

# Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST) Overview

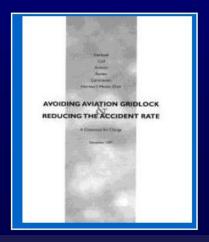


# In the U.S., our focus was set by the White House Commission on Aviation Safety, and The National Civil Aviation Review Commission

(NCARC) (1997)

FINAL REPORT
TO
PRESIDENT CLINTON

White Boose Commission on
Aviation Safety and Security
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
Vict President A. Gorl, Chairman
Fedruary 12, 1997



- 1)Reduce Fatal Accident Rate (80% reduction in 10 years)
- 2) Strategic Plan to Improve Safety

3) Improve Safety Worldwide

## CAST brings key stakeholders to cooperatively develop & implement a prioritized safety agenda

**Industry** 

Government

AIA
Airbus
ALPA
APA
ATA
IFALPA
NACA

Commercial Aviation
Safety Team
(CAST)

Boeing |

GE\*

RAA

**FSF** 

IATA\*\*

AAPA\*\*

ATAC\*\*

**APFA**\*\*

**ACI-NA\*\*** 

\* Representing P&W and RR

\*\* Observer

#### DOD FAA

- Aircraft Certification
- Flight Standards
- System Safety
- Air Traffic Operations
- Research

**NASA** 

ICAO\*\*(ECAST)

**JAA** 

TCC

NATCA\*\*

NTSB\*\*

# CAST Safety Strategy

Data
Analysis

Agree on problems and interventions

**Set Safety Priorities** 

Achieve consensus on priorities

Implement Safety Enhancements - U.S.

Influence Safety Enhancements -Worldwide

Integrate into existing work and distribute

### **Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)**

### **CAST**

Joint Safety
Analysis Teams (JSAT)

Data analyses

Joint Safety Implementation Teams (JSIT) Safety enhancement development

Joint Implementation
Measurement Data
Analysis Team (JIMDAT)

- Master safety plan
- Enhancement effectiveness
- Future areas of study

## Robust CAST Methodology

- Detailed event sequence problem identification from worldwide accidents and incidents
- Broad-based teams (45-50 specialists /team)
- Over 450 problem statements (contributing factors)
- Over 900 interventions proposed
- Analyzed for cost effectiveness

## **CAST Safety Plan**

### 63 Completed Safety Enhancements

- Safety Culture
- Maintenance Procedures
- Flight Crew Training
- Air Traffic Controller Training
- Uncontained Engine Failures
- Terrain avoidance warning system (TAWS)
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Precision Approaches
- Minimum Safe Altitude Warning (MSAW) Systems
- Proactive Safety Programs (FOQA + ASAP)

## CAST Safety Plan (cont.)

### 12 Committed Safety Enhancements

- Policies and Procedures
- Aircraft Design
- Flight Crew Training (additional aspects)
- Runway Incursion Prevention
- Precision Approaches (additional projects)
- Icing (additional turboprop projects)
- Midair
- Maintenance
- Runway Safety
- Safety culture, policies and procedures

## Resource Cost Vs. Risk Reduction



## **Cost Savings**





## **ASIAS**

Aviation Safety
Information Analysis and
Sharing System

 A collaborative Government-Industry initiative on data sharing & analysis to proactively discover safety concerns before accidents or incidents occur, leading to timely mitigation and prevention



# The Aviation Safety Information Analysis and Sharing (ASIAS) System Was Created in Order To:

- Develop tools to make data analysis more efficient
- Identify and access key data sources
- Discover potential aviation safety risks using the key data sources

## **Data Sources Supporting ASIAS** InfoSharing and Analysis

**De-Identified FOQA Data** 

#### **De-Identified ASAP** Data

- Flight Operations
- Maintenance
- Dispatch
- ATSAP

Safety Reports



- Runway Incursion
- Surface Incident
- Operational Error / Operational Deviation
- Pilot Deviation
- Vehicle or Pedestrian Deviation
- National Transportation Safety Board
- Accident/Incident Data System
- Service Difficulty Reports

ATC Information



- Traffic Management Reroutes and Delays
- Airport Configuration and Operations
- Sector and Route Structure
- Procedures
- Surveillance Data for En Route, Terminal and Airport

Other Information





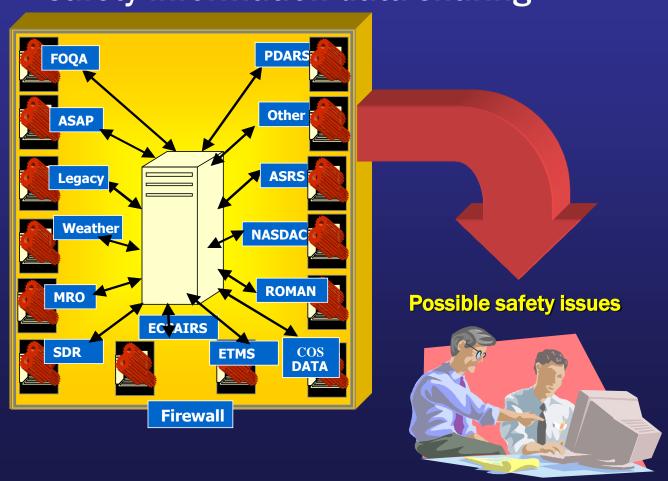
 Weather / Winds Manufacturer Data **Avionics Data** Worldwide Accident Data





### The ASIAS Concept

Data sources can leverage the power of safety information data sharing

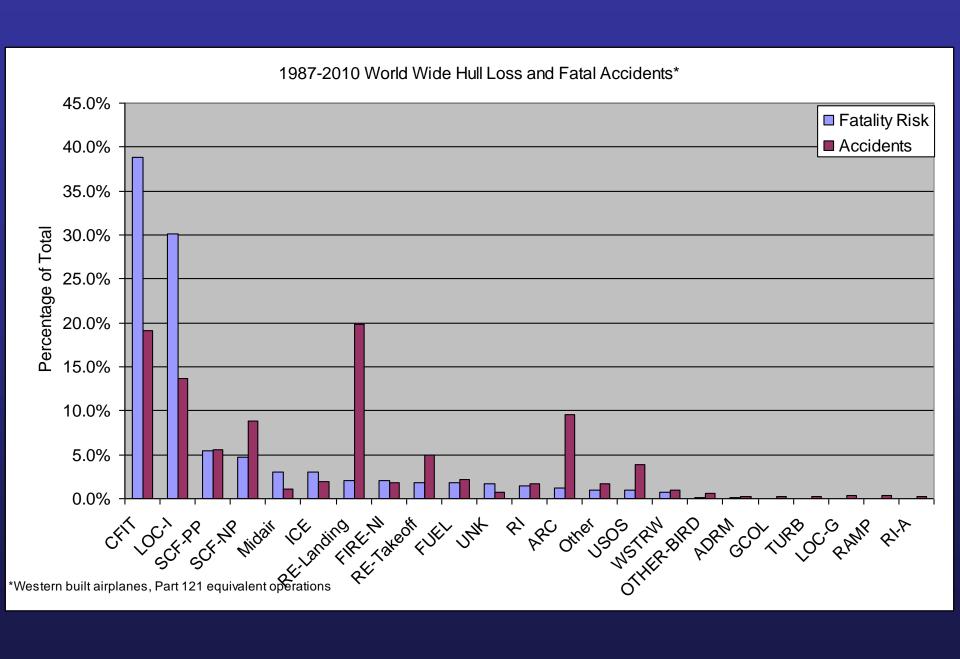


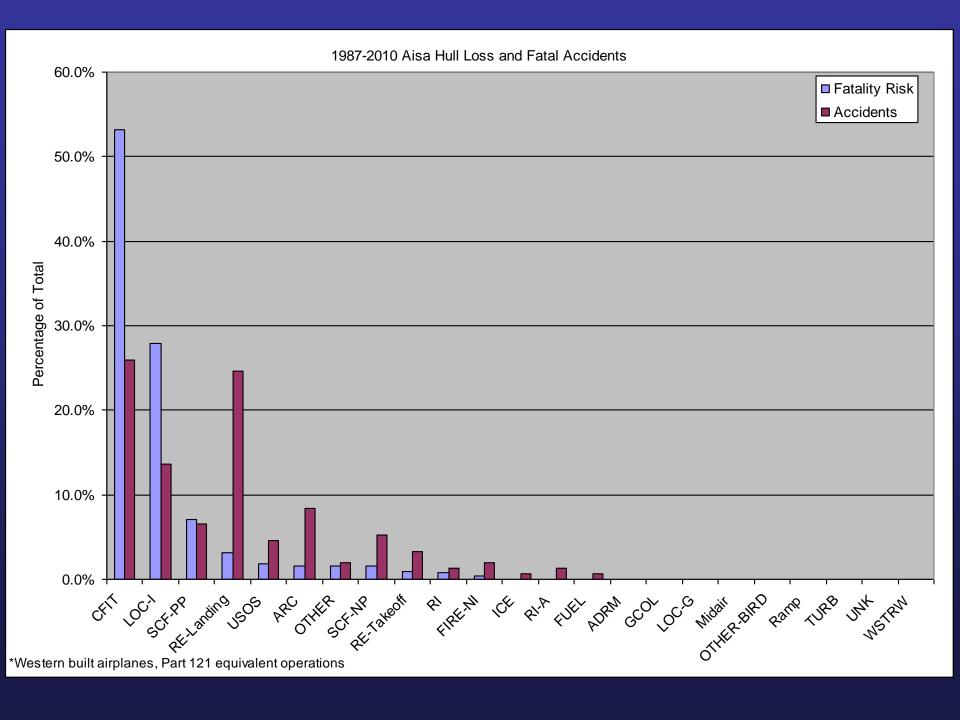
## Summary

- History shows focused action and introduction of new capabilities have led to accident risk reductions
- Joint industry and government teams working together can further enhance the safety of our very safe aviation system
- Full implementation requires a coordinated effort between industry and government



## Asia Regional Risk Data





## Hull Loss Accident Rates By World Regions - By Airline Domicile

Western-Built Transports - 1997 through 2006

Region	Departures¹ Millions	(% of total)	Accidents	s (% of total)	Accident rates <sup>1</sup>
Africa	4.0	(2%)	48	(24%)	12.0
Asia (excluding China)	20.5	(12%)	39	(19%)	1.9
China	9.7	(6%)	3	(1%)	0.3
C.I.S	.8	(0%)	4	(2%)	4.9
Europe	46.2	(26%)	34	(17%)	0.7
Latin America and Caribbea	n 12.8	(7%)	31	(15%)	2.4
Middle East	4.0	(2%)	12	(6%)	3.0
Oceania <sup>2</sup>	4.2	(2%)	0	(0%)	0.0
USA and Canada	73.5	(42%)	34	(17%)	0.5
Overall totals	176.7 <sup>3</sup>		205		1.16

Accidents per million departures -- Departure data from FLIGHT/ACAS

<sup>2</sup> Australia, New Zealand, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Regional cycle totals not equal to overall cycle total due to unknown regional distribution for approx .9 million cycles.

## Hull Loss Accident Rates By World Regions - By Airline Domicile

Western-Built Transports – 2001 through 2010

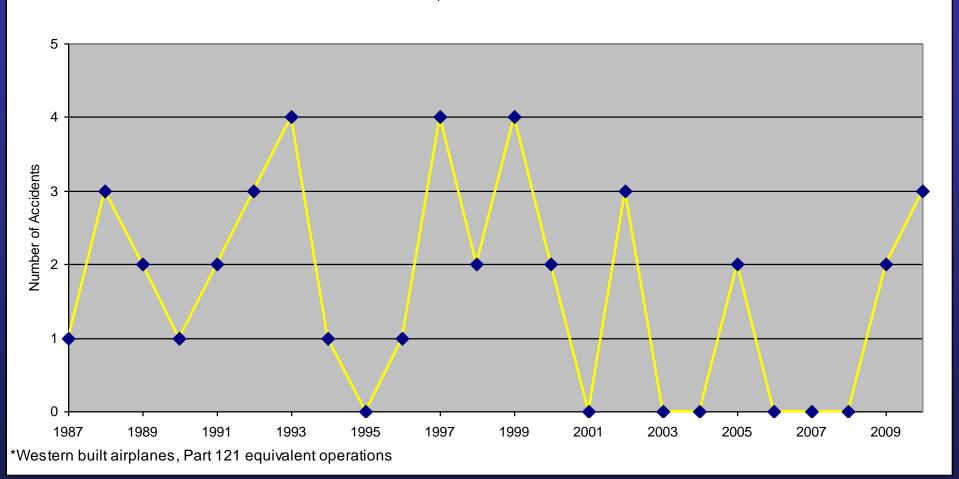
Region	Departures Millions	5 <sup>1</sup> (% of total) <sup>3</sup>	Accidents	S (% of total) <sup>3</sup>	Accident rates <sup>1</sup>
Africa	5.0	(23%)	38	(20%)	7.6
Asia (excluding China)	23.4	(12%)	38	(20%)	1.6
China	16.9	(9%)	3	(2%)	0.2
C.I.S	2.0	(1%)	5	(3%)	2.5
Europe	54.8	(28%)	31	(16%)	0.6
Latin America and Caribbea	n 15.2	(8%)	35	(18%)	2.3
Middle East	5.6	(3%)	11	(6%)	2.0
Oceania <sup>2</sup>	4.8	(2%)	0	(0%)	0.0
USA and Canada	70.9	(36%)	29	(15%)	0.4
Overall totals	198.6		190		1.0

Accidents per million departures -- Departure data from Ascend and Boeing

<sup>2</sup> Australia, New Zealand, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, etc.

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to numerical rounding.

CFIT - Operator Domicile: Asia

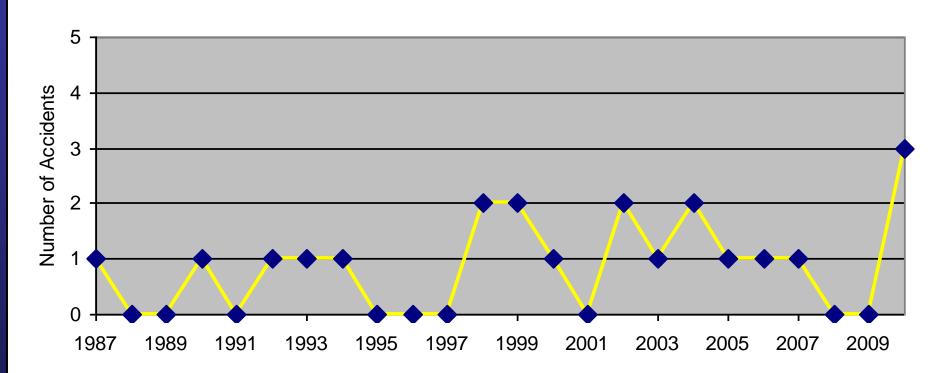


## **CAST ACTION**

 Developed SE-120 to augment SE-1, installation of EGPWS

 SE-120 urges operators to upgrade EGPWS software and to install GPS for accurate position determination (not mandatory in US)

LOC-I - Operator Domicile: Asia



\*Western built airplanes, Part 121 equivalent operations

## CAST ACTION

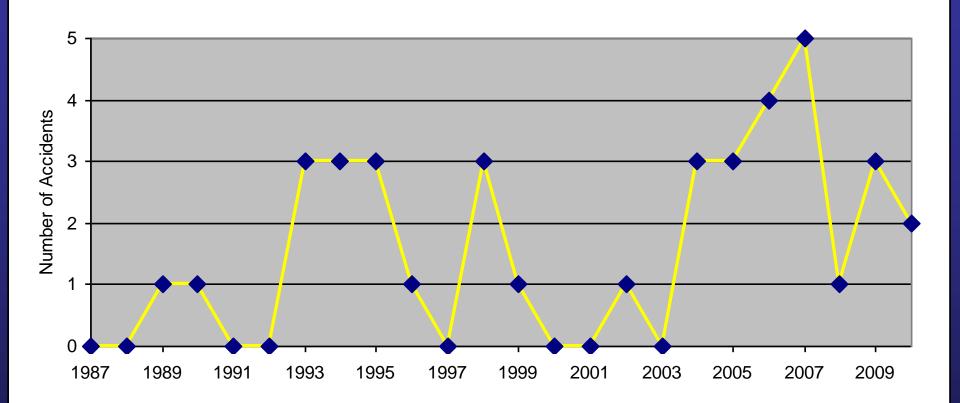
- Completed a study of all CAST LOC-I Safety Enhancements; determination made that more work is needed
- Authorized a JSAT concerning Airplane State Awareness (ASA JSAT)
- Initial findings; Attitude and energy state awareness is a leading cause of LOC-I
- Findings will be shared internationally

## RUNWAY EXCURSIONS

Runway Excursions are increasing worldwide

Leading causal factor is Unstabilized Approaches

RE-Landing - Operator Domicile: Asia



\*Western built airplanes, Part 121 equivalent operations

## UNSTABILIZED APPROACHES

 Unstabilized approaches may result in runway overruns and veer-offs (Runway Excursions)



## Unstable Approach Effects

- Unstabilized approaches may likely lead to:
- Hard Landings
- Landing short
- Missed approaches
- Controlled flight into terrain
- Runway Excursions



## CAST ACTION

 The CAST accomplished a comprehensive study of existing RE efforts

FSF, IATA, Eurocontrol, FAA

 RE JSAT has been started to complement these efforts using ASIAS data

Findings will be shared internationally

## International Perspective CAST Safety Enhancements

Western-built transport <u>hull loss</u> accidents, by <u>airline domicile</u>, 2001 through 2010



### Resources

- http://www.faa.gov/runwaysafety
- http://flash.aopa.org/asf/runwaySafety/
- http://www.iataonline.com
- http://www.flightsafety.org
- http://www.cast-safety.org
- http://www.icao.int

## SKYbrary



**ECAST and ARMS** 

products also published

in SKYbrary; Link to CAST

www.skybrary.aero/index.php/Category:Safety\_Management





http://www.cast-safety.org/

# Thank You!