Supporting European Aviation

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Safety Management at EUROCONTROL

Stories of AI and BI

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AGENDA

- Who we are
- Why AI and BI
- Toolkit for ATM investigation (eTOKAI)
- Structured Exploration of Complex Adaptations (SECA)
- Final Thoughts

ABOUT EUROCONTROL



Since 1963, EUROCONTROL is the **pan-European Organization for the safety of air navigation**

- 41 + 2 Member States, including 26 of EU
- 90+ Air Navigation Service Providers
- 5000+ users for B2B services
- 6600+ airlines
- 525 airports
- 4 sites in Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands
- 865€ million budget





ABOUT SAPIENZA UNIVERSITY



Sapienza was established in 1303 and it currently accounts for over 100.000 students.

The Sapienza **Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering** provides:

- 2 BSc programmes
- 3 MSc programmes
- 5 Post-graduate courses
- 3 PhD programmes

The division of **Industrial Systems Engineering** has experience on:

- socio-technical systems modelling
- AI/BI engineering applications
- operations management
- tech dev through dept spinoff **aiComply**



EUROCONTROL SAFETY MANAGEMENT TOOLS



- eTOKAI (e-Toolkit for ATM Investigation)
- ASMT (Automatic Safety Monitoring Tool)
- FATIGUE assessment tool
- SAFETY CULTURE tool
- STANDARDS of EXCELLENCE in SMS, joint initiative with CANSO
- CARMA (regulations)
- SECA (Structured Exploration of Complex Adaptations)
- et al.

Ultimate purpose: **foster safety intelligence**, as the interpretation of safety data to enhance decision-makers' capability to act proactively





FOCUS ON SAFETY REPORTING

eTOKAI toolkit for ATM Investigation

FOCUS ON SAFETY REPORTING and eTOKAI



eTOKAI features:

- Compliant with EU Reg. 376/2014
- Initially developed in 1998, continuously updated

EUROCONTROL

- Harmonized taxonomy
- eTOKAI is currently used by over 60 ANSPs

eTOKAI BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE





EXAMPLES OF eTOKAI DASHBOARDS



50+ report pages, over 250 variables

in four reporting categories BASIC; ADVANCED; QUALITY CHECK; RISK DETAILS





ML TO GO BEYOND SINGLE POINTS OF FAILURES





Explanatory Factors

A neutralized taxonomy describing actions as performed without blaming apportioning



600+ FACTORS

Personnel

Equipment

Contextual Factors

The expected scenario



The messy reality

EXPLANATORY CLUSTERS



		A-1-1.	A-1-2.	A-1-3.	 D-7-14.
Explanatory Factors	A-1-1.		1	1	1
Add / Edit ATC Explanatory Factors			I	I	1
A-1-1. See - identification 🗩	A-1-2.			1	1
A-1-2. See - detection				T	1
	A-1-3.				1
0 A-1-3. Hear - identification					1
Add / Edit Pilot Explanatory Factors					
0 D-7-14. Personal perception of risk 🗩					
	D-7-14.				
					1

EXPLANATORY CLUSTERS

Number of reports





ML IN ACTION: PCA AND MDS



Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is a statistical method used to describe variability among observed variables in terms of a potentially lower number of unobserved variables. Multi-Dimensional Scaling allows presenting those results into relative terms.





EXPLANATORY CLUSTERS





OVERALL PERFORMANCE: THE AEROSPACE PERFORMANCE FACTOR





OVERALL PERFORMANCE: THE AEROSPACE PERFORMANCE FACTOR



ANOMALOUS SAFETY PERFORMANCE





R. Patriarca, et al. (2022). Democratizing business intelligence and machine learning for air traffic management safety, Safety Science, Volume 146, 2022, 105530,

ANOMALOUS SAFETY PERFORMANCE



SR-CNN Generic and scalable framework for Spectral Residual **Timeseries Input** 1947. Saliency Map Output (Sigmoid)

SR-CNN algorithm: Spectral Residual (SR) based on Fast Fourier Transform, + Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) to enhance the naïve single threshold traditionally suggested by SR.

$$T^* = \{t^* \mid y_{t^*} = 1\}$$
$$\mathcal{A} = \{TAF_{u} : u = u_{t^*}, t^* \mid V_{u}^e \le t^* \le V_{u}^s\}$$

(+* | ...

Laptev, N., Amizadeh, S., Flint, I., 2015. automated time-series anomaly detection. Proc. ACM SIGKDD Int. Conf. Knowl. Discov. Data Min. 2015-Augus, 1939-

Jan 2019

Jul 2019

Jul 2018



Jul 2017

lan 2018

Jan 2017

 \mathbf{T}^*

MODERN SAFETY MANAGEMENT in ATM







Vectoring an aircraft, prioritizing taxiway movements, coordinating upper space traffic...

it is more than just rule-following



Hollnagel, E., Leonhardt, J., Shorrock. S. and Licu, T. (2013). From Safety-I to Safety-II. A White Paper. Brussels: EUROCONTROL Network Manager.

A KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PROBLEM







externalized data?

Inspired by: Nonaka, I., Toyama, R., Konno, N., 2000. SECI, Ba and Leadership: A Unified Model of Dynamic Knowledge Creation. Long Range Planning 33, 5–34.

R. Patriarca, et al. (2022). Unearthing weak signals Engineering for safer and more efficient socio-technical systems – The Structured Exploration of Complex Adaptations (SECA) method.





PROBLEM 1: how to externalize data?

Structured Exploration of Complex Adaptations (SECA)



CODE	DIMENSION	ELEMENT
1	Context	Description of the situation
2a	Responses	Personal response
2b	Responses	Procedures (written rules)
2c	Responses	Units' normal way of working
2d	Responses	Less experienced colleagues' response
2e	Responses	Experienced colleagues' response
3a	Pressures	Pressures from Management in the organization (blunt end)
3b	Pressures	Pressures from the outside the unit (work related environment)
3c	Pressures	Pressures from colleagues
4a	Conflicts	Goal conflicts
4b	Conflicts	Trade-offs





PROBLEM 1: how to externalize data?

After several iterations and field experiences over a 2-years project, the project team defined a SECA Interview Guide:

- List of questions
- Exemplary answers
- Best practices for interviews



SECA NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING



PROBLEM 2: how to combine data?



NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING



PROBLEM 2: how to **combine** data?



SECA EXEMPLARY FINDINGS







SECA EXEMPLARY FINDINGS





- Next to me on the PLC position sat a trainee with their coach. They got a direct for a flight but couldn't put it in because it was unknown to the system. I suggested they make an entry in the daily log, but they refused and saw no need for that even though the trainee had never done an entry in the <u>daily log</u> before and the direct in the system would be useful for the future. I wrote the entry myself.
- <u>No procedure</u>. No entries in the daily log because <u>it has to be done</u> <u>during the break</u>.
- Might be afraid to write an entry in the daily log because they are not used to it and don't want to expose themselves with <u>what they might think "unimportand stuff".</u>
- Some would write an entry in the daily log like me, but most don't want to sacrifice their break.
- No pressure from blunt end/outside. <u>Passive pressure</u>: I felt I needed to write the entry because otherwise nobody would.
- If I just do my job, there is <u>no obligation for me to make the entry in</u> <u>the daily log</u>, but If I don't enter the waypoint into the daily log, the <u>waypoint will stay unknown to the system</u>, which I don't want. Otherwise I could spend the time convincing them to do it themselves, but that <u>could end in an argument</u>.

WEAK SIGNALS TEAM



TEAM COORDINATION AND GUIDANCE

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Final thoughts

Sauces of

DASHBOARD DESIGN



- Relying on **design science** research principles (Simon, 1993)
- Development and Deployment based on Agile thinking
- Continuous feedback monitoring by end-users (safety analysts, safety managers)
- Formalized quality assurance





SELF-SERVICE BI & ML



R. Patriarca, et al. (2022). Democratizing business intelligence and machine learning for air traffic management safety, Safety Science, Volume 146, 2022, 105530,

DASHBOARD DESIGN









Fostering safety intelligence:

- Democratize BI and AI for usage at ANSPs
- Data-driven safety management
- Al to support not substitute analysts for time-consuming tasks
- Training on the tools is necessary, organizational support provided by EUROCONTROL (e.g., EUROCONTROL course on SECA in early 2023)

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