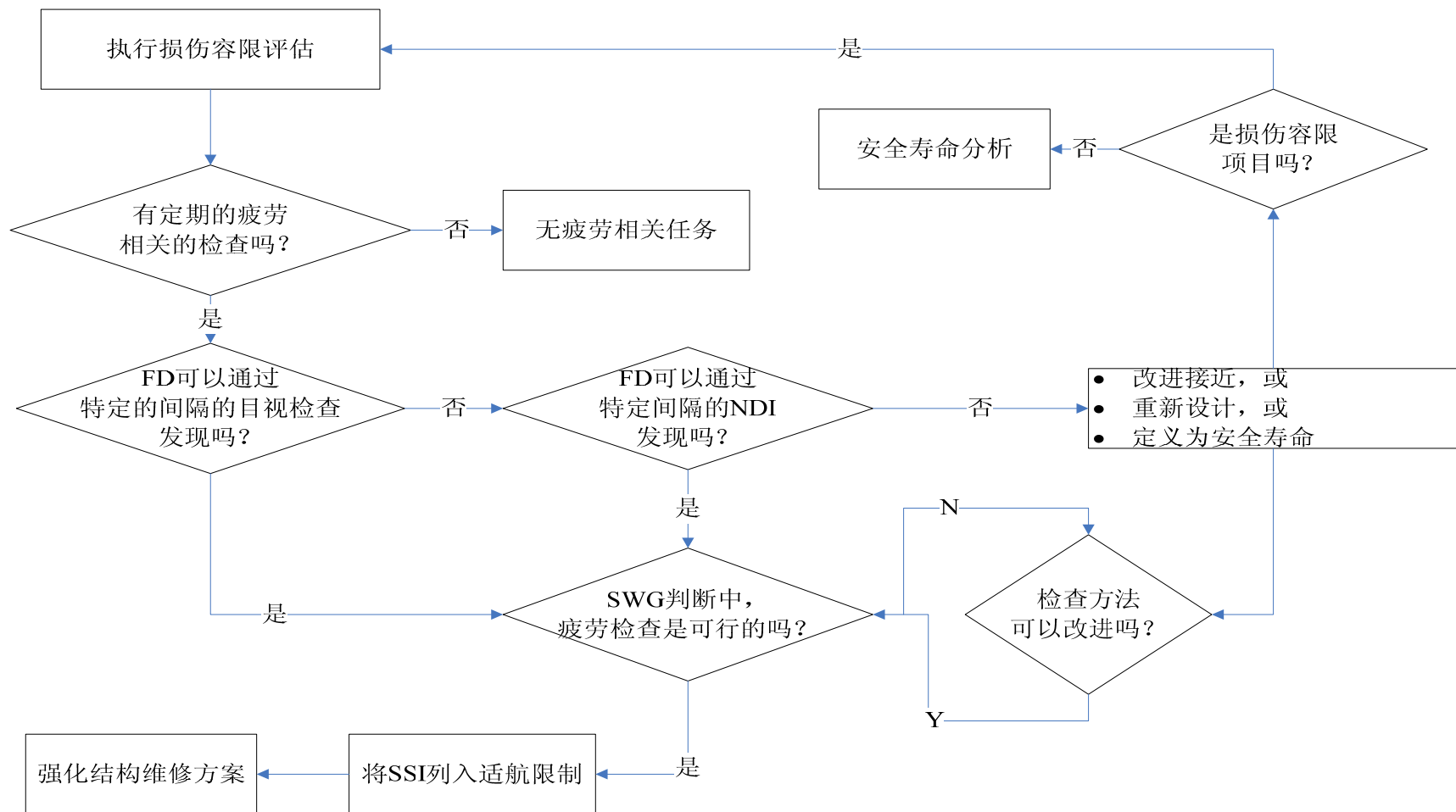


图 2-4 MSG-3 损伤容限结构分析

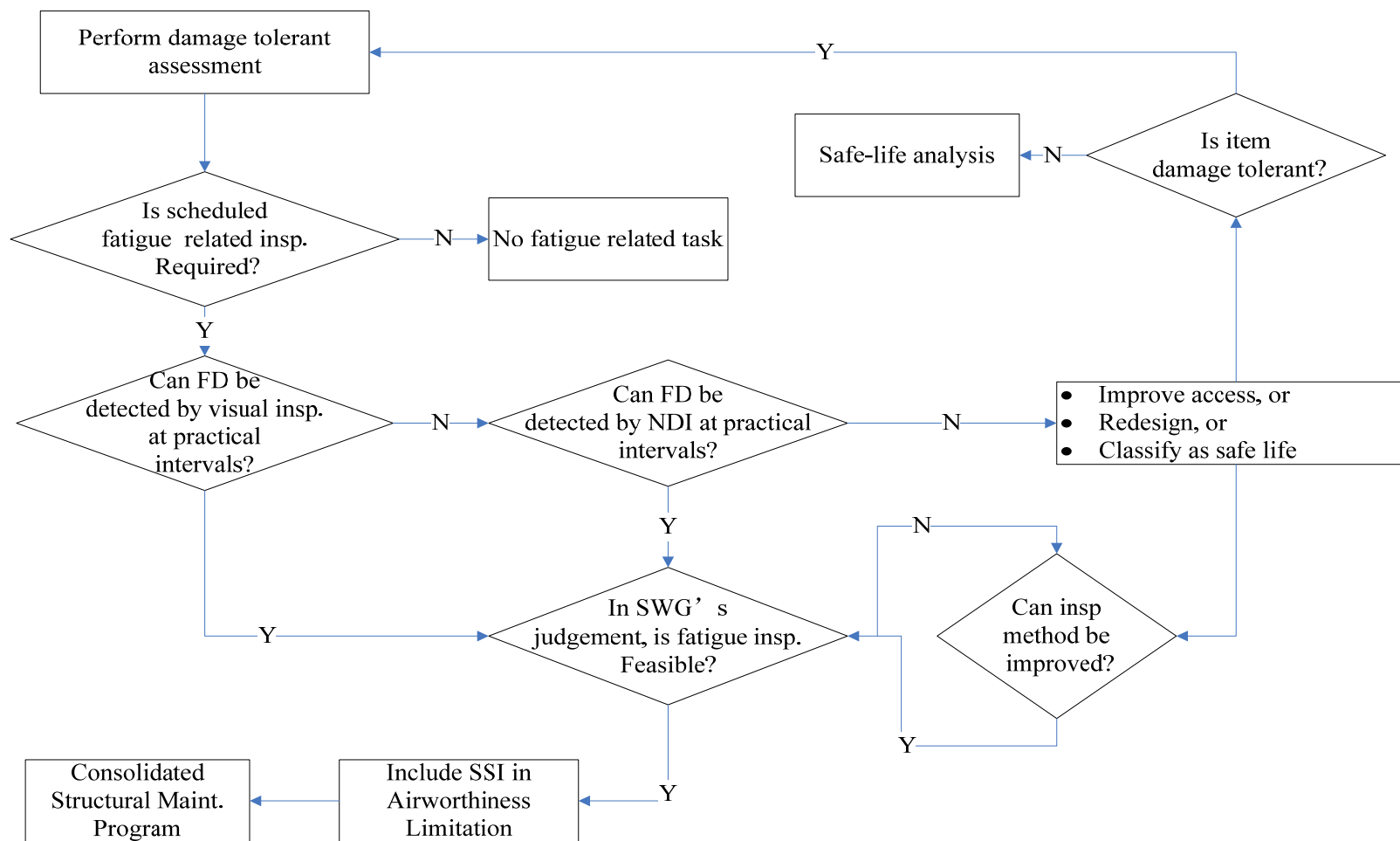


Figure 2-4 MSG-3 Damage Tolerance Structures Analysis



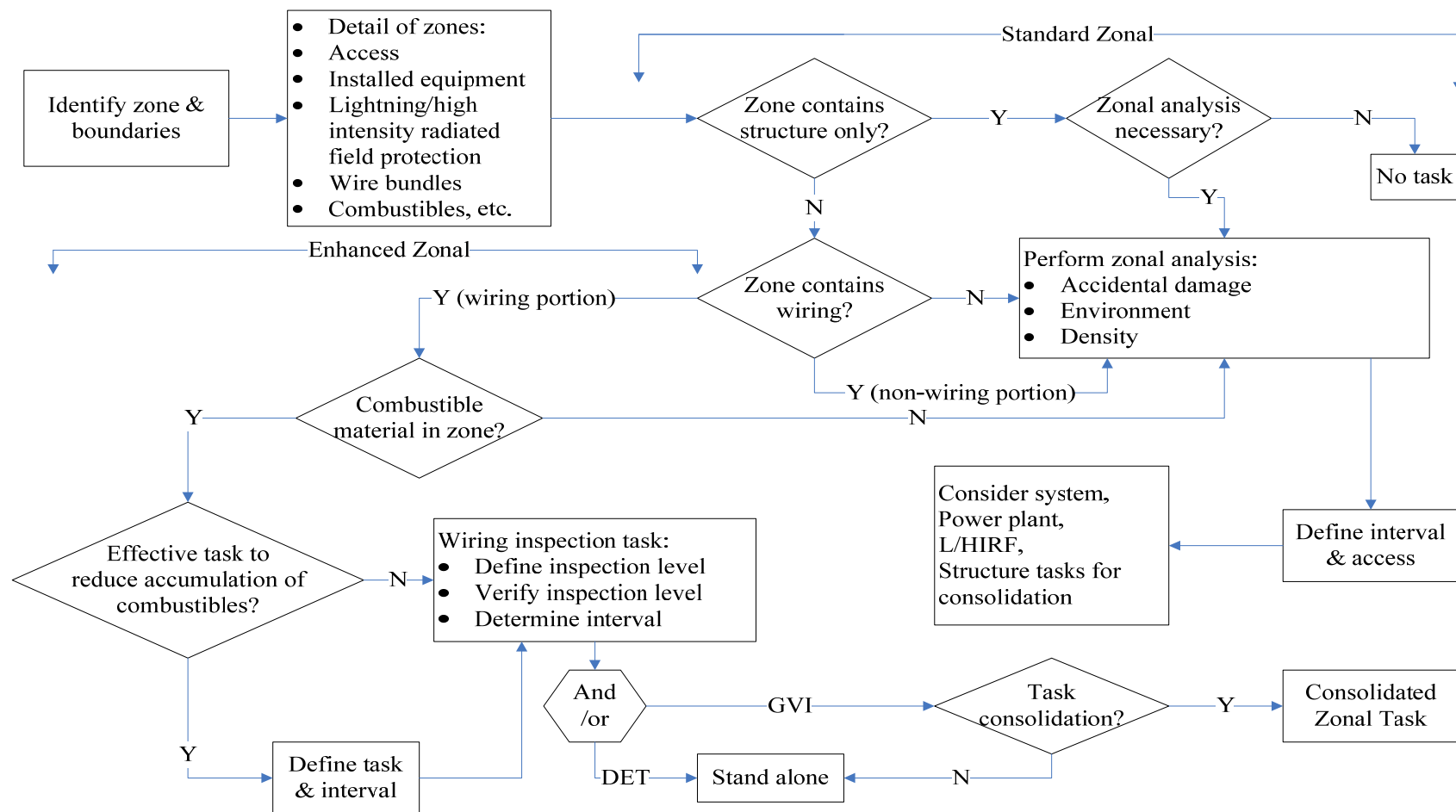


Figure 2-5 MSG-3 Zonal Logic- AD, ED and CPCP Analysis

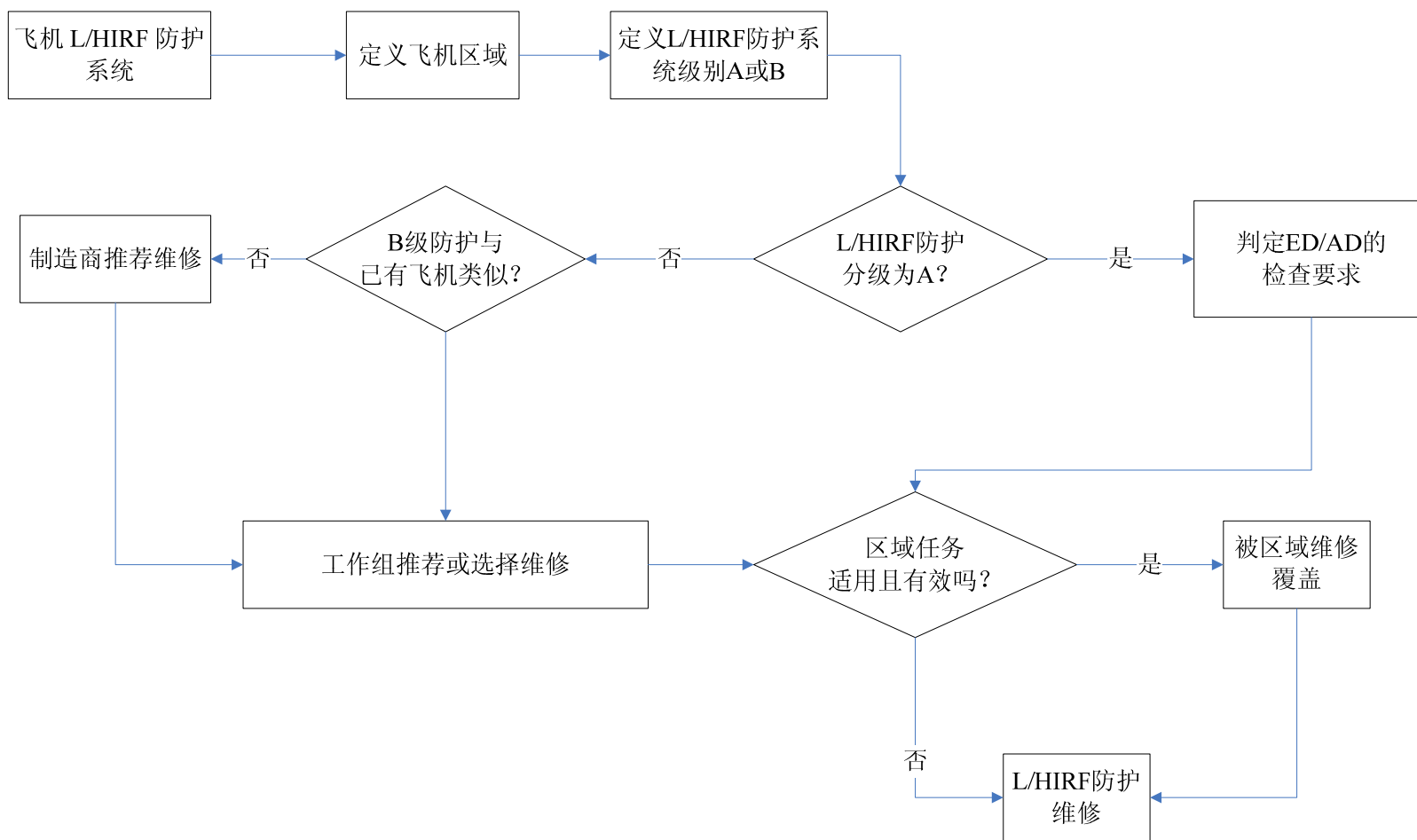


图 2-6 MSG-3 L/HIRF 分析

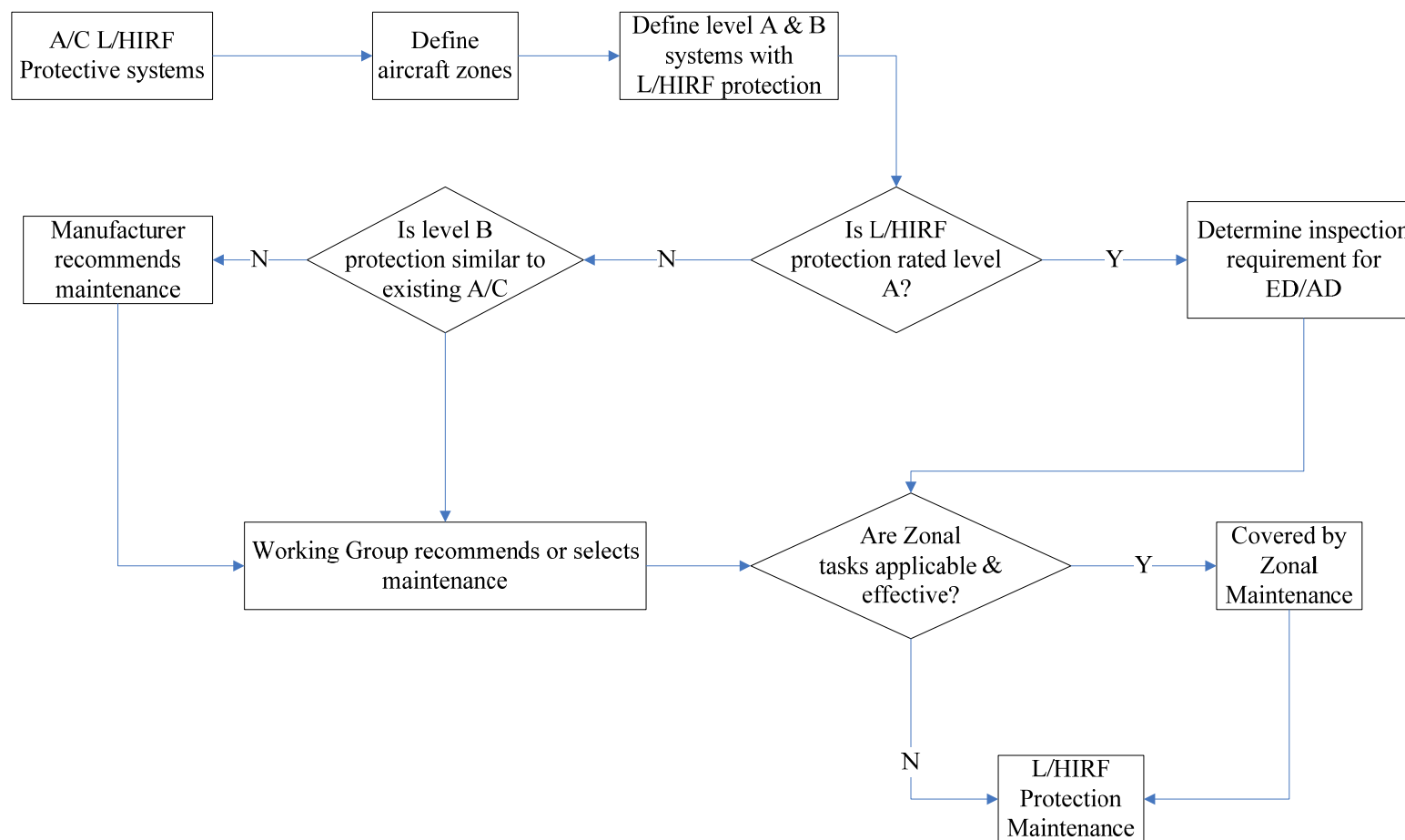


Figure 2-6 MSG-3 L/HIRF Analysis

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3.0 可靠性控制方案

3.0 Reliability Control Program

3.1 概述

3.1 General

3.1.1 维修可靠性控制方案是对在实际使用状态下产生的性能数据的一种事件报告系统。它提供了一种观察飞机系统和周转件在运行中的可靠性状况，并与预定的可接受的性能标准相比较的方法。

3.1.1 The Maintenance Reliability Control Program is an event report system based on the performance values that are experienced under actual operating conditions. It provides a means of observing the reliability of aircraft systems and rotatable components as they perform operationally and comparing them with predetermined levels of acceptable performance.

3.1.2 如果可靠性水平好于可接受的标准，则不需做任何工作，但仍然需要对维修方案和周转件的性能进行持续评估。

3.1.2 If acceptable levels of performance are exceeded, no action is necessarily required, although maintenance programs and the performance of rotatable units are constantly reviewed.

3.1.3 如果飞机系统和周转件的可靠性水平低于制定的标准，应执行警戒调查程序，以查明故障，并制定合理的跟踪纠正措施。事件报告系统与数据分析能及时发现不良趋势，以制定纠正措施。

3.1.3 If systems and rotatable components do not meet established levels, an alert investigation procedure is initiated to assess the problem and originate follow-up corrective action as appropriate. The event reporting system and data analysis permits the rapid identification of adverse trends and initiates prompt corrective action.

3.1.4 除此以外，还要执行非警戒型方案以监控那些重复事件次数不具有明显统计意义的飞机部件和系统的性能，如空中停车、重大故障等。对于飞机数量少于5架的机队，也采用非警戒型方案。

3.1.4 In addition, non-alert programs are in place to monitor performance of aircraft components and systems such as IFSD and critical events, which do not experience a statistically significant number of repeatable events. Non-alert program is also used to monitor performance of fleet with less than 5 aircraft.

3.1.5 非警戒型方案采用的分析方法与本手册 3.8 节“数据分析系统”介绍的分析方法相同。

3.1.5 The analysis methods of non-alert programs are same as the methods that introduced in the section 3.8 “Data Analysis System” of this document.

3.2 可靠性控制

3.2 Reliability Control

3.2.1 可靠性是一个表示可靠度和稳定度的术语。当用于航空工业时，适用于评估飞机系统及部件的可靠度和稳定度。系统或部件的工作表现符合预期的曲线图形，则认为可靠；反之，如果偏离预期曲线图形，则认为不可靠。根据设备的设计和使用情况的不同，预期的曲线则有所不同。可靠性的保持是靠维修方案的正确制订与执行来实现的。

3.2.1 Reliability is a term denoting depend-ability or stability. The term, as used in the aviation industry, applies to the dependability or stability of an aircraft system or part thereof under evaluation. A system or component is considered “reliable” if it follows an expected pattern of behavior and is considered “unreliable” if it departs from that expectation. Behavioral expectations differ greatly depending on how the equipment is designed and operated. Reliability is maintained by a properly designed and executed maintenance program.

3.2.2 对维修方案的制订和执行情况的评估是通过收集数据，分析数据，并将结果与所制定的标准进行比较来实现的。当达不到标准时，则对维修方案进行调整。这种监控与调整的过程是可靠性方案的核心。

3.2.2 The method of evaluating the design and execution of a maintenance program is through the process of collecting data, analyzing this data, and comparing the results with established standards. The maintenance program is then adjusted when these standards are not met. This monitoring and adjusting process is the core of a reliability program.

3.2.3 维修方案的有效性是由基于对数据连续分析的管理决策和措施来控制的。对于将可靠性、安全性维持在一个可接受的水平而言，这是一个非常有效的工具。

3.2.3 The effectiveness of a maintenance program is controlled by management decisions and actions that are based on a continuous analysis of data. This is a very effective tool for maintaining an acceptable level of reliability and safety.

3.3 原理

3.3 Philosophy

3.3.1 可靠性方案认为飞机固有的可靠性水平受环境和运行的影响,产生的故障模式也会因之而异,因此建立一个监控使用可靠性的有效方法是非常必要的,以确保维修方案的有效。可靠性方案提供了一种识别维修中的缺陷,并加以控制以消除或纠正这些缺陷的方法。可靠性方案连续产生维修方案有效性的证据。可靠性方案是一个闭环系统,可按如下描述:

3.3.1 A Reliability Program recognizes that inherent levels of reliability built into the aircraft are influenced by the environment and type of operations, and deficiencies may develop which are peculiar to that operation and environment. It is essential that an effective means of monitoring operational reliability be established so that an effective maintenance program can be applied. This Reliability Program is designed to provide a means of recognizing deficiencies in maintenance and to provide a means of applying controls to counteract or correct these deficiencies. The program continuously produces evidence of maintenance program effectiveness. The Reliability Program cycle is a closed loop and may be described by the following:

3.3.1.1 产生表示使用可靠性的数据;

3.3.1.1 Data indicating operational reliability is originated;

3.3.1.2 对数据进行收集和统计报告以便能鉴别不良的趋势;

3.3.1.2 Data is collected and statistically reported so that unsatisfactory trends can be identified;

3.3.1.3 调查并分析可能的缺陷或发生问题的范围;

3.3.1.3 Possible deficiencies or problem areas are investigated and analyzed;

3.3.1.4 确定并实施适当的纠正措施;

3.3.1.4 Appropriate corrective action is determined and implemented;

3.3.1.5 通过重新回到第一步重复这个循环来监控纠正措施的有效性。

3.3.1.5 The effectiveness of corrective actions is monitored by returning to the first step, and repeating the cycle.

3.3.2 应用本方案不会产生比原有设计的固有可靠性更高的可靠性水平;然而,不恰当维修或缺乏维修将会降低可靠性。当对部件、系统或设备进行正确的分析后,将可确定合适的维修类型、数量和频度。

3.3.2 Application of the program cannot yield a reliability greater than that which is inherent to the design level; inappropriate or inadequate maintenance can, however, degrade reliability. When a component, system or appliance is properly examined, the appropriate type, quantity and frequency of maintenance will be indicated.



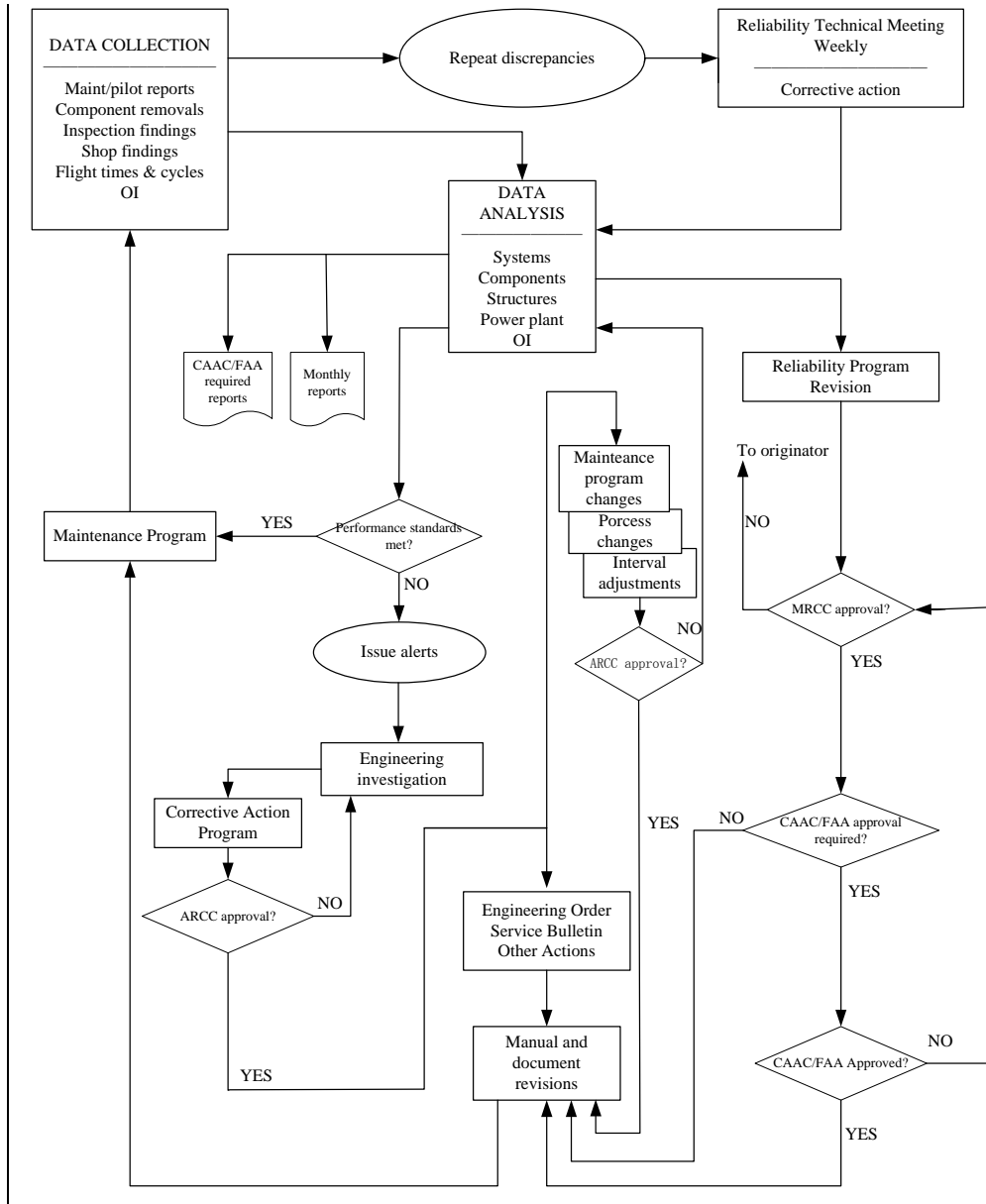


FIGURE 3-3-1 MAINTENANCE RELIABILITY CONTROL PROGRAM
FLOW CHART

3.4 可靠性控制系统

3.4 Reliability Control Systems

3.4.1 中国南方航空股份有限公司维修
可靠性控制方案由下面七个系
统组成:

3.4.1 The Maintenance Reliability Program of China
Southern Airlines Co. Ltd consists of 7
systems:

- 数据收集系统

Data Collection System;

- 数据显示和报告系统

Data Display And Report System;

- 性能标准系统

Performance Standard System;

- 数据分析系统

Data Analysis System;

- 纠正措施系统

Corrective Action System;

- 维修方案修改系统

Maintenance Program Change System;

- 可靠性方案修订系统

Reliability Control Program Revision System.

3.5 数据收集系统

3.5 Data Collection System

3.5.1 概述

数据是从各维修基地和维修厂，修理车间，及修理厂家收集来的，维修事件是由飞机号、ATA 系统、日期、修理站、故障说明和采取的措施组成的。该数据可以比较现有事件和历史事件以在连续的基础上决定异常趋势。

数据收集将由南航可靠性管理中心完成。可靠性管理中心下属的信息站负责保证从各数据来源得到的数据准确可靠。

3.5.1 General

Data is collected from each maintenance bases, stations, shops and repair vendors. Maintenance events are compiled by aircraft number, ATA systems, date, station, problem description and corrective action. This data allows comparison of current events to historical levels to determine abnormal trends on a continuous basis.

Data collection will be completed by CSN Reliability Control Center. The Information Station under the Reliability Control Center is responsible for the accuracy and dependability of the data collected.

3.5.2 信息来源和收集的数据

各维修基地和维修厂可靠性办公室负责收集所执管飞机的可靠性信息，按要求报告给南航可靠性管理中心。

3.5.2 Information Sources and Data Collected

Stations and the branch /regional Reliability Offices are responsible for collecting and forwarding their data to CSN Reliability Control Center.

3.5.2.1 机组报告，客舱报告和维修报告

来源: 飞行记录本和客舱记录本

3.5.2.1 Pilot, cabin and maintenance reports

(From Flight Log books and Cabin Log books)

- (1) 飞机注册号
- (2) 航班号、日期和航站
- (3) 问题描述和 ATA 代码
- (4) 纠正措施
- (5) 拆下和安装的部件的件号和序号

- (1) Aircraft registration NO.;
- (2) Flight NO., data, and station;
- (3) Problem description and ATA code;
- (4) Corrective action;
- (5) Part numbers and serial numbers of removed and installed components.

3.5.2.2 航班不正常事件

来源: [维修控制中心](#)

- (1) 飞机注册号
- (2) 航班号、日期和航站
- (3) 延误或取消
- (4) 延误时间
- (5) [事件](#)描述和 ATA 章节
- (6) 纠正措施
- (7) 代码

3.5.2.2 [Operation Interruption](#)(From Maintenance Control [Center](#))

- (1) Aircraft registration NO.;
- (2) Flight NO., date and station;
- (3) Delayed or canceled;
- (4) Length of delay;
- (5) [Event](#) description and ATA code;
- (6) Corrective action;
- (7) Code.

3.5.2.3 发动机非计划拆换

来源: [发动机管理中心](#)

- (1) 飞机注册号 [和发动机型号](#)
- (2) 日期
- (3) 发动机序号
- (4) 拆换原因

3.5.2.3 Unscheduled engine removals

(From [Engine Management Center](#))

- (1) Aircraft registration [No. and Engine Model](#);
- (2) Date;
- (3) Engine serial NO.;
- (4) Reason for removal;

3.5.2.4 发动机空中停车

来源: [维修控制中心](#)

- (1) [飞机注册号和发动机型号](#)
- (2) 日期

3.5.2.4 Engine In Flight Shut Downs

[Maintenance Control Center](#)

- (1) [Aircraft registration No. and Engine Model](#);
- (2) Date;

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (3) 发动机序号 | (3) Engine serial NO.; |
| (4) 停车原因 | (4) Reason for shutdown; |
| (5) 调查报告 | (5) Investigation Report |

3.5.2.5 周转件拆换

3.5.2.5 Rotable component removals

来源: [M&E 系统](#)(Source: [M&E system](#))

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) 飞机型号和注册号 | (1) Aircraft type and registration No. |
| (2) 件号和序号 | (2) Part number and serial number |
| (3) 安装日期 | (3) Installation date |
| (4) 拆换日期 | (4) Removal date |
| (5) 拆换原因 | (5) Reason for removal |
| (6) 车间修理报告 | (6) Shop findings |
| (7) 时间/循环: TSO, TSR, TSN,
CSO, CSR, CSN | (7) Time: since overhaul, since last repair, since
new; Cycle: since overhaul, since last
repair, since new |

3.5.2.6 [使用困难报告](#)3.5.2.6 [SDR](#) report来源: [维修控制中心](#)(Source: [Maintenance Control Center](#))

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) 飞机注册号 | (1) Aircraft registration number |
| (2) 航站和日期 | (2) Station and date |
| (3) 事件 描述 | (3) Event descriptions |
| (4) 纠正措施 | (4) Corrective actions |

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (5) 件号和序号 | (5) Part number and serial number |
| (6) 部件的使用时间和循环 | (6) <u>Service</u> Time/Cycle of the part |

3.5.2.7 飞机运行统计

3.5.2.7 Operational Statistics

来源: M&E(From M&E)

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| (1) 飞机飞行小时 | (1) Aircraft flight hours |
| (2) 飞机飞行循环(起落) | (2) Aircraft flight cycles (landings) |
| (3) 飞机可用架日与不可用架日 | (3) <u>Available Aircraft Days and Unavailable Aircraft Days</u> |

3.5.2.8 定检发现

3.5.2.8 Scheduled Maintenance Findings来源: 非例行卡(Source: NRC)

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| (1) 飞机注册号 | (1) Aircraft registration number |
| (2) 工作指令号 | (2) Work order |
| (3) 相关工卡号 | (3) Related task |
| (4) 日期 | (4) Date |
| (5) 定检类型 | (5) Type of check |
| (6) ATA 章节 | (6) ATA code |
| (7) 件号和序号(如有更换件) | (7) Part number and serial number (if part replaced) |
| (8) 描述 | (8) description |
| (9) 纠正措施 | (9) Corrective action |

3.5.2.9 延伸航程运行 (ETOPS) 需要收集的数据

3.5.2.9 Data collected per ETOPS

来源: 维修控制中心Source : Maintenance Control Center故障包括:

The failure included:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) <u>空中停车 (IFSD)</u> | (1) In Flight Shut Down (IFSD) |
| (2) <u>改航或返航</u> | (2) Diversion or turn back. |
| (3) <u>非指令功率改变或喘振</u> | (3) Non command power change or surge |
| (4) <u>发动机不能控制或达不到预期的功率</u> | (4) Engine out of control or the power can not achieve the set value. |
| (5) <u>ETOPS 的 A 类关键系统的问题。</u> | (5) The failure of ETOPS key system catalog A |
| (6) <u>有害于延伸航程运行的其他事件</u> | (6) The other events damage to the ETOPS |

延伸航程运行重要事件报告内容必须包括下列的8 项：

ETOPS critical event report should include the following 8 items:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (1) 机型和注册号 | (1) Aircraft Type and Registered number |
| (2) 发动机型号 (生产号和序号) | (2) Engine type (Product number and Serial number) |
| (3) 发动机的总使用时间、循环和自上次车间检查至今的使用时间 | (3) <u>Total used time, cycles of engine, and the used time since last inspection.</u> |
| (4) 故障原因 | (4) Reason of failure |
| (5) 飞行阶段 (起飞, 爬升, 巡航, 下降, 进近和着陆) | (5) Flight phase (Take off, climb, cruise, descent, approaching and landing) |
| (6) 纠正措施 | (6) Corrective action |
| (7) 系统的大修后使用时间或报废部件的终检 | (7) Time since overhaul of system, or final inspection of discard part. |
| (8) 调查结果 | (8) The result of investigation |

3.5.2.10 RVSM 运行要求收集的数据

3.5.2.10 Data collected per requirement of RVSM

飞机执管单位维修控制部门必须按照《RVSM 运行手册》的要求, 填写上报《RVSM 运行误差事件报告》。

Aircraft operator should fill and report form “RVSM Operation Errors Event Report” per RVSM manual.

来源：维修控制中心

Source : Maintenance Control Center

事件报告内容必须包括：

The event report should include the followings:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (1) <u>机型和注册号</u> | (1) Type and Tail number |
| (2) <u>日期和航班号</u> | (2) Date and flight number |
| (3) 发生阶段, 总垂直误差, 高度测量系统误差, 与指定高度的 | (3) Occurred phase, total vertical error, altimetry system error, assigned altitude deviation |

偏差	(4) Event description
(4) 事件描述	(5) Event reason
(5) 事件原因	(6) Corrective action
(6) 采取的措施	(7) Aircraft suspend or reuse state
(7) 飞机停止或恢复 RVSM 运行的状态	

3.5.2.11 发动机控制方案要求收集的数据

3.5.2.11 Data collected per the requirement of ECP

来源： 发动机管理中心

Source : Engine Management Center

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) 滑油消耗监控 | (1) Oil consumption monitoring |
| (2) 发动机状态监控 | (2) Engine condition monitoring |
| (3) 孔探检查 | (3) Borescope inspection |
| (4) 磁堵（MCD）检查监控 | (4) Magnetic chip detector (MCD) inspection monitoring |
| (5) 换发及送修管理 | (5) Engine removal and repair management |

3.5.2.9 其他数据

3.5.2.9 Others – as required

3.5.3 数据收集流程图 (图 3-5-1 至图 3-5-7)

下列数据收集流程图描述了可靠性方案中数据从来源到统计报告的信息流程。流程图包括了数据变化的每一步骤中各机构负有的责任。

3.5.3 Data Collection System Data Flow Chart (Figures 3-5-1 to 3-5-7)

The following data flow diagrams illustrate the flow of information from source to statistical presentation in the monthly Reliability Program display. The flow diagrams include organizational responsibilities for each step of data development.

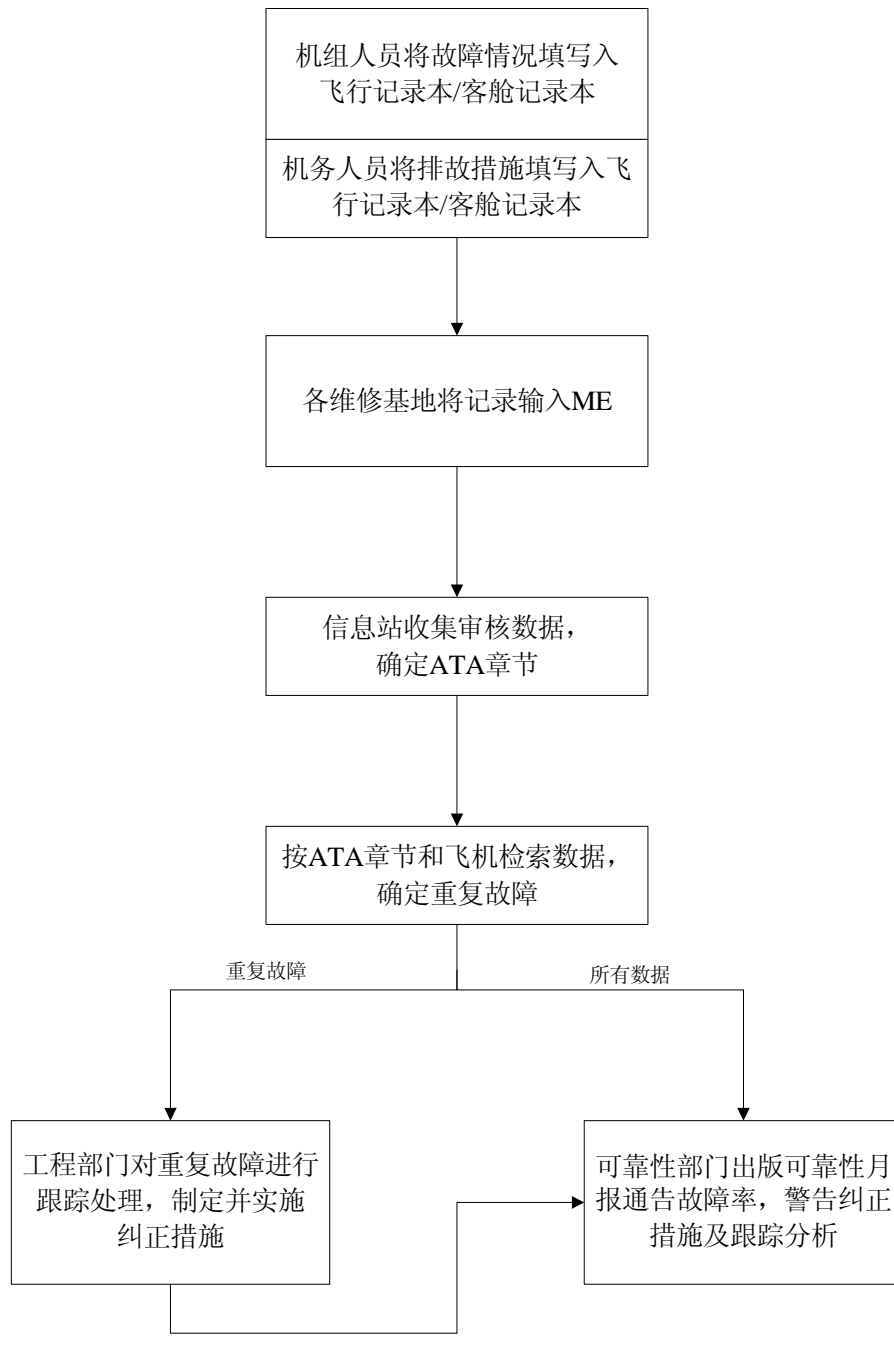


图3-5-1 数据流程图-机组报告与重复性报告

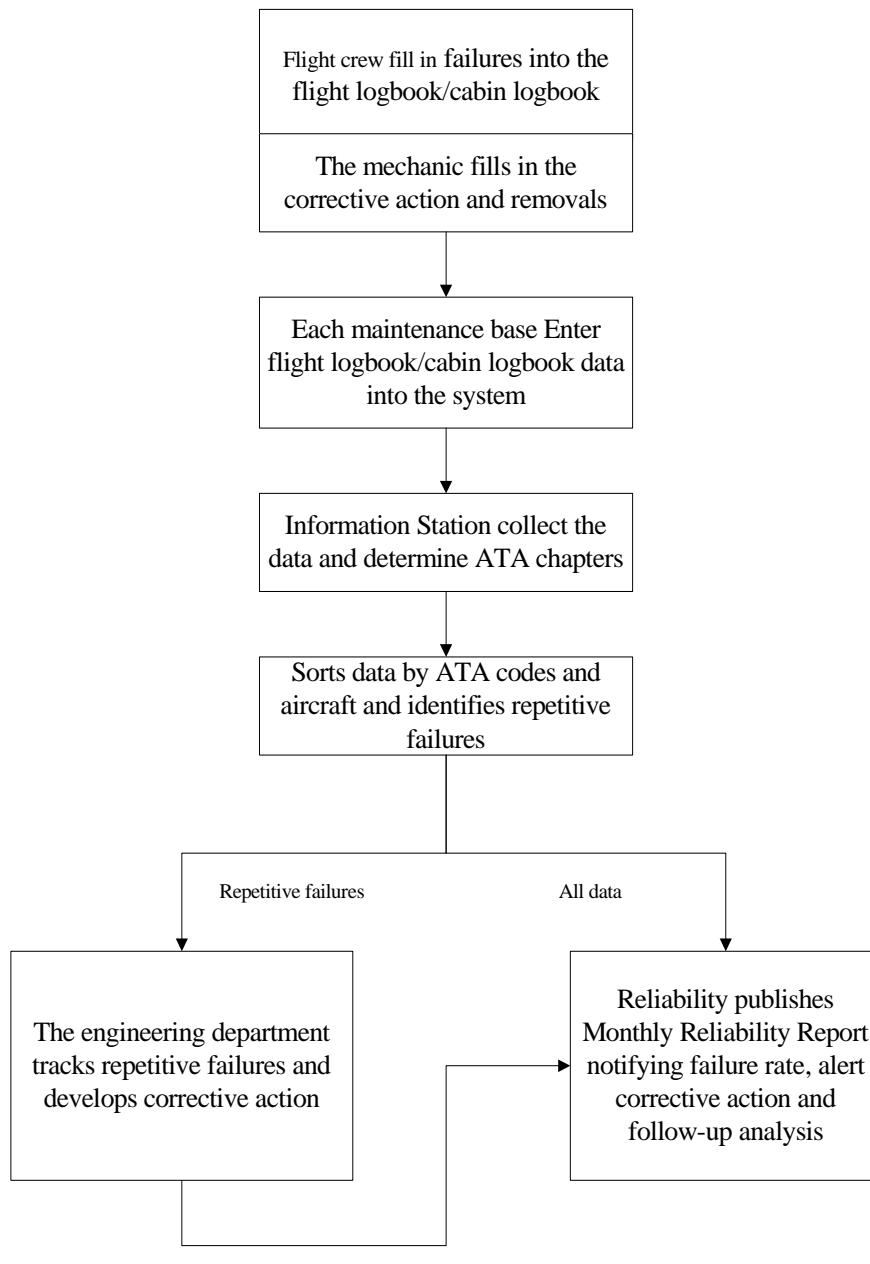


FIGURE 3-5-1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM-PILOT REPORTS AND REPEATERS

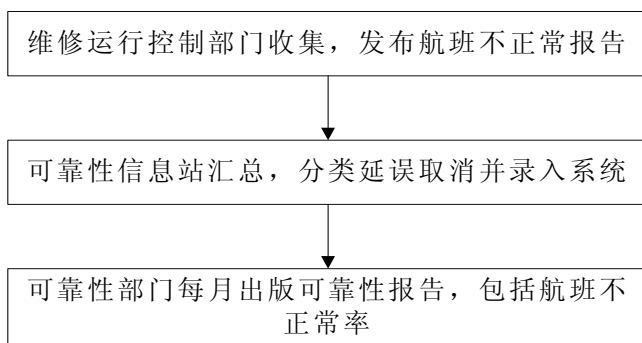


图3-5-2 数据流程图--航班不正常事件

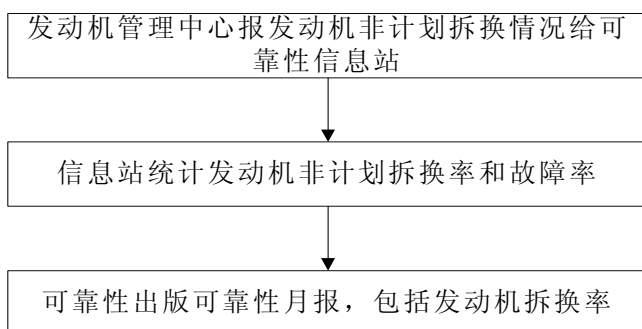


图 3-5-3 数据流程图--发动机非计划拆换

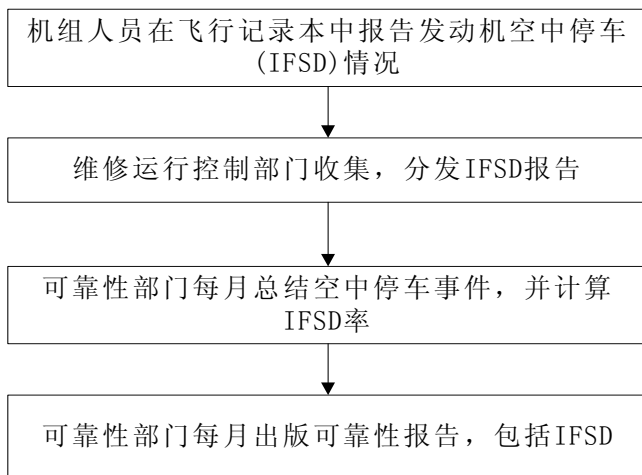


图 3-5-4 数据流程图--发动机空中停车

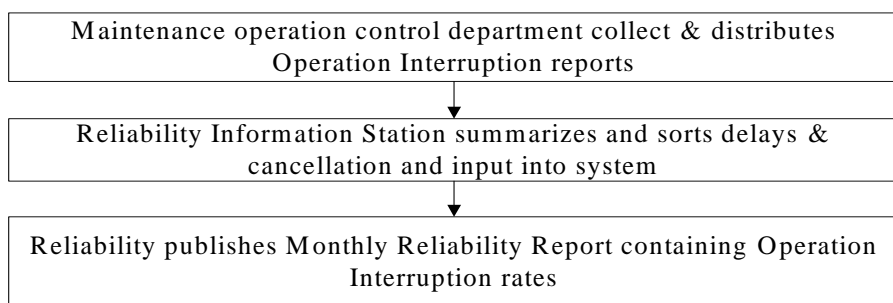


FIGURE 3-5-2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM—OPERATION
INTERRUPTION

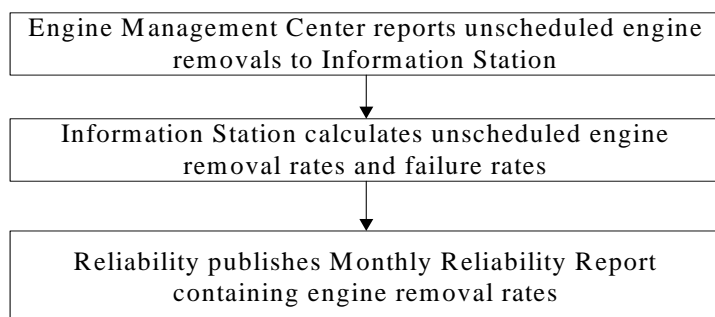


FIGURE 3-5-3 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM--UNSCHEDULED ENGINE
REMOVALS

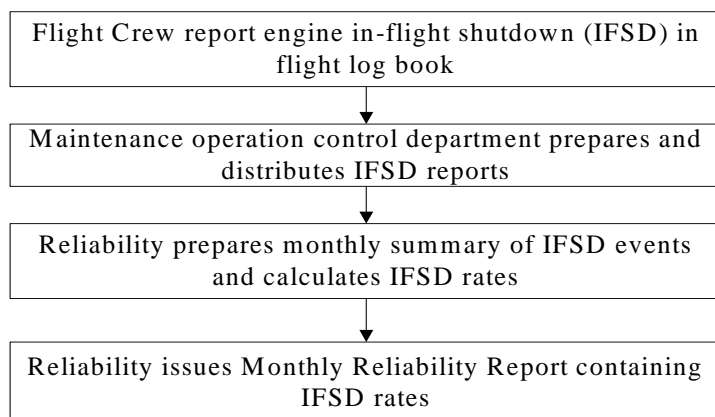


FIGURE 3-5-4 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM--ENGINE IN-FLIGHT SHUTDOWNS

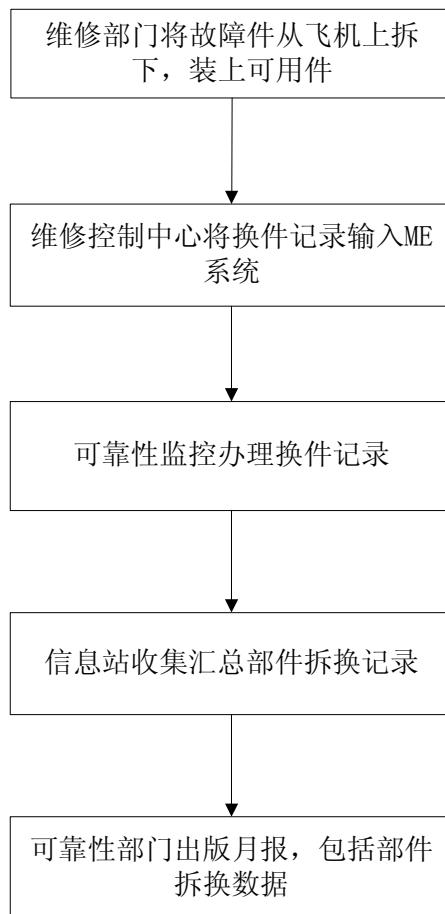


图 3-5-5 数据流程图-部件拆换和故障

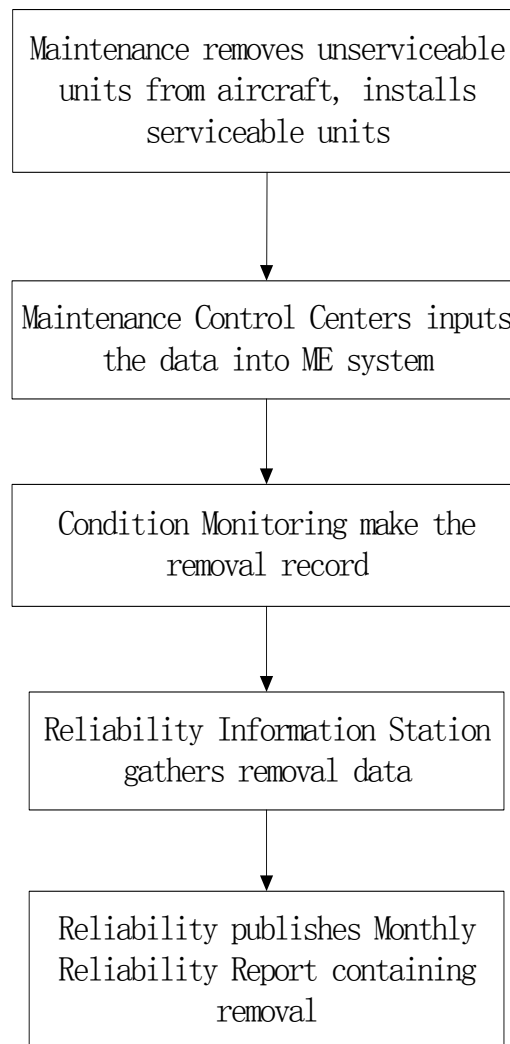


FIGURE 3-5-5 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM-COMPONENT REMOVALS AND FAILURES

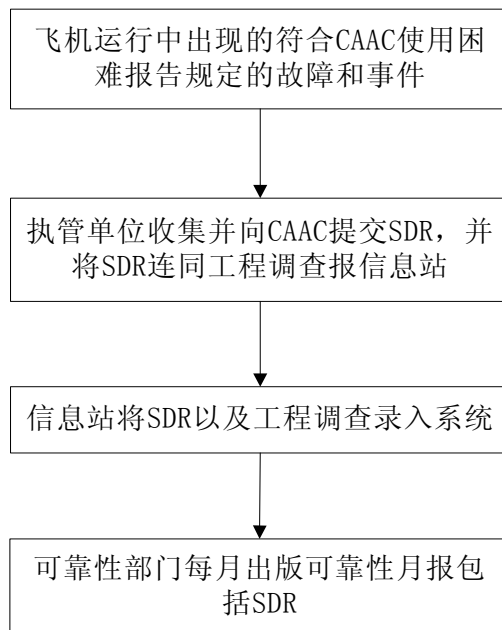


图 3-5-6 数据流程图--SDR

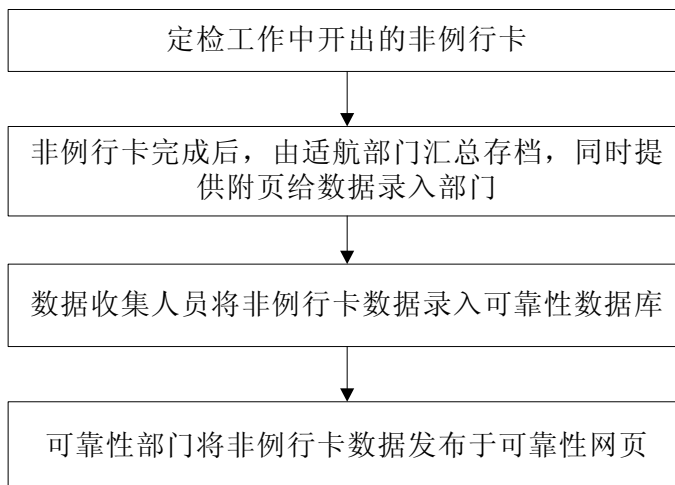


图 3-5-7 数据流程图--非例行报告

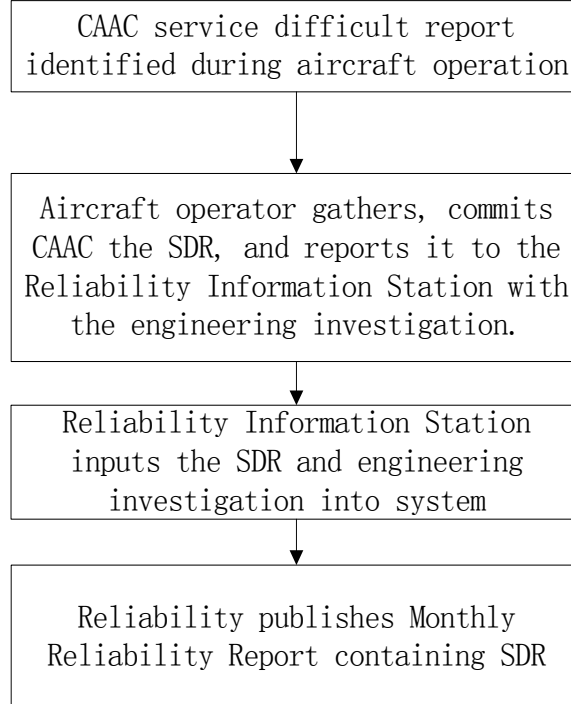


FIGURE 3-5-6 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM - SDR

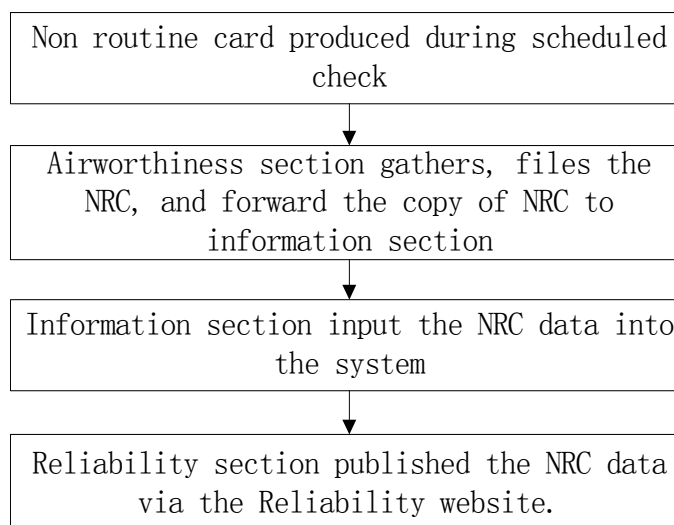


FIGURE 3-5-7 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM--NON-ROUTINE WRITE-UPS

3.6 数据显示和报告系统

3.6 Data Display and Reporting System

3.6.1 概述

可靠性管理中心出版机群可靠性月报。报告目的在于提供该审查阶段内的机群性能和可靠性状况。报告中要提供性能参数、警戒状态和纠正措施实施状况等内容。

3.6.1 General

Monthly Fleet Reliability Reports are published by Reliability Control Center to display the performance of each fleet of aircraft. The purpose of the reports is to provide a readily understandable depiction of fleet reliability for the period under review. The reports shall present performance parameters, alert status and the status of corrective action programs.

3.6.2 责任

可靠性报告的准备和发布是可靠性管理中心的责任。
ETOPS 要求的报告，RVSM 要求的报告，不是可靠性月报的内容。由可靠性管理中心收集并按照相应手册的规定单独上报，发布。
ECP 要求的报告由机务工程部发动机管理中心准备和发布。

3.6.2 Responsibility

Preparation and dissemination of the Fleet Reliability Reports are the responsibility of the Reliability Control Center.
ETOPS operation required report, RVSM operation required report is not the content of Reliability Monthly Report. The collection and dissemination of them is the responsibility of the Reliability Control Center. Reliability Control Center will issue and report them singly per the ETOPS and RVSM manual.
ECP required report will prepared and issued by Engine Control Center.

3.6.3 机群可靠性报告说明

3.6.3 Fleet Reliability Report Description

3.6.3.1 机群可靠性月报内容有:

3.6.3.1 .The Reliability Report Monthly includes the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (a) 介绍 | (a) Introduction |
| (b) 机群可靠性总结 | (b) Fleet Reliability Summary |
| (c) 延误/取消 | (c) Delays/Cancellations |
| (d) 机组报告 | (d) Pilot Reports (PIREPS) |
| (e) 部件非计划拆换 | (e) Component Unscheduled Removals |
| (f) 发动机空中停车及非计划拆换 | (f) Engine In-Flight Shut Downs and Unscheduled Removals |
| (g) 机群纠正措施状况 | (g) Fleet Corrective Action Status |
| (h) 使用困难报告及航班严重不正常事件调查报告 | (h) SDR and critical operation interruption investigation report |

3.6.4 介绍

3.6.4 Introduction

3.6.4.1 本部分描述机群可靠性报告的内容。

3.6.4.1 This display describes the contents of the Fleet Reliability Report.

3.6.4.2 本部分还包括简短的术语描述、缩写和主报告中详细列出的警戒水平。

3.6.4.2 The display includes a short description of terms, abbreviations and alert levels detailed in the main report.

3.6.5 机群可靠性总结 (图 3-6-1, 3-6-2, 3-6-3)

3.6.5 Fleet Reliability Summary (Figures 3-6-1, 3-6-2, 3-6-3)

3.6.5.1 图 3-6-1 提供了一个机群在报告期间的运行性能和可靠性的全部信息汇总。提供的信息包括：机群规模、运行天数、总飞行小时数、起落次数、利用率和延误/取消等。

3.6.5.1 Display figure 3-6-1 provides an overall summary of a fleet's operating performance and reliability during the reporting period. Information provided includes: fleet size, operating days, total flight hours, landings, utilization, and delays / cancellations.

3.6.5.2 总结报告包括前一对比时间段的数据。备注部分标明取消和其他机械故障的原因，以便将来参考。

3.6.5.2 The summary includes data from the previous period for comparison. The remarks section provides a mean of identifying the causes of cancellations and other technical incidents, for future reference.

3.6.5.3 图 3-6-2 表示机群所有系统和子系统每百次离港延误/取消率和机组报告率，从而给出了一种机型的可靠性状况总图。

3.6.5.3 Figure 3-6-2 presents the delay / cancellation rate and PIREP rate per 100 departures for all systems and sub-systems of the fleet and thus gives an overall picture of the reliability status for the aircraft type.

3.6.5.4 图 3-6-3 提供了各飞机执管单位的性能报告。

3.6.5.4 Display figure 3-6-3 provides a summary of each aircraft operator performance.

FLEET STATISTICS SUMMARY : 机群统计汇总:										AIRPLANE TYPE 机 型	777-200				
		AVG PREV.YR. 前一年 平均	CURRENT YEAR 本 年 度												AVG Y.T.D 本年至 今平均
			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
NUMBER IN FLEET	飞机在册架数	10.00	10.00												10.00
OPERATING DAYS	在用架日	304.17	310.0												310.00
FLIGHT HOURS 飞 行 时 间 (小 时)	REVENUE 营运	3312.2	3394.2												3394.2
	NON-REVENUE 非营运	3.4	16.0												16.0
	TRAINING 训练*														
	TOTAL 总数	3315.6	3410.1												3410.1
DAILY UTILIZATION	日利用率	10.90	11.00												11.00
AVG FLT HRS PER REV LDG	平均营运航段时间	4.10	4.41												4.41
FLIGHTS 起 落	REVENUE 营运	807.08	769												769.00
	NON-REVENUE 非营运	17.42	21												21.00
	TRAINING 训练*														
	TOTAL 总数	824.50	790												790.00
DELAYS(MORE THAN 15 MIN) 延误(15分钟以上)	NUMBER 次数	5.83	7												7.00
	TOTAL TIME 时间(min)	1044.17	875												875.00
NUMBER OF CANCELLATIONS	取消次数	0.08													
DISPATCH RELIABILITY	出勤可靠度 (%)	99.27	99.09												99.09
TECHNICAL INCIDENTS 技 术 事 故	ATO 中断起飞	0.08													
	IFSD 空中停车														
	RFF 返航		1												1.00
REMARKS (OTHER TECHNICAL INCIDENTS): 备注(其它技术事故):															

FIGURE 3-6-1 FLEET RELIABILITY SUMMARY
图 3-6-1 机群可靠性总结

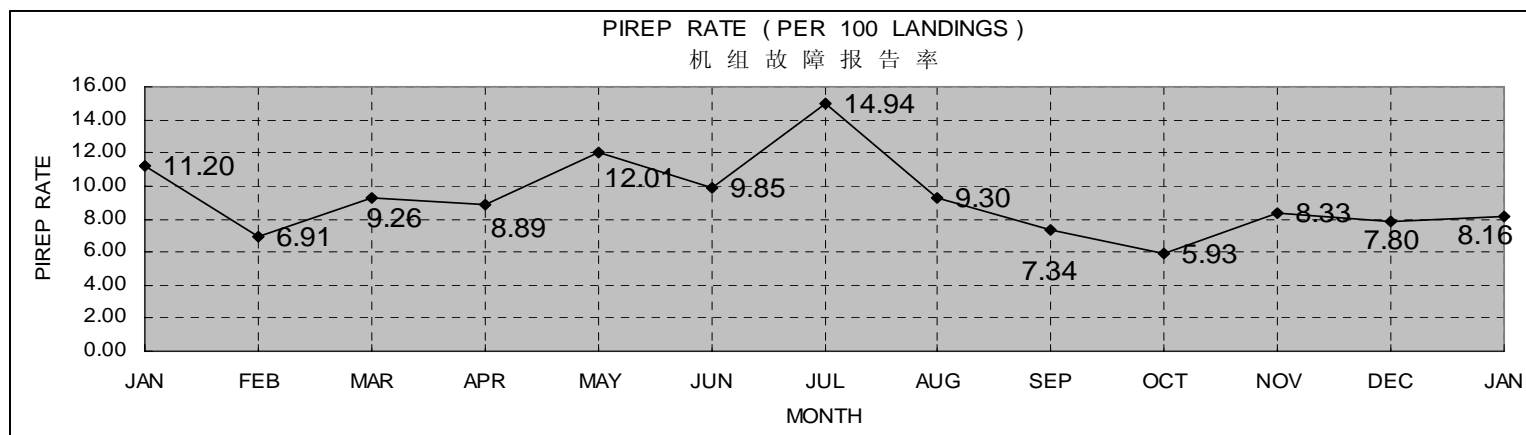
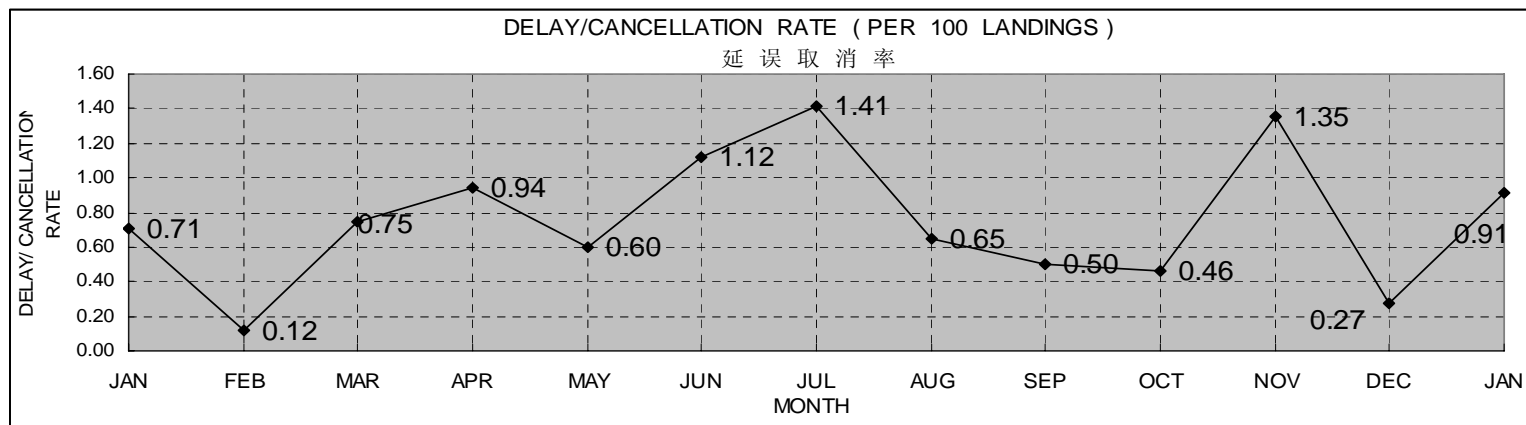


FIGURE 3-6-2 DELAY/CANCELLATION AND PIREP RATE PER 100 DEPARTURES

图 3-6-2 每 100 次离港延误/取消率和机组故障报告率

TOTAL AIRCRAFT DELAYS AND CANCELLATIONS --- LAST THREE MONTHS 飞 机 延 误 / 取 消 汇 总 --- 前 三 月										AIRCRAFT TYPE: 777-200 机 型:					
MAINT. BRANCH 维 修 基 地	NUMBER OF DEPARTURES 离 港 次 数			NUMBER OF TECHNICAL DELAYS 技 术 延 误 次 数			NUMBER OF CANCELLATIONS 取 消 次 数			TOTAL DELAY TIME(min) 总 延 误 时 间 (分 钟)			DISPATCH RELIABILITY RATE 放 行 可 靠 度		
	NOV	DEC	JAN	NOV	DEC	JAN	NOV	DEC	JAN	NOV	DEC	JAN	NOV	DEC	JAN
广州 (GUANGZHOU)	669	729	769	3	2	5				465	139	776	99.55	99.73	99.35
其它 (OTHER)				6		2				1648		99			
TOTAL	669	729	769	9	2	7				2113	139	875	98.65	99.73	99.09

FIGURE 3-6-3 TOTAL AIRCRAFT DELAYS/CANCELLATIONS
图 3-6-3 总飞机延误/取消

3.6.6 飞机机械延误和取消(图 3-6-4, 3-6-5)

3.6.6 Aircraft Mechanical Delays and Cancellations (Figure 3-6-4, 3-6-5)

3.6.6.1 飞机总的延误和取消是按图 3-6-4 所示来汇总报告的。它表示出由于所有系统原因产生的延误和取消率，是整个机群可靠性的测量指标。

3.6.6.1 Total aircraft delays and cancellations are summarized and displayed as illustrated on Figure 3-6-4. The data displayed indicates the occurrences of delays and cancellations due to all systems as a measure of overall fleet reliability.

3.6.6.2 本部分指明由于机械故障引起延误或取消的各个飞机系统。其趋势，控制上限，警戒值将按每个 ATA 章节来说明。

3.6.6.2 This display indicates the aircraft systems that have caused delays or cancellations as a result of mechanical malfunctions. Trends, upper control limits and alerts are displayed for each ATA Chapter.

3.6.6.3 图 3-6-5 表示一个超过了其控制上限，处于警戒状态的的 ATA 系统。

3.6.6.3 Display Figure 3-6-5 illustrates an ATA system that has exceeded its upper control limit and is in alert status.

MECHANICAL DELAYS & CANCELLATIONS (PER 100 LANDINGS)										AC TYPE:			
技术延误与取消 (每100次着陆)										757-200			
ATA	SYSTEM	DEL MIN	DEL	CNX	OCT RATE	NOV RATE	DEC RATE	3MO AVG	UCL	MEAN	12MO AVG	STAT	DISP REL
9	TOWING & TAXIING												
21	AIR CONDITION								0.040	0.052	0.028		
22	AUTO FLIGHT				0.041			0.014	0.028	0.005	0.006		
23	COMM.	511	1				0.040	0.014	0.022		0.006		
24	ELECT. POWER					0.043		0.014	0.092	0.040	0.022		
25	EQUIP / FURN.								0.061	0.017	0.009		
26	FIRE PROTECT.				0.041	0.043		0.028	0.040	0.010	0.013		
27	FLIGHT CONT.	1143	2		0.123	0.087	0.080	0.097	0.158	0.099	0.082		
28	FUEL	214	2			0.043	0.080	0.041	0.092	0.027	0.022		
29	HYD. POWER	170	1			0.043	0.040	0.028	0.110	0.042	0.038		
30	ICE & RAIN				0.041			0.014	0.045	0.012	0.016		
31	INSTRUMENTS								0.035	0.012			
32	LANDING GEAR	162	1		0.082	0.043	0.040	0.055	0.127	0.097	0.070		
33	LIGHTS					0.043		0.014	0.025	0.005	0.006		
34	NAVIGATION	1540	2				0.080	0.028	0.154	0.074	0.041		
35	OXYGEN								0.022		0.003		
36	PNEUMATICS	305	1		0.082	0.043	0.040	0.055	0.045	0.030	0.032	CL	
38	WATER / WASTE								0.031	0.005			
49	APU								0.053	0.020	0.009		
51	STRUCTURES								0.022		0.003		
52	DOORS				0.082			0.028	0.052	0.022	0.022		
53	FUSELAGE								0.022		0.003		
54	NACELLES / PYL.				0.041			0.014	0.022		0.003		
55	STABILIZERS								0.022				
56	WINDOWS								0.050	0.015	0.006		
57	WING								0.025	0.002	0.006		
71	POWER PLANT								0.035	0.007	0.003		
72	ENGINE	31	1		0.041		0.040	0.028	0.033	0.025	0.016		
73	FUEL & CONTROL	609	4		0.041	0.087	0.160	0.097	0.064	0.037	0.047	R	
74	IGNITION								0.022				
75	AIR								0.044	0.010	0.022		
76	ENGINE CONT.								0.022				
77	ENGINE IND.					0.087		0.028	0.048	0.032	0.028		
78	EXHAUST								0.025	0.005	0.016		
79	OIL								0.031	0.007	0.003		
80	STARTING								0.048	0.012	0.003		
TOTAL		4685	15		0.616	0.565	0.599	0.594		0.725	0.588		99.40
Status Code:		CL=Clear Y=Yellow R=Red RA=Remains Alert											

FIGURE 3-6-4 TOTAL AIRCRAFT DELAYS AND CANCELLATIONS

图 3-6-4 机群总延误和取消

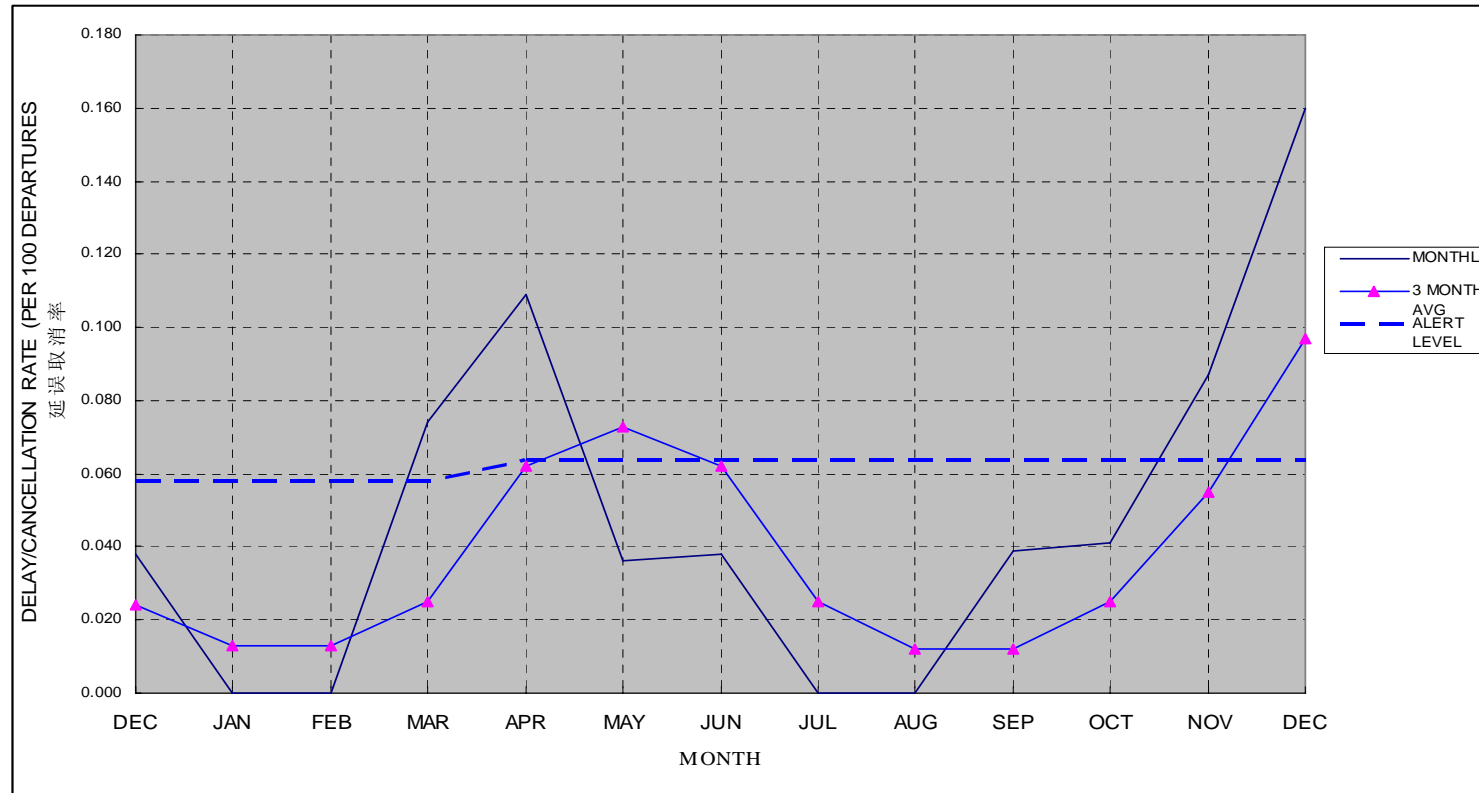


FIGURE 3-6-5 DELAYS/CANCELLATIONS PER 100 DEPARTURES - ATA 73

图 3-6-5 每一百次离港延误/取消率 - ATA 73.

3.6.7 机组报告总结(图 3-6-6, 3-6-7)

3.6.7 Summary of Pilot Reports (PIREPS) (Figures 3-6-6, 3-6-7)

3.6.7.1 图 3-6-6 提供所有系统在每 100 次起落中，ATA 系统的 PIREPS 的汇总。

3.6.7.1 Figure 3-6-6 provides a summary of ATA system PIREPS per 100 landings for all systems.

3.6.7.2 图 3-6-7 表示那些超过警戒值的系统或子系统的数据。

3.6.7.2 Figure 3-6-7 presents data for those systems or subsystems which exceed the alert level.

PILOT REPORT - - SUMMARY (PER 100 LANDINGS)									AC TYPE:			
机 组 报 告---总 结 (每100次着陆)									757-200			
ATA	SYSTEM	OCT		NOV		DEC		PAST 3MON AVG	UCL	MEAN	PAST 12MON AVG	STATUS
		NO. REP	RATE	NO. REP	RATE	NO. REP	RATE					
21	AIR CONDITION	14	0.574	10	0.431	8	0.318	0.440	1.016	0.632	0.359	CL
22	AUTO FLIGHT	15	0.615	8	0.345	7	0.279	0.412	0.550	0.349	0.350	
23	COMM.	23	0.943	9	0.388	13	0.517	0.619	2.371	1.788	1.043	
24	ELECT. POWER			4	0.172	5	0.199	0.124	0.318	0.138	0.107	
25	EQUIP / FURN.	52	2.131	42	1.809	48	1.910	1.952	8.103	7.118	3.512	
26	FIRE PROTECT.	19	0.779	16	0.689	11	0.438	0.632	0.542	0.280	0.362	
27	FLIGHT CONT.	14	0.574	5	0.215	14	0.557	0.454	0.670	0.428	0.394	
28	FUEL	2	0.082	2	0.086	5	0.199	0.124	0.491	0.258	0.208	
29	HYD. POWER	3	0.123	7	0.301	11	0.438	0.289	0.304	0.204	0.324	
30	ICE & RAIN			3	0.129	1	0.040	0.055	0.320	0.150	0.158	
31	INSTRUMENTS	2	0.082			1	0.040	0.041	0.265	0.123	0.054	
32	LANDING GEAR	8	0.328	8	0.345	4	0.159	0.275	0.462	0.258	0.331	
33	LIGHTS	27	1.107	29	1.249	13	0.517	0.948	4.929	3.600	1.603	
34	NAVIGATION	19	0.779	19	0.818	24	0.955	0.852	1.654	1.104	0.977	
35	OXYGEN	1	0.041			4	0.159	0.069	0.191	0.116	0.072	
36	PNEUMATICS	11	0.451	3	0.129	1	0.040	0.206	0.314	0.145	0.167	
38	WATER / WASTE	6	0.246	1	0.043	7	0.279	0.192	1.062	0.659	0.378	
49	APU	3	0.123	7	0.301	8	0.318	0.247	0.652	0.310	0.309	
51	STRUCTURES								0.022		0.006	
52	DOORS	6	0.246	14	0.603	17	0.676	0.509	0.553	0.457	0.362	Y
53	FUSELAGE								0.039	0.007	0.013	
54	NACELLES / PYL.								0.025	0.002		
55	STABILIZERS								0.022			
56	WINDOWS								0.132	0.052	0.041	
57	WING								0.034	0.010	0.013	
71	POWER PLANT	1	0.041					0.014	0.069	0.017	0.025	
72	ENGINE			1	0.043			0.014	0.072	0.017	0.028	
73	FUEL & CONTROL	5	0.205			5	0.199	0.137	0.206	0.111	0.126	
74	IGNITION								0.106	0.032	0.009	
75	AIR			1	0.043			0.014	0.085	0.066	0.079	
76	ENGINE CONT.								0.022	0.007	0.006	
77	ENGINE IND.	1	0.041	2	0.086	6	0.239	0.124	0.368	0.202	0.158	
78	EXHAUST			1	0.043	3	0.119	0.055	0.255	0.116	0.095	
79	OIL			1	0.043			0.014	0.111	0.042	0.044	
80	STARTING			1	0.043	3	0.119	0.055	0.126	0.032	0.041	
TOTAL		232	9.508	194	8.355	219	8.715	8.866		18.830	11.753	
Status Code:		CL=Clear		Y=Yellow		R=Red		RA=Remains Alert				

FIGURE 3-6-6 PIREP SUMMARY - ALL ATA'S

图 3-6-6 机组报告总结 - 全部ATA章节

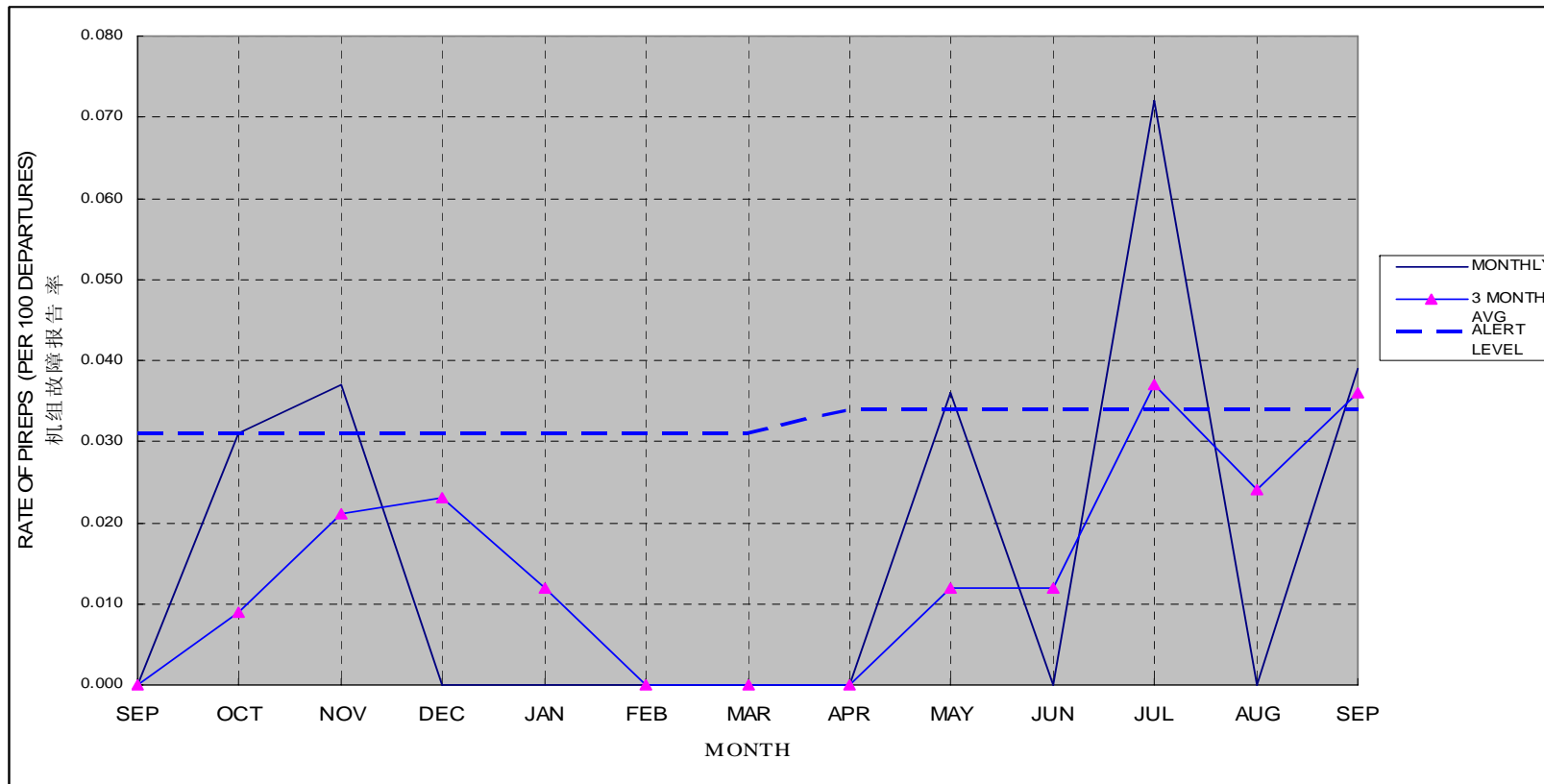


FIGURE 3-6-7 FLEET PIREPS PER 100 DEPARTURES - ATA 75

图 3-6-7 每百次离港机组报告次数 - ATA 75

3.6.8 部件非计划拆换(图 3-6-8, 3-6-9)

3.6.8 Component Unscheduled Removals (Figures 3-6-8, 3-6-9)

3.6.8.1 部件情况报告表是部件现有性能与警戒值和以前报告时期的性能比较。报告中故障的核实信息使得人们能够对排故程序是否有效进行附加的检查。

3.6.8.1 The format of the display of component information is such that current performance may be compared with both the alert levels and with the performance of the previous reporting periods. The inclusion of information relating to the confirmation of the reported failures provides an additional check on the effectiveness of trouble shooting procedures.

3.6.8.2 图 3-6-8 表示各 ATA 章节被跟踪部件的非计划拆换数据。

3.6.8.2 Figure 3-6-8 displays unscheduled removals for all tracked components in each ATA chapter.

3.6.8.3 图 3-6-9 表示那些超过警戒值的部件的拆换趋势。

3.6.8.3 Figure 3-6-9 presents data for those components which exceed the alert level.

COMPONENT -- UNSCHEDULED REMOVALS (PER 1000 FLIGHT HRS.) 部 件 --- 非 计 划 拆 换 (每1000飞行小时)								A/C TYPE: 757-200 机 型:				
ATA 章 节	COMPONENT 部 件	PART NUMBER 件 号	QTY PER A/C 每架飞机的数量	NO. REM 拆 换 数	JUL RATE	AUG RATE	SEP RATE	3 MO. AVG.	UCL	MEAN	12 MO. AVG.	ALERT STATUS
23	VHF天线 ANTENNA ASSY-VHF	DMC50-17	2	1	0.081	0.075	0.083	0.08	0.06	0.006	0.026	R
23	放像机 VTR	RDAV1113-01	1	6	0.163	0.3	0.999	0.479	0.211	0.272	0.316	RA
23	放像机 MONITOR ASSY	AG7020	2	2	0.244	0.075	0.166	0.16	0.144	0.057	0.046	R
23	视屏机 TV MONITOR ASSY	50010	6	1	0.081	0.075	0.139	0.097	0.054	0.072	0.108	RA
		50095		2								
		RDAV9811-01		1								
		RDAV9812-01		1								
23	音频附件盒 AUDIO ACCESS UNIT	285T0001-57	1	2		0.15	0.333	0.16	0.097	0.045	0.053	R
28	燃油总量指示器 INDICATOR ASSY-INTEGRATED FUEL QUANTITY	20-212-07	1	1	0.326		0.166	0.16	0.097	0.023	0.132	RA
29	液压泵 ENGINE DRIVEN HYDRAULIC PUMP (EDP)	350880-6	2	2	0.163	0.075	0.416	0.213	0.187	0.074	0.112	R
		350880-7		1								
		887673		2								
34	皮托管探头 PROBE-PITOT	0851FJ1	4	1	0.081	0.113	0.042	0.08	0.029	0.014	0.03	R
STATUS CODE: CL=CLEAR Y=YELLOW R=RED RA=REMAINS IN ALERT												

FIGURE 3-6-8 COMPONENT UNSCHDULED REMOVALS

图 3-6-8 部件非计划拆换

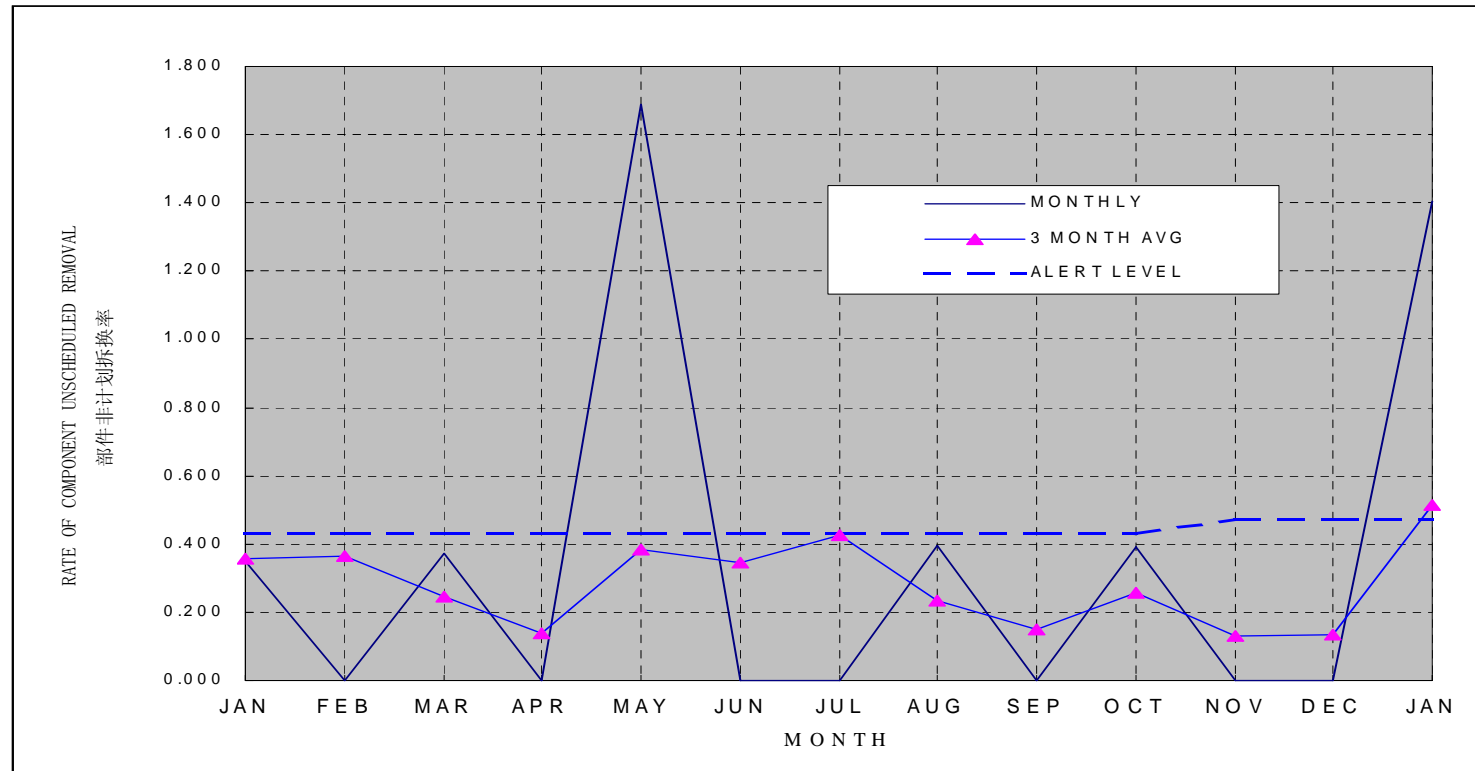


FIGURE 3-6-9 COMPONENT UNSCHEDULED REMOVAL RATE

图 3-6-9 部件非计划拆换率

3.6.9 发动机空中停车和非计划拆换 (图 3-6-10 至 3-6-13)

3.6.9 Engine In-flight Shutdowns and Unscheduled Removals (Figure 3-6-10 to 3-6-13)

3.6.9.1 发动机空中停车和非计划拆换是发动机在使用中可靠性的重要指标, 并且在很大程度上是整体动力装置的可靠性指标。

3.6.9.1 Engine in-flight shutdowns and unscheduled removals are the prime indicators of engine in-service reliability and, to a large degree, of total power plant reliability.

3.6.9.2 由于发动机的可靠性水平较高, 各机群非计划停车次数很少, 因此, 实际停车次数和每 1000 小时的停车率均显示在表中。

3.6.9.2 Because of the high level of reliability of engines, and the consequently low number of unscheduled shutdowns per fleet, both the actual number of shutdowns and the shutdown rate per 1000 hours are shown.

3.6.9.3 按这种方法显示资料数据, 是为了表明两年期间的发动机性能的变化趋势。

3.6.9.3 The data is displayed in such a way as to show a trend over a two year period.

图 3-6-10 显示了发动机拆换和空中停车总结。图 3-6-11 是非计划发动机拆换故障分析。图 3-6-12 是发动机空中停车故障分析。图 3-6-13 是上述表格的一个补充, 具体显示了当月发生拆换的发动机序号、使用时间、循环、及拆换原因等。

Figure 3-6-10 displays the summary of engine removals and in-flight shut-downs. Figure 3-6-11, the failure analysis for unscheduled engine removals and Figure 3-6-12, the failure analysis for engine in-flight shutdowns. Figure 3-6-13 is to further describe the serial numbers, hours, cycles, and removal reasons of the engines on which removals occur in the reporting month.

ENGINE REMOVAL/SHUTDOWN SUMMARY (RATES PER 1000 ENGINE HOURS)									A/C TYPE:		ENGINE TYPE:					RB211-535E4	
发动机拆换/空中停车汇总(每 1000 发动机小时)									机型: 757-200		发动机型号:						
			AVG PREV.YR. 前一年平均	CURRENT YEAR 本 年 度											AVG Y.T.D 本年至今平均		
				JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV		DEC	
ENG HRS 发动机小时(本月)			14732.64	12685.0	12987.6	13074.8	12861.9	11872.0	11441.0	12274.7	13322.3	12015.6				12503.9	
ENG CYCS 发动机循环数(本月)			6828.17	5350	5198	5430	5516	5710	5210	5560	5954	5244				5463.56	
UN S C H E D R E M O V A L S 非 计 划 拆 换	TOTAL 总数		0.75							1	1	1				0.33	
	RATE 拆换率(‰)		0.05							0.08	0.08	0.08				0.03	
	REMOVAL REASONS 拆换原因	FAILURE 失效	0.75							1	1	1				0.33	
		EXT.CAUSE 外部原因															
		FOD 外来物损伤															
		CONVENIENCE 便利															
	FINDINGS 检查发现	BASIC 本体	0.75							1	1	1				0.33	
		NON-BASIC 非本体															
		UNSUBSTANTIATED 未发现															
	ACTION 维修措施	REPAIR 修理	0.75							1	1	1				0.33	
		HEAVY MAINT. 大修															
		OTHER 其它															
SCHEDULE REMOVAL 计划拆换		TOTAL 总数		1.58	1	4	1	4	3	2	1		1			1.89	
		ACTION 维修措施	REPAIR 修理	0.83	1		1	2	2	2	1					1	
			HEAVY MAINT. 大修														
IFSD 空中停车		TOTAL NUMBER 总数															
		RATE 空中停车率															

FIGURE 3-6-10 ENGINE REMOVALS AND SHUTDOWNS

图 3-6-10 发动机拆换和空中停车

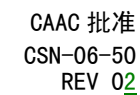
FAILURE ANALYSIS -- UNSCHED ENGINE REMLS 发动机非计划拆换--故障分析				A/C TYPE: 机型: 757-200												ENG TYPE: 发动机型号: RB211-535E4		
REASON FOR REMOVAL 拆 换 原 因	PREVIOUS YEAR 上一年			MONTHLY TOTALS FOR CURRENT YEAR 本年度每月总数												YEAR-TO-DATE 本年度至今		
	NO.OF REM 拆 换 数	PER 1000 每千		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	NO.OF REM 拆 换 数	PER 1000 每千	
		HRS. 小时	CYC. 循环	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月		HRS. 小时	CYC. 循环
高压压气机叶片损坏 HP COMPRESSOR BLADE IS DAMAGED	4	0.02	0.05							1						1	0.01	0.02
集油槽有轴承材料 BEARING MATERIAL IN OIL SUMP											1					1	0.01	0.02
N1指示高 N1 INDICATION IS HIGH												1				1	0.01	0.02
TOTAL	4	0.02	0.05							1	1	1				3	0.03	0.06

FIGURE 3-6-11 FAILURE ANALYSIS - UNSCHEDULED ENGINE REMOVALS

图 3-6-11 故障分析 - 发动机非计划拆换

FAILURE ANALYSIS -- ENGINE-SHUT-DOWNS 发动机空中停车 -- 故障分析				A/C TYPE: 机型: 757-200												ENG TYPE: 发动机型号: RB211-535E4		
PRIMARY FAILURE 主 要 故 障	PREVIOUS YEAR 上一年			MONTHLY TOTALS FOR CURRENT YEAR 本年度每月总数												YEAR-TO-DATE 本年度至今		
	NO.OF IFSD 停车数	PER 1000 每千		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	NO.OF IFSD 停车数	PER 1000 每千	
		HRS. 小时	CYC 循环	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月		HRS. 小时	CYC. 循环
本年度至今没有发生空中停车 NO IFSD UP TILL NOW																		
TOTAL																		

FIGURE 3-6-12 FAILURE ANALYSIS - ENGINE IN-FLIGHT SHUTDOWNS
图3-6-12 故障分析 - 发动机空中停车

FI

维修可靠性控制方案 Maintenance Reliability Control Program

3.6.10 机群纠正措施状况(图 3-6-14)

3.6.10 Fleet Corrective Action Status (Figure 3-6-14)

本报告汇总了为纠正由维修可靠性控制方案确定的问题而发布的维修可靠性管理委员会或专业委员会决议状况。可靠性纠正措施一般由工程部门制定，文件使用工程指令或 ARCC，MRCC 决议的形式批准和下发。

This display summarizes the status of the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee or special committee decision issued to correct problems identified by the Maintenance Reliability Program. The corrective action programs developed by Engineering, ARCC and MRCC decision, in general, documented and approved using Engineering Order forms.

南方航空公司机队纠正措施状态表 Corrective Action Status of China Southern Airlines Fleet				
机型 TYPE:		发布日期 Release Date	责任单位 Worked by	状态 Status
EO或决议编号 EO & Decision No.	描述 Description			

带格式表格

FIGURE 3-6-14 FLEET CORRECTIVE ACTION STATUS
图 3-6-14 机群纠正措施状况

3.6.11 使用困难报告及航班严重不正常事件调查报告(图 3-6-16)

本表描述了航空器在使用过程中出现的符合 CCAR 规章 121.707 和 708 要求的故障报告。以及航班严重不正常事件。

3.6.11 SDR and critical operation interruption report t
(Figure 3-6-16)

This display describes the failure or accident that occurs during operation and which accord with the regulations stated in CCAR 121.707 & 708, and critical operation interruption during CSN fleet operation.

使用困难及航班不正常事件调查报告
Service Difficult Report and Operational Interruption Form☒ 使用困难报告/SDR ☒ 严重不正常事件/Serious OI 编号/ NO.: CAN-070917

执管单位/User	机型/AC TYPE	机号/Register No.	章节/ATA	发生日期/Report date
广州 GUANGZHOU	757-200	B-2806	2110	2007-09-26
发生地点 / Station: 重庆CHONGQING		航班不正常事件代码 / OI Code:		
后果 /Consequence : 延误499分钟, 返航 Delayed 499 Minute, Return from flight				
事件描述 / Description: 执行CZ6611重庆—九寨沟航班时, 飞机起飞后, 出现座舱高度调节失效。飞机返航。 CARRYING OUT FLT CZ6611 FROM CHONGQING TO JIUZHAIGOU, THE SEAT CABIN ALT FAILED TO ADJUST AFTER THE A/C TAKEOFF. THE A/C RETURNED FROM FLT.				
排故措施 / Correction Action: 基地派人带航材前往排故, 更换增压控制面板, 测试正常。飞机继续执行该航班。 THE GUANGZHOU BASE SENT MECH WITH MATERIAL TO CHONGQING FOR TROUBLE-SHOOTING. RPL THE PRESSURIZATION CONTROL PANEL, TESTED NORMAL. THE A/C CONTINUED FOR SERVICE.				
拆换件名称/Removed part	拆换件件号/Removed P/N	拆换件序号/Removed S/N	TSR/TSN	
增压控制面板	2117388-15	96-1001	9056:53/43261:18	
是否重复性故障? Repetitive failure ?	<input type="checkbox"/> 是/Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 否/No	机队状况 Fleet	<input type="checkbox"/> 单机/Single AC <input type="checkbox"/> 两架或以上/Two or more AC	
MRS维修要求及最近相关维护工作内容描述 / Description of MRS and RC or NRC: NONE				
事件原因分类 / Type of the reason: <input type="checkbox"/> 系统设计/System design <input type="checkbox"/> 部件故障/Component failure <input type="checkbox"/> 人为因素/Human factors <input type="checkbox"/> 其他/Other				
事件调查总结 / Investigation summary:				
调查者/Investigator:				
批准/Approved by:				
日期/Date:				
日期/Date:				
工程管理部审核意见 / Engineering advise: 正在进行中				
审批/Approved by:				
日期/Date:				

FIGURE 3-6-16 SDR AND CRITICAL OPERATION INTERRUPTION REPORT图 3-6-16 SDR 和严重航班不正常调查报告

3.7 性能标准系统

3.7 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS SYSTEM

3.7.1 概述

3.7.1 General

3.7.1.1 制定维修可靠性方案是为了提供对维修工作的连续监控和分析。连续监控能提供一种识别不利趋势并采取及时的纠正措施的能力。

3.7.1.1 The Maintenance Reliability Control Program is structured to allow continuous surveillance and analysis of maintenance operations. Continuous surveillance provides the ability to identify adverse trends and to take prompt corrective action.

3.7.1.2 飞机各系统, 部件和动力装置的性能通常由一个警戒系统监控, 对不足 5 架飞机的机群则由一个非警戒方案进行监控。当不利趋势发展时该系统采取纠正措施, 系统的可靠性是通过跟踪每月的机组报告与起落次数的比值以及延误/取消与营运离港次数的比值来监控的。部件的可靠性是通过跟踪使用中每 1000 部件小时的拆换和故障来监控的。动力装置是通过跟踪使用中每 1000 小时发动机空中停车和更换次数来监控的。

3.7.1.2 The performance of aircraft systems, components and power plants is monitored with an alerting system and a non-alert program for fleet types with less than five aircraft, which allows corrective action to be taken as adverse trends develop. System reliability is monitored by tracking monthly pilot reports versus landings and delays / cancellations versus revenue departures. Component reliability is monitored by tracking removals and failures per thousand unit hours of operation. Power plants are monitored by tracking In-flight Shut-downs and engine removals per thousand hours of operation.

3.7.1.3 非警戒方案由可靠性部门使用综合的性能数据进行定期分析来实现。

3.7.1.3 The non-alert program uses summarized performance data to conduct periodical analysis by the Reliability Department.

3.7.1.4 可靠性管理中心负责监控和修订警戒值。下列各段详细叙述了通过统计分析进行性能监控的方法。

3.7.1.4 The Reliability Control Center is responsible for monitoring and revising alert values. The following paragraphs detail the method of monitoring performance through statistical analysis.

3.7.2 参数

用于跟踪和统计评估的主要的和次要的性能参数是:

3.7.2 Parameters

The primary and secondary performance parameters used for tracking and statistical evaluation are:

3.7.2.1 系统

- (a) 主要参数 — 每 100 次起落机组报告次数
- (b) 次要参数 — 每 100 次离港的延误和取消次数

3.7.2.1 Systems

- (a) Primary - Pilot reports per one hundred landings.
- (b) Secondary - Delays and cancellations per one hundred departures.

3.7.2.2 部件

- (a) 主要参数 — 每 1000 部件小时的拆换次数
- (b) 次要参数 — 每 1000 部件小时的故障次数

3.7.2.2 Components

- (a) Primary - Removals per thousand unit hours.
- (b) Secondary - Failures per thousand unit hours.

3.7.2.3 动力装置

- (a) 主要参数 — 发动机每工作 1000 小时的空中停车次数
- (b) 次要参数 — 发动机每工作 1000 小时的非计划拆换次数

3.7.2.3 Power Plant

- (a) Primary - In-flight shutdown per thousand engine hours
- (b) Secondary - Unscheduled removals per thousand engine hours

3.7.2.4 飞机

- (a) 次要参数 — 重复故障
- (b) 次要参数 — 使用困难报告

3.7.2.4 Aircraft

- (a) Secondary - Repeat pilot reports
- (b) Secondary - SDR

3.7.2.5 结构

3.7.2.5 Structures

(a) 主要参数 — [使用困难报告](#)

(a) Primary - SDR

3.7.3 警戒值—概述

3.7.3 Alert Values -General

正常运行或性能是通过跟踪需要考察的特定参数的出现率来描述的。绘图表示出现率并与过去的性能相比较。每当出现率偏离了预期的正常分布,就出现一次警戒。

Normal operation or performance is described by tracking the rates of occurrence of the particular parameters that are under consideration. The rate of occurrence is plotted and compared to past performance. Whenever the rate deviates beyond the expected normal distribution, an alert is generated.

3.7.3.1 警戒值是一种出现率,如果超过了这一数值则要进行一次调查。

3.7.3.1 The alert value is a rate of occurrence which, if exceeded, triggers an investigative response.

3.7.3.2 警戒值被分配给部件系统和动力装置,以描述期望的或不希望的趋势或状况。

3.7.3.2 Alert values are assigned to components, systems and power plants to describe desirable or undesirable trends or conditions.

3.7.3.3 警戒值正常基于 12 个月期间的使用经验,并且每隔 12 个月重新计算一次。

3.7.3.3 Alert values are based on operating experience over a twelve month period and are recalculated at twelve month intervals.

3.7.3.4 警戒标准通过标准方差的方法确定。

3.7.3.4 The Standard Deviation method is used to establish alert values.

3.7.3.5 警戒值通常定在高于平均出现率的 2,2.5 或 3 倍的标准方差值,警戒值确立了一个与出现率诸变量成比例的容差带。警戒标准值不应该定得太高,以致较大的故障率增长也不产生警戒。也不应定得过低,以致正常的故障导致过多警戒。实际警戒标准的制定通常是由被审查系统中所观察到的故障分布或“分散”情况决定的。

3.7.3.5 Alert values are set at two, two and a half, or three standard deviations above the mean rate of occurrences which establishes a tolerance band that is proportional to the variables in the rate. The alert value should not be set so high that a major increase in the failure rate does not produce an alert, nor so low that normal distribution of failures results in excessive alerts. The actual setting of the alert level therefore will normally depend upon the distribution or “scatter” observed in the failure rates of the system under review.

3.7.3.6 警戒值建立后,可用本方案描述的方法进行修改。

3.7.3.6 Alert values are established, and are subject to change, by the methods described in this program.

3.7.3.7 出现率和相关的警戒值,在未经首先弄清报告和计算出现率的方法一致时不与工业性能指标比较。

3.7.3.7 Rates of occurrence and related alert values are not to be compared to industry performance without first ascertaining that the methods of reporting and calculating rates are compatible.

3.7.4 警戒的定义

当每月和三个月的平均出现率超过了警戒标准,则会存在一个警戒。根据所存在的比率的结合,以及是否有改善或恶化的趋势,从而有若干个阶段的警戒状态。

3.7.4 Alert Definitions

An alert exists whenever the monthly and the three-month average rate of occurrence exceeds the Alert Level. Several stages of alert status exist according to the combination of rates that exist as whether or not the trends is improving or deteriorating.

3.7.4.1 警戒状态

(a) **CLEAR 正常状态**: 当每月和三个月的平均率都保持在低于已建立的警戒值时存在。这是正常的运行状态。

3.7.4.1 Alert Status

(a) **CLEAR**: Clear status exists when both the monthly and the three month average rates remain below the established alert value. This is the normal operating status.

(b) **YELLOW 黄色状态**: 当连续两个月的平均发生率超出警戒值,而三个月平均率保持低于已建立的警戒值时存在。这种状态警戒在下个月可能会出现一个警戒状态。

(b) **YELLOW**: Yellow status exists when two consecutive monthly rates exceed the alert level while the three month average remains below the alert level. This status warns of a possible alert condition in the following month.

(c) **RED 红色状态**: 当三个月平均率超出警戒值时存在,这个状态需要进行调查。

(c) **RED**: Red status exists when the three month average rate exceeds the alert level. This status requires investigation.

(d) **REMAINS IN ALERT 持续警戒状态**: 当连续两个月(含)以上的三个月平均值超出警戒值,并且,当月发生率等于或大于上个月的发生率时存在。如果这个状态连续存在三个月,必须对该项目进行一次新的分析,以决定是否需要进行进一步的纠正措施。

(d) **REMAINS IN ALERT**: Remains in Alert status exists when two or more consecutive 3 month rates exceed the alert value, and the monthly rate is equal to or greater than the previous months rate. If this status exists for 3 consecutive months, the item must be subjected to a new analysis to determine if further corrective actions are required.

3.7.4.2 警戒状态的例外情况

如果当月的比率返回到低于警戒值以下, 状态便返回到正常, 即使三个月的平均值可能仍高于警戒值。

3.7.4.2 Alert Status Exceptions

If the monthly rate returns to a level below the alert level, the status returns to Clear, even though the three month average may remain above the alert level.

3.7.4.3 飞机警戒

当单机机组报告次数超过了所制定的标准值时,就产生了机组报告警戒, 这些标准以在一个特定时间段中报告的数量表示。

3.7.4.3 Aircraft Alert

Repetitive pilot report alerts are generated whenever the number of reports for an individual aircraft exceed the standard established. These standards are expressed as a number of reports within a specified time period.

3.7.4.4 结构 — [每一个 SDR 事件都需调查。](#)

如果工程部门在每月的定性审查中发现结构的 [SDR](#) 在本质上是重复性的, 就产生警戒。

3.7.4.4 Structures - Repetitive difficult reports

An alert exists whenever it is determined by a monthly qualitative review by Engineering that structural service difficult reports are repetitive in nature.

3.7.5 警戒值

警戒值将通过标准方差的计算确定,通常是设置在平均值再加上基于 12 个月数据的 2 到 3 个标准方差,这 12 个月数据是从重新计算的那个月减去 3 个月得出的。

3.7.5 Alert Values

Alert values will be determined by standard deviation calculations and will normally be set at the mean plus two to three standard deviations based on 12 months of data that is three months removed from the month of recalculation.

3.7.5.1 警戒级别设置

- (a) 警戒级别典型地设置在高于平均值的 2,2.5 或 3 倍的标准方差。

3.7.5.1 Alert Level Setting

- (a) The alert level is typically set at 2, 2.5 or 3 times the standard deviation above the mean level.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(b) 高于平均值的 2 倍标准方差警戒级别对于大多数故障形式通常是有效的。对于一个系统,当它有一个较宽的分散故障率时,这个警戒级别将产生过多的警戒,而当使用的数据有一个窄的分散,这个警戒级别将不十分敏感。使用 2 倍标准方差时,因正态分布的分散而产生虚假警戒的机率大约是 4.5%。</p> <p>(c) 另一方面, 3 倍标准方差的警戒级别最适用于窄分布的数据(具有小的标准方差)。使用这种方法,产生虚假警戒的机率大约是 0.3%。</p> <p>(d) 一般来说,警戒级别必须为每个所要分析的系统而设置,该级别要处在这样一个水平:有一定合理数量的警戒,但不致有大量假警戒与真警戒并存造成对工程人员的压力。</p> | <p>(b) An alert level of 2 times the standard deviation above mean is generally effective for most failure patterns. It would however produce excessive alerts when applied to a system with widely dispersed failure rates, while it would not be sufficiently sensitive when applied to data with narrow dispersion. Using 2 times standard deviations, the probability of a false alert resulting from the scatter of a normal distribution is approximately 4.5%.</p> <p>(c) On the other hand, an alert level of 3 times the standard is most suited to narrow scattered data (i.e. data with a small standard deviation). With this method, the probability of a spurious alert is about 0.3%.</p> <p>(d) In general, the alert level must be set for each system being analyzed at a level which produces a reasonable number of alerts without overwhelming Engineering personnel with a large number of spurious alerts mixed in with genuine alerts.</p> |
|--|--|

3.7.5.2 警戒值的修订

3.7.5.2 Revision of Alert Limits

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) 警戒值必须 12 个月修订一次,通常的增量限制在不得高于以前值的 10%。</p> | <p>(a) Alert values will be revised at twelve month intervals. Increases will normally be limited to 10% above the previous value.</p> |
|--|--|

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(b) 如果一个系统在 3 个月期间保持在高于所设定的警戒值,并且调查表明警戒值是不正确的,警戒值就可以重新建立。</p> <p>(c) 对所有高出 10%的警戒值的修正,必须经维修可靠性管理委员会批准 <u>或认可</u>。</p> <p>(d) 可靠性部门必须每 12 个月重新计算警戒值。</p> <p>(e) 如果经验表明原警戒值设置得过高,需要降低时,由可靠性管理中心下属的分析部门主任进行批准,并由该部门通知各相关单位。</p> | <p>(b) If a system remains above the established alert value for a period of three months and investigation demonstrates that the alert value is incorrect, the alert value may be re-established.</p> <p>(c) All revisions to alert values greater than 10% must be approved <u>or authorized</u> by the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee.</p> <p>(d) The Reliability Department will recalculate alert values each 12 months.</p> <p>(e) If experience shows the alert levels set were too high and should be lowered, the supervisor of the Analysis Group under the Reliability Control Center will approve the changes and inform affected departments.</p> |
|---|---|

3.7.5.3 新机队的警戒值3.7.5.3 Alert Values for New type Aircraft

因为警戒值是基于一年的历史,对航空公司新引进的机队,按下列规定,实施该机队零到十五个月内的可靠性管理。

Since alert values are based on one year's history, guidelines are established to cover the period from zero to fifteen months for new equipment introduced to the airline.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) 在头六个月使用期间,可靠性部门将负责监控新飞机的运行,根据相似设备的使用经验发现不良的趋势。</p> | <p>(a) During the first six months of operation, Reliability Department will be responsible for monitoring new equipment operation to detect undesirable trends based on operational experience with similar equipment.</p> |
|---|---|

- (b) 在六个月的运行期结束时,临时警戒值将根据六个月的数据计算。这些警戒值将一直使用到获得了 12 个月的数据为止。

- (b) At the end of six months operation, temporary alert values will be calculated based on the six months of data. These alert values will be used until twelve months data is obtained.

- (c) 在 15 个月运行期结束时,警戒值将根据头 12 个月数据计算。

- (c) At the end of fifteen months operation, alert values will be calculated based on the first twelve months of data.

3.7.5.4 新部件的警戒值

3.7.5.4 Alert Values for New Components

- (a) 在头六个月使用期间,可靠性部将负责监控部件的运行,以发现不良的趋势。

- (a) During the first six months of operation, Reliability Department will be responsible for monitoring component operation to detect undesirable trends.

- (b) 在六个月使用期结束时,临时警戒值将根据六个月的数据计算。这些警戒值将一直使用到获得了 12 个月的数据为止。

- (b) At the end of six months of operation, temporary alert values will be calculated based on the six months of data. These alert values will be used until twelve months data is obtained.

- (c) 在 15 个月使用期结束时,警戒值将根据头 12 个月数据计算。

- (c) At the end of fifteen months operation, alert values will be calculated based on the first twelve months of data.

3.7.5.5 人工警戒值 — 部件

3.7.5.5 Artificial Alert Values - Components

(a) 如果在前 12 个月没有出现拆换, 则应该确定一个人工警戒级别, 仅供监控之用。人工警戒值将一直使用到得到了可计算比率的数据为止。

(a) If removal information is not available for a component during the previous twelve months, an artificial alert level may be created for monitoring purposes only. Artificial alert values will be used until data is available for rate calculations.

(b) 人工警戒级别将基于在过去 12 个月期间每月出现的故障次数的 3/4 利用下列公式计算:

(b) The artificial alert levels will be based on 3/4 failure per month occurring over the past 12 month period. A presumed limit one month failure rate will be calculated using the following formula:

假设的警戒值=

$$\frac{0.75 \times 1000}{\text{每架飞机数量} \times \text{每月平均飞行小时}}$$

Presumed Alert rate =

$$\frac{0.75 \times 1000}{\text{Qty Per A/C} \times \text{Avg. Monthly F/H}}$$

根据该警戒值, 每当三个月期间发生三次拆换便引发一次警报。

This alert valve will cause an alert any time three removals occur in a three month period.

3.7.5.6 警戒值公式和例子

警戒值(控制上限)是用标准方差公式, 通过一组数据, 通常包括 12 个月期间的数据来确定的。

(a) 标准偏差

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N - 1}}$$

公式中:

X=月比率

N=统计群

(控制期间月数)

Σ=总和

(b) 警戒值的计算

警戒值 = 平均值 + k σ

平均值 $\bar{X} = \sum X / N$

k = 因子

(典型范围在 2 和 3 之间)

3.7.5.6 Alert Value Formulas and Sample

The alert value (upper control limit) is established from a group of data normally consisting of data for twelve month period using the standard deviation formula:

(a) Standard Deviation (σ)

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N - 1}}$$

Where:

X =Monthly rate

N =Statistical population

(Number of months in the control period)

Σ=Sum

(b) Alert Value Calculation

Alert value = Mean + k σ

Mean $\bar{X} = \sum X / N$

k = Multiplier

(typically ranges between 2 and 3)

OBSERVATION	MONTH/YEAR	X	X ²
1	Jul/00	3.08	9.49
2	Aug/00	3.55	12.60
3	Sep/00	4.09	16.73
4	Oct/00	3.28	10.76
5	Nov/00	3.70	13.69
6	Dec/00	3.86	14.90
7	Jan/01	3.28	10.76
8	Feb/01	3.54	12.53
9	Mar/01	3.44	11.83
10	Apr/01	3.89	15.13
11	May/01	3.70	13.69
12	Jun/01	3.15	9.92
N=12		$\sum X = 42.56$	$\sum X^2 = 152.03$

$\sigma^2 = \frac{152.03 - (42.56)^2 / 12}{(12 - 1)} = 0.0985$
$\sigma = \sqrt{0.0985} = 0.314$
$\bar{X} = 42.56 / 12 = 3.55$
UCL = 3.55 + 2(0.314) = 4.178

FIGURE 3-7-1 SAMPLE ALERT VALUE CALCULATIONS

图 3-7-1 警戒值计算举例

3.8 数据分析系统

3.8 DATA ANALYSIS SYSTEM

3.8.1 概述

3.8.1 General

这个部分描述了维修可靠性控制方案数据分析系统, 分析方法在维修中的应用和组织责任。数据分析的目的是:

This section provides a description of the Reliability Program Data Analysis System, application of the analysis to maintenance, and organizational responsibilities. The objective of data analysis is to:

(a) 确认采取纠正措施的必要性

(a) Recognize the need for corrective action

(b) 制定所需要的纠正措施

(b) Establish what corrective action is needed

(c) 确定该项措施的有效性

(c) Determine the effectiveness of that action

3.8.2 数据分析和通告

3.8.2 Data Analysis and Notification

3.8.2.1 统计型警戒系统

3.8.2.1 Statistical Evaluation System

(a) 可靠性中心对统计型警戒进行初始的调查以证实警戒的有效性。

(a) The Reliability Section performs an initial investigation to confirm the validity of an alert identified by the statistical evaluation system.

(b) 可靠性管理中心将有效警戒通报工程等相关部门并组织对有效警戒进行调查, 提出纠正措施建议。

(b) Valid alerts are reported to Engineering . Reliability Section will coordinate the investigation of valid alerts with department which considered and develop a recommended corrective action.

(c) 纠正措施经可靠性/技术周会讨论审核后, 报可靠性专业委员会 (ARCC) 批准后执行。可靠性管理中心负责对纠正措施的落实情况及其有效性进行跟踪。

(c) After reviewed by Reliability Technical Meeting Weekly, corrective action will be reported to ARCC. It will not be carried on till ARCC approve. Reliability Center will monitor the implement of corrective action for effectiveness.

3.8.2.2 非统计型警戒系统

3.8.2.2 Event Analysis System

(a) 重复故障由可靠性部门判断, 提交工程部门进行跟踪调查, 可靠性/技术周会进行讨论。

(a) Repetitive events will be prepared by reliability section, and forward to engineering section to make a investigation. Reliability Technical Meeting Weekly will discuss the

investigation.

- (b) SDR 由飞机执管单位对 SDR 进行深入调查，可靠性管理中心评估调查结果，并跟踪处理其建议措施。

- (c) 多发性故障 可靠性管理中心每年对机队机组报告数据进行评估，确认机队的多发性故障，并启动调查。

- (d) OI 由飞机执管单位对 OI 事件进行评估，对严重的 OI 事件进行深入的调查，并制定纠正措施。可靠性管理中心每周对所有 OI 事件进行评估，视需启动调查。

- (b) Aircraft operator should investigate the SDR detailed, Reliability Center should audit the investigation and monitor the implement of the corrective action in the investigation.

- (c) Frequently Occurred events will prepare by Reliability Center per the annually fleet condition, Reliability Center will confirm the event and start the investigation flow.

- (d) OI will be investigated by aircraft operator. As for the critical OI, deeply investigation and corrective action should be developed. Reliability Center will audit the OI event weekly, and the investigation will be carried on if necessary.

3.8.2.3 例行检查发现

- (a) 可靠性管理中心组织对飞机定检的例行检查发现（NRC 数据）进行统计分析，并决定是否需要更改维修方案。
- (b) 可靠性管理中心在修改维修要求项目时，需应用例行检查发现的数据进行评估。

3.8.2.3 Scheduled Checks Findings

- (a) Reliability Center will check, statistic the finding of NRC occurred during scheduled check so as to determine the maintenance schedule will be improved or not.
- (b) The findings of NRC should be considered during the maintenance schedule changed by Reliability Center.

3.8.2.4 工程调查和建议

- (a) 工程部门对每一个有效的警告进行广泛调查，并提出纠正措施的建议（包括维修方案的更改），报告给可靠性专业委员会。
- (b) 对于影响飞行安全的事件，工程部门需立即采取必要的纠正措施方案。

3.8.2.4 Engineering Investigation and Recommendations

- (a) Engineering conducts a comprehensive investigation of each valid alert, and initiates a proposal for corrective action (including Scheduled Maintenance Program changes) for Reliability Control Board action.
- (b) Engineering immediately establishes the necessary corrective action programs for events which could affect safety of flight.

3.8.3 数据分析流程

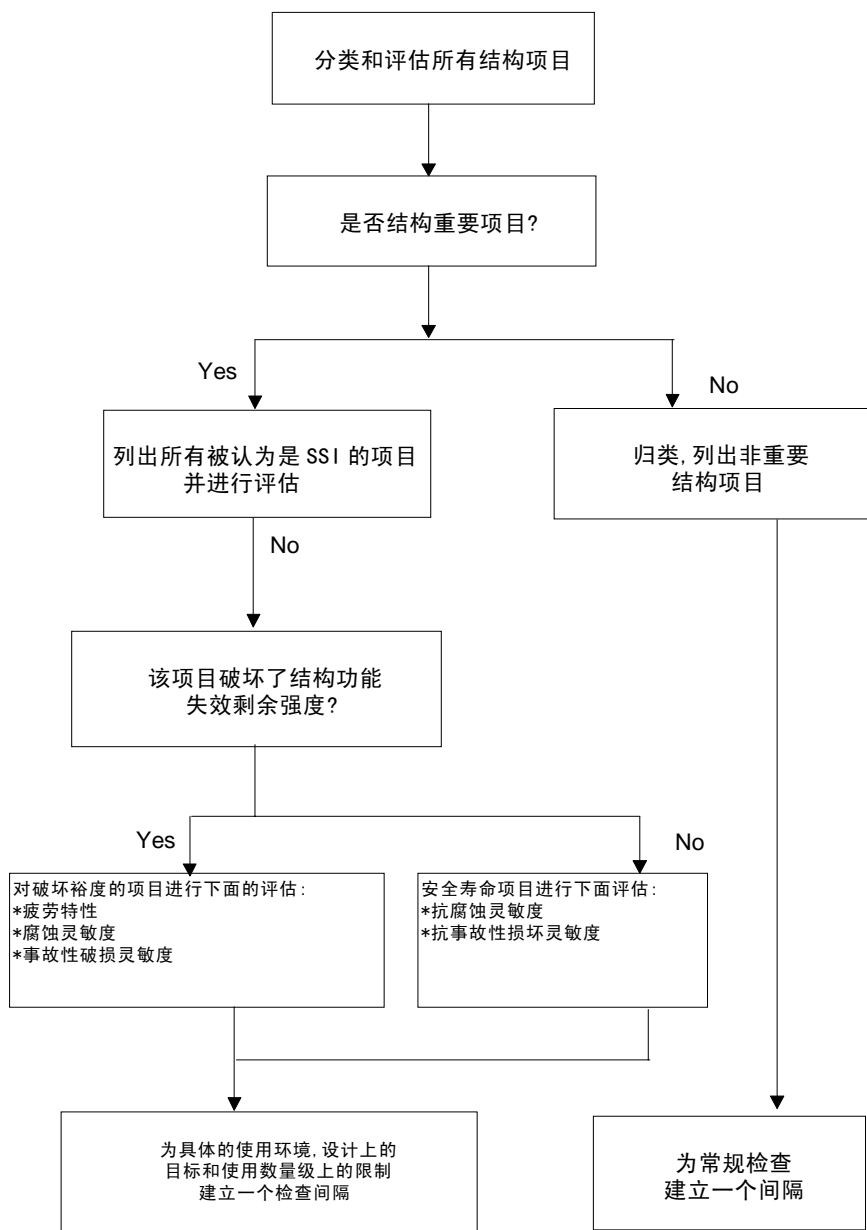
3.8.3 Data Analysis Flow

机队，系统，部件的可靠性分析由可靠性管理中心组织可靠性人员进行分析。重复故障，重要事件，发动机空中停车，航班不正常事件由飞机执管单位技术部门进行分析调查。定检过程中发现的重大结构缺陷由飞机维修单位的技术部门完成分析调查报告。

适当的分析流程图如下(图 3-8-1 至图 3-8-5)。

Reliability Control Center will organize to do the reliability analysis of the aircraft fleet, system and component. Operational engineering departments will do the analysis of repeat events, critical events, engine flight shut down and flight interruptions. The engineering department of maintenance station will do the investigation of critical structural defect findings in the heavy check.

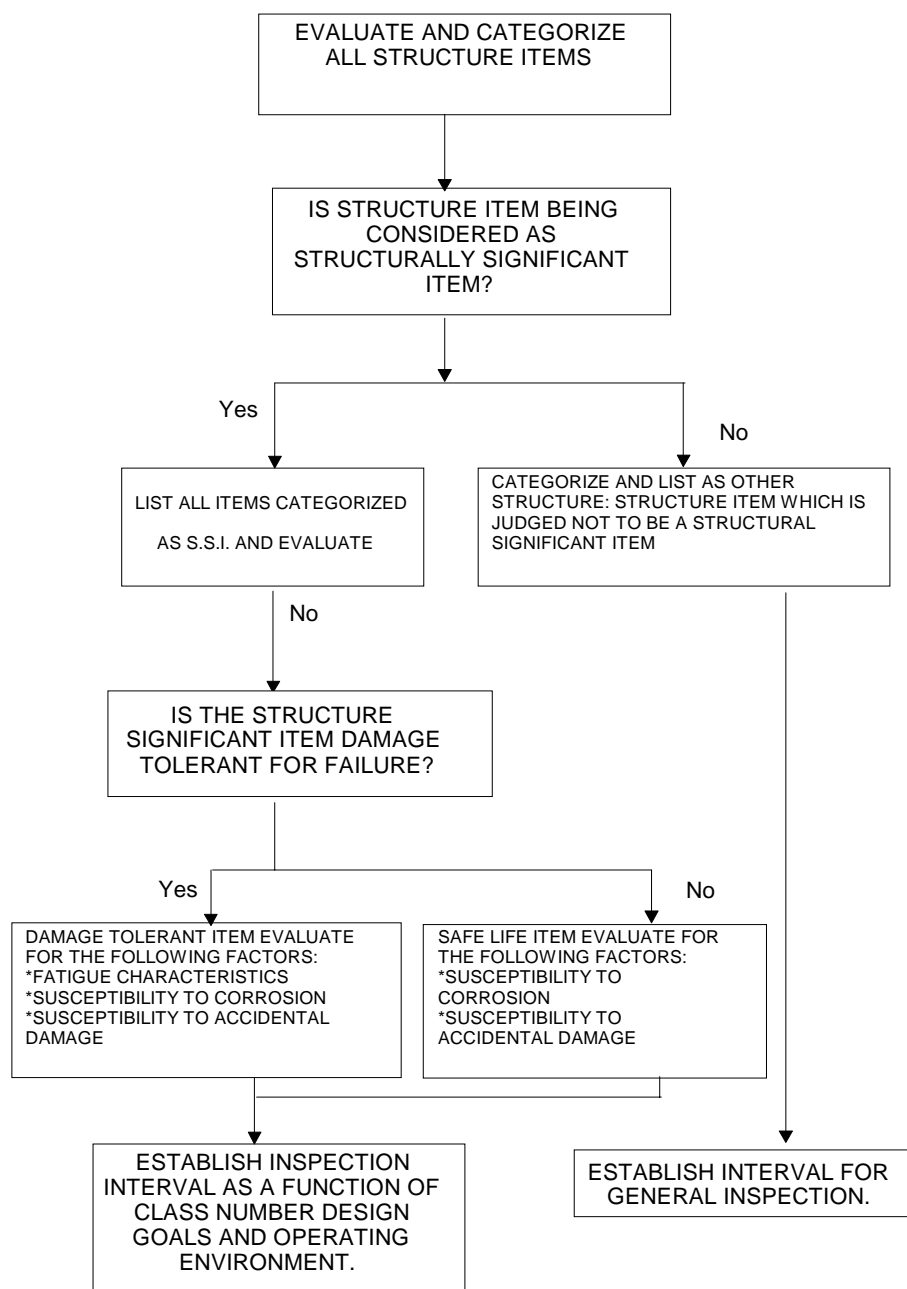
Figures 3-8-1 to 3-8-5 show the applicable analysis flow.



注: 疲劳特性是指:

疲劳寿命
裂纹扩散率
对剩余结构强度的失效影响。

图 3-8-1 结构分析流程图



NOTE: FATIGUE CHARACTERISTIC IS:
FATIGUE LIFE;
CRACK PROPAGATION RATE;
EFFECT OF FAILURE ON RESIDUAL STRENGTH.

FIGURE 3-8-1 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS FLOW CHART

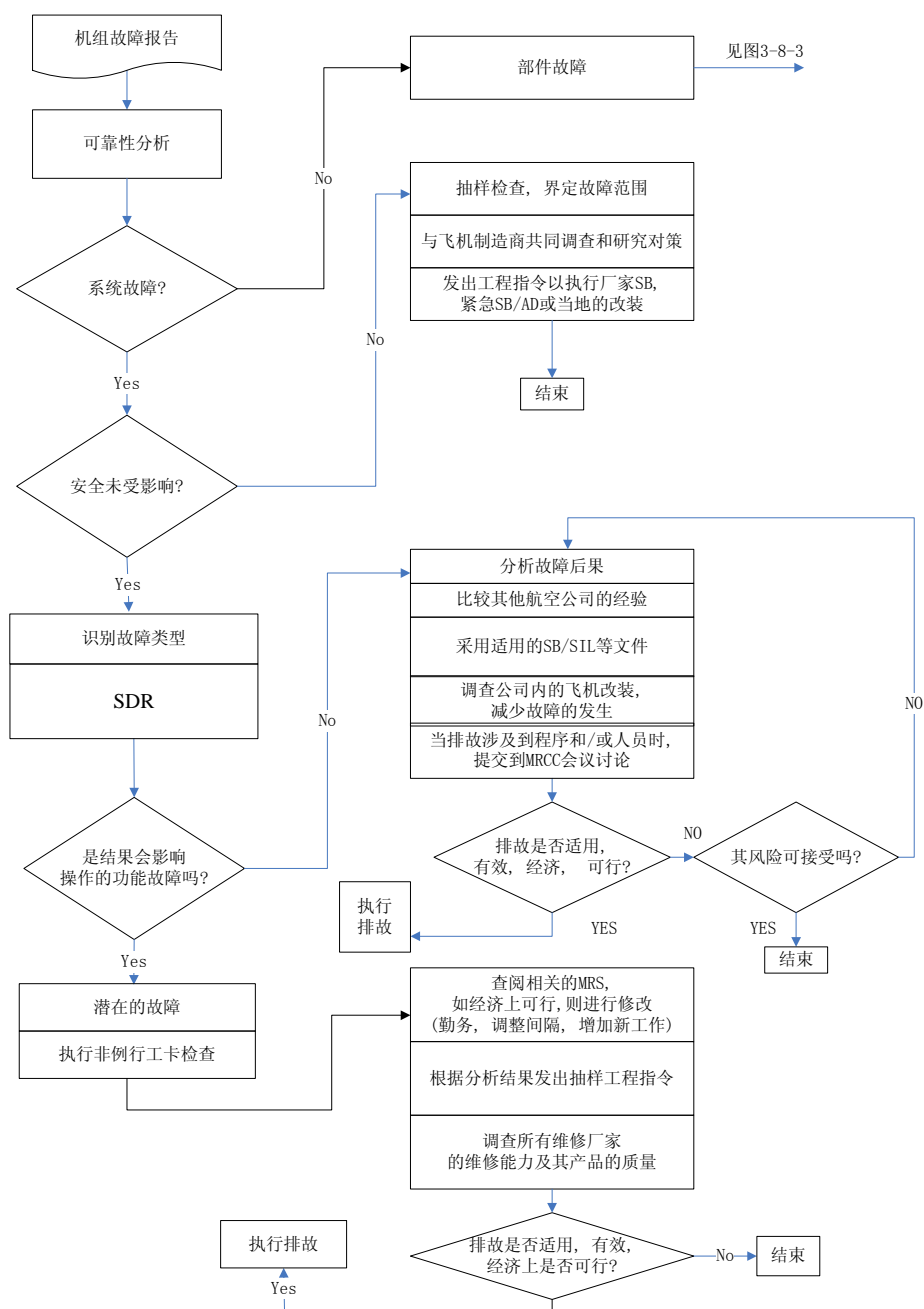


图3-8-2 飞机系统和动力装置可靠性分析

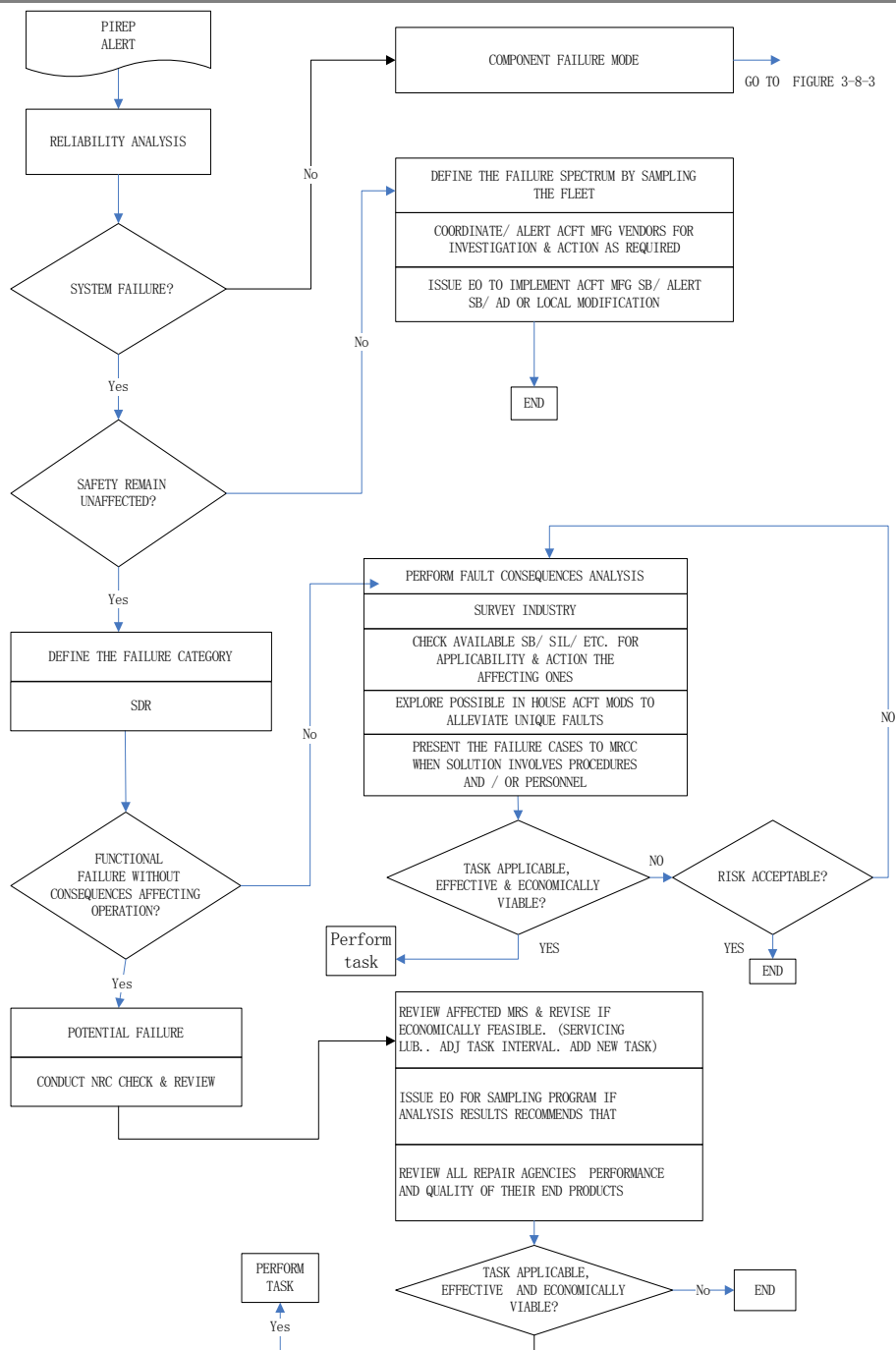


FIGURE 3-8-2 AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS & POWER PLANT RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

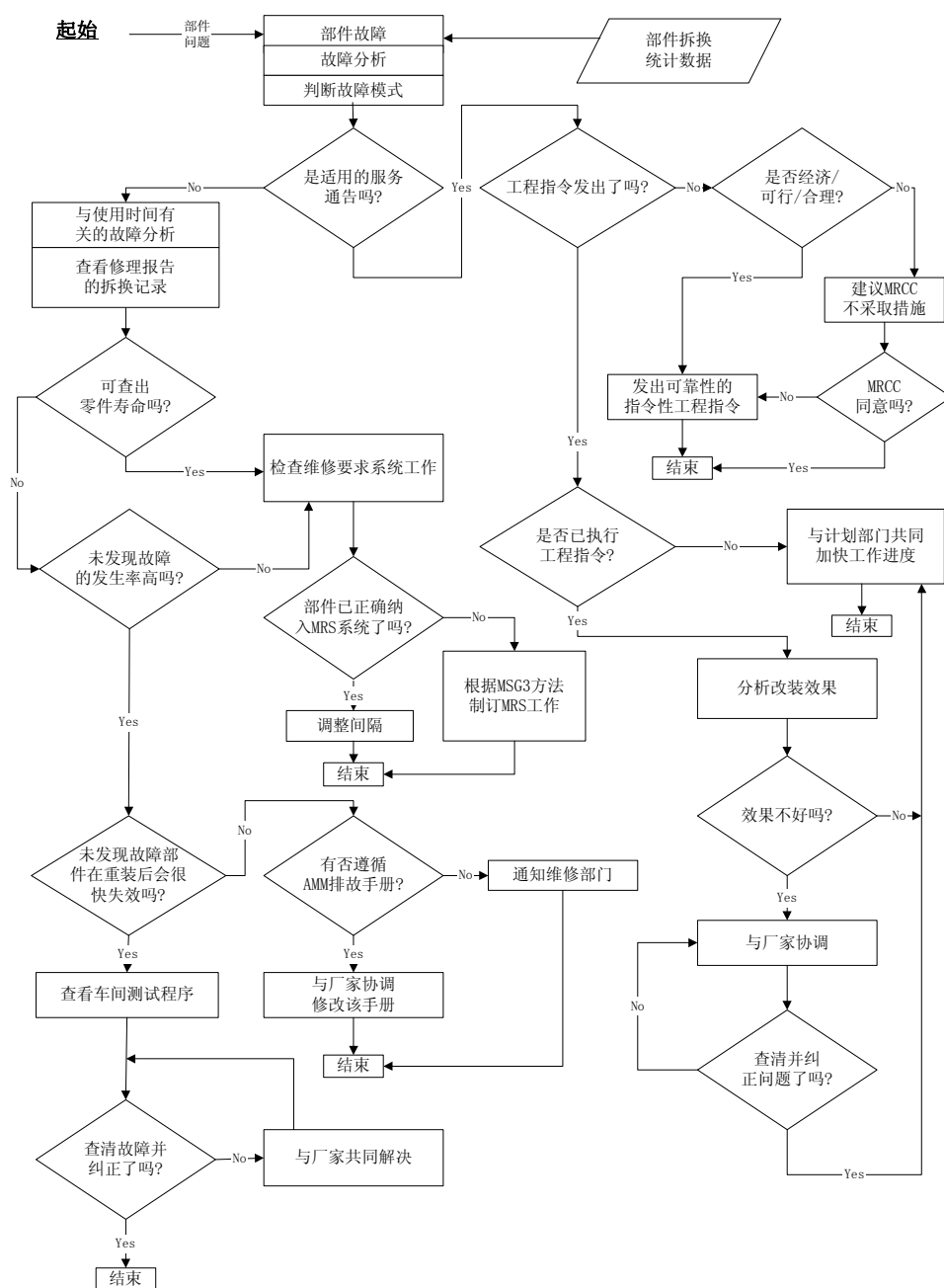


图3-8-3 部件可靠性分析



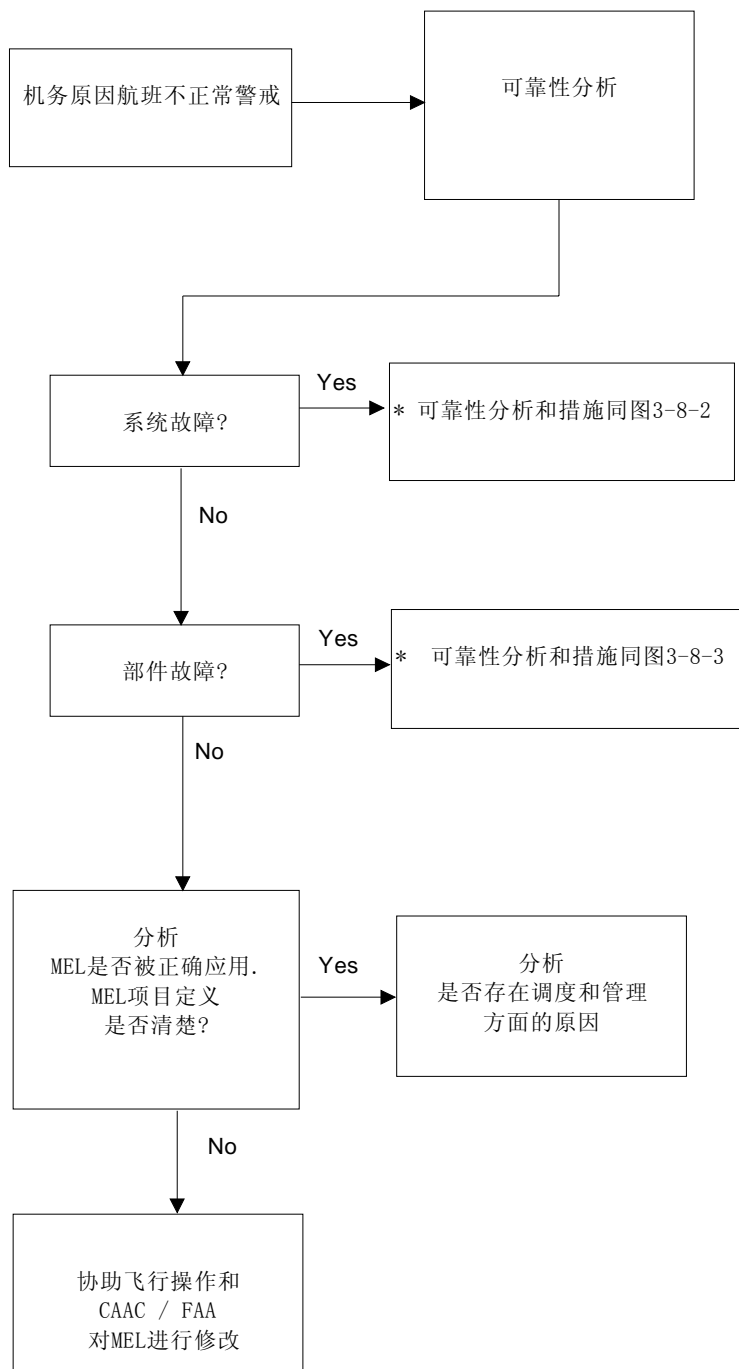


图 3-8-4 航班不正常分析流程图

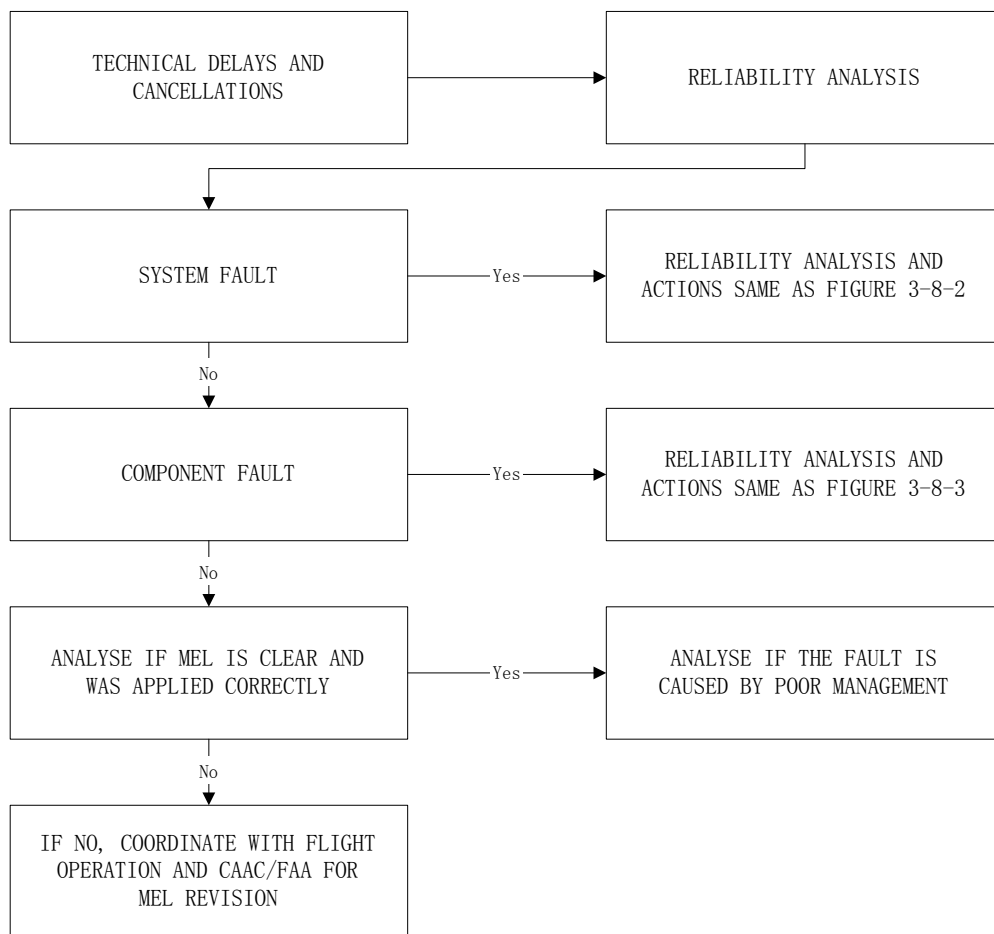


FIGURE 3-8-4 OPERATION INTERRUPTION ANALYSIS FLOW CHART

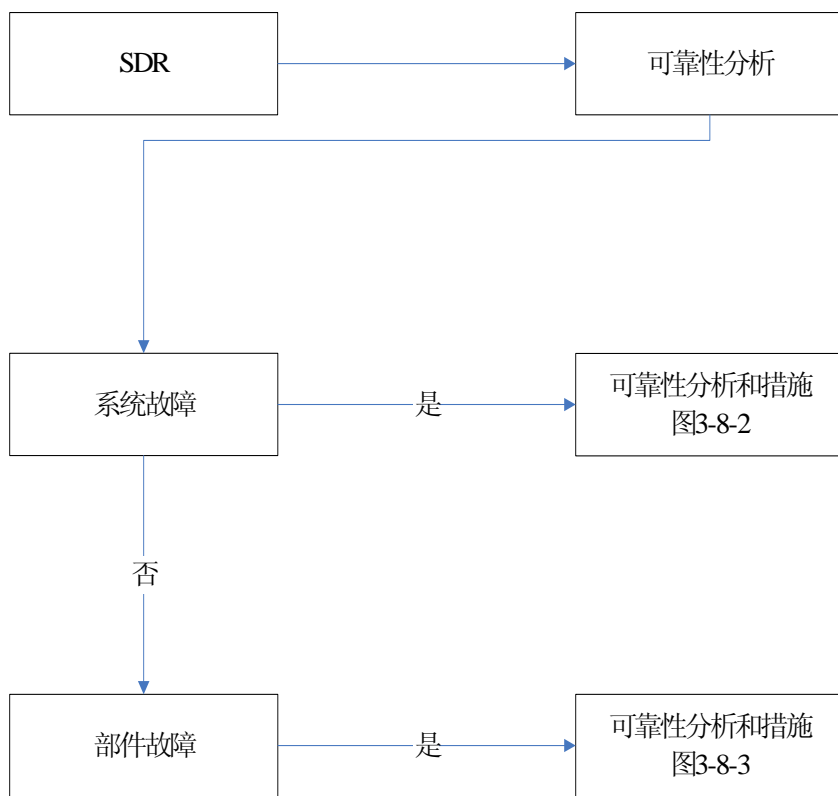


图3-8-5 SDR分析流程图

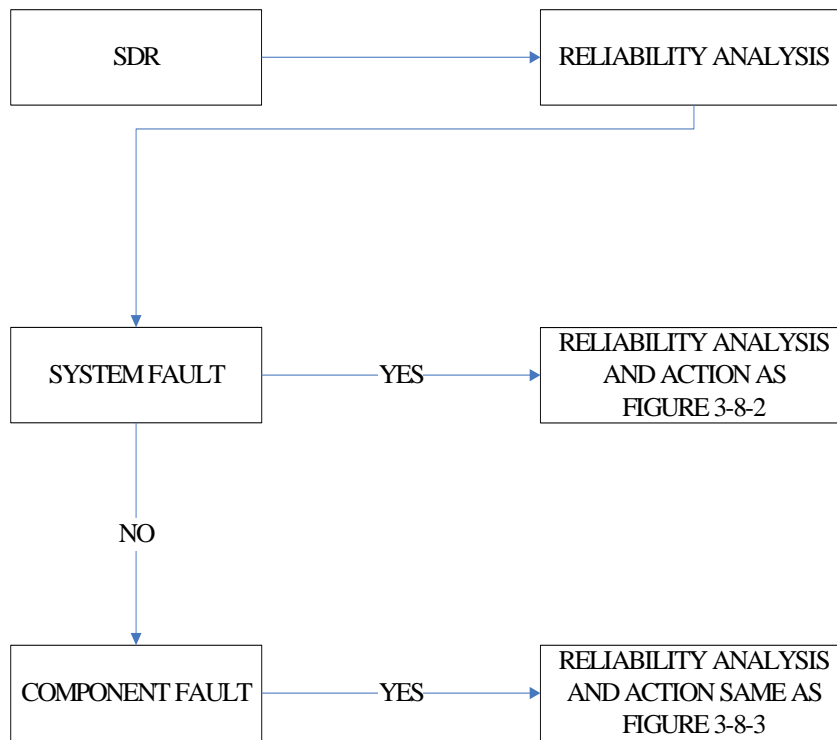


FIGURE 3-8-5 SDR ANALYSIS FLOW CHART

3.8.4 数据分析时间表

3.8.4 Data Analysis Time Table

3.8.4.1 当主要性能参数出现警戒状态时,应进行工程调查。该调查应该提出将系统性能恢复到可接受水平的纠正措施。该调查不得迟于可靠性部门发布警戒通知后一个月进行。

3.8.4.1 An Engineering analysis shall be conducted anytime a primary performance parameter goes into alert status. The analysis shall outline the actions required to restore the system performance to an acceptable level. The analysis must be performed no later than one month after an alert notice has been issued by the Reliability Department.

3.8.4.2 只有在经工程分析部门主管批准后,工程分析人员才可以推迟超出要求报告的月份。

3.8.4.2 Only the discipline engineering manager with the approval of the deputy director of engineering, may defer the analysis beyond the required reporting month.

3.9 纠正措施系统

3.9 CORRECTIVE ACTION SYSTEM

3.9.1 概述

3.9.1 General

3.9.1.1 所要采取的纠正措施由工程分析的结果确定。

3.9.1.1 The corrective action to be taken is determined by the engineering analysis performed.

3.9.1.2 基于数据分析的结果, 相应趋势的纠正措施或可靠性等级是由工程部门来制定的, 由可靠性专业委员会来实施的。用于实施改变的纠正措施和文件见图 3-9-1。

3.9.1.2 Based on the results of the data analysis, corrective actions appropriate to the trend or level of reliability experienced are developed by Engineering and implemented by the Maintenance Aircraft Reliability Control Committee. The corrective actions and documentation used to implement the changes are summarized in the FIGURE 3-9-1.

3.9.1.3 纠正措施的期限由可靠性专业委员会确定, 可靠性管理中心负责跟踪纠正措施的执行情况并向专业委员会报告。

3.9.1.3 ARCC decide the limit time of corrective action. Reliability Center will monitor the implement and report ARCC the corrective action status periodically.

3.9.2 警戒通知及跟踪

3.9.2 ALERT NOTICE AND MONITORING

警戒通知及其跟踪将以网页的形式完成。

The alert notice and monitoring will be conducted by website.

CORRECTIVE ACTION 修正措施	DOCUMENTATION TO IMPLEMENT CHANGES 实施改变的文件
MAINTENANCE PROGRAM INTERVAL OR WORK CONTENT SPECIFICATION CHANGES 维修方案间隔或工作内容规范更改	MRCC DIRECTIVES OR ENGINEERING ORDER 可靠性管理委员会 (MRCC) 指令或工程指令
REVISED TOLERANCES AND/OR SPEC. 容限或规范的修订	ENGINEERING ORDER 工程指令
FLEET INSPECTIONS FOR CONDITION 机群状态检验	ENGINEERING ORDER 工程指令
MODIFICATIONS 改装	ENGINEERING ORDER 工程指令
REVISED MAINTENANCE PRACTICES 维修技术的改变	RULE AND PROCEDURES MANUALS 公司规则和程序手册
IMPROVED TROUBLE SHOOTING TECHNIQUES 查故技术的提高	MAINTENANCE MANUAL REVISION 维修手册
TRAINING 培训	COURSE CURRICULUM 课程安排
OTHER ACTIONS 其它措施	AS APPLICABLE 按需

FIGURE 3-9-1 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND AFFECTED DOCUMENTATION

图 3-9-1 修正措施与相关的文件



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3.10 维修方案的更改

3.10 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM CHANGES

3.10.1 概述

本节概述了更改飞机维修方案的要求。

3.10.1 General

This section describes the requirements for changing aircraft maintenance programs.

3.10.2 修改原则

3.10.2 Policy

3.10.2.1 对维修方案的更改应由可靠性 专业委员会 控制和批准。

3.10.2.1 Changes to the maintenance program shall be controlled and approved by the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee.

3.10.2.2 工程部门应确定完成维修的标准。

3.10.2.2 Engineering shall determine the standards for accomplishment of maintenance.

3.10.2.3 工程部门应在技术指标和可行性方面, 对维修方案的更改建议进行审查。

3.10.2.3 Engineering shall review proposed changes to the Maintenance Program for technical merit and feasibility.

3.10.2.4 质控部门应确保维修工作按照制定的标准执行。

3.10.2.4 Quality Control shall ensure that maintenance is performed to established standards.

3.10.2.5 因执行 AD 或 SB 产生的重复执行的计划维修工作不需维修可靠性 专业 委员会批准。它们通过工程指令实现控制。

3.10.2.5 Repetitive scheduled maintenance tasks that result from an AD or SB needn't be approved by the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee. They will be scheduled by Engineering Orders.

3.10.2.6 增大维修间隔的权限仅适用于那些不需要适航当局批准的维修方案间隔。增大间隔的权限不适用于:

3.10.2.6 Authority to escalate maintenance intervals applies to only those Maintenance Program intervals that do not require Authority approval. The authority to escalate does not apply to:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) 由管理当局发出的适航指令 (AD) | (a) Airworthiness Directives issued by regulatory authorities. |
| (b) 最低设备清单的项目 (MEL 项目) | (b) Minimum Equipment List (MEL) Items. |
| (c) 外形缺陷清单CDL) 的项目 | (c) Configuration Deviation List (CDL) Items |
| (d) 时寿件 | (d) Life Limited Parts. |
| (e) 取证/审定维修要求 | (e) Certification Maintenance Requirements (CMR). |
| (f) 适航限制项目 | (f) Airworthiness Limitations (AWL). |
| (g) 维修评审委员会结构抽样周期 | (g) Maintenance Review Board structural sampling periods. |

3.10.2.7 执行工程指令(EO)要求更改维修方案时, 需经可靠性专业委员会主任或副主任的批准。

3.10.2.7 In those cases in which an Engineering Order is processed to effect changes to the maintenance program, the approval of Supervisor or Deputy Supervisor, Aircraft Reliability Control Committee is required.

3.10.2.8 对于下列强制性要求的更改, 不需要可靠性专业委员会审批。:

3.10.2.8 As for the items followings, changes allowed without Aircraft Reliability Control Committee authorization are:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| (a) 适航指令(AD)要求的更改 | (a) Changes required by Airworthiness Directives. |
| (b) 取证/审定维修要求的 <u>更改</u> | (b) <u>Changes required by</u> Certification Maintenance Requirements (CMR) |
| (c) 适航限制项目的 <u>更改</u> | (c) <u>Changes required by</u> Airworthiness Limitations (AWL) |

3.10.2.9 对维修方案的编辑性更改可与其他修改结合进行。

3.10.2.9 Changes to the Maintenance Program which are editorial in nature may be incorporated with other revisions.

3.10.3 维修方案更改的依据

3.10.3 Maintenance Program Change Criteria

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| (a) 维修评审委员会(MRB)要求 | (a) Maintenance Review Board (MRB) Requirements |
| (b) <u>维修计划数据 (MPD)</u> | (b) <u>Maintenance Plan Data (MPD)</u> |
| (c) <u>适航规章</u> | (c) <u>Airworthiness Regulation</u> |
| (d) <u>适航指令</u> | (d) <u>Airworthiness Direction</u> |
| (e) <u>服务通告和服务信件</u> | (e) <u>Service Bulletin and Service Letter</u> |
| (f) <u>其他适航性资料</u> | (f) <u>Ohters Airworthiness requirement</u> |
| (g) <u>可靠性分析的结论</u> | (g) <u>The result of reliability analysis</u> |

3.10.4 单个维修方案项目检查间隔的更改

3.10.4 Individual Maintenance Program Item Interval Changes

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) 通过评估该项目 10% 的代表性检查结果抽样表明其性能可接受, 并且这些抽样件必须已使用了当前间隔的 90%。 | (a) Evaluation of check findings from a representative sample of 10% confirms acceptable performance. The sample must have utilized 90% of the current interval. |
| (b) <u>定时(HT)或视情(OC)部件的拆换目前必须处于 CLEAR 状态, 并且时间的增加必须不与由先前的可靠性分析确定的纠正措施方案相冲突。</u> | (b) <u>Hard Time or On Condition component's removal rates must currently be in clear status and the time increase must not conflict with corrective action programs defined by previous reliability analysis.</u> |
| (c) <u>没有制造厂和适航当局的同意, 对 HT 或 OC 部件的送修间隔任何一次延长不得高于原间隔的 15%。</u> | (c) <u>The shop visit interval for HT and OC components may not be increased more than 15% at any one time without concurrence of the manufacturer and Authority.</u> |

3.10.5 机群检查间隔增大(“A”检或更高级别)

3.10.5 Fleet Check Interval Escalation Criteria (“A” check or higher)

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) 对来自以前完成检查的占整个机群 10%(最少两架)的抽样取得的非例行数据进行审查。用作抽样的飞机必须最少使用了规定的检查间隔的 90%。 | (a) Review of non-routine data from a sample of 10% of fleet size (minimum of two) of previously accomplished checks. Aircraft that are used as samples must have utilized at least 90% of the specified interval for the check. |
|--|--|

- (b) 对于包括带有可以表示为多倍检查(即 2C, 3C 等)间隔维修方案项目, 各个检查间隔增大时, 如果这些项目要与基本检查一起加以增大, 则非例行的抽样数据审查中必须保证这类项目中的每一项最少都有一个抽样。这一点可以通过将这类项目包括在特定的抽样检查中完成, 也可通过对这些项目进行单独审查来实现。
 - (c) 对于那些经分析表明不能延长间隔的项目, 应考虑保持现有间隔或减少间隔。
 - (d) 除非经适航当局批准, 任何检查间隔都不得一次增加大于 10%。
 - (e) 达到抽样要求后, 在新的检查间隔下可再次增大检查间隔。
- (b) For escalation of checks that include maintenance program items with intervals expressed as a multiple of the check (i.e. 2C, 3C, etc.), the Non - Routine Data Review must include at least one sample of all such items if these items are to be escalated with the basic check. This may be achieved either by selecting specific sample checks which include such items in the work scope, or by conducting an individual review of these items.
 - (c) Retention of existing intervals or reduction in interval will be considered for those items that analysis indicates should not be extended.
 - (d) The check interval may not be increased greater than 10% at any one time unless approved by the Authority.
 - (e) Check intervals may be increased again after the sampling requirements have been attained under the new interval.

3.10.6 工作单样本

3.10.6 Work Sheet Samples

3.10.6.1 南航维修可靠性控制方案维修要求更改工作单-部件(图 3-10-1)

3.10.6.1 CSN MRCP MRS AMENDMENT WORKSHEET -COMPONENT (FIGURE 3-10-1)

该工作单用于按照 MSG-2 的要求对定时、视情或状态监控件从一种维修方式转换到另一种方式。它也可用于按 MSG-3 的要求从一种维修工作转换成另一种维修工作。对于维修方式或工作的时间间隔也可用本表进行调整。

This work sheet is used to change the maintenance processes of Hard Time, On Condition, or Condition Monitored components from one process to the other per the requirements of MSG-2. It also changes maintenance tasks from one task to another per the requirements of MSG-3. Time limits for maintenance processes or tasks are also adjusted with this worksheet.

3.10.6.2 南航维修可靠性控制方案维修要求更改工作单 - 系统(图 3-10-2)

3.10.6.2 CSN MRCP MRS AMENDMENT WORKSHEET - SYSTEM (FIGURE 3-10-2)

本表格用于调整定期检查或检验工作的间隔,也可用于单个维修要求项目间隔或内容的修改。调整分析要求已在表中注明,填写时,可增加附页以充分说明这些要求是必要的。

This worksheet is used to adjust the time interval for accomplishment of inspections or checks. It may also be used for changing the interval or content of a specific maintenance item. Analysis requirements are indicated on the worksheet and attachments are used as necessary to fulfill these requirements.

3.10.6.3 南航维修可靠性控制方案维修要求工作单 - 新维修要求 (部件和系统) (图 3-10-3)

3.10.6.3 CSN MRCP MRS WORKSHEET - NEW MR (COMPONENT AND SYSTEM) (Figure 3-10-3)

提议和批准增加工作时使用此表。分析要求在表上给出。如有必要,需附上有关资料。

This worksheet is used to recommend and approve an additional task. Analysis requirements are indicated on the worksheet and attachments are used as necessary to fulfill these requirements.

中国南方航空 维修可靠性控制方案 维修要求系统工作单 - 更改 (部件) CSN MRCP – MRS Worksheet - Amendment (Component)									
Fleet: MRS No:									
提 议 人		任务号 Task No	工卡号 Task Card No	间隔 Interval	适用性 Applicability				
	现行 Current				飞机 A/C		发动机 ENG		
	提议 Proposed								
		工作类别 Task Type	来源 Authority	区域 Zone	部件名称 Component Nomenclature				
	现行 Current								
	提议 Proposed				部件功能描述 Component Function Description <div style="float: right;">件号 Part Number</div>				
	修订来源 Revision Sources: <div style="clear: both;"></div>								
					维修要求描述 Maintenance Requirement Description:				
	使用经验 Service Experience								
	研究时段 Study Period	使用时间 Unit Hour Experienced	计划拆换数 No. of Scheduled Removals	非计划拆换 Unscheduled Removals					
拆换数 No. of Removals				拆换率 Removal Rate	MTBUR	已核实故障次数 No. of Confirm Failures	故障率 Failures Rate	MTBF	
计划拆换车间检查结果 Scheduled Removals Shop Findings:									
非计划拆换车间检查结果 Unscheduled Removals Shop Findings:									
修订建议 (说明: 提议至少应基于以上南航机队使用经验的数据分析。): Revision Proposal (Note: The proposal should at least base on above CSN fleet pertinent experience analysis.):									
部门 Department:		编写 Prepared by:		审阅 Reviewed by:			批准 Approved by:		

FIGURE 3-10-1 MRS WORKSHEET - AMENDMENT (COMPONENT) (SHEET 1 OF 2)

图 3-10-1 维修要求系统工作单 - 更改(部件) (共 2 页, 第 1 页)

FAILURE ANALYSIS 故障分析			
按故障模式列出车间检查发现 List shop findings by failure modes			
工 程 E N G I N E R I N G	故障是机组易见的? Is failure evident to the flight crew? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	如是, 请将能够确保起功能的维护措施列出: If yes, list any maintenance action that would assure a high probability of continued function on demand:	
	抗故障能力的下降可被正常的机组监控发现? Is reduction in failure resistance detectable by routine flight crew monitoring? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	如是, 列出监控方法: If yes, list means of monitoring:	
	机上维修/测试可发现抗故障能力的下降? Is reduction in failure resistance detectable by on-aircraft maintenance or test? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	如是, 列出维修工作: If yes, list maintenance tasks:	
	故障对使用安全有直接不利影响? Does failure have a direct, adverse effect on operating safety? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	如是, 请说明: If yes, explain:	
	故障是否影响放行? Does failure prevent dispatch? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	故障可否在 30 分钟内排除? Can failure be corrected in less than 30 minutes? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	间隔延长大于 15%? Is this an interval escalation over 15%? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 如果是, 则将制造厂家的意见附上。 If yes, attach component manufacturers' concurrence.
建议更改 Proposed changes:			
影响更改的条件 Conditions affecting changes:			
部门 Department:		编写 Prepared by:	审阅 Reviewed by:
批准 Approved by:			
M R C C	根据MRCP 3.10, 不需MRCC审批。 <input type="checkbox"/> As per MRCP 3.10, no need for MRCC approval. <input type="checkbox"/> 维修可靠性管理委员会会议决议MRCC Decision: <input type="checkbox"/> 批准Approved <input type="checkbox"/> 否决Rejected <input type="checkbox"/> 修改Amended 否决或被要求修改的原因 Rejected or amended reason:		主席/授权人签字 Chairman/Authorized personnel: 日期 Date:
	后续措施 Follow-up Action		
MRS 修改人 MRS Change Processed by:		MTOP 修改人 MTOP Updated by:	通报当局 Authority Notified:

FIGURE 3-10-1 MRS WORKSHEET - AMENDMENT (COMPONENT) (SHEET 2 OF 2)

图 3-10-1 维修要求系统工作单 - 更改(部件) (共2页, 第2页)

中国南方航空 维修可靠性控制方案 维修要求系统工作单 - 更改 (系统)					
CSN MRCP – MRS Worksheet - Amendment (System)					
Fleet:					
MRS No:					
提 议 人		任务号 Task No	工卡号 Task Card No	间隔 Interval	适用性 Applicability
	现行 Current				飞机 A/C
	提议 Proposed				发动机 ENG
		工作类别 Task Type	来源 Authority	区域 Zone	
	现行 Current				
	提议 Proposed				
	修订来源 Revision Sources:				是否对现有其它维修要求产生影响？ Affect current other Maintenance Requirements?
					<input type="checkbox"/> 否NO <input type="checkbox"/> 是，附上说明（附后）。Yes, see attachment for details.
	维修要求描述 Maintenance Requirement Description:				
P R O P O S E R	修订建议 Amendment Proposal:				
	(说明：提议必须有南航机队经验数据的支持；所采用数据必须至少满足 MRCP 中关于抽样的要求。 NOTE: The proposal must be supported by CSN fleet experience data; should at least satisfy the requirements of the MRCP.)				
部门 Department:		编写 Prepared by:		审阅 Reviewed by:	
				批准 Approved by:	

FIGURE 3-10-2 MRS WORKSHEET - AMENDMENT (SYSTEM) (SHEET 1 OF 2)

图 3-10-2 维修要求系统工作单 - 更改(系统) (共 2 页，第 1 页)

建议及理由, 视需附上有关文件。 Recommendations and reason, attach supporting documentation as necessary.			
工 程 E N G I N E E R I N G	建议对 MRS 做如下修改 Proposed MRS change:		
	建议的理由/Justification:		
	MRS 中需要延长间隔的倍数检项目 Multiple MRS item to be escalated:		
	MRS 中必须保留原间隔的项目 MRS item which must remain:		
	MRS 中必须缩短间隔的项目 MRS items which must be reduced to lower interval:		
	编写 Prepared by:	审阅 Reviewed by:	批准 Approved by:
M R C C	<div><input type="checkbox"/> 根据MRCP 3.10, 不需MRCC审批。 As per MRCP 3.10, no need for MRCC approval.</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> 维修可靠性管理委员会决议 MRCC Decision: <div><input type="checkbox"/> 批准Approved <input type="checkbox"/> 否决Rejected <input type="checkbox"/> 修改Amended</div></div> <div>否决或被要求修改的原因 Rejected or amended reason:</div>		<div>主席/授权人 签字 Chairman/Authorized personnel:</div> <div>日期 Date:</div>
	后续措施 Follow-up Action		
	维修要求系统修改 MRS Change Processed by:	维修工作执行计划修改 MTOP Updated by:	通报当局 Authority Notified:

FIGURE 3-10-2 MRS WORKSHEET - AMENDMENT (SYSTEM) (SHEET 2 OF 2)

图 3-10-2 维修要求系统工作单 - 更改(系统) (共 2 页, 第 2 页)

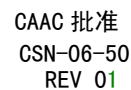


图 3-10-3 维修要求系统工作单 - 新维修要求(部件与系统) (共 2 页, 第 1 页)

建议及理由, 视需附上有关文件。 Recommendations and reason, attach supporting documentation as necessary.		
工 程 E N G I N E E R I N G		
	编写 Prepared by:	审阅 Reviewed by:
	批准 Approved by:	
M R C C	<div><input type="checkbox"/> 根据MRCP 3.10, 不需MRCC审批。 As per MRCP 3.10, no need for MRCC approval.</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> 维修可靠性管理委员会会议决议 MRCC Decision: <div><input type="checkbox"/> 批准Approved <input type="checkbox"/> 否决Rejected <input type="checkbox"/> 修改Amended</div></div> <div>否决或修改的原因 Rejected Reason:</div>	<div>主席/授权人签字 Chairman/Authorized personnel:</div> <div>日期 Date:</div>
	后续措施 Follow-up Action	
MRS 号 MRS# Assigned:		工卡号 T/C# Assigned:
MRS 修改人 MRS Change Processed by:	MTOP 修改人 MTOP Updated by:	通报当局 Authority Notified:

FIGURE 3-10-3 MRS WORKSHEET - NEW MR (Component and System) (SHEET 2 OF 2)

图 3-10-3 维修要求系统工作单 - 新维修要求(部件与系统) (共 2 页, 第 2 页)

3.11 维修可靠性控制方案的修订

3.11 Reliability Program Revision

3.11.1 修订原则

3.11.1 Revision Policy

3.11.1.1 对本方案的所有的修订需经维修可靠性管理委员会的审核和批准。

3.11.1.1 All revisions to the document require Maintenance Reliability Control Committee revision and approval.

3.11.1.2 需要适航当局批准的方案的更改包括:

3.11.1.2 Authority approval is required for program changes involving:

- (a) 与可靠性衡量及性能标准有关的程序;
- (b) 数据收集系统;
- (c) 数据分析系统;
- (d) 维修方案更改的原则和程序;
- (e) 本方案适用范围的更改;
- (f) 与本方案管理有关的所有程序和机构的更改。

- (a) Procedures relating to reliability measurement and performance standards;
- (b) Data collection system;
- (c) Data analysis methods;
- (d) The methods and principle of maintenance program change;
- (e) Deletion of application scope;
- (f) All procedural and organizational changes concerning administration of the program.

3.11.2 修订程序

3.11.2 Revision Procedures

如果本方案文件需要修订，履行以下程序：

In the event that this program document requires revision, the following procedures apply:

3.11.2.1 可靠性管理中心起草修订建议并将它交给维修可靠性管理委员会批准。

3.11.2.1 The Reliability Control Center will draft the revision proposal and present it to the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee for approval.

- (a) 一页之内的修订以修订竖线标明，该页下方应有更改日期；
- (b) 应当包括带有当前修订日期的有效页清单；
- (c) 应当包括带有修订日期的修订记录清单；
- (d) 在维修可靠性管理委员会对修订作了批准的条件 下，委员会主席在修订版控制页上签名；
- (e) 如果方案的修订涉及到 3.11.1.2 节所述项目，维修可靠性管理委员会主席应确保 CAAC 的批准以及在修订版控制页上签字。如 果不需要 CAAC 的批准， 应在修订版控制页上 “CAAC 批准” 一栏中标 注 “N/A” (NOT APPLICABLE)字样。

- (a) Revisions within a page will be shown by a revision bar; the date of revision will appear at the bottom of the page.
- (b) A list of effective pages with current revision dates will be included;
- (c) A Revision Control Page showing the revision date will be prepared;
- (d) Upon approval of the revision by the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee, the chairman will sign the revision control page;
- (e) The Chairman of the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee will secure CAAC approval and signature on the revision control page if any program changes involve the items listed in section 3.11.1.2. If CAAC approval is not required, “N/A” (NOT APPLICABLE) will be shown in CAAC approval block of the revision control page.

3.11.2.2 得到批准之后，可靠性管 理中心出版并分发修订版。

3.11.2.2 After approvals have been obtained, Reliability Control Center will publish and distribute the revision.



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4.0 组织机构

4.0 Organization Structure

4.1 概述

4.1 General

4.1.1 中国南方航空股份有限公司的《维修可靠性控制方案》的正确执行是由南航机务工程部和各级可靠性部门及工程技术和生产部门共同承担的。

4.1.1 The responsibility for the proper execution of the China Southern Airlines Co. Ltd. Maintenance Reliability Control Program is shared by the Reliability Department of Quality Assurance and various engineering and production units of maintenance and engineering.

4.1.2 维修可靠性管理委员会负责对本方案的有效性作出评估。维修可靠性管理委员会是一个审查和权威性组织，它负责评估和批准对《维修可靠性控制方案》的更改，并确保各部门遵循《维修可靠性控制方案》。

4.1.2 The Maintenance Reliability Control Committee (MRCC) is responsible for evaluation of the effectiveness of this program. The Maintenance Reliability Control Committee is an audit and authoritative organization that evaluates and approves Maintenance Reliability Control Program changes and ensures compliance with the Maintenance Reliability Control Program.

4.1.3 维修可靠性管理委员会根据机队的特点和分布组建相应的专业委员会。

4.1.3 Maintenance Reliability Control Committee establishes the special committee for each fleet respectively based on the distribution and character.

4.1.4 各专业委员会根据《维修可靠性控制方案》的要求对各机型/专业的维修方案和可靠性状况进行评估，并接受维修可靠性管理委员会的领导，定期向维修可靠性管理委员会汇报工作。

4.1.4 Each special committee evaluates the effectiveness of maintenance program and the reliability of each fleet per the requirement of Maintenance Reliability Control Program, led by Maintenance Reliability Control Committee and reporting to Maintenance Reliability Control Committee periodically.

4.1.5 MRCC 办公室作为维修可靠性管理委员会的办事机构, 负责其日常工作; 可靠性[管理中心](#)、[发动机管理中心](#)、沈阳可靠性管理办公室、乌鲁木齐可靠性管理办公室、珠海直升机公司质控科作为各专业委员会的办事机构, 负责其日常工作。

4.1.5 MRCC office is the administrative body of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee, which is responsible for the daily job. Reliability [Control Center](#), [Engine Management Center](#), Shenyang Reliability office, [Urumchi](#) reliability office, Quality Control department of ZhuHai Helicopter Corp. are the special committee offices that are responsible for the everyday job.

4.1.6 MRCC 办公室、可靠性分析组、信息站、维修方案组等与可靠性系统运作密切相关的部门组成了南航机务工程部可靠性管理中心。可靠性经理负责可靠性管理中心的工作。

4.1.6 CSN Reliability Control Center (RCC) is composed of MRCC office, reliability analysis group, information station, and maintenance program group and other closely related departments. Reliability manager is responsible for the activities of Reliability Control Center.

4.1.7 可靠性管理中心根据维修可靠性管理委员会的要求对各专业委员会和各维修单位的可靠性工作的开展情况进行监督, 保证维修可靠性委员会的各项决定得到落实, 并根据《维修可靠性控制方案》的要求收集和分析数据, 定期准备可靠性报告。

4.1.7 Reliability Control Center monitors the operation of each special committee and of each station per the requirement of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee to ensure the implementation of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee decisions, collects and analyzes the data per the requirement of Maintenance Reliability Control Program and prepares reliability report periodically.

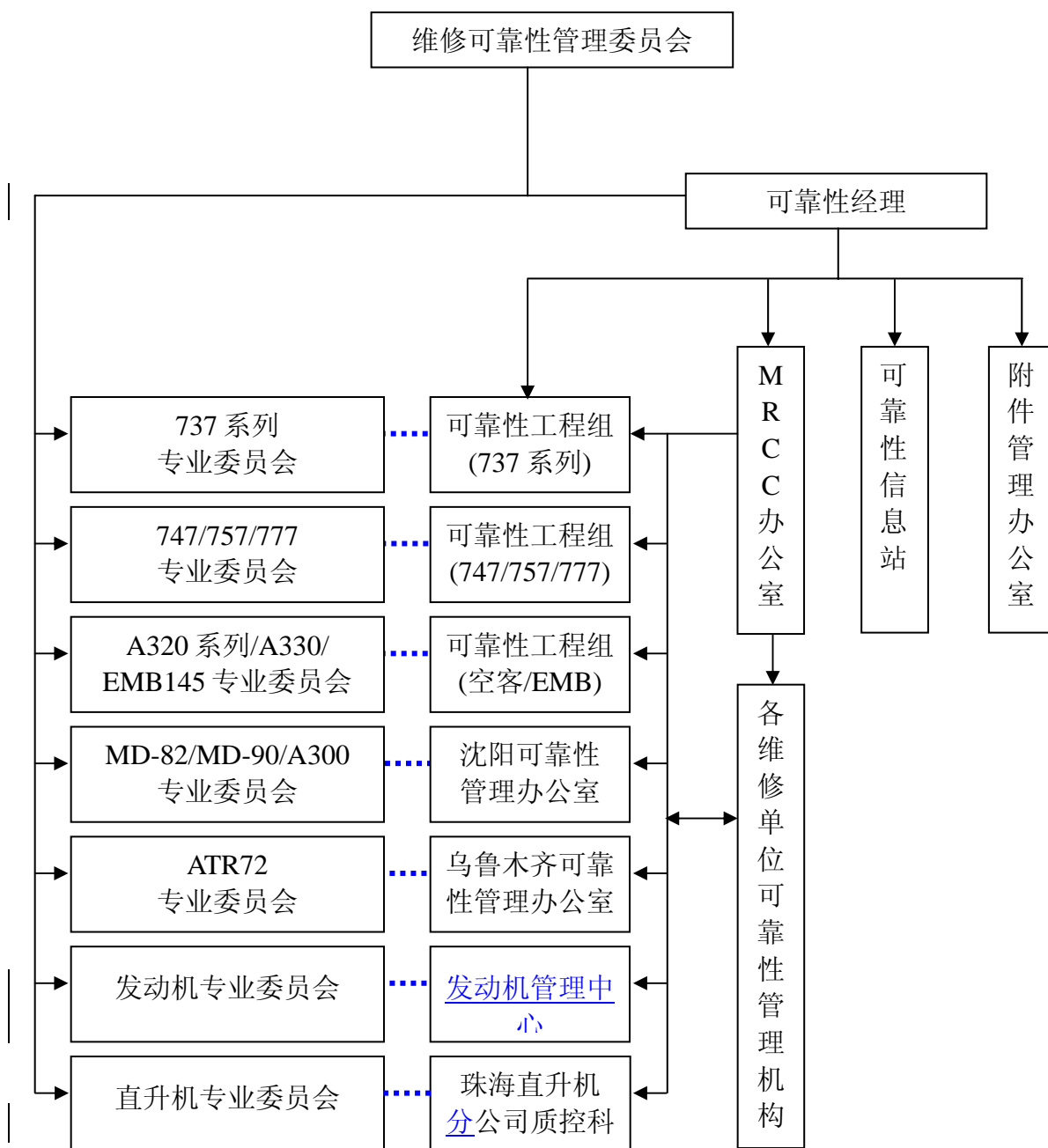
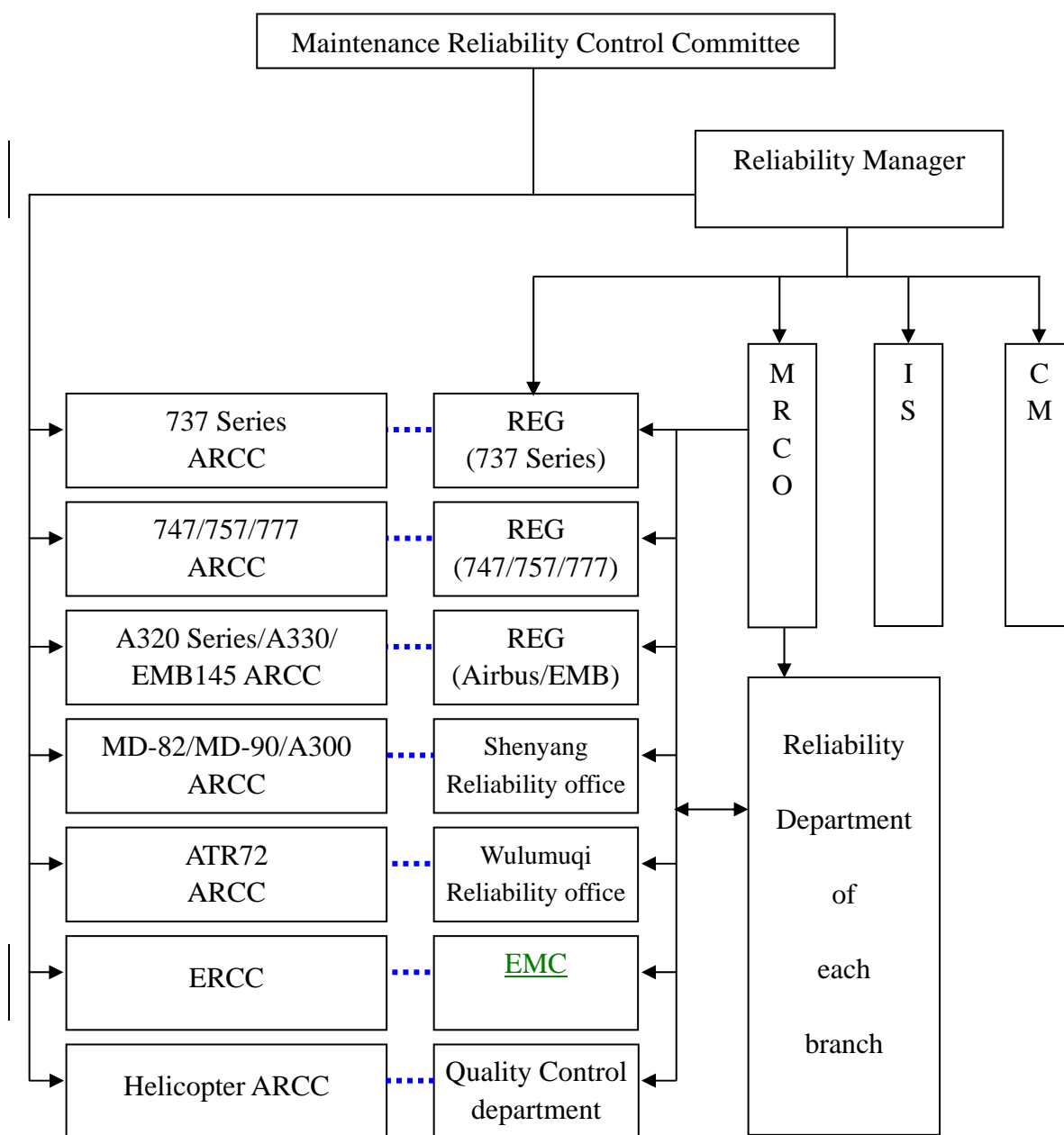


图4-1 南航可靠性组织机构图



ARCC: Aircraft Reliability Control Committee

ERCC: Engine Reliability Control Committee

MRCO: MRCC office; IS: Information Station; CM: Condition Monitoring office

REG: Reliability Engineering Group

EMC: Engine Management Center

FIGURE 4-1 Organization Structure

4.2 维修可靠性管理委员会

4.2 Maintenance Reliability Control Committee

4.2.1 维修可靠性管理委员会由下列成员组成：

4.2.1 The composition of the committee is illustrated below:

常务委员

Permanent Members

1. 股份公司副总经理（主席）
2. 股份公司总工程师（常务副主席）
3. 机务工程部总经理（副主席）
4. 机务工程部副总经理 （质量）（副主席）
5. 机务工程部副总经理 （工程）
6. 机务工程部副总经理（航材）
7. 机务工程部维修管理部总监
8. 机务工程部总检验师
9. 沈阳维修基地总经理
10. 沈阳维修基地副总经理（质量）
11. 新疆分公司副总经理（机务）
12. 乌鲁木齐维修基地总经理
13. GAMECO 副总经理
14. GAMECO 维修工程总监

1. Vice President , CSN (Chairman)
2. Chief Engineer, CSN (Permanent Deputy Chairman)
3. GM, M&E CSN (Deputy Chairman)
4. Deputy General Manager, Quality M&E CSN （Deputy Chairman）
5. Deputy General Manager, Engineering M&E CSN
6. Deputy General Manager, Material M&E CSN
7. Director, Maintenance Management Dept., M&E CSN
8. CSN Chief Inspector
9. General Manager, ShenYang Maintenance Base
10. Deputy General Manager, Quality ShenYang Maintenance Base
11. DGM, XinJiang Branch(Maintenance)
12. Deputy General Manager, Quality Urumchi Maintenance Base
13. Deputy General Manager, GAMECO
14. Director, Maintenance & Engineering, GAMECO

15. 机务工程部可靠性管理经理

15. Reliability Manager, M&E CSN

秘书

Security

MRCC办公室主任

MRCC office Supervisor

必要时，视情增加下列成员

Advisory Members

(无表决权，按需要增加)

(non-voting, add as required)

南航机务系统的有关人员

Relevant personal, CSN M&E

4.2.2 南航维修可靠性管理委员会每年度至少召开一次例行会议，会议必须由主席或常务副主席。主席或常务副主席可以根据需要，召集南航维修可靠性管理委员会临时会议。出席的委员（代理人）人数不能少于十一人。

4.2.2 Maintenance Reliability Control Committee should hold a meeting each year on condition. The meeting should be presided over by Chairman or Permanent Deputy Chairman. Chairman or Deputy Chairman can held the temporary Maintenance Reliability Control Committee meeting on condition. The number of attendees (delegates) should be more than eleven.

4.2.2.1 委员不能出席会议时，应当指定代理人出席，并提前通知会议的组织者（MRCC 办公室）。

4.2.2.1 The member should appoint a delegates when he can not attend the meeting, and inform the MRCC office in advance.

4.2.2.2 会议中需要表决的项目，只有反对的委员不超过出席委员总数的三分之一时，才能获得通过。

4.2.2.2 The item can be approved when the blackball is not more than one third.

4.2.2.3 MRCC 办公室必须在会后的五个工作日内完成会议纪要及会议决议的编写，报经主席或常务副主席审批后，分发至所有委员、各专业委员会和相关的单位/部门。

4.2.2.3 MRCC office should finish the minutes and directs within 5 working days after the meeting. The minutes and directs should be issued to each member of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee, special committee and relevant departments after approved by chairman or deputy chairman.

4.2.2.4 委员会会议的时间、地点和方式由 MRCC 办公室提议，会议主持人批准。

4.2.2.4 The meeting place, date and form are proposed by MRCC office and approved by the chairman.

4.2.3 维修可靠性管理委员会的权限和职能

4.2.3 Maintenance Reliability Control Committee Authorities and Functions

4.2.3.1 审核和批准南航《维修可靠性控制方案》的修订，某些修订需要报适航当局批准。

4.2.3.1 Reviewing and approving the Maintenance Reliability Control Program revision, some revision should be approved by Airworthiness Authority.

4.2.3.2 组建各专业委员会，批准各专业委员会成员的更改。

4.2.3.2 Establishing the special committees and approving the member change.

4.2.3.3 对专业委员会进行授权，并为专业委员会提供所需的资源。

4.2.3.3 Authorizing the special committees and providing resources for them.

4.2.3.4 定期听取各专业委员会报告，监督其工作，以确保南航维修可靠性控制系统的有效运作，确保南航《维修可靠性控制方案》的有效性。

4.2.3.4 Reviewing the special committee report periodically, monitoring the activities to ensure the effective operation of CSN Maintenance Reliability Control System and the effectiveness of CSN Maintenance Reliability Control Program.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 4.2.3.5 监督审查各维修单位的可靠性管理工作。 | 4.2.3.5 Monitoring and checking reliability activities of each units. |
| 4.2.3.6 批准各种纠正措施，并督促相应机构落实纠正措施。 | 4.2.3.6 Approving the corrective action, pressing the implementation of the corrective action. |
| 4.2.3.7 批准各机型《维修方案》的修订。 | 4.2.3.7 Approving the Maintenance Schedule revision of each fleet. |
| 4.2.3.8 就南航可靠性管理系统的工作与适航当局联系。 | 4.2.3.8 Contacting the Airworthiness Authority about CSN reliability control system. |

4.3 专业委员会

4.3 Special Committees

4.3.1 根据机队的特点，南航设立下面 6 个机型专业委员会和 1 个发动机专业委员会：

4.3.1 CSN has established 6 Aircraft Reliability Control Committees (ARCC)s and 1 Engine Reliability Control Committee (ERCC):

1. 空客320系列/A330/EMB145专业委员会
2. 波音737系列专业委员会
3. 波音747/757/777专业委员会
4. MD-82/MD-90/A300专业委员会
5. ATR72专业委员会
6. 发动机专业委员会
7. 直升机专业委员会

1. Airbus 320 Series/A330/EMB145 ARCC
2. Boeing 737 Series ARCC
3. Boeing 747/757/777 ARCC
4. MD-82/MD-90/A300 ARCC
5. ATR72 ARCC
6. ERCC
7. Helicopter ARCC

4.3.2 专业委员会职责

4.3.2 Responsibilities of each special committee

4.3.2.1 组织机型专业人员对所负责机型/发动机的可靠性警戒项目、多发性故障项目、重要事件和重复故障进行调查。

4.3.2.1 Organizing special persons to investigate reliability alerts, frequently occurred failures, repeat failure and critical events of those aircraft models/engines they are responsible for.

4.3.2.2 对可靠性调查过程进行监督控制，对调查报告进行评估。

4.3.2.2 Monitoring the process of investigation and evaluating the investigation report.

4.3.2.3 审核各种纠正措施，确定其可行性，并在南航维修可靠性管理委员会的授权下可以批准纠正措施的实施。

4.3.2.3 Reviewing the corrective action, making it workable and approving the corrective action under the authorization of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee.

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| 4.3.2.4 组织机型专业人员对所负责机型的维修方案修订提议进行分析和评估，在南航维修可靠性管理委员会的授权下可以批准维修方案的修订。 | 4.3.2.4 Reviewing the Maintenance Schedule amendment proposal with the professional, and approving the amendment under the authorization of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee. |
| 4.3.2.5 明显影响维修成本和安全的纠正措施和维修方案修订，报请维修可靠性管理委员会批准。 | 4.3.2.5 Evident economic and safety Maintenance Schedule amendment should be submitted to Maintenance Reliability Control Committee for approval. |
| 4.3.2.6 根据维修可靠性管理委员会的指令，完成其他工程技术、质量管理 and 维修成本等方面的评估和调查。 | 4.3.2.6 Implementing the audit and investigation of technical, quality management and maintenance cost as Maintenance Reliability Control Committee direct requires. |
| 4.3.2.7 定期向维修可靠性管理委员会提交工作报告。 | 4.3.2.7 Submitting the working report to Maintenance Reliability Control Committee periodically. |
| 4.3.3 专业委员会工作会议 | 4.3.3 Special Committee Meeting |
| 4.3.3.1 各专业委员会根据其实际情况，决定会议召开的形式和频度，原则上应每两个月召开一次例行会议，会议必须由主任或副主任主持。如需增加或因特殊情况不能按时召开例会，应由专业委员会主任批准。出席会议的委员（代理人）人数不能少于委员总人数的三分之二。 | 4.3.3.1 The special committee can determine the meeting form and frequency in according with its actual condition. The special committee should hold a meeting at least two month in principle. The meeting should be held by <u>supervisor</u> or Deputy <u>supervisor</u> . Adding or reducing special committee meeting should be approved by the Director. The number of attendees (delegate) should be more than two third. |
| 4.3.3.2 委员不能出席会议时，应当指定代理人出席，并提前通知会议的组织者。 | 4.3.3.2 The member should appoint a delegate when he can not attend the meeting, and inform the meeting organizer. |

4.3.3.3 会议中需要表决的项目，只有反对的委员不超过出席委员总数的三分之一时，才能获得通过。

4.3.3.3 The item can be approved when the blackball is not more than one third of the attendees.

4.3.3.4 会议的组织者必须在会后的五个工作日内完成会议纪要及会议指令的编写，报经主任或副主任审批后，分发至所有委员和相关的单位/部门，并报 MRCC 办公室。

4.3.3.4 The special committee office should finish the minutes and directs within 5 working days after the meeting. The minutes and directs should be issued to each member of special committee and relevant departments after approved by Director or deputy Director, and report to MRCC office.

4.3.3.5 各专业委员会例会的时间、地点和方式由相应的办事机构提议，会议主持人批准。

4.3.3.5 The meeting place, date and form should be proposed by the relevant office with the meeting chairman's approval.

4.3.4 专业委员会成员组成

4.3.4 Special Committee Members

4.3.4.1 空客 320 系列/330/EMB145 专业委员会

4.3.4.1 Airbus 320 Series/330/EMB145 ARCC

常务委员

Permanent Members

1. 机务工程部维修管理部总监（主任）
2. 机务工程部可靠性管理经理（副主任）
3. 沈阳维修基地质量副总经理（副主任）
4. 沈阳维修基地工程副总经理
5. 机务工程部机身系统经理
6. 机务工程部质量保证经理

1. Maintenance director, M&E CSN (Supervisor)
2. Reliability Manager, M&E CSN (Deputy Supervisor)
3. Deputy General Manager, Quality Maintenance Base ShenYang (Deputy Supervisor)
4. Deputy General Manager, Engineering Maintenance Base ShenYang
5. Manager, System Engineering, M&E CSN
6. Manager, QA, M&E, CSN

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| 7. 机务工程部航材业务经理 | 7. Manager, Material, M&E, CSN |
| 8. GAMECO工程副总监 | 8. D/D, Engineering GAMECO |
| 9. GAMECO维修副总监 | 9. D/D, PP&C GAMECO |
| 10. GAMECO质量审核经理 | 10. Manager, Quality Audit, GAMECO |
| 11. 深圳维修厂厂长/副厂长 | 11. Director/Deputy Director, Factory ShenZhen |
| 12. 北京维修厂厂长/副厂长 | 12. Director/Deputy Director, Factory BeiJing |
| 13. 湖南维修厂厂长/副厂长 | 13. Director/Deputy Director, Factory HuNan |
| 14. 大连维修厂厂长/副厂长 | 14. Director/Deputy Director, Factory DaLian |
| 15. 吉林维修厂厂长/副厂长 | 15. Director/Deputy Director, Factory JiLin |
| 16. 黑龙江维修厂厂长/副厂长 | 16. Director/Deputy Director, Factory HeiLongJiang |
| 17. 重庆航机务工程部经理/副经理 | 17. Manager/Deputy Manager, M&E, ChongQing Airlines |

秘书

Secretary

可靠性主任

Supervisor, Reliability

列席成员

Attendance

(无表决权, 按需要增加)

(non-voting, add as required)

南航机务工程部、GAMECO、深圳、沈阳、大连、吉林、黑龙江、湖南的319/320/321 /EMB145飞机主管工程师; 可靠性分析员; MRCC办公室成员。

Engineer responsible for A319/320/321/EMB145 of M&E CSN, GAMECO, ShenZhen, ShenYang, DaLian, JiLin, HeiLongJiang, HuNan; Analyst; MRCC office member.

4.3.4.2 波音 737 系列专业委员会

4.3.4.2 Boeing 737 Series ARCC

常务委员

1. 机务工程部副总经理 (质量) (主任)
2. 机务工程部可靠性管理经理 (副主任)
3. 机务工程部机身系统经理
4. 机务工程部质量保证经理
5. 机务工程部维修计划经理
6. 机务工程部航材业务经理
7. GAMECO工程副总监
8. GAMECO质量审核经理
9. 乌鲁木齐维修基地总经理/副总经理
10. 河南维修厂厂长/副厂长
11. 湖北维修厂厂长/副厂长
12. 海南维修厂厂长/副厂长
13. 广西维修厂厂长/副厂长
14. 贵州维修厂厂长/副厂长
15. 汕头维修厂厂长/副厂长
16. 珠海维修厂厂长/副厂长

Permanent Members

1. DGM/Quality, M&E CSN ([Supervisor](#))
2. Reliability Manager, QA, M&E, CSN ([Deputy Supervisor](#))
3. Manager, System Engineering M&E CSN
4. Manager, QA, M&E, CSN
5. Manager, Maintenance, M&E, CSN
6. Manager, Material, M&E, CSN
7. D/D, Engineering GAMECO
8. Manager, Quality Audit, GAMECO
9. GM/DGM, Maintenance Base [Urumchi](#)
10. Director/Deputy Director, Factory , HeNan
11. Director/Deputy Director, Factory , HuBei
12. Director/Deputy Director, Factory , HaiNan
13. Director/Deputy Director, Factory GuangXi
14. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, GuiZhou
15. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, ShanTou
16. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, ZhuHai

秘书

可靠性主任

Secretary

Reliability Supervisor

列席成员

(无表决权, 按需要增加)

南航机务工程部、GAMECO、乌鲁木齐、河南、湖北、海南、广西、贵州、汕头、珠海的波音737飞机主管工程师; 可靠性分析员; MRCC办公室成员。

Attendance

(non-voting, add as required)

Engineer responsible for 737 of M&E CSN, GAMECO, Urumchi, HeNan, HuNan, HuBei, HaiNan, GuangXi, GuiZhou, ShanTou, ZhuHai, Reliability Analysts, MRCC office members.

4.3.4.3 波音 747/757/777 系列专业委员会

4.3.4.3 Boeing 747/757/777 Series ARCC

常务委员

1. 机务工程部总检验师（主任）
2. 机务工程部可靠性管理经理（副主任）
3. 机务工程部机身系统经理
4. 机务工程部质量保证经理
5. 机务工程部维修计划经理
6. 机务工程部航材业务经理
7. GAMECO工程副总监
8. GAMECO航线副总监
9. GAMECO质量审核经理
10. 乌鲁木齐维修基地总经理/副
总经理
11. 深圳维修厂厂长/副厂长
12. 海南维修厂厂长/副厂长

Permanent Members

1. Chief Inspector, M&E CSN (Supervisor)
2. Reliability Manager, QA, M&E, CSN (Deputy Supervisor)
3. Manager, System Engineering, M&E CSN
4. Manager, QA, M&E, CSN
5. Manager, Maintenance, M&E CSN
6. Manager, Material, M&E, CSN
7. D/D, Engineering GAMECO
8. D/D, Line Maintenance GAMECO
9. Manager, Quality Audit, GAMECO
10. GM/DGM, Maintenance Base Urumchi
11. Director/Deputy Director, Factory ShenZhen
12. Director/Deputy Director, Factory HiaNan

秘书

可靠性主任

Secretary

Reliability Supervisor

列席成员

(无表决权，按需要增加)

南航机务工程部、GAMECO、乌鲁木齐、深圳、海南的波音 747/757/777 飞机主管工程师；可靠性分析员；MRCC 办公室成员。

Attendance

(non-voting, add as required)

Engineer responsible for 747/757/777 of M&E CSN, GAMECO, Urumchi, ShenZhen, HaiNan, Reliability Analysts, MRCC office members.

4.3.4.4 MD-82/MD-90/A300 专业委员会

4.3.4.4 MD-82/MD-90/A300 ARCC

常务委员

Permanent Members

1. 沈阳维修基地总经理（主任）
2. 沈阳维修基地副总经理（质量）（副主任）
3. 机务工程部可靠性管理经理（副主任）
4. 沈阳维修基地副总经理（工程）
5. 沈阳维修基地副总经理（生产）
6. 沈阳维修基地副总经理（航材）
7. 沈阳维修基地航线部经理
8. 沈阳维修基地大修部经理
9. 沈阳维修基地附件部经理
10. 沈阳维修基地质量管理处经理
11. 沈阳维修基地技术管理处经理
12. 沈阳维修基地生产经营管理处经理
13. 沈阳维修基地生产支援部经理
14. 沈阳维修基地航材管理部经理
15. 沈阳维修基地人力资源处经理
16. 大连维修厂厂长/副厂长
17. 长春维修厂厂长/副厂长
18. 哈尔滨维修厂厂长/副厂长

1. GM, Maintenance Base , ShenYang (Supervisor)
2. DGM, Quality, Maintenance Base , ShenYang (Deputy supervisor)
3. Manager, Reliability M&E, CSN (Deputy supervisor)
4. DGM, Engineering, Maintenance Base , ShenYang
5. DGM, Maintenance, Maintenance Base , ShenYang
6. DGM, Material, Maintenance Base , ShenYang
7. Manager, Line Maintenance Base ShenYang
8. Manager, Hangar Maintenance Base ShenYang
9. Manager, Shop , Maintenance Base ShenYang
10. Manager, Quality Management , Maintenance Base ShenYang
11. Manager, Technical Management Maintenance Base ShenYang
12. Manager, Operation Product, Maintenance Base ShenYang
13. Manager, Operation Support, Maintenance Base ShenYang
14. Manager, Material, Maintenance Base ShenYang
15. Manager, Human Resource, Maintenance Base ShenYang
16. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, DaLian
17. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, ChangChun
18. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, HaErBin

19. 三亚维修厂厂长/副厂长

19. Director/Deputy Director, Factory, SanYa

秘书

Secretary

沈阳可靠性管理办公室主任

Shenyang Reliability Office Supervisor

列席成员

Attendance

(无表决权，按需要增加)

(non-voting, add as required)

沈阳、大连、哈尔滨和长春维修厂
的主管工程师。

The engineers from Shenyang, Haerbin
Changchun.

4.3.4.5 ATR72 专业委员会

4.3.4.5 ATR 72 ARCC

常务委员

1. 乌鲁木齐维修基地总经理（主任）
2. 乌鲁木齐维修基地副总经理（工程）
3. 乌鲁木齐维修基地副总经理（质量）
4. 乌鲁木齐维修基地副总经理（生产）
5. 乌鲁木齐维修基地副总经理（航材）
6. 南航机务工程部可靠性管理经理（副主任）
7. 乌鲁木齐维修基地外场维修经理
8. 乌鲁木齐维修基地航材管理经理
9. 乌鲁木齐维修基地外场维修 ATR72 的主管经理

Permanent Members

1. GM, Maintenance Base Urumchi (Supervisor)
2. DGM, Engineering, Maintenance Base Urumchi (Deputy Supervisor)
3. DGM, Quality, Maintenance Base Urumchi (Deputy Supervisor)
4. DGM, Maintenance, Maintenance Base Urumchi (Deputy Supervisor)
5. DGM, Material, Maintenance Base Urumchi (Deputy Supervisor)
6. Reliability Manager, M&E CSN (Deputy Supervisor)
7. Line maintenance manager, Maintenance Base Urumchi
8. Material manager, Maintenance Base Urumchi
9. ATR72 line maintenance manager, Maintenance Base Urumchi

秘书

乌鲁木齐可靠性管理办公室主任

Secretary

Urumchi Reliability Office Supervisor

列席成员

(无表决权，按需要增加)

乌鲁木齐维修基地主管工程师，可靠性办公室成员。

Attendance

(non-voting, add as required)

Engineer of Urumchi Maintenance Base, Reliability office members.

4.3.4.6 发动机专业委员会

4.3.4.6 Engine Reliability Control Committee

常务委员

Permanent Members

1. 机务工程部副总经理 (工程)
(主任)
2. 发动机管理中心(EMC)经理
(副主任)
3. EMC副经理
4. 乌鲁木齐基地副总经理
5. 沈阳维修基地技术处处长
6. 沈阳维修基地EMC主管
7. 乌鲁木齐基地发动机主管
8. 机务工程部航材业务经理
9. 机务工程部质量保证经理
10. 机务工程部生产计划经理
11. 机务工程部可靠性附件监控主任
12. GAMECO工程部高级工程师
13. GAMECO特殊检验经理
14. GAMECO大修部A检车间经理
15. EMC项目主管/南航发动机高级工程师
16. EMC项目主管/GAMECO发动机工程师

1. DGM, Engineering M&E CSN(Supervisor)
2. Manager, Engine Management Center (EMC) , M&E CSN (Deputy Supervisor)
3. Deputy manager, EMC
4. DGM, Maintenance Base, Urumchi
5. Manager, Technical, Maintenance Base, ShenYang
6. Supervisor , EMC, Maintenance Base ShenYang
7. Supervisor , Engine, Maintenance Base Urumchi
8. Manager, Material, M&E CSN
9. Manager, QA , M&E CSN
10. Manager, Maintenance, M&E CSN
11. Supervisor, CM, Reliability QA, M&E CSN
12. Senior Engineer, Engineering GAMECO
13. Manager, NDT, GAMECO
14. Manager, A Check, Hangar, GAMECO
15. Project Manager, EMC/Senior Engineer, Engine, CSN
16. Project Manager, EMC/Engineer, Engine, GAMECO

秘书

Secretary

发动机办公室主任

Engine office Supervisor

列席成员

Attendance

(无表决权，按需要增加)

(non-voting, add as required)

机务工程部、GAMECO、沈阳维修基地、乌鲁木齐维修基地发动机主管工程师，发动机性能状态监控、送修、技术室成员。

Engineers responsible for engine from M&E CSN, GAMECO, Station ShenYang, Station Urumchi, engine performance monitoring, material, technical office members.

4.3.4.7 直升机专业委员会

4.3.4.7 Helicopter ARCC

常务委员

1. 珠直维修厂厂长（主任）
2. 珠直维修厂 总检（副主任）
3. 机务工程部质量管理部可靠性管理经理（副主任）
4. 质控科主任
5. 生产调度科主任
6. 技术科主任
7. 航材科主任
8. 机务科主任

Permanent Members

1. Maintenance director, Zhuhai Helicopter Station (Director)
2. Chief Inspector, Zhuhai Helicopter Station (Deputy Director)
3. Reliability manager, QA, M&E CSN (Deputy Director)
4. Manager, QC
5. Manager, PP&C
6. Manager, Tech.
7. Manager, Material
8. Manager, Maintenance

秘书

珠海直升机公司维修厂质控科可靠性分析员

Secretary

Analyst, Reliability, QC ZhuHai helicopter company

列席成员

(无表决权，按需要增加)

Attendance

(non-voting, add as required)

珠海直升机公司维修厂主管工程师。

Engineer, Zhuhai helicopter company.

4.4 可靠性管理中心

4.4 Reliability Control Center

4.4.1 南航维修可靠性管理中心下设 MRCC 办公室、可靠性工程组、信息站和附件管理办公室。

4.4.1 CSN Reliability Control Center (RCC) is composed of MRCC office, reliability engineering group, information station and Condition Monitoring Office

4.4.2 发动机专业委员会的办事机构[发动机管理中心](#)、MD-82/MD-90/A300 专业委员会的办事机构沈阳可靠性管理办公室、ATR72 专业委员会的办事机构乌鲁木齐可靠性管理办公室、直升机专业委员会的办事机构珠海直升机公司质控科以及其他维修单位的可靠性管理部门（人员）都是南航维修可靠性管理系统的重要组成部分，在职能上可以看成是南航可靠性管理中心的延伸和有机组成部分。

4.4.2 ERCC office [Engine Management Center](#), MD-82/MD-90/A300 special committee office Shenyang Reliability office, ATR72 special committee office [Urumchi](#) Reliability office, Helicopter special committee office Zhuhai Quality Control department and the reliability departments (persons) of other stations are substantial parts of CSN reliability control system, which may be viewed in function as the organic parts and the expansion of CSN Reliability Control Center.

4.4.3 MRCC 办公室的职责

4.4.3 Responsibilities of MRCC Office

4.4.3.1 负责南航《维修可靠性控制方案》的编写、修订、报批等管理工作，组织编写或修订南航可靠性管理中心的各种工作程序，组织制定可靠性管理工作的文件、报表等格式标准。

4.4.3.1 Responsible for Compiling, revising and submitting Maintenance Reliability Control Program to authority for approval. Organizing to compile or revise the working procedure of CSN Reliability Control Center and to develop the document, form and standard etc.

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| 4.4.3.2 组织各维修单位编写《维修可靠性执行方案》手册以及相应的工作程序，确保其手册和程序符合南航《维修可靠性控制方案》及南航可靠性管理中心制定的程序、标准。 | 4.4.3.2 Organizing all stations to compile the Maintenance Reliability Implement Program, and working procedure, ensure the manual and procedure compliance with CSN Maintenance Reliability Control Program and the other procedure and standard. |
| 4.4.3.3 协助建立和维护南航维修可靠性管理系统统一的信息共享平台和工作平台，并负责其培训和推广工作。 | 4.4.3.3 Coordinating to build up and maintain the information interface and working interface of Reliability management system, responsible for training and spreading the system. |
| 4.4.3.4 收集各专业委员会的工作报告，掌握机队可靠性状况。 | 4.4.3.4 Collecting the special committee report to know the reliability status of CSN fleet. |
| 4.4.3.5 组织维修可靠性管理委员会会议，编制和发布会议纪要和维修可靠性管理委员会指令，跟踪指令落实情况。 | 4.4.3.5 Organizing the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee meeting, writing and issuing the minutes and Maintenance Reliability Control Committee direct, follow up their implementation. |
| 4.4.3.6 负责做好各专业委员会之间，以及各专业委员会与维修可靠性管理委员会之间的联络协调工作。 | 4.4.3.6 Responsible for the coordination and relation of all special committee and of the special committee and the Maintenance Reliability Control Committee. |
| 4.4.3.7 组织对分子公司维修单位可靠性工作的检查，并协助质量保证处对可靠性部门的审核。 | 4.4.3.7 Checking the activities of reliability department of branches/subsidiaries and coordinating the reliability audit of Quality Assurance Department. |
| 4.4.3.8 协助组织和实施南航可靠性管理系统的内部培训。 | 4.4.3.8 Organizing the inner training of CSN reliability system. |
| 4.4.3.9 负责就可靠性工作与适航当局联系，负责与外界的可信性交流工作。 | 4.4.3.9 keeping contact with the authority and the outside about reliability. |

4.4.4 可靠性工程组的职责

4.4.4 Responsibilities of Reliability Engineering Group

4.4.4.1 作为波音 737 系列飞机、波音 747/757/777 飞机、空客 320 系列/330/EMB145 飞机专业委员会的办事机构，负责这三个专业委员会的日常工作。

4.4.4.1 As the office of the special committees for 737 series, 747/757/777 series, Airbus 320 series/330/EMB145, Reliability Analysis Group is responsible for the daily work of the three committees.

4.4.4.2 建立和修订波音 737 系列飞机、波音 747/757/777 飞机、空客 320/330/EMB145 飞机的可靠性性能标准。

4.4.4.2 Setting up and revising the reliability performance standard for 737, 747/757/777, A320/330/EMB145.

4.4.4.3 组织实施可靠性警戒项目、多发性故障、维修可靠性管理委员会或专业委员会指定的其他项目的分析调查，编写调查报告。

4.4.4.3 Organizing the investigation of reliability alert, frequently occurred failure, Maintenance Reliability Control Committee or other special committees appointed items, and developing the report.

4.4.4.4 制定南航《腐蚀防护与控制方案》，对飞机结构腐蚀数据进行分析。

4.4.4.4 Developing the Corrosion Prevention & Control Program, analyzing the structure corrosion.

4.4.4.5 参加本单位的技术周会/可靠性周会，收集汇总各维修单位的技术周会/可靠性周会的周报（周会纪要），出版机队周报，并综合可靠性月报数据、各类调查报告，形成专业委员会月会材料。

4.4.4.5 Attending the technical weekly meeting Reliability weekly meeting, collecting the meeting report (minutes), publishing fleet weekly report, summarizing Reliability Monthly Report, Investigation report to into the special committee monthly meeting material.

4.4.4.6 组织召开波音 737 系列飞机、波音 747/757/777 飞机、空客 320 系列/330/EMB145 飞机专业委员会例会，编制和发布会议纪要和专业委员会指令，跟踪指令落实情况，同时上报 MRCC 办公室。

4.4.4.6 Organizing the 737 series, 747/757/777, 320 series/330/EMB145 special committees meeting, developing and issuing the minutes and special committee direct, follow up the implementation of directs and report to MRCC office.

4.4.4.7 负责就所负责机型飞机的可靠性工作与生产厂家、适航当局等机构联系。

4.4.4.7 Contact the vendor, authority about the reliability matter.

4.4.4.8 制定各型飞机的《维修方案》，确保其得到适航当局的批准。

4.4.4.8 Developing the Maintenance Schedule and ensuring it approved by authority

4.4.4.9 依据《维修可靠性控制方案》，及时修订各机型《维修方案》，实现《维修方案》的动态管理。

4.4.4.9 Revising Maintenance Schedule of each fleet timely per Maintenance Reliability Control Program to achieve the dynamic control of the Maintenance Schedule.

4.4.4.10 为《维修方案》在南航各维修单位的正确实施提供支援。

4.4.4.10 Technical supports to CSN each department of Maintenance Schedule implementation.

4.4.4.11 负责《维修方案》数据库的维护，确保其现行有效性。

4.4.4.11 Maintenance the database of Maintenance Schedule, ensure it is effective.

4.4.5 可靠性信息站的职责

4.4.5 Responsibilities of Information Station

4.4.5.1 建立南航维修信息管理制度和维修信息标准，制定维修信息收集和报告程序。

4.4.5.1 Building up the management system of CSN maintenance information and message, developing the information collect and report procedure.

4.4.5.2 负责南航机队各类可靠性数据的收集和统计分析，出版南航各机型的可靠性月报。

4.4.5.2 Collecting and making statistic of the reliability data of CSN fleet, issuing the Reliability Monthly Report of each fleet.

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| 4.4.5.3 负责各类适航报表的编制和上报。 | 4.4.5.3 Developing and submitting the airworthiness report. |
| 4.4.5.4 协助建立和维护信息收集系统和信息查询系统。 | 4.4.5.4 Coordinating to setting up the information collect and inquiry system. |
| 4.4.5.5 监督、指导各分子公司/维修基地的信息收集和报告工作。 | 4.4.5.5 Monitoring & directing the information collect and report of branches/stations. |
| 4.4.5.6 按规定向内部或外部单位提供机队可靠性统计数据。 | 4.4.5.6 Providing the reliability statistic data on inside or outside department according to the regulation. |
| 4.4.6 附件管理办公室 | 4.4.6 Component Condition Monitoring Office |
| 4.4.6.1 跟踪附件的拆换情况和时寿件的使用情况，并统计飞机及其监控件的使用时间和循环。 | 4.4.6.1 Following up the component removals and time-limited part, making statistic of the aircraft and CM part usage time and cycle. |
| 4.4.7 ERCC 办公室（ <u>发动机管理中心</u> ）的职责 | 4.4.7 Responsibilities of ERCC office (<u>Engine Management Center</u>) |
| 4.4.7.1 负责南航发动机专业委员会的日常工作，组织召开相关的会议，跟踪各项决议的落实情况。 | 4.4.7.1 Responsible for ERCC daily work, organizing the ERCC meeting follows up the decision implementation. |
| 4.4.7.2 建立和修订各机型发动机的可靠性性能标准。 | 4.4.7.2 Setting up and revising the engine reliability performance standard. |

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| 4.4.7.3 进行与发动机有关的可靠性警戒项目、重要事件和重复故障、多发性故障等项目的分析和调查。 | 4.4.7.3 Investigating and analyzing the engine related reliability alert, critical events and repeat failure, frequently occurred failure. |
| 4.4.7.4 形成与发动机有关的可靠性调查报告, 报发动机专业委员会审核。 | 4.4.7.4 Developing the reliability investigation report, submit to ERCC for approval. |
| 4.4.7.5 定期编制发动机专业委员会工作报告, 报 MRCC 办公室。 | 4.4.7.5 Developing the working report and report to MRCC office. |
| 4.4.7.6 完成与发动机相关的维修任务修订评估工作, 报发动机专业委员会审核。 | 4.4.7.6 Implementing the maintenance requirement amendment, submit to ERCC for approval. |
| 4.4.8 沈阳可靠性管理办公室的职责 | 4.4.8 Responsibilities of Reliability office, Shenyang |
| 4.4.8.1 作为 MD82 /MD90/ A300 专业委员会的办事机构, 负责该专业委员会的日常工作。 | 4.4.8.1 Reliability Shenyang Office is the MD82 /MD90/ A300 ARCC office, which is responsible for the daily work. |
| 4.4.8.2 建立和修订 MD82/ MD90/ A300 机型的可靠性性能标准。 | 4.4.8.2 Setting up and revising the MD82 /MD90/ A300 reliability performance standard. |

4.4.8.3 组织实施可靠性警戒项目、多发性故障、重复故障、重要事件、延误取消事件、维修可靠性管理委员会或专业委员会指定的其他项目的分析调查，编写调查报告。

4.4.8.3 Organizing the investigation of reliability alert, frequently failure, repeat failure, critical event, D/C, and Maintenance Reliability Control Committee or ARCC appointed item. Developing the investigation report.

4.4.8.4 参加本单位的技术周会/可靠性周会，收集汇总各维修单位的技术周会/可靠性周会的周报（周会纪要），并综合可靠性月报数据、各类调查报告，形成专业委员会月会材料。

4.4.8.4 Attending the technical weekly meeting/reliability meeting, collecting the weekly report (minutes), summarizing the data of Reliability Monthly Report and investigation report into the ARCC monthly meeting material.

4.4.8.5 组织召开 MD82/ MD90/ A300 专业委员会例会，编制和发布会议纪要和专业委员会指令，跟踪指令落实情况，同时上报 MRCC 办公室。

4.4.8.5 Organizing MD82 /MD90/ A300 ARCC meeting, developing and issuing the minutes and direct, following up the implementation of the direct and meantime report to MRCC office.

4.4.8.6 负责就 MD82/ MD90/ A300 机型的可靠性工作与生产厂家、适航当局等机构联系。

4.4.8.6 Contact authority about MD82 /MD90/ A300 reliability.

4.4.9 乌鲁木齐可靠性管理办公室的职责

4.4.9 Responsibilities of Reliability office Urumchi

4.4.9.1 作为 ATR72 专业委员会的办事机构，负责该专业委员会的日常工作。

4.4.9.1 Urumchi reliability office is ATR 72 ARCC office that is responsible for the daily work.

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| 4.4.9.2 建立和修订 ATR72 机型的可靠性性能标准。 | 4.4.9.2 Setting up and revising the ATR 72 reliability performance standard. |
| 4.4.9.3 组织实施可靠性警戒项目、多发性故障、重复故障、重要事件、延误取消事件、维修可靠性管理委员会或专业委员会指定的其他项目的分析调查，编写调查报告。 | 4.4.9.3 Organizing the investigation of reliability alert, frequently occurred failure, critical failure, Delay/Cancellation, Maintenance Reliability Control Committee or ARCC appointed item, develop the report. |
| 4.4.9.4 参加本单位的技术周会/可靠性周会，收集汇总各维修单位的技术周会/可靠性周会的周报（周会纪要），并综合可靠性月报数据、各类调查报告，形成专业委员会月会材料。 | 4.4.9.4 Attending the technical weekly meeting/Reliability weekly meeting, collecting technical weekly meeting report/Reliability weekly meeting minutes, summarizing the data of Reliability Monthly Report, investigation report into the ARCC meeting material. |
| 4.4.9.5 组织召开 ATR72 专业委员会例会，编制和发布会议纪要和专业委员会指令，跟踪指令落实情况，同时上报 MRCC 办公室。 | 4.4.9.5 Organizing the ATR 72 ARCC meeting, developing and issuing the minutes and direct of ARCC meeting, follow up the implementation of direct and report to MRCC office. |
| 4.4.9.6 负责就 ATR72 机型的可靠性工作与生产厂家、适航当局等机构联系。 | 4.4.9.6 Contact the vendor and authority about ATR72 reliability matter. |

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| 4.4.10 珠海及其他分子公司维修单位可靠性职能部门的职责。 | 4.4.10 Responsibilities of Reliability office of Zhuhai Helicopter and branches. |
| 4.4.10.1 负责本单位《维修可靠性执行方案》及相关程序的编制。 | 4.4.10.1 Developing the Maintenance Reliability Implement Program and relevant procedure. |
| 4.4.10.2 负责各类可靠性数据的收集和报告。 | 4.4.10.2 Collecting and reporting all sorts of reliability data. |
| 4.4.10.3 负责所执管飞机的重要事件、重复故障和航班不正常事件的分析调查。 | 4.4.10.3 Investigating the critical event, repeat failure and flight interruption event. |
| 4.4.10.4 组织召开技术周会或可靠性周会，形成周报和会议纪要。 | 4.4.10.4 Organizing technical weekly meeting or reliability weekly meeting, developing weekly report and minutes. |
| 4.4.10.5 协助各专业委员会完成各种技术分析和质量调查工作。 | 4.4.10.5 Assitanting each special committee to finish the technical analysis and quality investigation. |
| 4.4.10.6 执行各专业委员会和维修可靠性管理委员会的指令。 | 4.4.10.6 Carrying out the directs of each special committee and Maintenance Reliability Control Committee. |

4.5 其他部门的职责

4.5 Responsibilities Of Other Departments

4.5.1 工程部门的职责

4.5.1 Responsibilities of engineering department

4.5.1.1 工程部门负责参与工程调查的评估和分析。

4.5.1.1 Analyzing and evaluating the engineering investigation

4.5.1.2 为工作的实施制订规范。

4.5.1.2 Developing specifications for work accomplishment.

4.5.1.3 按需颁发工程指令，通过设计改装、颁发服务通告、制定改装标准等途径来改进飞机、系统、动力装置和部件性能，达到期望的可靠性水平。

4.5.1.3 Issuing Engineering Directs to upgrade aircraft, systems, power plants and components by modifications of design, incorporation of service bulletins and establishment of modification standards, etc. as required to achieve desired reliability.

4.5.1.4 对在可靠性方案监控下的发动机、系统和部件提供监督和排故支援。

4.5.1.4 Providing supervision and trouble shooting to the engine, the system and the component monitored under the Reliability Program.

4.5.1.5 对引起警戒状态的系统和部件，制定纠正措施。

4.5.1.5 Preparing corrective actions to the systems and components that cause alert.

4.5.1.6 提供有关时限调整和维修方式更改的建议。

4.5.1.6 Offering proposals relevant to time limit adjustments and maintenance process changes.

4.5.1.7 对重复故障的排除提供技术援助。

4.5.1.7 Providing technical assistance for repeat failures remove.

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| 4.5.2 生产计划/控制部门的职责 | 4.5.2 Responsibilities of Production Planning and Control |
| 4.5.2.1 对所有维修工作提供数据采集服务，包括飞行记录本中的报告内容和纠正措施。 | 4.5.2.1 Providing data collection supports for all maintenance activities including maintenance logbook write-ups and corrective action. |
| 4.5.2.2 计划和安排飞机检修和检验、部件更换、纠正措施和飞机、系统及部件改装。 | 4.5.2.2 Planning and scheduling aircraft checks and inspections, component replacement, corrective action, modifications to the aircraft, the system and the component. |
| 4.5.2.3 在措施指令下发之日起最多 60 天内执行方案的修改。 | 4.5.2.3 Making program changes within a maximum of 60 days from the action release date. |
| 4.5.2.4 保证经修改的工作文件（工卡，表格等）完整，随时可分发到进行飞机检验/检查的维修部门。 | 4.5.2.4 Ensuring that revised work documents (task cards, forms etc.) are complete and available to distribute to maintenance departments for aircraft inspections /checks. |
| 4.5.2.5 向可靠性部门提供飞行小时和循环等数据。 | 4.5.2.5 Providing flight hour and cycle data on reliability. |
| 4.5.3 维修部门的职责 | 4.5.3 Responsibilities of Maintenance Department |
| 4.5.3.1 用相应的表格记录与非计划拆换、机械原因延误/航班不正常及飞行记录本中的维修项目等有关的数据。 | 4.5.3.1 Recording data related to unscheduled removals, mechanical delays, mechanical interruptions and logbook maintenance items using the appropriate paperwork. |
| 4.5.3.2 对有关间隔调整、维修程序修改或警戒状态的工程研究提供可行性经验。 | 4.5.3.2 Providing technical expertise to Engineering investigations for interval adjustments, maintenance program changes or alert status. |

4.5.3.3 对相应的系统和部件的排故采取及时行动。	4.5.3.3 Taking prompt action as appropriate on system and component corrective action.
4.5.4 维修控制部门的职责	4.5.4 Responsibilities of Maintenance Operations Control Department
4.5.4.1 对所有因机械原因延误的飞机进行监控并采取可靠性控制。	4.5.4.1 Monitoring and assuming reliability control of all aircraft that are Out-of-Service due to mechanical reasons.
4.5.4.2 提供航班不正常、SDR 数据和飞行事件事故等数据。	4.5.4.2 Providing data on the delay and cancellation, SDR and flight incident.
4.5.5 车间的职责	4.5.5 Responsibilities of Work Shops
4.5.5.1 采集与部件拆换、车间分解检查结果、修理行为和部件翻修有关的数据。	4.5.5.1 Collecting data relative to component removals, shop findings upon tear down, repair actions and overhaul.
4.5.5.2 为研究时间调整、维修方式更改及警戒状况提供技术参考。	4.5.5.2 Providing technical expertise for time adjustments, maintenance process changes and alert status.
4.5.6 质量控制部门的职责	4.5.6 Responsibilities of Quality Control Department
4.5.6.1 完成维修方案中的所有检验要求。	4.5.6.1 Accomplishing all inspection requirements of the Maintenance Program.
4.5.6.2 按规定填写定检和检验中的发现报告。	4.5.6.2 Documenting inspection findings on scheduled checks and inspections.

4.5.6.3 审查检验报告（非例行工卡） 以查明不利状态。	4.5.6.3 Reviewing inspection findings (non-routine cards) to detect adverse conditions.
4.5.6.4 收集来自外部机构的数据。	4.5.6.4 Collecting data on items received from outside agencies.
4.5.7 维修培训部门的职责	4.5.7 Responsibilities of Maintenance Training
4.5.7.1 协调培训要求	4.5.7.1 Coordinating training requirements.
4.5.7.2 在可靠性管理委员会指导下， 安排特定领域的培训。	4.5.7.2 Arrange the training in specific areas under the direct of Maintenance Reliability Control Committee.
4.5.8 航材部门部门的职责	4.5.8 Responsibilities of Material department
4.5.8.1 向维修可靠性管理中心提供周 转件的车间修理报告。	4.5.8.1 Providing repair findings for rotatable part .
4.5.9 其他相关部门的职责	4.5.9 Responsibilities of Other Related Departments
4.5.9.1 为可靠性工作提供相关的支持。	4.5.9.1 Providing supports to Reliability

4.6 对民航中南管理局的报 告

4.6 Reports To Central & Southern Regional Administration of CAAC

4.6.1 向民航中南管理局提交南航可靠性月报及维修方案修订版。

4.6.1 Central & Southern Regional Administration of CAAC will receive copies of CSN Monthly Reliability Reports and maintenance program revisions.

4.6.2 根据民航中南管理局的要求, 提供作为方案支持而产生出的数据、图表、报告、投票结果、统计等。

4.6.2 Central & Southern Regional Administration of CAAC will have access to data, charts, reports, vote results, statistics, etc., which are generated to support the program.

4.6.3 向民航中南管理局递交南航维修可靠性管理委员会和机型专业委员会的会议通知, 以及会议纪要。

4.6.3 Central & Southern Regional Administration of CAAC will receive the meeting notice of CSN Maintenance Reliability Control Committee and Aircraft Reliability Control Committee.

5.0 术语表**5.0 GLOSSARY**

AC	Advisory Circular	咨询通告
AD	Airworthiness Directive	适航指令
ATA	Air Transportation Association	航空运输协会
ARCC	Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	机型专业委员会
CAAC	Civil Aviation Administration of China	中国民用航空管理局
CDL	Configuration Deviation List	外形缺陷清单
CM	Condition Monitoring	状态监控
CSN	China Southern Airlines	中国南方航空股份有限公司
EO	Engineering Order	工程指令
ECP	Engine Control Program	发动机性能控制方案
ERCC	Engine Reliability Control Committee	发动机专业委员会
ETOPS	Extended Range Operations with two Engines	双发增程飞行
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	（美国）联邦航空局
FAR	Federal Aviation Regulations	（美国）联邦航空条例
GAMECO	Guangzhou Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Company Ltd.	广州飞机维修工程有限公司
HT	Hard Time	定时
IFSD	In-flight Shutdown	空中停车
M&E	Maintenance & Engineering System	维修工程管理系统
M&E Div.	Maintenance & Engineering Division	（南航）机务工程部
MEL	Minimum Equipment List	最低设备清单
MCC	Maintenance Control Center	维修控制中心
MPD	Maintenance Planning Data	维修计划数据
MRB	Maintenance Review Board	维修评审委员会
MRBR	Maintenance Review Board Report	维修评审委员会报告
MRCC	Maintenance Reliability Control Committee	维修可靠性管理委员会
MRCPP	Maintenance Reliability Control Program	维修可靠性控制方案
MSG	Maintenance Steering Group	维修指导小组
MSI	Maintenance Significant Item	维修重要项目
MTBUR	Mean Time Between Unscheduled Removal	平均非计划拆卸间隔时间
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failure	平均故障间隔时间
OC	On Condition	视情
OI	Operation Interruption	航班不正常
PIREPS	Pilot Reports	机组报告
PP&C	Production Planning & Control	生产计划与控制
QA	Quality Assurance	质量保证

QC	Quality Control	质量控制
RCC	Reliability Control Center	可靠性管理中心
SB	Service Bulletin	服务通告
SL	Service Letter	服务信件
SDR	Service Difficult Report	使用困难报告
SSI	Significant Structural Item	重要结构项目

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附录一：定义和计算公式

AB

不可用架日 = 检修停场架日 + 缺件停场架日 + 损坏待修架日 + 故障停场架日

C

重复故障率 = $1000 \times \text{重复故障数} / \text{总飞行小时}$

重复性故障——在二十一个飞行日内有三个飞行日(含第三个飞行日)出现相同的故障三次，
不考虑在一个飞行日内故障重复的次数。

出勤可靠度(或放行可靠度) = $100 \times (\text{营运起落} - \text{延误/取消次数}) / \text{营运起落}$

正常状态(CL)——月发生率低于警戒值

DEF

飞机故障率 = $1000 \times \text{故障次数} / \text{总飞行小时}$

非计划拆换——因已知或怀疑的失效和/或故障而致拆换某项目。

非计划拆换率 = $1000 \times \text{非计划拆换次数} / (\text{空中时间} \times \text{装机数})$

非营运起落 = 正常起落 + 连续起落 - 营运起落

非营运时间 = 空中时间 - 营运时间

非在用架日 = 封藏停飞架日 + 改装停场架日

返航率 = $1000 \times \text{返航次数} / \text{营运起落}$

发动机工作小时 = 飞机空中时间 * 每架飞机的发动机装机数

发动机热循环 = $(\text{飞机正常起落} + \text{飞机连续起落} \times \text{折算系数}) \times \text{每架飞机的发动机装机数}$;
(B757 罗-罗发动机的折算系数为 0.2, 其余机型为 1。)

G

故障率 = $100 \times \text{故障次数} / \text{正常起落}$

故障停场率 = $100 \times \text{故障停场架日} / \text{在用架日}$

H

航班不正常千次率(或称误飞千次率) = $1000 \times \text{影响航班任务正常执行次数} (\text{包括延误/取消、换机、返航、改航、中断起飞、滑回}) / \text{营运起落次数}$

换件率 = $1000 \times \text{换件次数} / (\text{空中时间} \times \text{装机数})$

换机率 = $100 \times \text{换机次数} / \text{营运起落次数}$

IJK

机务原因航班取消——因已知或怀疑的失效或故障而取消预定的航班。(注：取消多航段中的部分或全部航段只视为一次取消。)

机务原因航班延误——机械原因造成航班比计划起飞时间晚起飞，并且累计超过 15 分钟延误时间。

机组故障报告——机组在飞行记录本上记录的，需要采取维修行动的已知或怀疑的失效/故障。

机组报告率 = $100 \times \text{机组报告次数} / \text{正常起落次数}$

可用率=100*可用架日/在用架日

可用架日=飞行架日+备用架日

可用架数=可用架日/本月日历天数

发动机空中停车——航空器飞行中或即将飞离地面时发动机停车。

空中停车率=1000*停车次数/发动机工作小时

L

离港次数=营运起落次数

M

每千个工作小时换发率=1000*换发次数/发动机工作小时

每千次工作循环换发率=1000*换发次数/发动机循环次数

每千个工作小时停车率=1000*停车次数/发动机工作小时

每千次工作循环停车率=1000*停车次数/发动机循环次数

MTBF=空中时间*装机数/确认故障拆换次数

MTBUR=空中时间*装机数/非计划拆换次数

NOP

平均航段飞行小时=空中时间/正常起落

平均营运航段飞行小时=营运时间/营运起落

平均本月飞行时间=本月空中时间总和/本月在用架数

平均总飞行时间=自开始空中时间总和/本月在册架数

平均本月起落次数=本月正常起落次数总和/本月在用架数

平均总起落次数=自开始正常起落次数/本月在册架数

平均拆换时间=空中时间*装机数/换件数

Q

取消率=100*取消次数/营运起落

缺件停场率=100*缺件停场架日/在用架日

R

日利用率=空中时间/(可用架日+不可用架日)

红色警戒 (R) ——三个月平均率超出警戒值

持续警戒 (RA) ——本月及前一个月均出现三个月平均率超出警戒值, 且本月发生率不低于前一个月的发生率

STUVWXY

SDR 万时率=10000*SDR 次数/总飞行时间

警戒值 (UCL) ——警戒值上限, 简称警戒值, 详见《MRCP 章节 3.7 性能标准系统》

完好率=可用架日/在用架日

误飞千次率=1000*航班不正常次数/营运起落

延误率=100*延误次数/营运起落

延误取消率=100*延误取消次数/营运起落

延误取消次数=延误次数+取消次数

黄色警戒（Y）——连续两个月的发生率超出警戒值，同时三个月平均率低于警戒值

营运起落——有经济收入的起落次数

营运时间——有经济收入的飞行时间

Z

在册架数——注册飞机的总数

在用架日=可用架日+不可用架日

在用架数=在用架日/本月日历天数

总飞行时间=营运时间+非营运时间

总起落=正常起落+连续起落

（总着陆次数=正常起落+连续起落）

Appendix I: Definition and Calculation Formula

Unavailable Aircraft Days = Check AOG Aircraft Days + Lack of Spare AOG Aircraft Days +
Damage AOG Aircraft Days + Failure AOG Aircraft Days

Repetitive Failure Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Repetitive Failures} / \text{Total Flight Hours}$

Repetitive Failure — There are three same failures occurred within 21 flight days (including the third flight day), not considering the failures occurred repeatedly in one flight day.

Dispatch Reliability = $100 * (\text{Revenue Landings} - \text{Number of Delays and Cancellations}) / \text{Revenue Landings}$

Clear Status (CL) — Monthly rate is less than the alert value.

Aircraft Failure Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Failures} / \text{Total Flight Hours}$

Component Unscheduled Removal — Item removals because of a known or suspected malfunction and/or defect.

Component Unscheduled Removal Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Unscheduled Removals} / (\text{Flight Hours} * \text{Quantity of Parts per Airplane})$

Non-revenue Landings = Normal Landings + Continuous Landings – Revenue Landings

Non-revenue Time = Flight Hours – Revenue Time

Unserviceable Aircraft Days = Storage Aircraft Days + Overhaul Aircraft Days + Modification Aircraft Days

Air Turn-back Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Air Turn-backs} / \text{Revenue Landings}$

Engine Hours = Airplane Flight Hours * Quantity of Engines per Airplane

Engine Cycles = $(\text{Normal Landings} + \text{Continuous Landings} * \text{Conversion Coefficient}) * \text{Quantity of Engines per Airplane}$

(The Conversion Coefficient of B757 RR engine is 0.2, other airplane models' are 0.1)

Failure Rate = $100 * \text{Number of Failures} / \text{Normal Landings}$

Failure AOG Rate = $100 * \text{Failure AOG Aircraft Days} / \text{Service Aircraft Days}$

Flight Interruption Rate per 1000 Departures = $1000 * \text{Number of Events Affecting Normal Flight Dispatch (including Delay and Cancellation, Substitute, Air Turn-back, Diversion, Aborted Take-off, Ground Turn-back) / Number of Revenue Landings}$

Component Removal Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Removals} / (\text{Flight Hours} * \text{Quantity of Parts per Airplane})$

Substitute Rate = $100 * \text{Number of Substitutes} / \text{Number of Revenue Landings}$

Technical Cancellation — Elimination of a scheduled trip because of a known or suspected malfunction and/or defect.

Note: Cancellation of any or all of the flight legs multi-leg trip constitutes only one cancellation.

Technical Delay — Flight departures for mechanical reasons are later than the scheduled time amounting to more than 15 minutes.

PIREP — Suspected or known malfunctions or unsatisfactory conditions entered by the flight crew into the aircraft log and which require maintenance action.

PIREP Rate = $100 * \text{Number of PIREP} / \text{Number of Normal Landings}$.

Available Aircraft Rate = $100 * \text{Available Aircraft Days} / \text{Service Aircraft Days}$

Available Aircraft Days = Flight Aircraft Days + Stand By Aircraft Days

Available Aircraft = Available Aircraft Days / Month Calendar Days

Engine In-flight Shutdown — An engine shutdown which occurs at any time an aircraft is airborne or has been committed to becoming airborne

In-flight Shutdown Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Shutdowns} / \text{Engine Hours}$

Interruption Rate = $100 * (\text{Number of Air Turn-backs} + \text{Number of Diversions}) / \text{Number of Revenue Landings}$

Number of Departures = Number of Revenue Landings

Engine Removal Rate per 1000 Hours = $1000 * \text{Number of Engine Removals} / \text{Engine Hours}$

Engine Removal Rate per 1000 Cycles = $1000 * \text{Number of Engine Removals} / \text{Engine Cycles}$

Shutdown Rate per 1000 Hours = $1000 * \text{Number of Shutdowns} / \text{Engine Hours}$

Shutdown Rate per 1000 Cycles = $1000 * \text{Number of Shutdowns} / \text{Engine Cycles}$

MTBF = Flight Hours * Quantity of Parts per Airplane / Confirmed Removals

MTBUR = Flight Hours * Quantity of Parts per Airplane / Unscheduled Removals

Average Flight Length Hours = Flight Hours/Normal Landings

Average Revenue Flight Length Hours = Revenue Hours/Normal Landings

Month Average Flight Hours = Month Total Flight Hours / Month Airplanes in service

Average Total Flight Hours = Total Flight Hours From the Beginning/ Month

Registered Airplanes

Month Average Number of Landings = Month Total Number of Normal Landings / Month
Airplanes in service

Average Total Number of Landings = Normal Landings from the Beginning/ Month Registered
Airplanes

Average Removal Time = Flight Hours * Quantity of Parts per Airplane/Number of Parts Removed

Cancellation Rate = 100 * Number of Cancellations/Revenue Landings

Lack of Spare AOG Rate = 100 * Lack of Spare AOG Aircraft Days/Service Aircraft Days

Daily Utilization = Flight Hours/(Available Aircraft Days + Unavailable Aircraft Days)

Red Alert (R) — Red status exists when the three-month average rate exceeds the alert level.

Remains in Alert (RA) — Remains in alert status exists when two or more consecutive 3 month
rates exceed the alert value, and the monthly rate is no less than the previous month rate.

UCL — Upper Control Level, for short is UCL. See MRCP 3.7 Performance Standard System for
detail.

Delay Rate = 100 * Number of Delays/Revenue Landings

Delay and Cancellation Rate = 100 * Number of Delays and Cancellations/Revenue Landings

Number of Delays and Cancellations = Number of Delays + Number of Cancellations

Yellow Alert (Y) — Yellow status exists when two consecutive monthly rates exceed the alert level
while the three-month average remains below the alert level.

Revenue Landings — Landings intended to generate revenue.

Revenue Hours — Flight hours intended to generate revenue.

Number of Registered Aircraft — The total number of all the registered aircraft of CSN.

Aircraft in Service = Service Aircraft Days/ Month Calendar Days

Service Aircraft Days = Available Aircraft Days + Unavailable Aircraft Days

Critical Failure Rate = $1000 * \text{Number of Critical Failures} / \text{Total Flight Hours}$

Total Flight Hours = Revenue Hours + Non-revenue Hours

Total Landings = Normal Landings + Continuous Landings

(Total Number of Landings = Normal Landings + Continuous Landings)

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附录二：可靠性管理中心文件系统

为了统一可靠性管理标准，规范各专业委员会和各单位可靠性管理工作，可靠性管理中心建立了统一的文件格式、编号和审批方式。可靠性管理中心文件系统包括文件格式和编号、MRCC 跟踪反馈表格式与编号、维修要求项目跟踪号。这些文件样板已在南航可靠性网页上公布。

1、可靠性管理中心文件格式和编号

可靠性管理中心发出的文件都有统一的格式以及统一的文件编号（如：MR-A01-200402-001）。文件编号说明如下：



文件发出机构：

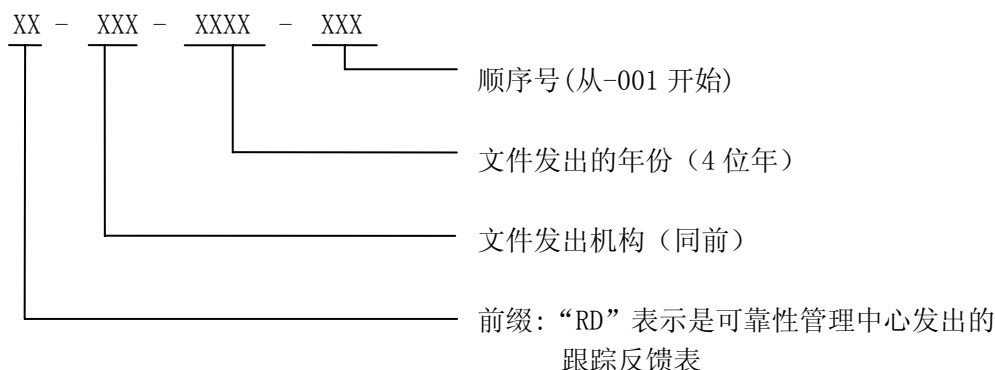
A01-维修可靠性管理委员会	CGO-河南	SHE-沈阳
A02-南航机务工程部可靠性管理中心	CGQ-吉林	SWA-汕头
B01-波音737系列专业委员会	CSX-湖南	SYX-集团海南
B02-波音747/757/777专业委员会	DLC-大连	SZX-深圳
B03-空客320系列/A330/EMB145专业委员会	GUN-广州	URC-乌鲁木齐
B04-MD82/90/A300专业委员会	HAK-海南	WUH-湖北
B05-ATR72专业委员会	HRB-黑龙江	ZUH-珠海
B06-发动机专业委员会	KWE-贵州	CSH-珠海直升机
B07-直升机专业委员会	KWL-广西	

各委员会发出的文件由委员会主席/主任（或其代理人）签署，机务工程部可靠性管理中心发出的文件由其经理（或代理人）签署，各维修单位发出的可靠性文件由本单位可靠性管理机构主管签署。

各机构在发出文件之前，应该通过网络向可靠性管理中心申请一个文件编号，同时应对发出的文件进行存档登记，在数据库中填写相应的内容（如标题，发出日期，编写人等），以便检索和查询。

2、可靠性决议跟踪反馈表

为了更好地落实可靠性管理系统的各项纠正措施，可靠性管理中心制订了统一的“可靠性决议跟踪反馈表”（见图 B-1），其编号（如：RD-A01-2004-001）说明如下：



各机构发出可靠性决议跟踪表之前，应该通过网络向可靠性管理中心申请一个可靠性决议跟踪表编号，同时应对发出的可靠性决议跟踪表进行存档登记，在数据库中填写相应的内容（如标题，下发日期，措施来源，责任部门/责任人，签收日期等），可靠性决议跟踪表反馈后，应填写相应的反馈信息（如反馈人，反馈人联系方式，完成日期，目标日期，未按时完成的原因等），以便检索和查询。

3、维修要求项目跟踪号

对于新提出的维修要求项目，必须使用维修要求项目跟踪号，填写 MRS 新增要求工作单。（维修要求项目跟踪号也用于不适合填写工作单的书面提议的场合）。维修要求项目跟踪号的说明如下：



机型定义如下：

B737C: 737-300/500/300QC	A300: A300-600R
B7373: 737-300	A320: A319/A320/A321
B7375: 737-500	A330: A330-200/300
B7377: 737-700	A380
B7378: 737-800	ATR72: ATR72-212A
B737QC: 737-300QC	MD82: MD-82
B737NG: 737-700/800	MD90: MD-90
B747: B747-400F	EMB145: EMB145
B757: B757-200	S76: SIKORSKY S-76
B777: B777-200	
B787	

4、维修要求系统项目号（MRS 号）

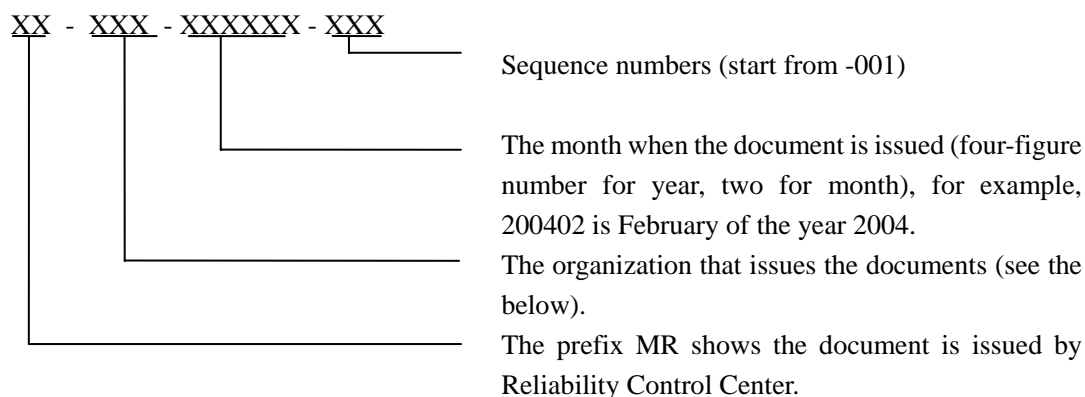
飞机机型不同，MRS 号的编排格式有所区别，具体格式参见相应机型维修方案（MRS 部分）前言的有关规定。

Appendix II: Documentation System of Reliability Control Center

Reliability Control Center has standardized the document format, coding and approval in order to unify the reliability control standard and to regulate the reliability activities of all special committees and organizations. The documentation system covers the document format and coding, MRCC follow-ups form format and coding, the tracking No. of maintenance requirement items. The samples of these documents are published on the web page of CSN Reliability Control Center.

(1) The document format and coding of Reliability Control Center

All the documents issued by Reliability Control Center have the unified format and code (such as MR-A01-200402-001). The documents are coded as follows:



Organizations:

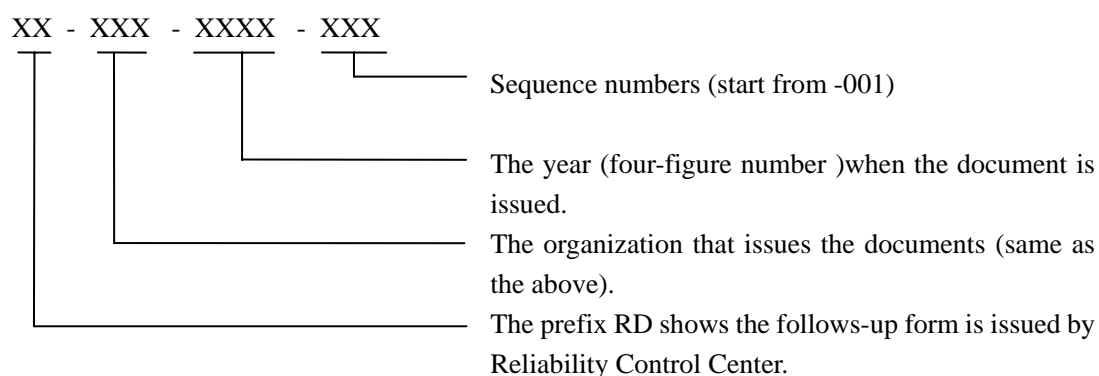
A01 - Maintenance Reliability Control Committee	CGO- Henan	SHE- Shenyang
A02 - CSN Reliability Control Center	CGQ- Jilin	SWA- Shantou
B01 - Boeing 737 series Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	CSX- Hunan	SYX- CSAH Hainan
B02 - Boeing 747/757/777 series Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	DLC- Dalian	SZX- Shenzhen
B03 - Airbus 320 series/A330/EMB145 Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	GUN- Guangzhou	URC- Wulumuqi
B04 - MD82/90/A300 Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	HAK- Hainan	WUH- Hubei
B05 - ATR72 Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	HRB- Heilongjiang	ZUH- Zhuhai
B06 - Engine Reliability Control Committee	KWE- Guizhou	CSH- Helicopter
B07 - Helicopter Aircraft Reliability Control Committee	KWL- Guangxi	

The documents issued by each committee should be signed by the chairman/director (or the delegate) of the committee, those issued by Reliability Control Center should be signed by the manager (or his delegate), and those issued by each maintenance station should be signed by the director of the reliability control department.

All organizations should apply a document code through the net from Reliability Control Center before the documents are issued, meantime file the documents and fill in the relevant contents in the database (such as subject, issued date and the writer) for search and inquiry.

(2) Reliability Decision follow-ups

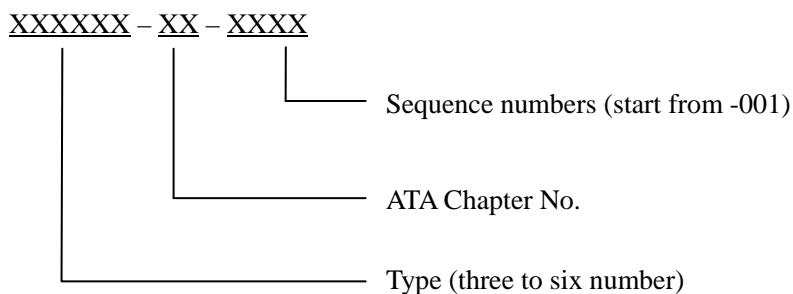
Reliability Control Center develops Reliability Decision follow-ups (see Figure B-1) in order to implement the corrective action more effectively. The coding description (e.g. RD-A01-2004-001) is as follows:



All organizations should apply a document code through the net from Reliability Control Center before the Reliability Decision follow-ups are issued, meantime file the documents and fill in the relevant contents in the database (such as subject, issued date, action source, action department/person, received date, etc.). When receive the follow-ups feedback, the relative feedback information (such as feedback person and his contact way, date finished, target date and reasons for not accomplishment in time, etc.) should be filled in for search and inquiry.

(3) Maintenance Requirement Tracking Number

New maintenance requirement item must use tracking number to fill in the MRS worksheet. (The tracking No. is also applied to the items proposed in writing that are not suitable to filling in MRS. The MRS tracking No. is described as follows:



Type definition:

B737C: 737-300/500/300QC	A300: A300-600R
B7373: 737-300	A320: A319/A320/A321
B7375: 737-500	A330: A330-200
B7377: 737-700	ATR72: ATR72-212A
B7378: 737-800	MD82: MD-82
B737QC: 737-300QC	MD90: MD-90
B737NG: 737-700/800	EMB145: EMB145
B747: B747-400F	S76: SIKORSKY S-76
B757: B757-200	
B777: B777-200	

(4) MRS Number

The MRS number format is different for different aircraft model. See the introduction of the relative aircraft model Maintenance Schedule (MRS preface section) for the concrete format.

可靠性决议跟踪表
Reliability Decision Follow-ups

编号/No.: 【XX-XXX-XXXX-XXX】

标题 SUBJECT		下发日期 DATE OF ISSUED		批准人 APPROVED BY	
来源 ORIGIN					
描述 DESCRIPTION					
备注 REMARKS					
责任部门/责任人 RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT /PERSON			签收日期 DATE RECEIVED		

请相关责任部门尽快落实措施, 并及时反馈回可靠性管理中心。
Relevant responsible departments please finish action ASAP and feedback the status to the Reliability Control Center.

图B-1 可靠性决议跟踪表 (共2页, 第1页)
FIGURE B-1 Reliability Decision Follow-ups (SHEET 1 OF 2)

可靠性决议反馈表 Reliability Decision Feedback

本表由可靠性管理中心发出，用于跟踪可靠性决议的执行状况。请在可靠性决议跟踪表规定日期前完成正面所述措施，并认真填写本页各栏内容，反馈回可靠性管理中心。如果措施不能完成，请将预期完成日期反馈回可靠性管理中心。可靠性管理中心将继续跟踪，并向MRCC/ARCC报告，直到措施全部完成。

This form is used by Reliability Control Center to follow up the implementation status of reliability decisions. Please finish the reliability decisions stated on the back page before the date specified by Reliability Decision Follow-ups form then fill in the proper boxes on this page and send it back to Reliability Control Center. If the actions cannot be or are not finished, please feedback the target date. Reliability Control Center will continue to follow up and report to MRCC/ARCC until the actions are finished.

如果措施已经执行完毕, 请在此处填写 IF THE ACTIONS ARE COMPLETED, PLEASE STATE HERE.					
背面所述可靠性决议中与本部门有关的内容已经执行完毕 THE ACTIONS STATED ON THE BACK PAGE PERTAINING TO THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT ARE FINISHED.					
完成日期 COMPLETION DATE		签名 SIGN OFF		联系方式 CONTACT	

如果措施尚未执行完毕, 请在此处填写 IF THE ACTIONS ARE NOT COMPLETED YET, PLEASE STATE HERE.					
背面所述可靠性决议中与本部门有关的内容计划于下述日期执行完毕 THE ACTIONS STATED ON THE BACK PAGE PERTAINING TO THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT WILL BE FINISHED BY THE FOLLOWING DATE.					
目标日期 TARGET DATE		签名 SIGN OFF		联系方式 CONTACT	

说明/NOTE					

图B-1可靠性决议跟踪表(共2页，第2页)
FIGURE B-1 Reliability Decision Follow-ups (SHEET 2 OF 2)