

Unstable Approaches / Rwy ExcursionsWYVERNWednesday Webinar – February 17, 2021

ELEVATING SAFETY & SECURITY WORLDWIDE

Why the Need for Today's Topic?

- Runway Excursions are trending
- ➤ 5 business jets in the last 5 months
 - ➢ October 22 − LR60, KPWK
 - November 1 BE400, KFHB
 - December 21 HS125, KFRG
 - February 8 DA900, KPWK
 - February 13 DA900, KMFY





Runway Excursion - Defined

"An event in which an aircraft veers off or overruns the runway surface during either takeoff or landing"

Some definitions also include taxiing/taxiway



Primary Causes of Runway Excursions

Several causal factors including mechanical issues, weather, surface contamination, pilot error, unstable approaches

By far the biggest culprit is Unstable Approaches
83% of all runway excursions involved an unstable approach



Stabilized Approach - Defined

"An approach in which the pilot establishes and maintains a constant angle glidepath towards a predetermined point on the landing runway. It is based on the pilot's judgement or certain visual cues, and depends on the maintenance of a constant final descent speed and configuration."

But that's a horrible, loosey-goosey definition – how do we better define it?

Without a standard set of parameters, it's up to the individual operator to define – therefore, thousands of variations out there.

FSF suggests

- ✓ On correct flightpath
- ✓ In the correct configuration
- Speed between Vref and Vref+10 (without wind adjustment)
- ✓ Sink rate less than 1,000fpm
- ✓ Stabilized thrust
- ✓ Active communication required "Continue/go-around callouts at 300ft



The Numbers

- ▶ 65% of all accidents are approach and landing accidents
- > 86% of those involve unstable approaches
- 83% of all runway excursions could have been prevented by executing a go-around
- Recent studies show a 3% compliance rate with SOPs regarding stabilized approaches – only 3 out of every 100 flights that should have executed a go-around, did!

Said another way,

> 97% of approaches that should be thrown away, are not.



The Gap

Theory vs. Practice

- Culture
 - Do you do what you say (do what's in the manual), or have you even considered these numbers presented above?
 - Ego?
 - Perceived pressure from management?
 - Perceived negative consequences from management?
 - "Get-there-it is"?
 - Ignorance/misunderstanding of the requirements/SOPs?

How do we improve?



The Gap

Theory vs. Practice

- Theory
 - Establish formal stabilized approach criteria
 - Share with/Train ATC on stabilized approach criteria
 - Implement FDM/FOQA programs
- Practice
 - Include these parameters in the approach briefing
 - *Encourage & continuously promote* no-fault compliance
 - *Re-enforce* when crews do not comply
 - Use data



WYVERN actions

- WYVERN has added a review of operators' stabilized approach criteria to all Wingman audits.
- Wingman Safety Group forming to be chaired by WYVERN CEO, to focus on the establishing of standard stabilized approach criteria – a collaboration to establish best-practices and implement industry-wide



We Need to Stop Doing This

Let's Get This Right!

