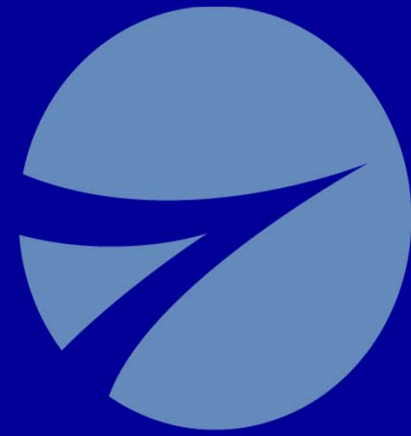


# Global Safety: Successes and Challenges

FLIGHT  
SAFETY



F O U N D A T I O N

**Jim Burin**  
*Director of Technical Programs*

# The Aviation System Is Complex

**~800 airlines**

**200 languages**

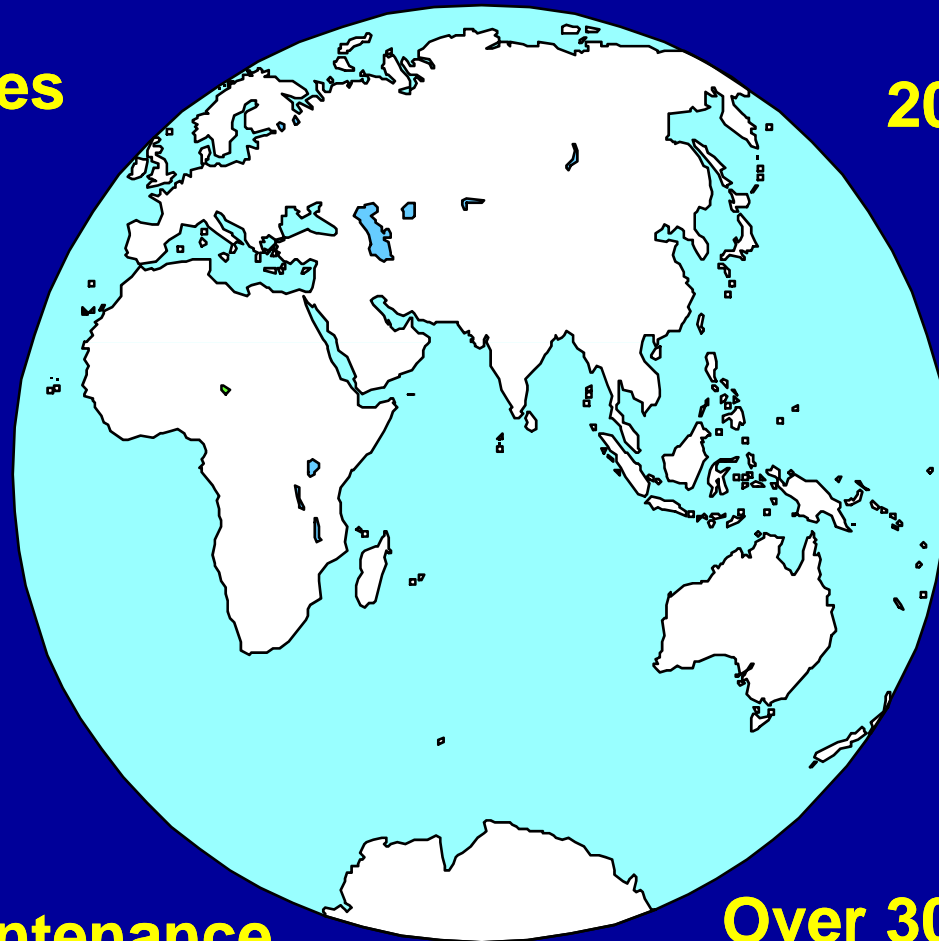
**1,350+ major airports**

**200 countries**

**150,000+ flight crew**

**240,000+ maintenance personnel**

**Over 30,000 airplanes**



# Aviation Safety: Some Perspective

## Worldwide:

- An airplane is landing approximately every two seconds somewhere in the world
- More than 3 million people fly each day
- In 2011, Over 1.6 billion people flew on over 29 million flights

# Safety Responsibilities Are Shared

Safe Airplane + Safe Operation + Safe Infrastructure = Safe Air Travel



## Manufacturers

- Safe airplane design
- Safety-enhancing technology development
- Flight and maintenance operations, recommendations, documents, training, and support
- Maintenance planning
- Safety-related analysis
- Safety initiatives

## Operators

- Operations policy and procedures
- Airplane/pilot publications
- Approved maintenance program
- Maintenance, policy, and procedures
- Maintenance publications
- Safety program
- Training

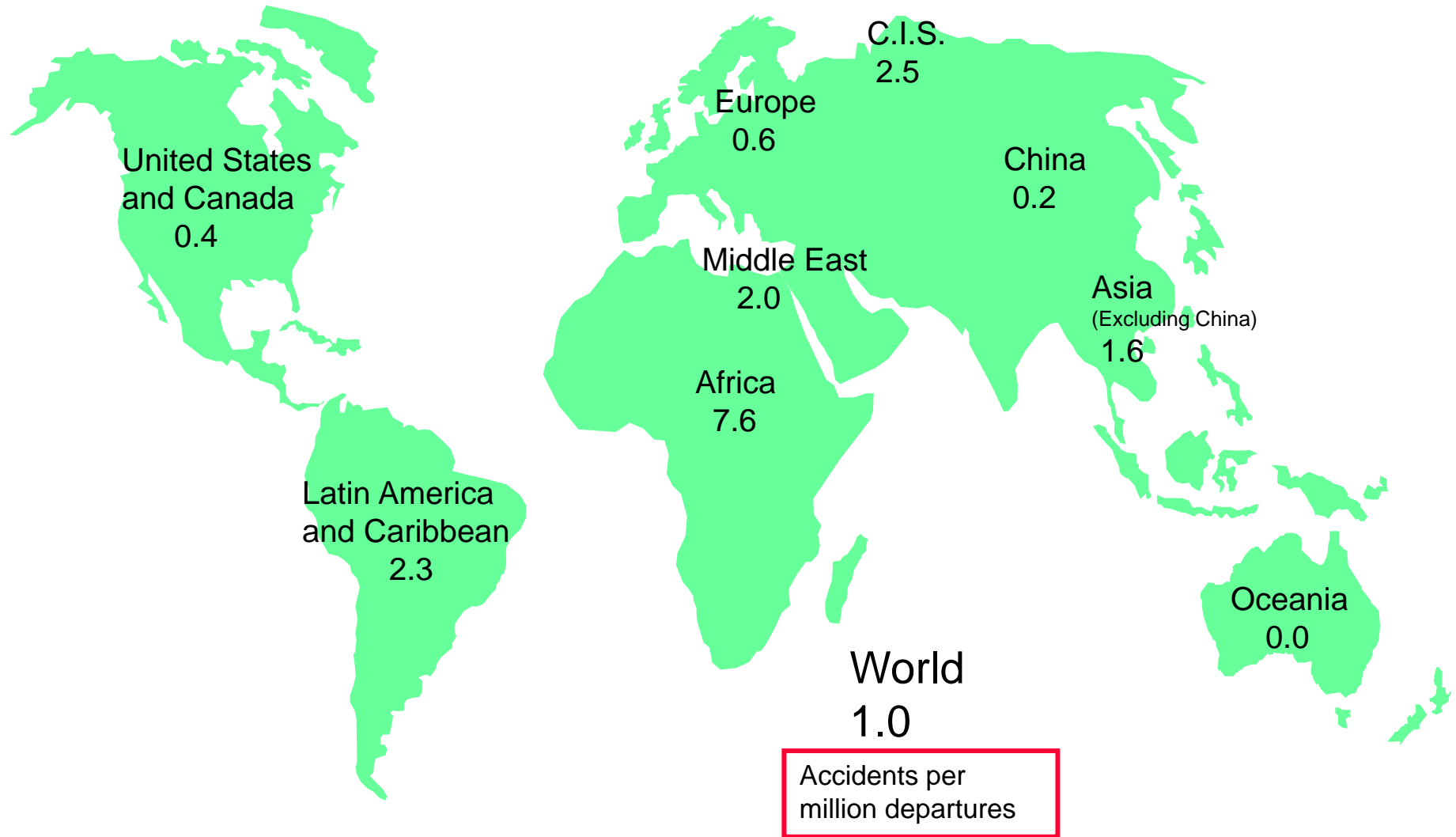
## Governments

- Aviation law
- Operations specification
- Rules and regulations
- Inspectors policy, procedures, and training
- Airline policy and procedures requirements
- Safety, health, environmental law, and regulations
- Navigation facilities/operations
- Airport facilities
- Departure en route, arrival, approach policy, and procedures
- Air traffic control services
- Safety-related analysis

# Regional Perspective

## Accident Rates Vary by Region of the World

Western-built transport hull loss accidents, by airline domicile, 2001 through 2010



# Possible Reasons for Regional Accident Rate Differences

- **Infrastructure**
  - Air traffic control
  - Navigation aids
  - Airport equipment
  - Weather services
- **Airline operations**
  - Procedures
  - Training
  - Maintenance
  - Dispatch
- **Regulatory oversight**
  - Aviation law
  - Regulation
  - Personnel qualifications
  - Resource constraints

# The Fleet - 2011

<u>Type</u>	<u>Western Built</u>	<u>Eastern Built</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Turbojets</b>	<b>20,901</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>22,145</b>
<b>Turboprops</b>	<b>4,852</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>6,146</b>
<b>Business Jets</b>			<b>17,165</b>

Source: Ascend

## Major Accidents in 2010 Commercial Jets

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
2 January	CAA	B-727	Kinshasa, DRC	Landing	0
24 January	Taban Air	TU-154	Mashhad, Iran	Landing	0
25 January	Ethiopian Airlines	B-737	Beirut, Lebanon	Climb	90
22 March	Avistar-TU	TU-204	Moscow, Russia	Approach	0
13 April	Merpati Airlines	B-737	Rendani, Indonesia	Landing	0
13 April	Aerounion	A-300	Monterrey, Mexico	Approach	5
5 May	Satena	EMB-145	Mitu, Colombia	Landing	0
12 May	Afriqiyah Airways	A-330	Tripoli, Libya	Approach	103
22 May	Air India Express	B-737	Mangalore, India	Landing	158
27 July	Lufthansa	MD-11F	Riyad, Saudi Arabia	Landing	0
28 July	Airblue	A-321	Islamabad, Pakistan	Approach	152
28 July	Mauritania Airways	B-737	Conakry, Guinea	Landing	0
16 August	Aires	B-737	San Andres, Colombia	Landing	2
24 August	Henan Airlines	EMB-190	Yichan, China	Approach	42
25 August	Passaredo Linhas Airways	EMB-145	Vitoria Conquista, Brazil	Approach	0
3 September	UPS	B-747	Dubai, UAE	Approach	2
24 September	Windjet	A-319	Palermo, Italy	Landing	0
28 November	Sun Way	IL-76	Karachi, Pakistan	Climb	8
4 December	Dagestan Airlines	TU-154	Moscow, Russia	Climb	2



# Major Accidents Commercial Jets 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

CFIT  
LOC  
Excursion

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
1 Januray	Kolavia	TU-154	Surgut, Russia	Taxi	3
9 January	Iran Air	B-727	Orumiyeh, Iran	Landing	78
5 March	VASO	AN-148	Garbuzovo, Russia	Enroute	6
4 April	Gegorian Airways (UN)	CRJ-100	Kinshasa, DRC	Approach	32
18 May	Omega Air Refueling	B-707	Point Mugu, CA, USA	Takeoff	0
20 June	RusAir	TU-134	Petrozavodsk, Russia	Landing	45
6 July	Silk Way Airlines	IL - 76	Bagram, Afghanistan	Approach	9
8 July	Hewa Bora Airways	B-727	Kisangani, DRC	Landing	83
28 July	Asiana Airlines	B-747F	Jeju, South Korea	Enroute	2
30 July	Caribbean Airlines	B-737	Georgetown, Guyana	Landing	0
20 August	First Air	B-737	Resolute Bay, Canada	Approach	12
7 Sept	YAK Service	YAK-42	Yaroslavl, Russia	Takeoff	44
16 Sept	TAME	EMB-190	Quito, Ecuador	Landing	0
28 Dec	Kyrgyzstan	TU-134	Osh, Kyrgyzstan	Landing	0

Source: Ascend

# Major Accidents Commercial Jets 1 January 2012 to 21 May 2012

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
20 April	Bhoja Airlines	B-737	Islamabad, Pakistan	Approach	127
9 April	Sukhoi	SU-95	Indonesia	Descent	44

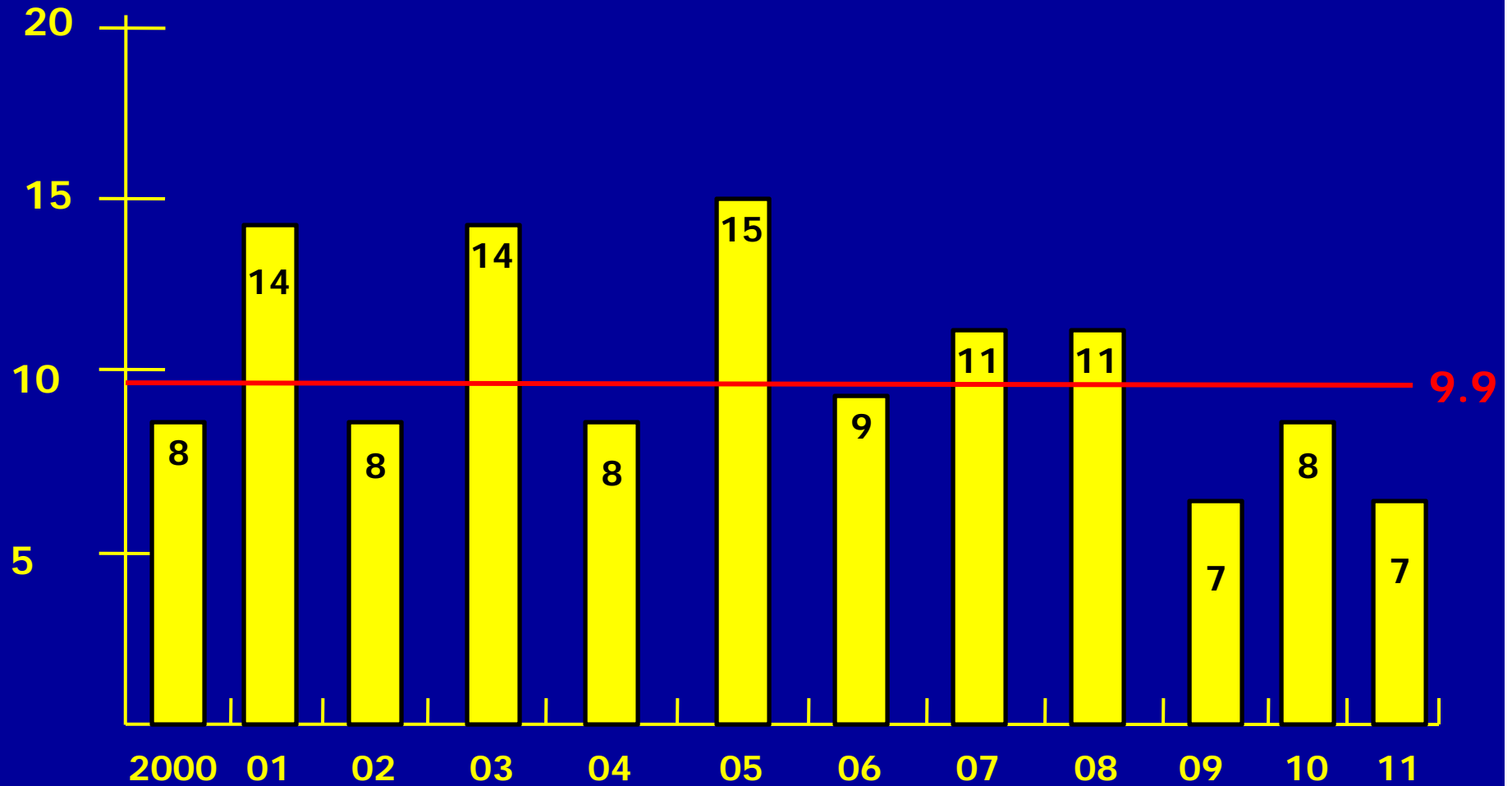
# Major Accidents Business Jets

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
6 January	Priester Aviation	Lear -35	Springfield, IL, USA	Landing	0
4 February	Sky Lounge	Hawker 900	Sulaymaniyah, Iraq	Climb	7
18 February	Escuela de Aviacion	Lear 24	Villasana, Mexico	Landing	2
28 March	Hong Fei General	Citation II	Missing - China	Enroute	3
5 May	Jorda LLC	HS-125	Loreto Bay, Mexico	Approach	0
25 May	Jet Suite Air	EMB Phenom	Sedona, AZ, USA	Landing	0
29 November	Wings over Africa	Gulfstream II	Huambo, Angola	Takeoff	0

Source: Ascend

# Business Jet Major Accidents 2000 through 2011



# Major Accidents

CFIT

Commercial Turboprops (> 14 seats)

1 January 2011 to 31 December (page 1)

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
10 February	Flightline	Metro III	Cork, Ireland	Landing	6
12 February	Sabang Air Charter	CASA 212	Bintan, Indonesia	Enroute	5
14 February	African Air Services	LET - 410	Mont Biega, DRC	Enroute	2
14 February	Central American Airways	LET - 410	Cerro del Hula, Honduras	Enroute	14
4 March	Air Iceland	DHC-8	Godthab, Greenland	Landing	0
8 March	Desert Sand Leasing	DHC-6	Clayton County, GA, USA	Takeoff	2
21 March	Trans Air Congo	AN-12	Pointe Noire, Congo	Landing	9
1 April	Fugro Aviation Canada	CASA-212	Saskatoon, Canada	Approach	1
7 May	Merpadi Nusantara	MA-60	Kaimana, Indonesia	Approach	25
18 May	SOL Lineas Areas	SAAB-340	Prahuaniyeu, Argentina	Enroute	22
6 June	Solenta Aviation	AN-26	Libreville, Gabon	Approach	0
11 July	Angara Airlines	AN-24	Strezheov, Russia	Approach	6
11 July	Trans Maldivian	DHC-6	Male, Maldives	Landing	)
13 July	Noar	LET - 410	Recife, Brazil	Approach	16
8 August	IrAero	AN-24	Blagoveshchensk, Russia	Landing	0
9 August	Avis Amur	AN-12	Omsukchan, Russia	Enroute	11

Source: Ascend

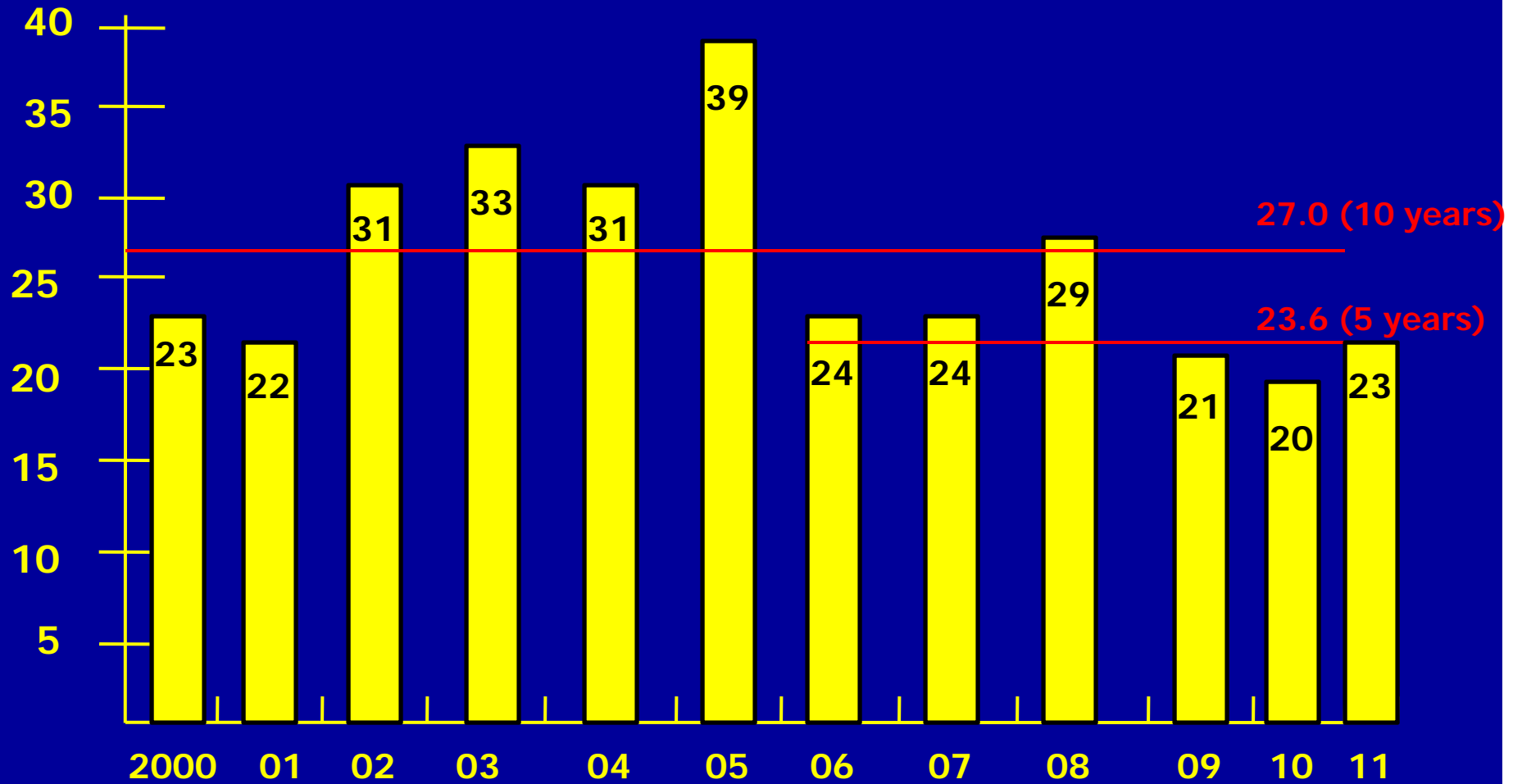
# Major Accidents

Commercial Turboprops (> 14 seats)

1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 (cont.)

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
6 September	Aerocon	Metro III	Trinidad, Bolivia	Approach	8
20 September	Salsa d'Haiti	Beech 99	Milot, Haiti	Enroute	3
22 September	Artic Sunwest Charters	DHC-6	Yellowknife, Canada	Approach	2
25 September	Buddah Air	Beech 1900	Kathmandu, Nepal	Approach	19
29 September	Nusantara Buana Air	CASA 212	Medan, Indonesia	Enroute	18
12 October	National Regional Transport	EMB-120	Port Gentil, Gabon	Landing	0
13 October	Airlines PNG	DHC-8	Madang, PNG	Approach	28

# Commercial Turboprop Major Accidents 2000 through 2011



# Major Accidents

Commercial Turboprops (> 14 seats)

1 January 2012 to 21 May 2012

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
30 January	TRACEP	AN-28	Namoya, DRC	Enroute	3
2 April	Utair	ATR-72	Tyuman, Russia	Takeoff	31
9 April	Air Tanzania	DHC-8	Kigoma, Tanzania	Takeoff	0
28 April	Jubba Airways	AN-24	Galkayo, Somolia	Landing	0
14 May	Agni Air	DO -228	Jomsom, Nepal	Approach	15





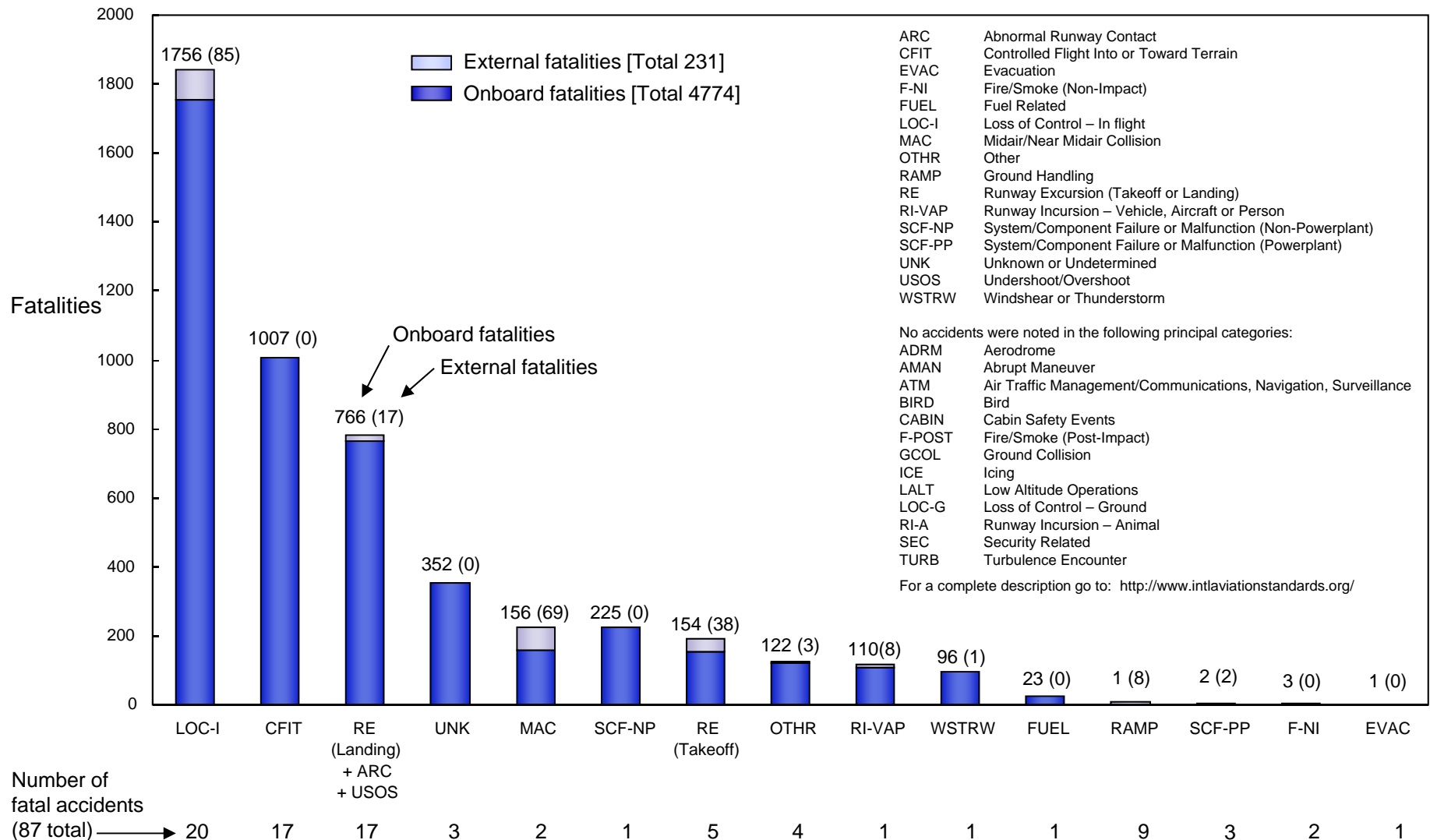
# Flight Safety Foundation Top Safety Concerns

- **CFIT**
- **Approach and landing**
- **Loss of control**
- **Human Factors**

# Fatalities by CAST/ICAO Common Taxonomy Team (CICTT)

## Aviation Occurrence Categories

### Fatal Accidents – Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet – 2001 Through 2010



Note: Principal categories as assigned by CAST.

# Approach and Landing Major Accidents Commercial Jets

1 January 2011 through 31 December 2011

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
9 January	Iran Air	B-727	Orumiyeh, Iran	Landing	78
4 April	Gegorian Airways (UN)	CRJ-100	Kinshasa, DRC	Approach	32
21 June	RusAir	TU-134	Petrozavodsk, Russia	Landing	45
6 July	Silk Way Airlines	IL - 76	Bagram, Afghanistan	Approach	9
8 July	Hewa Bora Airways	B-727	Kisangani, DRC	Landing	74
30 July	Caribbean Airlines	B-737	Georgetown, Guyana	Landing	0
20 August	First Air	B-737	Resolute Bay, Canada	Approach	12
16 Sept	TAME	EMB-190	Quito, Ecuador	Landing	0
28 Dec	Kyrgyzstan	TU-134	Osh, Kyrgyzstan	Landing	0

# Controlled Flight into Terrain Major Accidents

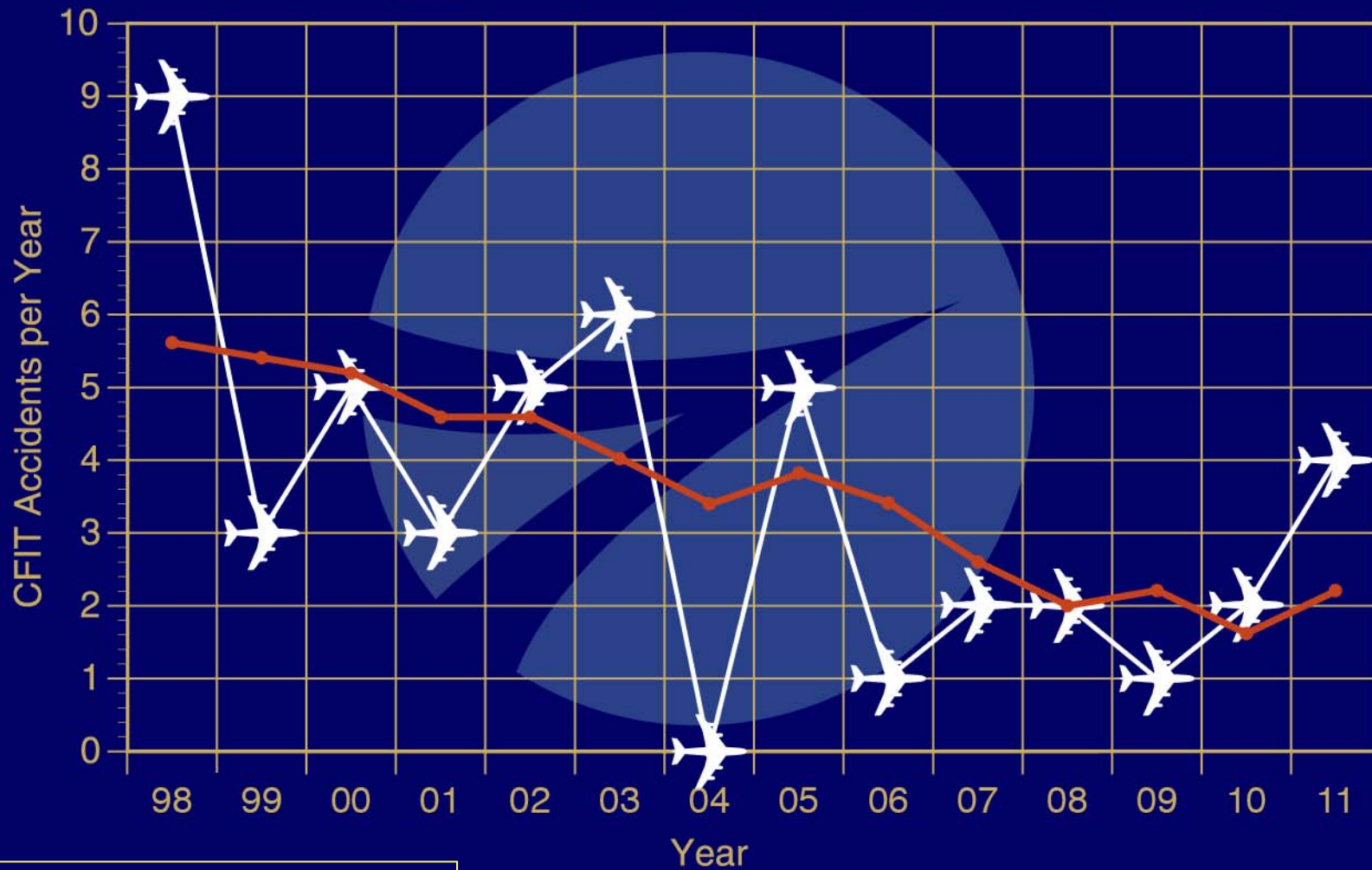
## Commercial Jets

1 January 2011 though 31 December 2011

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
21 June	RusAir	TU-134	Petrozavodsk, Russia	Landing	45
6 July	Silk Way Airlines	IL - 76	Bagram, Afghanistan	Approach	9
8 July	Hewa Bora Airways	B-727	Kisangani, DRC	Landing	74
20 August	First Air	B-737	Resolute Bay, Canada	Approach	12

# CFIT

## All Commercial Turbojets



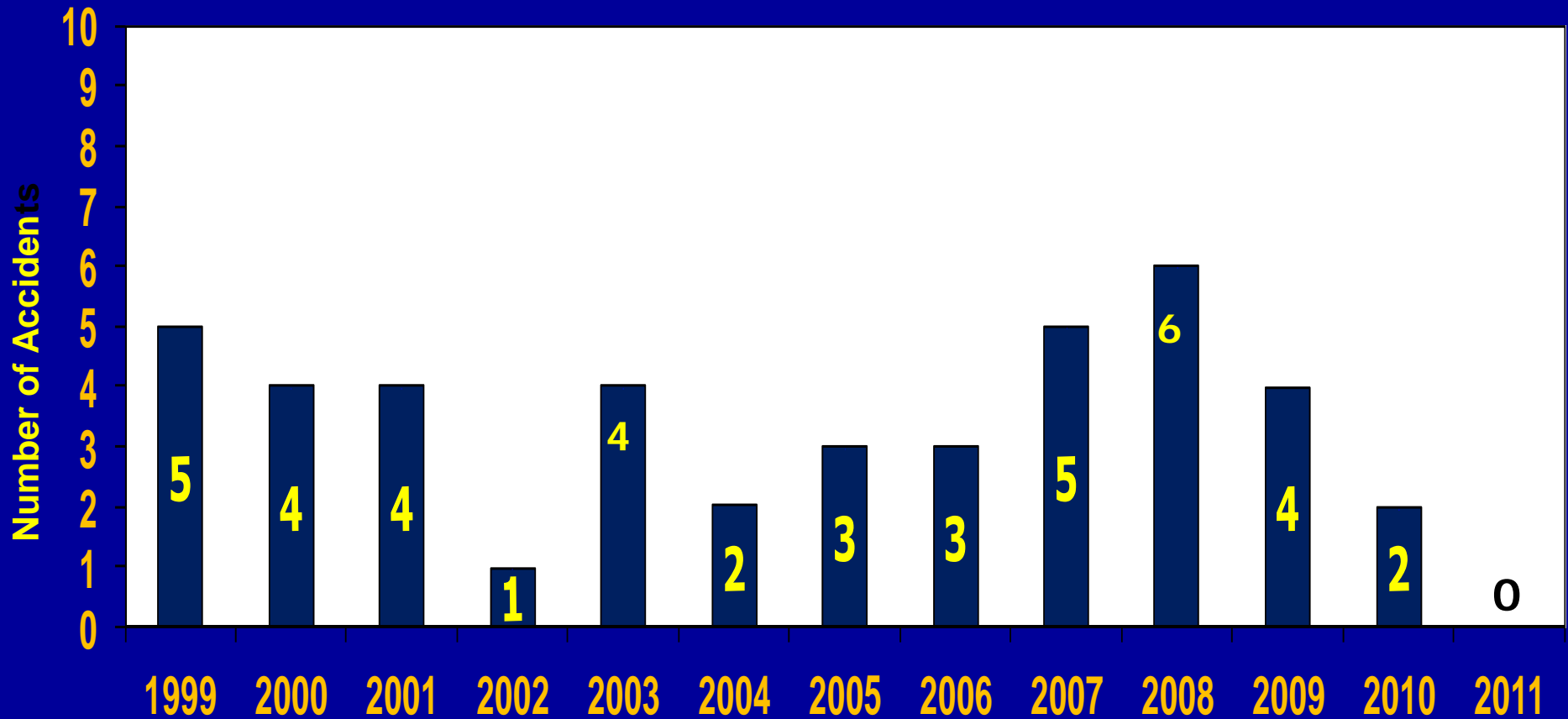
— 5 Year Running Average

# Loss of Control Major Accidents Commercial Jets

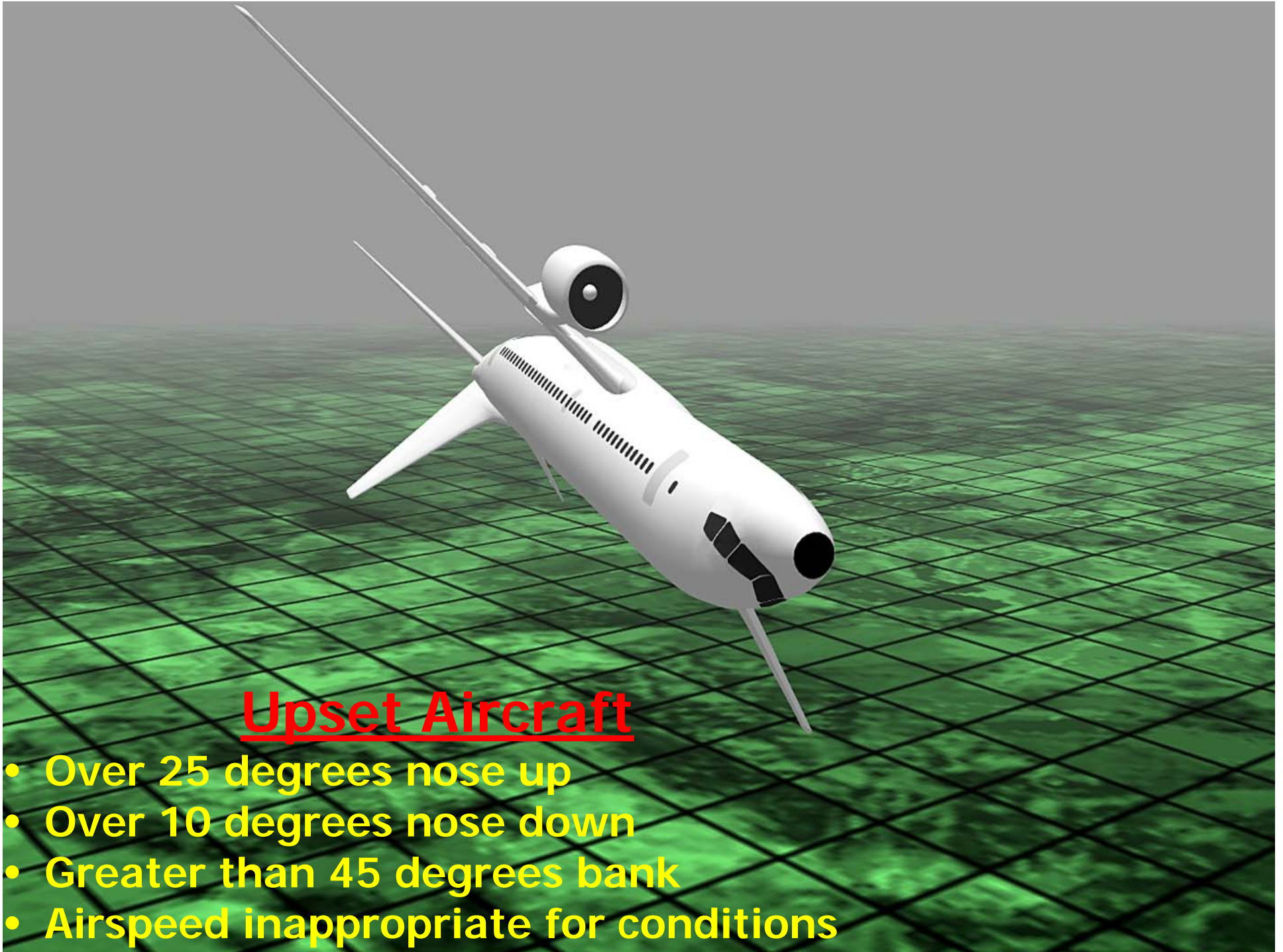
1 January 2011 through 31 December 2011

Date	Operator	Aircraft	Location	Phase	Fatal
<b>No Loss of Control accidents in 2011</b>					

# Loss of Control Major Accidents Commercial Jets 1999 through 2011







## Upset Aircraft

- Over 25 degrees nose up
- Over 10 degrees nose down
- Greater than 45 degrees bank
- Airspeed inappropriate for conditions

# Some Upset Aircraft Observations

- **No good visual references**
  - \* **IMC**
  - \* **Night**
  - \* **Over Water or lightless/featureless land**
- **Auto-Pilot involved (on or off ?)**
- **Initial correction often in wrong direction**
- **The pilot not flying had better SA – but waited too long to correct the situation**

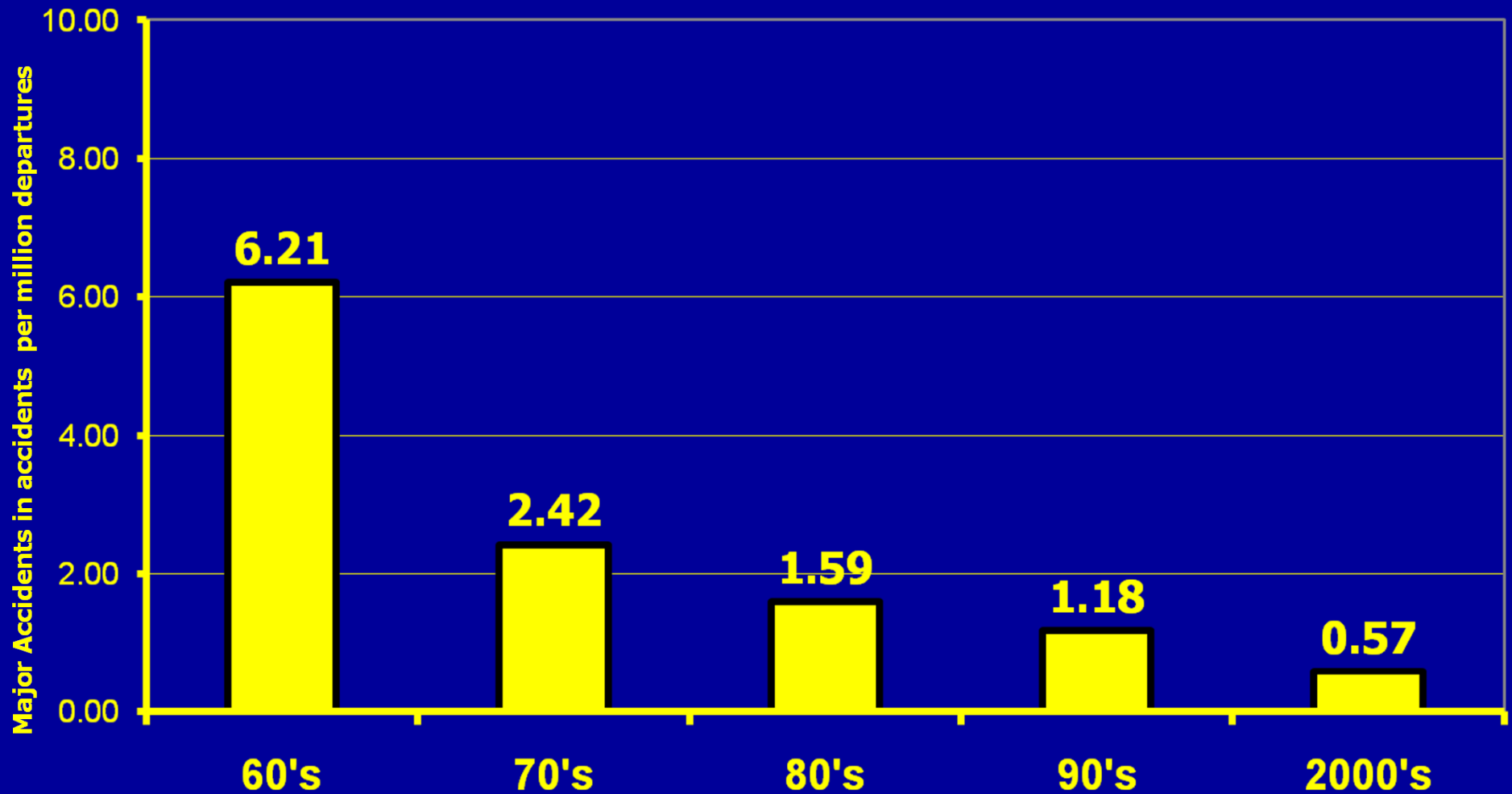


Photo by Craig Murray

<http://www.Airliners.net>

# Major Accidents by Decade

Worldwide Commercial Jets  
1960 to 2009



# Two Decades of Improvement

**1990 – 1999 Major Accident Rate: 1.18**

**1990 – 1994 Major Accident Rate: 1.32**

**1995 – 1999 Major Accident Rate: 1.06**

**2000 – 2009 Major Accident Rate: .57**

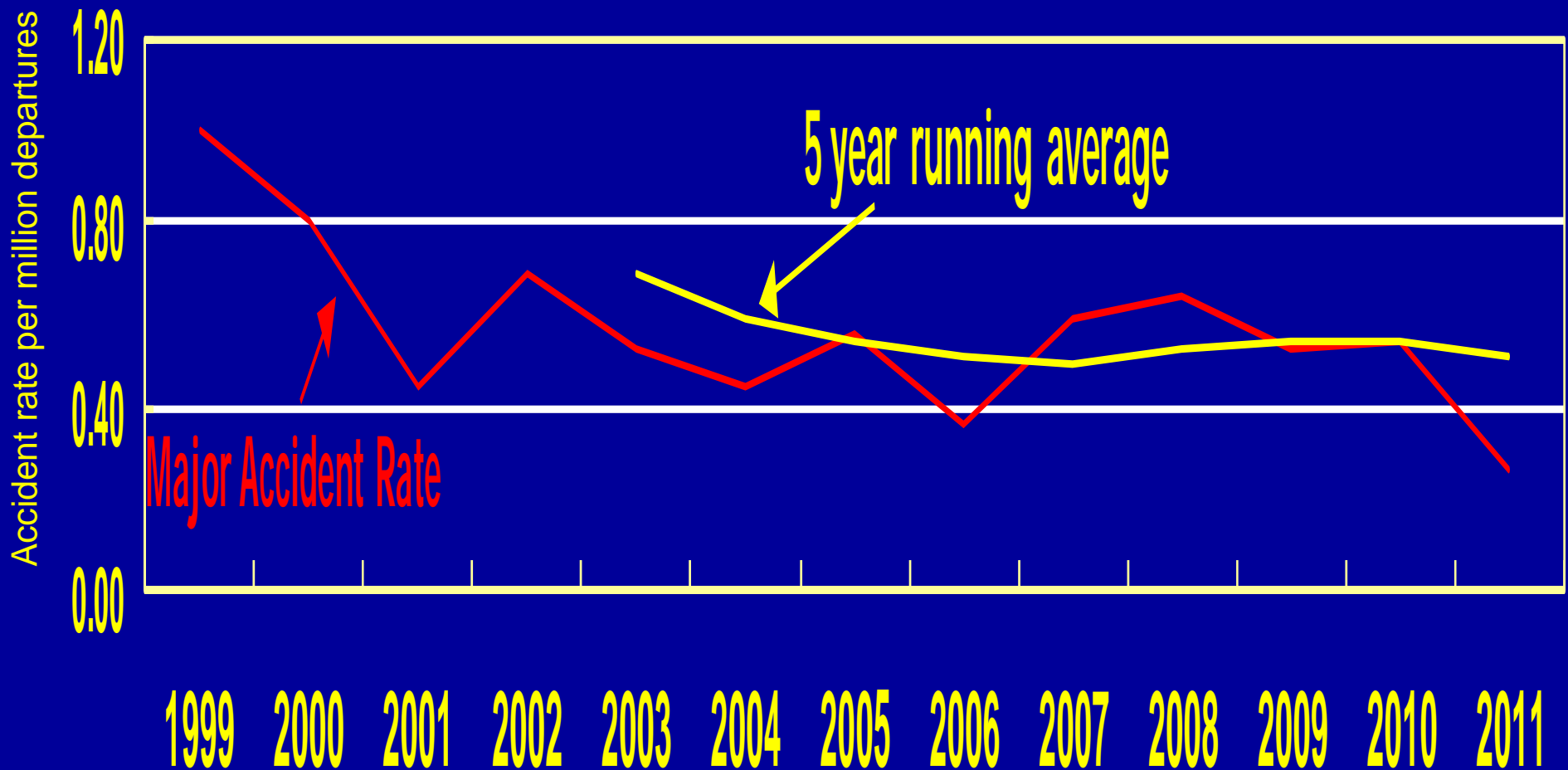
**2000 – 2004 Major Accident Rate: .58**

**2005 – 2009 Major Accident Rate: .55**

# Major Accident Rate

Western-Built Commercial Jets\*

1999 – 2011



Source: Ascend

# Safety Efforts are Data Driven

- Accident Data
- Incident Data
- Flight Data Monitoring
- Non-Punitive Reporting
- Line Observed Safety Audit
- Data Sharing



Africa 2003

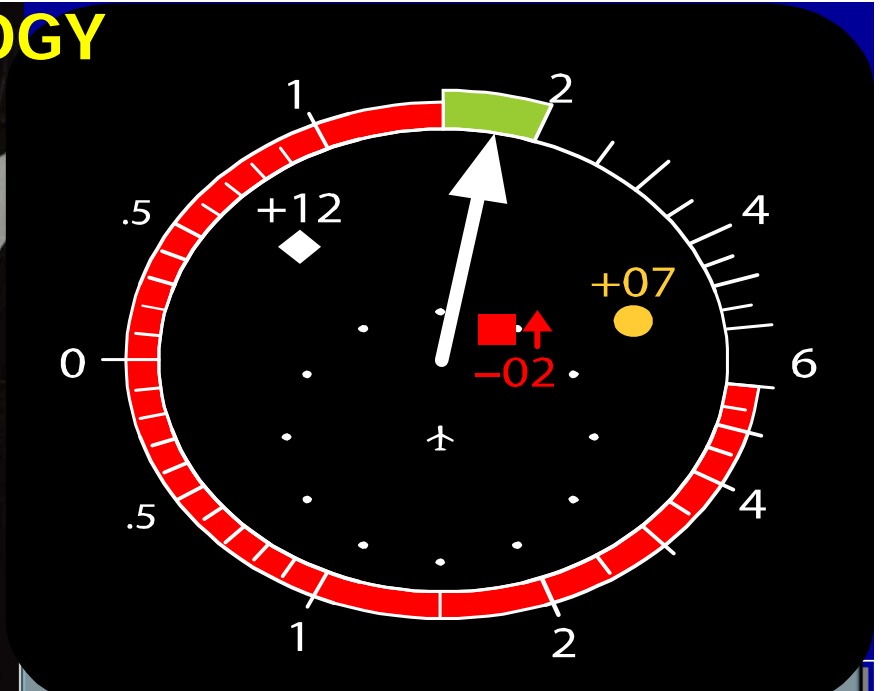




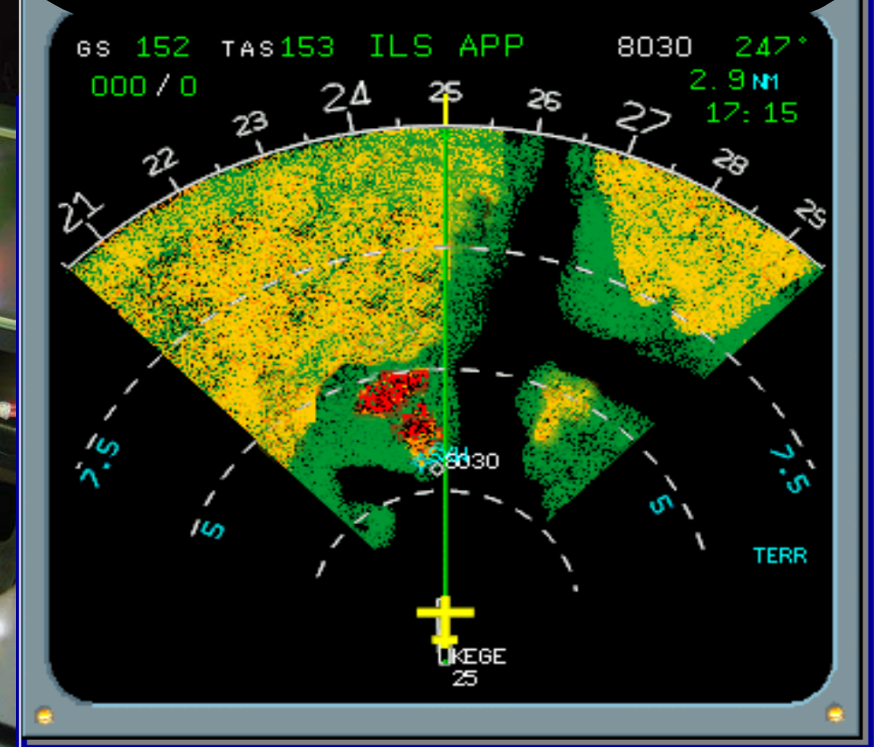
# TECHNOLOGY



Head Up Display (HUD)



EFB



# **Government – Industry Cooperative Safety Efforts**

- **Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)**
- **European Safety Strategy Initiative (ESSI)**
- **Regional Aviation Safety Groups (RASG)**
- **ICAO Cooperative Safety Efforts (COSCAP)**

# Challenges

- **Automation**
  - **Automation Knowledge/Interaction**
  - **Automation "Failures" ?**
    - **AA Cali Accident**
    - **THY Amsterdam Accident**
  - **Automation dilemma (more or less ?)**
    - **RVSM**
    - **RNP**

# Challenges

- **Professionalism**
  - Profession - What you do
  - Professionalism – How you do it
  - “ You don’t have to fly for a living to be an aviation professional” - *Earl Weener, NTSB*
  - “ You don’t have to be getting a paycheck to be a professional pilot” - *Randy Babbit, FAA*
  - “ Being a professional has nothing to do with what you job is, and everything to do with how you do your job” - *Jim Burin, FSF*

# Safety Challenges

*The alleviation of human error, whether design or intrinsically human, continues to be the most important problem facing aerospace safety*

- Jerry Lederer  
1952



# Challenges

## Approach and Landing accident Reduction

- Excursions
  - Success in raising awareness



# Runway Safety Accident Data

1995 – 2010

	<u>Number</u>	(average)	
Incursions:	11	(.7/year)	} 1.0/year
Confusion:	6	(.3/year)	
Excursions:	650		40.6/Year

# Challenges

## Approach and Landing accident Reduction

- Excursions
  - Success in raising awareness
- Go-arounds
  - Decision
    - \* LOSA: 4% unstable – 3% of them go-around
    - \* Airbus: 3.5% unstable – 1.4% of the go-around

9 out of 10 unstable approaches continue to land

## Safe Landing Guidelines

# *Safe Landing Guidelines*

Note: The risk of an approach and landing accident is increased if any of the following guidelines is not met. If more than one guideline is not met, the overall risk is greatly increased

1. Fly a stabilized approach
2. Height at threshold crossing is 50 feet
3. Speed at threshold crossing is not more than  $V_{ref} + 10$  knots indicated airspeed and not less than  $V_{ref}$
4. Tailwind is no more than 10 knots for a non-contaminated runway, no more than 0 knots for a contaminated runway

# *Safe Landing Guidelines*

5. Touchdown on runway centerline at the touchdown aim point

6. After touchdown, promptly transition to desired deceleration configuration:

- Brakes
- Spoilers/speed brakes
- Thrust reversers

**Note:** Once thrust reversers have been activated, a go-around is no longer an option

7. Speed is less than 80 knots with 2,000 feet of runway remaining

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  - Spoilers/speed brakes
  - Thrust reversers

(Note: Once thrust reversers have been activated, a go-around is no longer an option)
7. Speed is less than 80 knots with 2,000 feet of runway remaining



# Aviation Safety 2011

- **Best year ever for Western built commercial jets**
  - \* Eastern built jets had second consecutive bad year
- **Average year for commercial turboprops**
  - \* Eastern built turboprops had a bad year
- **Better than average year for business jets**
- **CFIT continues to be a major killer – and it is happening to aircraft without TAWS installed**
- **There are many challenges out there**
  - \* **Automation**
  - \* **Professionalism**
- **Safe Landing Guidelines provide information for reducing landing risk**

**FSF Goal:  
Make Aviation Safer by reducing the  
Risk of an Accident**

