

Human Performance Considerations for Digital Towers

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NATS

But first ... some
observations about
automation in ATM

The NATS logo is located in the bottom right corner. It consists of the word "NATS" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly slanted to the right. A thin, light blue curved line starts from the top of the 'N', goes down and around the 'A', then up and around the 'T', and finally down and around the 'S', creating a stylized, dynamic shape that suggests motion or a signal path.

UK CAA Document CAP 1377

A great introduction to the issues associated with the implementation of automation in Air Traffic Management

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Safety and Airspace Regulation Group



ATM Automation: Guidance on human-technology integration

CAP 1377



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University of Hertfordshire **UH**



Heathrow



Automation Themes



Business Case



Human Centred Design



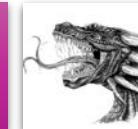
Safety Obligations



Systems Integration



Training



Continuity of Service



Transition



Emergent Behaviours

General Observations about Automation in ATM



- The controller is in control, it is they who hold the Air Traffic Control licence.
- Automation in Air Traffic Control is not new. There is already lots of automation being used e.g. radar, electronic flight progress strips, short term conflict alert, code callsign conversion, datalink etc.
- Automation does not make decisions. It provides information that assists the controller in doing their job safely, effectively and efficiently.
- Automation can be thought of as being “assistive technology” or an “electronic team member” that supports the controller.

General Observations about Automation in ATM



- People create safety. They must be in conscious control of the safety critical decisions.
- People use their experience, knowledge, training and intuition to detect cues and subtle changes, to diagnose problems, to adapt, and to create innovative ways to solve problems.
- Automation can quickly and consistently process large quantities of data but can cause the system to become “brittle” when faced with novel situations.
- Automation must service the needs of the controller, not the other way around.

Benefits of Automation in ATM

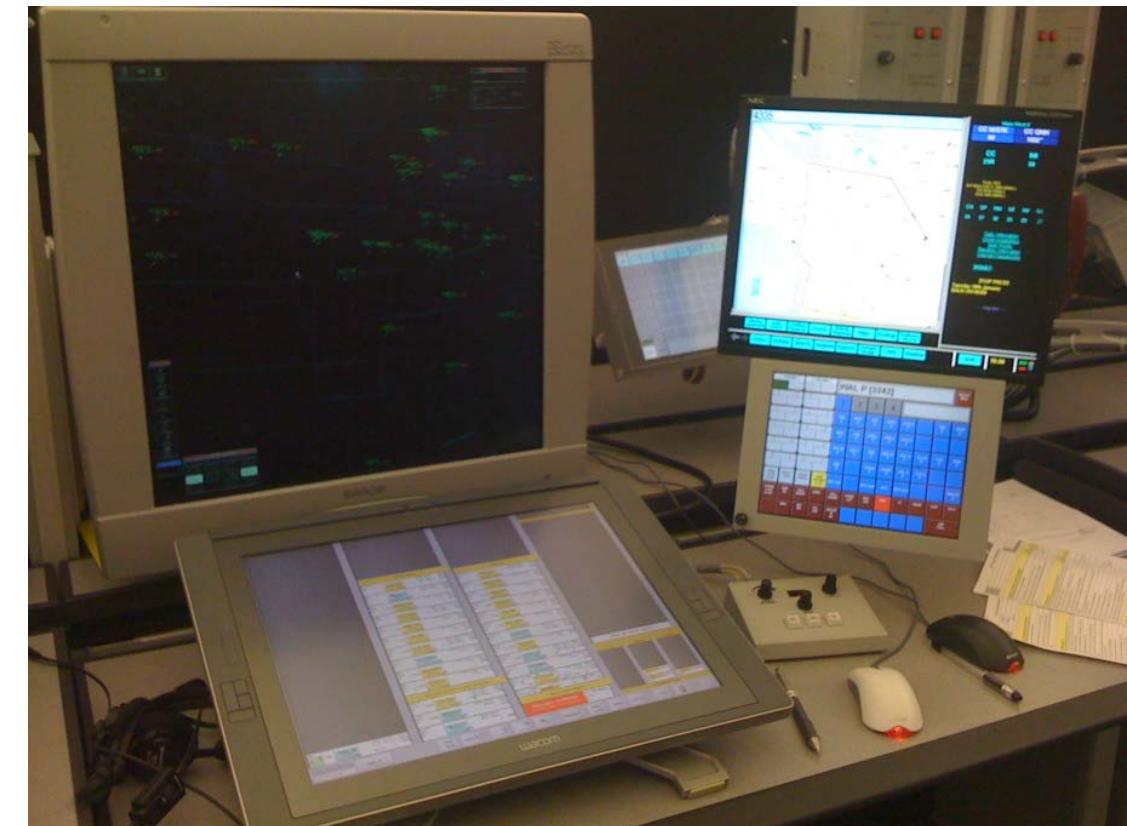


- The benefits of Automation in ATM are many and include:
 - Increased safety.
 - Increased consistency and reliability of service.
 - Increased interconnectivity between sectors, units, service providers, controllers / pilots.
 - Increased resilience of operation.
 - Reduced environmental impact.
 - Reduced cost – maybe!

Watch-outs for Automation

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- There are a number of potential pitfalls associated with automation that need careful consideration to ensure that it is implemented and used safely:
 - System Considerations.
 - The Role of the Controller.
 - Design.
 - Training.
 - Trust / Complacency.
 - Safety Accountability / Safety Assurance.
 - Degradation / Fallbacks / Contingency.

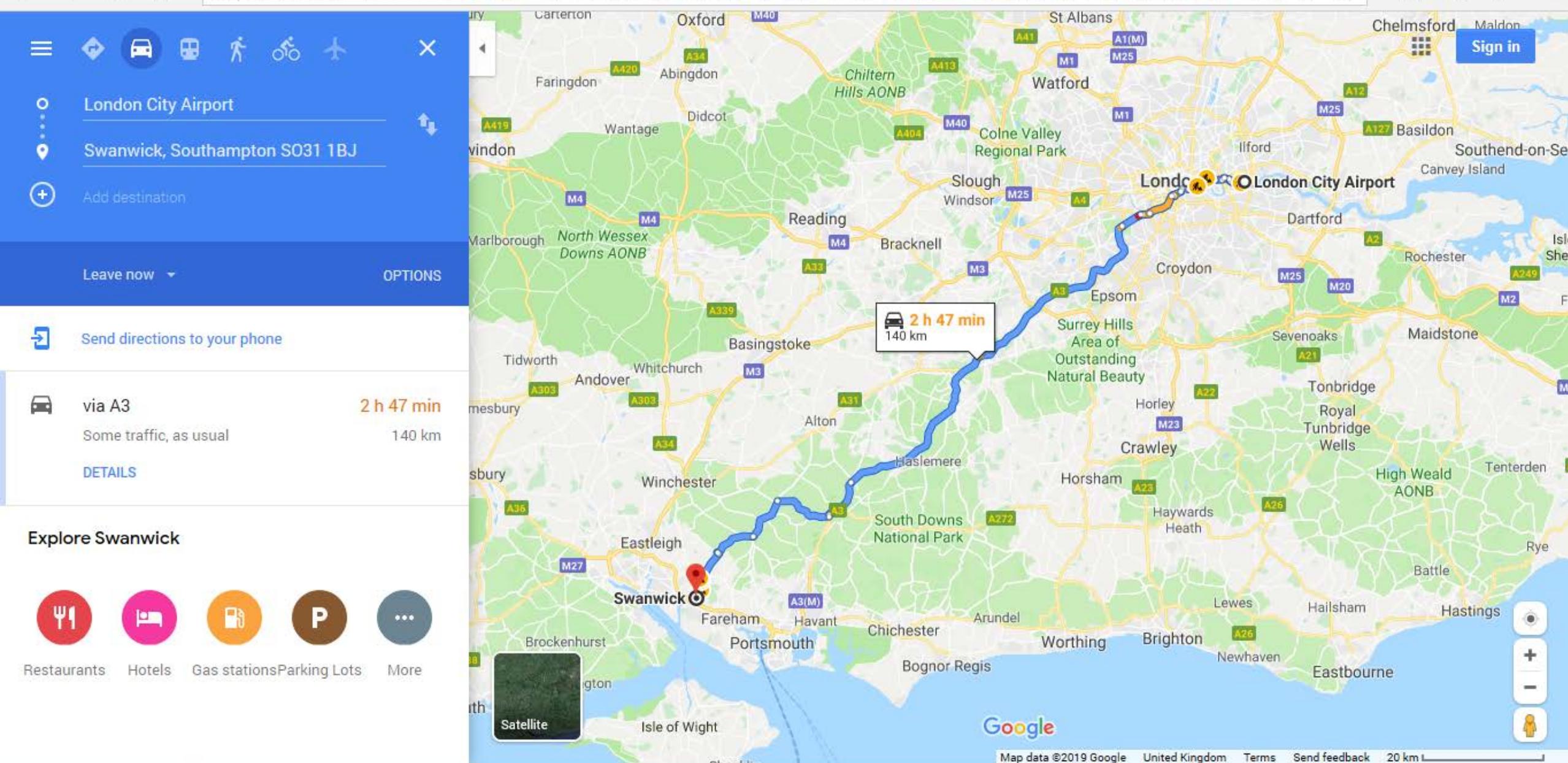


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There are 3 elements to how we help people to do their jobs



- How well the person is supported by the things they use to do their job (technology, equipment, airspace, procedures etc.)
- How well the person is prepared for the task (selection, training, confidence, competence etc.)
- How well the person is supported by the organisation (culture, well-being, fatigue risk management etc.)

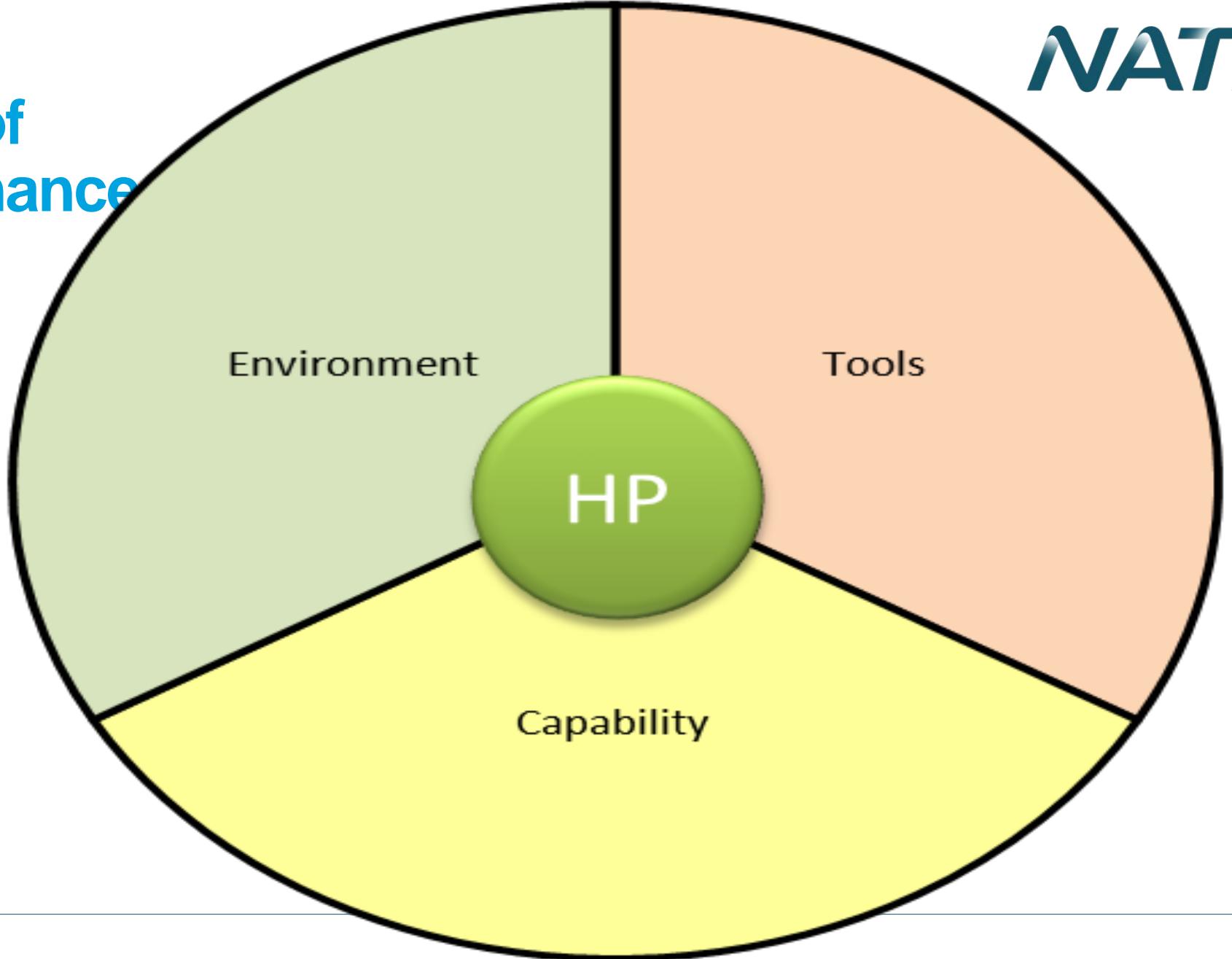
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Provide the right **TOOLS**

Provide the right **CAPABILITY**

Provide the right **ENVIRONMENT**

All 3 elements of
Human Performance
have to work
together



CANSO Human Performance Management Standard of Excellence

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ATM Equipment and Tools

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- Control room, display
- Zoom facility and additional information e.g. labelling, hatching etc
- Trust
- Degradations / failure



Operational Procedures

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- **Procedures associated with the new technology and method of operation**



Operational Training

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- **How to use the new technology**
- **How to control using the new technology**
- **Visual, audio and other cues**
- **Understanding how perception changes e.g. view / height, 2D vs 3D, 360 degrees vs 270 degrees**





- **Stress associated with move of location, family etc**
- **Effects of blue light technology**
- **Digital eye strain and fatigue**

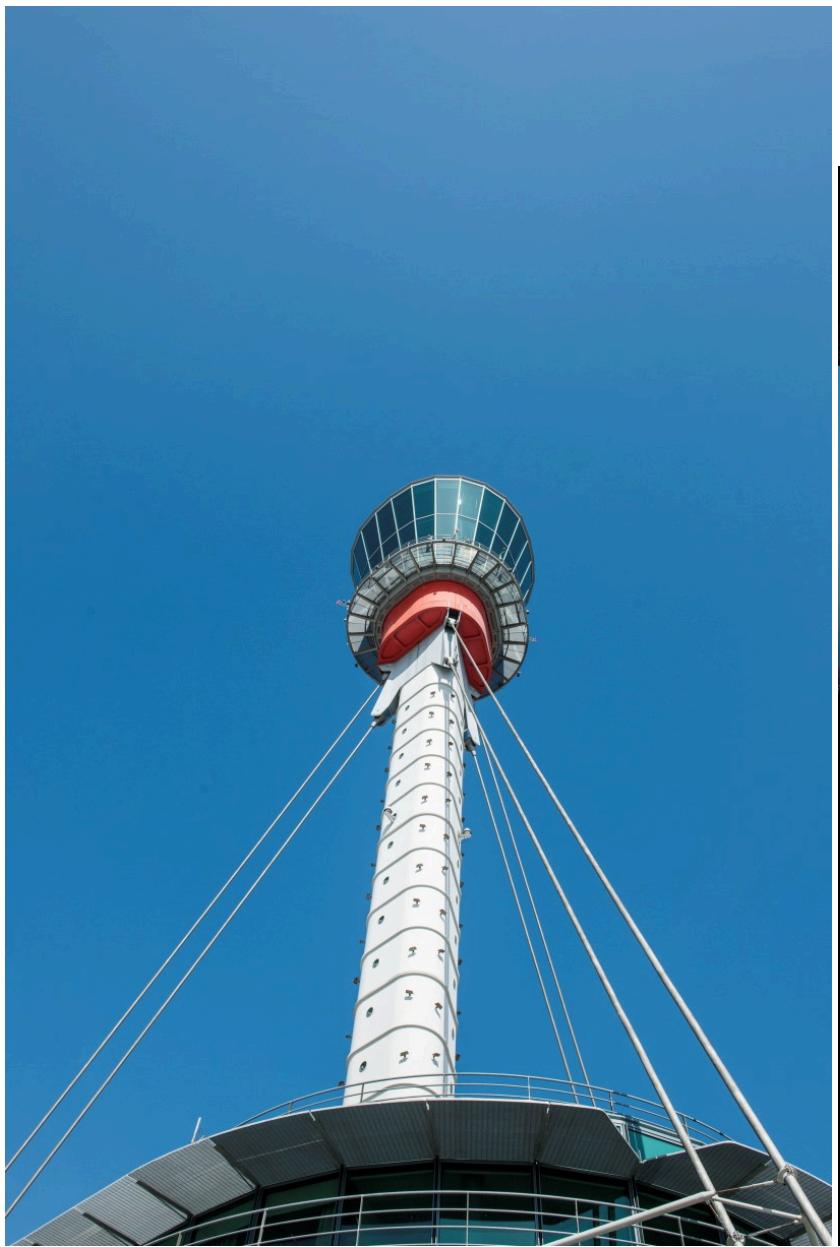


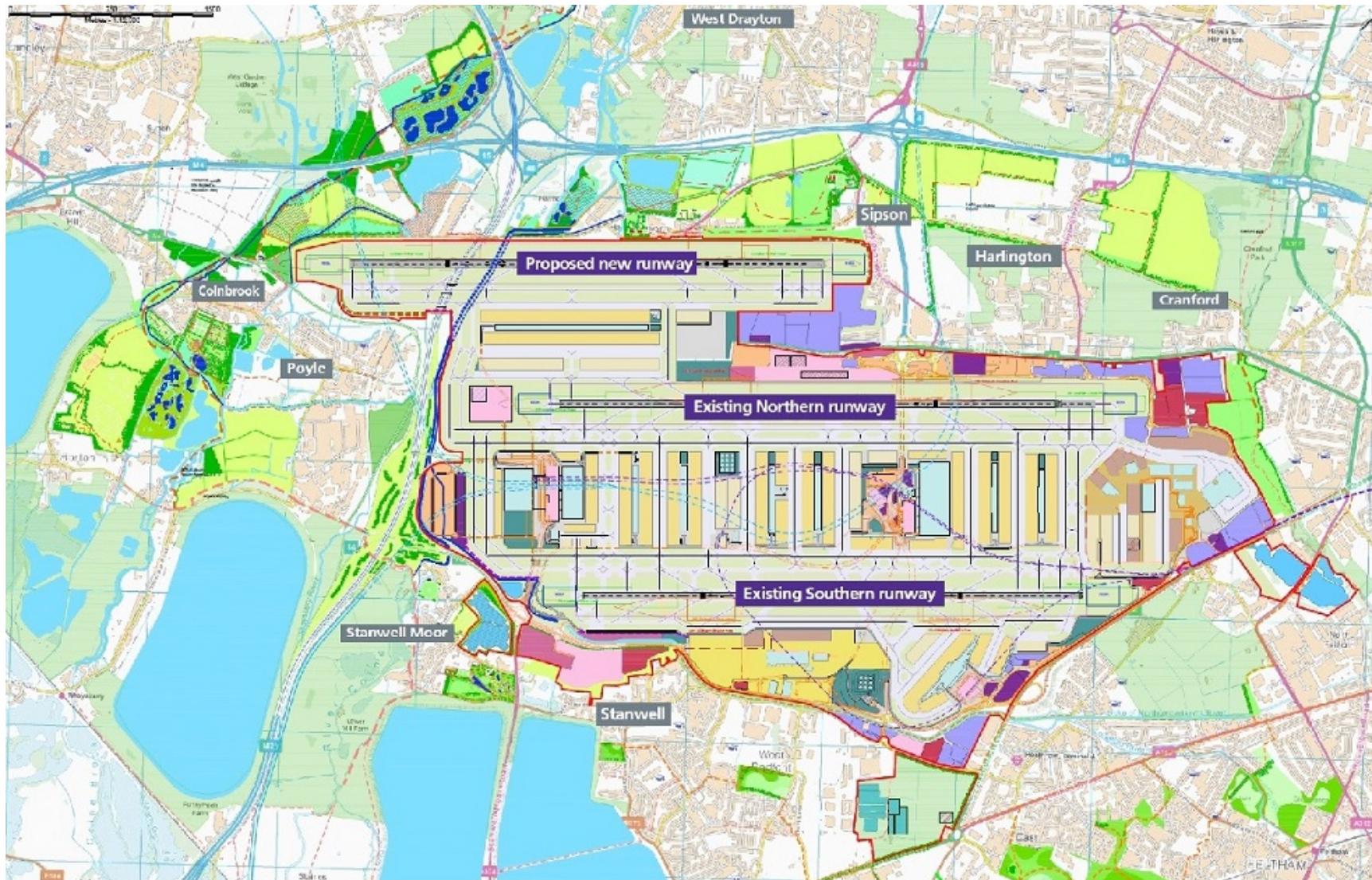
- Thinking of technology as an “electronic team member”



All Elements have to be Considered







What's next for Digital Towers?

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<https://vimeo.com/310794956>

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