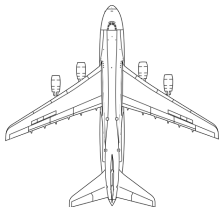
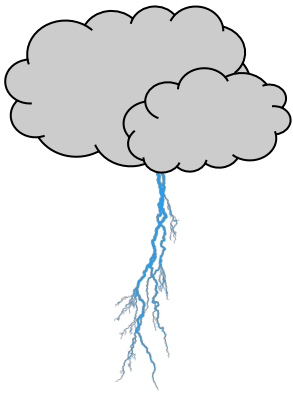


New type of electric discharges from aircraft

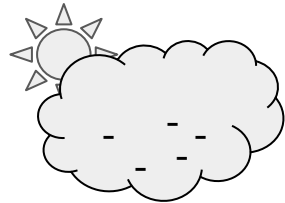
Pavlo Kochkin, University of Bergen, Norway

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. In-flight Lightning Damage Assessment System (ILDAS)**
- 3. Remote Lightning Damage Assessment System (ReLDAS)**
- 4. Conclusions**

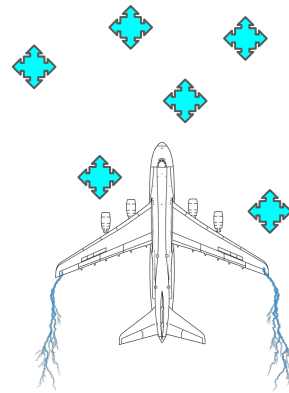
Aircraft-intercepted lightning



Aircraft-triggered lightning



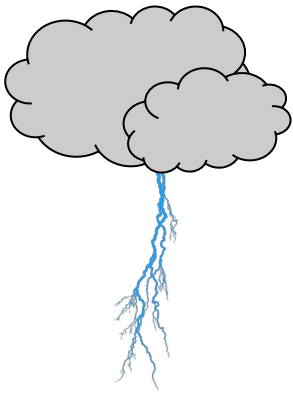
Electrostatic discharge



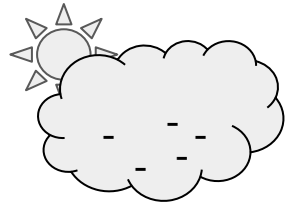
Lightning-induced discharge



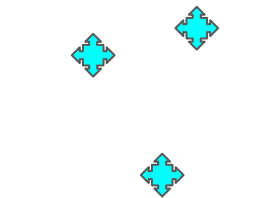
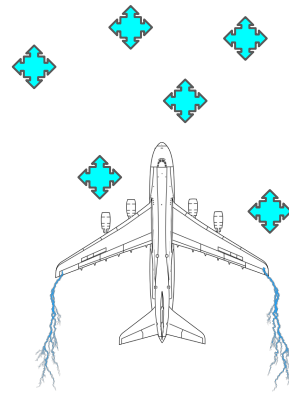
Aircraft-intercepted lightning



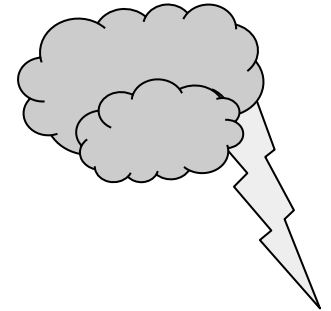
Aircraft-triggered lightning



Electrostatic discharge

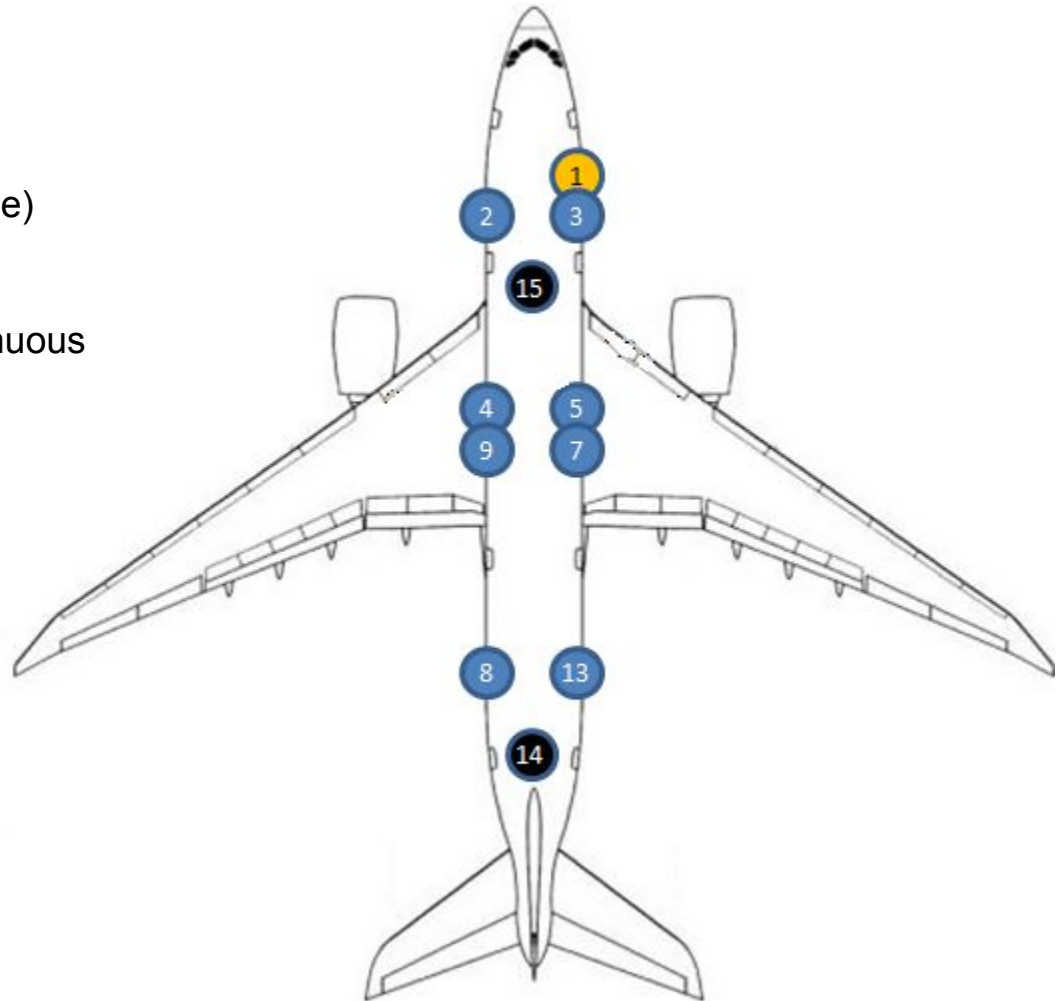


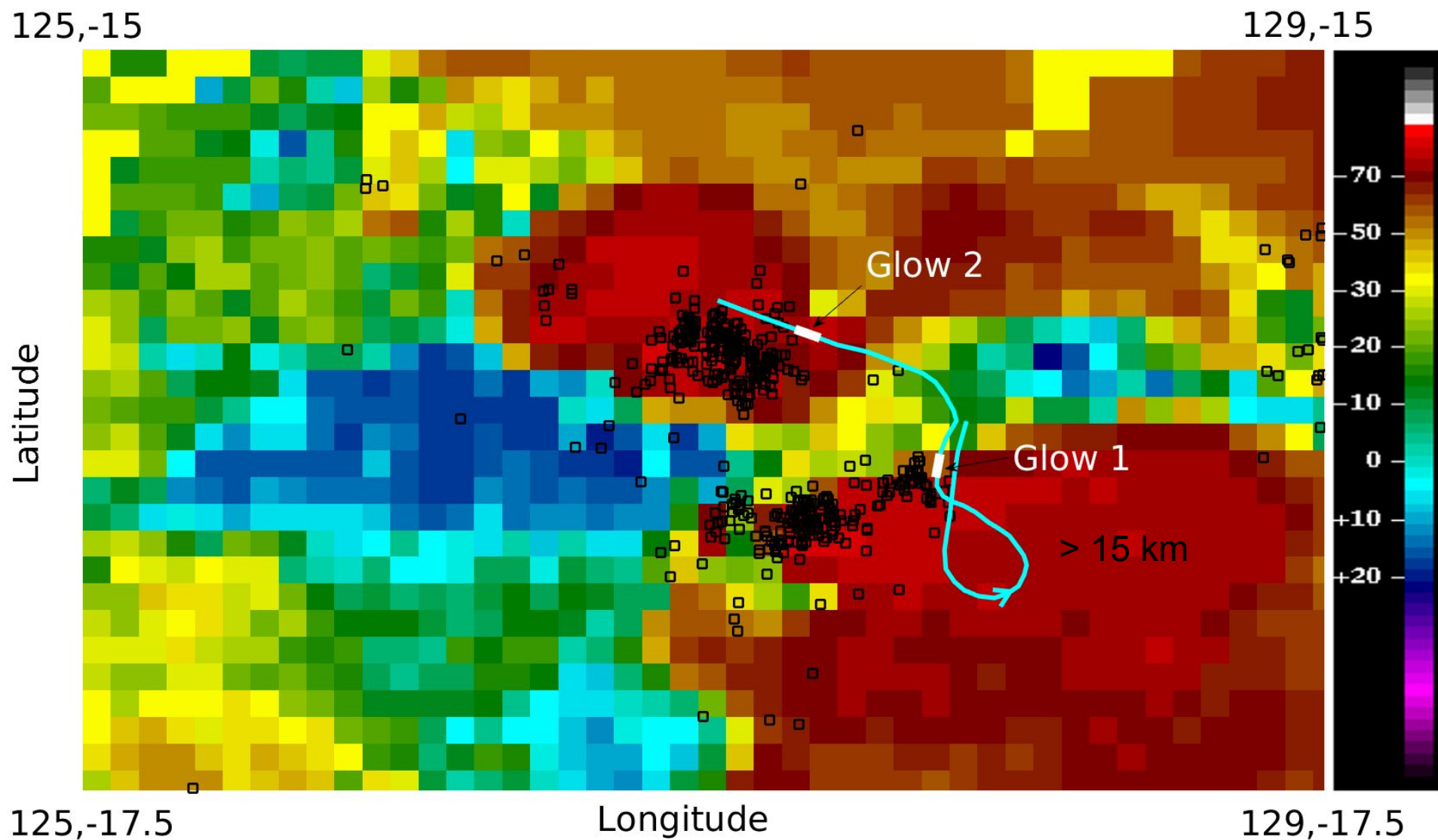
Lightning-induced discharge

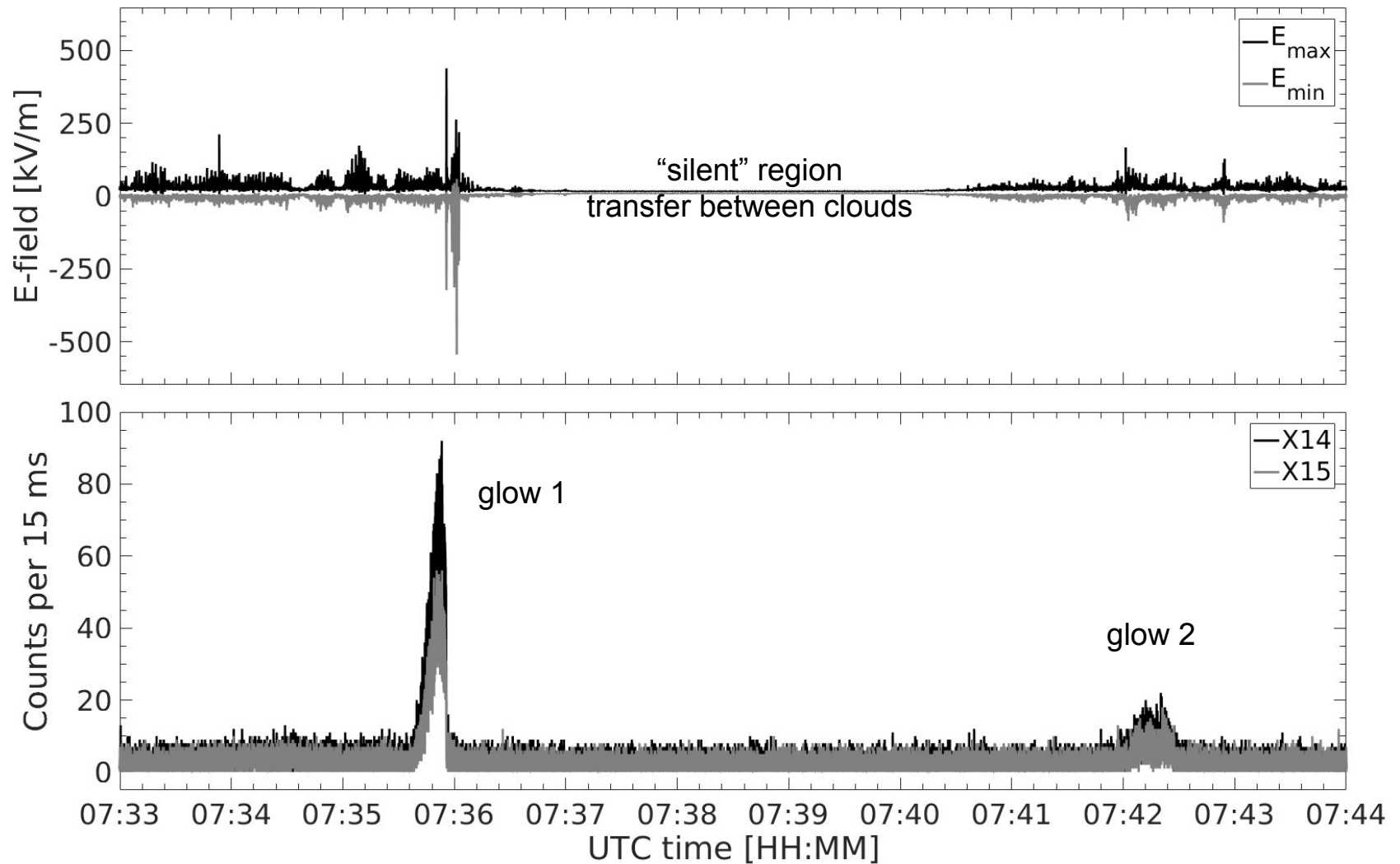


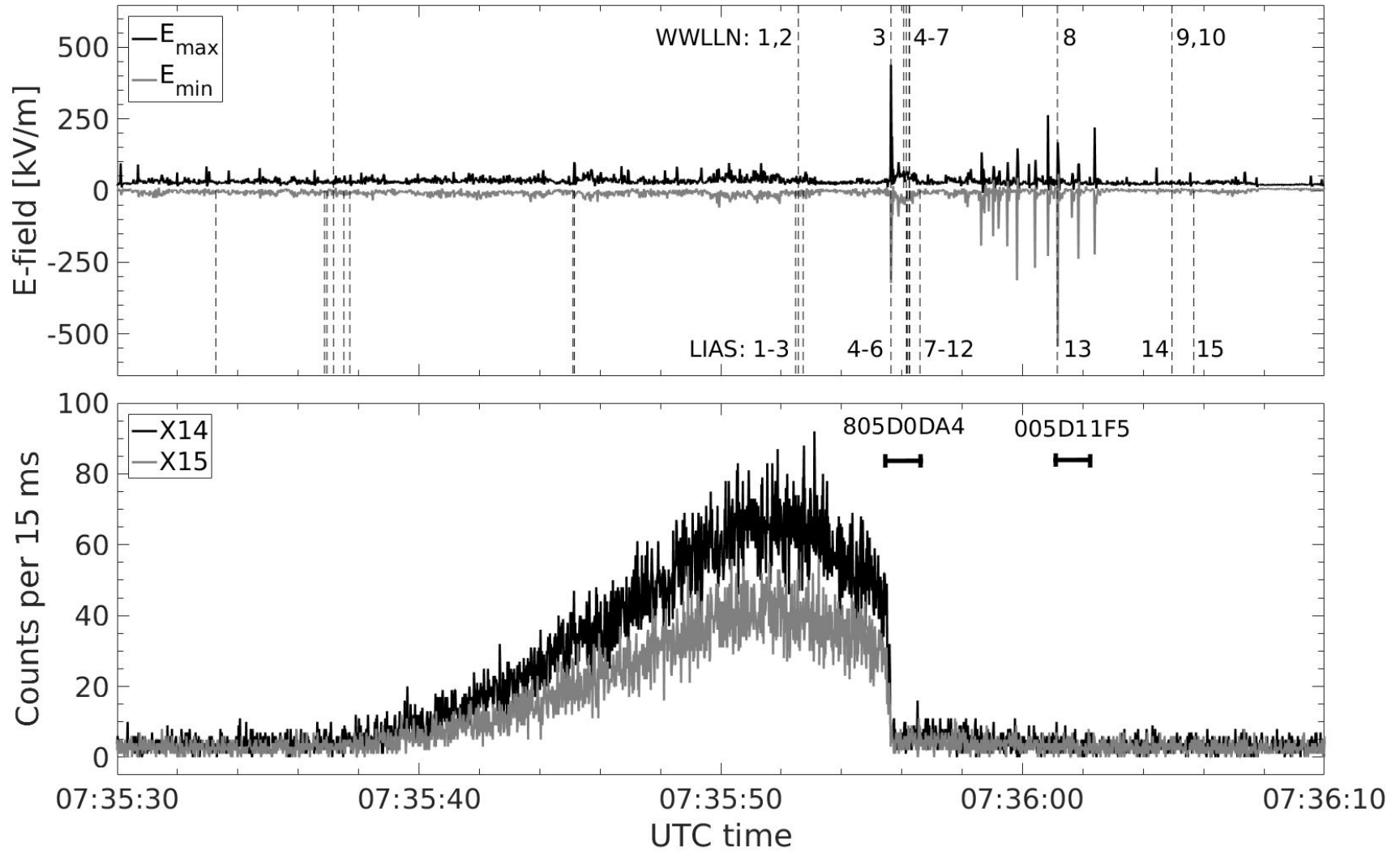
In-flight Lightning Damage Assessment System (ILDAS)

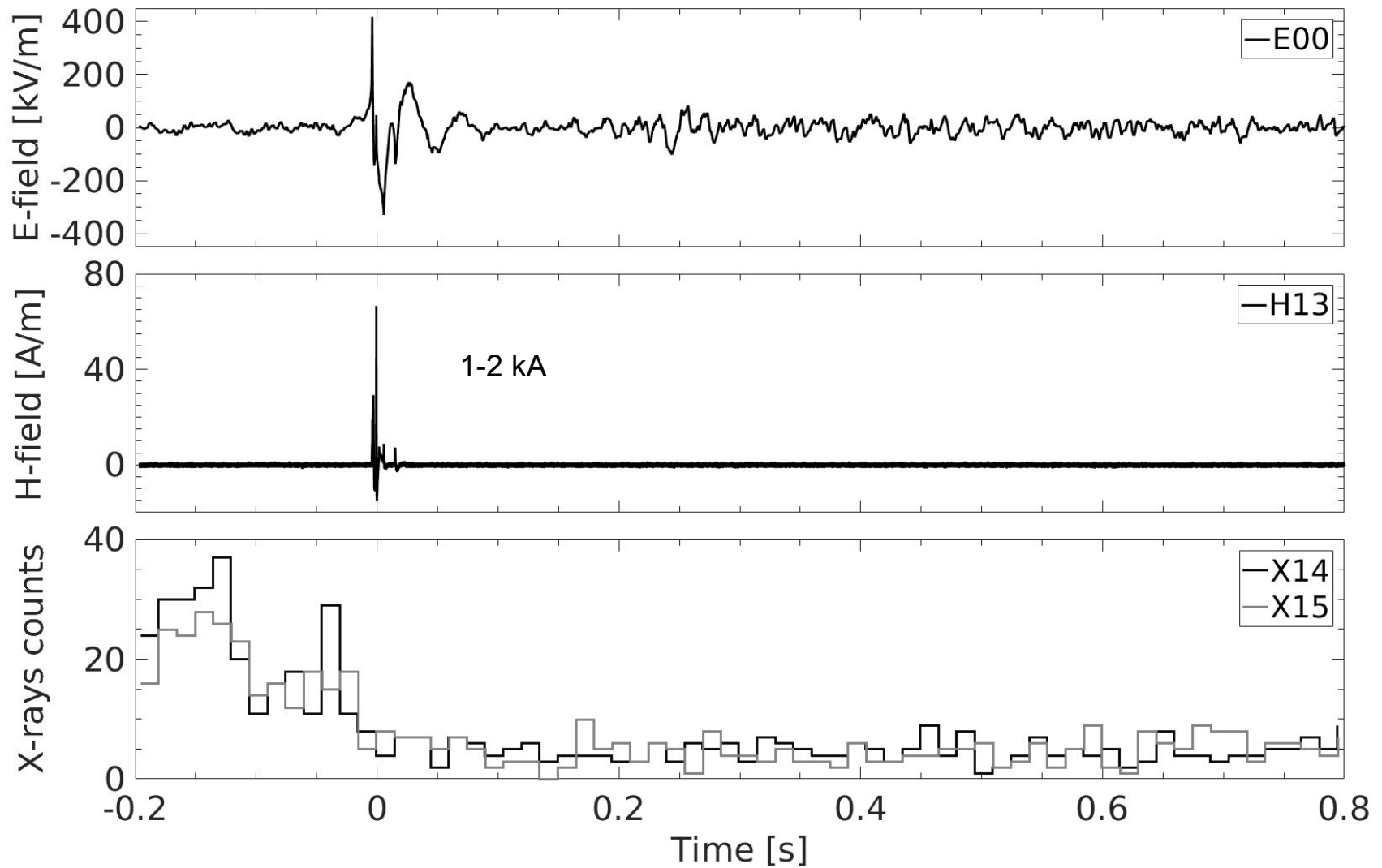
- A340
- ILDAS system:
 - 1 E-field sensor (yellow)
 - 8 H-field window-sensors (blue)
 - 2 X-ray detectors (black)
 - 2 modes: triggered and continuous
- 9 video cameras

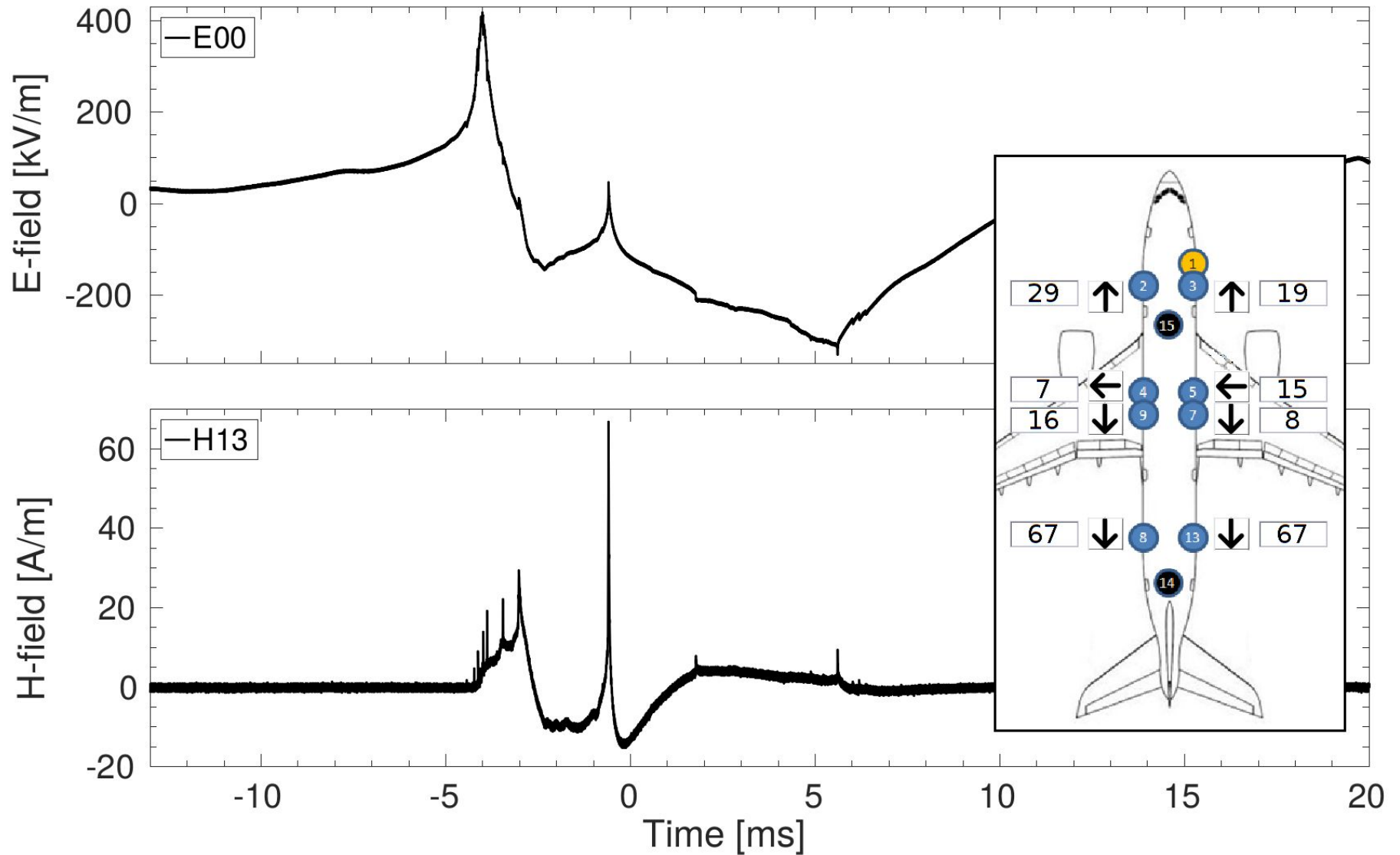


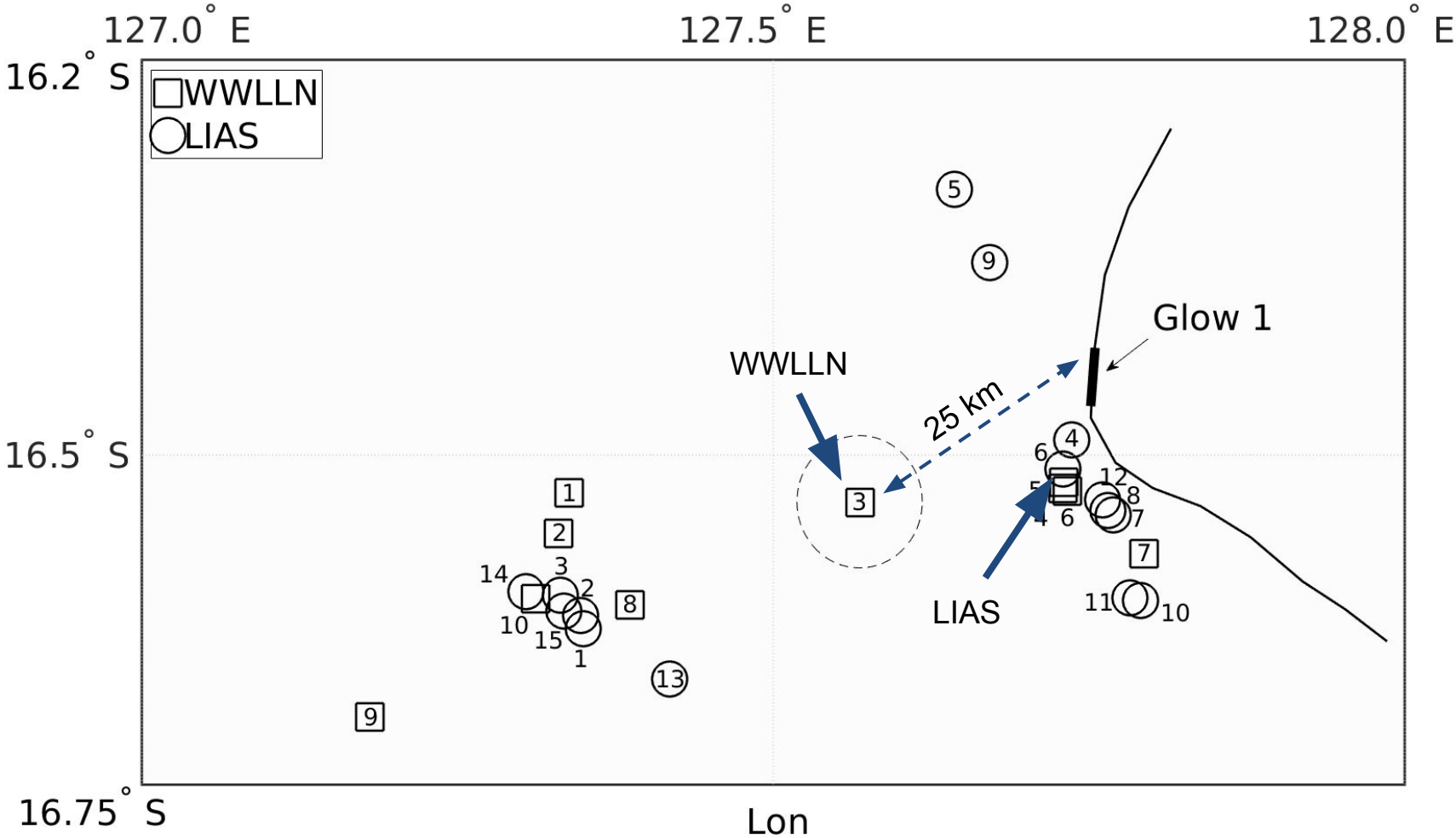








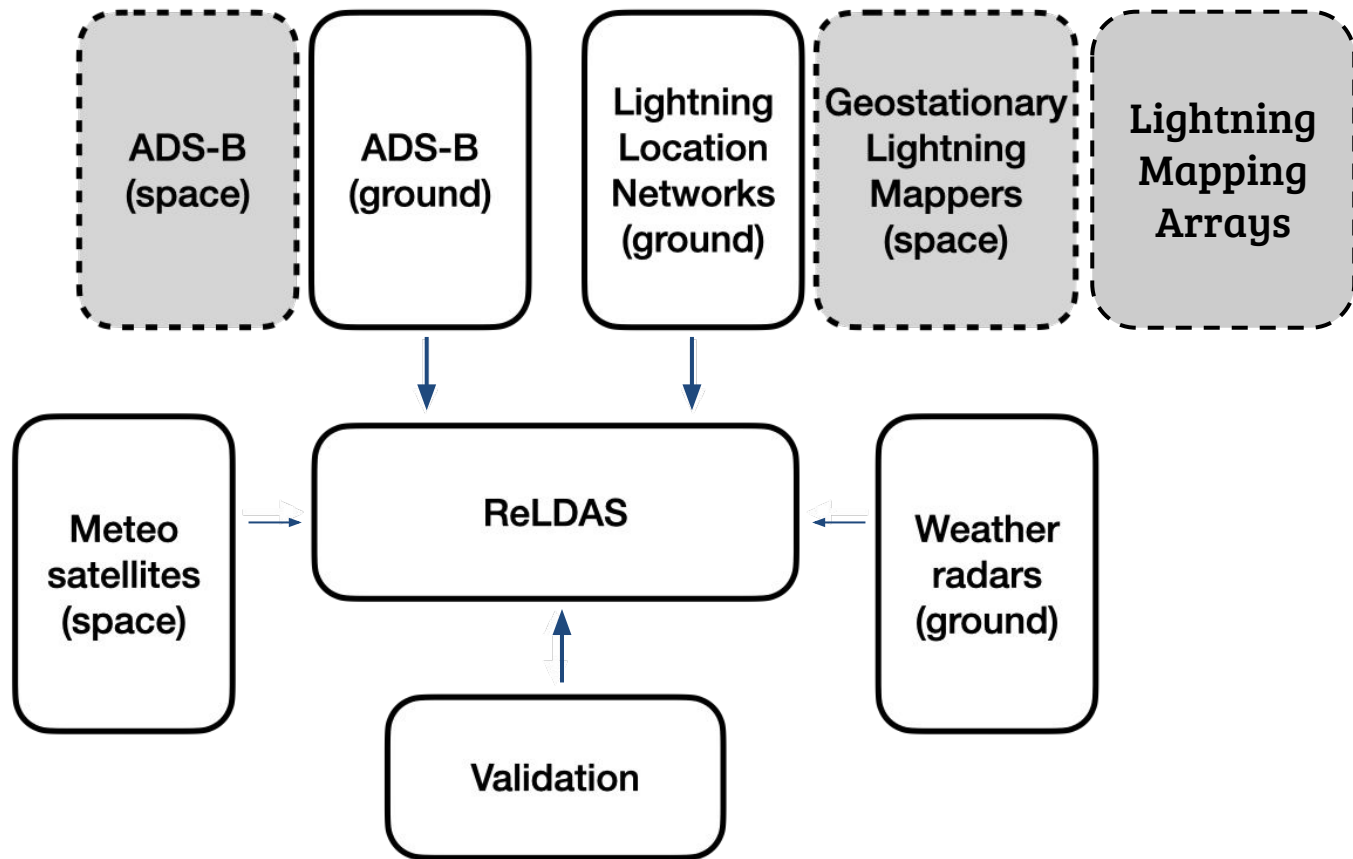




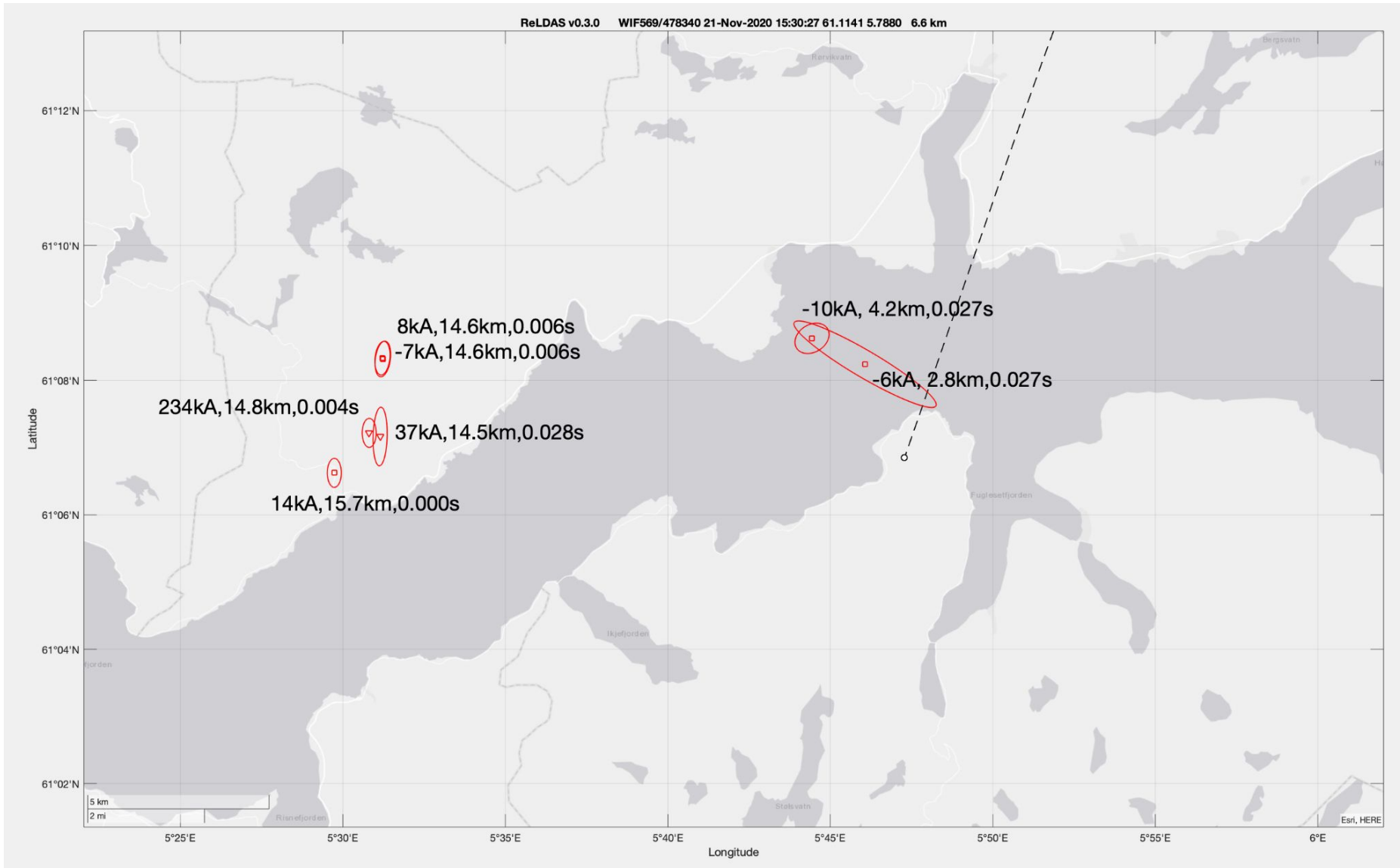


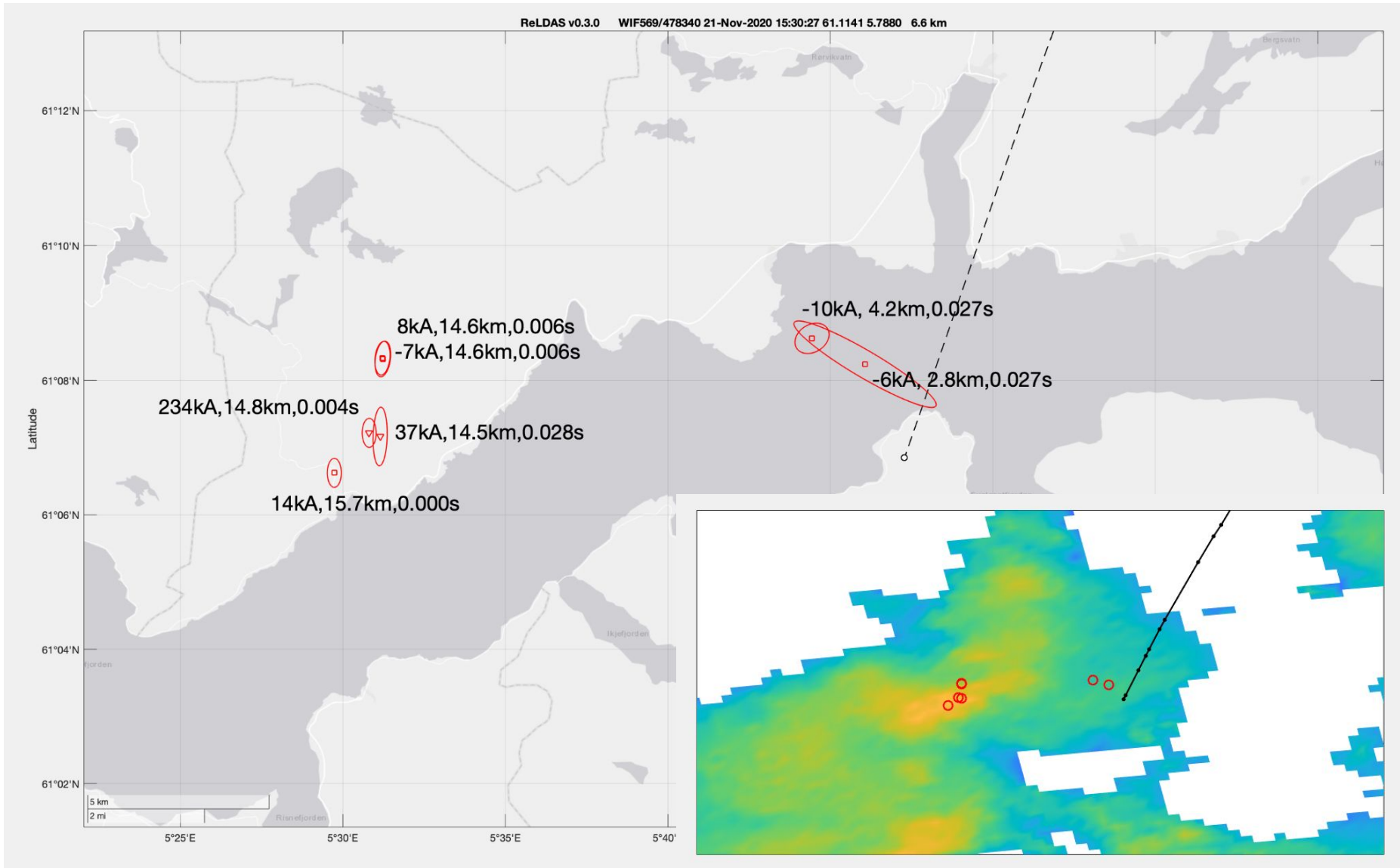
Remote Lightning Damage Assessment System (ReLDAS)

Main objective: to reduce number of lightning accidents in aviation globally



- 1. Detect lightning strikes to aircraft (near-real-time, Scandinavia)**
- 2. Classification (4 types)**
- 3. Lightning attachment and detachment points**
- 4. Severity of the event**
- 5. Possible damage character (direct/indirect)**
- 6. Assess meteorological conditions**
- 7. Accumulate statistics and macro parameters**
- 8. (work in progress) global coverage, forecast**





- 1. New type of electric discharges developing from aircraft**
- 2. Basic features**
 - a. low to medium intensity**
 - b. high probability of being missed by pilots**
- 3. New observations needed and currently underway**
- 4. Interested in ReLDAS data? Contact for collaboration!**