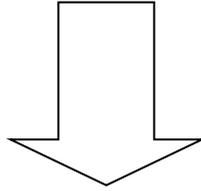
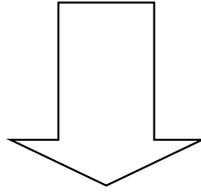


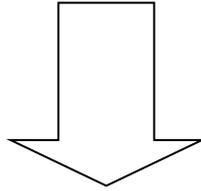
Manufacturing of parts



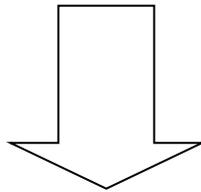
Unit assembling



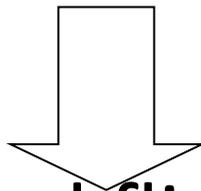
Aggregate assembling



Final assembling



Mounting works



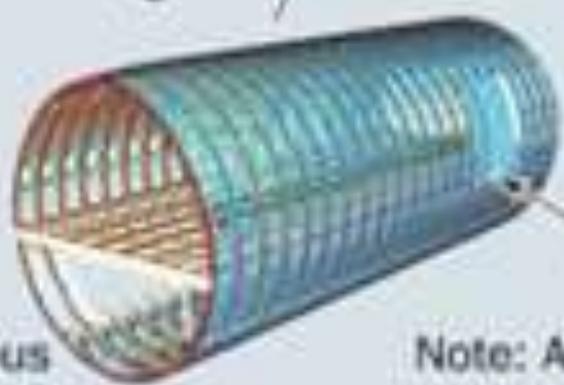
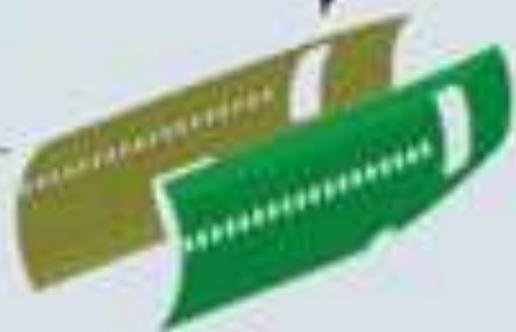
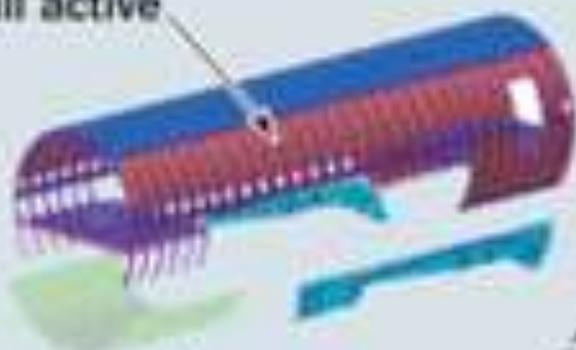
Ground and flight tests

# A350 MAJOR FUSELAGE/WING WORK-PACKAGE ALLOCATION

Section 15 upper - competition still active

Section 11/12 - Latécoère (France)

Section 16/18 shells  
German plants  
being divested



Fixed leading edge -  
to be selected

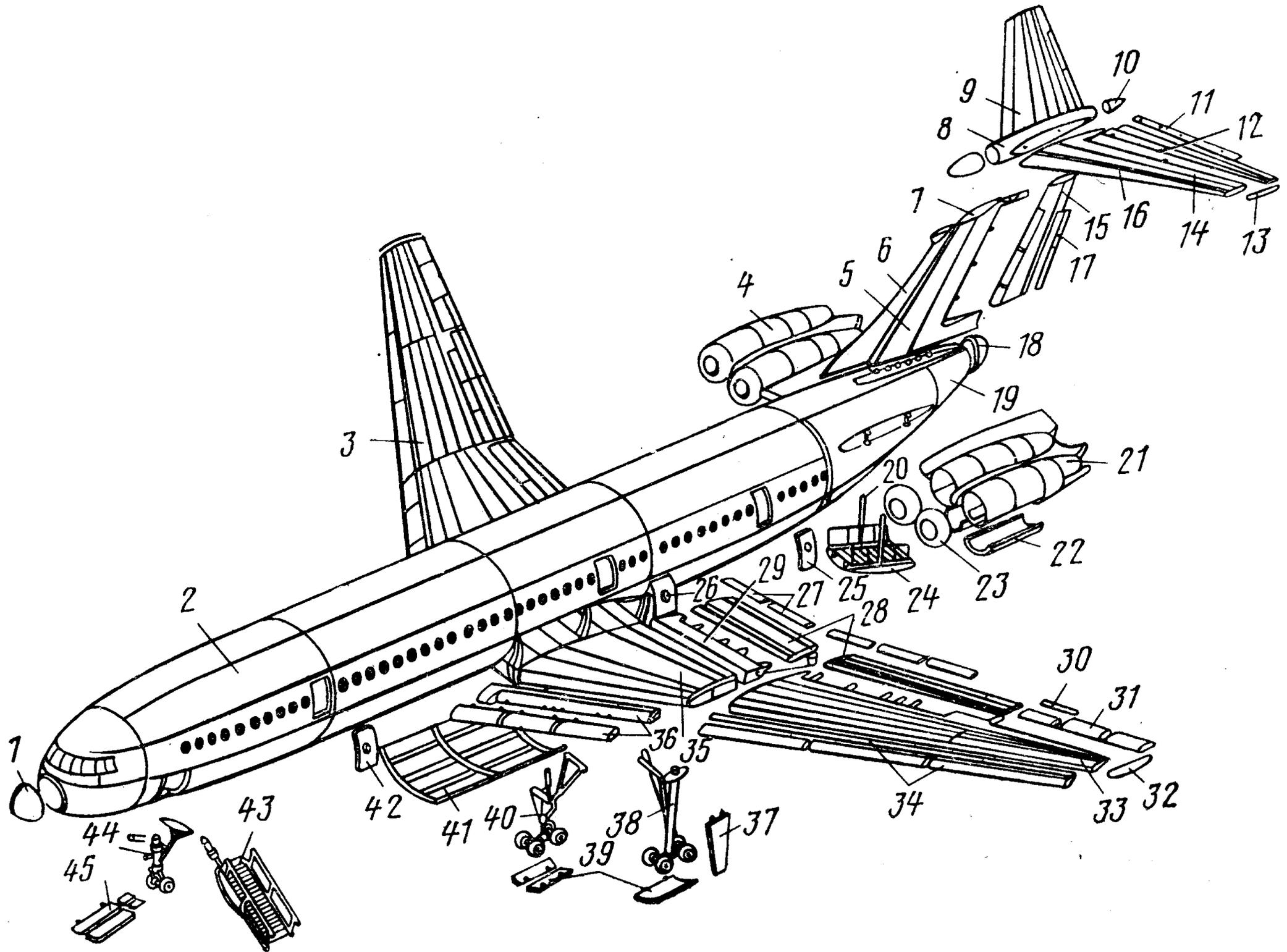
Fixed trailing edge -  
GKN (UK)

Section 13/14 - German plants being divested

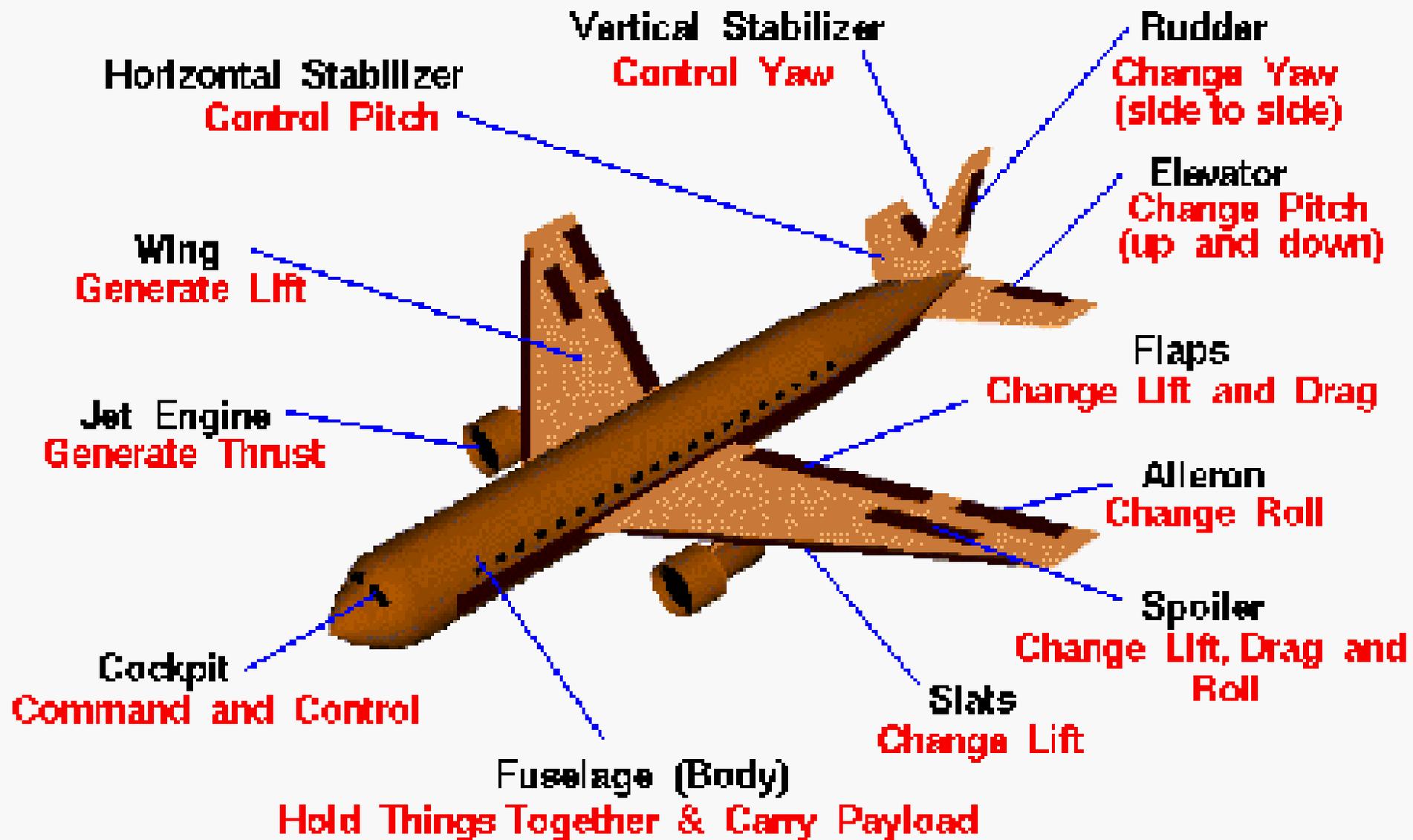
SOURCE: Airbus

Note: Aircraft geometry not representative

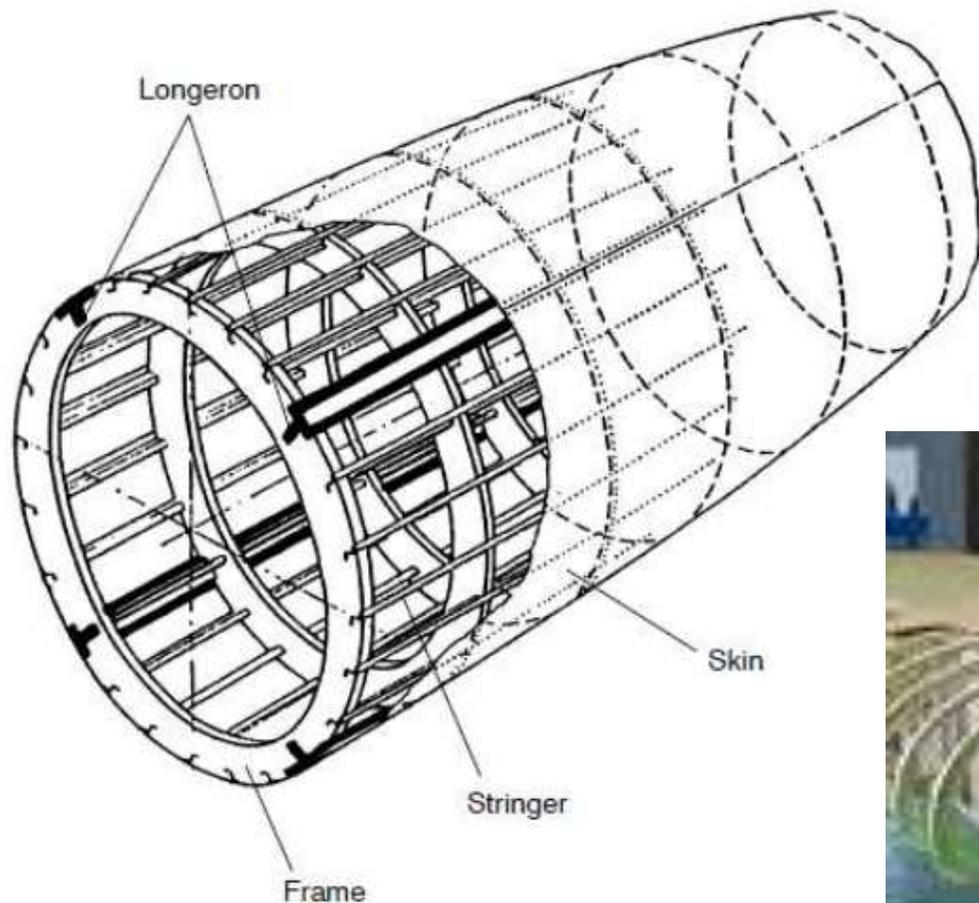




**Aggregate** is the largest assembly component of structure completed in structural and technological meaning, which has its own individual function. Aggregates consist of panels, units, compartments, sections and parts of the **airplane (helicopter)** structure. Aggregates are: wing, fuselage, aileron, stabilizer. tail boom of the helicopter. etc.



**Compartment** – the portion of aggregate formed by “splitting” the aggregate with planes normal (or at some angles) to the aggregate main structural base planes (so called Constructive Planes) and *having a closed aerodynamic contour* in cross section. Compartments are a nose part of fuselage, intermediate section, wing center section, part of the helicopter blade. etc.



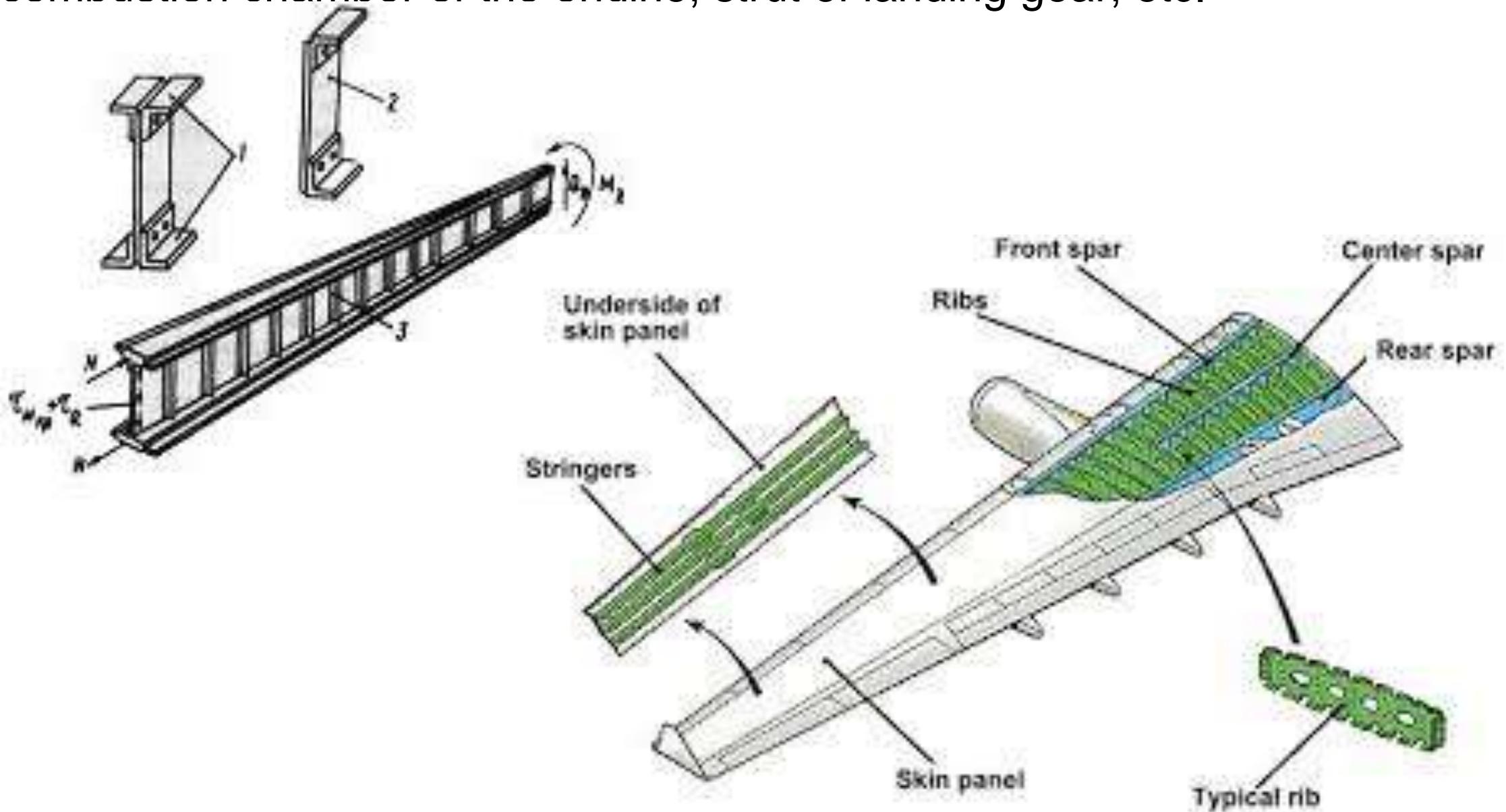
**Fuselage Section in Spar Construction**

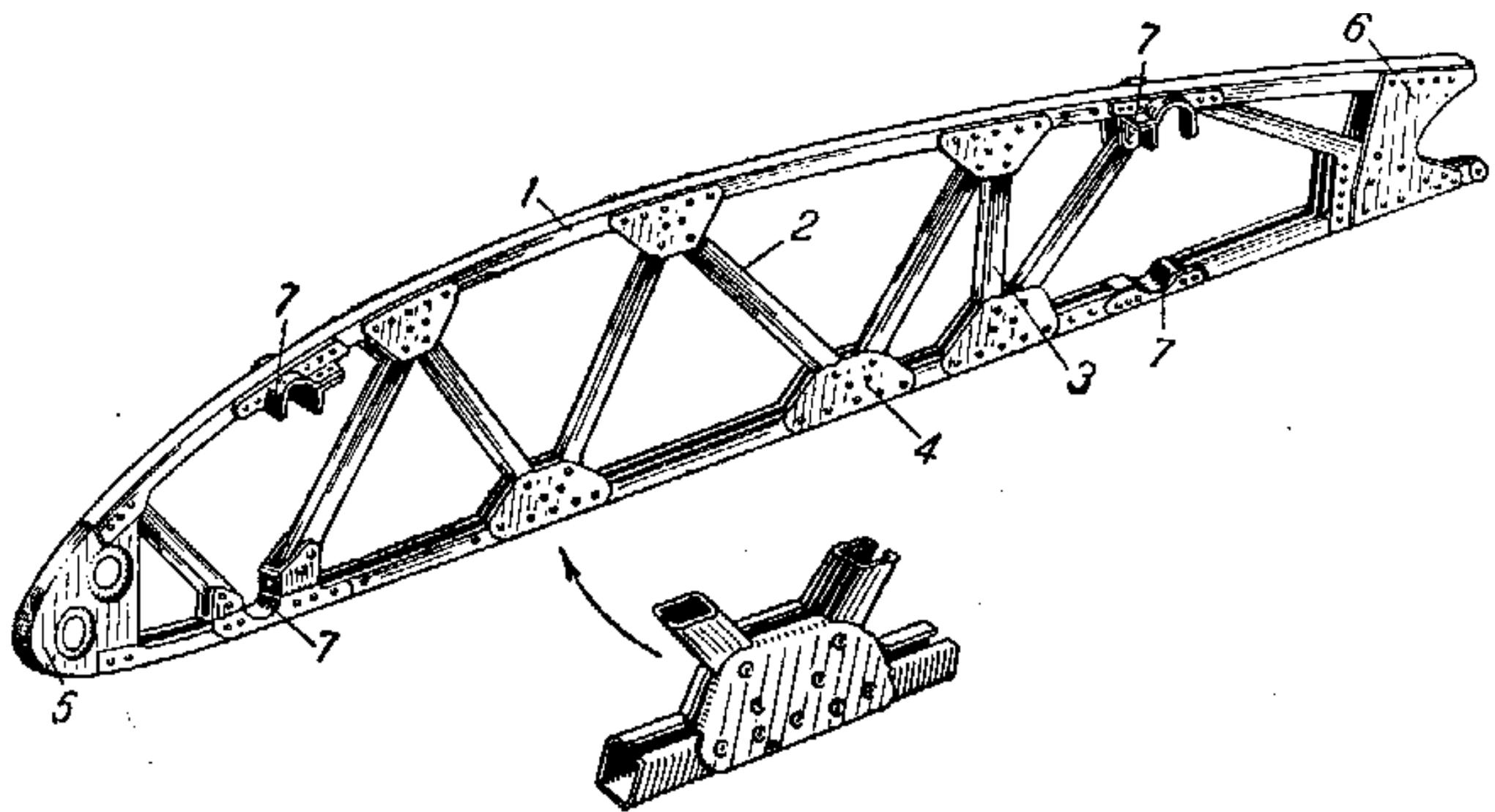




**Unit** – is an assembly unit (consist of two or more parts) being a member of the aggregate, compartment, section of the airframe, or the airborne system device, or power plant part; or LG part, which is not able to provide special function without other units.

For example, the frame, rib, spar, rod control, control column of the pilot, combustion chamber of the engine, strut of landing gear, etc.





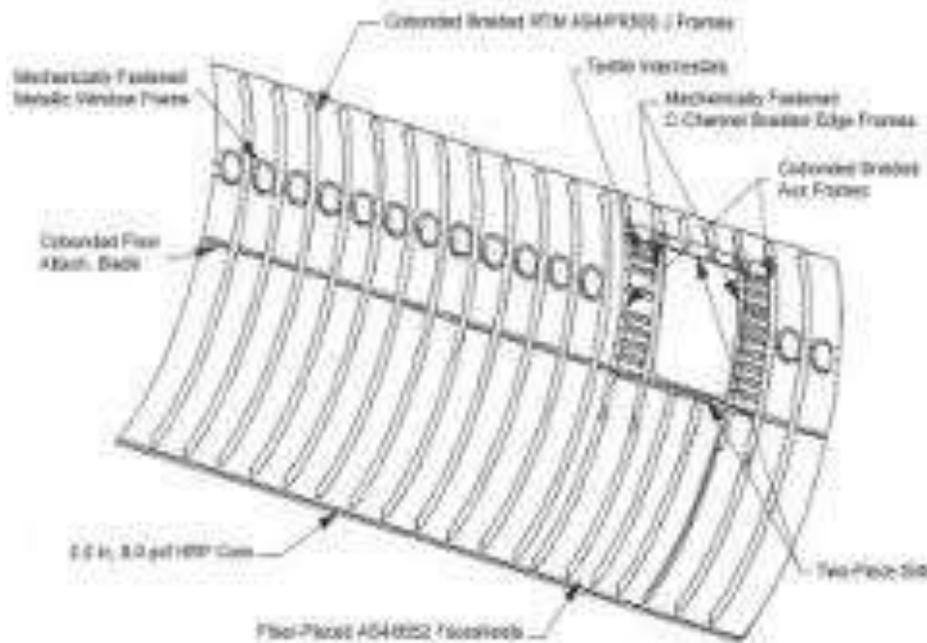
Фиг. 87. Нервюра крыла самолета И-16.



Fuselage Panel Assembling

**Panel** – is a portion of the aggregate, compartment or section (special type of unit) consists of a skin part, supported by elements of the primary structural elements of framework (rims of ribs or frames, for instance). For example, the panels of the fuselage center section, the panels of the outer wing (**OWP**), the panels of the engine nacelle.

**Sub-assembly** – is a small assembly unit being a member of large assemblies of the aircraft. For example, the web frame assembled of the struts and endings; the spar boom assembled of the fittings attachment.



**Part** – is an elementary aircraft assembly component made of a single blank. The part is a primary element of assembly (skin, profile, tube, bracket, etc.).

