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SEO 200

#### 28.00 CONTENTS 28.10 DESCRIPTION - GENERAL - FUEL CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM (FCMS) . . . . . - FUEL QUANTITY INDICATION AND LEVEL SENSING . . . . . . - FUEL FEED SEQUENCE ...... - AUTOMATIC FUEL TRANSFERS - APIJ FEED ...... 19 - JETTISON 22 28.20 **CONTROLS AND INDICATORS** 28.30 **ELECTRICAL SUPPLY**

| AIRBUS TRAINING A330                   | FUEL        | 1.28.10 | P 1    |  |
|--|-------------|---------|--------|--|
| SIMULATOR FLIGHT CREW OPERATING MANUAL | DESCRIPTION | SEQ 200 | REV 15 |  |

**GENERAL** 

## DESCRIPTION

The fuel system:

- Stores fuel.
- Controls and monitors the correct quantity of fuel.
- Supplies fuel to the engines and the Auxiliary Power Unit (APU).
- Controls the transfer of fuel to maintain the Center of Gravity (CG) within limits.
- Maintains fuel in the outer tanks for wing bending.
- Allows fuel jettison for rapid weight reduction.
- Controls refueling and defueling.

#### **TANKS**

Fuel is stored in the:

- Wings
- Center section
- Trimmable Horizontal Stabilizer (THS).

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The wings have inner and outer tanks. Each inner tank contains one collector cell that :

- Maintains a fuel reservoir for the fuel booster pumps and provide negative 'g' protection to feed the engines.
- Is maintained full and contains about 1000 kg (2200 lbs) of fuel.

Each inner tank is divided into two parts via a SPLIT valve that normally remains open. The inner tank is used as a single tank and, if tank damage is suspected (i.e. FQI data is lost or there is a rapid FQI decrease following an engine failure), the SPLIT valve can be manually closed by using the dedicated pushbutton on the overhead panel.

In each wing, and on the right of the THS trim tank, there is a vent surge tank outboard of the outer tank.

After refueling to maximum tank capacity, fuel can expand by 2 % (20° temperature increase) without spillage.

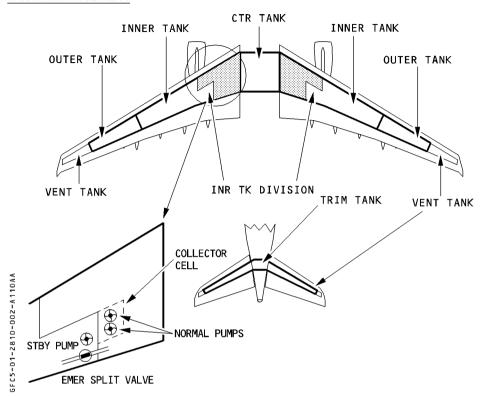
There is an overpressure protector in each wing surge tank, in the trim surge tank, and between the center and the right inner tanks.



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#### **TANK ARRANGEMENT**



| USABLE FUEL |              |             |             |             |           |         |  |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|--|
|             |              | OUTER TANKS | INNER TANKS | CENTER TANK | TRIM TANK | TOTAL   |  |
| VOLUME      | (liters)     | 3 650 x 2   | 42 000 x 2  | 41 560      | 6 230     | 139 090 |  |
|             | (US gallons) | 964 x 2     | 11 095 x 2  | 10 979      | 1 646     | 36 743  |  |
| WEIGHT *    | (KG)         | 2 865 x 2   | 32 970 x 2  | 32 625      | 4 891     | 109 186 |  |
|             | (LB)         | 6 317 x 2   | 72 686 x 2  | 71 925      | 10 782    | 240 713 |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Fuel specific gravity: 0.785 kg/l or 6.551 lb/US Gal.

## **FUEL CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM (FCMS)**

#### **GENERAL**

The fuel system is controlled by two Fuel Control and Monitoring Computers (FCMC). The FCMCs :

- Measure the fuel quantity and indicate it on the ECAM.
- Calculate the aircraft's Gross Weight and Center of gravity, based on the Zero Fuel Weight and the CG entered by the crew.
- Control transfer of fuel to the inner tanks for engine feed.
- Control transfer of fuel to and from the trim tank for CG control.

Magnetic level indicators are fitted in the lower surfaces of the center and wing tanks to allow the manual measurement of each tank's fuel quantity.

#### FUEL QUANTITY INDICATION AND LEVEL SENSING

#### **FUEL QUANTITY INDICATION**

One FCMC is active and the other is on standby. If the first FCMC fails, then the other FCMC takes over.

Each FCMC calculates the fuel quantity by using the :

- Fuel volume from the fuel probes.
- Fuel density from the densitometers.
- Horizontal Śtabilizer angle.
- Aircraft attitude.
- Fuel electrical characteristic from the compensators

The calculated fuel quantity is indicated on both the ECAM and the refuel control panel.

#### **FUEL LEVEL SENSING**

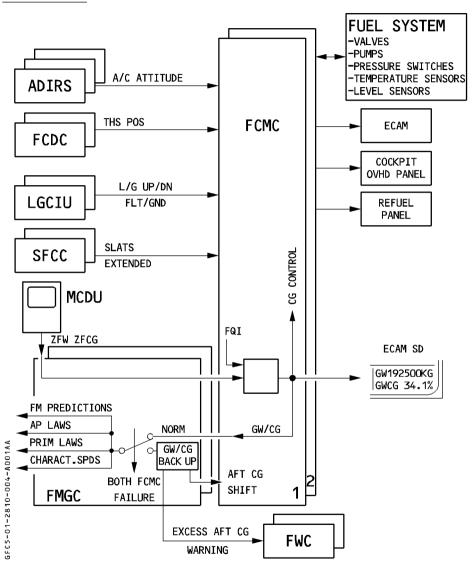
The FCMC also uses information from the following fuel level sensors to control transfers and to provide warnings, independently of the fuel quantity indication :

- Low level sensors :
  - · To trigger low level warnings and stop jettison ⋖.
  - · To control center and trim tank transfers.
- High level sensors: To stop refueling when a tank is full.
- Vent surge tank level sensor : To stop refueling, or fuel transfer, in case of tank overflow.



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#### **ARCHITECTURE**



| AIRBUS TRAINING A330                   | FUEL        | 1.28.10 | P 5    |
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| SIMULATOR FLIGHT CREW OPERATING MANUAL | DESCRIPTION | SEQ 001 | REV 10 |

## **ENGINE FEED**

#### **GENERAL**

The main fuel pump system supplies fuel from the inner tanks to the engines. In each wing there are three fuel pumps. Two main fuel pumps in the collector cell and one standby pump outside the collector cell. When closed, the crossfeed valve separates the system into two parts, and their associated fuel pumps supply the engines. When open, the crossfeed valve allows any pump to supply any engine.

#### MAIN COMPONENTS

#### INNER TANK PUMPS

During normal operation all main pumps run. If a main pump fails, or is switched off, then the standby pump runs. With the crossfeed valve opens, one pump is capable of supplying both engines.

#### **CROSSFEED VALVE**

The cross feed valve enables any pump to supply any engine. The X-FEED valve automatically opens in electrical emergency configuration.

#### **ENGINE LP VALVE**

The flow of fuel to an engine can be stopped by closing its respective low pressure (LP) valve via the :

- Engine master switch, or the
- ENG FIRE pushbutton.



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#### FUEL FEED WITH ALL ENGINES FLAME OUT (ELEC EMER CONFIG)

#### **EMER GEN POWERED BY THE RAT**

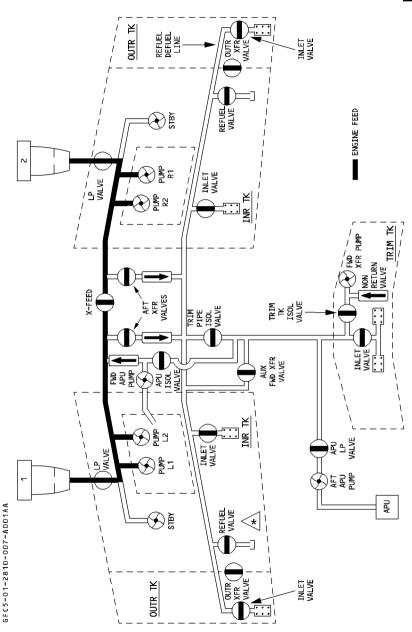
- The X-FEED valve automatically opens.
- Only the left pump 2 remains powered.
- If left pump 2 fails, or is selected OFF, right pump 2 will automatically replace it.
- When the speed decreases below 260 knots, or when LAND RECOVERY is selected ON. all normal and STBY pumps are lost.

#### **FLIGHT ON BATTERIES**

- All normal and STBY pumps are lost.

## **ENGINE FEED**

## **FOR INFO**





## DESCRIPTION

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### **FUEL FEED SEQUENCE**

#### **NORMAL OPERATION**

R

R

R

R

Fuel is always fed to the engines from the inner tanks.

The fuel transfer sequence is as follows:

- 1. Center tank fuel transfers to the inner tanks.
- R 2. Each inner tank empties down to 4000 kg (8830 lbs).
  - 3. Trim tank fuel transfers to the inner tanks.
  - 4. Each inner tank empties down to 3500 kg (7720 lbs).
    - 5. Outer tank fuel transfers to the inner tanks.

Note: If required for CG control, the trim tank may be emptied earlier (refer to CG control).

#### **AUTOMATIC FUEL TRANSFERS**

#### **CENTER TO INNER TANK TRANSFER**

The center tank pumps run continuously whenever there is fuel in the center tank. Each inner tank inlet valve controls the transfer by cycling its inner tank contents between full and approximately 2000 kg (4415 lbs) below full. When the center tank is empty, both center tank pumps stop, and both inner tank inlet valves close.

### **OUTER TO INNER TANK TRANSFER**

The outer tank transfers fuel to the inner tanks by gravity. Each outer tank transfer valve controls the transfer by cycling its inner tanks contents between 3500 kg (7720 lbs) and 4000 kg (8830 lbs). When each outer tank has been empty for five minutes, its outer tank transfer valves close.

#### TRIM TANK TRANSFER

Refer to CG control.

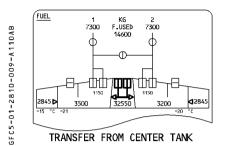
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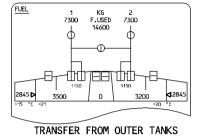
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### **ECAM INDICATION**







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#### **MANUAL FUEL TRANSFERS**

#### **CENTER TO INNER TANK TRANSFER**

Transfer from the center to inner tanks can be manually selected with the CTR TANK XFR pushbutton. When selected MAN, the inner tank inlet valves are opened and the CTR TK pumps run.

The CTR TK pumps must be selected OFF when the:

- Inner tanks are full, to manually prevent inner tank overflow.
- Center tank is empty.

R

- Note: 1. When the fuel quantity of each inner tank is below 17000 kg (37520 lbs), all center tank fuel can be transferred without any risk of overflow.
  - 2. When the CTR TANK XFR pushbutton is pressed, aft transfer is inhibited.

#### **OUTER TO INNER TANK TRANSFER**

Transfer from the outer to inner tanks can be manually selected with the OUTR TK XFR pushbutton. When selected ON, the outer tank fuel transfer valves, and the inner and outer inlet valves are opened.

- Note: 1. During an outer to inner tank transfer, the CTR TK pumps must be selected OFF to avoid inadvertent fuel transfer from the center tank to outer tanks.
  - 2. When the OUTR TK XFR pushbutton is pressed, aft transfer is inhibited.

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#### **CG CONTROL – TRIM TANK TRANSFER**

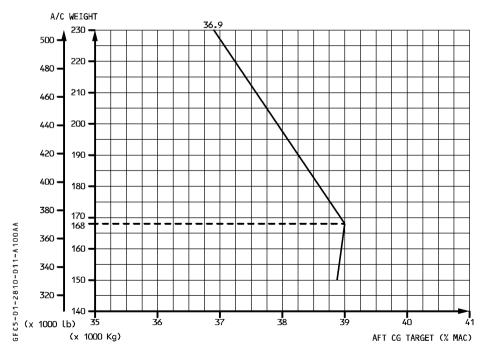
#### **GENERAL**

The trim tank transfer system controls the aircraft's Center of Gravity (CG).

- The system either transfers fuel to the trim tank (aft transfer) or from the trim tank (forward transfer).
- This movement of fuel changes the aircraft's CG.
- When the aircraft is in cruise, the system optimizes the CG position to increase fuel economy by reducing drag.
- $-\,$  Normal operation is automatic, but the crew can manually select a forward fuel transfer.
- The Fuel Control and Management Computer (FCMC) calculates the aircraft's CG and compares it to a target value. (This target depends on the aircraft's actual weight. See AFT CG Target Graph below).
- Based on this calculation, the FCMC determines the quantity of fuel to be moved aft or forward in flight.

#### **AFT CG TARGET**

#### FOR INFO

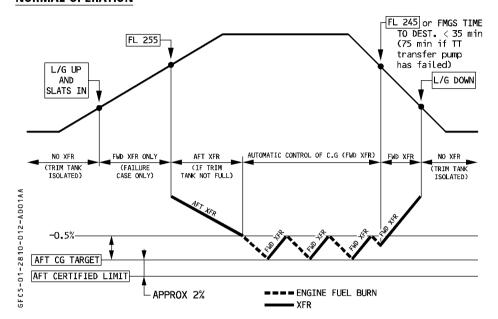


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SEQ 001

NORMAL OPERATION



#### Automatic CG control:

- Begins during climb to FL 255.
- Ends at descent to FL 245, or when the FMGS time to destination is less than 35 minutes (or less than 75 minutes in the event of trim tank forward transfer pump failure).
- Note: 1. The trim pipe isolation valve and the trim tank isolation valve are closed during takeoff and landing. It is possible to reopen them, when the landing gear is up and the slats are retracted (or when the MODE SEL switch is set at REFUEL on the REFUEL panel).
  - 2. If the FMGC detects a CG that is too far aft, then the target will automatically be moved forward by 1.5 %. The target also moves forward 1.5 % in the case of FQI data degradation, or if ZFCG/ZFW have not been entered, or if they need to be reinitialized in flight (modifying CG/GW via the MCDU).
  - 3. The above-mentioned CG target alterations should be added together.

#### **AFT FUEL TRANSFER**

In flight, the FCMC only starts an AFT fuel transfer, when all of the following conditions are met:

- Landing gear is retracted.
- Slats are retracted.
- Trim tank is not full.

R

R

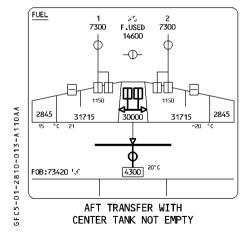
- R Inner tank's fuel quantity is above 6250 kg (13790 lbs).
  - Aircraft is above FL 255.
  - Aircraft CG is not on target.

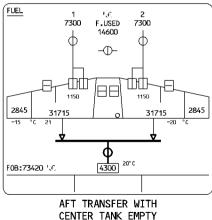
Normally, only one aft fuel transfer occurs per flight. However, if the CG in cruise is ahead of the target by more than 2 %, and the trim tank quantity is below 3000 kg (6620 lbs), an additional aft transfer will occur. An aft transfer terminates when the :

- Computed CG = Target CG 0.5 %, or
- Trim Tank high level sensor becomes wet, or
- R Inner tank's fuel quantity reaches 6250 kg (13790 lbs), or
  - T Tank pushbutton is selected FWD, or
  - $\boldsymbol{-}$  Fuel transfer from the center or outer tanks to the inner tanks is manually selected.

Fuel for trim tank aft transfer is provided by the CTR TK, when it contains fuel, or by the inner tanks when the center tank is empty. If, during the transfer, the inner tanks are unbalanced by more than 500 kg (1100 lbs), the transfer will stop on the lightest side, and the related aft transfer valve will automatically close until fuel balance is restored.

#### **ECAM INDICATION**



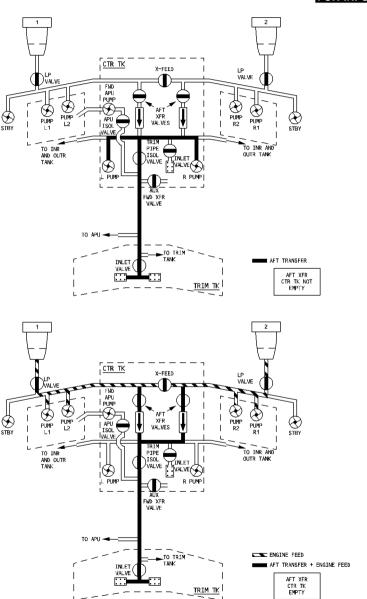




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### AFT FUEL TRANSFER

### FOR INFO



#### **AUTOMATIC FORWARD FUEL TRANSFER**

The FCMC triggers a forward fuel transfer, if one of the following conditions are met:

- The calculated CG = Target. Forward fuel transfer stops, when the computed CG = the target CG 0.5 %.
- The fuel content of one of the two inner tanks decreases to 4000 kg (8830 lbs). Forward fuel transfer stops, when the fuel content reaches 5000 kg (11030 lbs).
- The FMGS sends a time-to-destination signal below the threshold, or the aircraft descends below FL 245. In this case, transfer is continuous, but is controlled by the inner tank high levels to prevent overflow.
- R Note: If the center tank contains fuel and the CG is forward of 32 % MAC, the transfer will be completed in two steps:
  - When the center tank quantity reaches 17000 kg (37520 lbs), the trim tank is decreased to 2400 kg (5290 lbs).
  - When the center tank is empty, the trim tank will be emptied.

A forward transfer is normally directed to the inner tanks, and may be directed to the center tank, when it is not empty.

In normal operations, a forward transfer is performed by the trim tank forward transfer pump. The pump starts to operate, when both the landing gear and the slats are retracted, as long as there is fuel in the trim tank. It operates continuously during the flight, until the trim tank is empty, or the T. TANK FEED selector is set to ISOL.

<u>Note</u>: The running trim tank forward transfer pump has no effect on the aft transfer, because the TRIM TK ISOL VALVE is normally closed during this transfer.

In the event of pump failure, forward transfer occurs by gravity, through the trim tank non-return valve. The  $\mathsf{FCMC}$ :

- Inhibits the forward transfer by closing the TRIM PIPE ISOL VALVE, when the aircraft pitch exceeds 3.4 degrees for more than one minute.
- Restarts the forward transfer, when the aircraft attitude is lower than 3.4 degrees for more than one minute.

R

R

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#### **CENTER TANK EMPTY**

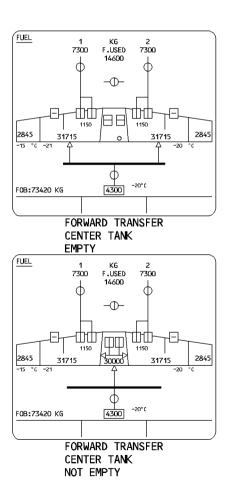
- Fuel is transferred from the trim tank to the inner tanks.
- If an inner tank reaches the high level, the related inlet valve closes to prevent tank overflow.
- It reopens when the inner tank quantity reaches 2000 kg (4415 lbs) below high level.

#### **CENTER TANK NOT EMPTY**

Fuel is transferred from the trim tank to the center tank.

#### **ECAM INDICATION**

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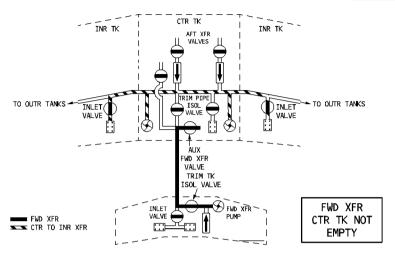
P 17

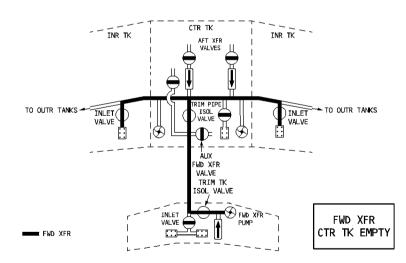
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### **AUTOMATIC FORWARD FUEL TRANSFER**

FOR INFO







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### MANUAL FORWARD FUEL TRANSFER

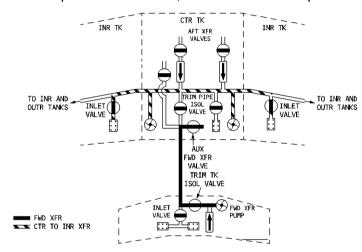
When the T. TANK pushbutton is pressed, the FWD light comes on white, and :

- The TRIM TK ISOL valve opens.
- The AUX FWD XFR valve opens.
- The two AFT XFR valves close.
- The TRIM PIPE ISOL valve closes.
- The trim tank forward transfer pump starts.

Fuel transfers from the trim tank to the center tank.

Center tank overflow must be manually prevented, by releasing the pushbutton when the tank is full.

When the T. TANK pushbutton is released, the forward transfer stops.



R



1.28.10 P 19

SEQ 105

REV 10

#### **APU FEED**

### **FWD APU PUMP FEED**

The APU is fed from the Engine 1 collector cells (in the left inner tank) through the APU FWD pump and the APU ISOL valve when :

- On the ground after two minutes (except during trim tank refueling), or
- In flight below FL 255, or
- In flight above FL 255, when the trim tank is empty.

In this case, the AFT APU pump is not running.

#### **AFT APU PUMP FEED**

The APU is fed from the trim pipe:

- The first two minutes when on the ground, or
- During trim tank refueling or,
- During an aft transfer.

The APU is fed from the trim tank:

- In flight above FL 255, as long as the trim tank is not empty, or
- During a forward transfer.

In the above cases, the:

- AFT APU pump is running.
- FWD APU pump is not running.
- APU ISOL valve is closed.

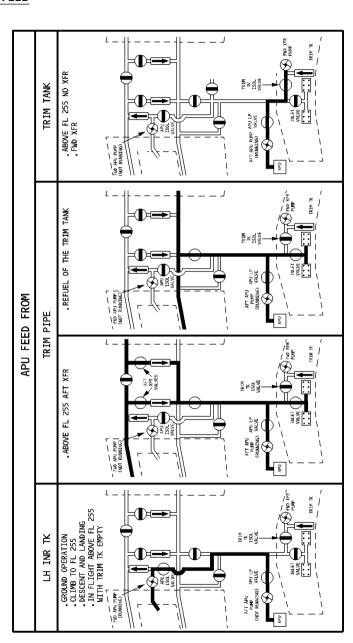
Note: The AFT APU pump will automatically start, in the event of FWD APU pump failure.



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## **APU FEED**







GFC5-01-2810-021-A100AA

# **FUEL**DESCRIPTION

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SEQ 100

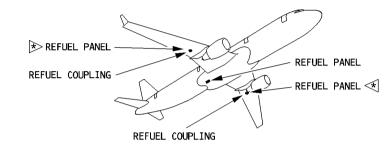
REV 10

#### **REFUELING – DEFUELING**

Two refuel couplings are installed under the wings. These couplings allow refueling from both the right and left sides of the aircraft.

A refuel panel is located on the fuselage side, beneath the right wing.

A gallery connects the refueling coupling to the fuel inlet valve of each tank.

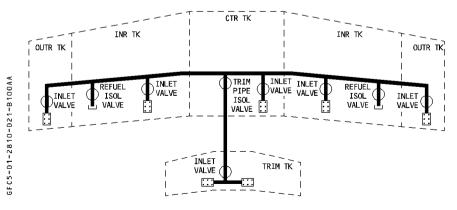


From the cockpit, refueling can be controlled with the refuel pushbutton. 

Although manual control is possible, it is normally automatic when the required fuel load is set on the preselector. In addition, it is possible to refuel by battery power only.

Any tanks that require refueling start to be refueled simultaneously. Refuel valves automatically close either when the required quantity is reached, or when high level is detected.

Wing tank gravity refueling is achieved via overwing refueling points. If the FCMC is powered, transfer is possible from any tank (with inner or center pumps) to outer, inner or center tanks. When both side couplings are used, refueling time at nominal pressure (50 psi) is approximately 33 minutes for all tanks.





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REV 14

#### **JETTISON**

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The Jettison system:

- Makes it possible to jettison fuel in flight.
- Output rate is approximate 1000 kg (2200 lbs) per minute, excluding fuel burn.
- Is manually activated by two JETTISON pushbuttons, located on the overhead panel.
   Both pushbuttons must be pressed to select the jettison.

Fuel is simultaneously jettisoned from the inner and the center tanks. When the crew starts the jettison operation, all main and standby pumps run, and the crossfeed valve opens. An automatic forward transfer into the center tank is initiated, even if the slats are out, the landing gear is down, and whatever the altitude.

<u>Note</u>: In case of the trim tank pump failure, forward transfer is by gravity, as long as the pitch attitude is below  $3^{\circ}$ .

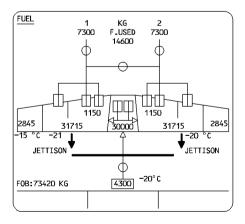
The jettison operation continues, until one of the following occurs:

- The crew stops the operation.
- An inner fuel tank low level sensor becomes dry.
- The Fuel Control and Monitoring System (FCMS) stops the operation at a fuel content level preset on the FMGS MCDU.
- The combined inner tank fuel quantity is less than 10000 kg (22000 lbs).

<u>Note</u>: The standby pumps continue to run, as long as both JETTISON pushbuttons are selected ON.

### **ECAM INDICATION**

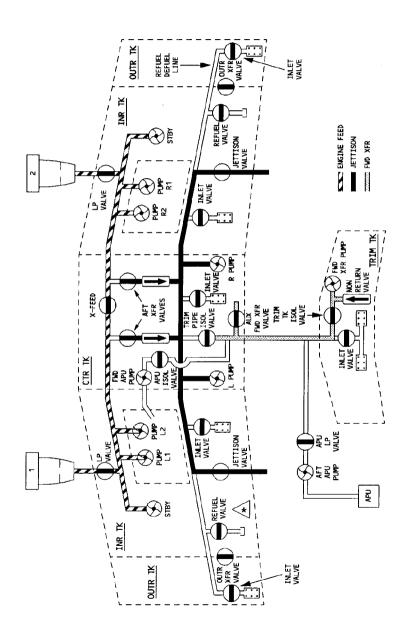
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## **JETTISON**

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## CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

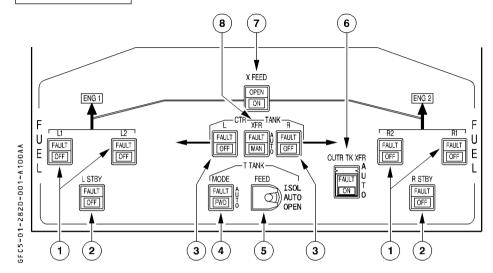
**FUEL** 

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#### **OVERHEAD PANEL**



## 1) L (or R) 1 (2) pb

On : Pump is on. OFF : Pump is off.

FAULT It: The amber light and the ECAM caution come on, when the delivery

pressure drops. It is inhibited when off is selected.

## (2) L (or R) STBY pb

On : Standby pump runs when associated main pump is failed or off.

OFF : Pump is off.

FAULT It: The amber light and the ECAM caution come on, when the delivery

pressure drops. It is inhibited when off is selected, or the main pump is

running.



#### CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

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(3) L (or R) CTR TANK pb

On : The center tank pump permanently runs. Appropriate valves control the

transfer. The pump automatically stops when the tank is empty.

OFF : Pump is off.

FAULT It: The amber light and the ECAM caution come on when:

The delivery pressure drops.

- Or, the trim pipe isolation valve is failed open.

 Or, a manual transfer from the center tank is required (failure of automatic transfer) and both inner tank quantities are above 17000 kg (37520 lbs).

 Or, one outer or inner inlet valve is failed open and both inner tank quantities are above 17000 kg (37520 lbs).

Is inhibited when off is selected.

## 4 T. TANK MODE pb

AUTO : The FCMC controls the CG.

FWD : Initiates a manual forward transfer to the center tank, by opening :

The trim tank isolation valve,

- The auxiliary forward transfer valve,

And by closing:

- The trim pipe isolation valve,

The aft transfer valves.

And, by operating the trim tank forward transfer pump.

Center tank overflow must be manually prevented.

FAULT It: The amber light and the ECAM caution come on when:

- The FMGS detects an excess aft CG, based on the THS position (independent of fuel quantity), or
- The FCMC is unable to carry out the forward transfer.
- The FUEL LO TEMP warning is triggered.



### CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

**FUEL** 

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## (5) T. TANK FEED selector

OTHA : Stops the forward transfer, when the trim tank is at low level, to maintain

the transfer line full.

: The transfer line is isolated, as the following valves close : ISOL

 Trim tank isolation valve Trim tank inlet valve

Auxiliary forward transfer valve

Trim pipe isolation valve.

The trim tank forward transfer pump stops.

: The valves used during a manual forward transfer, and the trim tank inlet OPEN

valve open. The valves remain open, until 3 minutes after the trim tank is low,

to allow drainage of the transfer pipe.

Note: APU supply is not possible, when the pipe is drained.

### (6) OUTR TANK XFR pushbutton (guarded)

: The FCMC controls the outer to inner tank transfer.

: Initiates the outer to inner tank transfer by opening the : NO

 Outer transfer valves Outer inlet valves

Inner inlet valves.

FAULT It: The amber light, and ECAM caution come on, when:

- The inner tank low level is reached and the outer tanks are not empty, or

- The FCMC is unable to carry out the transfer to the inner tanks.

The FUEL LO TEMP warning is triggered.

## (7) X FEED pushbutton

Auto

R

AUTO : The valve automatically opens in electrical emergency configuration.

: The valve opens. NO

OPEN It: The green light comes on, when the valve is fully open.

### (8) CTR TANK XFR pushbutton

OTUA : The FCMC controls the center to inner tank transfer.

MAN : Initiates the center to inner tank transfer :

- By opening the inner tank inlet valves,

To avoid inner tank overflow, the center tank pumps may be selected off.

FAULT It: The amber light, and ECAM caution come on, when:

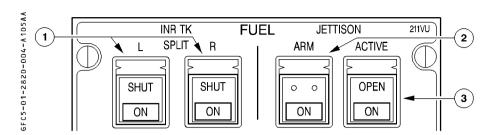
- The inner tank low level is reached and the center tank is not empty, or

- The FCMC is unable to carry out the transfer to the inner tanks.



#### CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

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## 1) INR TK SPLIT L (or R) pushbutton (guarded)

Off : The split valve (inner tank division) is open.

The inner tank is used as a single tank.

ON : The valve closes and the inner tank is split into two parts.

The fuel may be used from either inner tank division.

The light comes on white.

SHUT: The light comes on blue, when the valve is shut.

## 2 JETTISON ARM pushbutton (guarded Off)

Off: Jettison is disarmed.

ON: Jettison is armed and can be activated via the ACTIVE pushbutton.

## (3) JETTISON ACTIVE pushbutton (quarded Off)

Off : Jettison is inactive.

ON : Jettison is activated, provided the ARM pushbutton is set to ON.

OPEN It: Comes on when the jettison valves are open.

R

## CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

**FUEL** 

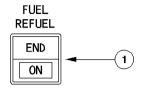
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SEQ 100

REV 15

#### **MAINTENANCE PANEL**

GFC5-01-2820-005-A100AA



## 1 REFUEL pushbutton

ON : Refueling starts, depending on the BLOCK FUEL quantity displayed on the

FMGS MCDU INIT B page.

END It: Indicates that refueling is completed.

Flashes when refueling is aborted, when the high level test is negative, or

when there is an imbalance of greater than 3000 kg (6620 lbs) after

refueling.

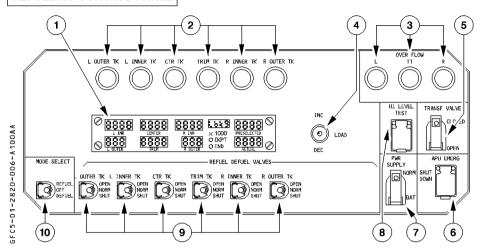


### CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

1.28.20 SEQ 100 R

P 6 REV 11

#### REFUELING CONTROL PANEL



#### 1) FUEL QUANTITY indicator

Displays, in kg (or lbs)  $\times$  1000 :

- The fuel quantity of each tank.
- The pre-selected total quantity. At electrical power up (or FCMC reset), the display shows the ACTUAL value minus 500 kg (1100 lbs). Otherwise, the last pre-selected value is displayed.
- The actual total fuel on board.
- The applicable units (kg or lbs).
- The CKPT light: Comes on when a BLOCK FUEL value has been entered and confirmed on the cockpit MCDU.
- The END light, which flashes when :
  - · There is an imbalance greater than 3000 kg (6620 lbs), after refueling.
  - · A failure is detected during a high level test.
  - · Refueling is aborted.

Once refueling is finished, the END light stays on.

## (2) HI LVL It

- Comes on blue, when high level is detected (i.e. both high level sensors are wet).
- The corresponding refuel valve automatically closes.



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## (3) OVERFLOW It

Comes on amber, when the associated vent tank overflow sensor is covered with fuel.

## (4) INC / DEC preselector rocker sw

- Pressing either side of the switch increases or decreases the preselected quantity.

## (5) TRANSF VALVE sw (guarded in CLOSED)

CLOSED : Transfer valves are closed.

OPEN : If the inner tank pumps are on for ground transfer, the aft transfer

valves open. The trim tank inlet valve closes.

### (6) APU EMER pb (guarded)

When pressed, it initiates the APU shutdown sequence.

## (7) POWER SUPPLY sw (guarded in NORM)

NORM : Refueling / Defueling can be supplied either by external power or with

the APU generator on line.

BAT : Refueling / Defueling is battery-powered.

### (8) HI LEVEL TEST sw (guarded)

#### During the test:

- Refueling stops.
- HI LEVEL and OVERFLOW lights come on, if their circuits are serviceable.
- CKPT and END lights come on.
- The PRESELECTED and ACTUAL fuel quantity display all 8s.

If a failure occurs during the high level test:

- The END light flashes and remains flashing after completion.
- The affected HI LVL light remains on.

## <u>REFUEL / DEFUEL VALVES sel (guarded in NORM)</u>

NORM : Refuel / Defuel valves are automatically controlled.

OPEN : Valves open when the MODE SELECT switch is set to the REFUEL or

DEFUEL position. In the REFUEL position, each refuel/defuel valve closes

when high level is detected in the associated tank.

SHUT : Valves close.



## CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

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## 10) MODE SELECT switch (guarded at OFF)

OFF : The refueling system is off, and the refuel valves close.

APU emergency shutdown and the high-level test remain available.

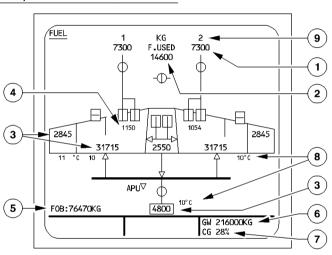
REFUEL: The refuel valves operate in automatic or manual mode, depending on the

position of the REFUEL / DEFUEL VALVES switch.

DEFUEL: The refuel valves are open.

## **ECAM FUEL PAGE**

#### FUEL QTY, TEMP, GW AND CG INDICATIONS



## 1) Fuel used indication (per engine)

- It is normally in green.
- If the fuel flow detection system fails, the FADEC computes a synthetic FU value.
- When this computed value is considered to be erroneous, by more than 136 kg (300 lbs), the displayed value is crossed out with two amber bars.
- Units may either be in KG or LB, depending on the DMC pin program.

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## FUEL CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

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## (2) Total fuel used indication

- It is normally green.
- When either "engine fuel used" is crossed, two amber bars appear across the value.
- Units may either be in KG or LB, depending on the DMC pin program.

### (3) Fuel quantity indication

- It is normally green.
- When the fuel quantity indication is inaccurate, two amber bars appear across the last two digits.
- If the fuel is unusable (trim or outer tanks only), the quantity indication is displayed in an amber box.
- A partial amber box appears, if 15 tonnes of the center tank fuel is unusable.
- The fuel quantity indication becomes amber, in case of low level (inner tank only) or overflow.
- In the event of imbalance of more than 3000 kg (6622 lbs) between the left wing tanks and the right wing tanks, fuel quantity pulses in the inner and outer tanks.
- Units may either be in KG or LB, depending on the DMC pin program.

## (4) Collector cell fuel quantity indication

- It is normally green.
- When the fuel quantity indication is inaccurate, two amber bars appear across the last two digits.
- Units may either be in KG or LB, depending on the DMC pin program.

## (5) Fuel on board quantity indication

- It is normally green.
- In case of degraded accuracy, the last two digits are dashed.

<u>Note</u>: In case any tank's fuel is partially unusable, the quantity indication is displayed in a partial amber box.

## 6 Gross weight indication

- It is normally green.
- When the fuel quantity indication is inaccurate, two amber bars appear across the last two digits.
- When the gross weight is not computed on ground, blue dashes appear.
- Units may either be in KG or LB, depending on the DMC pin program.

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SEQ 200

## 7) Center of gravity indication

- It is normally green.
- When the FMGC (FE part) detects an excess aft CG, it comes on red.
- When the CG is not computed on ground, blue dashes appear.

## (8) Fuel temperature indication

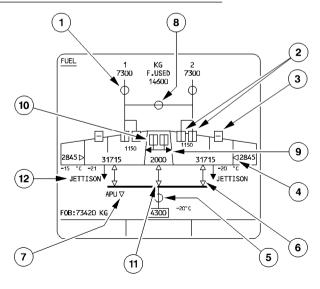
- It is normally green.
- It is amber in the following cases :
  - · Inner tanks : Above 49°C in flight, or 45°C on ground.
  - · Outer or trim tanks : Below 40°C.
  - · Inner tanks : Below 35°C.
- It disappears when the tank quantity is below :
  - · 1000 kg (2200 lbs) for the trim tank.
  - · 1100 kg (2420 lbs) for the outer tank.

Note: Fuel temperature is not indicated for the right outer tank.

## (9) Engine number

- It is white when the engine is running.
- It is amber when the engine is not running.

### **FUEL FEED, TRANSFER AND JETTISON INDICATIONS**





## CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

**FUEL** 

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SEQ 001

REV 11

## (1) Engine LP valves indication

In line — Green : Valve is open.

In line - Amber  $\,:\,$  Valve is jammed open.

Cross line — Amber : Valve is closed. Transit — Amber : Valve is in transit.

## (2) Engine feed pumps indication

In line — Green : Pump is running.

In line — Amber : Pump abnormally running.

Cross line - Amber: Pump not running.

"LO" — Amber : Pump pressure is low. Pump is on.

## (3) Stand-by engine feed pumps indication

Are identical to the normal pump, except for pump not running.

Cross line - Green: Pump not running.

Cross line — Amber : Pump abnormally not running.

### (4) Outer to inner transfer indication

□ Green : Normal transfer (auto).

▶ Green : Manual transfer.▶ Amber : Abnormal transfer.

No display : No transfer.

### (5) Trim tank isolation indication

This valve represents the trim tank isolation valve and the trim tank inlet valve.

In line — Green : One valve is open.

Cross line — Green : Both valves are closed.

In line — Amber : One valve is abnormally open.

Cross line — Amber : Both valves are jammed closed.



#### CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

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## (6) Trim to inner transfer indication

: No transfer. No display

Green : Normal aft (+) or forward (+) transfer. : Abnormal aft (+) or forward (+) transfer. Amber

If fuel transfers to/from only one inner tank due to a fuel imbalance, (inner tanks are imbalanced by more than 500 kg/1100 Lbs) only one arrow is displayed in green.

#### (7) APU LP valve indication

APU (White) 

(White) : Valve is closed.

: Fuel provided to the APU.

APU (Amber) ▼ (Amber) : Failed open. APU (amber) Failed closed

### (8) X-Feed valve

Cross line - Green : Valve is closed. In line - Green : Valve is open.

- Amber : Valve is jammed closed. Cross line Amber : Valve is jammed open. In line Transit Amber : Valve is in transit.



## CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

**FUEL** 

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(9) Center to inner transfer indication

Identical to the transfer from outer tanks.

(10) Center tank pumps indication

Identical to the standby wing tank pumps.

(11) Trim to center transfer indication

No display : No transfer.

Green : Manual forward (†) transfer.

Green : Normal aft (\dday) or forward (\day) transfer (auto).

Amber : Abnormal aft (\day) or forward (\day) transfer.

(12) Jettison indication

No display : No jettison.

→ JETTISON (Green) : Jettison normally active.

↓ JETTISON (Amber): Abnormal jettison (valve jammed open).

JETTISON (Amber) : Valve failed closed.

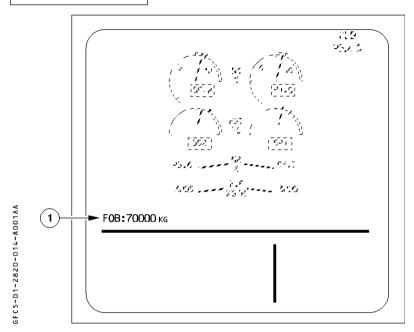


#### CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

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### **ECAM UPPER DISPLAY**



## FOB - Fuel on Board indication

- It is normally green.
- An amber half box appears around FOB, when the indicated quantity is not fully usable.
- When the fuel quantity indication is inaccurate, two amber lines appear across the last two digits.
- Units may be indicated in kg or lbs.

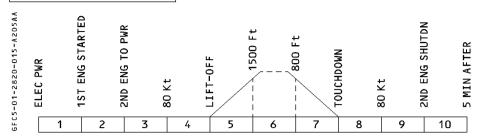
# FUEL CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

1.28.20 P 15

SEQ 205

REV 14

WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS



R

| E/WD : FAILURE TITLE conditions   | AURAL<br>WARNING | MASTER<br>LIGHT | SD<br>PAGE<br>CALLED | LOCAL<br>WARNING                         | FLT<br>PHASE<br>INHIB                        |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| EXCESS AFT CG   | CRC              | MASTER<br>WARN  |                      | T TK XFR<br>FAULT It                     | 2 to 4,<br>8 to 10                           |
| L(R) WING PUMPS LO PR<br>All pumps of the same wing low pressure.<br>L + R CTR PUMPS LO PR  | SINGLE<br>CHIME  | MASTER<br>CAUT  | FUEL                 | associated<br>PUMP<br>FAULT Its          | 1, 3, 4<br>5, 7, 8,<br>10<br>4, 5, 7, 8      |
| ENG 1(2) LP VALVE FAULT Valve disagree.  ZFW ZFCG DISAGREE Disagree between the pilot-entered values and the FCMC values.  L(R) WING TK LO LVL Both level sensors of one inner tank have been dry for more than 60 seconds.  Depending on the pitch attitude, the caution may be triggered between 1640 kg/3616 Lbs, and                    |                  |                 |                      | NIL  CTR XFR + PUMP FAULT It             | 3 to 8  3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9                     |
| 2700 kg/5960 Lbs of fuel in either inner tank.  L + R WING TK LO LVL All of the four level sensors in the inner tanks have been dry for more than 60 seconds.  WING TK OVERFLOW One of the wing surge-tank overflow sensors has been wet for more than 25 seconds.  CTR TO INNER FAULT In case an anomaly is detected during CTR to INR XFR |                  |                 |                      |  | 3, 4, 5, 8<br>3, 4, 5,<br>7, 8<br>4, 5, 7, 8 |
| or an inlet valve of INR, OUTR tank is failed open.  OUTR TO INR FAULT  T TANK XFR FAULT  APU LP VALVE FAULT Valve disagree.  |                  |                 |                      | OUTR TK<br>XFR It<br>TRIM TK<br>FAULT It | 3, 4, 5<br>7, 8                              |
| FCMC 1 + 2 FAULT Loss of automatic control of XFR.  TRIM LINE FAULT Trim tank isolation failure. JETTISON NOT CLOSED Valve disagree in open position.   |                  |                 |                      | NIL                                      | 4, 5, 8                                      |
| JETTISON FAULT One wing tank low level sensor is failed.  | NIL              | NIL             |                      |  | 3 to 5<br>7 to 9                             |



CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

1.28.20 SEQ 210 P 16 REV 11

SD FLT MASTER LOCAL F / WD: FAILURE TITLE AURAI PAGE PHASE WARNINGS conditions WARNING LIGHT CALLED INHIB FUEL LO TEMP OUTR and Inner fuel temp  $< -35^{\circ}C$ TRIM TK Outer fuel temp  $< -40^{\circ}$ C **SINGLE** MASTER FAULT It Trim fuel temp < -40°C CHIME CAUT L(R) INR TK HI TEMP Inner fuel temp > 49°C in flight NII Inner fuel temp > 45°C on ground L(R) PUMP 1(2) LO PR 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 associated L(R) STBY PUMP LO PR **PUMP** L(R) CTR PUMP LO PR FAULT It APU AFT PUMP FAULT NIL NIL FUEL Wing XFEED FAULT Valve disagree FCMC 1(2) FAULT ABNORM MAN FWD XFR Trim TK pump failed and pitch attitude above 3.4° for more than 30 seconds 1, 2, 3, 9, and 10 T TANK MODE pb selected FWD or TRIM TANK FEED sel selected OPEN NIL MASTER SINGLE MAN XFR COMPLETED CHIME CAUT manual XFR selected ON and center or outer tank 1, 10 emptied 3, 4, 5, 7, TRIM TK PUMP LO PR 8 1, 3, 4, 5, NO WEIGHT/CG DATA NII no data inserted on INIT B page at engine start 7, 8, 10 3 to 5 FOB BELOW 17 T NIL NIL 7,8



## CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

1.28.20 P 17

SEQ 300

REV 15

#### **MEMO DISPLAY**

 REFUEL IN PROCESS message is displayed in green, in phases 1 and 10, if the refuel panel is not set in the flight position.

**FUEL** 

- REFUEL PNL message is displayed in amber, in phase 2 (after engine start), if the refuel panel and the cockpit refuel pushbutton are not set in the appropriate position for flight.
- T TK XFRD message is displayed in flight phase 6, 7, 8 and 9, when the trim tank has been emptied following a forward transfer.
- TRIM TK XFR message is displayed in green, during a trim tank transfer.
- OUTR TK XFRD message is displayed in green, when the outer tank has been transferred into the inner tank.
- OUTR TK XFR message is displayed in green during an outer tank transfer.
- FUEL X FEED message is displayed in green, when the crossfeed valve is open (automatically or manually). It becomes amber during takeoff (phases 3, 4 and 5).
- JETTISON message is displayed, when one jettison valve is open.

# FUEL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

1.28.30

SEQ 100

P 1 REV 13

#### **BUS EQUIPMENT LIST**

R

|                         |                | T              |      | NODA     |           |           | BAFD FLE  | •     |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
|                         |                |                | NORM |          |           | EMER ELEC |           |       |
|                         |                |                | AC   | DC       | DC<br>Bat | AC<br>ESS | DC<br>ESS | нот   |
| FCMC                    | 1              | Main           |      |          |           |           | SHED      |       |
|                         | ı              | Level Sensing  |      |          |           |           | SHED      |       |
|                         | 2              | Main           |      | DC2      |           |           |           | X (1) |
|                         |                | Level Sensing  |      |          |           |           | SHED      |       |
|                         |                | L1             | AC2  | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
| ININIED                 |                | L2             |      |          |           | X (3)     | Х         |       |
| INNER<br>TANK           |                | R1             | AC2  | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
| PUMPS                   |                | R2             |      | DC1 (2)  |           | X (3)     | X (2)     |       |
|                         |                | STBY           | AC1  | DC1      |           |           |           |       |
|                         | R              | STBY           | AC1  | DC1      |           |           |           |       |
| CTR TK<br>TRANSFER      |                | 1              | AC1  | DC1      |           |           |           |       |
| PUMPS                   |                | 2              | AC2  | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
|                         | TRIM TK FWD XF | R PUMP         | AC2  | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
| CROSS<br>FEED           | X-FEED         | X-FEED MOTOR 1 |      |          |           |           | Х         |       |
| VALVE                   | MOTOR 2        |                |      | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
| ENGINE<br>LP            | MOTOR 1        |                |      |          |           |           |           | Х     |
| VALVES                  | MOTOR 2        |                |      | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
| AFT XFR                 | AFT XFR LH     |                |      | DC1      |           |           |           |       |
| VALVES                  |                | RH             |      | DC2      |           |           |           |       |
|                         | TRIM TK ISOL   |                |      |          |           |           | Х         |       |
|                         | TRIM PIPE ISOL | VALVE          |      |          |           |           | Х         | X (1) |
|                         | AUX FWD XFR    |                |      |          |           |           | Х         |       |
|                         | XFR VALVE      |                |      |          |           |           | Х         |       |
| TANK INLET VALVES       |                |                |      |          |           | Х         | X (1)     |       |
| REFUEL VALVE(S)         |                |                |      | Х        |           |           | X (1)     |       |
| CENTER TANK INLET VALVE |                |                |      |          |           |           | Х         |       |
|                         | FWD PUMP       |                | AC1  | <u> </u> |           |           |           |       |
| APU                     | AFT PUMP       |                |      |          |           | X (3)     |           | X (1) |
| '"                      | ISOL VALVE     |                |      |          |           |           |           | Х     |
|                         | LP VALVE       |                |      |          | Х         |           |           | Х     |

- (1) HOT BUS supply during refueling on batteries
- (2) Normal supply is from DC1. In emergency configuration, if the normal PUMP L2 is failed or switched OFF, then the control of the normal PUMP R2 is automatically switched to the DC ESS BUS.
- (3) This supply is lost in emergency configuration
  - on batteries
  - if EMER GEN is powered by the RAT when LAND RECOVERY is selected or when the speed is below 260 knots (whichever occurs first)
  - if EMER GEN is powered by an engine driven pump, when LAND RECOVERY is selected.