PowerFlarm

Recommendations, tips,
Misconceptions and Issues
Ramy Yanetz
Nov 2013



The problem it solves

- Zell am See (AT), Aug 28, 2011:
 A Cessna C150 and a Super Dimona collide, four fatalities.
- Donzdorf (DE), Sep 6, 2011:
 A paraglider and a glider collide, no fatalities.
- Mount Swansea (CA), Sep 3, 2011:
 Two gliders sharing a thermal collide, two fatalities.
- Frankfurt (DE), Dec 8, 2012: A Regent and a Saratoga collide, eight fatalities.
- Kaiserslautern (DE), Mar 4, 2013:
 Airprox between EMB-505 and C177,
 no fatalities. Embraer TCAS failed to alert, PowerFLARM alerted the Cessna pilot.
- Kempten (DE), May 15, 2013: A Cessna and a Katana collide, two fatalities.
- Birrfeld (CH), June 6, 2013: A glider and a Mooney collide, no fatalities. Mooney was not FLARM equipped.

Since the introduction of FLARM in 2004, there have been only an handful of mid-airs where both aircraft have a FLARM installed. In most of these cases, the accident investigation revealed that one device was **not switched on**, had **no antenna** installed or didn't work for other reasons (E.g., Stemme vs. ASH25 near Samedan, April 2007).

FLARM, if professionally installed and serviced, virtually eliminates the risk of mid-air collisions.

Who's using it

- 25'000 units installed worldwide
- Virtually all gliders in central Europe are equipped
- About half of the cross country pilot in Region 11
- A growing number of PowerFLARM installations in powered aircraft
- A growing number of paragliders
- Many commercial heli operators
- Swiss SPHAIR program (military pilot training) plans to equip the entire basic training fleet

Misconceptions

- Midairs are rare
- It is not effective since most pilots fly without Powerflarm
- There are other bigger risks
- I don't need flarm I have transponder.
- I don't need flarm I have Zaon MRX
- I don't need flarm I can use See and Avoid effectively.

More Myth and Misconceptions

- The big sky theory
- I don't need PF since I don't fly contest
- I am willing to take the collision risk
- It is complicated to install, no place, antenna location, will drain battery etc
- Powerflarms do not work well, have issues

Issues

- Poor reception or transmission (range less than a mile)
- False PCAS alarms
- PCAS reception issues
- Hard to see the display with polarized glasses
- Flarm vertical range limited to 1600 feet
- Bearing to target may be off with strong wind
- Climb rate inaccurate
- Cant differentiate ADSB target from flarm target

Zaon MRX vs PF

- PF has better reception most of the time in latest firmware
- Altitude difference much more accurate in PF
- PF has better audio alert
- MRX had reliability issues
- MRX detects mode C/S Only. PF also detects ADS-B which provides bearing and altitude difference.

PF Benefits

- May save yours and others lives
- Situational awareness
- Find where to tow to
- Find thermals
- Decide where to go next
- Compare climb rates
- Buddy flying

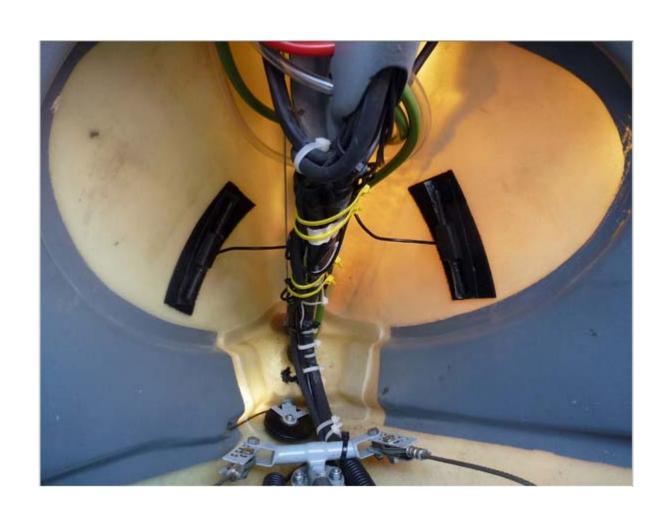
Recomendations

- Get a brick (core) unless you need a portable device
- Get the 57mm display if you have space.
 LXNAV FlarmView is another option.
- Get latest firmware for both PF (3.31) and Butterfly display (3.22)
- Stealth mode not recommended
- Read both manuals

Installation

- Antenna installation is not as critical as many believes
- Other more elegant antennas are available
- Brick can be installed anywhere behind panel.
- Rectangular display can be mounted many ways

Antennas in the nose



Configuration

- PF brick and butterfly configuration via single memory stick (separate firmwares)
- Use online configuration tool. Recommending max range but no more than 2-3000 feet ver range.
- Set Volume to Max
- Set correct aircraft and transponder
- Enable tranponder alert
- Enable short beep for new target
- Upgrade to latest firmwares
- Register on FlarmNet and download latest flarmnet database (keep updating it)

Display Alternatives

- 57mm butterfly display
- LXNAV Flarmview (rectangular and 57 mm)
- Some flight computers

Performance

- When installed and configure correctly, most pilots report 2-4 miles on average in front (occasionaly up to 10 miles) and 1-2 miles behind
- Use the FlarmRange online tool with your recorded IGC file to analyze your range

FLARM / POWERflarm Radio Range Analysis

The green area is the minimum recommended range for speeds up to 200km/h. The blue area is the average receive range of the submitted flightdata.

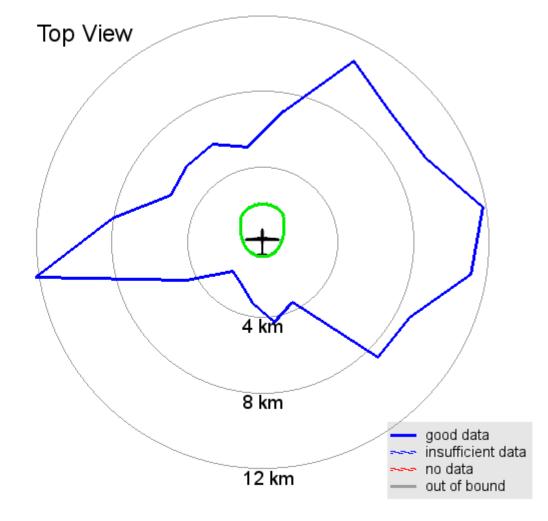
File : 37KG8HQ1.IGC Pilot : Ramy Yanetz

Radio ID: AB07F2

Recorder: PowerFLARM-IGC

HW Type : 1.0 FW Vers : 3.21 Stealth : OFF

Total points: 1012 Average distance: 7911m Maximum distance: 33247m





Version 0.9beta (c) 2004-2012 FLARM Technology GmbH, Patents Pending

data processed on Wed, 06 Nov 13 08:13:26 +0100

Cockpit procedures

- Maintain a good visual scan for other traffic. Power Flarm is an aid, not a solution. We must not rely solely on Power Flarm to "see and avoid" other gliders
- Recommending 1-2 miles zoom
- On FLARM/ADS-B alarm (directed target, with bearing):
 - Brief glance at FLARM display to determine bearing to target
 - Make visual contact
 - Take evasive action.
 - If no visual contact push or pull

Additional Resources

- Official PF US web site but notoriously outdated http://powerflarm.us/
- Official European web site http://powerflarm.aero/index.php/en/
- Butterfly web site http://www.butterfly-avionics.com/butterfly/index.php/en/products
- Latest firmwares and manuals http://powerflarm.aero/index.php/en/knowledge-and-support
- Latest Butterfly display software http://www.butterfly-avionics.com/butterfly/index.php/en/customer-support
- Configuration tool http://www.butterfly-avionics.com/butterfly/index.php/DE/powerflarm-core-configurator
- Good web sites tips on installation, configuration, upgrade etc:
 - PK blog: http://www.valleysoaring.net/?page_id=1487
 - 3U blog: https://sites.google.com/site/threeuniform/powerflarm
- Flarmnet: http://www.flarmnet.org/index.php/en/
- Flarmrange: http://www.flarm.com/support/analyze/index_en.html