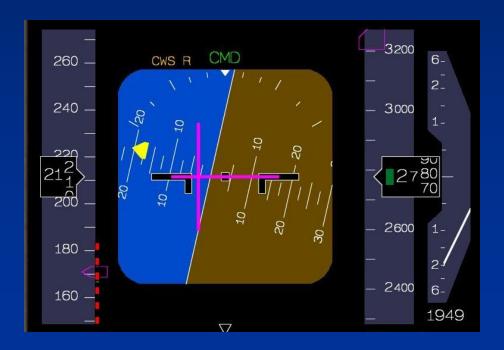
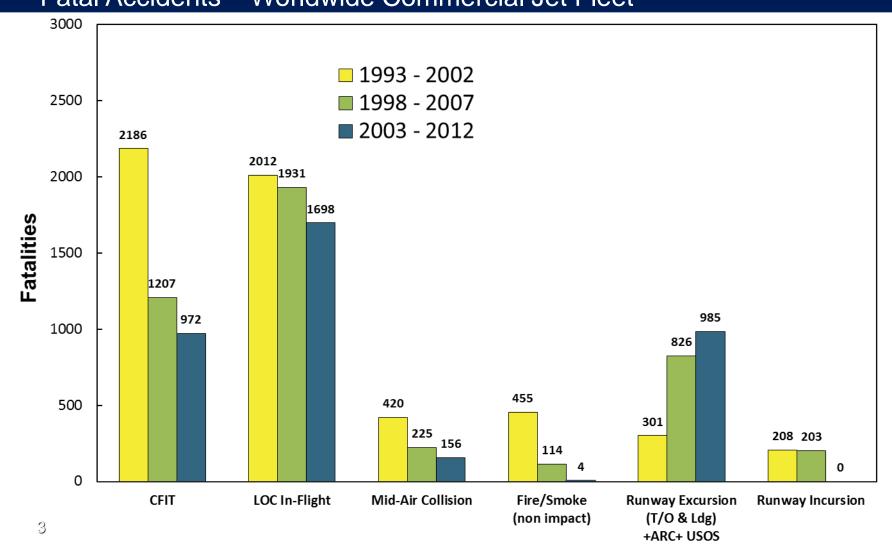
Loss of Control Due to Flight Crew Loss of Airplane State Awareness: Analysis and Safety Enhancements

Presented at RASG-AFI LOC-I symposium, Nairobi 22 June 2015 by Chamsou Andjorin – The Boeing Company

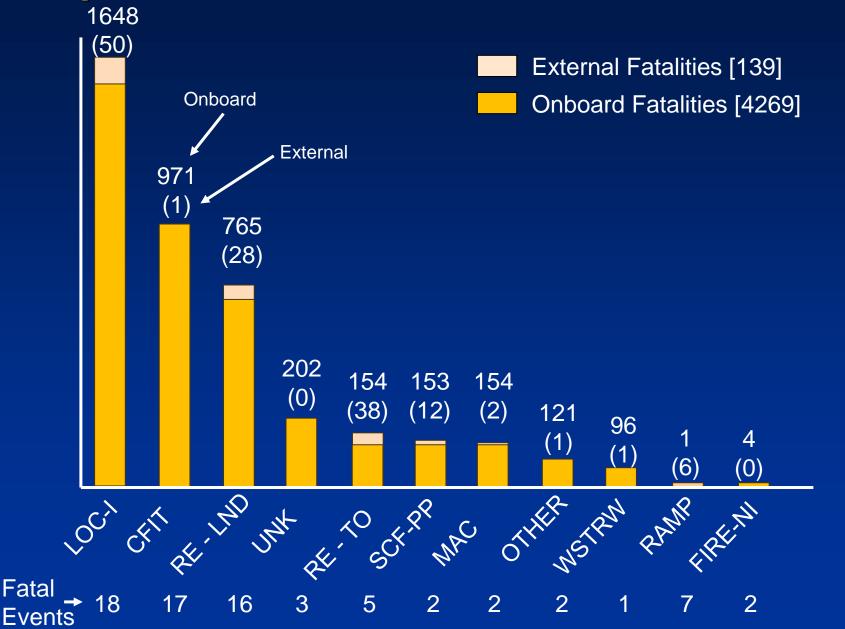


Accident Categories Change over time

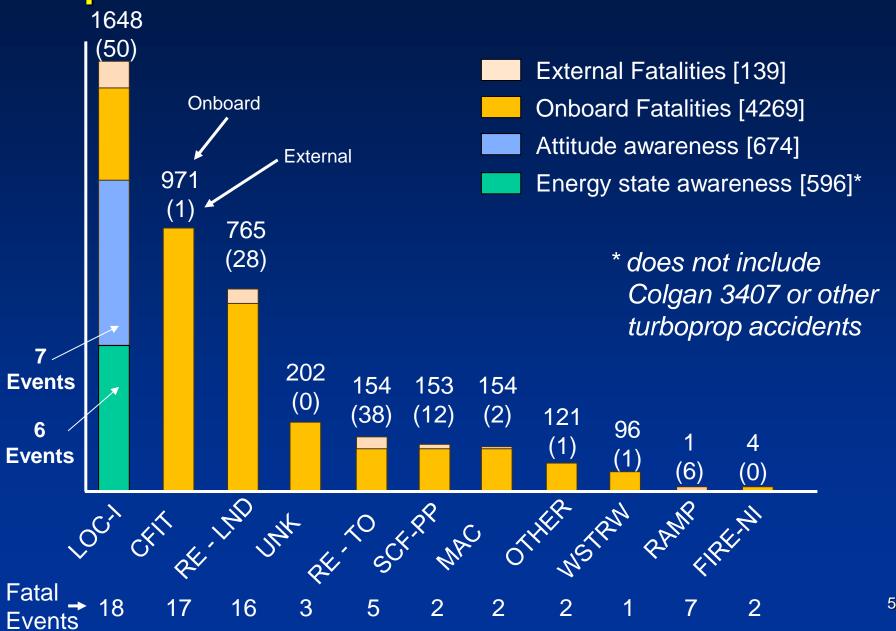
Comparison of Fatalities 1993-2002, 1998-2007 and 2003-2012 Fatal Accidents – Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet



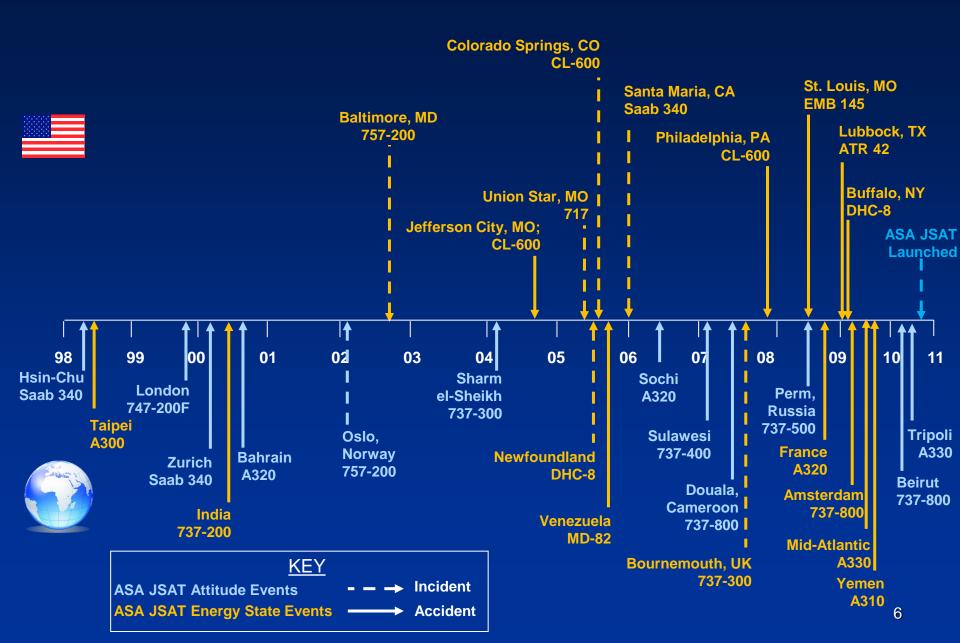
Worldwide Fatal Jet Accidents 2003-2012 Airplane State Awareness Contribution



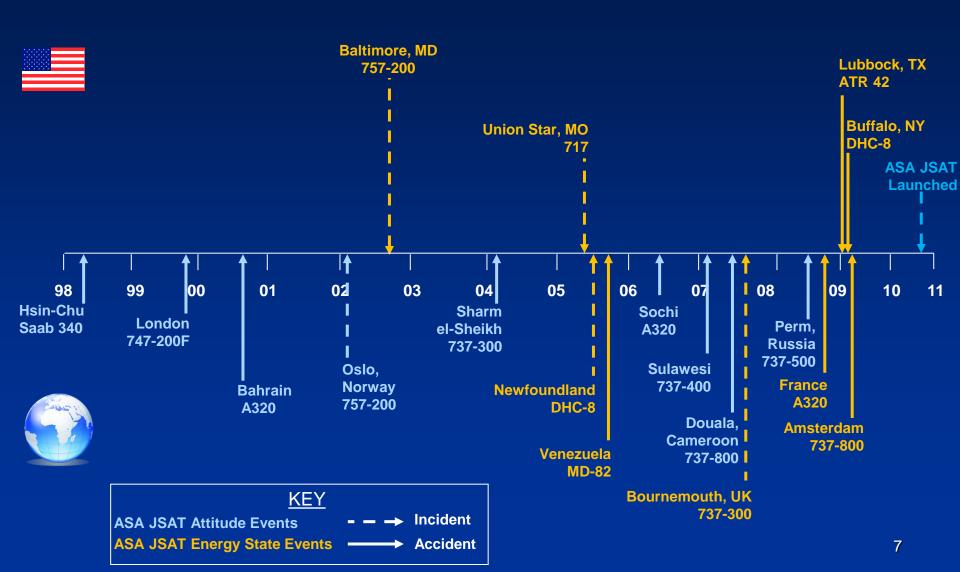
Worldwide Fatal Jet Accidents 2003-2012 Airplane State Awareness Contribution



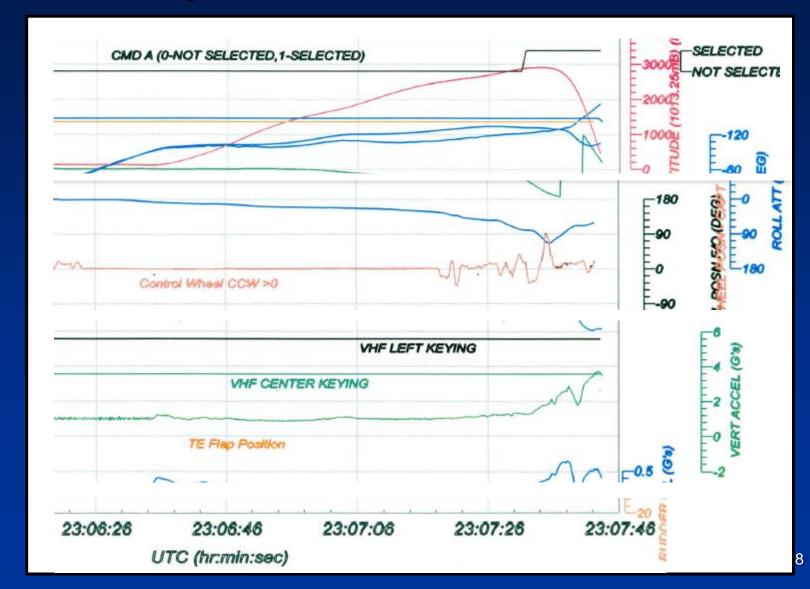
ASA Events 1998-2010



ASA Analysis Set

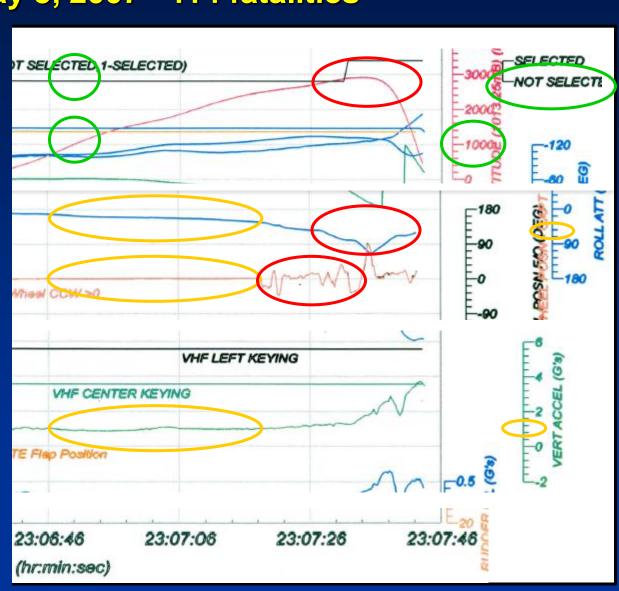


Example of Overbank from ASA Event Set Kenya Airways 507 - Douala, Cameroon Boeing 737-800 - May 5, 2007 - 114 fatalities



Example of Overbank from ASA Event Set Kenya Airways 507 - Douala, Cameroon Boeing 737-800 - May 5, 2007 - 114 fatalities

- During initial climb at 1000 ft AGL with autopilot disconnected
- Bank angle increases from 20° to 35° over roughly thirty seconds at normal g
- No initial input from the PF (from CVR, crew likely believes autopilot engaged): loss of attitude awareness
- At 35° bank, PF control wheel: right, left, right (mostly right) over 20 sec
- Bank angle increases past
 90° and vertical speed goes
 from positive to negative



Accident: Kenya Airways 737-800 near Douala, Cameroon on 4 May 2007

Event Type: Loss of Attitude Awareness

Injuries/Fatalities: 114 fatalities: 108 passengers / 6 crew; no survivors; airplane destroyed

Flight: Kenya Airways 507 **Registration:** 5Y-KYA

Local Time: 12:07 am Phase of Flight: Climb to Cruise

Narrative

- Capt is PF; 8682 ttl hrs; type: 824 (Capt on 737-700/800);
- (1) FO has 831 ttl hrs; type: 170; FO hadn't had CRM training yet
 - Flight crew training did not provide: UAR, SD
- 2 Local weather: thunderstorms and moderate rain; 800 m visibility, scattered 300 ft, broken 1000 ft
 - Initially canceled start-up due to heavy rain; prior to take-off they are focused on identifying a departure corridor away from weather
 - On take-off the airplane has a tendency to bank right (not trimmed) and the Capt uses small left wheel inputs to maintain wings level
 - At about 1000 ft, a period of 55 seconds commences where there are no control inputs; airplane begins slowly rolling right
- (3) Attention at this time is on navigating through the weather
- 4 13 seconds after the last control input, Capt: "OK, command"; but the autopilot is not engaged (and there is no response from the FO); they are at 1600 ft and bank right of 110
 - They are attempting to use the heading bug to maneuver around the weather for 40 more seconds, but the heading bug has no effect since autopilot is not engaged.
- 5 As bank angle nears 35°, the Capt exclaims and then EGPWS: "bank angle, bank angle"
- 6 Capt makes wheel inputs to right, then left, then right with inputs to right dominating; airplane rolls to 45° right
- (7) They engage the autopilot but due to force on wheel, transitions into CWS-R
 - Capt makes inputs to right and left, and pulls back on wheel; bank angle eventually reaches 115° to the right, but is recovered to 70° right
 - The FO states, "right captain, left, left, left, correction left."
- (8) Capt and FO are both on controls; Capt rolling right; FO rolling left

4 UnRec **Spatial** (5) Rec Disorientation

> Lack of External Visual (2) References

Flight Crew Impairment

Training

1

(3)

4(8)

(5)

Airplane Maintenance

Safety Culture

Invalid Source Data

Dec Mak Distraction

Systems Knowledge

CRM

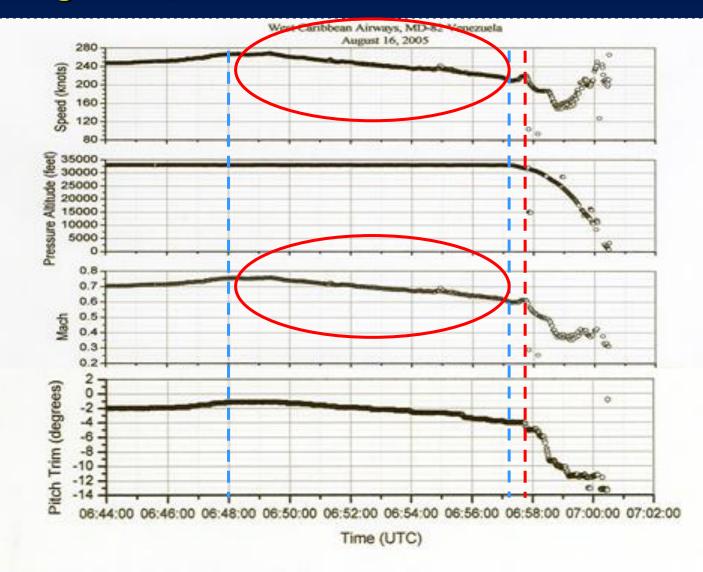
Automation Confusion / (4)(7) **Awareness**

Ineffective **Alerting**

Inappropriate **Control Actions**

Example of Speed Decay/Stall from ASA Event Set West Caribbean Airways 701 – Venezuela Boeing MD-82 - August 15, 2005 - 160 fatalities

- Engine anti-ice turned off to climb to FL330
- Engine anti-ice reengaged; EPR reduced
- A/P in altitude hold
- Airspeed and Mach decay over next 10 minutes
- Autopilot disconnected
- Stall warning pilot responds with full aft column and NU trim



Accident: West Caribbean MD-82 over Venezuela on 16-AUG-2005

7 Appr to Low Energy / Full (10) Stall **Event Type:** Loss of Energy Awareness Lack of **Injuries/Fatalities:** 160 (152 PAX + 8 crew) External Visual (4) Flight: WCA 701 Registration: HK-4374X References Local Time: ~2:00 am local time Phase of Flight: Cruise **Flight Crew** (4) **Narrative Impairment** 1 - Significant safety oversight issues at operator for previous 6 months - CAPT experienced but low time in type; FO had low time but more in type **Training** - Takeoff at or near max allowable weight (performance limited) 2 - Flight plan called for cruise at FL350; airplane not capable of achieving altitude with anti-ice **Airplane** (3) - Significant weather along the planned route; not noted on the flight plan **Maintenance** 4 - Night, IMC. Middle of the night for crew's Circadian rhythm. - Initial cruise at FL310 encountered weather cells, routed around by ATC **Safety Culture** - Crew requested climb to FL330 but could not reach altitude in level change mode **Invalid Source Data** (5) - Crew turned off anti-ice; switched to VS; aircraft climbed at max power, losing airspeed 6 - At FL330, crew restored anti-ice, re-engaged A/P in ALT HOLD, commenced other activities Chan Atten (12) Distraction 7 - Aircraft could not maintain altitude at selected airspeed; Mach began to decrease - As Mach decreased to 0.65, airplane also began to lose altitude 2(5) **Systems** - Crew asked ATC for lower altitude and began to descend as Mach decreased below 0.60M (11) **Knowledge** - Just below FL320 stick shaker activated (8) - CAPT disengaged autopilot and pulled the column aft, then began to trim nose up (10) CRM (9) - Autothrottles remained engaged, throttles to idle (reasons unclear, possibly from surge) (10) - Aircraft entered full stall. FO recognized stall but did not intervene. CAPT did not respond to Automation 5 6 FO Confusion / (11) - Crew mistook idle thrust as indication of engine flameout, contact ATC to declare **Awareness** emergency and request lower altitude (12) - CAPT continued to hold column aft as crew continued to call for lower altitudes and Ineffective (7)

- Crew apparently believed the reduced airspeed was the result of dual engine flameout. The

- Descent reached 12,000 fpm just before the airplane impacted the ground.

Alertina

Inappropriate

Control Actions

diagnose perceived engine trouble

CAPT never attempted to reduce angle of attack.

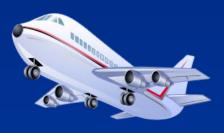
ASA Significant Themes

Summary of Significant Themes Across All Events	Lack of Ext	Flight C.	Training	Airplane Mas	Safety C	Invalid S.	Distraction	Systems	Crew Rec	Automation Ganagement	Ineffection /	ING Alerting	Total Control Actions
Formosa Airlines Saab 340	х	х			х		х	х	х		х		7
Korean Air 747-200F	X			X		X	X		Х		X		6
Flash Airlines 737-300	X		X		X		X		х	х	X	X	8
Adam Air 737-400	X		Х	Х			Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	9
Kenya Airways 737-800	х		х				х		х	х	х	х	7
Aeroflot-Nord 737-500	х	Х	х	х	х		х	Х	х	х	х	х	11
Gulf Air A320	х		х				х		х		х	х	6
Icelandair 757-200 (Oslo)	х						х		х	х	х	х	6
Armavia A320	Х	Х			Х		Х		х	х	х	х	8
Icelandiar 757-200 (Baltimore)	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	Х	9
Midwest Express 717	Х				Х	Х	Х		х		х	х	7
Colgan Air DHC-8-Q400	х	Х	х		Х		Х	Х	х	х	х	х	10
Provincial Airlines DHC-8	х		х				х			х	х	х	6
Thomsonfly 737-800	х		х	х	х		х			х	х		7
West Caribbean MD-82	х	х			х		х	х	х	х	х	х	9
XL Airways A320		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х		10
Turkish Airlines 737-800	х			х	х	х	х		х	х	х		8
Empire Air ATR-42	х	х			Х		х		х	х	х		7
Overall	17	7	9	6	12	5	18	7	16	14	18	12	

ASA Proposed Safety Enhancements

Recommended Safety Enhancements Air Carrier Actions

- Low Airspeed Alerting
 - Incorporate existing service bulletins to install low airspeed aural alerting in the U.S. fleet
- SOP Effectiveness and Adherence
 - Review and update SOPs to align with latest CAST, manufacturer, and ATO recommendations
 - Assess and revise SOPs based on feedback from data monitoring programs



- Non-Standard Flight Operations
 - Improve safety of non-revenue, non-standard flight operations
- Training Verification and Validation
 - Ensure flight crew training is verified by the operator



Recommended Safety Enhancements Flight Crew Training



- Enhanced Upset Recovery Training, Including Approach-to-Stall
 - New approach-to-stall recovery procedures
 - Upset prevention & recovery, including unreliable airspeed
- Scenario-Based Training for Go-Arounds
 - Go-arounds for other than decision height
 - Complicating factors (trim, light weight, entry into clouds)
- Enhanced Crew Resource Management
 - Focus on pilot monitoring duties
- Training for Non-Normal Situations
 - Focus flying the airplane first



- Latest type designs from the four major airframe manufacturers include the following design features that mitigate ASA:
 - Low airspeed alerting / protection
 - Removal of invalid airspeed data from displays
 - Automatic pitot heat activation
 - Multi-sensory alerting of invalid air and inertial system data
 - Fault tolerant data source design
 - Connection of checklists to faults or malfunctions
 - Angle-of-attack / stall protection
 - Low speed protection or inhibiting of nose-up pitch trim

New Airplanes

Low airspeed alerting

Remove invalid airspeed from display

Automatic pitot heat activation

Multisensory alerting of invalid data

Improved source data fault tolerant designs

Connect conditions to checklist

AOA protection

Low speed nose-up trim protection/inhibit

New Airplanes

Low airspeed alerting

Remove invalid airspeed from display

Automatic pitot heat activation

Multisensory alerting of invalid data

Improved source data fault tolerant designs

Connect conditions to checklist

AOA protection

Low speed nose-up trim protection/inhibit

New Airplanes

Low airspeed alerting

Remove invalid airspeed from display

Automatic pitot heat activation

Multisensory alerting of invalid data

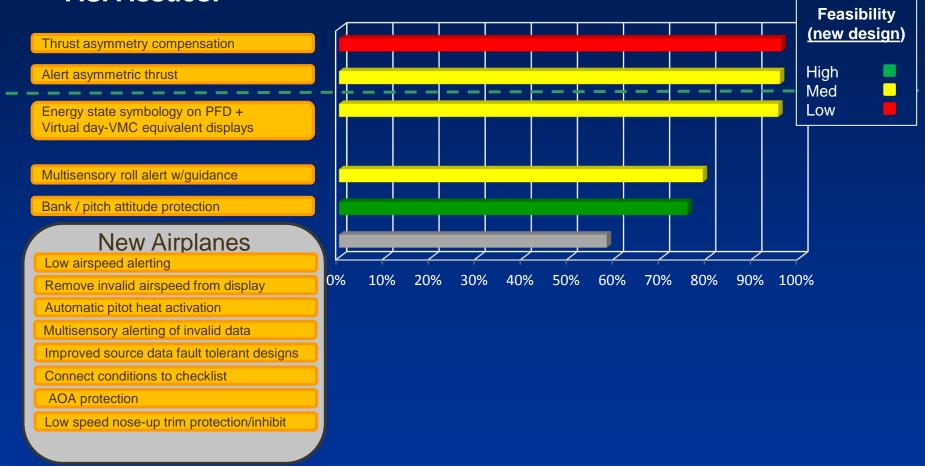
Improved source data fault tolerant designs

Connect conditions to checklist

AOA protection

Low speed nose-up trim protection/inhibit

 Additional features for new designs to further mitigate ASA issues:



- For new designs:
 - Continue incorporating features currently delivered on latest type designs, plus:
 - Bank angle protection on new fly-by-wire airplanes
 - Advanced bank angle alerting with recovery guidance
 - Virtual day-VMC displays with energy path guidance





At 35° bank...



At 45° bank...





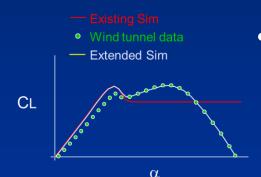
For existing designs: Study feasibility to implement and retrofit

Recommended Safety Enhancements Coverage of ASA Themes and Events

	Lack of Ext	Flight C.	Training	Airplane Ms.	Safety C	Invalid S.	Distraction	Systems	Crew Rec	Automation Swangement	Ineffecti.	Inappropried	Total Control Actions
Formosa Airlines Saab 340								Х					1
Korean Air 747-200F						Х	Х						2
Flash Airlines 737-300							Х			Х			2
Adam Air 737-400								Х		Х			2
Kenya Airways 737-800							Х			Х			2
Aeroflot-Nord 737-500		X					X	Х		Х			4
Gulf Air A320			х				X				х		3
Icelandair 757-200 (Oslo)										Х	х		2
Armavia A320							X			Х	Х		3
Icelandair 757-200 (Baltimore)					X			Х				Х	3
Midwest Express 717					X							х	2
Colgan Air DHC-8-Q400							X	х					2
Provincial Airlines DHC-8							X						1
Thomsonfly 737-800													0
West Caribbean MD-82							Х	Х			Х		3
XL Airways A320								Х		х			3
Turkish Airlines 737-800					х					х			2
Empire Air ATR-42							х			х			2 21
Overall	0	1	1	0	3	1	10	7	0	9	4	2	

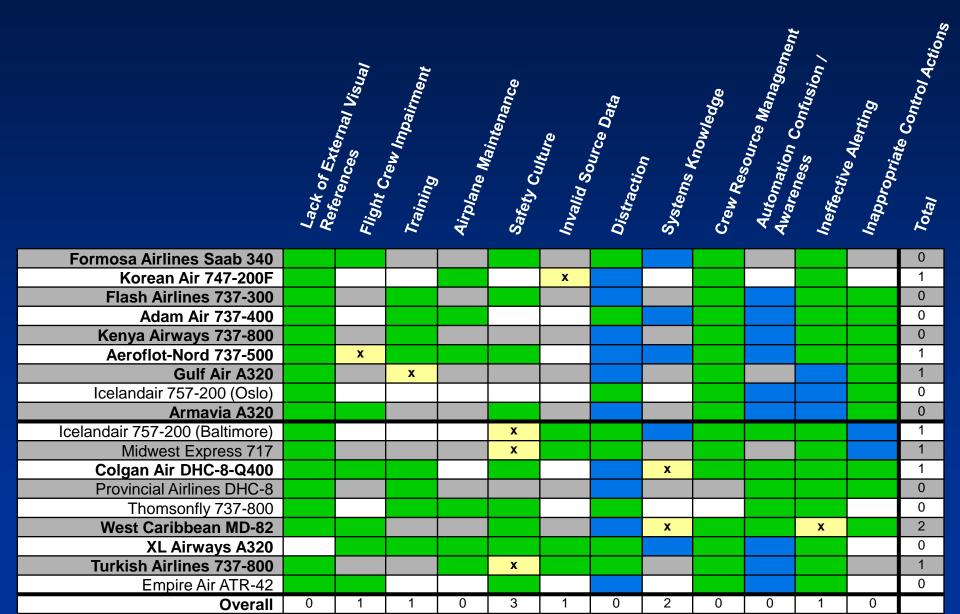
Recommended Safety Enhancements Research

- Flight Deck Systems (SE 207, 208)
 - Effectiveness of angle-of-attack indicators/displays
 - Low energy state monitoring and alerting
 - Spatial disorientation detection and alerting
 - Improved display of automation states, including autoflight system disconnects and failures
 - Routine and non-routine use of autoflight systems, mode transitions, and autopilot/autothrottle disconnect



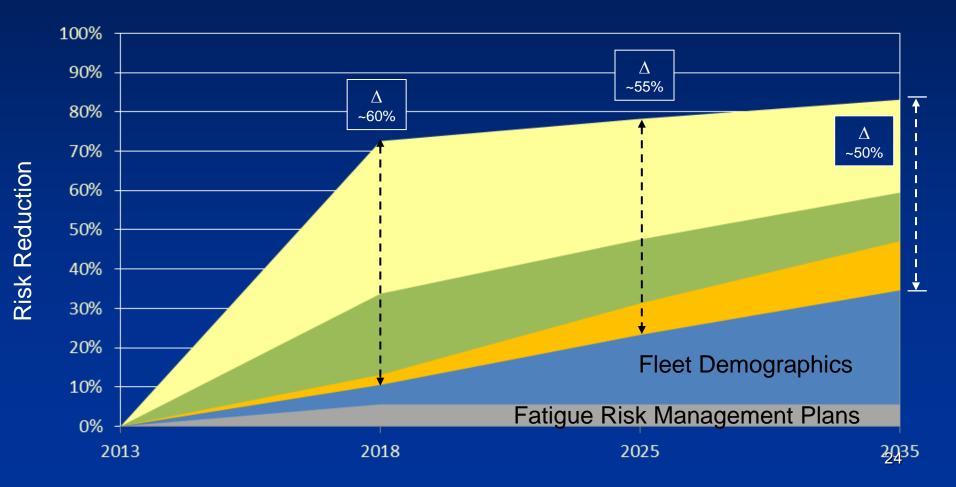
- Simulator Fidelity (SE 209)
 - Full stall modeling
 - In-flight validation of simulator-based training
- Human Performance (SE 210, 211)
 - Database of pilot responses to critical warnings and alerts
 - Training scenarios for attention issues

Recommended Safety Enhancements Research Areas Addressed



Recommended Safety Enhancements Projected Risk Reduction





Acknowledgements

Industry partners

- Airbus
- Airlines for America
- Air Line Pilots Association
- Alaska Airlines
- Austin Digital, Inc.
- Boeing
- Bombardier
- Compass Airlines
- Embraer
- Federal Express
- Honeywell
- Mitre
- Pinnacle Airlines
- Polar Air Cargo
- Rockwell-Collins
- Southwest Airlines

Government partners

- FAA
- NASA
- USAF

CAST SEs on SkyBrary:

www.skybrary.aero/index.php/Portal:CAST_SE_Plan

Thank You