

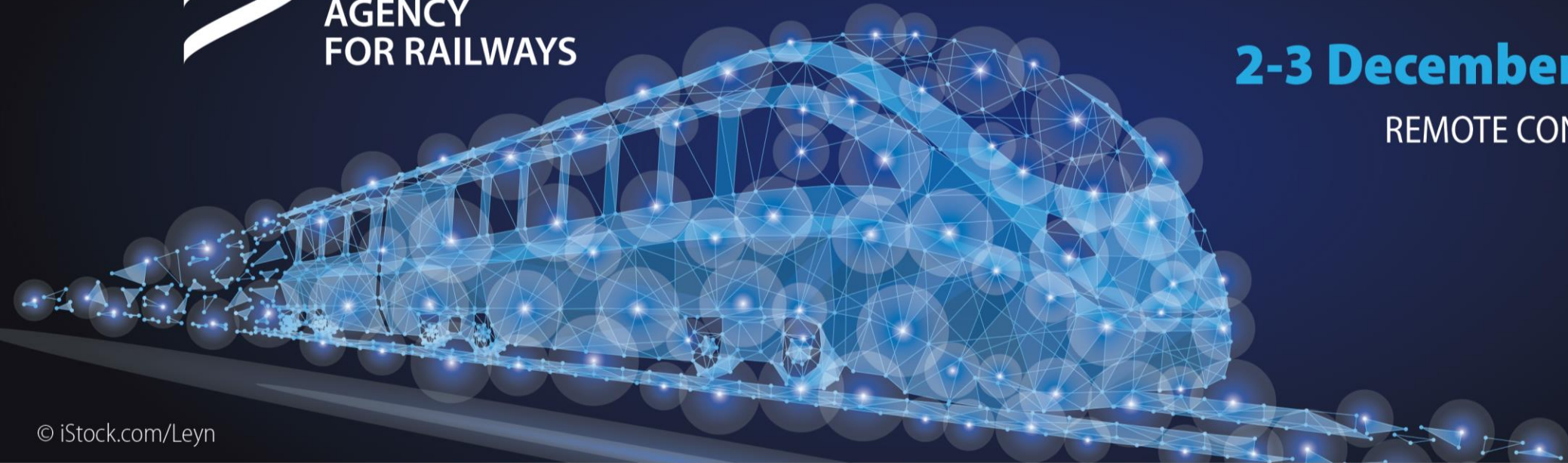


EUROPEAN  
UNION  
AGENCY  
FOR RAILWAYS

# Integration of Human and Organisational Factors in Railway Automation

**2-3 December 2020**

REMOTE CONFERENCE



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## HOW ARE HOF INTEGRATED IN AUTOMATION IN AVIATION?

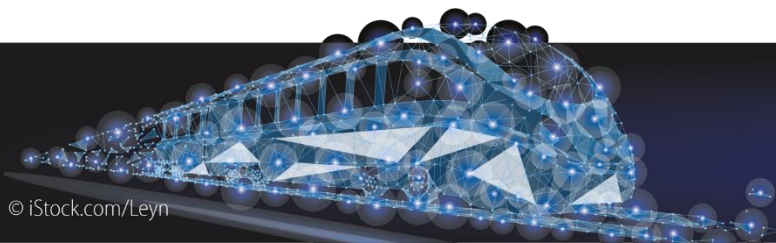
Jean Pariès Scientific Director



# HOW ARE HOF INTEGRATED IN AUTOMATION IN AVIATION?

Jean Pariès

Scientific Director



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18/12/2019: Airbus, first autonomous take-off & taxi



1914: first autopilot



1937: Carl Joseph Crane,  
first automated landing



9 janvier 1969 : first low visibility landing ([Caravelle III Air Inter](#))

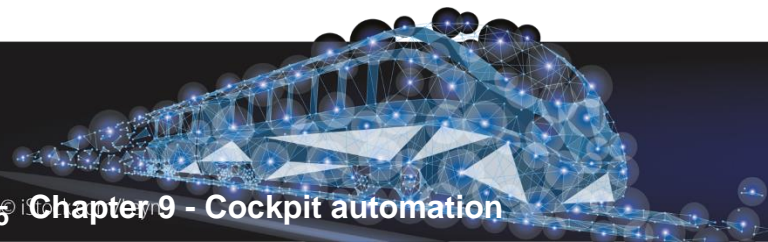




## The extension of the automated domain

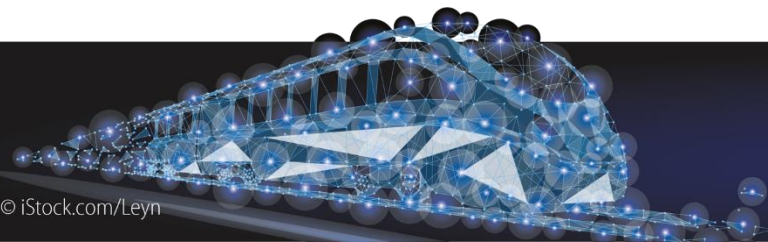
- Flight control: attitude (pitch, roll, yaw) then flight path (heading, speed, vertical speed, FP angle)
- Navigation: track, position, altitude,
- Flight plan: way points, 3D trajectory, 4D trajectory
- Flight management: flight plan, fuel management, ATM communication, pressurization & A/C,
- A/C monitoring: systems

- Enhanced performance:
  - Two-member flight-crews.
  - Navigation & guidance accuracy, flight time, fuel efficiency, overall flight operation and maintenance performance and cost/benefit ratio .
  - Fly-by-wire increases flight efficiency and makes manual flying easier.
- Increased reliability:
  - Technical reliability, redundancy of the processing chains
  - Computing power, lots of sensors and parameters, flexibility of reconfigurations
- Dramatic evolution of instrument panels:
  - Giant advances in flight, navigation, and systems displays
  - Accurate and reliable representation of the outside and inside world

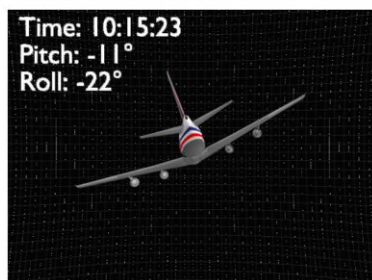
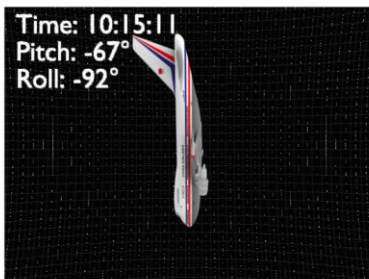
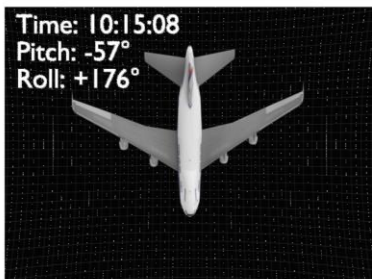
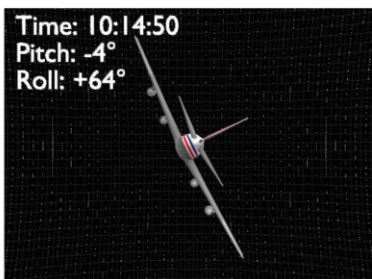
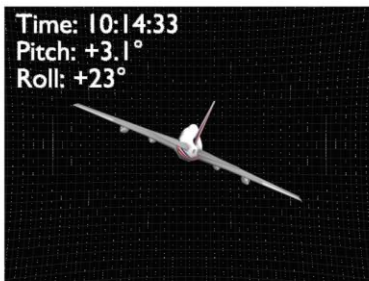
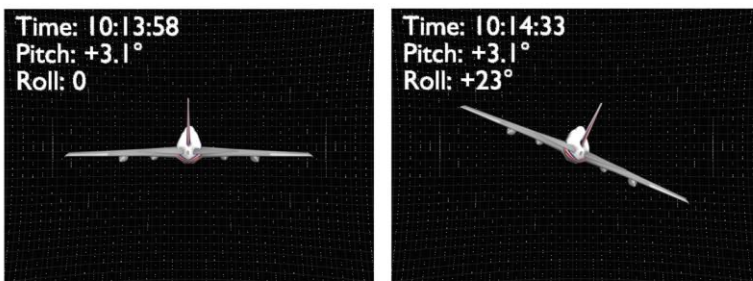


| Expected benefits   | Real effects   |
|---|--|
| Components roles substitutions within the same system             | The system is changed, roles of people change. Activities are transformed. Monitoring rather than acting   |
| Decreased workload  | Low workload decreased (routine situations) and high workload increased (abnormal situations)  |
| Simplified cognitive tasks  | Creates new kinds of cognitive tasks, often at the wrong time. With programming, consequences of errors shift into the future.   |
| Focuses user's attention on the right issues                      | Makes it harder for users to remain "in the loop" and aware of the situation. Reliability induces complacency .<br>Decrease in non-verbal communication<br>Increase in standardized verbal communication |
| Less knowledge and skills required                                | New knowledge and skills demands.  |
| Same kind of skills acquisition and maintenance trough experience | Ironies of automation: basic skills are lost, but even more needed when things get really wrong  |
| Better accuracy, reliability, efficiency, safety                  | ... but "automation surprises"   |

- The history of aviation accidents related to automation clearly shows that automation rises serious HOF safety issues , including
  - Management of automation failures
  - Loss of situation awareness
  - Automation surprises
  - Ironies of automation



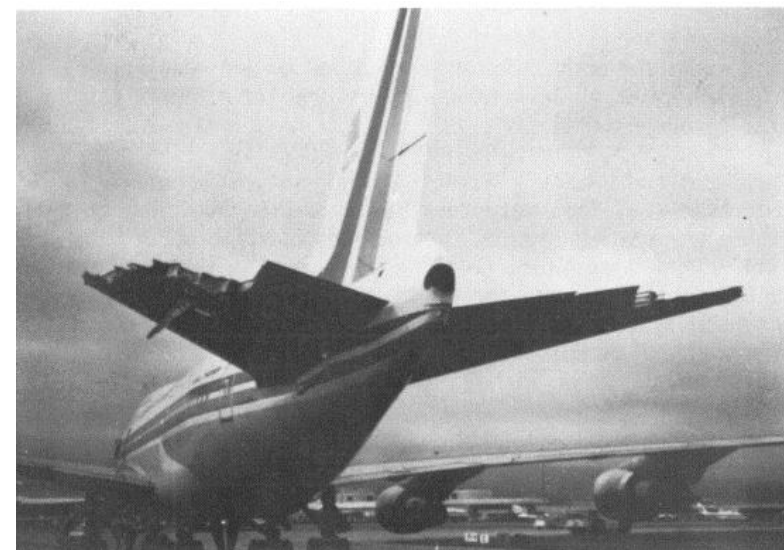
## China Airlines Flight from Taipei to LA on 19 February 1985, (Boeing 747SP)



Pitch max: -68°  
G max: +5.1  
IAS min: 54 kt

- Turbulences occurred while the AP was engaged in a « speed » mode. #4 engine failed
- The plane lost speed. The captain disengaged the speed mode, this switched the AP to pitch mode. He then rotated the pitch control wheel to begin a descent as he intended to restart the engine
- AP still engaged in a lateral mode tried to compensate for the asymmetrical thrust
- When the captain finally disengaged the AP, the plane was out of trim and he lost control at once

- China Airlines Flight from Taipei to LA on 19 February 1985, (Boeing 747SP)



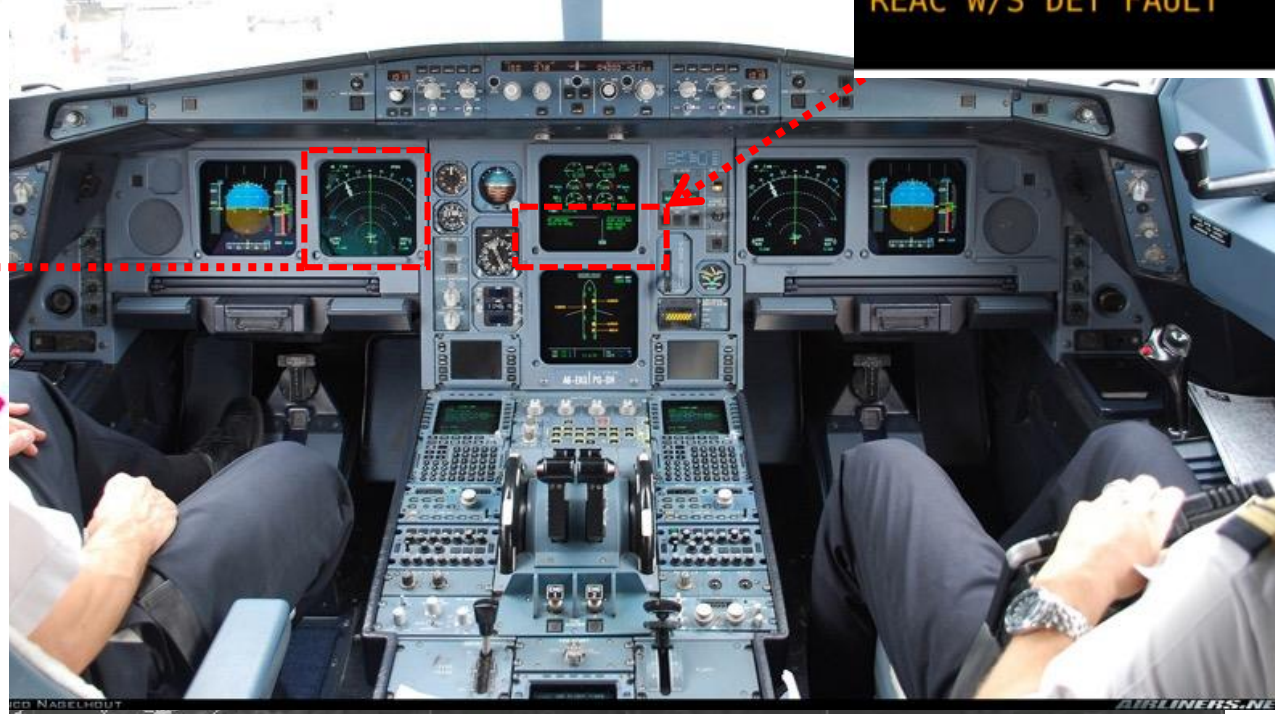
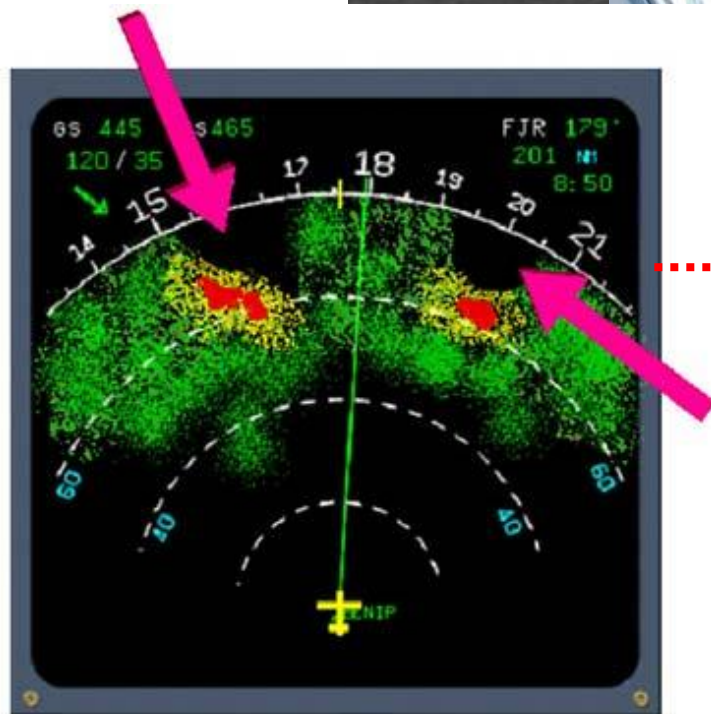


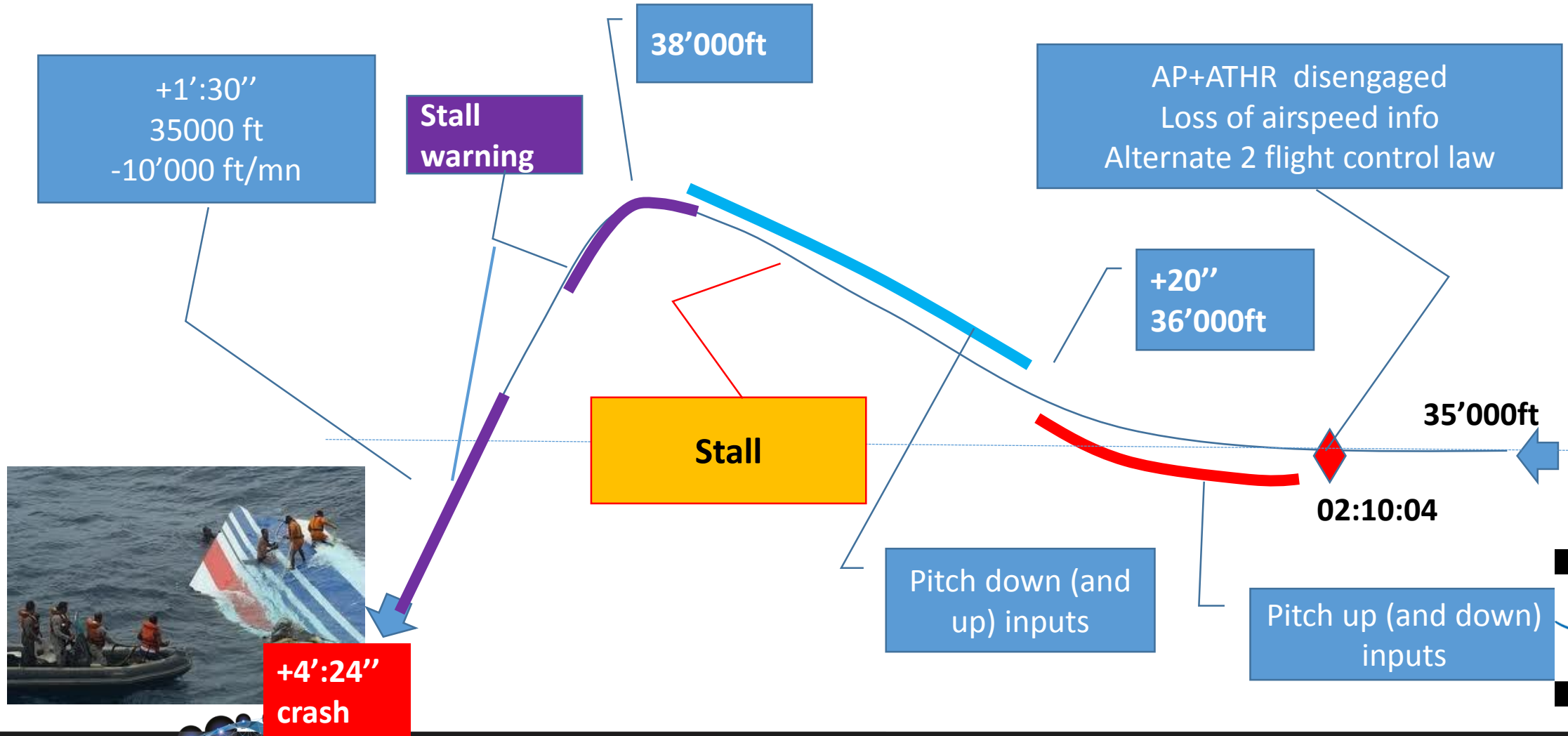


UN873

ECAM à 02:10:08

AUTO FLT AP OFF  
F/CTL ALTN LAW  
(PROT LOST)  
-MAX SPEED.....330/.82  
AUTO FLT  
REAC W/S DET FAULT

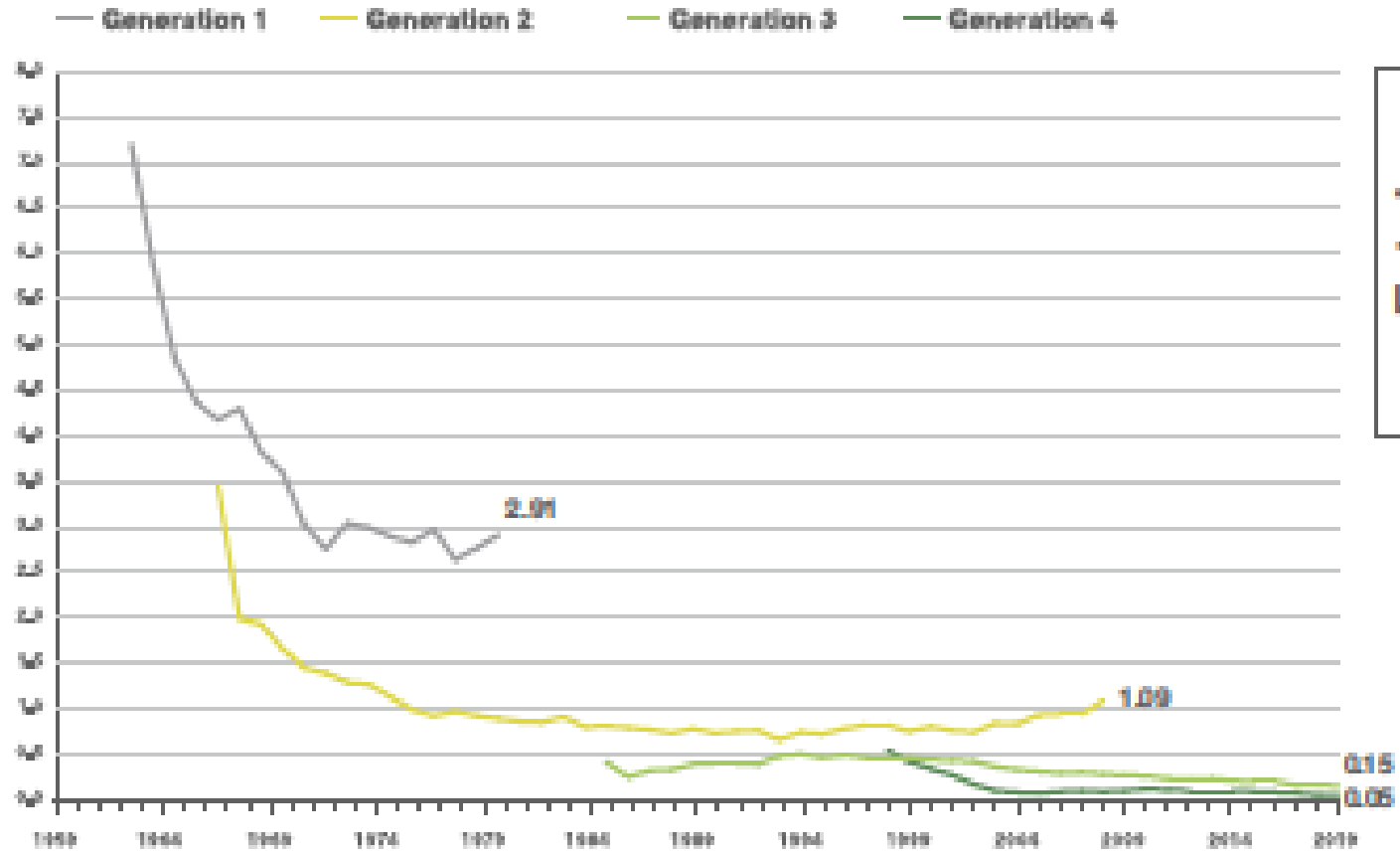




## 4th November 2010 Qantas 32



10 year moving average fatal accident rate (per million flights) per aircraft generation



Fatal

Source Airbus



- Design:
  - Automation philosophy
  - User centered design
  - Airworthiness specifications
  - Complexity assessment
- Procedures
  - Automation usage policy
  - Automation levels
  - Automation modes
  - Crew coordination, tasks and roles definition
  - Terminology and language





- Training
  - High fidelity simulation
  - Unexpected situations
  - Career management, aircraft family
  - CRM, Team work
  - Crew pairing
- Monitoring
  - Feed-back from operational experience
    - QARs
  - Feed-back from training
  - Real life observation (LOSA)

- More than 400 large U.S. military drones have crashed in major accidents around the world since 2001, (Washington Post investigation).
  - A limited ability to detect and avoid trouble.
  - Pilot error
  - Persistent mechanical defects
  - Unreliable communications links.



# Q & A

In the next 20 minutes Mr. Jean Pariès will reply live to your questions.

- You may wish to write your question in the Teams Live chat, or
- Receive a detailed reply after this conference: use the link provided on the event webpage.

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