

ICAO LOSS OF CONTROL IN FLIGHT (LOC-I) SYMPOSIUM

LOSS OF CONTROL IN FLIGHT(LOC-I)

Overview

- Definition of LOC-I
 - An aircraft unintentionally exceeds the parameters normally experienced in normal line operations:
 - 25 degrees nose up attitude
 - 10 degrees nose down attitude
 - 45 degrees bank angle
 - Sometimes a stall condition

LOC- I ACCIDENT DATA

- 2010-2015 there were 12 LOC-I accidents reported
- All resulted in total fatalities
- Accidents occurred at all phases of flight
- Affected aircraft of sizes

CAUSAL FACTORS

- Possible causes (a few)
 - Application of wrong procedures
 - A crew member spatially disoriented
 - Poor aircraft energy management
 - Distraction

Human factors – causal factors

- People
- Working environment
- Relationship with equipment
- Procedures
- Physiology
- Engineering
- Psychology
- Sociology

TRAINING

Key factors in training

- Software – documentation, procedures, symbols etc
- Hardware- machinery, equipment etc
- Environment- internal and external to workplace
- Liveware- human element

TRAINING

- A comprehensive academic training in early training for commercial pilot license on aircraft upset during type rating and recurrent training

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- An upset preventive recovery during specific training in actual flights and observing acceptable margins of safety

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- Training scenarios involving conditions likely to result to aircraft upset in a Flight Simulator Training Device (FSTD)

TRAINING STANDARDS

- Set standards for the person who should conduct such training
- Set standards for the FSTDs to be used for this kind of training
- Instructors have to be knowledgeable and confident

END

THANK YOU