

## **2<sup>nd</sup> African / Indian Ocean Aviation Safety Symposium**

**20<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> May 2015**

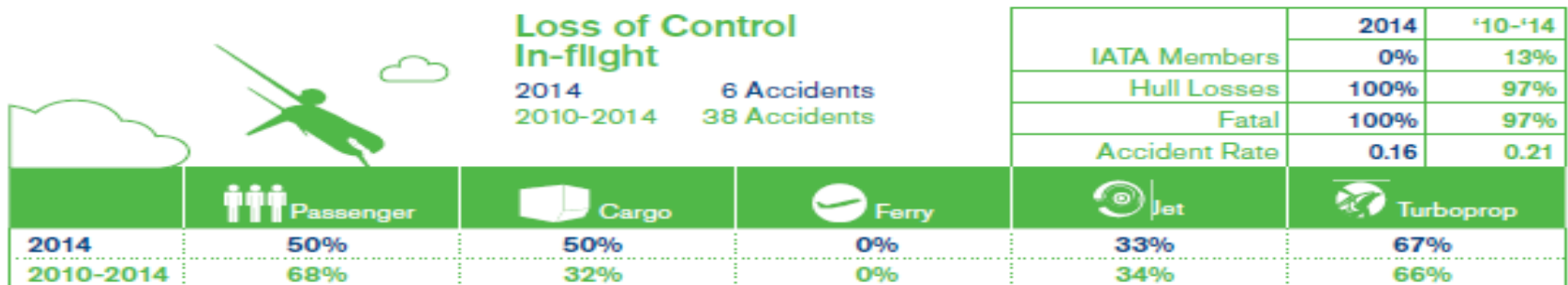
Harry Nelson

**Loss of Control – In flight LOC-I**

**“Gather the low hanging fruit”**

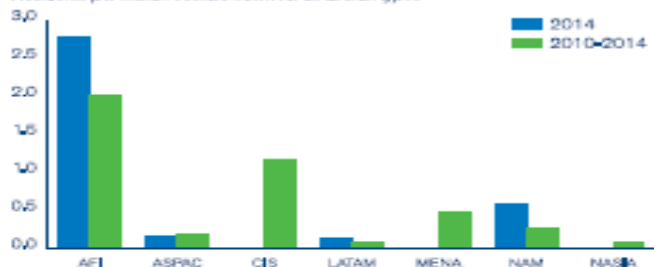
Loss of Control  
is the No 1 Cause of fatalities  
in aviation

# Accident category - Loss Of Control (In flight)



## Accident Rates per Operator Region

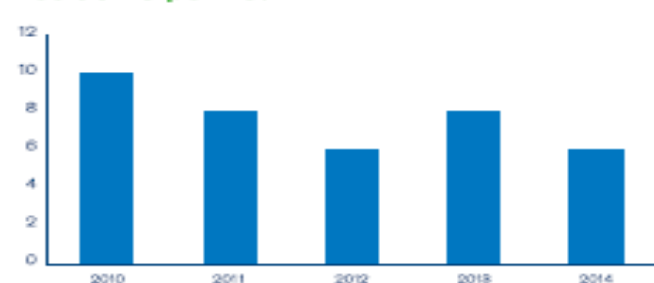
Accidents per million sectors Down for all aircraft types



## Accidents per Phase of Flight, 2010-2014

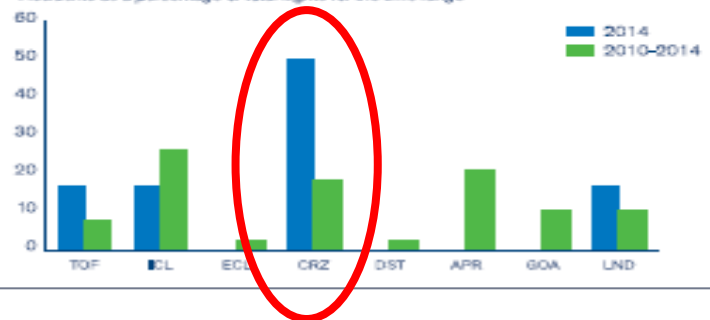


## Accidents per Year



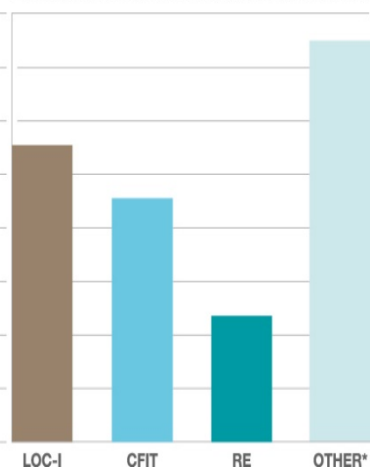
## Accidents per Phase of Flight

Accidents as a percentage of total flights for the time range

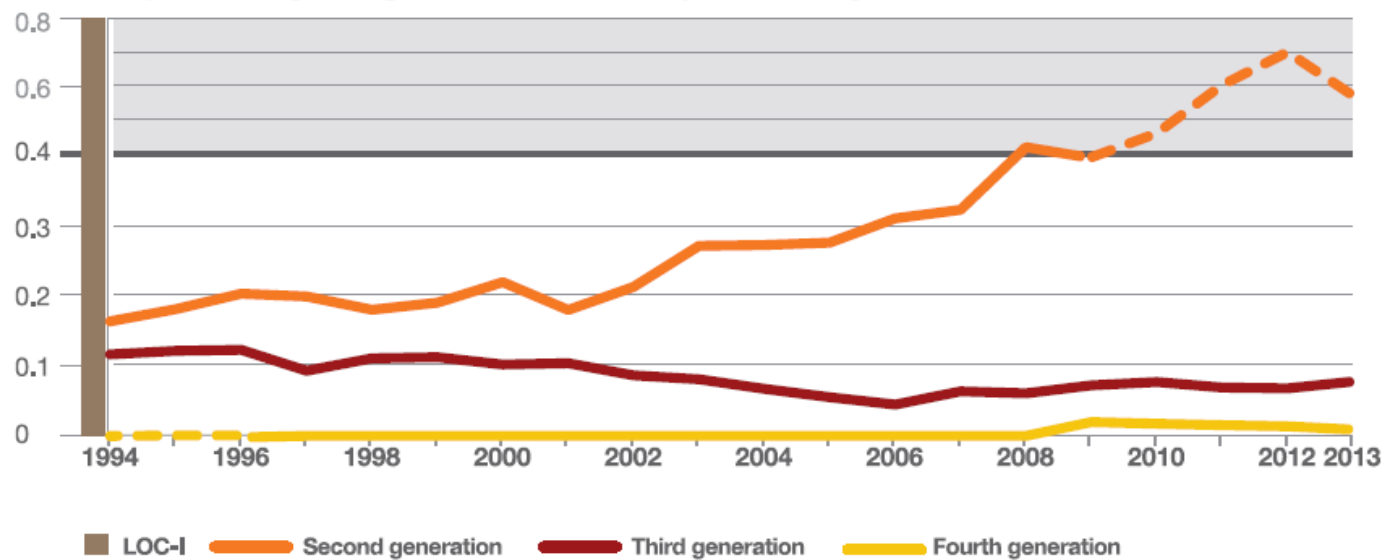


# Technology as an efficient safety net

Percentage of total number of accidents since 1994



10 year moving average LOC-I accident rate per million flights

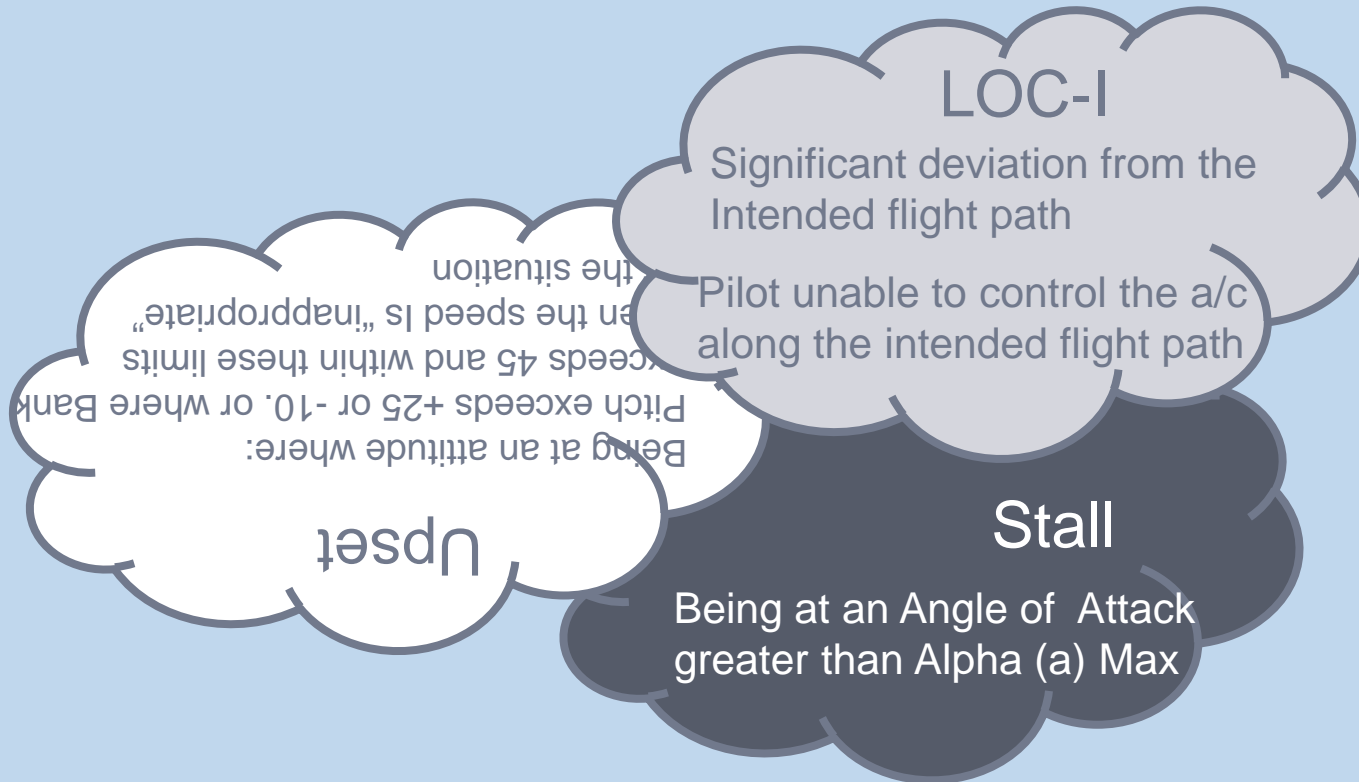


Technology to address Loss Of Control type of accident:

- ✓ Flight By Wire a/c / Flight Envelope Protection  
(applicable only to 4<sup>th</sup> generation of a/c)

# Definitions - We tend to mix up three phenomena

.... and it's not always helpful in our understanding of causes..



## Notes :

Upset → Loss of Control → Upset

A Stall always has to be dealt with first

# 3 Key Messages

## 1. Avoidance :

Know when they are likely and what to do to avoid

## 2. Recognition :

Know what to look for as one approaches these conditions

## 3. Recovery :

**Acknowledge and accept** that you are in one of those conditions and then take action

# 1. Avoidance – How they can occur

## Flight situations

1. Manoeuvring with large control inputs
2. Violent weather
3. Low and decreasing speed
4. Low visibility
5. Unexpected go-arounds
6. Dealing with abnormal or emergency procedures

## Crew situations

1. High workload
2. Crew surprised / distracted
3. Crew fatigued
4. Low situational awareness
5. Crew communication poor



# LOC-I

So let us now hear what our panelists  
have to tell us on this topic