



Runway Safety

Capt. Alexandre Gandini

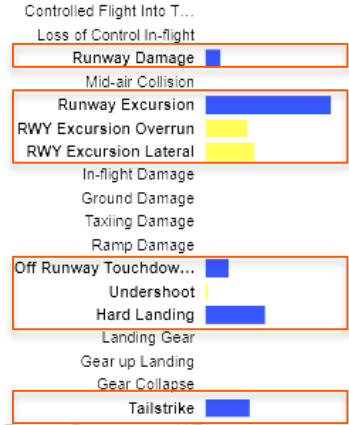
SMS Director

This dashboard shows comprehensive aviation safety data until 2025, including detailed regional performance.

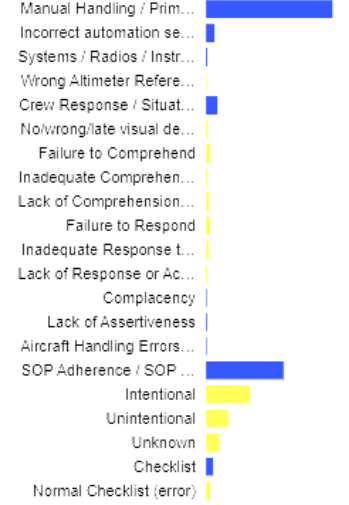
Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Fatalities Onboard	Other Fatalities	Jet	Turboprop	Passenger	Cargo	IATA	IOSA
702	51	916	110	446	256	559	131	206	307

Main categories Subcategories

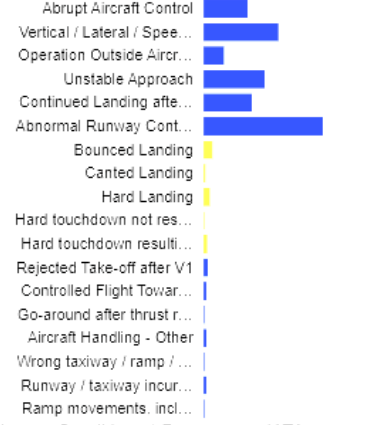
End States * Data source IATA



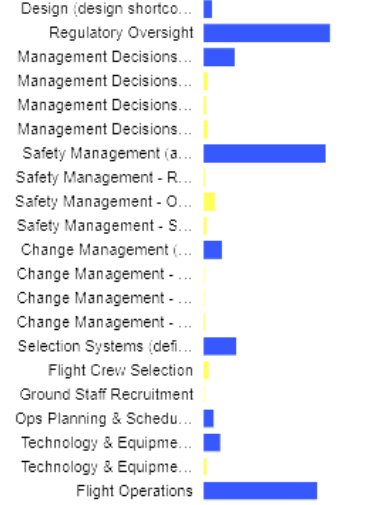
Errors * Data source IATA



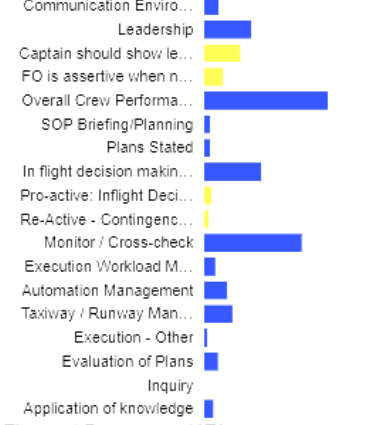
Undesired Aircraft States * Data source IATA



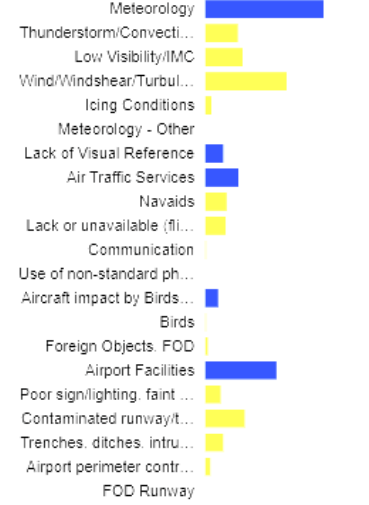
Latent Conditions * Data source IATA



Countermeasures * Data source IATA



Threats * Data source IATA



Executive Summary

1.5 IATA Top 100 airlines (last10y) involved a Runway Excursion

702 of IATA Top 100 airlines (last10y) involved a Runway Safety events

30 of IATA Top 100 airlines (last10y) involved a Runway Excursion

102 Total fatalities in Runway Accidents (last 10y)

Runway Safety is a collaborative system risk involving:

- Operators
- Airport authorities
- Regulators / Manufactures
- ATC Organizations

Excursion risk is strongly driven by interacting factors:

- manual handling
- runway condition
- weather
- performance margins
- approach stability
- touchdown and braking

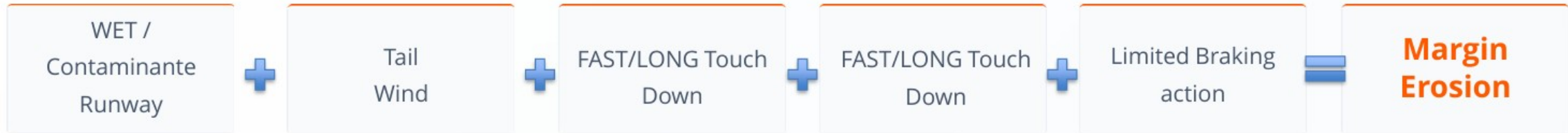
Incursion risk is associated but is limited to:

- human performance,
- communication,
- surface navigation
- degraded runway-status awareness.

Mitigating actions should be applied to:

- + robust procedures
- + accurate information
- + technology
- + trained people
- + collaborative RST/SMS.

Risk is Cumulative - Not Additive



FSF Finding: Multiple risk factors create a synergistic effect: the combined exposure can consume available safety margin much faster than a single factor.

Runway Safety Team (RST): The collaborative Engine

- ✓ Maintain a runway safety action plan
- ✓ Monitor runway incursion / excursion / confusion statistics and traffic conflicts
- ✓ Share safety data and lessons learned
- ✓ Feed hazards into the aerodrome SMS and track mitigation effectiveness
- ✓ Review changes to manoeuvring-area procedures and infrastructure



Runway Safety at GOL



FDM Analysis



Special Training



BCAST

Grupo Brasileiro de
Segurança Operacional
da Aviação Comercial

Runway Safety Group



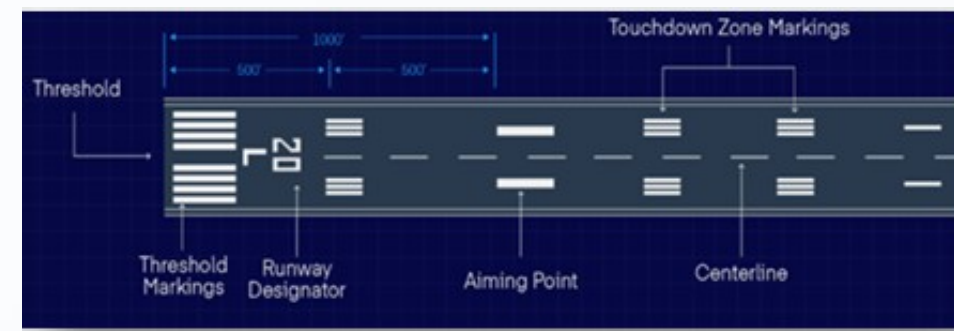
Airports RST meetings participation



**Infraestructure
Safety Inspection**



Slippery Runway Committee



**Last Touchdown Point policy
implementation**

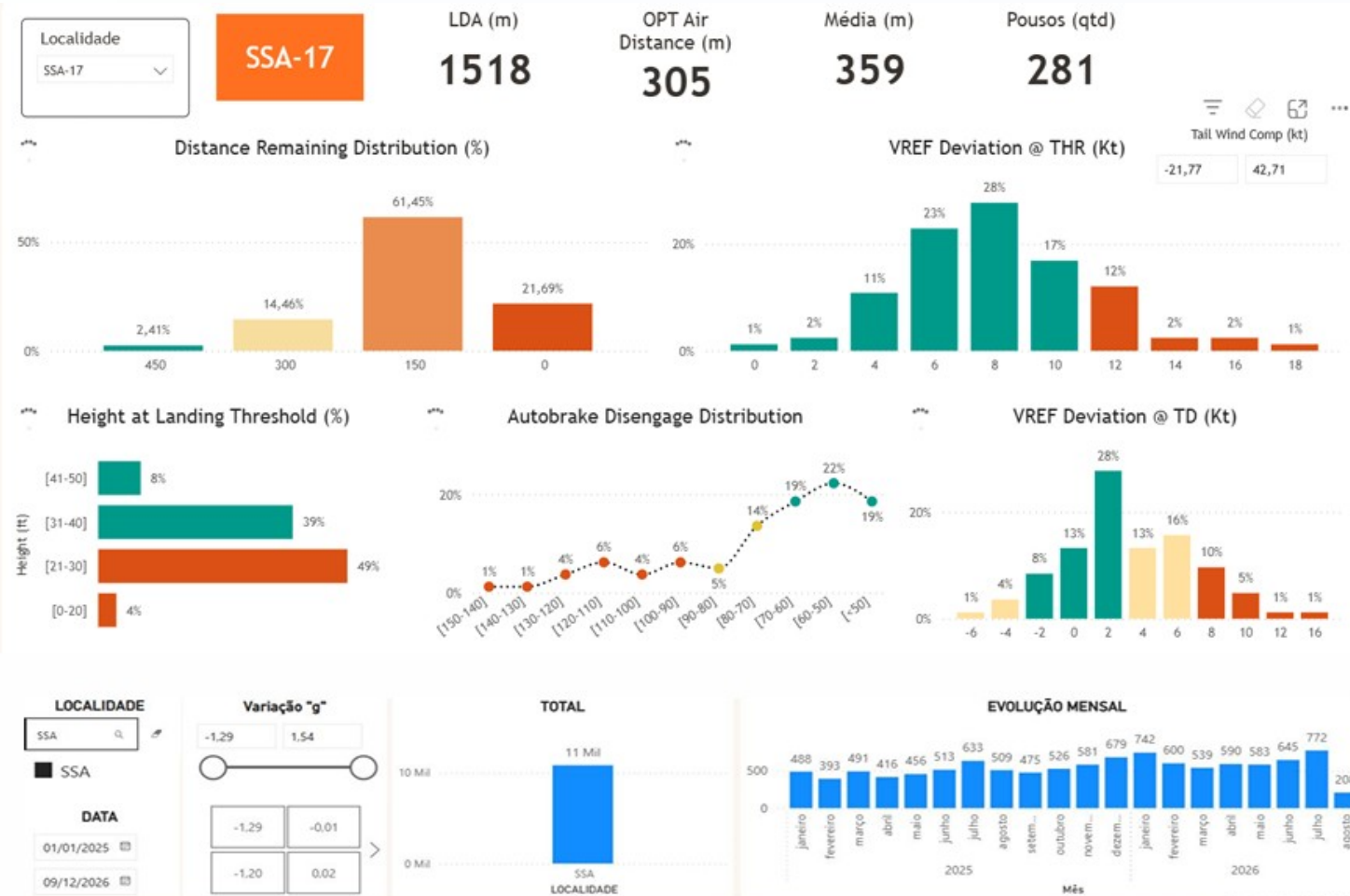
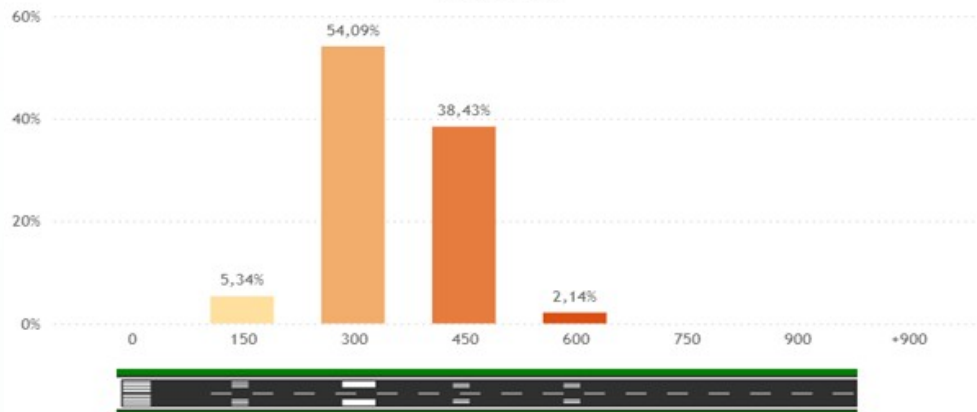
FDM Analyses



SSA-17

LDA (m) 1518
OPT Air Distance (m) 305
Média (m) 359
Pousos (qtd) 281

Distribuição



VRTG



Even so...



Airport & Agency Priorities

Runway condition

Friction/drainage, contaminant removal, accurate and timely condition reporting

Procedure management

Avoid late runway changes; coordinate changes and intersection takeoffs

Visual aids

Markings, signs and lighting that support correct position and touchdown awareness

Surface awareness

Stop-bars, surveillance, conflict detection and alerting where appropriate

Runway information

Accurate wind/weather, ATIS/D-ATIS, TORA/LDA and runway availability

Collaborative reviews

Use RSTs, post-implementation reviews and shared data to detect emerging hazards

Key Takeaways

- Runway safety is a networked risk. No single organization owns the complete picture
- Excursion prevention depends on preserving performance margin from dispatch to touchdown and deceleration.
- Incursion prevention depends on shared situational awareness, communication, surface navigation and multiple barriers.
- FDM, LOSA, occurrence data and RST intelligence should converge into actionable SPIs and risk controls.
- The objective is not simply compliance. It is resilient runway operations that remain safe as traffic and complexity increase.



Thank You



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