



An Empiric Approach to Risk Assessment of Human Error in Multi Remote Tower

# DATS – WORKSHOP ON DIGITAL AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES

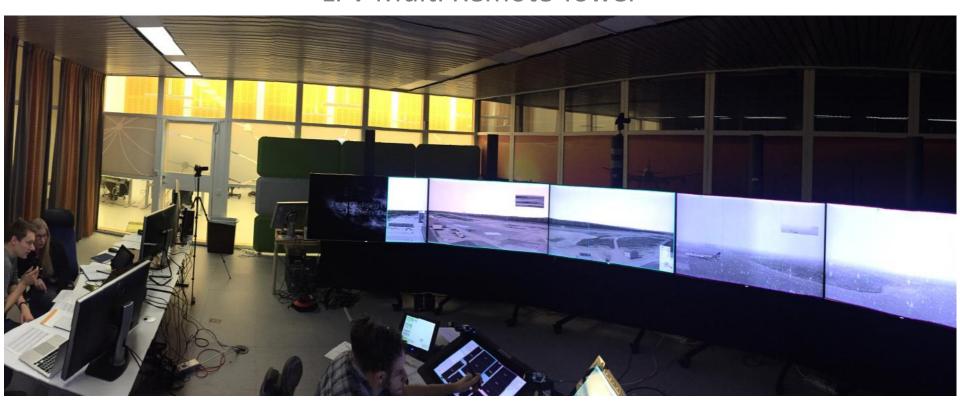
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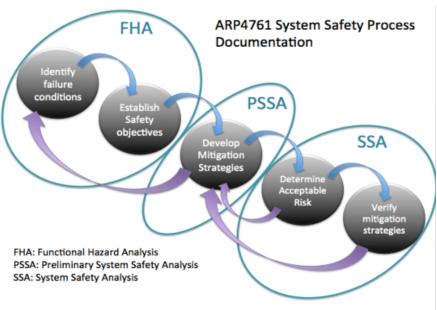


# LFV Multi Remote Tower





# Safety Assessment of Socio Technical Systems



- ✓ Safety Workshop
- ✓ Are identified hazards relevant?
- Subjective influence from personal experience
- ✓ Empiric evidence needed
- ✓ Human In The Loop Simulations

Source: Decadi 2016



# The MERASSA Concept

✓ Experimental verification of the safety-relevance of identified hazards



#### **Test Procedures**

## ✓ Visual Testing

- Car on Runway
- Moose on Runway
- VFR flying into CTR without permission

## ✓ Equipment handling

- Finding the helicopter on the backside
- Push emergency button
- Push frequency button

#### ✓ Situational Awareness Test

- Wind
- Braking Action
- Position of A/C
- QNH
- Vehicle on Runway

#### **Primary Dependent Metrics**

- Reaction Time and
- Error Rate



## **Hazard Relation**



# Testing Procedure Theory



#### Statistic Test Methods

✓ Paired Testing means that the test person is compared with itself (Single vs Multi)

$$\Delta RT = RT_{Multi} - RT_{Single}$$

- ✓ Test on difference in the distribution of the RT pair samples
  - Is there a significant shift in the reaction time? Mann-Whitney-U-Test.
  - NO? Thats fine. Thank you for your cooperation!
  - YES? The test person tries to compensate something. Which direction?
    - Multi slower: The test person tries to cope with uncertainty or difficiencies
    - Multi faster: The test person feels challenged. Competetive behaviour.
- ✓ Test significance of correlation RT vs Error Rate
  - Fitts Law!

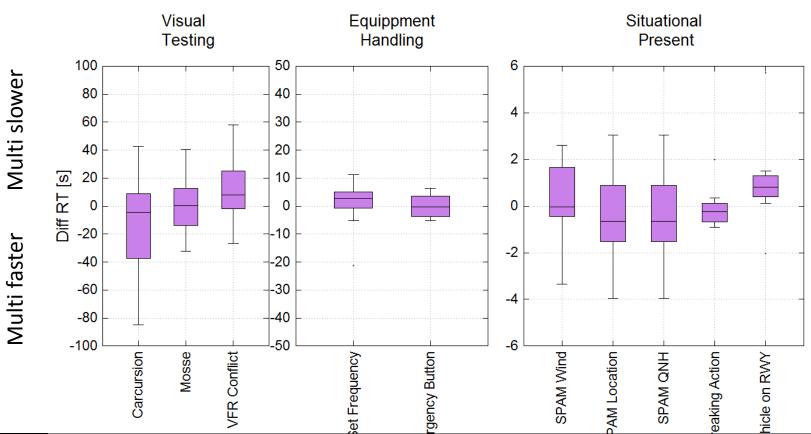
Multi faster



# Results Second Iteration (Sep 2018)

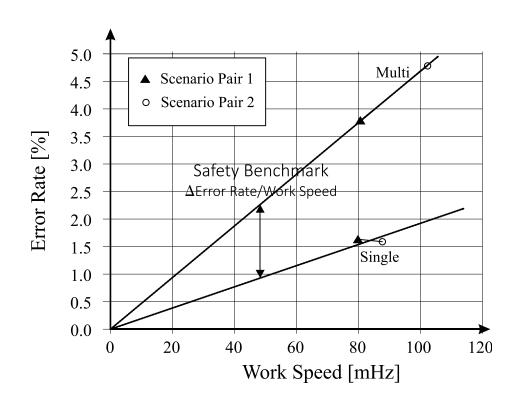


# Results First Iteration (Dec 2017)





# Work Speed vs Human Error (Dec 2017)





#### Workload

- ✓ ISA scale 1-5
- ✓ No significant differences found



## Post Questionnaire (2nd iteration)

- I think that the artificiality of the simulation had an impacted on my behavior.
- 2. In general, I could predict the events more than in reality.
- 3. I prepared for the events because I could predict the occurrence
- 4. I'm of the opinion that the tests treat single and multi-remote tower unfair
- 5. I'm of the opinion that my attention was significantly impacted by the need to control two airports

1 – don't agree at all.....5 – Totally agree



#### Self Evaluation

- ✓ Post Questionnaire
- ✓ Test the satisfaction with the own performance

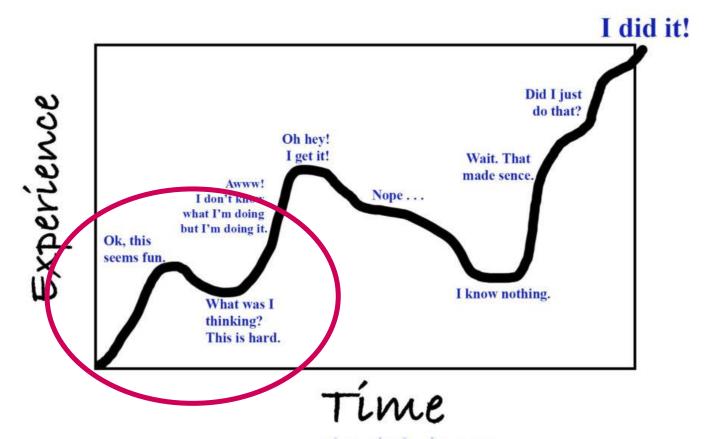


#### Conclusions from MERASSA

- ✓ SPAM tests were most successful because of the accuracy of the test
- ✓ Equipment handling was mostly OK but suffered of "queuing tactics"
- ✓ Conflict tests were sometimes not responded according to the test procedure
  - Test persons regarded any car and moose appearance without prior notice as unrealistic
- ✓ Multi mode operations regarded as stressfull
  - Visual scanning and mental efforts were regarded as higher
  - Incompatiblity due to the working methods complying to the single remote tower
  - Visual separation regarded as not possibe due to limited FoV
- ✓ Lack of training
- ✓ During the 2nd iteration only one error in the QNH SPAM test!!!!!!



## The Learning Curve





# **Evaluation of Safety Assessment Methodology**

✓ Development of Safety Performance Indicators for simulator studies

✓ Use of eye tracking technologies





# Thank you!

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