Development of the Forward looking Terrain avoidance in a Terrain Awareness of Marning is John (TAM) dil Introd? · ADC - Are data Comp. · AND - Actual Hovigation Performance · CFIT - controlled Flight into Terrain · DTM - Digetal Terrain Model · EGM - Earth Grantational Model · EGPWS - Enhanced Goound proximity Worning System . FAA - Fedoral Aviation Administra GPINIS - Goound proximity Warning system FAF - Final Approach Fix FLTA - Forward looking Terrain Ovoidance VFR - Visual Flight Rules - CFIT (contosiled Flight in Teorain): major cause of accidents Terrain Avaidonce & Warning System (TAWS) FINS: warnings are based on the radio altimeter · radio altimeter: measures height above the 4cmagn

Accidents in Aviotion Top 3 causes & (i) Loss & contool (ii) Contastled Flight into Terrain (iii) Runway Excursion CFII: occurs when an aisworthy aiscraft under the the complete control of the perfot is inadvantently Flown into terrain, water or an obstack The pilots are generally unaware of the danger until its too later effect: mothy callisian with 92d/abstacle Situational Awareness - (SA). - sofety of the Flight => conto exto? of Envisonmental exto? info, the integer of the same with provious info / Knowledge to form a coheaent mental pict, fusing it in directing Further peorephones anticipating fuoture events to think

SA - situational Awareness + 6 modes in ony Basic GPWS:-IRS - Ineotial Réference Unit (i) Excessive Descent Rate ADC - Diodoto **(ii) Excessive Terrain claure rate compute6 (iii) Altitude loss after take of F RA- Resolution (iv) Excessive Deviation below glidescape Advisory () Excessive Bonk angle of Attitude Callants TAWS. Horraft Cockpit Alests GPWS 292 Loudspeaker (essoin IRS amoseneog Lamps ADC FLTA Novigation l'errain

