

# Dedicated to innovation in aerospace

# Big data for improving aerospace safety

Overview of NLR research activities

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# "Big data is in the eye of the beholder"







### Motivation – ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan

States that have fully implemented an SSP should focus on the systemic identification of existing and emerging hazards and the mitigation of safety risks across the aviation system through the

analysis of multiple data sources, with the goal of achieving predictive risk management.

The analysis of various forms of safety data is needed to develop effective mitigation strategies specific to each State or region

#### **Technical capabilities**

should be developed to collect and analyse data, identify safety trends and disseminate results to relevant stakeholders. An SSP may require

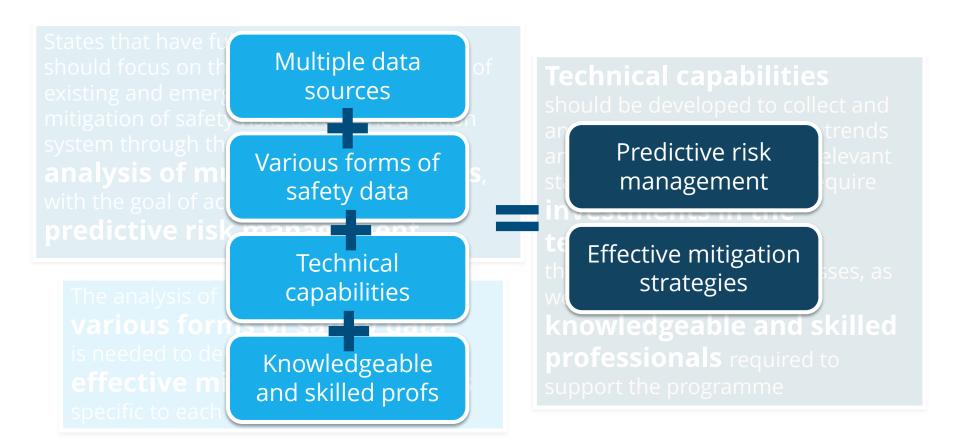
# investments in the technical systems

that enable analytical processes, as well as

knowledgeable and skilled professionals required to support the programme

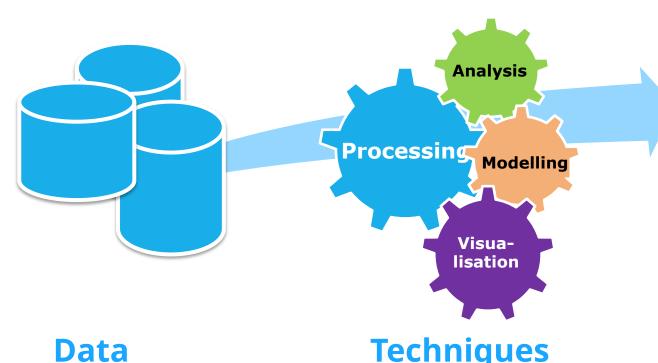


### Motivation – ICAO Global Aviation Safety Plan





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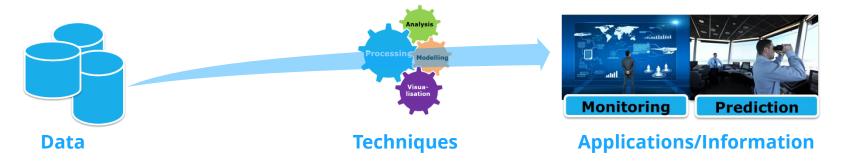


**Techniques** 

**Applications/ Information** 



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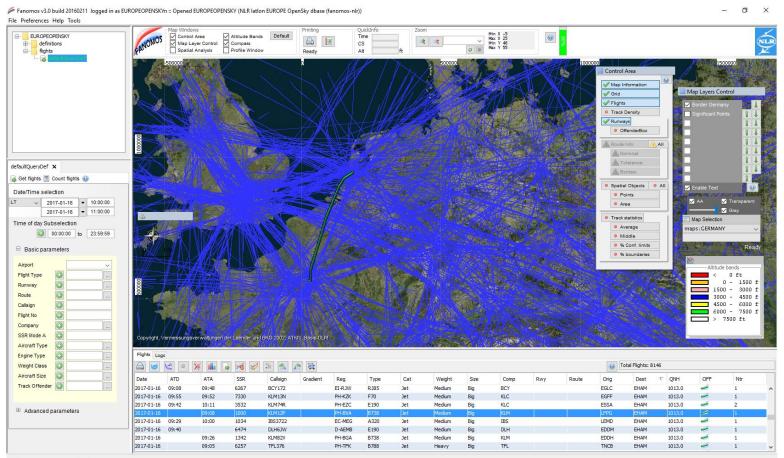


- 1. Data driven performance monitoring
- 2. Data + machine learning = Prediction of indicators
- 3. Analysis / visualisation of data from occurrence reports
- 4. Data + risk modelling = risk picture
- 5. Text and data mining of occurrence reports



Flight: PH-BXA CS=KLM12P selected

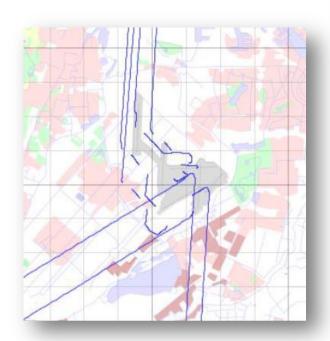
## Data driven performance monitoring: Flight path data

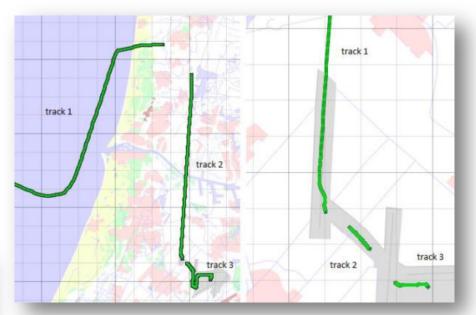


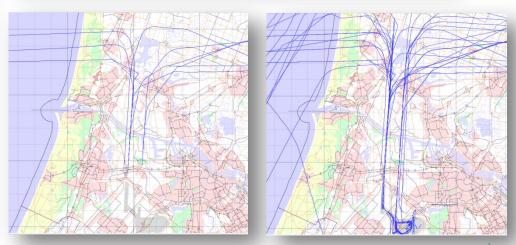


# Quality of data

- Is it complete?
- Is it accurate?

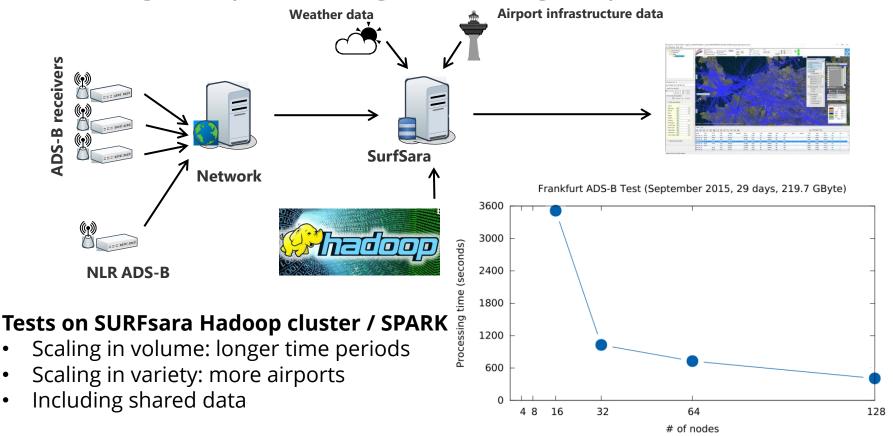






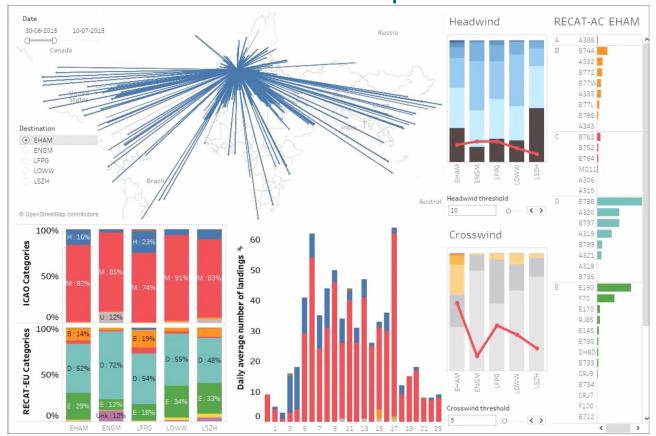


### Collecting and processing 10,000 flights per hour



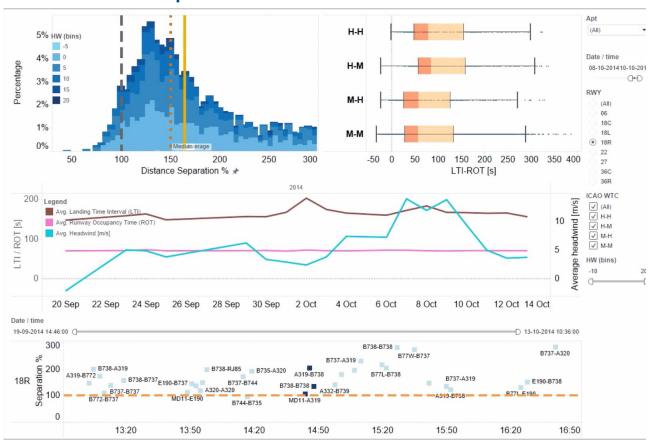


# Fusion data sources, focus on exposure data





### Convert data into performance information





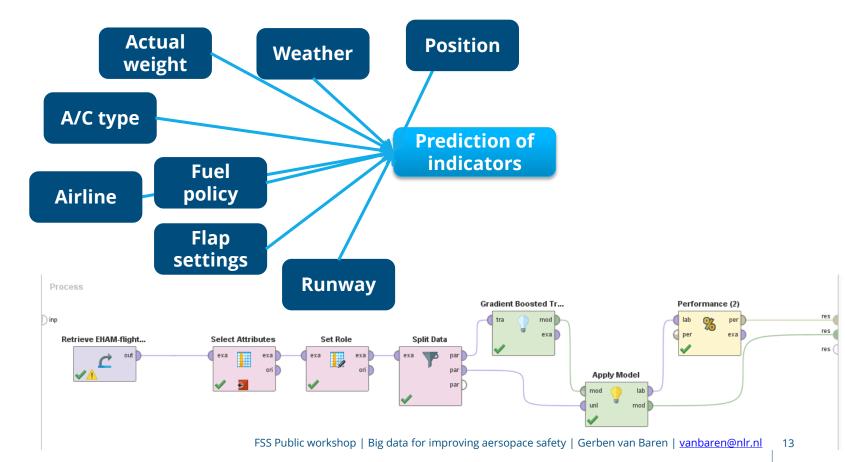
## Convert data into performance information

Traffic density on runways/ taxiways



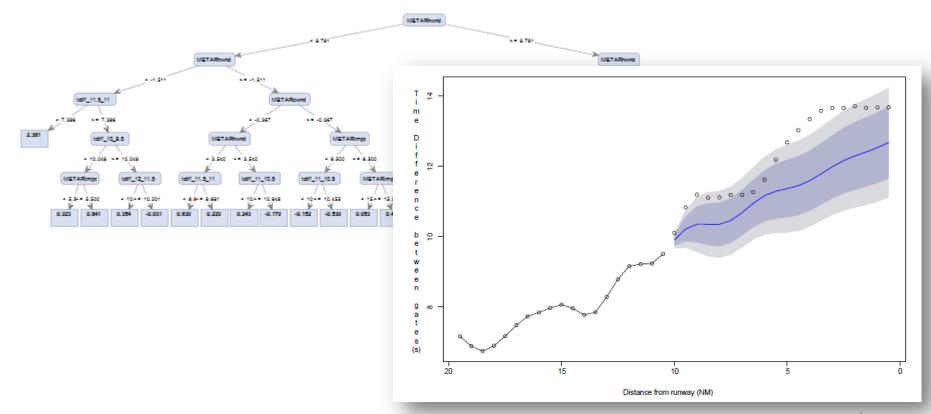


Prediction of indicators using historical and actual data, state-of-the-art software and tool-sets



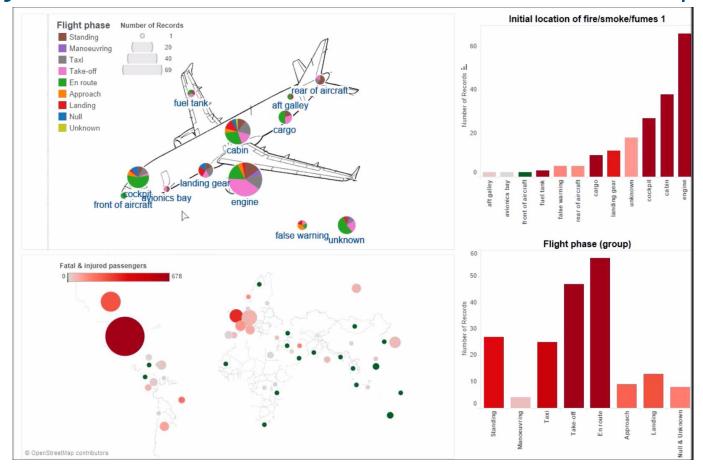


# Prediction of indicators using historical and actual data, state-of-the-art software and tool-sets



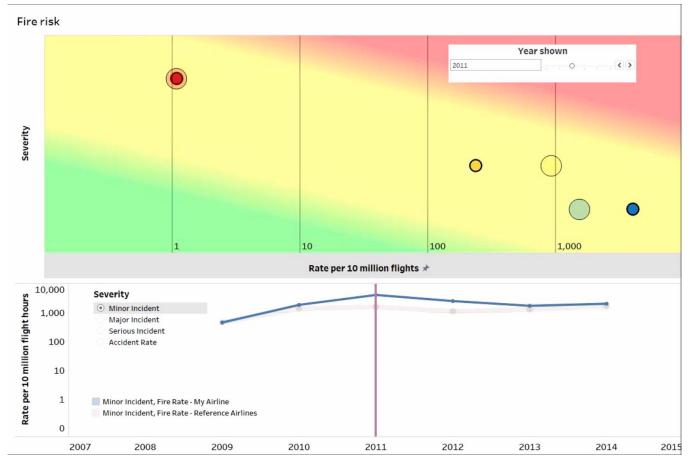


### Analysis / visualisation of data from occurrence reports



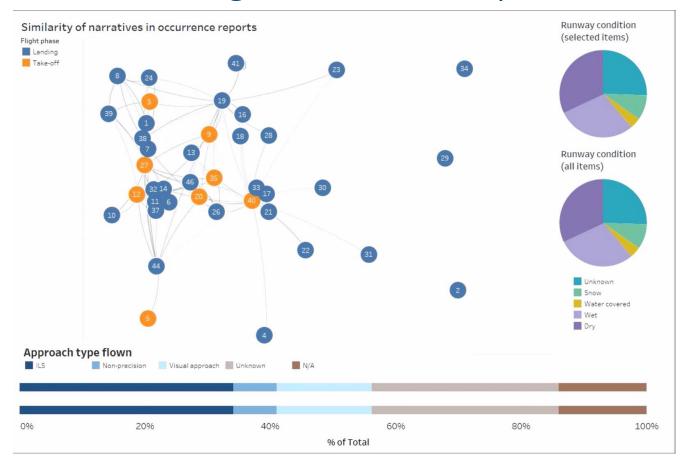


### Data and risk modelling, Risk picture, blind comparison





## Text and data mining of occurrence reports





### In summary



#### Data

- Flight path
- FDM
- Occurrence
- Weather



Various forms of safety data





#### **Techniques**

- IT infrastructure
- Data mining
- Machine learning
- Text processing
- Visualisation

Technical capabilities

Knowledgeable and skilled profs



#### **Applications/Information**

- Monitoring of performance
- Prediction of indicators
- Learning from occurrence reports

Predictive risk management

Effective mitigation strategies