

23/05/2018

## 1. General Scope

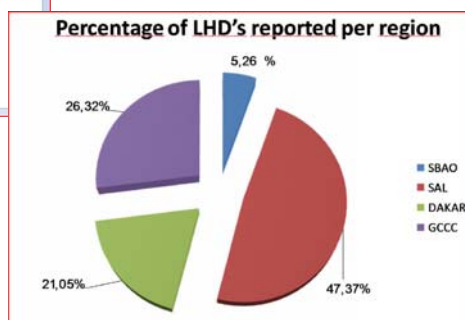
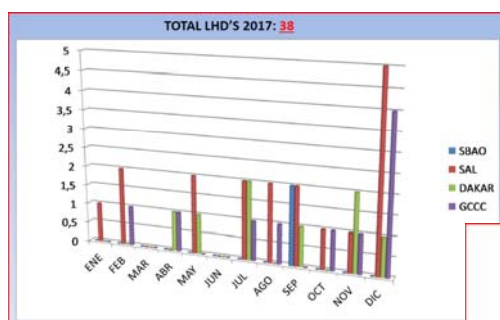


- States sent several traffic samples (August month of reference). All year reported LHD used.
- Only deviations in nominal routes or incorporating to nominal routes have been considered.
- Only crossing routes with four or more flights per month have been considered.
- Whenever time information in deviations is not known, five minutes has been considered.
- Pz obtained from Eurocontrol information:  $Pz(1000)=6.04 \cdot 10^{-13}$
- Traffic growth hypothesis from STATFOR information (February 2018): 4,5%

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## 2. LHD 2017 Report (I)



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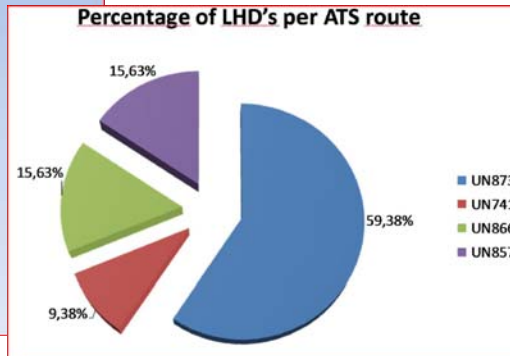
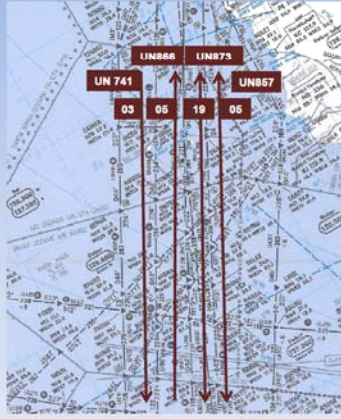
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## 2. LHD 2017 Report (II)



### Distribution of LHD's per ATS route



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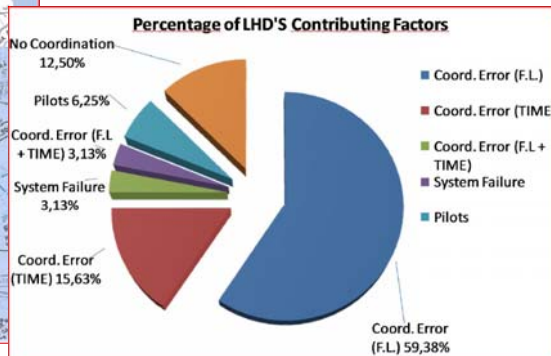
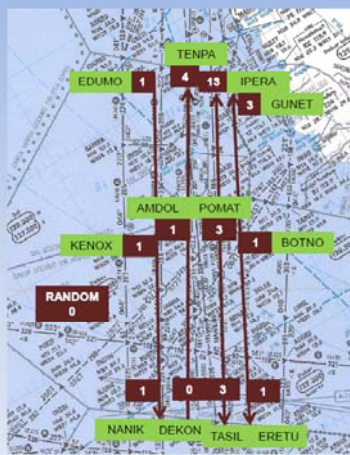
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## 2. LHD 2017 Report (III)



### Distribution of LHD per Fix



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### 3. Considered hypothesis



- Traffic information was not complete and did not include information about all the waypoints.  
→ data has been extrapolated.
- In the extrapolation aircraft have been detected in the opposite directions in the same flight level at the same time.
  - As there are no corresponding deviations, errors have been assumed in the data and they have been corrected.
- Many proximate events in the same level within less than ten minutes have been detected.
  - No corresponding deviations detected → they have been taken as proximate events at different flight levels.

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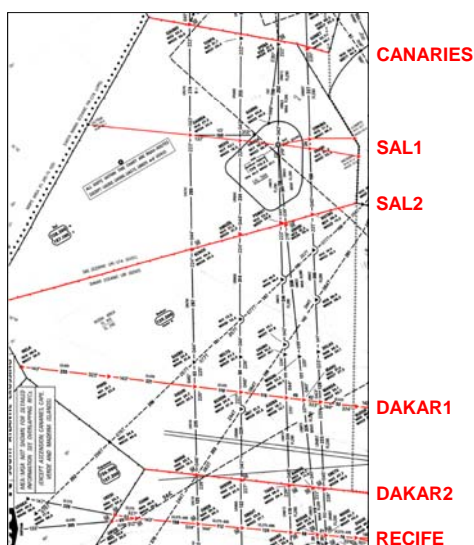
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### 2017 CRM results. Evaluation points



- Canaries: FIR/UIR limit
- SAL1: UR-976/UA-602
- SAL2: UIR SAL Oceanic/UIR Dakar Oceanic
- Dakar1: UL-435
- Dakar2: UIR Dakar Oceanic/Atlantic FIR
- Recife: UL-375/UL-695

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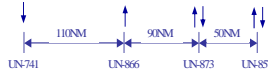


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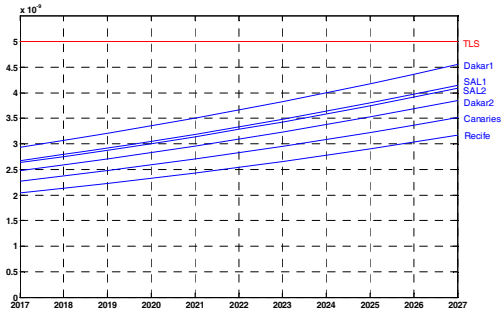
### 2017 CRM results. Lateral risk



- It models the lateral collision risk due to the separation loss between paralel routes at the same flight level.
- $TLS=5 \times 10^{-9}$



FIR	Lateral Collision Risk 2017	Lateral Collision Risk 2027
Canaries	$2.2664 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.5197 \times 10^{-9}$
SAL1	$2.6724 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.1501 \times 10^{-9}$
SAL2	$2.6340 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.0905 \times 10^{-9}$
Dakar1	$2.9374 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.5617 \times 10^{-9}$
Dakar2	$2.4797 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.8509 \times 10^{-9}$
Recife	$2.0403 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.1686 \times 10^{-9}$



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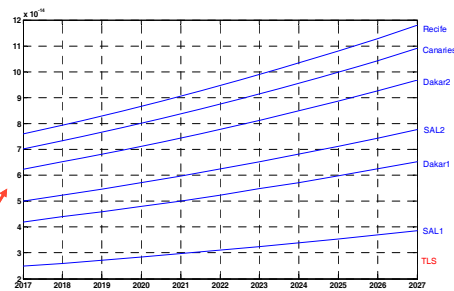
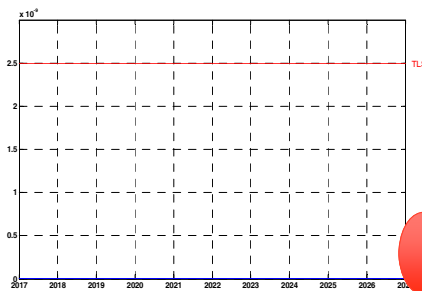
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### 2017 CRM results. Vertical technical risk



- Vertical risk: technical vertical risk + operational risk
  - Vertical technical risk models the risk due to vertical separation loss between aircraft at adjacent flight levels due to normal deviations
  - Operational risk models risk due to large height deviations (LHDs)
- TLS
  - Vertical technical risk:  $TLS=2.5 \times 10^{-9}$
  - Total vertical risk:  $TLS=5 \times 10^{-9}$

FIR	Technical Collision Risk 2017	Technical Collision Risk 2027
Canaries	$7.0235 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.0907 \times 10^{-13}$
SAL1	$2.4904 \times 10^{-14}$	$3.8674 \times 10^{-14}$
SAL2	$5.0082 \times 10^{-14}$	$7.7776 \times 10^{-14}$
Dakar1	$4.2027 \times 10^{-14}$	$6.5267 \times 10^{-14}$
Dakar2	$6.2399 \times 10^{-14}$	$9.6903 \times 10^{-14}$
Recife	$7.5962 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.1797 \times 10^{-13}$



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## 2017 CRM results. Vertical operational risk



- Operational risk includes:
  - Risk due to aircraft climbing or descending a flight level
  - Risk due to an aircraft at a wrong flight level
  - Large height deviations not involving whole numbers of flight levels
- Depends on the reported LHD by the States
- All LHDs are due to coordination errors between ATC units:
  - No transfer notified
  - Transfer at an unexpected flight level.
- No reported LHD implying aircraft that crossed an UIR without coordination
- Have been reported a LHD in Dakar implying climbing at a RVSM flight level involving whole numbers of flight levels.

FIR	Same direction time at incorrect level, t <sub>cross</sub> (h)	Opposite direction time at incorrect level, t <sub>cross</sub> (h)	Same direction number of crossed levels (N <sub>cross</sub> )	Opposite direction number of crossed levels (N <sub>cross</sub> )
Canaries	1.13	0	0	0
SAL	0.25	0	0	0
Dakar	0.83	0	1	2
Recife	0.17	0	0	0

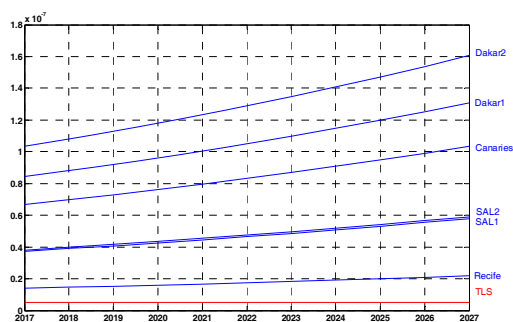
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## CRM 2017 results. Total vertical risk



FIR	Overall vertical Collision Risk 2017	Overall vertical Collision Risk 2027
Canaries	6.6713*10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.0360*10 <sup>-7</sup>
SAL1	3.7315*10 <sup>-8</sup>	5.7949*10 <sup>-8</sup>
SAL2	3.8062*10 <sup>-8</sup>	5.9109*10 <sup>-8</sup>
Dakar1	8.4238*10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3082*10 <sup>-7</sup>
Dakar2	1.0343*10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.6062*10 <sup>-7</sup>
Recife	1.4048*10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.1815*10 <sup>-8</sup>



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## Conclusions and recommendations



- Lateral risk and vertical technical risk have values below TLS.
- Vertical operational risk is above TLS, as it includes LHDs contribution.
- Main LHDs source is identified: coordination error between ATC units. Correction measures should be applied.
- Accuracy and reliability if the studies depend on the availability and accuracy of data: more accurate information should be made available, both for traffic measures and LHDs.

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Thank you



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