





The influence of automation (FD on vs. off) on pilots' skills: an eye-tracking study

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IASS 2019



I. Automation and manual flying

Opinion: Is automation causing manual flying skill degradation?

The Retention of Manual Flying Skills in the **Automated Cockpit**

SAFO

SAFO 17007 DATE: 5/4/17

Flight Standards Service Washington, DC

Maintaining Manual Skills

FAA urges airlines to increase opportunities for pilots to fly manually.

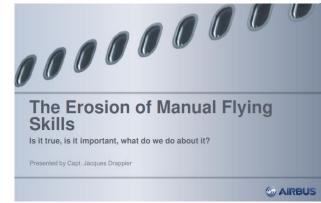
by Linda Werfelman | May 26, 2017





HUMAN

Subject: Manual Flight Operations Proficiency





ACCIDENTS AND POOR MANUAL FLYING SKILLS

Flying the Needles: Flight Deck Automation Erodes Fine-Motor Flying Skills Among Airline Pilots.



I. Automation and manual flying

- Concern about erosion of skills due to flight deck automation (Casner et al., 2014; Skybrary, 2016)
- Long-haul pilots most vulnerable to skill erosion (Haslbeck & Hoermann, 2016)
- Poor manual flying skills = contributive factor of several accidents and incidents (FSF, 2017)
- In daily operations, most of the approaches are flown with automation
 → Flight Directors (FD) on



I. Research questions

What is the influence of automation (here: FD on vs. off) on pilots' ...



- A) flight parameter deviations (loc/glide)
- B) input strategies (roll/pitch)
- C) visual pattern (fixations)





II. Method – full-flight simulator study

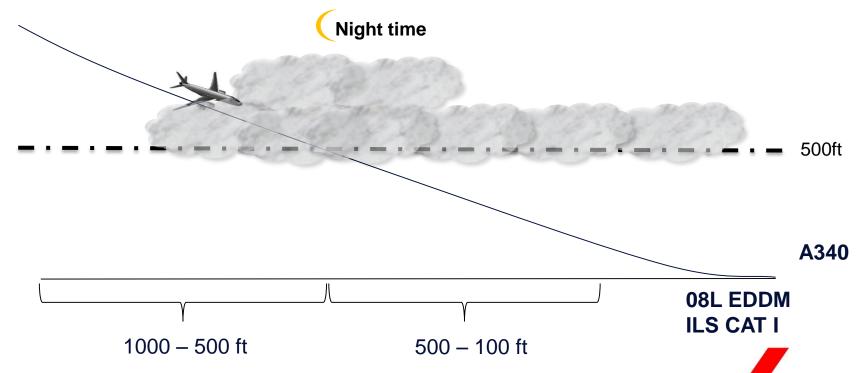


II. Method – scenario

AP OFF, A/THR OFF, **FD OFF**19 approaches

VS.

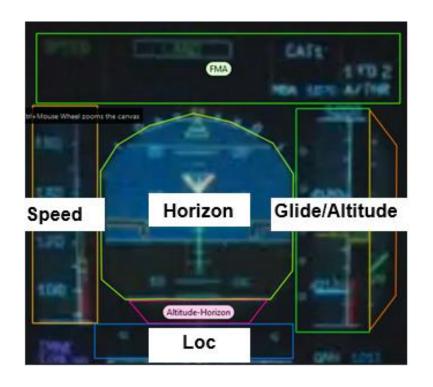
AP OFF, A/THR OFF, **FD ON**19 approaches



II. Method – eye-tracking

- 100 Hz Tobii Pro Glasses 2 wearable eye-trackers
- Tobii I-VT (Fixation) filter (default settings)





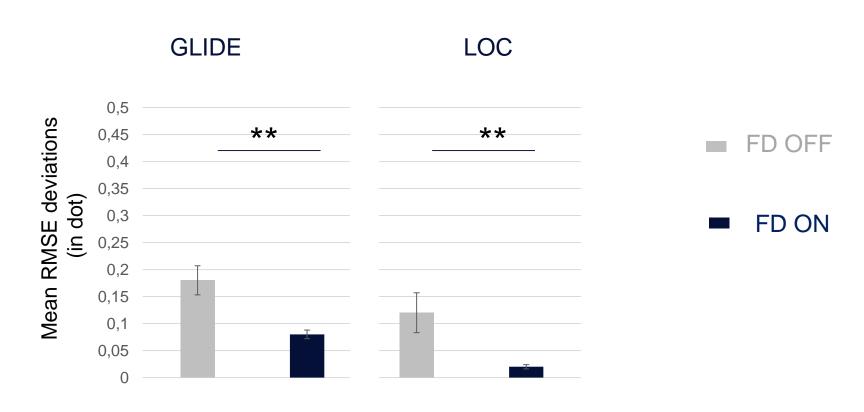
+ Outside world



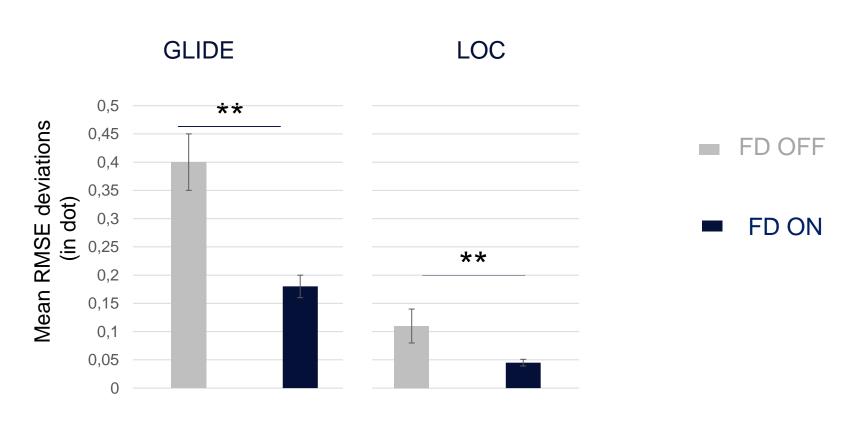




A) Flightpath deviations between 1000-500 ft

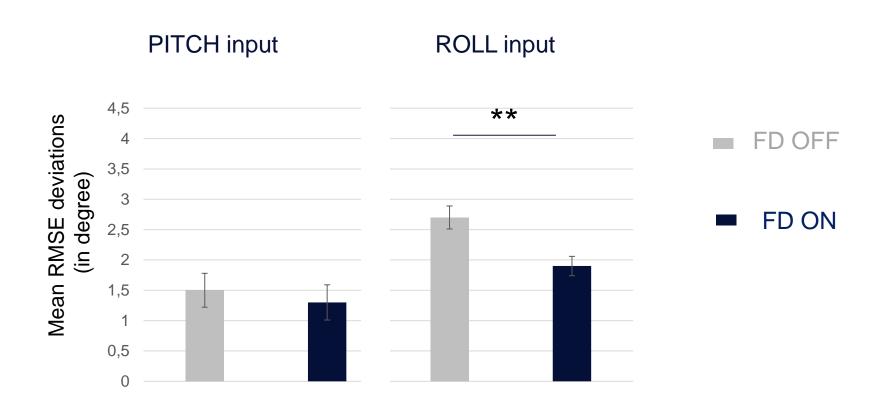


A) Flightpath deviations between 500-100 ft



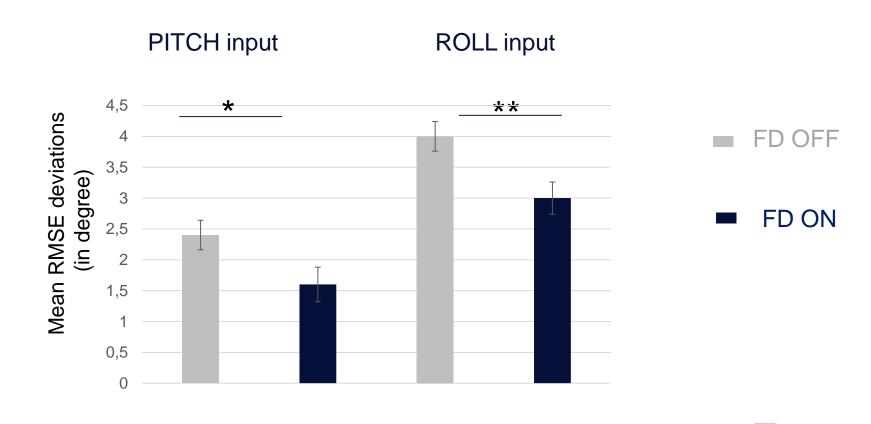


B) Input strategies between 1000-500 ft





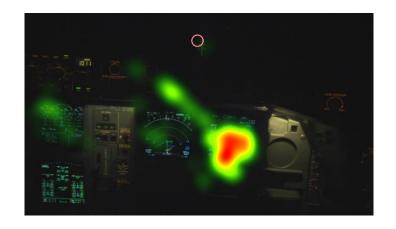
B) Input strategies between 500-100 ft



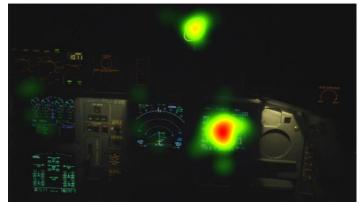
FD ON

FD OFF





1000-500 ft



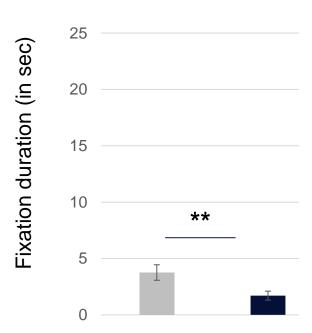


500-100 ft



C) Fixations between 1000-500 ft

Glide/altitude

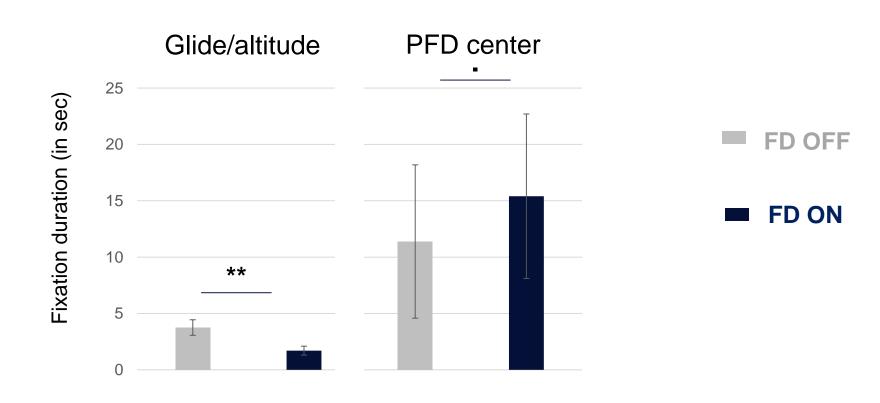








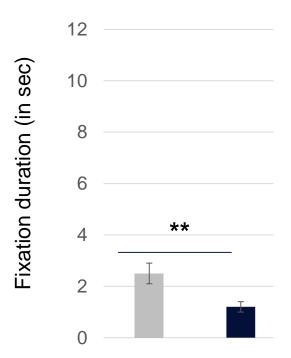
C) Fixations between 1000-500 ft





C) Fixations between 500-100 ft

Glide/altitude

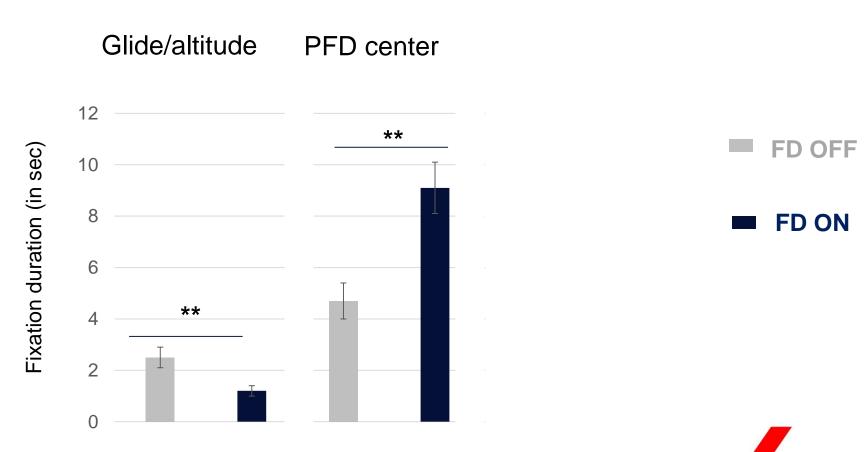






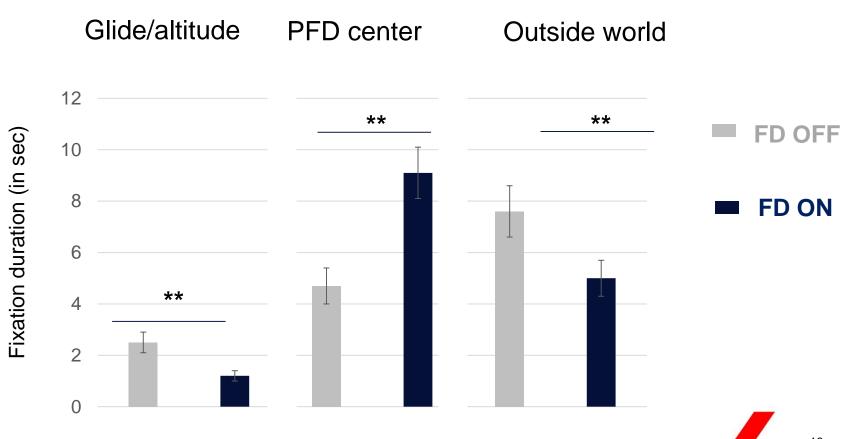


C) Fixations between 500-100 ft





C) Fixations between 500-100 ft



IV. Discussion (ongoing work)

- The flight directors improved the precision of the approaches.
- The flight directors reduced the sidestick inputs.
- The flight directors changed the visual pattern, with more fixations on the PFD center and less fixations on the glide/altitude and the outside world.

→ Strong differences in hand-eye skills

Influence of non-adequate FDs on basic skills Human-machine interaction



























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CONCLUSIONS

In line with:

- EASA / Manual Flight Training and Operations / Safety Information Bulletin 2013-05
- FAA / Manual Flight Operations Proficiency / SAFO 17007
- → Propose an AeroSafety World article concerning the study's main findings

The use of automation (here: FD on vs. off) significantly changes pilots' behavioral and visual strategies.

These differences reflect distinct habits.

Manual flying "FD on" is flying with automation and cannot replace manual flying "FD off" in order to maintain or acquire basic pilot skills.

→ Convene a group of experts around the world to participate in a tabletop exercise to take the understanding of next steps to a new level (rethink philosophy, policy, and training for authorities and operators)

Thank you for your attention!



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