



Bureau d'Enquêtes et D'Analyses
pour la sécurité de l'aviation civile

ASAGA STUDY

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ASAGA

1. CONTEXT

- 2. INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS
- 3. TRAINING
- 4. SURVEY
- 5. SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

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CONTEXT

ASAGA stands for

Airplane State Awareness during Go-Around

- 25 accidents or serious incidents in 25 years worldwide
(Source : ICAO Eccairs)
- Aggregation of FAA/TSB/NTSB/CAST and BEA data
- Low numbers and no big difference between the 2 main manufacturers (Boeing / Airbus)
- Upward trend recently:
A330 in Tripoli - A310 in Monterrey - B777 at CDG

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CONTEXT

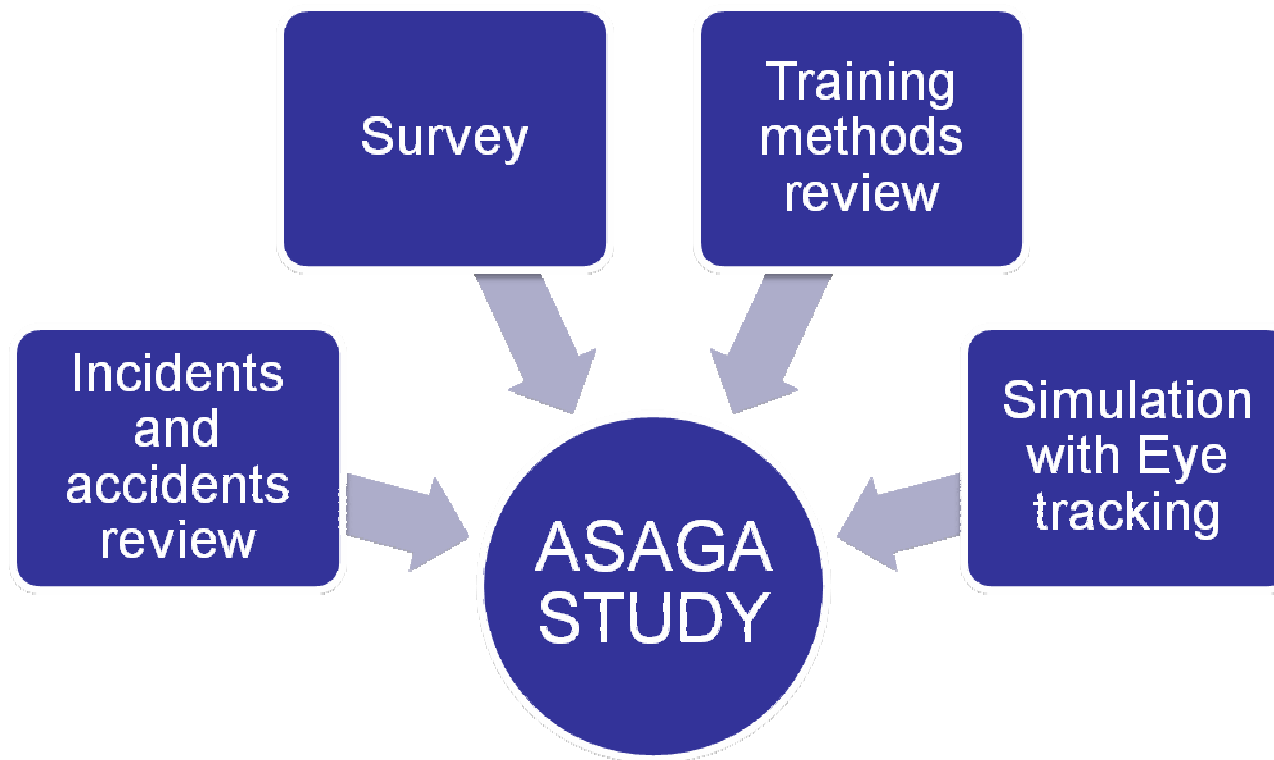
- Study finished in 2012. Report under publication.

- Participants :
 - Manufacturers : Airbus and Boeing (NTSB limited participation)
 - Airlines : XL, CRS, AF
 - Authorities : DGAC - EASA-FAA - ICAO
 - Research University : ISAE (Toulouse engineering school)
 - Human Factors : Dedale and Jean Pinet (former Head of Airbus Traing Center)

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CONTEXT

➤ Methodology:



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Accidents and Incidents

➤ 25 accidents and serious incidents in 25 years

- Hundreds of deaths
- “Superpowered” Twin jet Aircraft that are light because end of flight
- Always N engines. NO N-1 major events
- Mainly IMC
- THE KEY : DISTURBING EVENT / SURPRISE – STARTLE EFFECT
- ATM impact
- Issue in AP – AT/ATHR system or TRIM
- PNF/PM not monitoring

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Accidents and Incidents

➤ Elements of typical scenarii are :

Scenario 1: Disturbing factor (Startle effect / AP / Automatism) , Go-around , Strong/excessive thrust, somatogravic illusions , channellized attention , **No CRM anymore**, abnormal Pitch/Thrust, nose down inputs, « CFIT »

Ex: Boeing 777 at CDG or Boeing 757 at Gardermoen (Norway)

Scenario 2 : Approach with speed reducing, startle effect, combination of GA , low speed and pitch Stabilizer in pitch-up position. Sole recovery is to reduce power during GA....

Ex: Boeing 737 at Bornemouth and Amsterdam

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TRAINING

➤ ATM

- Straight-in GA path
- ALTITUDE expressed in **TIME** vs Aircraft Performance
(ex: JFK go-around altitude – A380 serious incident)
- Silencing ATC during GA
- ATC risk knowledge when vectoring either in HDG or ALT

➤ Flight crew

- Pilot selection, recurrent trainings and checkings: monitoring abilities
- MCC not connected with TR: Beech 200/B737
- Issue in HDG/altitude versus FMS trajectory during go-around
- Basics during GA : Pitch / Thrust

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TRAINING

➤ Flight crew

- Special Attention on this so-called « Normal Procedure »
- GA is rarely performed in real
- Too many N-1 training at the expense of N accidents
- During Training Introduction of unexpected disturbance
- Risk of channelized attention (suspicion on VFE/ALT)

➤ Addionnal possible improvements

- Unlike what is said, simulators CAN be improved
- Standards for simulator assessment / somatogravic illusions
- Video Recorder on Simulator and Aircraft

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SURVEY

- Conducted throughout France and a bit in UK
- Web orientated
- Unexpected Success : very high rate of answers/ Around 850 pilots answered. Population is CPT/FO/TRI/TRE
- 6 months to be assessed with 3 experts!!!

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SURVEY

Results:

- compliants with ASAGA scenarii
- provide clues to suspected contributive factor highlighted during investigation and ASAGA study

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SURVEY

Results:

- GA rarely performed especially on long haul aircraft. Lack of real practice
- GA : difficult to be performed by pilots especially PM/PNF
- ATM « last minute » procedure
- High workload (mostly PM) / Significant time constraint
- Automation : management, conflict, FMA mode reversion and quick multiple change
- Poor CRM when messed-up
- AP - Pitch monitoring / Flaps and Gear retraction error
- GA trajectory follow-up – ATM, VFE, GA altitude capture
- Somatogravic effect

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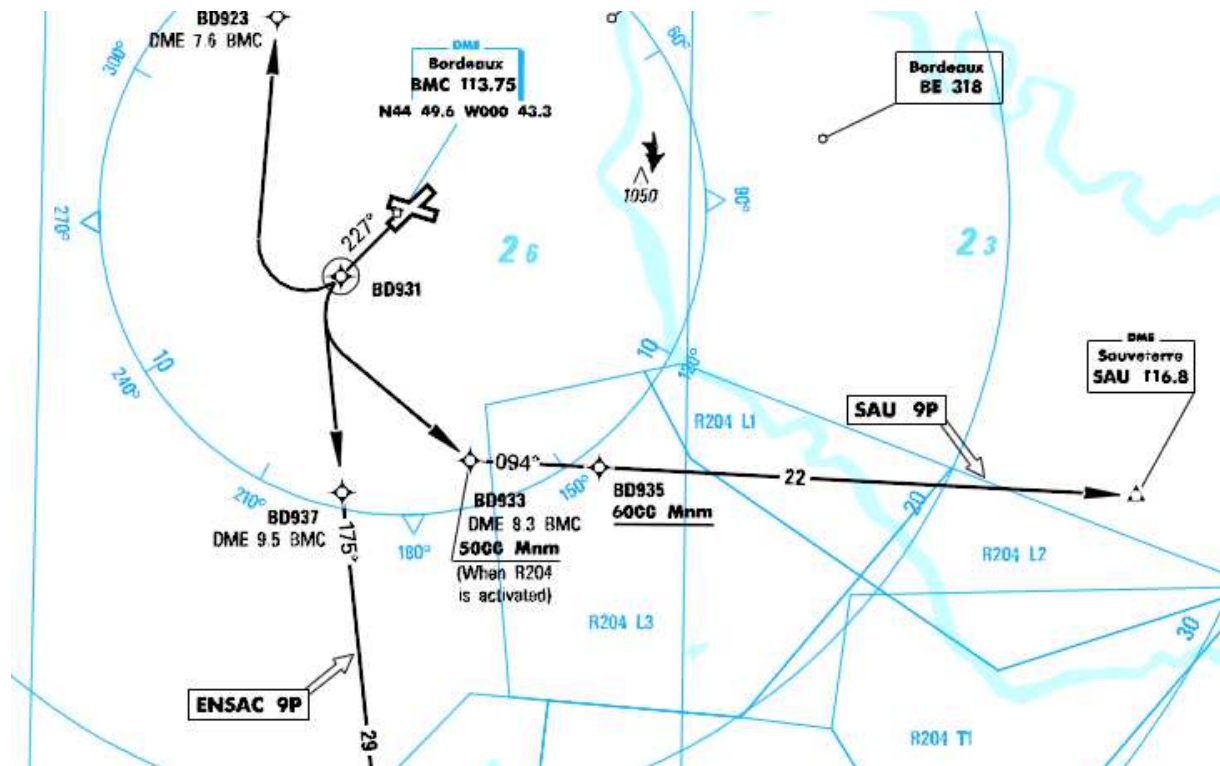
SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

- 9 Months to be prepared. 3 Months to select “virgin” crew. 2 Months to be performed
- 13 Simulator sessions on B 777 / A 330 ⇔ 39 unexpected GA
- GA always disturbed : HDG/ALT, IMC below DH, Runway occupied... Based on **REAL** scenario
- Significant means to assess the video

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Scenario

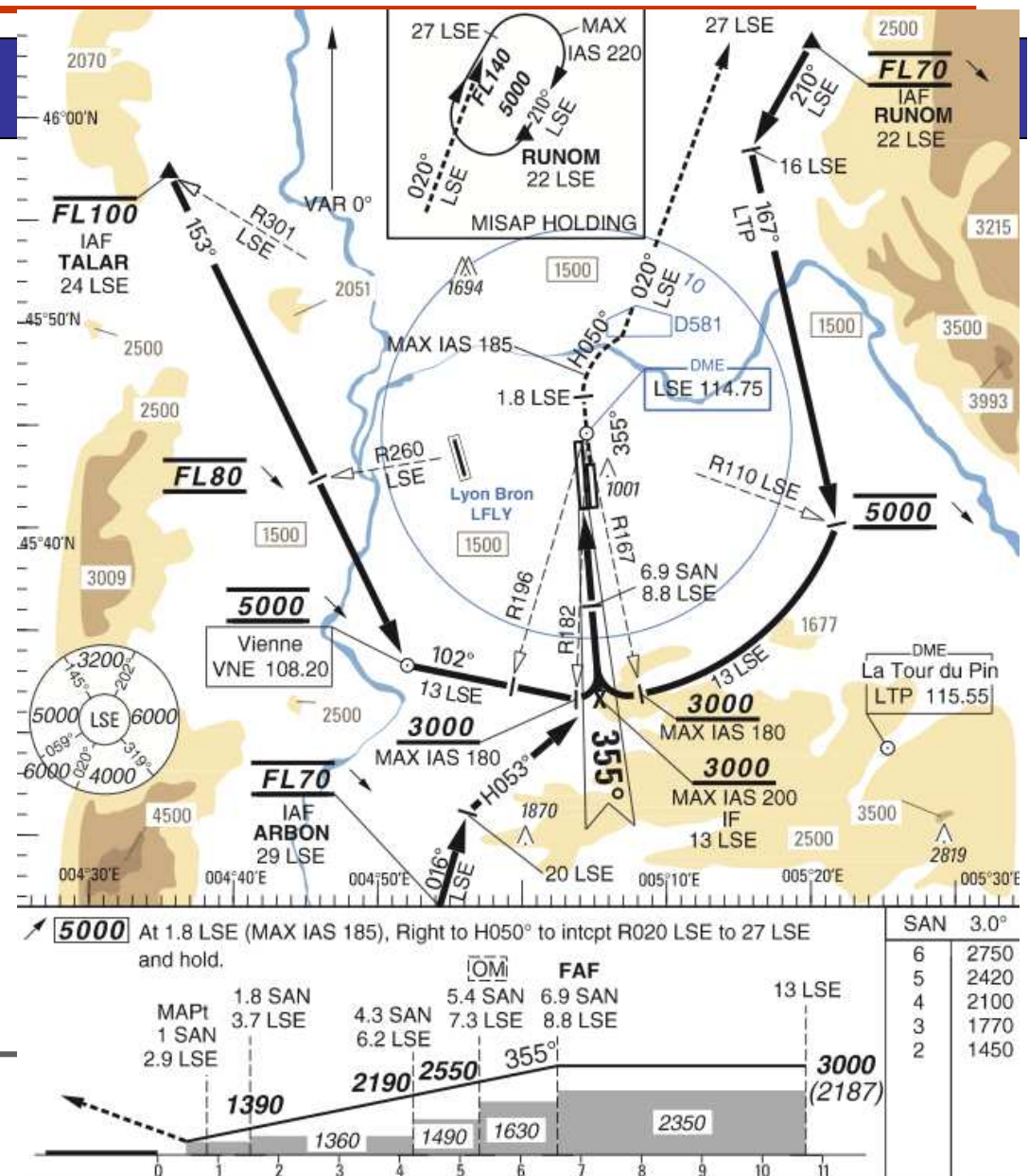
- BDX – LYS
- Take-off from BORDEAUX to SAU



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Scenario

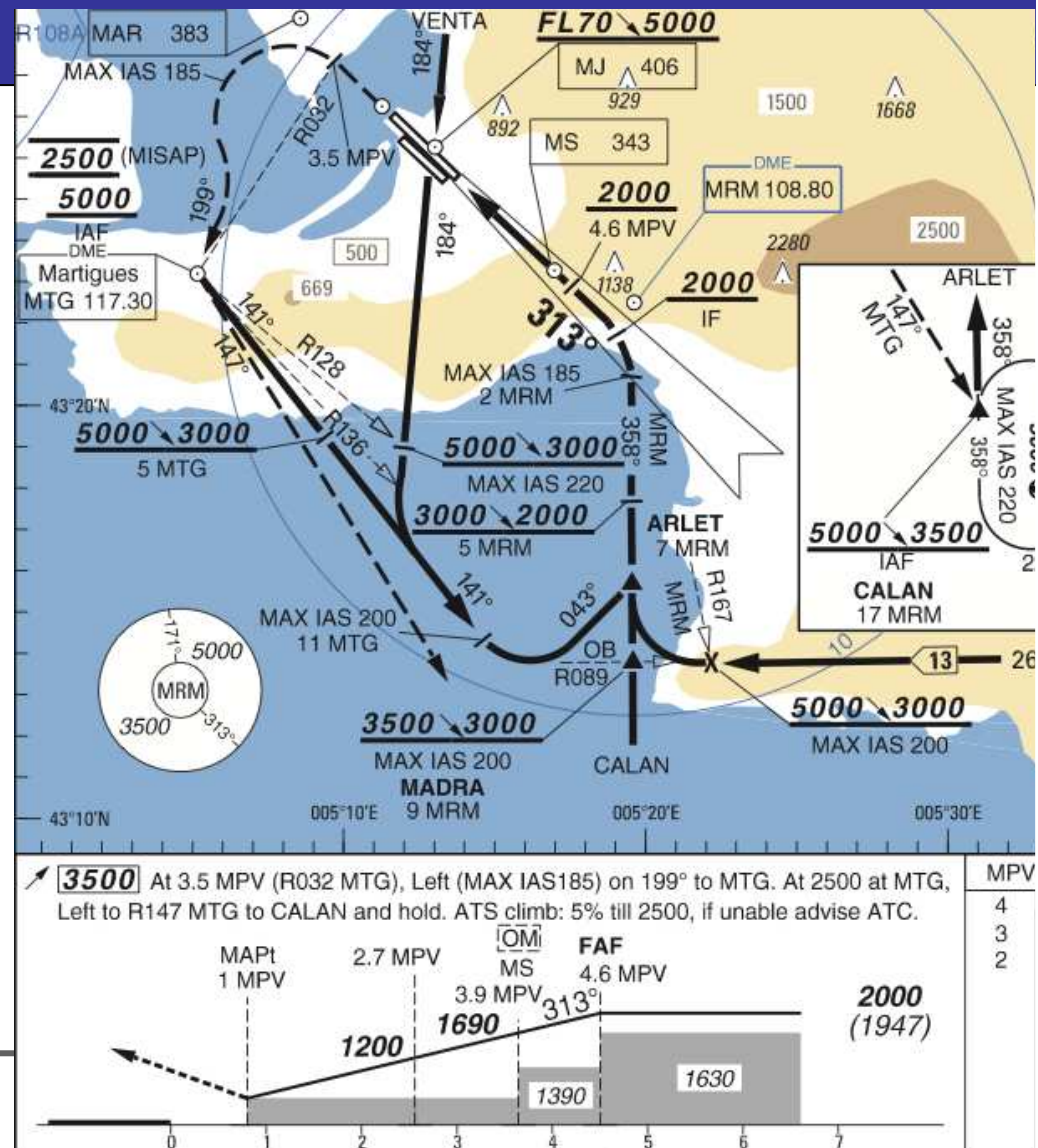
- BDX – LYS
- 36L ILS Lyon St Exupery approach
- Go-Around #1 :
 - Manual GA, ATC “surprise”
 - Low energy, low altitude
 - 200ft : go-around required
 - heading (340 instead of 355)
 - altitude (2500ft instead of 5000ft)



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Scenario

- **LYS - MRS**
- **Marseille 31 R ILS approach**
- **Go-Around #2:**
 - **Manual GA, crew decision**
 - **low energy, low altitude**
 - **15/20 kts gusts of wind (tail-wind)**
 - **GA on crew decision**
 - **Tail wind issue**
 - **ATC requires 2000ft (instead of 3500ft)**

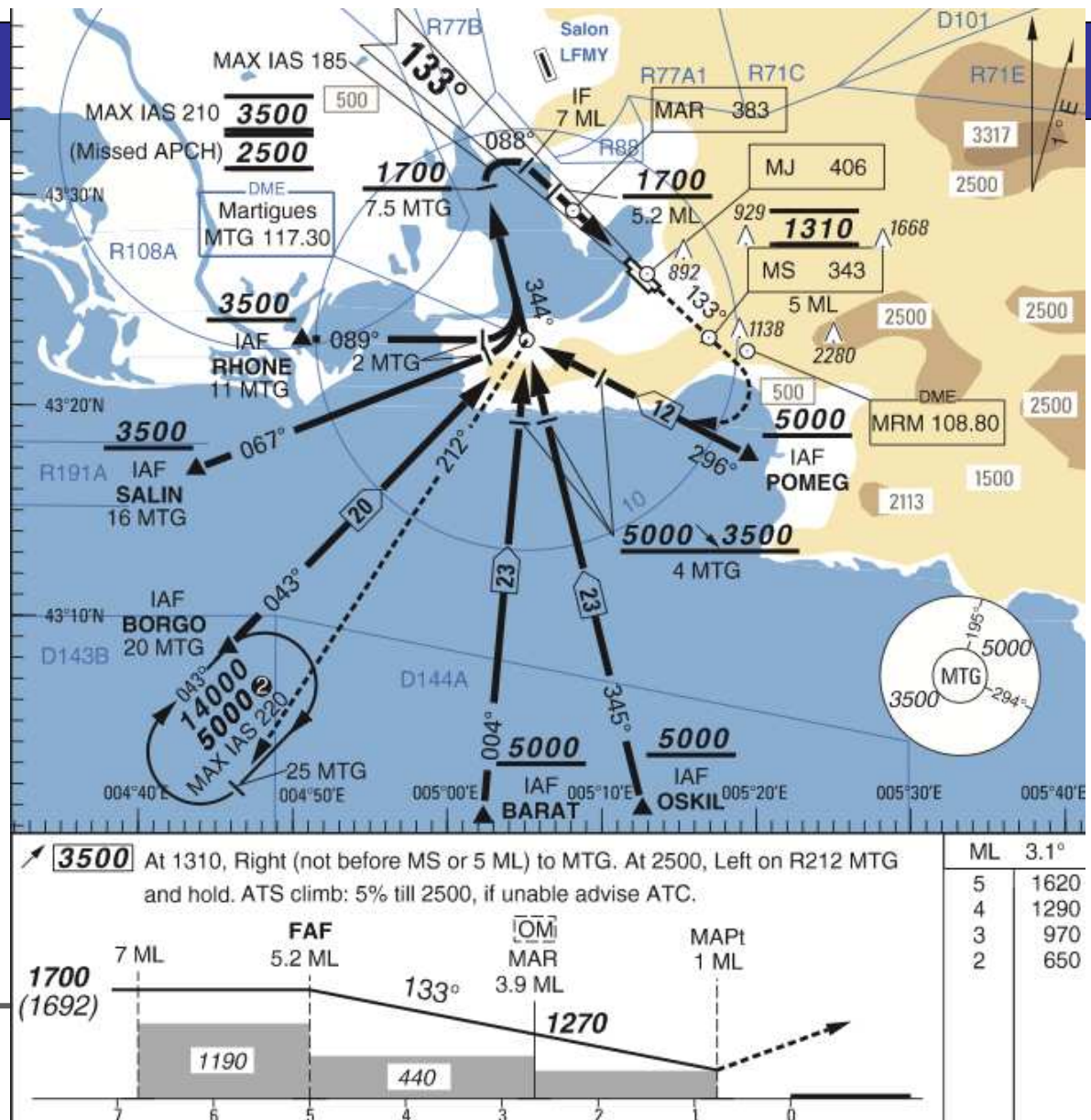


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Scenario

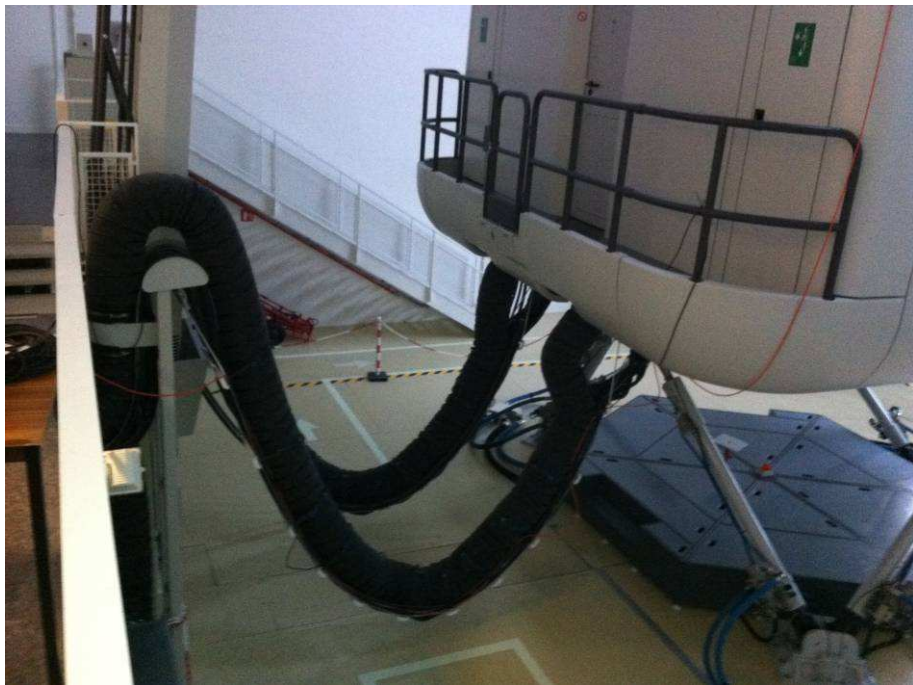
- LYS - MRS
- Marseille LOC/DME 13L under AP
- Go-Around #3: AP go around,
 - First officer is PF
 - IMC
 - Too low visibility



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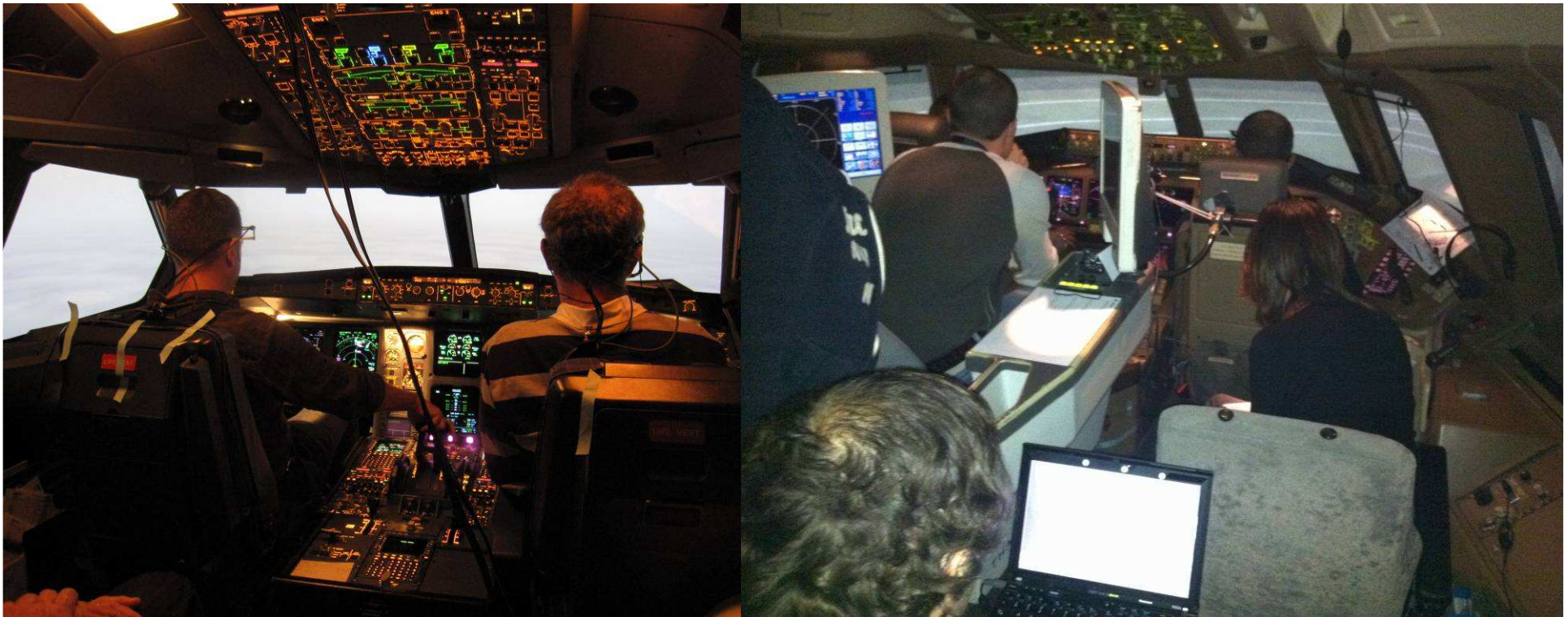
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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING



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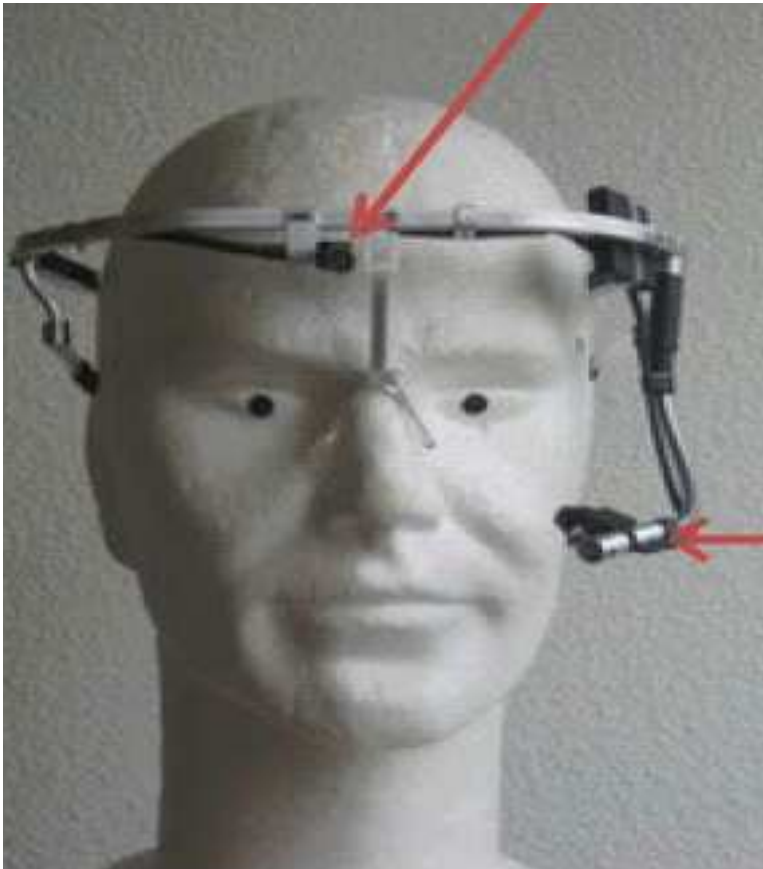
SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

- Briefing: 15-30'
- Flight preparation in the cockpit + eye tracker: 40'
- Flight scenario: 2h15
- Debriefing: 1h30

Objective measurements: ***Eye tracking, video recording***

➔ ocular activity, crew's action & communication

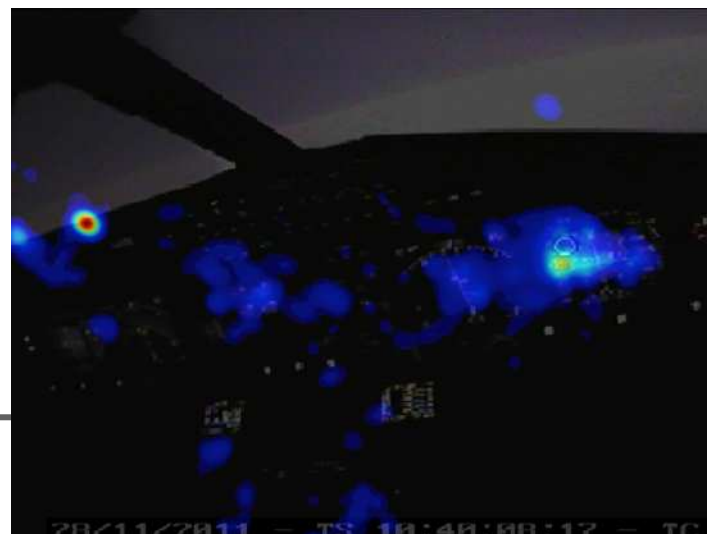
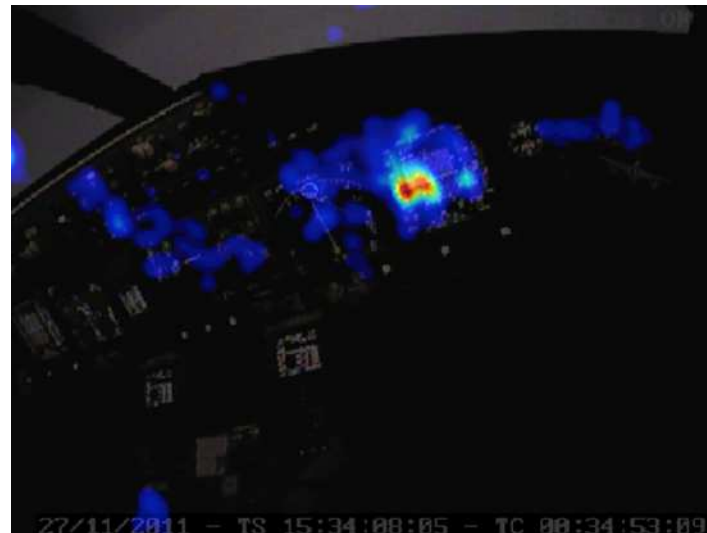
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Areas of interest



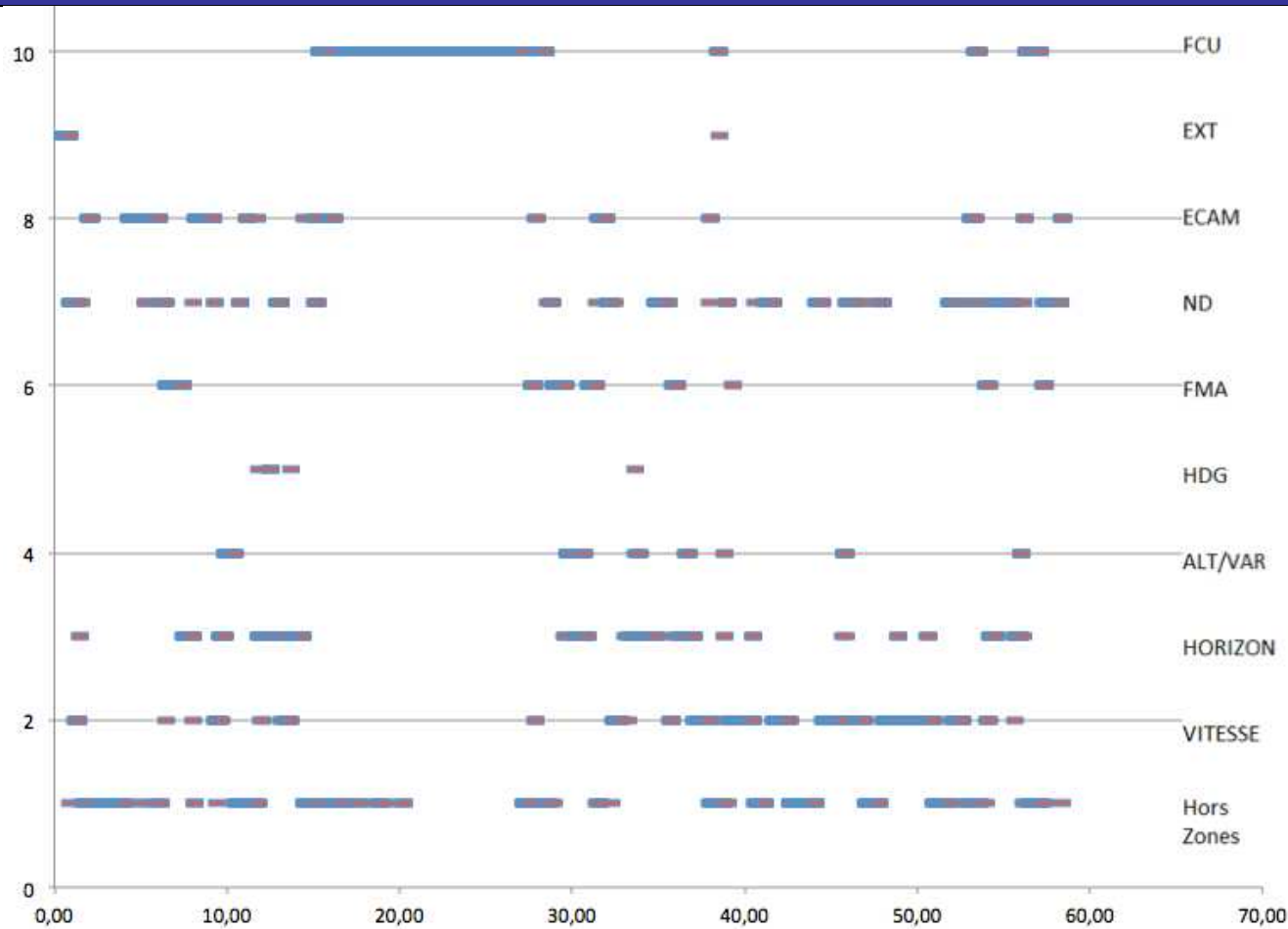
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Typical visual circuit (*heat map*)



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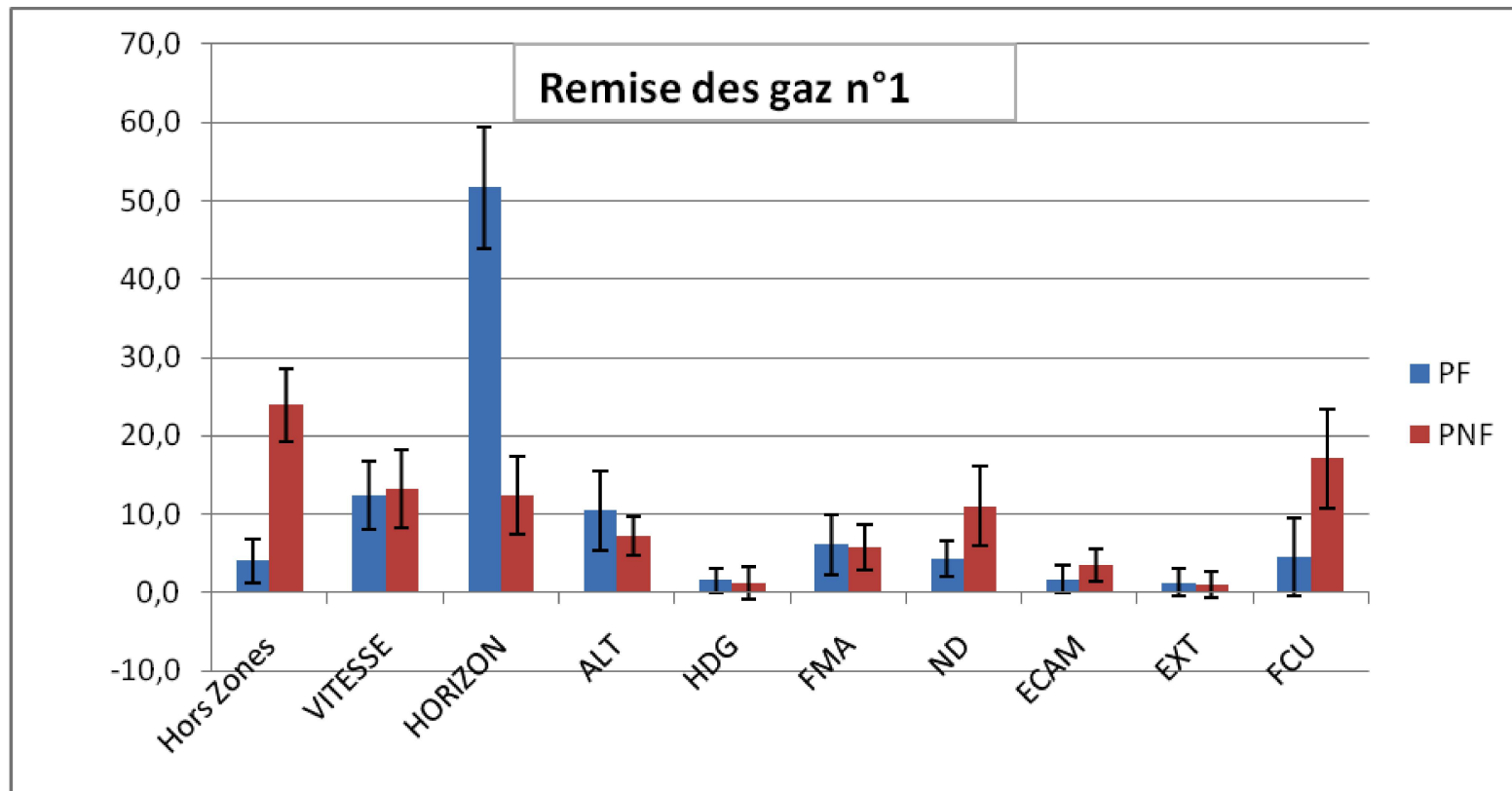
Visual circuit over time



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

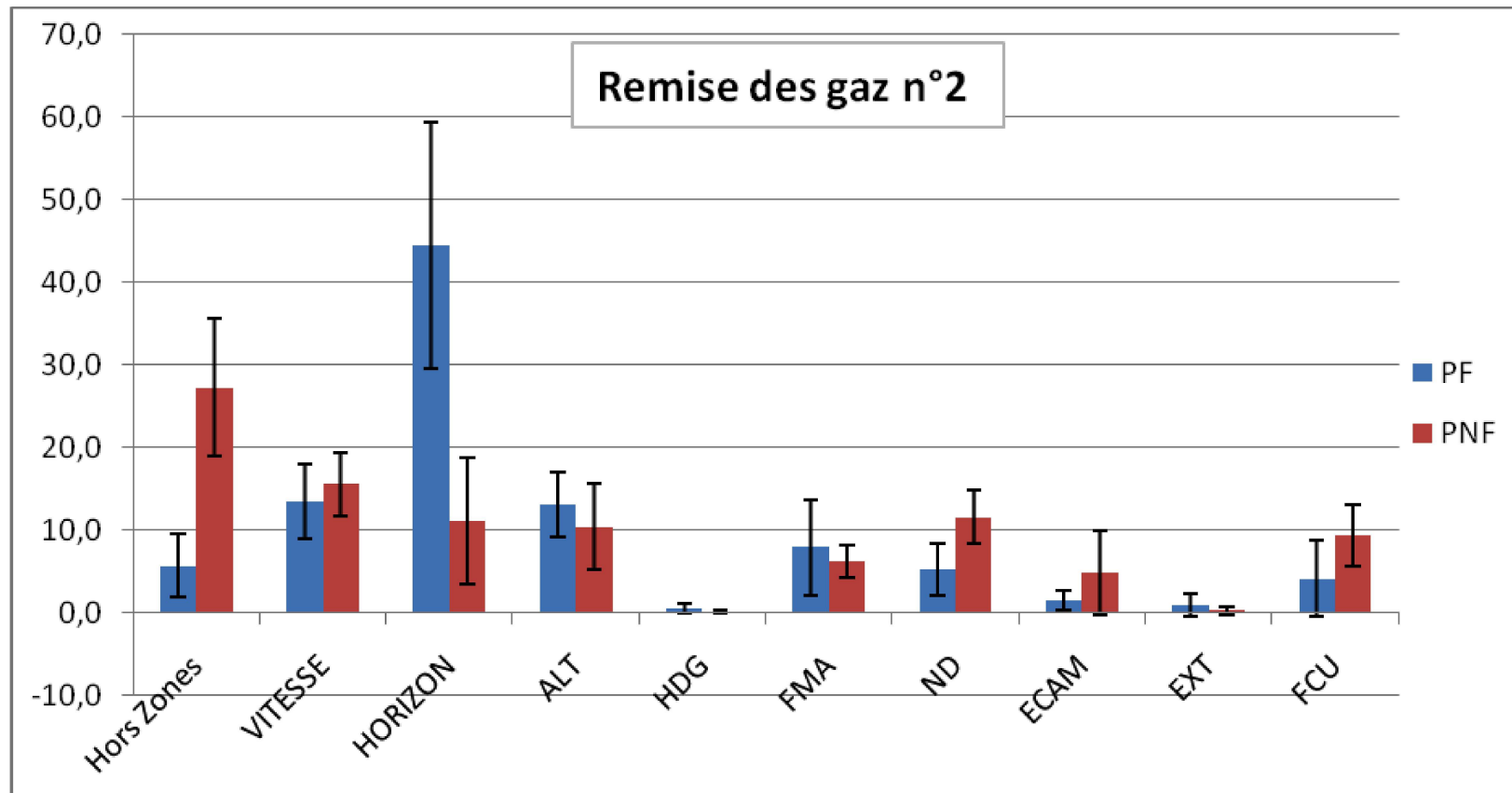
➤ Results :



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

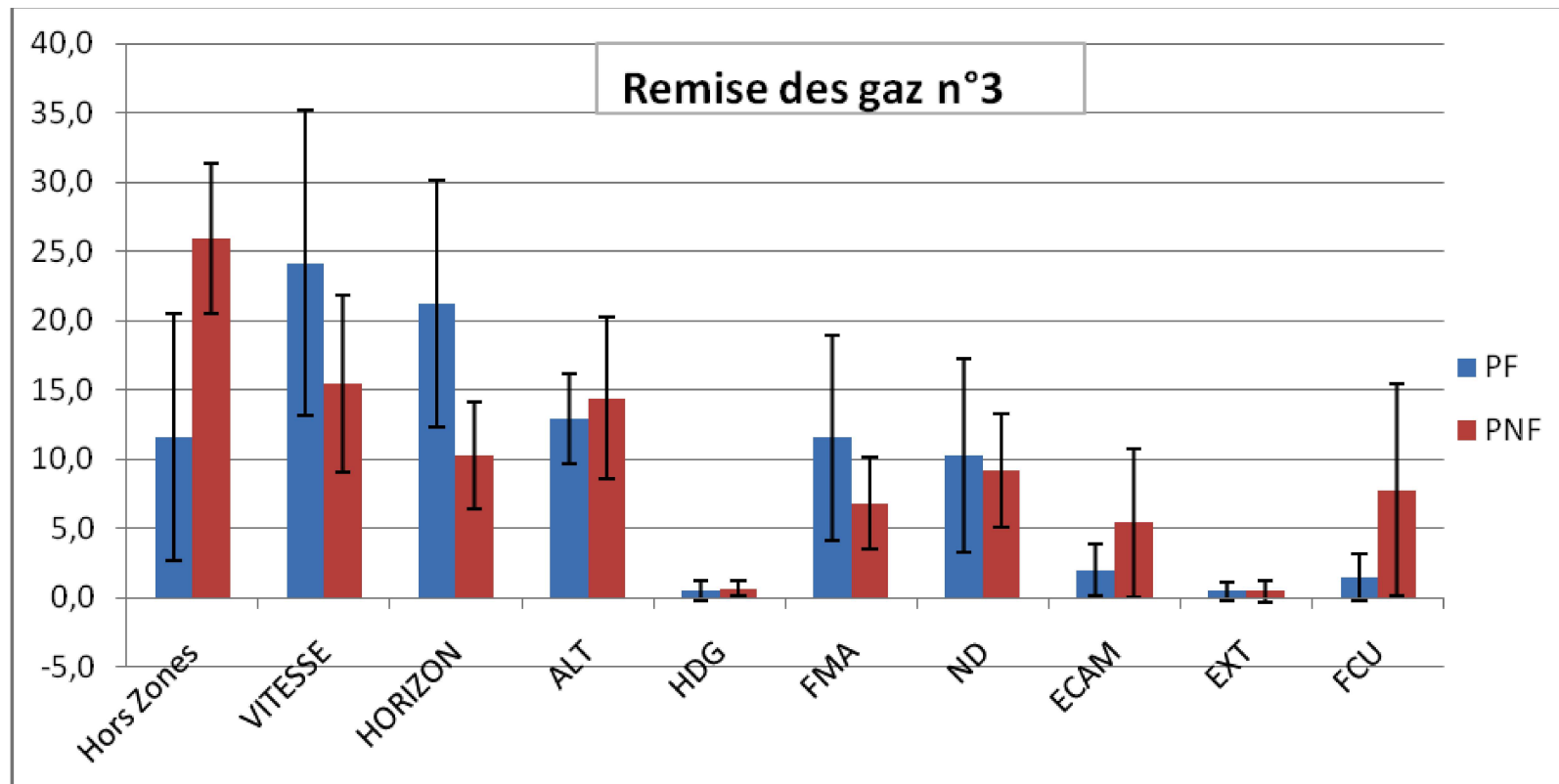
➤ Results :



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

➤ Results :



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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

- ✓ Go-Around #1 duration:
 - from ATC clearance until the A/C was stabilized (Alt=2500ft, Head= 340o)
 - Mean duration: 1'07" on Boeing - no overshoot
- ✓ Feedback from crew: "very surprised"
- ✓ No Crew performed GA maneuver as strictly defined by SOP
 - correct actions but in the wrong order
 - limited CRM (lack of communication, cross check/monitoring)
- ✓ Trajectory: 7 crews: 20-30" to start dialing the MCP (alt, head) 3 crews: immediate actions but wrong MCP dialing
- ✓ Altitude overshoot, wrong lateral trajectory

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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

- ✓ TIME and surprise make the GA difficult to perform
- ✓ Difficulties when Full thrust/TOGA versus Time.
 - Limited Thrust help the crew
- ✓ **NO** PNF/PM visual circuit homogeneity
- ✓ On the contrary, PF visual circuit homogeneity

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SIMULATIONS/EYES TRACKING

- ✓ FCU/MCP excessive attention
 - PM/PNF to pay 50% of his attention on FCU/MCP + CONF.
- ✓ FMA not usually read after initial reading
 - Many Automation Reversion modes not fully detected
- ✓ Excessive focus on some items during GA : precursor of channelized attention?
- ✓ Downwind information on ND raise concern

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Final report – under review

Recommendations

- **ATM** : procedure / time vs performance / communication / training
- **Procedure** : classification, Pitch/Thrust oriented, validation through visual circuit analysis
- **Training** : N vs N-1, MCC, Type Rating, flight check, PM monitoring hability, selection and training
- **Automation**: GA activation error mitigation, TRIM, Thrust limitation, FMA
- **Simulation** : improvement
- **Video Recording** : A/C and Simulators
- **Study to be launched**: CRM, tunnelling, ...