



P4 – Total System Risk Assessment

Wilfred Rouwhorst (NLR) and project partners

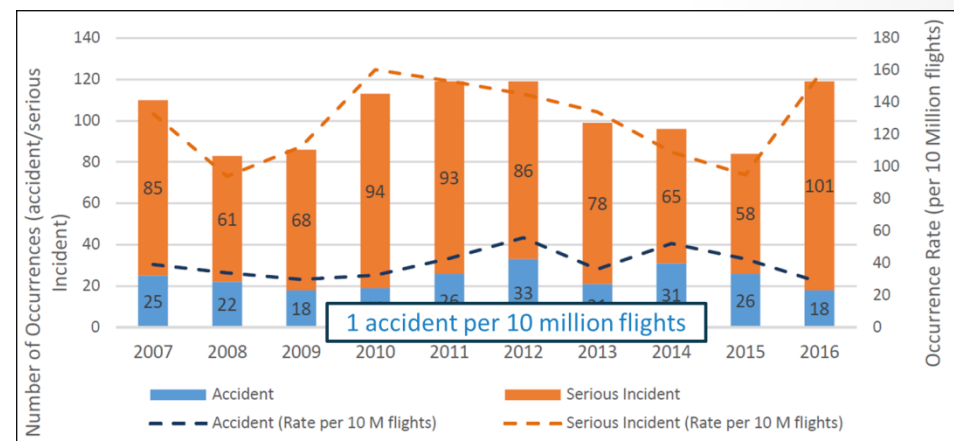


P4 - partners

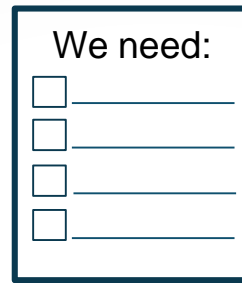
1. Stichting Nationaal Lucht- en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium (**NLR**)
2. Office National d'Études et de Recherches Aérospatiales (**ONERA**)
3. Centro para a Excelência e Inovação na Indústria Automóvel (**CEiiA**)
4. Centro Italiano Ricerche Aerospaziali (**CIRA**)
5. Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial (**INTA**)
6. European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (**EUROCONTROL**)
7. Civil Aviation Authority (**CAA UK**)
8. NAVBLEU (**NavBlue**)
9. Airbus SAS (**AI-SAS**)
10. Airbus Operations SAS (**AI-F**)
11. Thales AVS France SAS (**TAV**)
12. Thales LAS France SAS (**TR6**)
13. Technische Universität München (**TUM**)
14. Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft (**DLH**)
15. Koninklijke Luchtvaartmaatschappij (**KLM**)

Objectives

- Develop a **prototype Risk Observatory (RO)** as an enabling tool for safety management
- Develop a **Risk Assessment Framework** that **integrates Risk Assessment Models** specifically developed to represent a certain domain

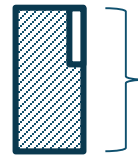


WP4.1

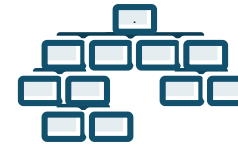


Risk observatory requirements

WP4.2

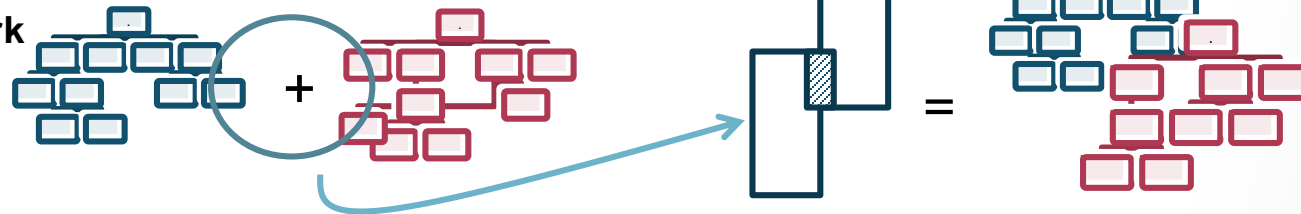


Risk assessment within domains

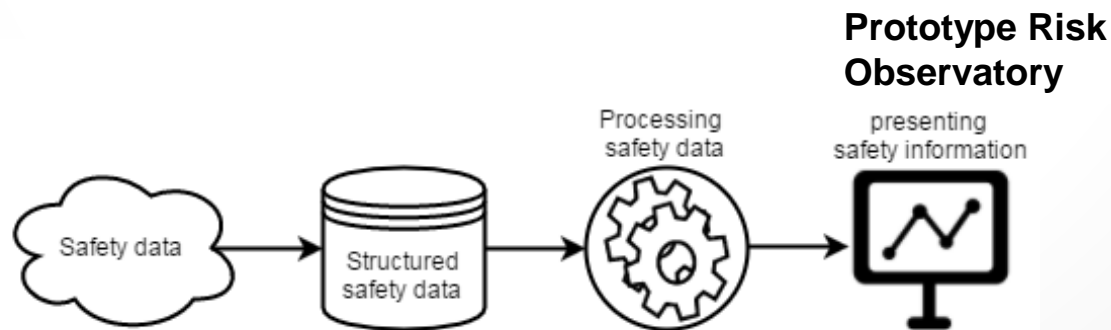


WP4.3

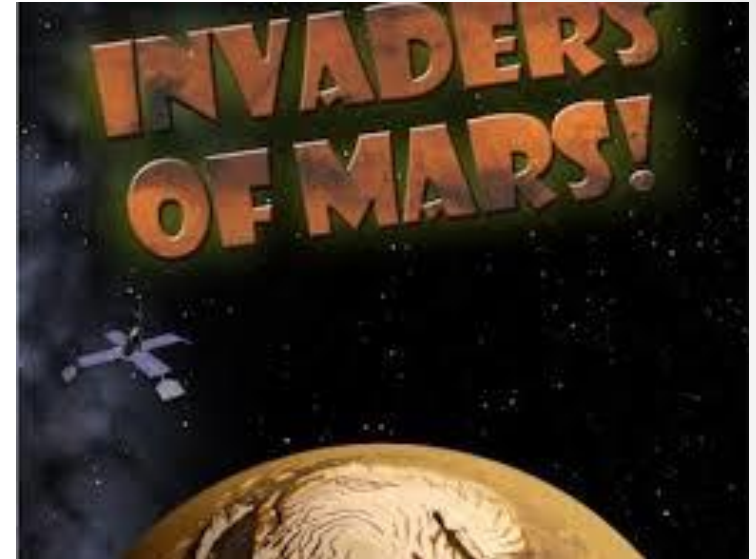
Integrated risk assessment framework



WP4.4

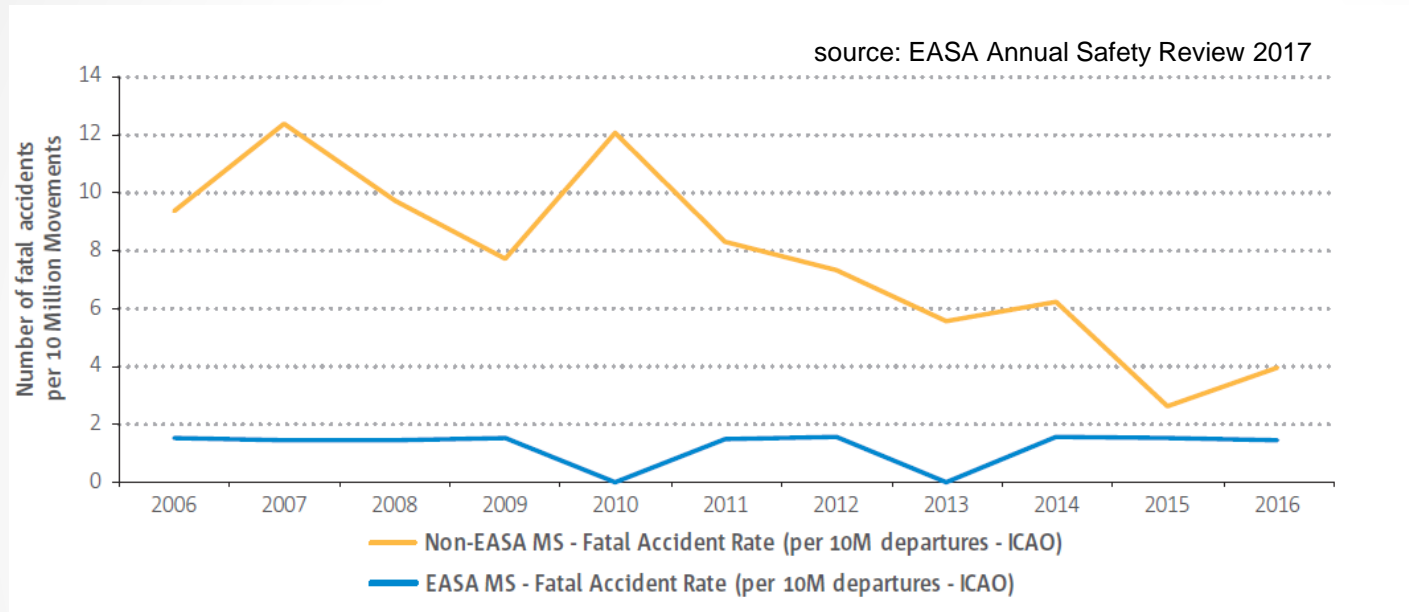


What is a Risk Observatory?



An enabling tool for Safety Management

Why do we want a Risk Observatory?



FlightPath 2050 goal: The European ATS has **less than one accident per ten million** commercial aircraft flights

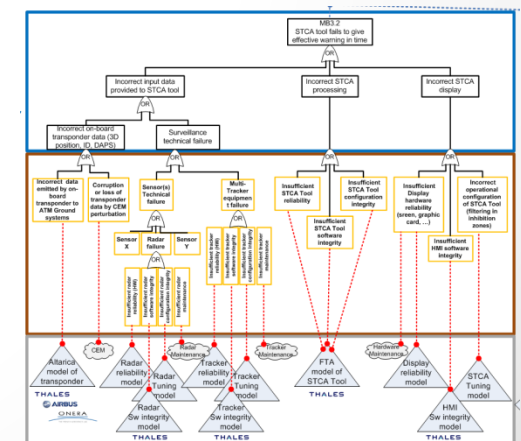
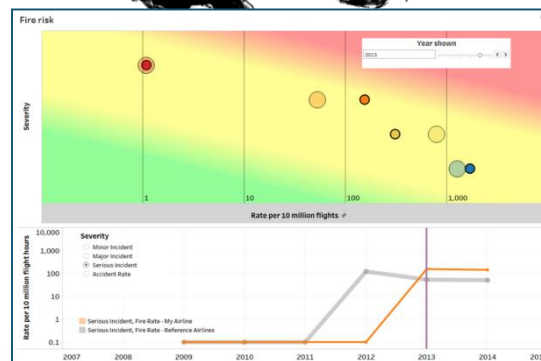
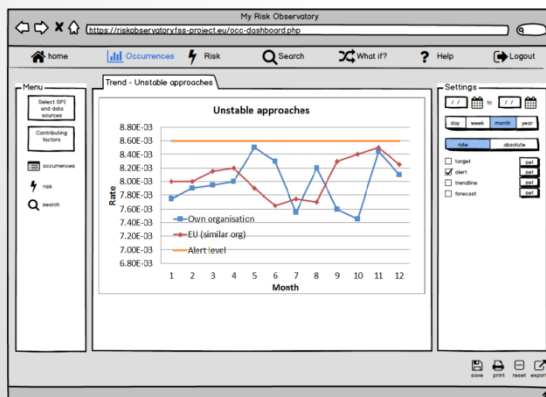
Aim is to reduce the number of accidents by 80% compared to 2000 taking into account increasing traffic volumes (doubling ~ each 15 years)

Why stakeholders want a Risk Observatory

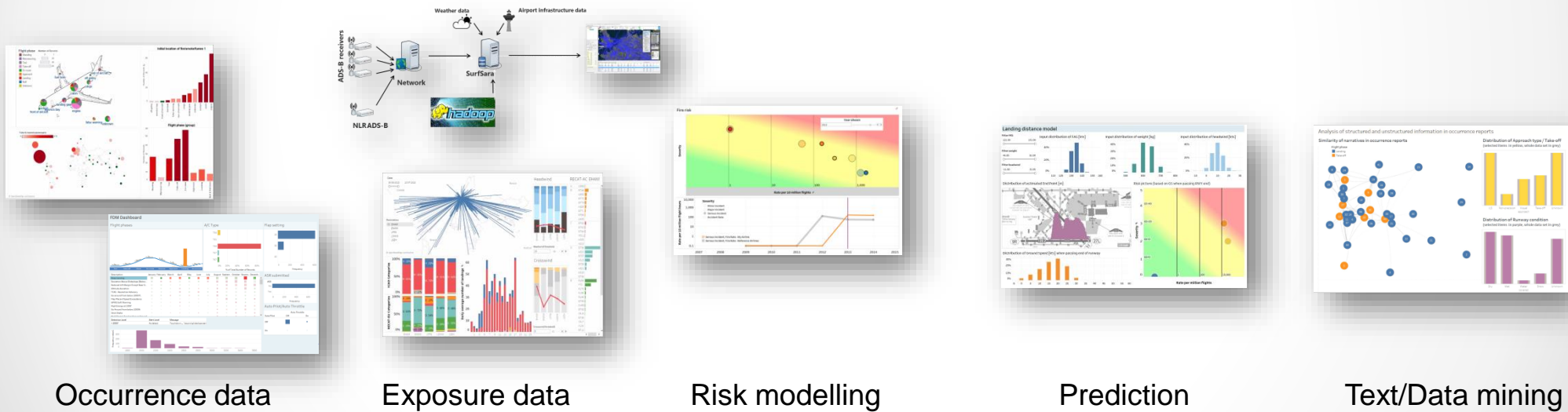
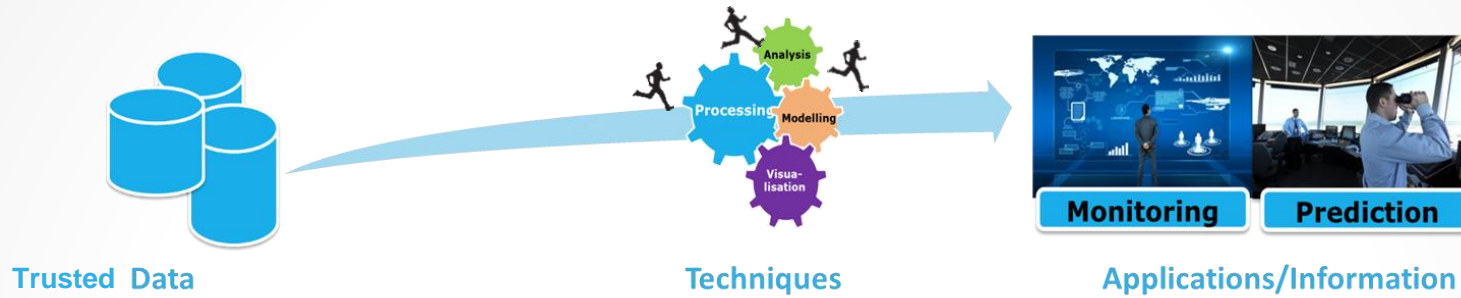
“What is normal performance?”

“We would like to prioritise hazards”

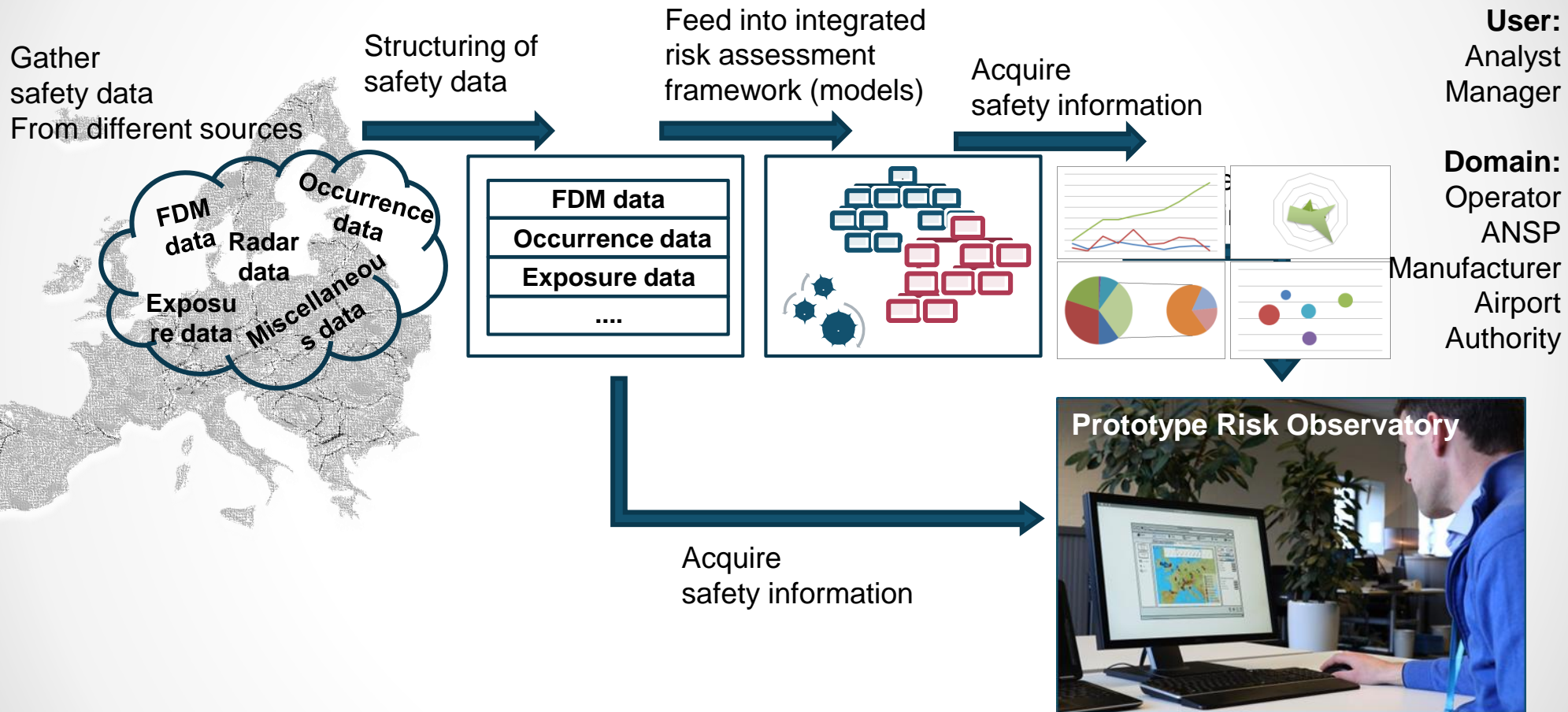
“Ensure interfaces are working together effectively”



Combining Data Sources



Introducing the Risk Observatory






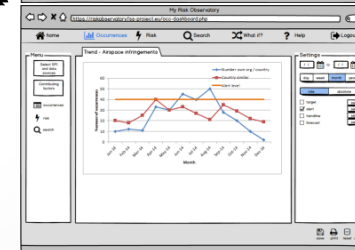
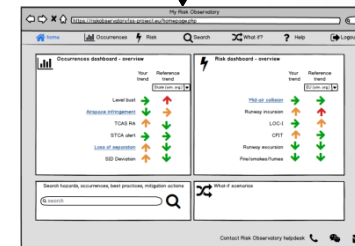
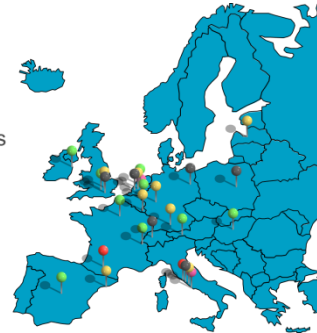
The risk observatory will acquire, fuse and structure safety data and translate it to actionable safety intelligence

Approach to reach objectives (1/2)

1. Stakeholder Consultation and desktop research

Domain	Interviews
Aircraft operators	12
ANSPs	10
Authorities	7
Aircraft manufacturers	2
Airports	4

-  Aircraft operators
-  ANSPs
-  Aircraft manufacturers
-  Airports
-  Authorities

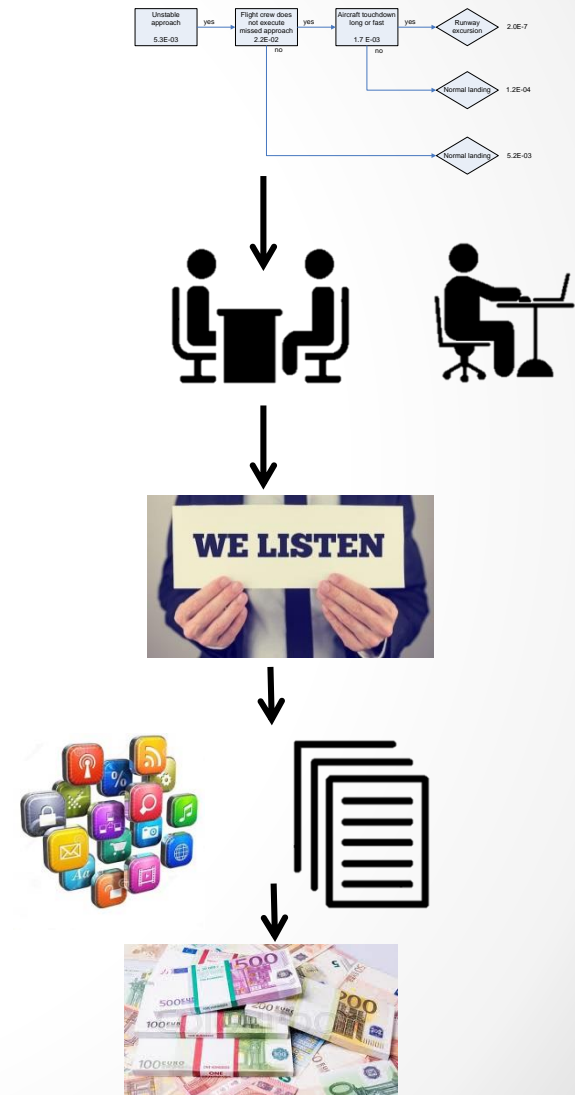


2. Drafted requirements

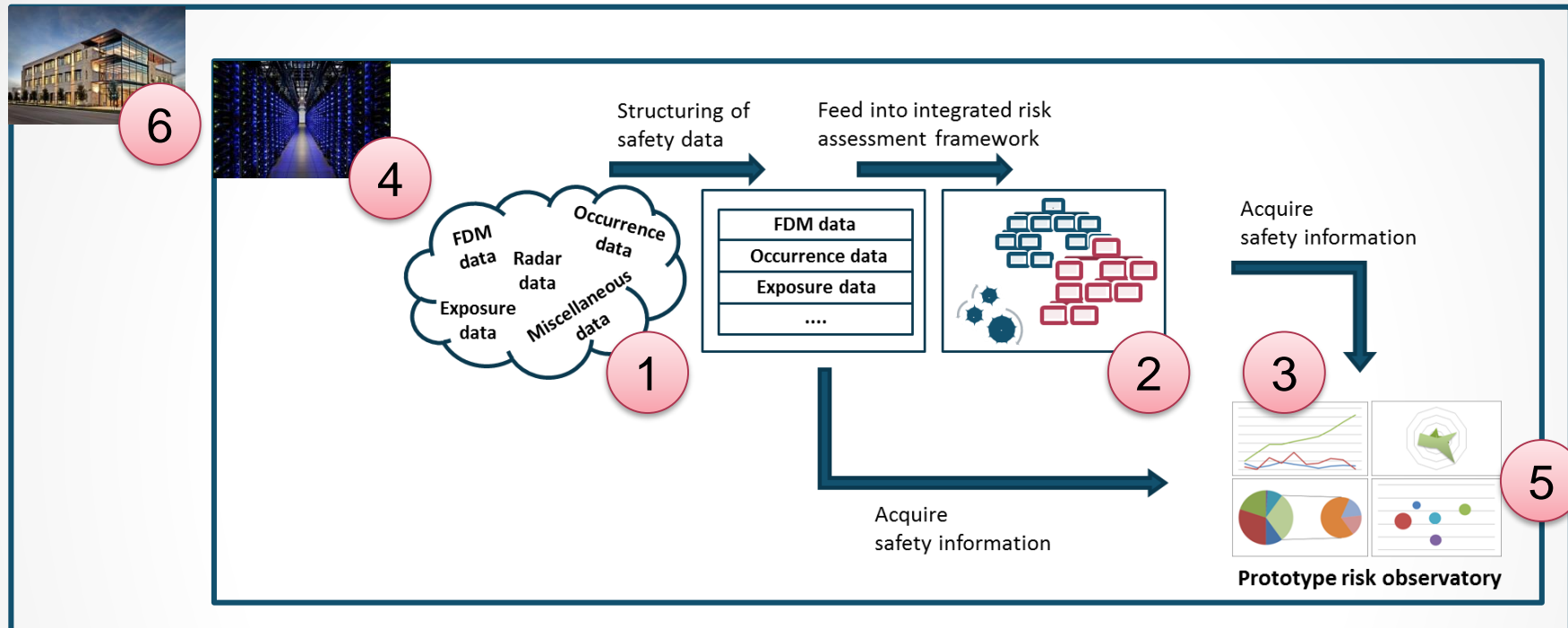
3. Translated requirements into an “early look and feel” RO prototype

Approach to reach objectives (2/2)

4. Improve RO prototypes
 - Backbone models (RE, MAC, ...)
 - Back end interfaces
 - FDM data
 - Other (specific user) data
5. Technical Verification & Validation of RO prototype
 - Model / Risk outcomes/trends
 - Requirements
6. User/Stakeholder feedback trials on RO prototypes (Exploitation Actions 2x): with KLM & with Airbus, + potentially others ...
7. Prototype RO s/w & User Manuals update
8. Business Model development

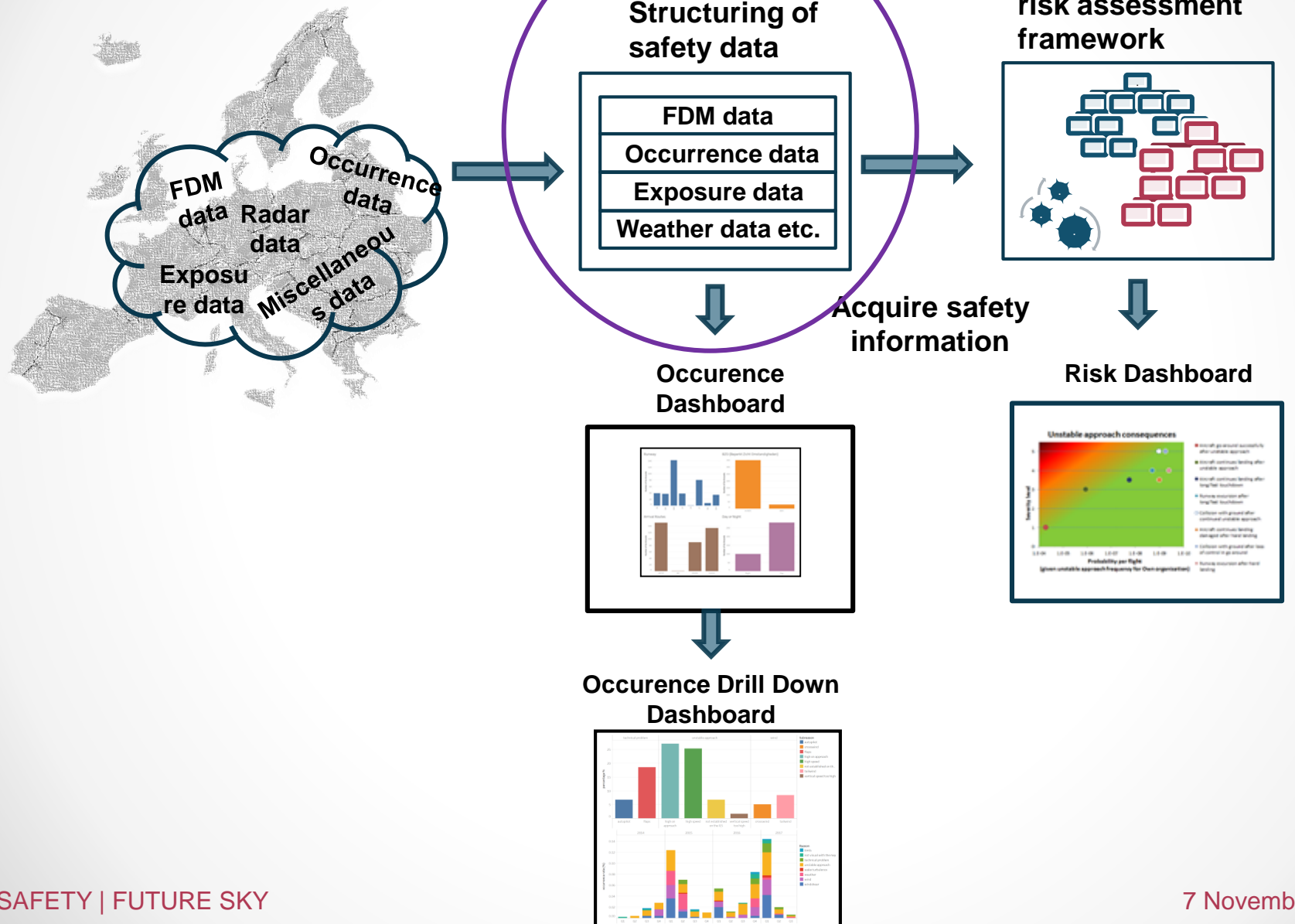


Achievements till Today



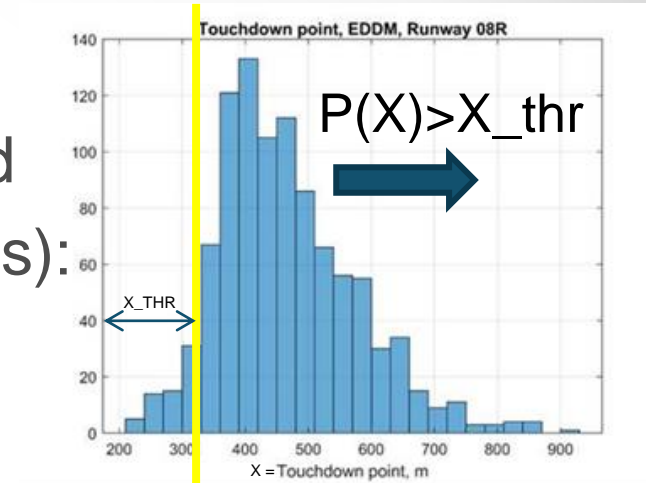
1. Research and acquisition of data
2. Model developments
3. Total Aviation System Risk Picture 2016 & 2017
4. Functional design of the Risk Observatory
5. Framework+Prototype development of RO (incl. MAC, RE models & FDM)
6. Preliminary Business Model

From data to information

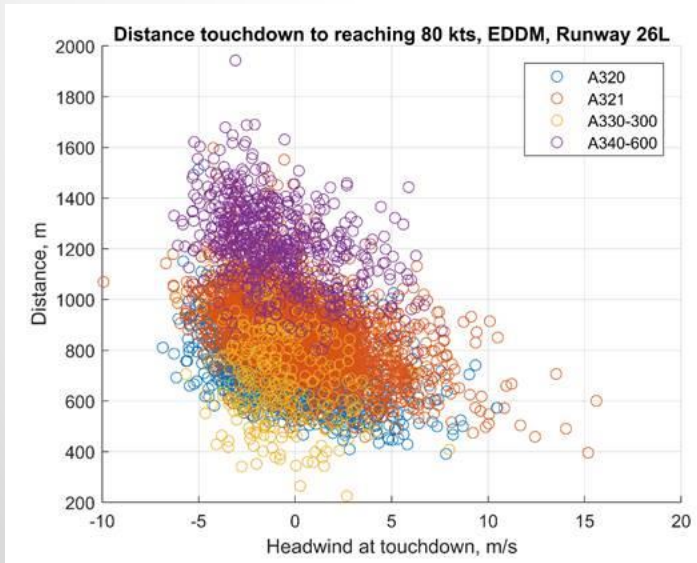


Acquisition of Data

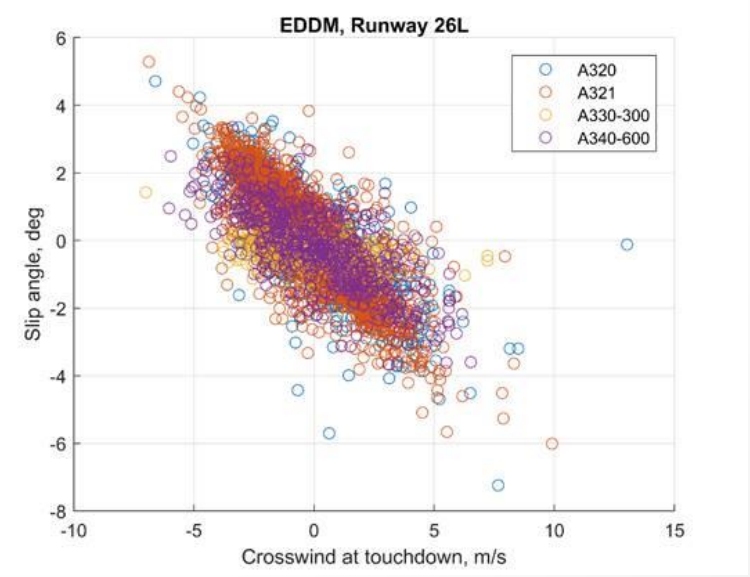
- First set of FDM data processed & interfaced On RE's Safety Performance Indicators (SPIs):
 - Short, Hard and Long Landings



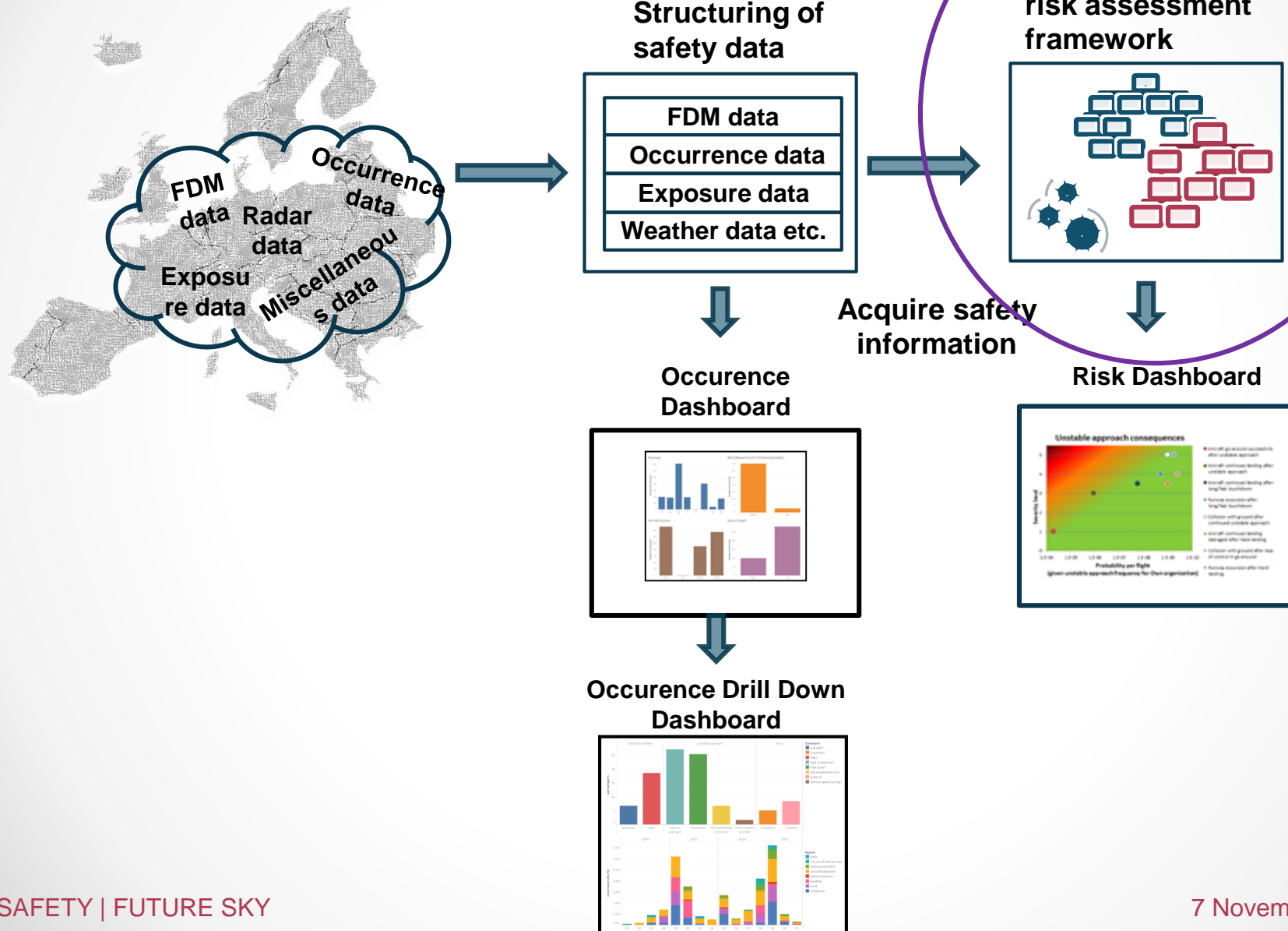
investigation runway overruns (RE's)



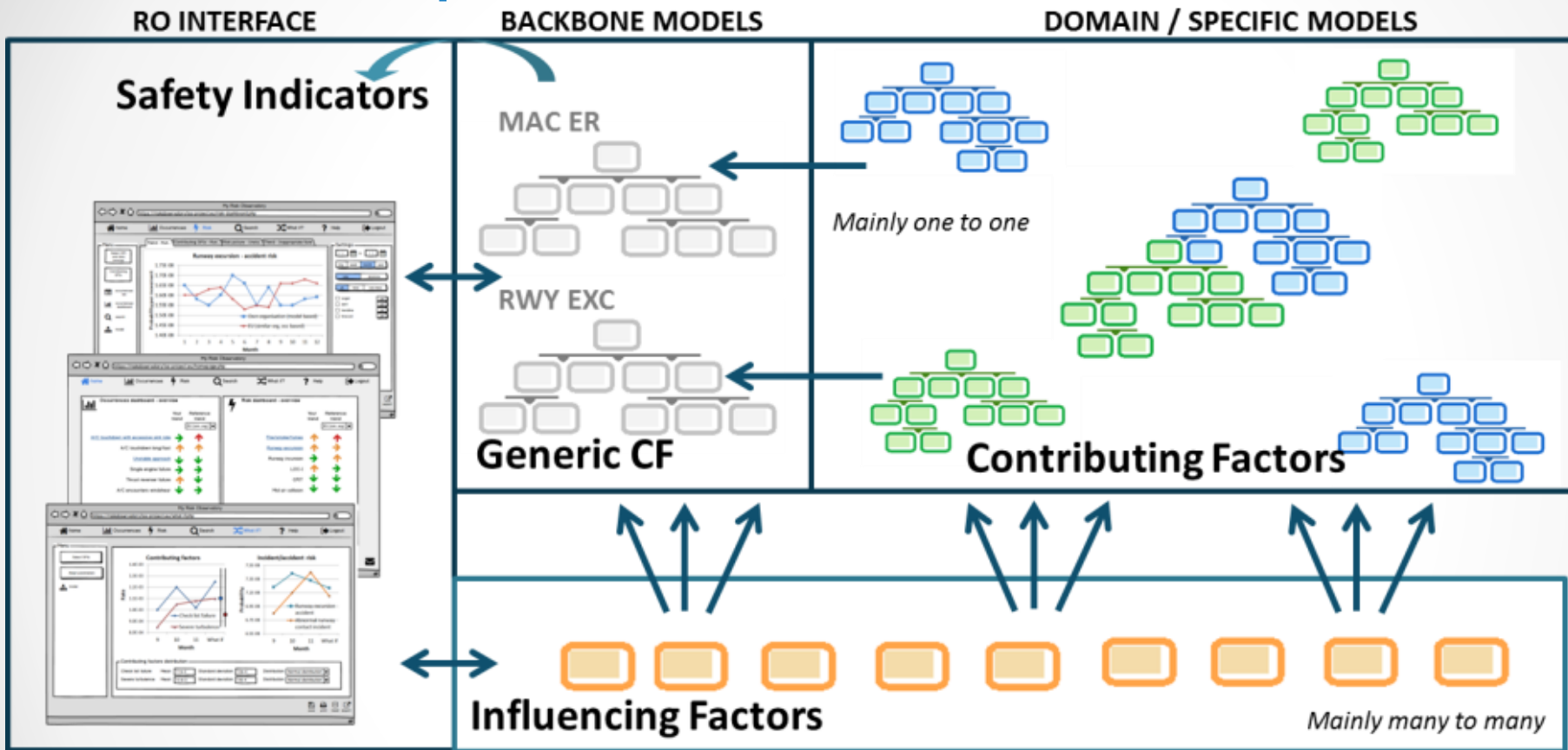
investigating runway veer-offs



From data to information



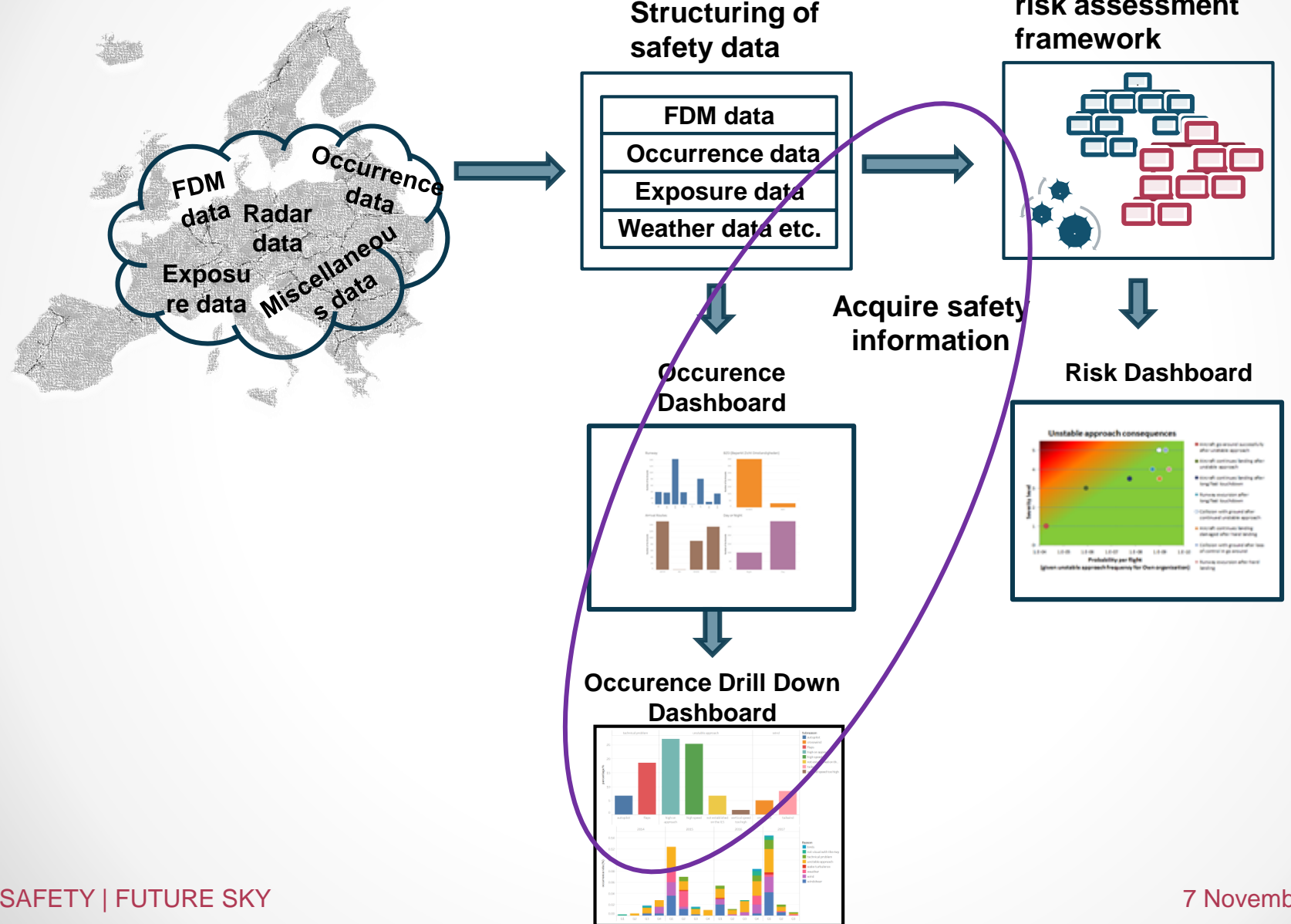
RO Developments: Models & Interfaces



- Runway Excursion (RE) model
- Mid Air Collision (MAC) model
- Loss Off Control In-flight (LOC-I) model
- Other models, like CFIT

} see backbone model presentation of Pierre Bieber (ONERA)

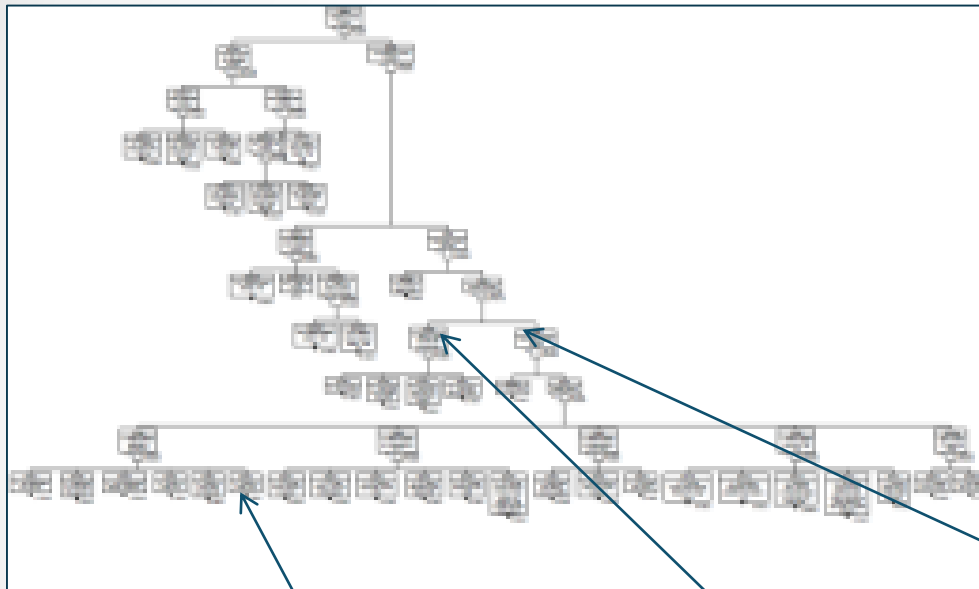
From data to information



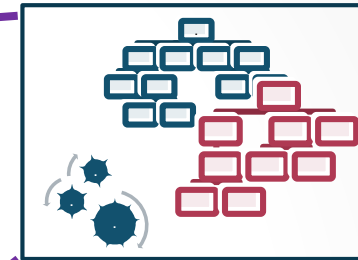
Risk Assessment Framework

Example – RE-Model

RE-model



Feed into integrated risk assessment framework



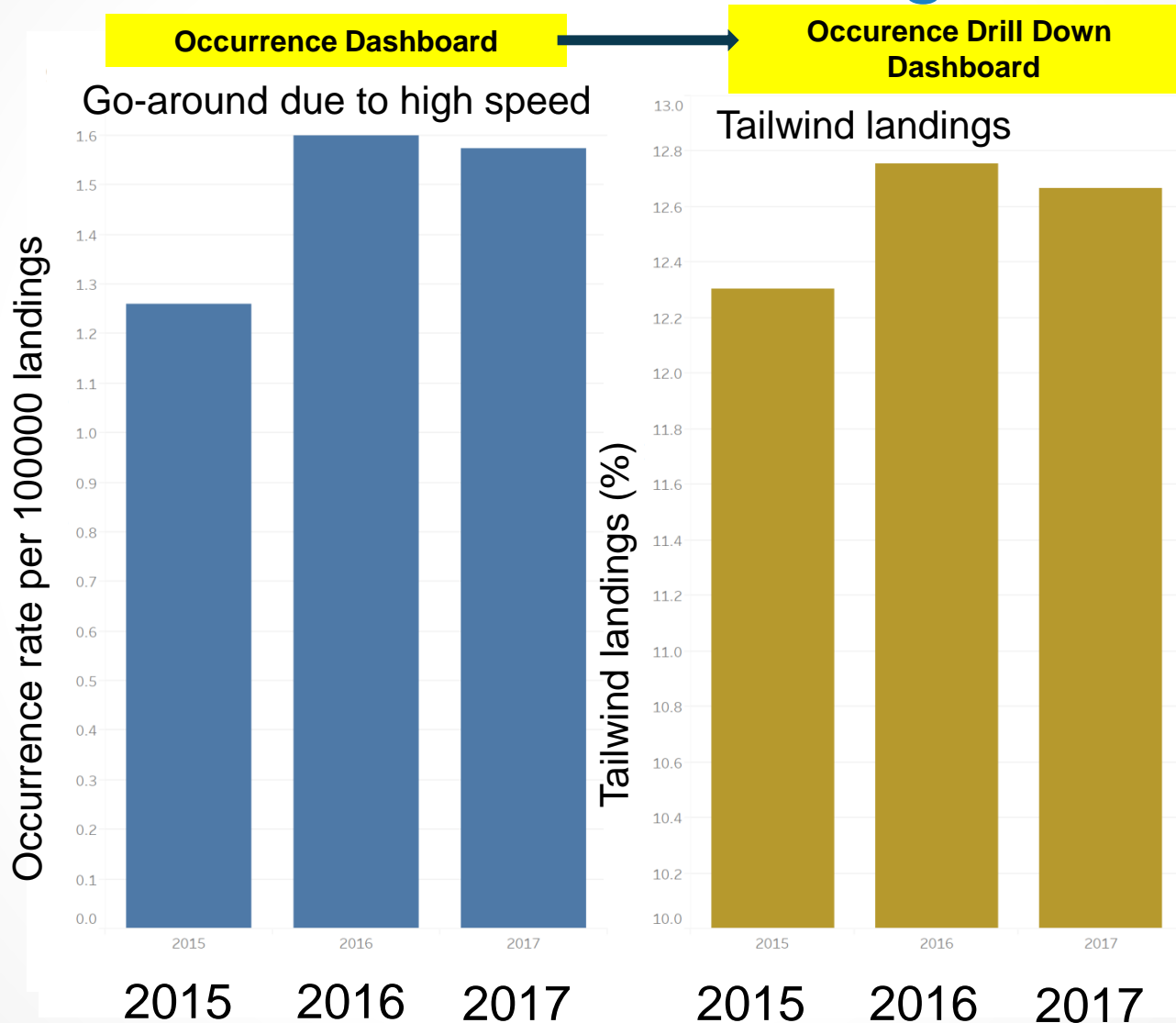
Default values to be checked with own/user data

4.1 - Excessive or unstable Speeds

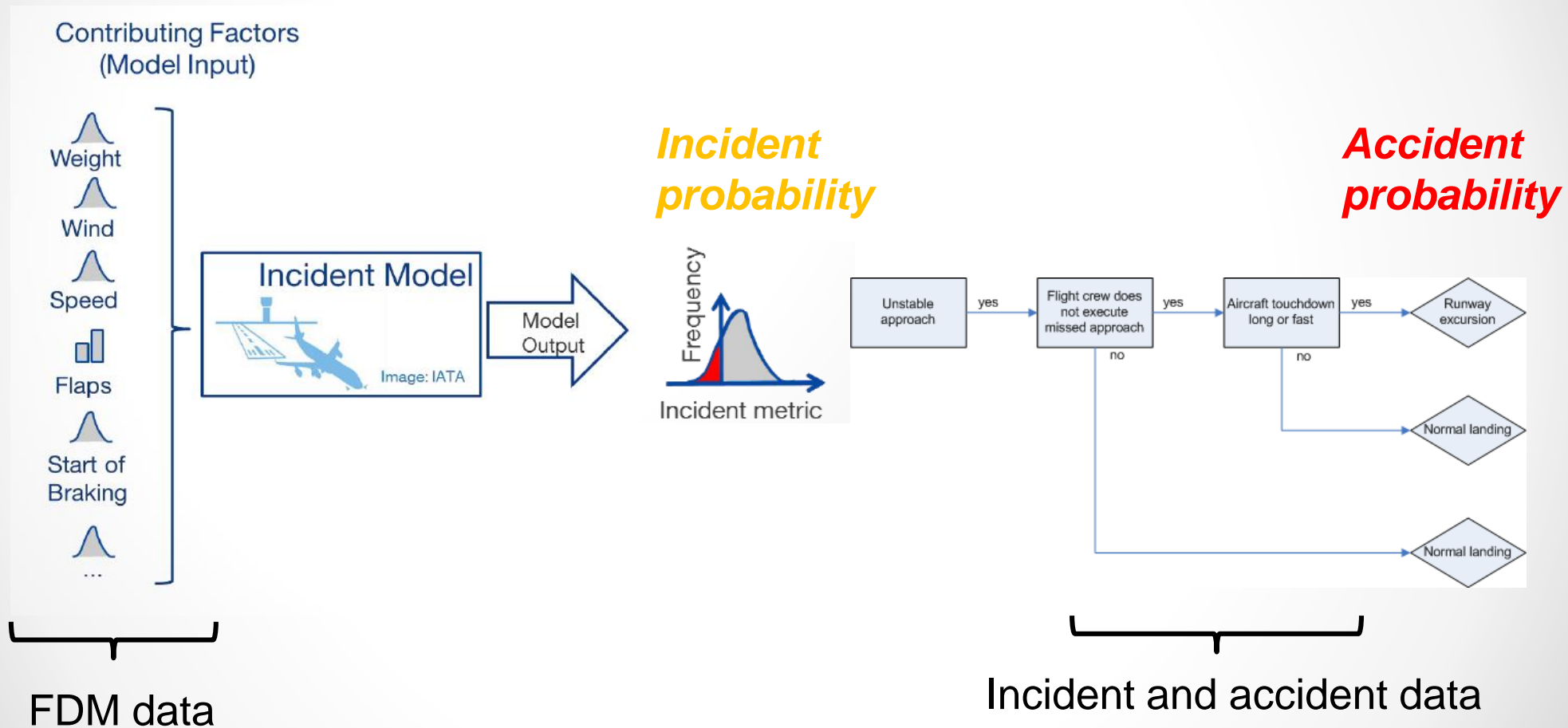
4.6 – No Go around

Unstable approach

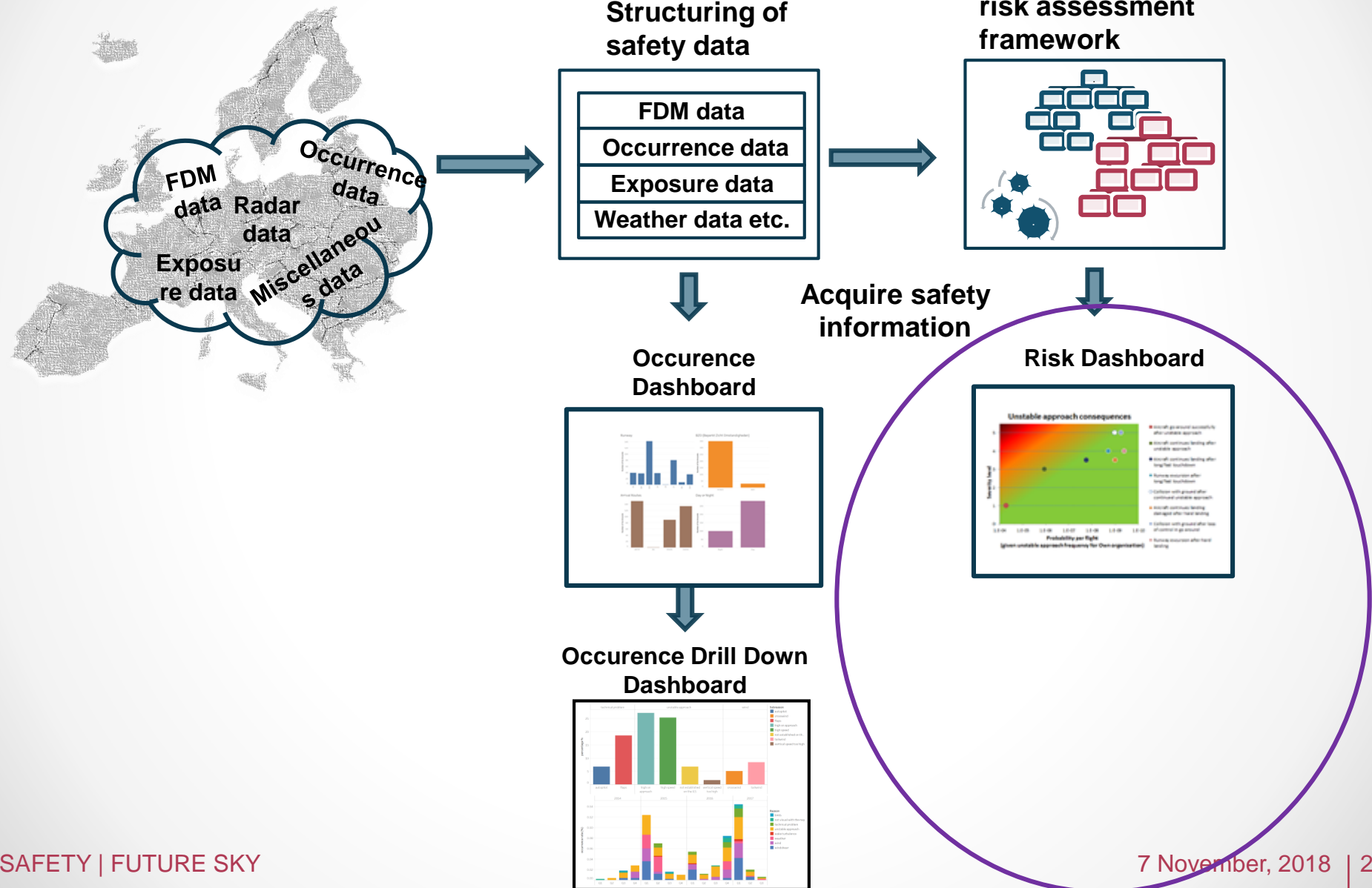
Example G/A High Speed Occurrence Rate and correlated Influencing Factor



Combining risk models



From data to information

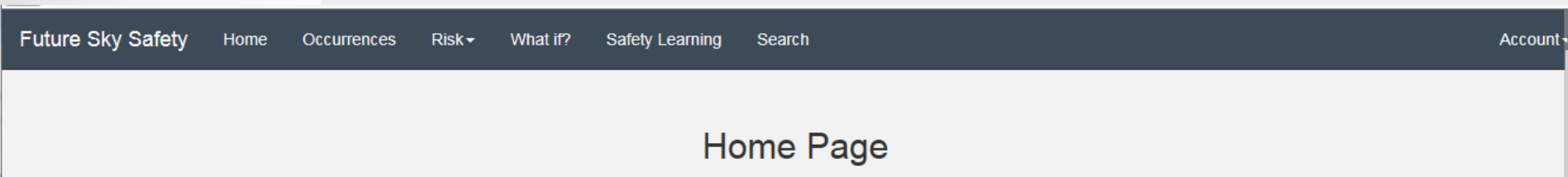
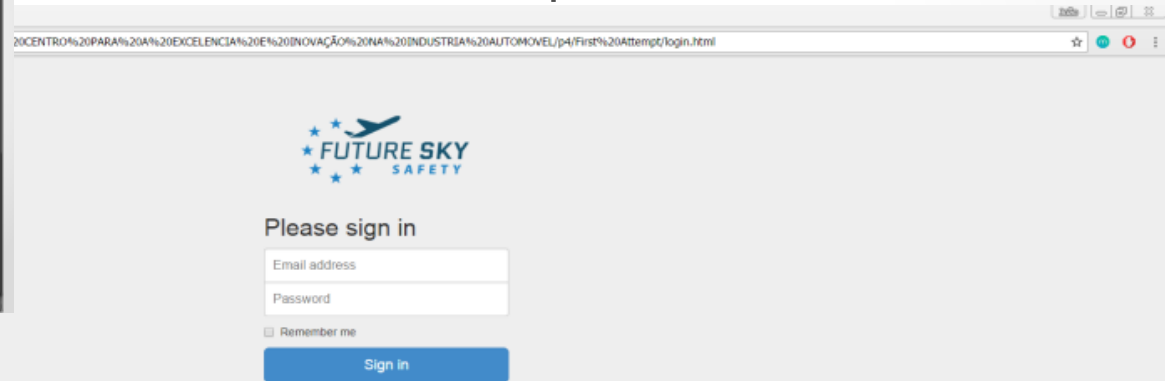
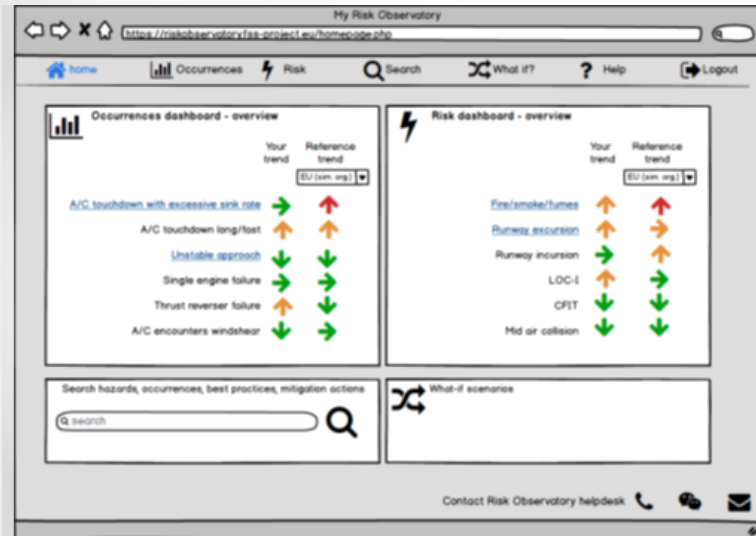


RO prototype 1/

From “early” prototype (HMI front end only, no models behind) to

First prototype :

- Risks driven by MAC & RE models and
- Operational data, first SPIs under development
- Available online for partners:



Home Page

RO prototype 2/

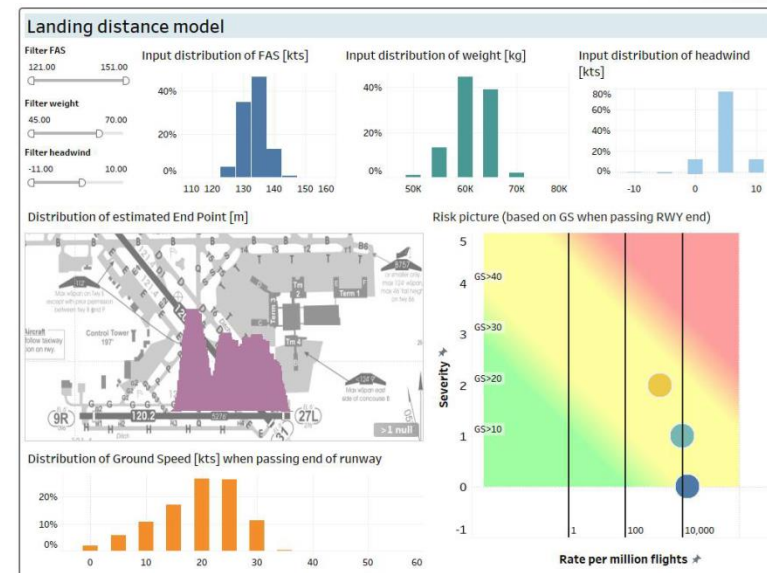
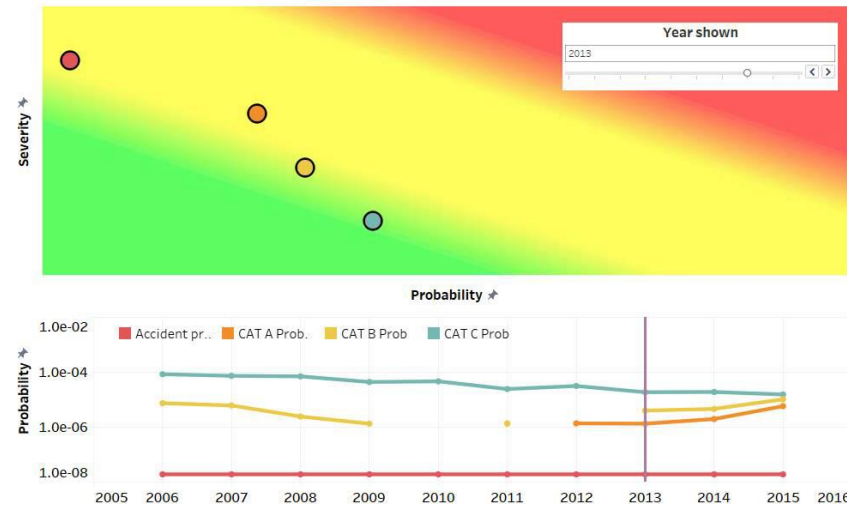
- Available online for partners for Verification & Validation
- Still under Development but intends to allow for:
 - Occurrences dashboard
 - Risks Dashboard
 - What-if-analysis
 - Search Dashboard
 - Learning Centre



Risk Pictures (RP) 2016 & 2017

- **Total Aviation System Risk** has been defined, composed of
 - Runway Excursions (RE),
 - Mid-Air Collisions (MAC),
 - Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT),
 - Loss Of Control In-flight (LOC-I),
 - Runway Incursions (RI),
 - Fire, Smoke & Fumes (FSF)

- RP contains *quantified safety performance indicators* that measure the actual progress with respect to main safety issues



RO prototype “Using it”

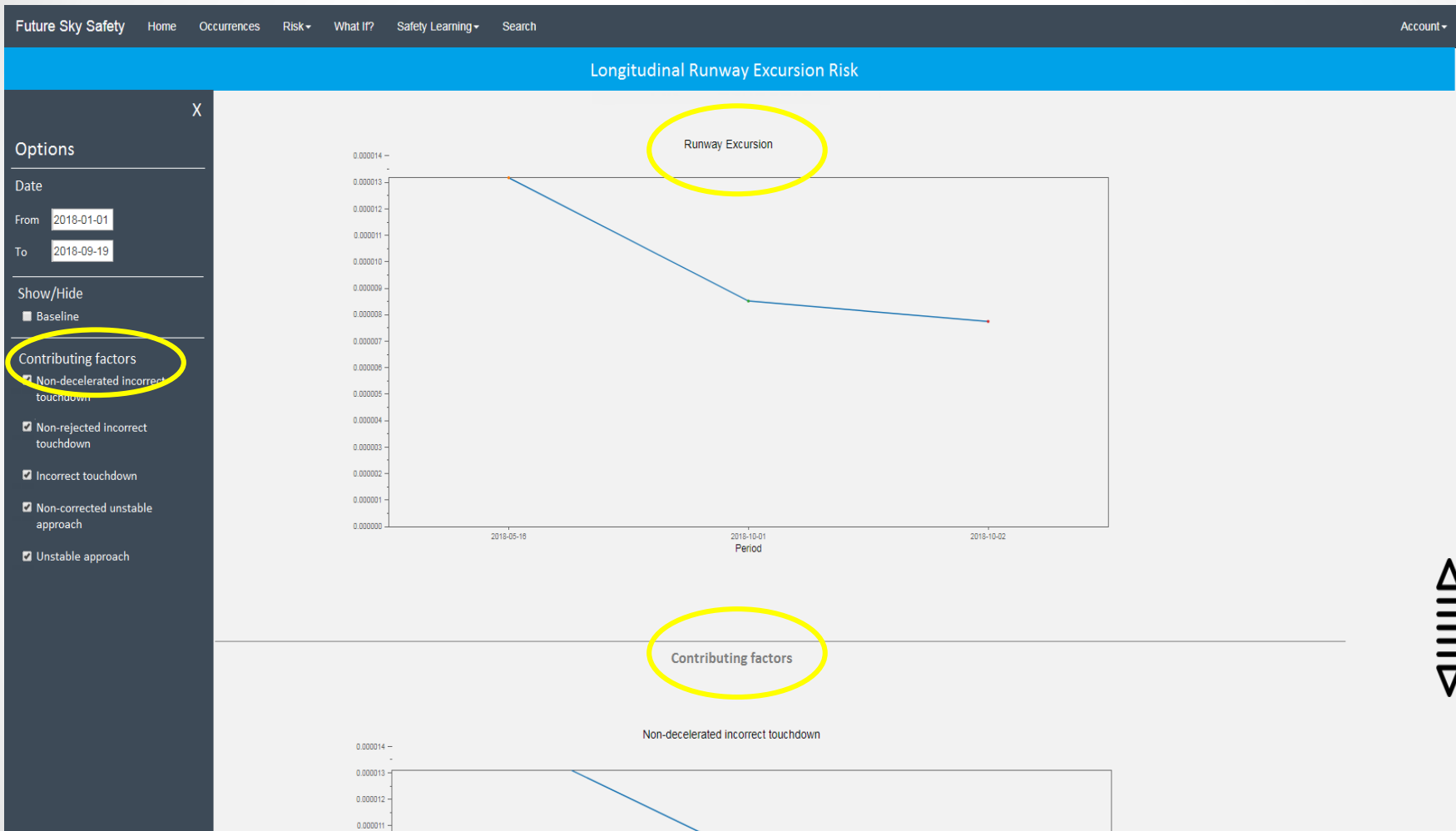
A screenshot of the Future Sky Safety login page. At the top is the company logo. Below it are two input fields: "User Name:" and "Password:". A blue "Login" button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom right of the form area, there is a copyright notice: "© 2005-2018 Hitachi Vantara. All rights reserved."/>

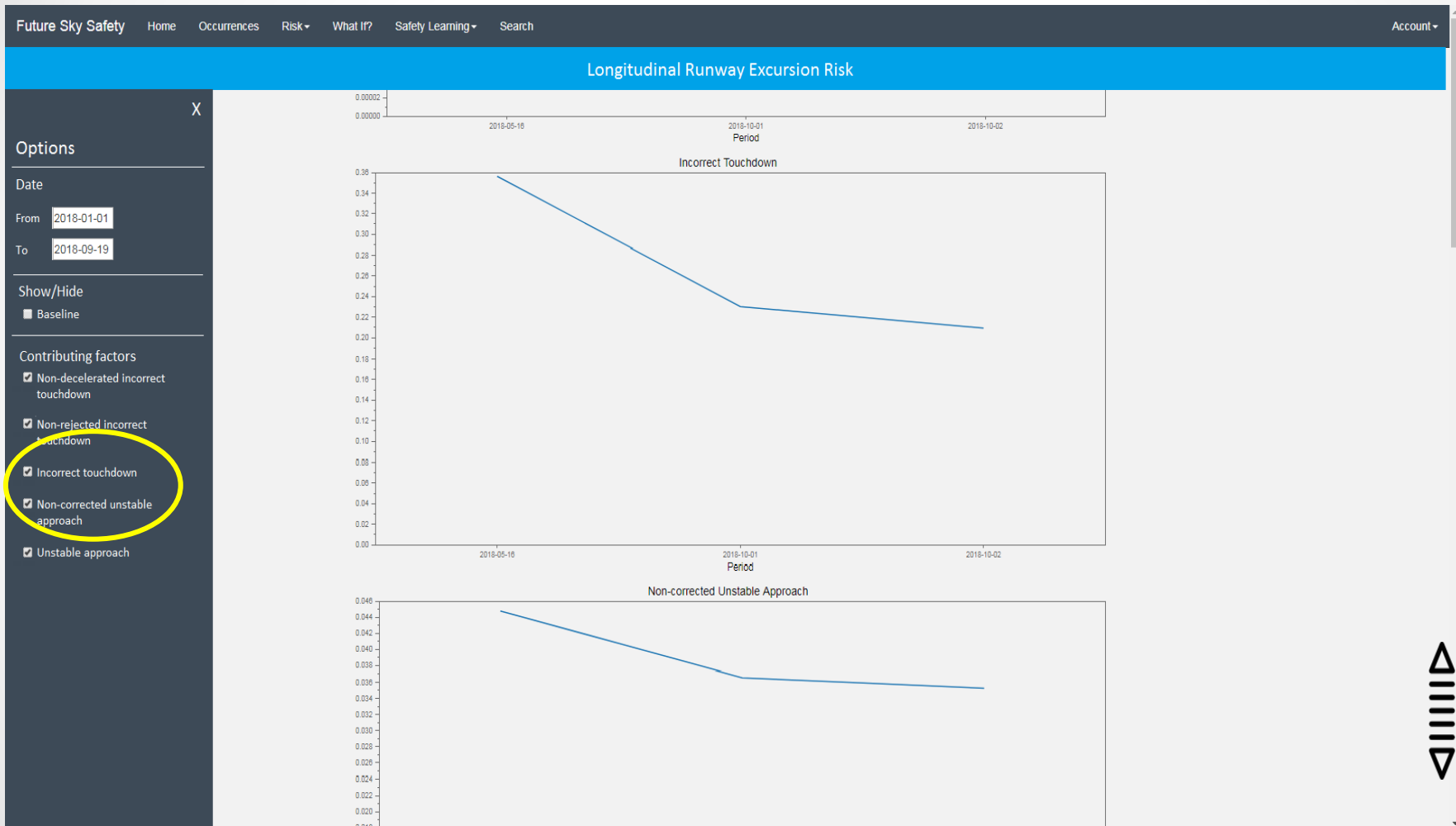
User Name:

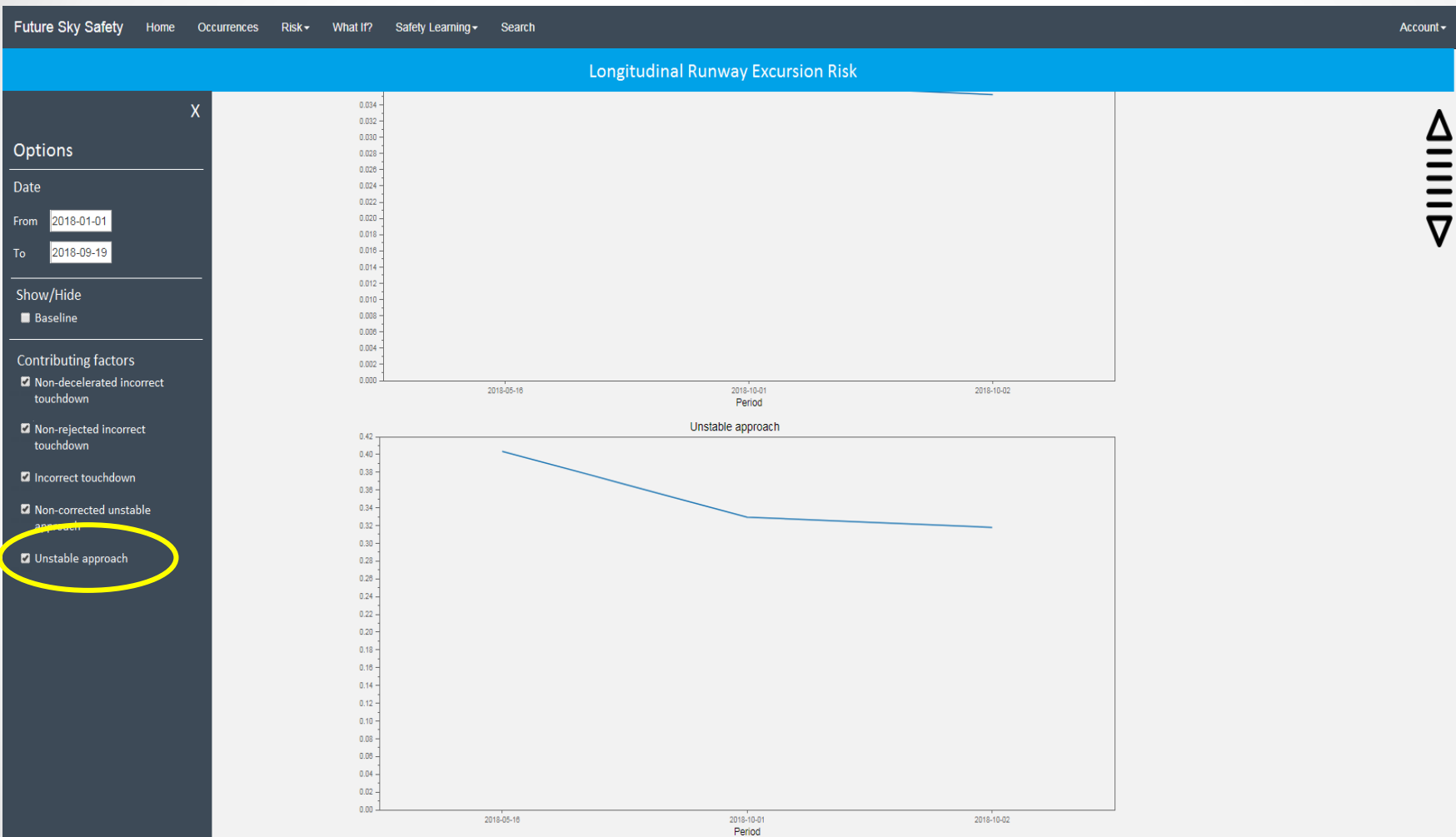
Password:

Login

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Longitudinal Runway Excursion Risk

Options

Date

From

To

Show/Hide

Baseline

Contributing factors

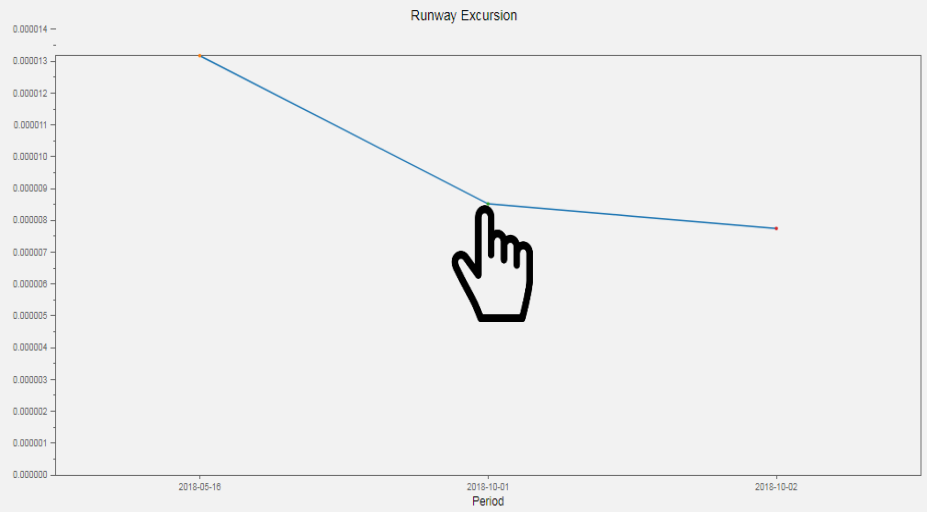
Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown

Non-rejected incorrect touchdown

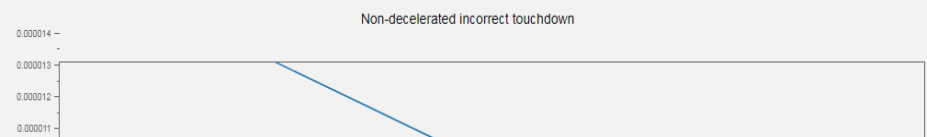
Incorrect touchdown

Non-corrected unstable approach

Unstable approach



Contributing factors





Risk Dashboard Detail

Gates Detail

Show 10 entries

Search:

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	PROBABILITY	PERIOD
BB000f	Unstable approach	0.329369	2018-10-01
BB000e	Non-corrected Unstable Approach	0.0365385	2018-10-01
BB000d	Incorrect Touchdown	0.230231	2018-10-01
BB000c	Non-rejected incorrect touchdown	0.000255406	2018-10-01
BB000b	Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown	8.50523e-06	2018-10-01
BB000a	Longitudinal Runway Excursion	8.51829e-06	2018-10-01

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Previous 1 Next

Influencing Factors Detail

Show 10 entries

Search:

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT	RETIFIED_WEIGHT	GROUP_DESCRIPTION
500.1 RW	Runway surface quality	1.01	1.01	Runway characteristics
500.2 RW	Runway length	1.22	1.2200000000000002	Runway characteristics
500.3 RW	Runway width	1.125	1.125	Runway characteristics
500.4 RW	Runway slope	1.015	0.95	Runway characteristics
500.5 RW	Runway lighting	1.035	1.0350000000000001	Runway characteristics
500.6 RW	Runway Visual Path Guidance	1.03	1.03	Runway characteristics
501.1 RW	Wind	0.89	0.8960000000000001	Weather

Future Sky Safety Home Occurrences Risk What If? Safety Learning Search Account

WHAT IF?

X

Options

Model
Longitudinal Runway Excursion ▾

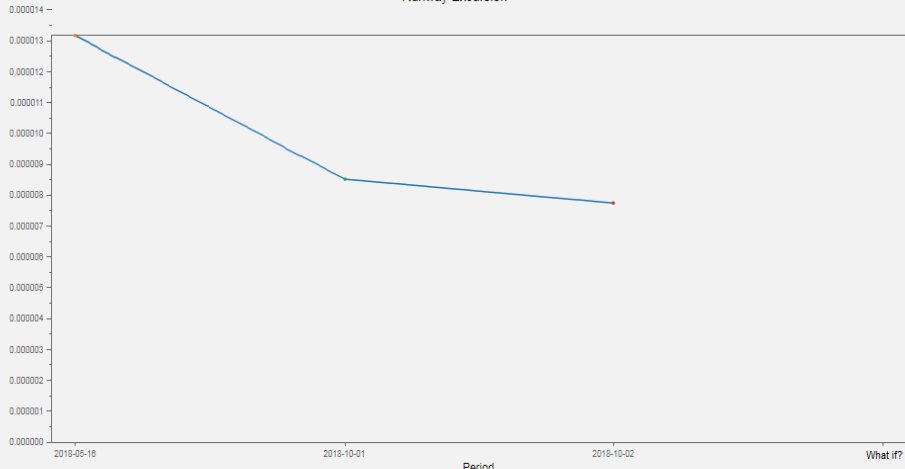
Contributing factors
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors
Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
- Non-rejected incorrect touchdown
- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach

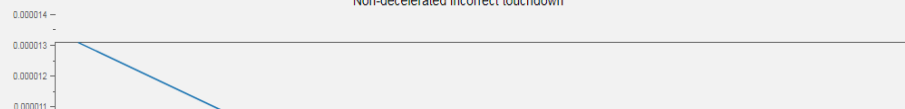
Runway Excursion



Period	Risk Value
2018-05-16	0.0000135
2018-10-01	0.0000085
2018-10-02	0.0000078

Contributing factors

Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown



Period	Risk Value
2018-05-16	0.0000135
2018-10-01	0.0000115
2018-10-02	0.0000115

WHAT IF?

Options

Model

- Longitudinal Runway Excursion ▾
- Longitudinal Runway Excursion
- Mid Air Collision - v5
- Mid Air Collision - v5.2

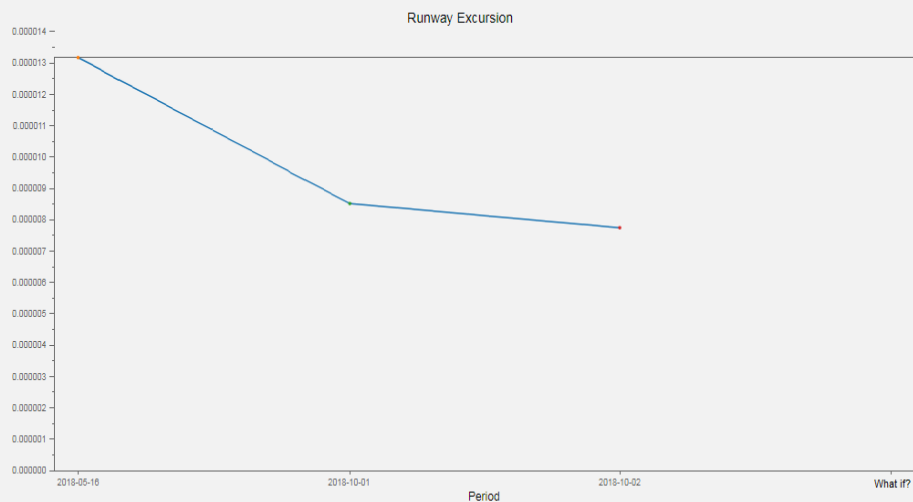
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors

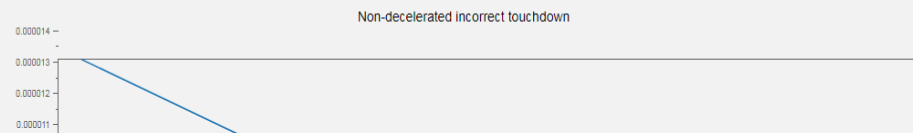
Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
- Non-rejected incorrect touchdown
- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach



Contributing factors



Future Sky Safety Home Occurrences Risk What If? Safety Learning Search Account

WHAT IF?

X

Options

Model
Longitudinal Runway Excursion ▾

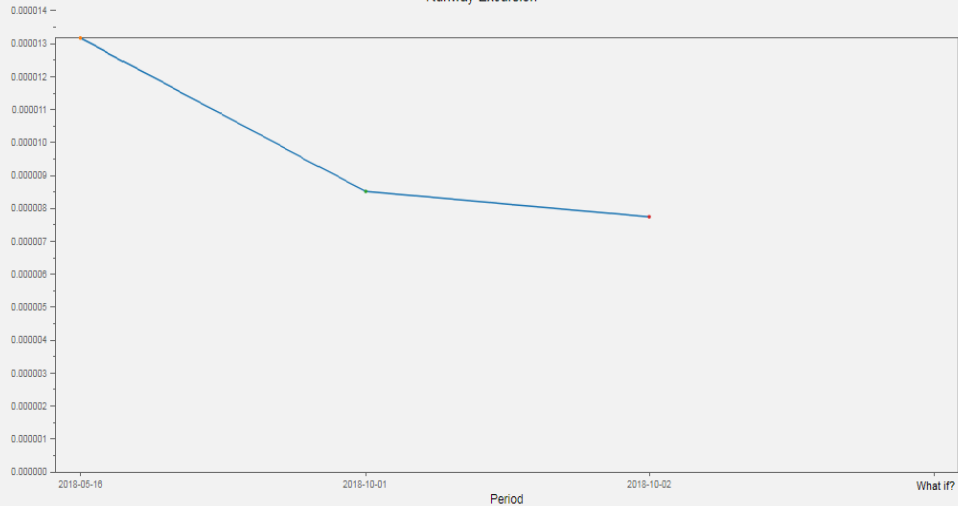
Contributing factors
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors
Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
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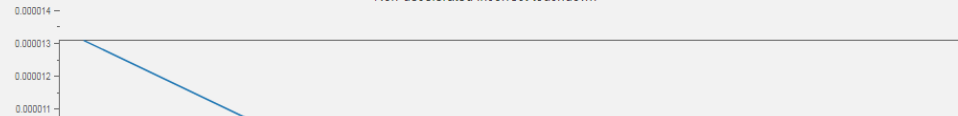
Runway Excursion



Period	Risk Value
2018-05-16	0.000013
2018-10-01	~0.0000085
2018-10-02	~0.0000075

Contributing factors

Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown



Period	Risk Value
2018-05-16	0.000013
2018-10-02	~0.000011

Future Sky Safety Home Occurrences Risk What If? Safety Learning Search Account

Options

Model
Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Contributing factors
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors
Set Influencing Factors

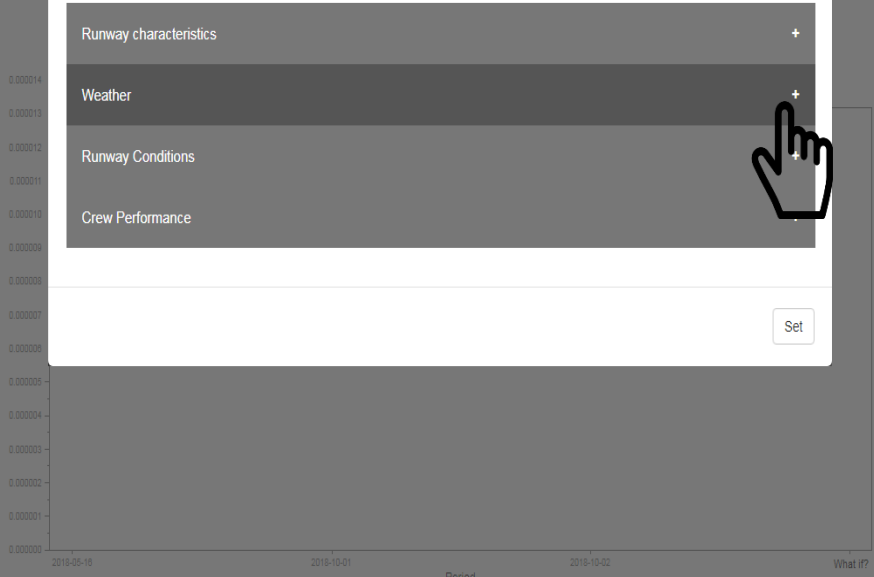
Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
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- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach

Set Influencing Factors For: Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Runway characteristics	+
Weather	+
Runway Conditions	+
Crew Performance	+

Set

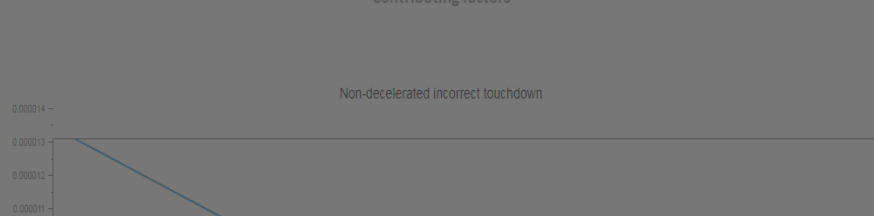


Period

What if?

Contributing factors

Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown



Future Sky Safety Home Occurrences Risk What If? Safety Learning Search Account

Options

Model

Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Contributing factors

Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors

Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
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- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach

0.000014

0.000013

0.000012

0.000011

0.000010

0.000009

0.000008

0.000007

0.000006

0.000005

0.000004

0.000003

0.000002

0.000001

0.000000

0.000014

0.000013

0.000012

0.000011

Set Influencing Factors For: Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Runway characteristics +

Weather -

Wind

Consider as an influencing factor

Reset Values

Moderate head wind 80

Strong head wind 14

Moderate tail wind 5

Strong tail wind 1

Moderate cross wind (not used) 0

Strong cross wind (not used) 0

Windshear / Turbulence

Consider as an influencing factor

Reset Values

None/light 80

WHAT IF?

Options

Model

Longitudinal Runway Excursion ▾

Contributing factors

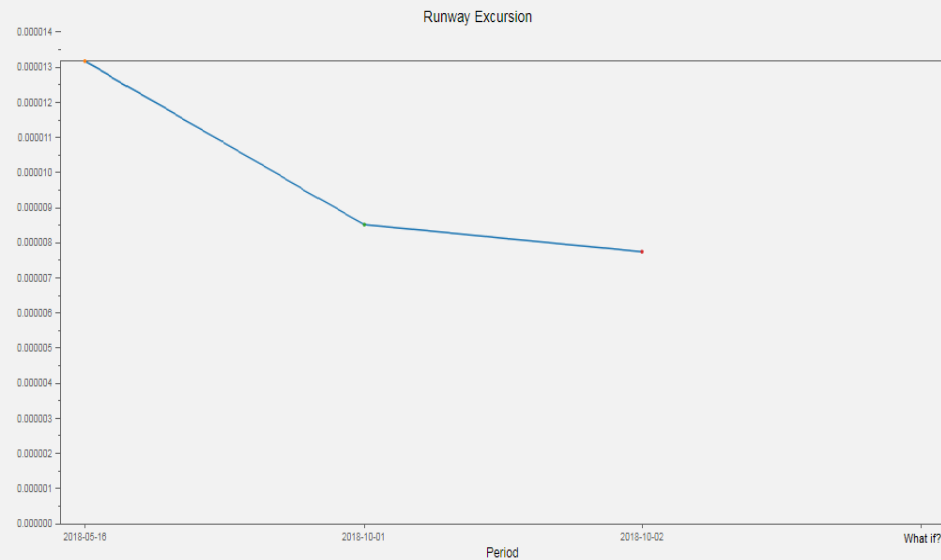
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors

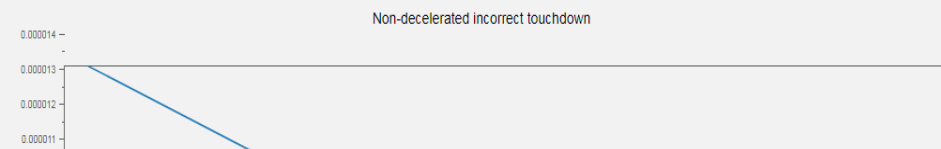
Set Influencing factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
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- Non-rejected incorrect touchdown
- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach



Contributing factors



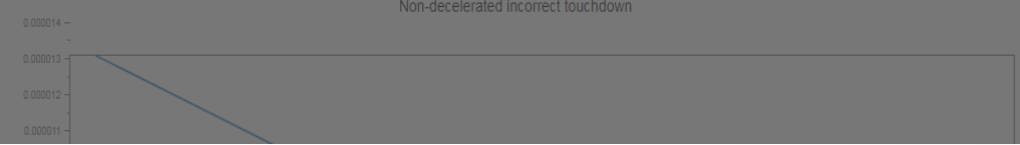
Future Sky Safety Home Occurrences Risk What If? Safety Learning Search Account

Set Contributing Factors

1 - Approach preparation and management by crew	+
2 - Approach preparation and management by aircraft systems	+
3 - Air Traffic Control	+
4 - Unstable approach (at 1000 ft or 500 feet)	+
5 - Inappropriate (early/ late) flare and touchdown	+
6 - Inappropriate lateral positioning and steering	+
7 - Degraded landing gear or braking/ Steering systems	+
8 - Airborne systems - Runway Excursion Prevention	+

Contributing factors

Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown



Options

Model
Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Contributing factors
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors
Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
- Non-rejected incorrect touchdown
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Options

Model

Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Contributing factors

Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors

Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
- Non-rejected incorrect touchdown
- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach

Set Contributing Factors ✕

1 - Approach preparation and management by crew		-
1.1 - Inaccurate weather forecast available at flight preparation		5.0e-02
1.3 - Crew performs inaccurate landing performance check, or fails to perform/revise landing performance check based on available information		2.0e-02
1.4 - Inadequate airport, approach or runway data available to crew (chart, AIP, NOTAM, FMS ...)		5.0e-04
1.5 - Crew performs inappropriate approach preparation (Non-compliance SOP)		5.0e-02
1.6 - Crew fails to revise approach strategy, following ATC change request		5.0e-02
2 - Approach preparation and management by aircraft systems		+
3 - Air Traffic Control		+
4 - Unstable approach (at 1000 ft or 500 feet)		+
5 - Inappropriate (early/ late) flare and touchdown		+
6 - Inappropriate lateral positioning and steering		+
7 - Degraded landing gear or braking/ Steering systems		+
8 - Airborne systems - Runway Excursion Prevention		+



WHAT IF?

Options

Model

Longitudinal Runway Excursion

Contributing factors

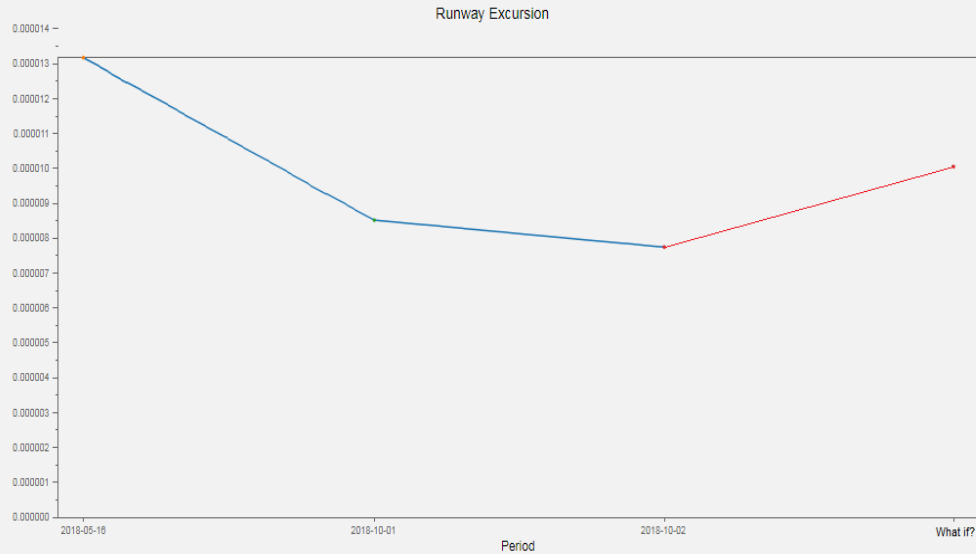
Set Contributing Factors

Influencing factors

Set Influencing Factors

Show/Hide

- Baseline
- Non-decelerated incorrect touchdown
- Non-rejected incorrect touchdown
- Incorrect touchdown
- Non-corrected unstable approach
- Unstable approach



Contributing factors

RO prototype - Demo

- ⇒ RO DEMO available after the P4-session
- ⇒ at the P4 poster presentation area (but only today)



Preliminary Business Model

- RO intends to be
 - Complementary to other initiatives (e.g. Data4Safety)
 - Eventually run by an independent organisation within the European aviation safety system
 - Structured to be a centre of excellence for aviation safety data analysis
 - With analysis capabilities significantly greater than available within aviation organisations
 - Of sufficient size to conduct the required tasks and staffed with highly qualified, experienced analysts in order to be able to provide better information than currently available

- Work on business model continues in 2019

RO Next steps

- RO prototype available & online accessible
- RO+integrated risk assessment framework
Verification & Validation
- First RO s/w version prototype + user interface description - ready before year ends
- The Exploitation Action is expected to consist of:
 - Trial of prototype at KLM and at Airbus (in 2019)
 - Check other Stakeholder interest
 - Update prototype according to outcomes
- Total Aviation System Risk Picture 2018
 - Showing use cases of prototype RO
- Final RO s/w version ready before project ends
- Complete Business Model



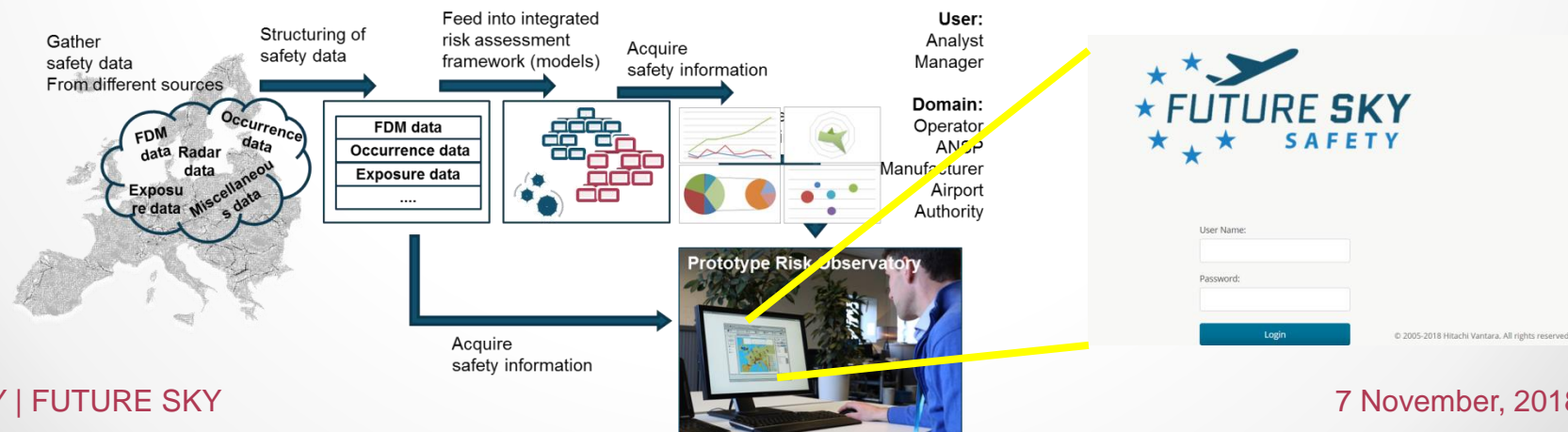
Summary: Why RO?

- Support tool need: acquire safety data and translate it into actionable safety information
- Tailorable for each Stakeholder individually
- Strengthening the ability to monitor safety performance
- Contribute to reaching < 1 accident per 10 million commercial aircraft flights:
 - More safety information available to organisations
 - Support business cases for mitigating overarching risks
 - Focus resources on highest risks
 - Tackle concerns at interfaces

Concluding Remarks

P4 - Total System Risk Assessment

- To deliver a prototype RO, a Proof of Concept, incl. an integrated risk assessment framework, with RE and MAC backbones models.
- Providing a full (Aviation) risk picture
- Showing the contribution to risk from several domains
- Supporting the safety impact assessment of changes within several domains
- Finding best ways to visualize data: the quickest route from safety data to safety information
- Implementation, maintenance and operational use in a real environment are beyond the timeframe of P4



Contact P4

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Consortium

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Office national d'études et de recherches aérospatiales
Centro para a Excelência e Inovação na Indústria Automóvel
Centro Italiano Ricerche Aerospaziali
Centre Suisse d'Electronique et Microtechnique SA
Institutul National de Cercetari Aerospatiale "Elie Carafoli"
Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial
Výzkumný a zkušební letecký ústav, a.s.
Totalförsvarets FOrskningsInstitut
European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

Civil Aviation Authority UK
Airbus SAS
Airbus Operations SAS
Airbus Defence and Space
Thales Avionics SAS
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Deep Blue SRL
Technische Universität München
Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft
Service Technique de l'Aviation Civile
Embraer Portugal Estruturas em Compositos SA

Russian Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute TsAGI
Ente Nazionale di Assistenza al Volo Spa
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London School of Economics and Political Science
Alenia Aermacchi
Cranfield University
Trinity College Dublin
Zodiac Aerosafety Systems
Institut Polytechnique de Bordeaux
Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij
Sistemi Innovativi per il Controllo del Traffico Aereo

<http://www.futuresky.eu/projects/safety>

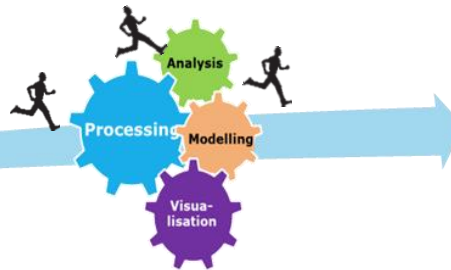
Future Sky Safety has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, under Grant Agreement No 640597. This presentation only reflects the author's view; the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

In summary

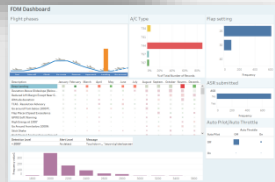
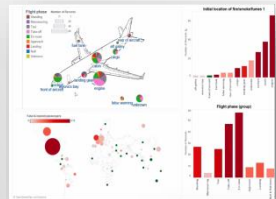
“What is normal performance?”

“We would like to prioritise hazards”

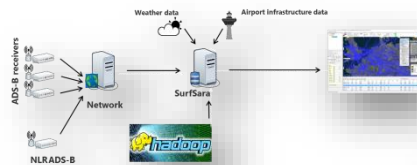
“Ensure the interfaces are working together effectively”



Trusted Data

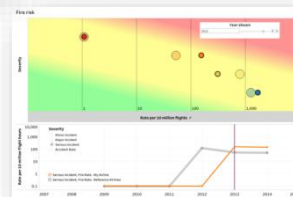


Occurrence data



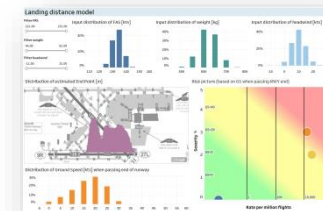
Exposure data

Techniques

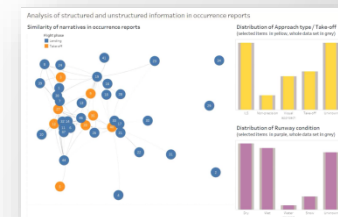


Risk modelling

Applications/Information



Prediction



Text/Data mining