



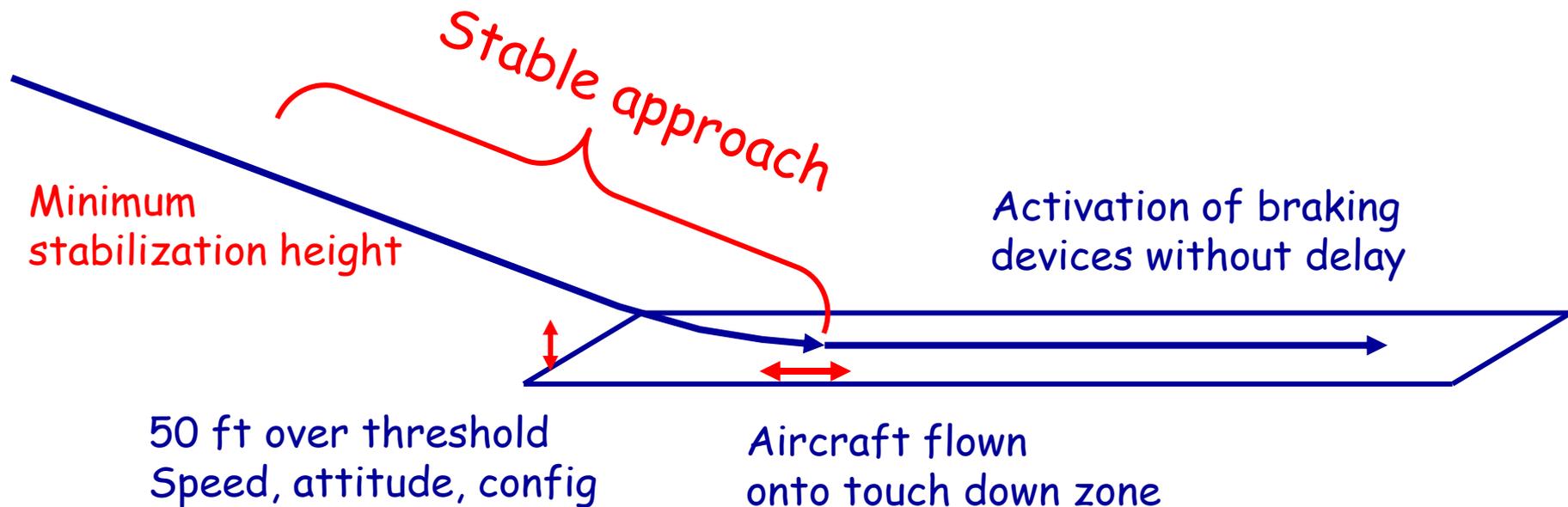
# Destabilized Approaches, The operational perspective

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*Capt. Bertrand de Courville*  
*IATA - ECAST*

*ICAO GRSS 2011 - Montreal*

# Aircraft landing performance perspective



# Crew performance perspective

- A stabilized approaches provides pilots with
  - ✓ fewer and smaller corrections close to the ground
  - ✓ more resources available to monitor aircraft systems, ATC, weather and to crosscheck pilot's actions
  - ✓ a better situation awareness
  
- Stable approach concept is also a decision aid by giving formal criteria to be met at or below a minimum height to continue or not an approach
  
- Any stable approach could become destabilized.



**?**  
**2011**

**?**  
**2012**

## Canadian Transport Safety Board (2007)

*" These accidents happened during day and night approaches and involved well-trained crews. (...) Thorough accident investigations into similar accidents, very well thought-out conclusions, findings, and recommend. , have not made much of a dent in the number of such accidents, which continue to happen around the world. "*

# Stabilized at minimum stab height and then ... ?

Video 1

Pilot eyes scann pattern

Video 2

Vertical destabilization

Video 3

Lateral destabilization

# Safety management aspects

**Operations**



**Accidents**

**Defenses**

# Go around decision

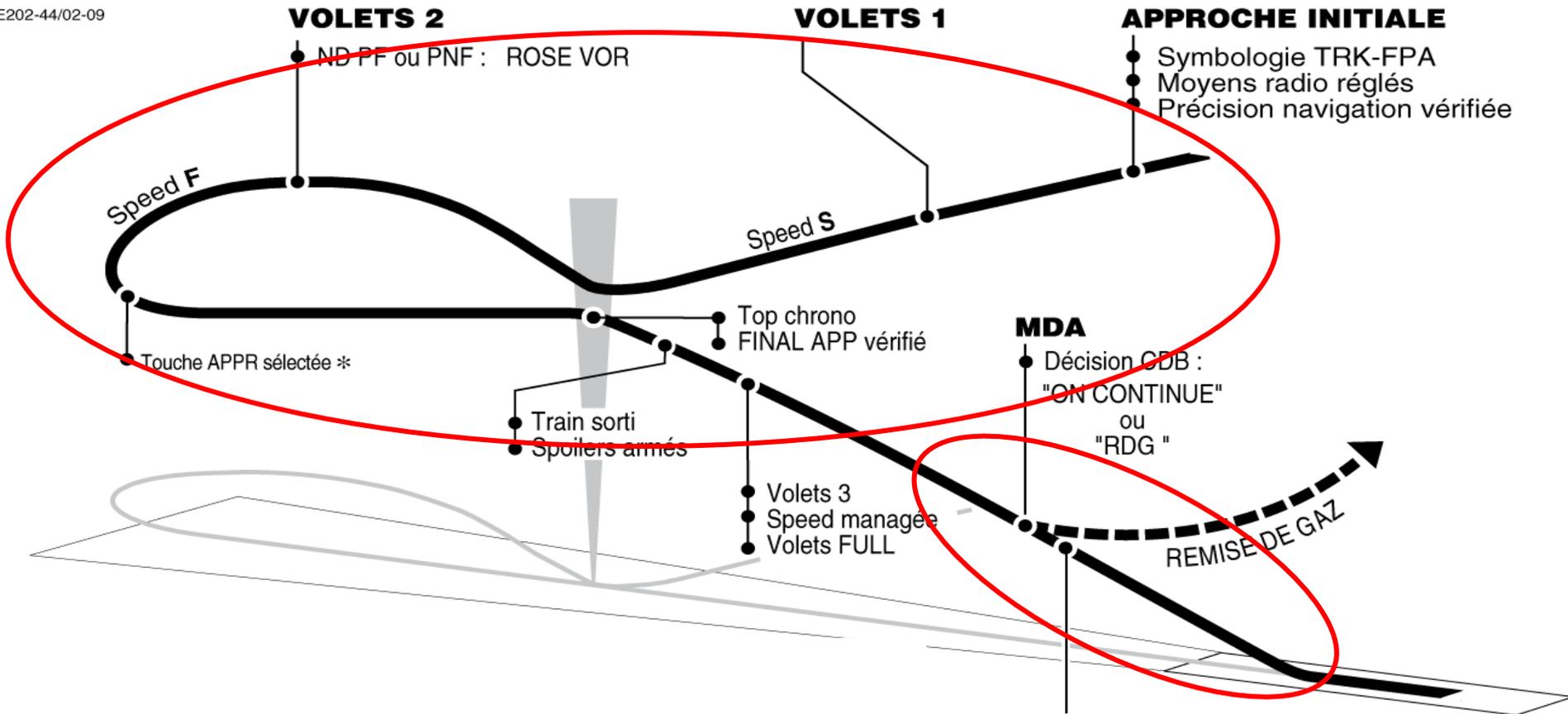
**Destabilized  
Approach or Landing**

- Runway excursion
- Landing short
- Hard landing
- Tail or wing strike

**Go Around decision**

# Approach and landing context

E202-44/02-09



**Go around decision making weaknesses**

# Two line of defenses - Two level of actions

## Preventing

Destabilized  
Approach or Landing

Pilot information

## Recovering

- Landing short
- Runway excursion
- Hard landing
- Tail strike

Go Around decision

# Ways of improvement : go around decision making

- ❑ Procedures
  - ✓ Task sharing: go around call out/decision by first officers
- ❑ Go around **decision** training through improved simulator software
  - ✓ realistic scenario for training go around decision at low height
  - ✓ simulation of visibility reducing when approaching the runway
  - ✓ simulation of downdraft with no wind shear warning  
reproducing real incident/accident scenario
- ❑ Real time decision aid (use of technology) :
  - ✓ real time cockpit information whenever aircraft energy, braking action and available runway does not match each other: ROPS (Runway Overrun Protection System)
  - ✓ design of downdraft predictive detection system

# Ways of improvement : information to pilots

- ❑ Information provided to pilots
  - ✓ visibility, wind, runway status information to pilots more relevant with quicker update
  - ✓ special information effort for any tail wind situation in addition to cautious radar vectoring
  - ✓ Immediate relay of PIREP when received
  - ✓ PIREP ("keep others aware"): should be part of standard procedure and training for unexpected encounters on final

# Ways of improvement : safety management

- ❑ Safety management tool
  - ✓ Flight data monitoring: software, method and processes to assess fleet/airline performance regarding go around decision making should be improved and widely used
  - ✓ Safety data sharing (IATA safety data programs)

**Destabilized approaches at low height**  
**We can prevent it better**

**Go around decision making at low height**  
**We can make it safer**

