# **3D optical scanning for fast & accurate hail damage assessment**

NDT-dag 2014





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- Background KLM Engineering & Maintenance
- Background on hail damage and hail damage assessment
- Research to use 3D optical scanning
- Implementation of 3D optical scanning for hail damage assessment



## **1. Background KLM Engineering &** Maintenance









## **1. Background KLM Engineering &** Maintenance

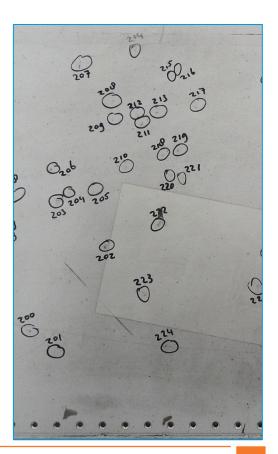
- Together with Air France Industries, KLM Engineering & Maintenance represents:
  - 14000 staff
  - 150 international customers and nearly 1300 aircraft supported
  - 5 main engineering and maintenance facilities
  - 600 000 parts in stock

euros	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013
Revenues (million)	3,134	3,280
Customers' revenues (million)	1,096	1,225
Operating (million)	145	159



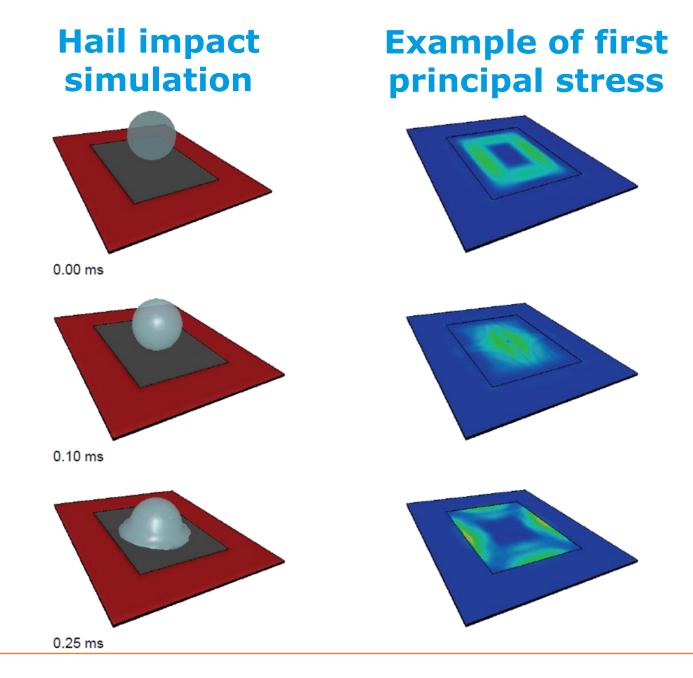
## 2. Hail damage

- On average, 4 times in a year a KLM aircraft is damaged by hail. Damage consists out of:
  - Dents
  - Delaminations
- Serviceably criteria are based on:
  - Dent size
  - Dent depth
  - Dents per square unit
  - Dent location





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### **3. Hail damage assessment**

- Hail damage assessment is an extensive inspection
  - Hail damage is affecting large areas of the aircraft.
  - Damage assessment is performed manually and several administrative actions are required.





## **3. Hail damage assessment**

• Currently, hail damage assessment takes about 3 to 5 hours per square meter.

	737	747	777	
Wing Span:	34	64	60	[meter]
Inspection length fusalage:	24	60	73	[meter]
Total inspection area :	50	100	120	[square meter]



## 4. Research to 3D scanning

- Lengthy inspection makes new technology very attractive.
- In 2012, plan was launched to investigate 3D scanning technologies to reduce inspection time.
- Research focused on:
  - Inspection accuracy
  - Inspection resolution
  - User interface and required software packages
  - Compatibility with KLM's 3D software packages
  - Mobility of system
  - Costs
  - Support OEM



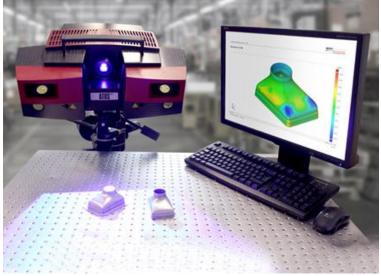
## **5. Fundamentals of 3D scanning**

A 3D scanner is a device that analyzes a real-world object or environment to collect data on its shape

- Contact measuring machines such as Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)
- Non contact (optical) measurement machines such as laser scanners and white light scanners.







#### **Optical Measurements**



## 6. Research to 3D optical scanning for damage assessment

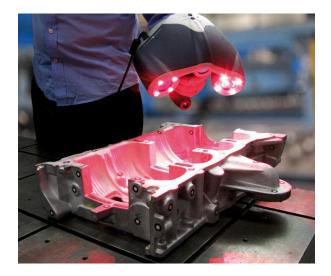
- Systems and technologies were tested from:
  - Blue light scanner GOM
  - Hexagon
  - Laser scanning & white light scanning Creaform 3D

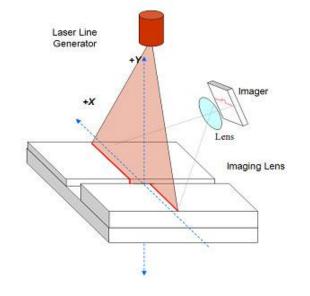




## 6. Research to 3D optical scanning for damage assessment

• Creaform handyscan – easier and mobile to use





- LASER
- MEASUREMENT RATE
- RESOLUTION
- ACCURACY

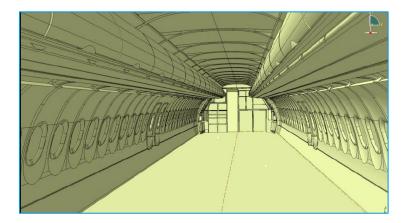
CLASS II (eye-safe) 18,000 measures/s 0.100 mm Up to 0.050 mm



## 6. Research to 3D optical scanning for damage assessment

- Boeing and Airbus had experience with Creaform. Also received more information that other airlines also started to experiment with systems from Creaform.
  - Lufthansa & AirFrance- interior redesign and modification





- Hawaiian airlines corrosion inspection
- Qantas Damage Assessment after uncontained engine failure



## 6. Research to 3D optical scanning for damage assessment - Qantas Case



Outer wing in-spar skin (*load carrying structure*) penetrated by engine debris.







## 6. Research to 3D optical scanning for damage assessment - Qantas Case





## 7. Implementation of 3D optical scanning for hail damage assessment

- One 3D handyscan from Creaform Systems is bought by KLM E&M in 2014 for hail damage assessment.
- Experience is built up with this technology and inspection strategies have to be redefined.
- 3D scanning inspection will be performed by engineering, however finally this technology will be handed over to production unit.



### Conclusion

• KLM Engineering & Maintenance started experimenting with 3D optical scanning for damage assessment.







## **Any questions?**

