

Total Aviation System Safety Standards Improvements

*J.P. Heckmann, S. Bravo Munoz, J.F. Delaigue (APSYS), B. Dziugiel (IoA),
T. Longhurst (CAAi), B. Pauly (TR6)*



This deliverable D3.5b is a complement of D3.5a, and contains a set of methods for automatic precursor detection and coding in accordance with safety barrier failure oriented taxonomy related to ASCOS CATS safety model.

Coordinator	L.J.P. Speijker (NLR)
Work Package Manager	S. Bravo Munoz (APSYS)

Grant Agreement No.	314299
Document Identification	D3.5b
Status	Version for approval by PMT
Version	1.0
Date of Issue	18/06/2014
Classification	Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b
Issue: 1.0

Page: 2
Classification: Restricted

Document Change Log

Version	Author(s)	Date	Affected Sections	Description of Change
1.0	B. Dzugiel et al.	18/06/2014	All	Version for approval by PMT

Review and Approval of the Document

Organisation Responsible for Review	Name of person reviewing the document	Date
NLR	R. Wever, J.J. Scholte	11/06/2014
TU DELFT	H. Udluft	10/06/2014
Deep Blue	L. Save	10/06/2014
ILOT	A. Iwaniuk	10/06/2014
Organisation Responsible for Approval	Name of person approving the document	Date
APSYS	S. Bravo Munoz	18/06/2014

Document Distribution

Organisation	Names
European Commission	M. Kyriakopoulos
NLR	L. Speijker, A. Rutten, M.A. Piers, P. van der Geest, A. Roelen, J.J. Scholte, J. Verstraeten, A.D. Balk, E. van de Sluis, M. Stuij
Thales Air Systems GmbH	G. Schichtel, J.-M. Kraus
Thales Air Systems SA	B. Pauly
Airbus Defence and Space APSYS	S. Bravo Muñoz, J.P. Heckmann, M. Feuvrier
Civil Aviation Authority UK	S. Long, A. Eaton, T. Longhurst
ISDEFE	M. Martin Sanchez, I. Etxebarria, M. Sánchez
CertiFlyer	G. Temme, M. Heiligers
Avanssa	N. Aghdassi
Ebeni	A. Simpson, J. Denness, S. Bull
Deep Blue	L. Save, S. Rozzi
JRC	W. Post, R. Menzel
JPM	J. P. Magny
TU Delft	R. Curran, H. Udluft, P.C. Roling
Institute of Aviation	K. Piwek, A. Iwaniuk, B. Dziugiel
CAO	P. Michalak, R. Zielinski
EASA	K. Engelstad
FAA	J. Lapointe, T. Tessitore
SESAR JU	P. Mana
Eurocontrol	E. Perrin
CAA Netherlands	R. van de Boom
JARUS	R. van de Leijgraaf
SRC	J. Wilbrink, J. Nollet
ESASI	K. Conradi
Rockwell Collins	O. Bleeker, B. Biddenne
Dassault Aviation	B. Stoufflet, C. Champagne
ESA	T. Sgobba, M. Trujillo
EUROCAE	A. n'Diaye
TUV NORD Cert GmbH	H. Schorcht
FAST	R. den Hertog

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
APU	Auxiliary Power Unit
CMCF	Central Maintenance Computing Function
AoC	Angle Of Attack sensors
ASCOS	Aviation Safety and Certification of new operations and Systems
ATM	Air Traffic Management
CATS	Causal Model for Air Transport Safety
CICTT	CAST/ICAO Common Taxonomy Team
CMC	Central Maintenance Computer
CMS	Centralized Maintenance System
DAR	Direct Access Recorder
ESD	Event Sequence Diagram
FDE	Flight Deck Effect
FDM	flight data monitoring
FDR	flight data recorder
FOQA	Flight Operational Quality Assurance
GDRAS	Ground Data Replay and Analysis Station
LLR	Lessons Learned Requirement
MCDU	Multifunction Control Display Unit
MOQA	Maintenance Operational Quality Assurance
PCL	Precursor Criticality Level
TAS	Total Aviation system
IVHMS	Integrated Vehicle Health Monitoring system

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b

Page: 5

Issue: 1.0

Classification: Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

Executive Summary

This document contains set of methods for automatic precursor detection and coding in accordance with safety barrier failure oriented taxonomy related to ASCOS CATS safety model.

As it is defined in deliverable D3.5_1 Total Aviation System Safety Standards Improvements the aim of this document D3.5_2 is to propose feasible methods for implementation of safety barrier failure (precursor) oriented approach to safety in Total Aviation System. It is dedicated to improvement of safety standards by application of Lessons Learned Requirements (LLR) derived from operation events. It is realized in the following steps:

1. Description of the existing recording process of system malfunctions in the maintenance computer of the aircraft.
2. Definition a generic taxonomy safety barriers failure oriented
3. Definition of methods to detect and code automatically system malfunctions with a taxonomy “safety barrier oriented” and record them in the maintenance computer.
4. Identification of possible methods for automatic relation of the malfunctions detected in a system with the risk models and their identified safety barriers (using on board or ground facilities)
5. Extend the methodology to each player of the total aviation system (Airlines, ATM, Airports, Airworthiness and Crew licensing with taking into consideration its specification).
6. Besides that in the first part of the section all necessary assumptions and definitions concerning precursors, risk, safety barrier as well as Lessons Learned Requirement issues were included

This document corresponds to steps 2 to 4. For more information on the methodology please refer to D3.5_1 §5.5

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b

Page: 7

Issue: 1.0

Classification: Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b
Issue: 1.0

Page: 8
Classification: Restricted

Table of Contents

Document Change Log	2
Review and Approval of the Document	2
Document Distribution	3
<i>Acronyms</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Executive Summary</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>1 Possible methods for automatic precursors detection and coding in accordance with safety barrier failure oriented taxonomy</i>	<i>11</i>

List of Tables

Table 5 ASCOS ESD 1 Aircraft system failure	11
Table 6 ASCOS ESD 2 - Air traffic related event	16
Table 7 ASCOS ESD 3 – Aircraft handling by flight crew inappropriately.....	20
Table 8 ASCOS ESD 4 – Directional control system failure.....	23
Table 9 ASCOS ESD 5 - Take-off with incorrect configuration.....	28
Table 10 ASCOS ESD 6 -Aircraft takes off with contaminated wing.....	33
Table 11 ASCOS ESD 8 - Aircraft encounters performance decreasing windshear after rotation	37
Table 12 ASCOS ESD 9 - Single engine failure	40
Table 13 ASCOS ESD 10 - Pitch control problem.....	45
Table 14 ASCOS ESD 11 - Fire on-board aircraft	49
Table 15 ASCOS ESD 12 - Flight crew member spatially disorientated	56
Table 16 ASCOS ESD 13 - Flight control system failure	61
Table 17 ASCOS ESD 14 - Flight crew incapacitation.....	64
Table 18 ASCOS ESD 15 - Ice accretion on aircraft.....	68
Table 19 ASCOS ESD 16 - Flight instrument failure	70
Table 20 ASCOS ESD 17 - Aircraft encounters adverse weather.....	76
Table 21 ASCOS ESD 18 - Single engine failure	80
Table 22 ASCOS ESD 19 - Unstable approach	97
Table 23 ASCOS ESD 21 - Aircraft Weight & Balance Outside Limits	102
Table 24 ASCOS ESD 23 - Aircraft encounters windshear during landing.....	105
Table 25 ASCOS ESD 25 - Aircraft handling by crew during flare inappropriate.....	109
Table 26 ASCOS ESD 26 - Aircraft handling by crew during landing roll inappropriate	111
Table 27 ASCOS ESD 27 - Aircraft directional control related systems failure.....	113
Table 28 ASCOS ESD 31 - Aircraft are positioned on collision course.....	116
Table 29 ASCOS ESD 32 - Incorrect presence of aircraft/vehicle on runway in use.....	124
Table 30 ASCOS ESD 33 - Cracks in aircraft pressure boundary.....	128
Table 31 ASCOS ESD 35 - Flight crew decision error /operation of equipment error.....	137
Table 32 ASCOS ESD 36 - Ground collision imminent	145

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b

Page: 10

Issue: 1.0

Classification: Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

1 Possible methods for automatic precursors detection and coding in accordance with safety barrier failure oriented taxonomy

Table 1 ASCOS ESD 1 Aircraft system failure

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCT)	Designation (CICCT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)	
1.Aircraft System Integrity during take-off roll	Proper working of critical aircraft Systems during take-off roll	Autoflight Failure	TO01B11	<u>Autopilot mode change annunciation failure</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AFC-APMCFI</u>	Phase 1: At least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts and not decreasing 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	TO thrust not achieved AND / OR incorrect configuration AND autopilot status – activated AND Engines work parameters - correct	
				<u>Automatic thrust control unavailable or loss</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AFC-ATLS</u>			
				<u>Automatic thrust control error</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AFC-ATERR</u>			
		Communications Failure	TO01B12	<u>Communication with ATC loss</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AVION-COMMLS</u>			OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback)
		Electrical Power Failure	TO01B13	<u>Electrical generating capability loss</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-ELEC-GENLS</u>			OR Loss of part of or all components powered by the same bus or energy source
				<u>Electrical system malfunction</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-ELEC-SYSMALF</u>			
		Fire Protection Failure	TO01B14	<u>Warning error – fire on board</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNERR-FIRE</u>			OR Fire warning or extinguishing system activation AND lack of other symptoms of fire on board
				<u>Fire extinguishing system failure</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-MISC-FIREEXTFL</u>			

		Hydraulic Power Failure	TO01B15	<u>Hydraulic System Failure</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-MISC-HYDFL</u>	<p>OR Warning about hydraulic system failure</p> <p>OR Warning about indicating and recording functions failure</p> <p>OR Incorrect functioning or loss of any navigation related system (e.g. due to power supply failure or component failure) OR Warning about navigation system failure</p> <p>OR APU failure warning AND/OR incorrect parameters of air conditioning system (in case when engine bleed air is turned off during take-off)</p> <p>OR Excessive bank angle AND/OR asymmetric lift AND/OR excessive vibration level in aircraft wing components (other than resulting with directional problems)</p>
		Indicating and Recording System Failure	TO01B16	<u>Automatic protection functions failures</u> – indicating and recording failure during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTFL-IRECF</u>	
		Navigation System Failure	TO01B17	<u>Heading information loss</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AVION-HDGLS</u>	
				<u>Heading information error</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AVION-HDGERR</u>	
				<u>Navigational information loss</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVLS</u>	
				<u>Navigational information error</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVERR</u>	
		Auxiliary Power Unit Failure	TO01B18	<u>Auxiliary Power Unit failure</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-MISC-APUFL</u>	
		Flap Systems Failure	TO01B19	<u>Uncommanded flight control movement</u> – flap - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FC-UNCMV-FLAP</u>	
				<u>Flight control surface failure to move as commanded</u> – flap - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FC-MVFL-FLAP</u>	
				<u>Other flight control system malfunction or failure</u> – flap movement - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FC-OTHR-FLAP</u>	

	Drag Control Systems Failure	TO01B110	<u>Uncommanded flight control movement</u> – drag control surface - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FC-UNCMV-DRAGC</u>	OR Acceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions). Directional control problems excluded from this case (see ESD 4)	
			<u>Flight control surface failure to move as commanded</u> – drag control surface - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FC-MVFL-DRAGC</u>		
			<u>Other flight control system malfunction or failure</u> – drag control surface during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FC-OTHR-DRAGC</u>		
			<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - in-flight deploy</u> during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-PP-RMID</u>		
	Landing Gear Systems Failure	TO01B111	<u>Indication failure – landing gear</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-INDFL</u>		OR Acceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR excessive vibration level of landing gear components.
			<u>Tire failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL</u>		
			<u>Wheel failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL</u>		
			<u>Brake system failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL</u>		
			<u>Landing gear vibration</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-VIB</u>		
			<u>Floatation system failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-FLOTFL</u>		
			<u>Other landing gear malfunction or failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-OTHR</u>		

		Pneumatic Systems Failure	TO01B112	<u>Pneumatic system failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-MISC-PNEUFL</u>		OR Warning about pneumatic system failure
		Door Systems Failure	TO01B113	<u>Other cabin systems malfunction or failure</u> - door - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-CABIN-OTHR-DOOR</u>		OR Warning about cabin door unlocked
		Other Systems Failures	TO01B114	<u>Other fuel systems malfunction or failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-FUEL-OTHR</u>		OR Warning about fuel system failure (e.g. leak) displayed on ECAM or equivalent system
				<u>Other miscellaneous malfunction or failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-MISC-OTHR</u>		
				<u>Other environmental control system malfunction or failure</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-ECS-OTHR</u>		
				<u>Cabin window problem</u> - during take-off	<u>TO-SCF-NP-STRUCT-CABINWDW</u>		
2.Execution of take-off rejection being a result of aircraft system failure during take-off roll	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO01B211	FCE – misdiagnose the failure detected problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1	<u>RTO-FCE-MISD-RTOABV1-SCF-NP</u>	Phase 2a: Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode	Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO01B212	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1	<u>RTO-FCE-MISJ-RTOABV1</u>		

		Take-off rejected correctly when below V1	TO01B22	Rejected take-off below V1 resulted from failure detected	RTO-SCF-NP	Phase 3. Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed below V1 and not increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 2. thrust idle or in reverse mode	OR Take-off rejection at speed below v1			
3.Effective braking after execution of take-off rejection being a result of aircraft system failure during take-off roll	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected range	Insufficient Runway Length	TO01B31	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (ice or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM-INSRWYL		Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly AND deceleration parameters lower than expected indicating on incorrect surface friction factor.			
					Brakes not functioning correctly			TO01B32	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRCLS
									<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR
		<u>Brake system failure</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL							
<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-PP-RFD									
		Brakes not applied correctly	TO01B33	FCE – brake application error following RTO	RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP	OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly				
						OR thrust reverser not deployed				
						OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model.				

Table 2 ASCOS ESD 2 - Air traffic related event

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCT)	Designation (CICCT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)	
1. Air Traffic Hazard Avoidance during aircraft take-off roll	Adherence of ATM or Flight crew to set of procedures and standards during aircraft take-off roll	Take-off instruction error by ATCO	TO02B11111	ATCOER (ATCO error) - Incorrect take-off clearance	TO-ATM-ATCOER-TOINSTRER	Phase 1: At least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts and not decreasing, 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	ATM system or aircraft computer indicate on separation infringement risk during take-off (e.g. on base of shared information concerning traffic)	
		Inadequate communication with pilot	TO02B11112	ATCOER - Incorrect communication between flight crew and ATCO during take-off	TO-ATM-ATCOER-FCCOM			OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND/OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop
				FCE – (flight crew error) - Incorrect communication between flight crew and ATCO during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-ATCCOM			
		Pilot failure to follow take-off instructions	TO02B1112	FCE -not following ATCO instructions during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-ATMINST		OR ultrasonic sensors (or other distance sensors measuring distance to obstacle or aircraft location on the airsite) indicate on separation infringement with other aircraft AND/OR ATM system or aircraft computer on base of shared information concerning traffic indicate on separation infringement during take-off	
		Separation Infringement with Departing Aircraft caused by other a/c	TO02B11211	FCE - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-SEPINFR			
		Separation Infringement with Landing Aircraft caused	TO02B11212	FCE - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-SEPINFR			

	by other a/c					
	Separation Infringement with a/c on missed approach	TO02B11213	FCE - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-SEPINFR		
			ATCOER - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-ATCOER-LSEPREC		
	Separation Infringement with departing a/c caused by aircraft taking off	TO02B11214	FCE - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-SEPINFR		
	Separation Infringement with landing a/c caused by aircraft taking off	TO02B11215	FCE - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-SEPINFR		
	Illegal A/C infringement	TO02B11216	FCE - Separation infringement with other aircraft during take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-SEPINFR		OR aircraft computer did not receive clearance message from ATCO
	Traffic density too high	TO02B1122	Too high traffic density	TO-ATM-ATD		OR traffic density calculated by ATM computer or aircraft computer (e.g. on base of shared traffic information indicate on too high traffic density values)
	Aircraft not ready to take-off	TO02B1123	FCE - Take-off delay in preparing for take-off	TO-ATM-FCE-DTO		OR the validity of take-off clearance messages received by aircraft computer expired before
			ATCOER - Take-off	TO-ATM-		

				delay due to lack of aircraft readiness resulted from ATCO inefficient traffic management	ATCOER-INTM		take-off power application by flight crew
		Animals in vicinity of runway	TO02B1124	Animals in vicinity of runway	TO-WILD-RWY		OR aircraft computer received message about warning concerning the animal in RWY vicinity (coupled with ATCO voice warning)
		Weather Related Problem	TO02B1125	ATCOER - in taking into consideration the current weather conditions	TO-ATM-ATCOER-WSTRW		OR received and processed data concerning current weather conditions indicates on safety risk during take-off
				Adverse weather conditions	TO-WSTRW		
		Effective Hazard Avoidance	TO02B12	ATCO instructs flight crew to stop during take-off roll	TO-ATM-EFHZAV		OR aircraft computer or flight crew receive the ATCO message to stop take-off roll
2. Execution of take-off rejection being a result of air traffic hazard avoidance during aircraft take-off roll	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO02B211	FCE – misdiagnose the ATM problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISD-RTOABV1-ATM	Phase 2a: Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode	Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO02B212	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISJ-RTOABV1		
		Take-off rejected	TO02B22	Rejected take-off below V1 resulted	RTO-ATM	Phase 3. Following Phase	OR Take-off rejection at speed below v1

		correctly when below V1		from ATM problem		1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed below V1 and not increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 2. thrust idle or in reverse mode	
3. Effective braking after execution of take-off rejection being a result of air traffic hazard avoidance during aircraft take-off roll	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected range	Insufficient Runway Length	TO02B31	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (ice or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM-INSRWYL		Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly AND deceleration parameters lower than expected indicating on incorrect surface friction factor.
		Brakes not functioning correctly	TO02B32	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> following RTO	RTO-<u>SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS</u>		OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> following RTO	RTO-<u>SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR</u>		
				<u>Brake system failure</u> following RTO	RTO-<u>SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL</u>		
<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> following RTO	RTO-<u>SCF-PP-RFD</u>	OR thrust reverser not deployed					
Brakes not applied correctly	TO02B33		FCE – brake application error following RTO	RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP	OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model.		

Table 3 ASCOS ESD 3 – Aircraft handling by flight crew inappropriately.

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
Take-off Roll Handling	Proper aircraft handling during take-off roll	Unsuccessful handling due to lack of training	TO03B111	FCE in aircraft handling during take-off roll – skills deficiency ($V \leq V1$)	TO-LOC-G-FCE-AHAN	Phase 1: At least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts and not decreasing, 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	Pilot's input to the aircraft control during take-off roll classified as incorrect AND all systems work correctly OR Pilot's input to the aircraft control during take-off roll classified as incorrect AND all systems work correctly AND weather conditions classified as highly unfavorable for take-off
		Unsuccessful Handling	TO03B112	FCE in aircraft handling during take-off roll ($V \leq V1$)	TO-LOC-G-FCE-AHAN		
		Adverse Weather Conditions	TO03B12	FCE in aircraft handling during take-off roll – induced by weather ($V \leq V1$)	TO-LOC-G-FCE-AHAN-WSTRW		
2. Execution of take-off rejection after take-off roll handling problems	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO03B211	FCE – misdiagnose the handling problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISD-RTOABV1-AHAN	Phase 2a: Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode	Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO03B212	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISJ-RTOABV1		

		Take-off rejected correctly when below V1	TO03B22	Rejected take-off below V1 resulted from handling problem	RTO-AHAN	Phase 3. Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed below V1 and not increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 2. thrust idle or in reverse mode	OR Take-off rejection at speed below v1
3. Maintain control (V <= V1) after execution of take-off rejection after take-off roll handling problems	Proper aircraft handling by the crew after rejected take-off with V lower than V1	Uncontrollable	TO03B31	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off	RTO-LOC-G		Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	TO03B32	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off as a result of lack of pilot input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	TO03B33	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off as a result of incorrect pilot input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO03B34	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off as a result of insufficient pilot input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
4. Effective braking after execution of take-off rejection being a resolution	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected	Insufficient Runway Length	TO03B41	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (ice or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM-INSRWYL	Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly AND deceleration parameters lower than expected indicating on incorrect surface friction factor.	
		Brakes not functioning	TO03B42	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS	OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for	

for take-off roll handling problems	range	correctly		<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> following RTO	<u>RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR</u>		current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Brake system failure</u> following RTO	<u>RTO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL</u>		
				<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> following RTO	<u>RTO-SCF-PP-RFD</u>		OR thrust reverser not deployed
		Brakes not applied correctly	TO03B43	FCE – brake application error following RTO	<u>RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP</u>		OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model.
5. Maintain control during take-off after experiencing take-off roll handling problems	Proper aircraft handling by the crew after continuation of take-off	Uncontrollable	TO03B51	Loss of control on ground during take-off resulted from pilot handling error (V>V1)	<u>TO-LOC-G-AHAN</u>	Phase 2b. Following Phase 1. AND Speed above V1 and not increasing, and at least two from: 1. Altitude above 0ft AGL, 2. landing gear not compressed, 3. thrust in take-off mode.	Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	TO03B52	Loss of control on ground during take-off as a result of lack of pilot input to aircraft control (V>V1)	<u>TO-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	TO03B53	Loss of control on ground during take-off as a result of incorrect pilot input to aircraft control (V>V1)	<u>TO-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO03B54	Loss of control on ground during take-off as a result of insufficient pilot input to aircraft control (V>V1)	<u>TO-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTR</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 4 ASCOS ESD 4 – Directional control system failure.

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)	
Directional Control Systems Integrity	Integrity of systems responsible for directional controllability of the aircraft during take-off roll	Main Gear Failure	TO04B111	<u>Landing gear structural failure</u> – main gear – during take-off roll	TO-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL-MAING	Phase 1: Landing gear compression longer than 10min and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude equal 0ft AGL, 2. Thrust taxiing mode.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND / OR increased vibration level in main gear 	
				<u>Floatation system failure</u> – main gear– during take-off roll	TO-SCF-NP-LG-FLOTFL-MAING			
				<u>Other main landing gear malfunction or failure</u> – during take-off roll	TO-SCF-NP-LG-OTHR-MAING-DIR			
		Nose Gear Failure	TO04B112	<u>Landing gear structural failure</u> resulting with directional control problems– during take-off roll	TO-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL-DIR			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Acceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND / OR increased vibration level in nose gear
				<u>Steering system failure</u>	TO-SCF-NP-LG-STEERFL			
				<u>Floatation system failure</u> resulted with directional control problems– during take-off roll	TO-SCF-NP-LG-FLOTFL-DIR			

		Brake system failure	TO04B121	<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> resulted with directional control problem– during take-off roll	<u>TO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR-DIR</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Acceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND / OR increased vibration level in landing gear components
				<u>Brake system failure</u> resulted with directional control problem– during take-off roll	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL-DIR</u>	
		Tire Failure	TO04B122	<u>Tire failure</u> resulting with directional control problem– during take-off roll	<u>TO-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL-DIR</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Lack of pressure in tire AND Acceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND / OR increased vibration level in landing gear components

		Wheel Sub-Assembly Failure	TO04B123	Wheel failure resulting with directional control problem—during take-off roll	TO-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL-DIR		- OR Acceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND / OR increased vibration level in landing gear components
2. Execution of take-off rejection being a consequence of directional controllability problems	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO04B211	FCE – misdiagnose the directional control problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISD-RTOABV1-SCF-NP-LG-DIR	Phase 2a: Following Phase 2 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode	- Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO04B212	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISJ-RTOABV1		
		Take-off rejected correctly when below V1	TO04B22	Take-off rejected below V1 (as a result of directional control problem)	RTO-SCF-NP-LG-DIR	Phase 3. Following Phase 2 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1.	- OR Take-off rejection at speed below v1
3. Maintain control (V <= V1)	Proper aircraft handling by	Uncontrollable	TO04B31	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off	RTO-LOC-G-LG		- Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable

after execution of take-off rejection after directional controllability problems	the crew after rejected take-off with V lower than V1	Lack of control	TO04B32	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off as a result of lack of pilot input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL	Speed below V1 and not increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 2. thrust idle or in reverse mode	- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	TO04B33	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off as a result of incorrect pilot input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO04B34	Loss of control on ground after rejecting take-off as a result of insufficient pilot input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.
4. Effective braking after execution of take-off rejection being a consequence of directional controllability problems	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected range	Insufficient Runway Length	TO04B41	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (ice or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM-INSRWYL		- Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.
		Brakes not functioning correctly	TO04B42	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS		- OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR		
				<u>Brake system failure</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL		
		<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-PP-RFD	- OR thrust reverser not deployed			

		Brakes not applied correctly	TO04B43	FCE – brake application error following RTO	RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP		- OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model (classified as executed incorrectly).
5. Maintain control during take-off after noticing directional control systems integrity problems during take-off roll	Flight crew avoid aircraft stall resulted with unrevealed incorrect take-off configuration	Uncontrollable	TO04B51	Loss of control on ground during take-off resulted from pilot handling error (V>V1)	TO-LOC-G-SCF-NP-LG-DIR	Phase 2b. Following Phase 1. AND Speed above V1 and not increasing, and at least two from: 1. Altitude above 0ft AGL, 2. landing gear not compressed, 3. thrust in take-off mode.	- Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	TO04B52	Loss of control on ground during take-off as a result of lack of pilot input to aircraft control (V>V1)	TO-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	TO04B53	Loss of control on ground during take-off as a result of incorrect pilot input to aircraft control (V>V1)	TO-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO04B54	Loss of control on ground during take-off as a result of insufficient pilot input to aircraft control (V>V1)	TO-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTR		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.

Table 5 ASCOS ESD 5 - Take-off with incorrect configuration

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)	
1. Correct configuration of aircraft for take-off	Proper conducting of procedure concerning setting of appropriate aircraft configuration for take-off	Unsuccessful TO configuration checklist	TO05B111	FCE - Lack of configuration checklist before take-off	TO-FCE-LCNFCHCK	Phase 1: Landing gear compression longer than 10min and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude equal 0ft AGL, 2. Thrust in taxiing mode.	Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words (configuration checklist)	
		Unsuccessful Checklist Verification	TO05B112	FCE – unsuccessful configuration checklist before take-off	TO-FCE-LCHKLVER			
		Flap & slat positions entered into FMC incorrectly	TO05B12	FCE – incorrect operation of FMC - flaps and slats position entering before take-off	TO-FCE-FMC-INCOPER-INCFLSLENT			OR Indicated flaps & slats positions differ than expected / suggested (calculated for current aircraft specifications and external conditions)
		Verification not conducted	TO05B21	FCE – lack of verification of flaps and slats position entered into FMC before take-off	TO-FCE-LVRFER-FMC-FLSLENT			OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words (verification of FMC input)
		Verification unsuccessful	TO05B22	FCE – unsuccessful verification of flaps and slats positions entered into FMC before take-off	TO-FCE-VRFERF-FMC-FLSLENT			
2. Take-off configuration warning	The flight crew is provided with the	Unsuccessful Manufacture	TO05B311	<u>Warning loss</u> – TOCW -_manufacture findings	TO-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-TOCW-MFF	Phase 2: At least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts	Take-off roll acceleration values different than expected (calculated for current aircraft specification and applied engine power as well as external conditions) for	

alert concerning incorrect aircraft configuration for take-off			<u>Automatic protection functions failures</u> – TOCW - manufacture findings prior to take-off	TO-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTEL-TOCW-MFF	and not decreasing 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	take-off roll AND analysis of work/flight parameters considered as influencing functioning of TOCW system indicate on failure originating from incorrect manufacturing (failure appeared for the given conditions before or on other aircraft of given type) AND precursors for given event identified during component manufacturing)	
	Unsuccessful Maintenance	TO05B312	<u>Warning loss</u> – TOCW - maintenance findings prior to take-off	TO-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLSTOCW-MF			Take-off roll acceleration values different than expected (calculated for current aircraft specification and applied engine power as well as external conditions) for take-off roll AND analysis of work/flight parameters considered as influencing functioning of TOCW system indicate on failure originating from incorrect maintenance (failure not appeared for the given conditions before or on other aircraft of given type) AND precursors for given event identified during component maintenance)
			<u>Automatic protection functions failures</u> – TOCW - maintenance findings prior to take-off	TO-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTEL-TOCW-MF			
	Unsuccessful Operation	TO05B313	FCE – unsuccessful operation of TOCW System prior to take-off	TO-FCE-INCOPE-TOCW			OR TOCWS not active OR not reset
Unsuccessful Manufacture	TO05B321	<u>Electrical power system</u> failure - TOCWS related – manufacture findings prior to take-off	TO-SCF-NP-ELEC-TOCW-MFF	OR TOCWS not active AND other aircraft system not active (dividing the same bus) AND analysis of work/flight parameters considered as influencing functioning of TOCW system indicate on failure originating from incorrect manufacturing (failure appeared for the given conditions			

		Unsuccessful Maintenance	TO05B322	Electrical power system failure - TOCWS related – maintenance findings prior to take-off	TO-SCF-NP-ELEC-TOCW-MF	<p>before or on other aircraft of given type) AND precursors for given event identified during component manufacturing)</p> <p>OR TOCWS not active AND other aircraft system not active (dividing the same bus) AND analysis of work/flight parameters considered as influencing functioning of TOCW system indicate on failure originating from incorrect maintenance (failure not appeared for the given conditions before or on other aircraft of given type) AND precursors for given event identified during component maintenance)</p> <p>OR TO roll and flight parameters indicate on not optimal aircraft configuration</p>
		Aircraft takes-off with incorrect configuration	TO05B33	Warning loss - TOCW prior to take-off	TO-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-TOCW	
3.Executio n of take- off rejection being a consequen ce of TOC problems	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO05B411	FCE – misdiagnose the incorrect configuration problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISD-RTOABV1-INCTOC	<p>Phase 3a: Following Phase 2 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode</p> <p>Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed</p>
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO05B412	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE-MISJ-RTOABV1	

		Take-off rejected correctly when below V1	TO05B42	Take-off rejected below V1	RTO-INCTOC	Phase 4. Following Phase 2 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed below V1 and not increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 2. thrust idle or in reverse mode	OR Take-off rejection at speed below v1
4.Effective braking after execution of take-off rejection being a consequence of TOC problems	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected range	Insufficient Runway Length	TO05B51	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (ice or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM-INSRWYL		Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.
		Brakes not functioning correctly	TO05B52	<u>Automatic braking loss following RTO</u>	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS		OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Automatic braking operation error following RTO</u>	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR		
				<u>Brake system failure following RTO</u>	RTO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL		
				<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy following RTO</u>	RTO-SCF-PP-RFD		
Brakes not applied correctly	TO05B53	FCE – brake application error following RTO	RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP	OR thrust reverser not deployed			
5.Stall avoidance after take-off with unrevealed incorrect take-off configuration	Flight crew avoid aircraft stall resulted with unrevealed incorrect take-off configuration	Stall Unavoidable	TO05B61	Loss of control in flight during take-off in result of incorrect configuration	TO-LOC-I-INCTOC	Phase 3b. Following Phase 2. AND Speed above V1 and not decreasing, and at least two from: 1. Altitude	Flight parameters indicate on near stall AND lack of icing conditions
		Pilot ignores stickshaker	TO05B622	FCE – ignoring of stickshaker warning during take-off	TO-FCE-IGN-STICSHKRWRN		OR Actions taken by the flight crew do not cover procedure assumed as optimal for given conditions
		Stick shaker failure	TO05B6211	<u>Warning loss – stickshaker failure during take-off</u>	TO-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-		OR Flight parameters (speed, configuration, AoA) indicate on near stall conditions AND lack of stickshaker

				<u>Automatic protection functions failures – stickshaker failure during take-off</u>	STICSHKR TO-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTEFL-STICSHKR	above 0ft AGL, 2. landing gear not compressed, 3. thrust in take-off mode.	warning AND lack of icing conditions
		Stall AOA too low	TO05B6212	Automatic protection functions failures during take-off	TO-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTEFL-STICSHKR		OR Flight parameters indicate on stall AND AoA lower than necessary for stickshaker activation AND lack of icing conditions
6. Recovery of control after stalling being a result of unrevealed incorrect configuration	Flight crew recover the aircraft after stall being a result of unrevealed incorrect take-off configuration	Uncontrollable	TO05B71	Aircraft uncontrollable in result of stall	TO-LOC-I-STALL		Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable (in result of stall)
		Lack of control	TO05B72	FCE – lack of reaction of flight crew on aircraft stall	TO-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	TO05B73	FCE – incorrect flight crew input to aircraft control	TO-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO05B74	FCE – insufficient flight crew input to aircraft control	TO-LOC-I-FCE-INSCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.

Table 6 ASCOS ESD 6 -Aircraft takes off with contaminated wing

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Pre-Service De-icing Procedure	Proper conducting of pre-service de-icing and de-contaminating of aircraft surfaces	Icing conditions	TO06B11	Icing conditions at the level of airport	TO-ICE	Phase 1: Landing gear compression longer than 10min and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude equals to 0ft AGL, 2. All engines are off or in idle mode.	Weather conditions indicate on serious risk of aircraft surface icing.
		Aircraft already in service	TO06B121	Aircraft during turnaround phase	TO-ICE-GSE		OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND aircraft in service (during turnaround phase)
		Aircraft entering service	TO06B1221	Pre-service deicing ineffective due to extreme icing conditions	TO-ICE-EXTRWTHR-PSDICINEF		OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND weather conditions indicate on the risk of reaccumulation of ice on aircraft surfaces (after pre-service deicing)
		Pre-Service de-icing failure	TO06B1222	Pre-service deicing procedure conducted incorrectly	TO-ICE-GSE-PSDICEF		OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND aircraft computer did not detect all steps indicating on correctly conducted pre-service deicing (procedure should be carried in manner enabling its detection by the aircraft computer and / or aircraft should be equipped with sensors enabling identification of correctly/incorrectly conducted deicing pre-service procedure)
2. Pre-Flight De-icing Procedure	Proper conducting of pre-service de-icing and de-contaminating of aircraft surfaces	Lack of pre-flight ice inspection	TO06B211	FCE – lack of pre-flight ice inspection.	TO-ICE-FCE-LPFICINS		Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND aircraft computer did not detect all indicators indicating on correctly conducted pre-flight ice inspection (e.g. seat compression or key words in flight crew conversation)
		Unsuccessful pre-flight ice inspection	TO06B212	FCE – incorrect flight crew pre-flight ice inspection	TO-ICE-FCE-PFICINSF		
		De-icing Failure	TO06B22	Pre-flight deicing procedure conducted incorrectly	TO-ICE-GSE-PFDICE		OR Weather conditions indicate on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND aircraft computer detects all indicators indicating on correctly conducted pre-flight ice inspection AND aircraft

		ATC Delay	TO06B231	ATCOER – resulting with delayed take-off when icing conditions	TO-ICE-ATM-ATCOER-FDELAY		computer did not detect all steps indicating on correctly conducted pre-flight deicing. OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND time of expiration of pre-flight deicing for given weather condition does not reach the aircraft take-off (due to delayed take-off)
		Holdover properties inadequate	TO06B232	Incorrect HOT of deicing fluid	TO-ICE-GSE-INCHOT		OR aircraft computer detects inconsistency between HOT of applied deicing fluid and programmed time necessary for start for given airport.
		Severe Weather	TO06B233	Extreme icing conditions on the airport level	TO-ICE-EXTRWTHR		OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of ice accumulation exceeding the capacity of all available de-icing and anti-icing systems and means (both located on aircraft and available by airport services)
3. Post Push-Back De-icing Procedure	Proper conducting of pre-service de-icing and de-contaminating of aircraft surfaces	Lack of observation	TO06B311	FCE – lack of post-pushback ice inspection.	TO-ICE-FCE-LPPBICINS	Phase 2: Following phase 1 AND At least 4 from: 1. Speed above 0 and below ~35kts, 2. Altitude: 0ft AGL, 3. Landing gear compression, 4. Thrust in taxi mode, 5. Take-off configuration.	Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND aircraft computer did not detect all indicators indicating on correctly conducted post-pushback ice inspection (e.g. seat compression or key words in flight crew conversation)
		Unsuccessful Observation	TO06B312	FCE – incorrect flight crew post-pushback ice inspection	TO-ICE-FCE-PPBICINSF		OR Weather conditions indicate on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND aircraft computer did not detect all signals indicating on correctly conducted post-pushback deicing.
		De-icing Failure	TO06B32	GSE (Ground service error) - Post-pushback deicing procedure conducted incorrectly	TO-ICE-GSE-PPBDICE		OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing AND time of expiration of post-pushback deicing for given weather conditions does not reach the aircraft take-off
		ATC Delay	TO06B331	ATCOER – resulting with delayed take-off when icing conditions	TO-ICE-ATM-ATCOER-FDELAY		

		Holdover properties inadequate	TO06B332	Incorrect HOT of deicing fluid	TO-ICE-GSE-INCHOT		(due to delayed take-off) OR aircraft computer detects inconsistency between HOT of applied deicing fluid and programmed time necessary for start for given airport.
		Severe Weather	TO06B333	Extreme icing conditions on the airport level	TO-ICE-EXTRWTHR		OR Weather conditions indicates on serious risk of ice accumulation exceeding the capacity of all available de-icing and anti-icing systems and means (both located on aircraft and available by airport services)
4. Stall avoidance after take-off with unrevealed incorrect take-off configuration	Flight crew avoid aircraft stall during take-off resulted with unrevealed incorrect take-off configuration	Stall Unavoidable	TO06B41	Loss of control in flight during take-off in result of aircraft surface icing	TO-ICE-LOC-I	Phase 3. Following Phase 2. AND Speed above V1 and not decreasing, and at least two from: 1. Altitude above 0ft AGL, 2. landing gear not compressed, 3. thrust in take-off mode.	Flight parameters indicate on near stall AND weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing
		Stick shaker failure	TO06B4211	Warning loss – stickshaker failure during take-off	TO-ICE-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTF L-STICSHKR		OR Flight parameters (speed, configuration, AoA) indicate on near stall conditions AND lack of stickshaker warning AND weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing
				Automatic protection functions failures – stickshaker during take-off	TO-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-STICSHKR		
		Stall AOA too low	TO06B4212	Automatic protection functions failures – stickshaker during take-off	TO-ICE-SCF-NP-AFC-AUTOPROTF L-STICSHKR		OR Flight parameters (speed, configuration, AoA) indicate on near stall conditions AND lack of stickshaker warning AND weather conditions indicates on serious risk of aircraft surface icing
		Pilot ignores stickshaker	TO06B422	FCE – ignoring of stickshaker warning during take-off	TO-ICE-FCE-STICSHKRWN-IGN		OR Actions taken by the flight crew do not cover procedure assumed as optimal for given conditions

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b

Page: 36

Issue: 1.0

Classification: Restricted

Table 7 ASCOS ESD 8 - Aircraft encounters performance decreasing windshear after rotation

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Windshear detection	Flight crew detect the windshear with use of available supporting systems, ATM or own competence and skills	LLWAS not installed	TO08B111	Lack of LLWAS system at the airport	TO-WSTRW-ADRM-LLWAS	Phase 1: Speed near to V1 and increasing and at least 4 from: 1. Altitude equals to 0ft AGL and increasing, 2. Take-off power application, 3. Nose gear not compressed and main gear compressed, 4. Angle of attack optimal for take-off configuration, 5. Take-off	- ATCO system is not equipped with LLWAS
		LLWAS not activated	TO08B112	LLWAS system failure	TO-WSTRW-ATM-WRNL-LLWAS		- OR LLWAS system not active
		Failure of ATC to advise pilot	TO08B113	ATCOER – alerting the flight crew about the windshear during take-off	TO-WSTRW-ATM-ATCOER-FCADV		- OR aircraft computer did not detect the message from ATCO warning about windshear AND receive automatic message from ATM system equipped with LLWAS
		PWS not installed	TO08B121	Lack of PWS installed on aircraft	TO-WSTRW-LPWS		- OR PWS not available
		PWS not activated	TO08B122	Failure of the PWS during take-off	TO-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNL-PWS		- OR PWS not activated AND aircraft computer receive warning from ATM system AND/ OR detected the alert warning communicated by the ATCO
		Crew fail to recognize windshear	TO08B13	FCE – lack of windshear symptoms detection in case of lack of automatic systems.	TO-WSTRW-FCE-WSHREC		- OR weather conditions as well as programmed airport specifications indicate on risk of windshear

2. Windshear Management	Flight crew executes the WEM	Failure to avoid windshear	TO08B21	Windshear unavoidable	TO-WSTRW-WSHRAF	configuration.	- Aircraft computer detected ATCO alert about windshear appearing AND/OR received message from ATM system about detected windshear by the LLWAS AND/OR detected with PWS windshear followed by aircraft flight parameters indicating on windshear encounter by the aircraft AND windshear unavoidable(e.g. due to too short time distance between windshear detection and experiencing)
		Aircraft too low	TO08B221	Windshear unavoidable due to too low altitude	TO-WSTRW-WSHRAF		- OR Aircraft computer detected ATCO alert about windshear appearing AND/OR received message from ATM system about detected windshear by the LLWAS AND/OR detected with PWS windshear followed by aircraft flight parameters indicating on windshear encounter by the aircraft AND windshear unavoidable(due to too low altitude)
		Pilot fails to execute a WEM	TO08B222	FCE-incorrect WEM execution	TO-WSTRW-FCE-WSHRDAF		- OR Aircraft computer detected ATCO alert about windshear appearing AND/OR received message from ATM system about detected windshear by the LLWAS AND/OR detected with PWS windshear followed by aircraft flight parameters indicating on windshear encounter by the aircraft AND Actions taken by the flight crew do not cover WEM procedure assumed as optimal for given conditions.
3. Maintaining of control	Flight crew maintain control	Uncontrollable	TO08B31	Aircraft uncontrollable in result of stall	TO-WSTRW-LOC-I-WSHR	Phase 2. Following Phase 1.	- Aircraft attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable

after experiencing unrevealed windshear and / or unsuccessful WEM	under the aircraft after experiencing unrevealed windshear and / or unsuccessful WEM	Lack of control	TO08B32	FCE – lack of reaction of flight crew on aircraft configuration after windshear encounter	<u>TO-WSTRW-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL</u>	AND at least 4 from: 1. Altitude above 0ft AGL and not increasing, 2. Take-off power application, 3. Landing gear not compressed , 4. Angle of attack not optimal for take-off, 5. Speed above V1 and changing rapidly	- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect control	TO08B33	FCE – incorrect flight crew input to aircraft control after windshear encounter	<u>TO-WSTRW-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL</u>		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO08B34	FCE – insufficient flight crew input to aircraft control after windshear encounter	<u>TO-WSTRW-LOC-I-FCE-INSCTRL</u>		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 8 ASCOS ESD 9 - Single engine failure

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Engine Integrity during take-off roll	Proper working of engine during take-off roll	Unsuccessful Manufacturing	TO09B1 1	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during take-off in result of unsuccessful manufacturing	TO-SCF-PP-IFSD-MFF	Phase 1: At least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts and not decreasing, 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	- Engine shutdown AND experiences gathered during engine development and testing compared with current work conditions indicate on strong possibility of failure resulted from manufacturing error AND lack of precursors related to maintenance detected before.
				<u>Other engine malfunction</u> during take-off in result of unsuccessful manufacturing	TO-SCF-PP-OTHEM-MFF		- OR Deviation from proper engine work parameters indicating on malfunction AND experiences gathered during engine development and testing compared with current work conditions indicate on strong possibility of failure resulted from manufacturing error AND lack of precursors related to maintenance detected before.
			Unsuccessful Maintenance	TO09B1 2	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during take-off in result of unsuccessful maintenance		TO-SCF-PP-IFSD-MF
		<u>Other engine malfunction</u> during take-off in result of unsuccessful maintenance			TO-SCF-PP-OTHEM-MF		- OR Deviation from proper engine work parameters indicating on malfunction AND during last maintenance precursors for engine failure were detected AND / OR experiences gathered during engine development and testing compared with

						current work conditions indicate on strong possibility of failure resulted from maintenance error		
	Unsuccessful Manufacture and Maintenance	TO09B1 3	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during take-off in result of unsuccessful manufacture or maintenance	<u>TO-SCF-PP-IFSD-MF</u> <u>TO-SCF-PP-IFSD-MFF</u>		- OR Engine shutdown AND / OR experiences gathered during engine development and testing compared with current work conditions indicate on strong possibility of failure resulted from maintenance OR manufacture error AND during last maintenance precursors for engine failure were detected OR during manufacturing precursors for engine failure were detected		
			<u>Other engine malfunction</u> during take-off in result of unsuccessful manufacture or maintenance	<u>TO-SCF-PP-OTHEM-MF</u> <u>TO-SCF-PP-OTHEM-MFF</u>				
		Foreign Object Damage	TO09B1 4	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during take-off in result of bird impact			<u>TO-BIRD-SCF-PP-IFSD</u>	- OR Engine shutdown AND engine work parameters indicate on foreign object ingestion AND/OR sound of impact detected (e.g. with use of engine noise spectrum analysis)
				<u>Other engine malfunction</u> during take-off in result of bird impact			<u>TO-BIRD-SCF-PP-OTHEM</u>	- OR Deviation from proper engine work parameters AND engine work parameters indicate on foreign object ingestion AND/OR sound of impact detected (e.g. with use of engine noise spectrum analysis)
			<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during take-off in result of foreign object impact	<u>TO-ADRM-SCF-PP-IFSD</u>	- OR Engine shutdown AND engine work parameters indicate on foreign object ingestion AND/OR sound of impact detected (e.g. with use of engine noise spectrum analysis) AND main gear compressed			
			<u>Other engine malfunction</u> during	<u>TO-ADRM-SCF-PP-</u>	- OR Deviation from proper engine work parameters AND engine work parameters			

				take-off in result of foreign object impact	<u>OTHEM</u>		indicate on foreign object ingestion AND sound of impact detected (e.g. with use of engine noise spectrum analysis) AND main gear compressed
2.Execution of take-off rejection being a consequence of engine problems	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO09B2 11	FCE – misdiagnose the engine problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1	<u>RTO-FCE-MISD-RTOABV1-SCF-PP</u>	Phase 2a: Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode	- Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO09B2 12	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1 resulted from engine problem during take-off	<u>RTO-FCE-MISJ-RTOABV1</u>		
		Take-off rejected correctly when below V1	TO09B2 2	Take-off rejected correctly below V1 (as a result of engine problems)	<u>RTO-SCF-PP</u>	Phase 3. Following Phase 2 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed below V1 and not	- Take-off rejection before reaching the V1 speed
3. Maintain control after execution of take-off	Flight crew maintains control after execution	Uncontrollable	TO09B3 1	Loss of control on aircraft after rejected take-off in result of propulsion failure	<u>RTO-LOC-G-SCF-PP</u>	and not	- Aircraft attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of	TO09B3	FCE – lack of	<u>RTO-LOC-</u>		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and

rejection being a consequence of single engine failure	n of take-off rejection being a consequence of single engine failure	control	2	reaction of flight crew on incorrect flight parameters of aircraft	G-FCE-LCTRL	increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 2. Thrust: idle or in reverse mode	flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control	
		Incorrect control	TO09B3 3	FCE – incorrect flight crew input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL			- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO09B3 4	FCE – insufficient flight crew input to aircraft control	RTO-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTRL			- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
4. Effective braking after execution of take-off rejection being a consequence of single engine failure	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected range	Insufficient Runway Length	TO09B4 1	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (iced or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM-INSRWYL		- Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.	
		Brakes not functioning correctly	TO09B4 2	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS		- OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly	
				<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR			
				<u>Brake system failure</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL			
				<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-PP-RFD		- OR thrust reverser not deployed	
Brakes not applied correctly	TO09B4 3	FCE – brake application error following RTO	RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP	- OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference				

							model for given conditions.
5. Maintain control during continued take-off with single engine failure	Flight crew maintains control during not aborted take-off due to single engine failure.	Uncontrollable	TO09B5 1	Aircraft uncontrollable in result of engine in-flight shutdown	<u>TO-LOC-G-SCF-PP-IFSD</u>	Phase 2b. Following Phase 1. AND Speed above V1 and not increasing, and at least two from: 1. Altitude above 0ft AGL, 2. landing gear not compressed , 3. thrust in take-off mode.	- Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	TO09B5 2	FCE – lack of recovery action	<u>TO-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL</u>		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	TO09B5 3	FCE – incorrect recovery action	<u>TO-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL</u>		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	TO09B5 4	FCE – insufficient recovery action	<u>TO-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTRL</u>		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 9 ASCOS ESD 10 - Pitch control problem

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1.Aircraft pitch under control	Trim and speed setting and / or pitch control input correctly determined and entered by the flight crew into FMC. Integrity of integral components of FMC as well as FMC as system.	Trim settings incorrectly determined	TO10B1111	FCE - trim setting determination during take-off	TO-FCE-INCRIMS	Phase 1: At least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts and not decreasing, 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	Trim and speed settings determined by the flight crew differ than expected/suggested (calculated for current aircraft specifications and external conditions)
		Speed settings incorrectly determined	TO10B1112	FCE - speed settings determination during take-off	TO-FCE-INCSPEEDS		
		Trim settings incorrectly entered into FMC	TO10B112	FCE - entering the trim settings to FMC during take-off	TO-FCE-FMC-INCRIMEN T		
		Speed settings incorrectly entered into FMC	TO10B113	FCE - entering the speed setting to FMC during take-off	TO-FCE-FMC-INCPDENT		
		Unsuccessful Pitch Control Inputs	TO10B12	FCE - inappropriate inputs to the flight controls during take-off	TO-FCE-INPCIN		
		Unsuccessful Design	TO10B1311	Pitch control problem during take-off resulted from unsuccessful design of FCS components	TO-FMC-DF-PITCHC		
							OR Trim and speed settings did not introduced into FMS AND/OR Trim and speed settings determined by the flight crew differ than expected/suggested (calculated for current aircraft specifications and external conditions)
							OR Flight crew input to aircraft control classified as incorrect
							OR pitch control problem detected AND did not origin from flight crew error AND current combination of all considered as significant (for pitch control ability) flight parameters and external conditions concurrent with detected pitch problem appeared before in the aircraft/aircraft component indicating on design related

						error AND precursor for given occurrence were identified during aircraft/aircraft component design process
	Unsuccessful Manufacture	TO10B13 12	Pitch control problem during take-off resulted from unsuccessful manufacture of FCS components	TO-SCF-NP- AFC-OTHR- PITHCC-MFF		OR pitch control problem detected AND did not origin from flight crew error AND current combination of all considered as significant (for pitch control ability) flight parameters and external conditions concurrent with detected pitch problem appeared before in the aircraft/aircraft component series indicating on manufacturing related error (in other aircraft of the same type but other series given combination of conditions did not result with similar pitch problems) AND precursor for given occurrence were identified during aircraft/aircraft component manufacturing process.
	Unsuccessful Maintenance	TO10B13 13	Pitch control problem during take-off resulted from unsuccessful maintenance of FCS components	TO-SCF-NP- AFC-OTHR- PITCHC-MF		OR pitch control problem detected AND did not origin from flight crew error AND current combination of all considered as significant (for pitch control ability) flight parameters and external conditions concurrent with detected pitch problem did not meet the requirement for design or manufacture related failure AND / OR during last maintenance appropriate precursors for FCS failure were detected
	Foreign Object Damage	TO10B13 14	Pitch control problem during take-off resulted from impact of foreign object (bird)	TO-BIRD- SCF-NP- AFC-PITCHC		OR Deviation from proper FCS work parameters AND FCS work parameters indicate on foreign object impact AND sound of impact detected (e.g. with use of noise spectrum analysis)

				or debris)	TO-ADRM- SCF-NP- AFC-PITCHC		OR Deviation from proper FCS work parameters AND FCS work parameters indicate on foreign object impact AND sound of impact detected (e.g. with use of noise spectrum analysis) AND main gear compressed
		Severe Flight Control System Failure	TO10B132	Pitch control problem during take-off resulted from FCS failure	TO-SCF-NP- AFC-OTHR- PITCHC		OR Deviation from proper FCS work parameters (other than pitch control FCS functionalities)
2. Execution of take-off rejection being a consequence of pitch control problems	Proper decision of the crew concerning termination of take-off procedure	Pilot Misdiagnosis	TO10B211	FCE – misdiagnose the problem occurred during take-off and rejected take-off above V1 resulted from pitch control problems	RTO-FCE- MISD- RTOABV1- PITCHC	Phase 2a: Following Phase 1 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed above V1 and not increasing, 2. Altitude – 0ft AGL, 3. thrust idle or reverse mode	Take-off rejection after reaching the V1 speed
		Pilot Misjudgement	TO10B212	FCE – misjudgement in terms of necessity of rejected take-off above V1	RTO-FCE- MISJ- RTOABV1		
		Take-off rejected correctly when below V1	TO10B22	Take-off rejected below V1 (as result of pitch control problems)	RTO-PITCHC	Phase 3. Following Phase 2 AND Braking application and at least two from: 1. Speed below V1 and not increasing and at least one from: 1. Altitude – 0ft	Take-off rejection before reaching the V1 speed
3. Effective braking after execution	Parameters of braking systems and	Insufficient Runway Length	TO10B31	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (iced or wet) following RTO	RTO-ADRM- INSRWYL		Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.

of take-off rejection being a consequence of single engine failure	devices included into assumed / expected range	Brakes not functioning correctly	TO10B32	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS	AGL, 2. Thrust: idle or in reverse mode	OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR		
				<u>Brake system failure</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL		
				<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> following RTO	RTO-SCF-PP-RFD		
		Brakes not applied correctly	TO10B33	FCE – brake application error following RTO	RTO-FCE-BRAKAPP		OR thrust reverser not deployed
4. Rotation and lift off after not aborted take-off due to pitch control problems detected	Flight crew overcome problems related with pitch control after not aborted take-off	Pitch Control Misdiagnosed	TO10B41	FCE-diagnose of pitch problem incorrect	TO-FCE-MISD-PITCHC	Phase 2b. Following Phase 1. AND Speed above V1 and not increasing, and at least two from: 1. Altitude above 0ft AGL, 2. landing gear not compressed, 3. thrust in take-off mode.	Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as incorrect AND pilot input to aircraft controls differs from programmed as optimal for given situation
		Unsuccessful Pitch Control Rectification	TO10B42	FCE-incorrect flight crew actions in order to rectify the situation	TO-FCE-RECF-PITCHC		

Table 10 ASCOS ESD 11 - Fire on-board aircraft

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCT)	Designation (CICCT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. All conditions assuring safety in area of fire are met.	In case of all potential sources of fire safe conditions are kept.	Cargo in Heightened Flammable State	ER11B11	<u>Cargo restraint system failure</u> during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-MISC-CARGRSTFL	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Flight parameters during climb or manoeuvring indicate on CG movement resulted from cargo movement AND cargo transported classified as DGR
				Ground service error (GSE) in cargo securing on-board during en route	ER-F-NI-GSE-CARGRSTFL		
		Foreign Object Damage results in fuel leak	ER11B12 11	<u>Fuel leak</u> during en route resulted with bird impact during take-off or initial climb	ER-BIRD-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-LK		- OR Fuel leak detected AND sound of impact detected during take-off roll or initial climb indicating on foreign object impact (e.g. detected with use of noise spectrum analysis)
				<u>Fuel leak</u> during en route resulted with debris impact during take-off roll	ER-ADRM-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-LK		
		Unsuccessful Maintenance Revealed	ER11B12 12	<u>Fuel leak</u> during en route resulted from unsuccessful maintenance of fuel system	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-LK-MF		- OR Fuel leak detected AND appropriate precursor(s) detected during last maintenance of the system
				<u>Flammable fluid leak</u> during en route resulted from unsuccessful maintenance	ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-FFL-MF		- OR flammable fluid leak detected AND appropriate precursor(s) detected during last maintenance of the system

				<u>Engine failure</u> during en route resulting with fire caused by incorrect maintenance	ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-MF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Deviation in engine component work parameters indicating on failure able to result with fire AND appropriate precursor(s) detected during last maintenance of system - OR Inconsistency between expected and transferred amount of fuel detected indicating on fuel leak and risk of fire AND/OR deviation from modelled and real data related to the fuel transfer process (e.g. fuel flow characteristic) - OR precursors for fire events detected during operation of fuel equipment by ground service worker (detected by aircraft systems, fuel car system or e.g. airsite CCTV) - OR parameters of fuel tank atmosphere classified as dangerous and possibly fire generating - OR Work parameters of hydraulic system indicated on flammable state - OR temperature and heat transfer analysis for aircraft components during operation indicate on increased risk of causing a fire unusual for given aircraft type (indicating on manufacture error)
	Unsuccessful Fuel Transfer	ER11B12 13		<u>Fuel control system failure</u> possible to cause a fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-CTRL	
				GSE – error during transferring fuel to the aircraft prior to flight	ER-F-NI-GSE-FUELTR	
	Flammable Vapor in Fuel Tank	ER11B12 2		Incorrect fuel tank atmosphere parameters during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-TNKPR	
	Hydraulic Fluids in Heightened Flammable State	ER11B13		<u>Hydraulic system failure</u> with potential for causing fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-MISC-HYDFL	
	Aircraft Equipment in Heightened Flammable State	ER11B14		Risk fire during en route resulted with equipment installation error during manufacturing	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-MFF	

						(Such analysis should be conducted every some time period) AND appropriate precursor(s) for given failure detected during manufacturing of the component
				Risk fire during en route resulted with equipment installation error during maintenance	<u>ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-MF</u>	- OR temperature and heat transfer analysis for aircraft components during operation indicate on increased risk of causing a fire unusual for given aircraft (indicating on maintenance error)(Such analysis should be conducted every some time period) AND appropriate precursor(s) for given failure detected during installation of the component
				Risk fire during en route resulted with equipment installation error during design	<u>ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-DF</u>	- OR temperature and heat transfer analysis for aircraft components during operation indicate on increased risk of causing a fire appropriate precursor(s) for given failure detected during design of the component
	Engine Overheats	ER11B15	Case burnthrough being a result of engine overheat during en route	<u>ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-CB</u>		- OR Engine components ultimate temperature exceeded AND possibility for case burnthrough detected
			Other engine malfunction during en route	<u>ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-OTHEM</u>		- OR Engine components temperature exceeded AND deviation in engine components work parameters detected.
			<u>Propulsion system fire</u> during en route	<u>ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-</u>		- OR Engine components temperature exceeded AND possibility of

				<u>Propulsion system fume event</u> during en route	PSF ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-PSFE	outbreak of fire.
				<u>Compartment overheat/Air leak</u> during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-COAL	- OR Engine components temperature exceeded AND deviation in exhaust gas parameters.
		APU Overheats	ER11B16	APU overheat during en route possible to turn into a fire	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-MISC-APUFL-OVHT	- OR Engine components temperature exceeded AND air leak detected.
		Electrical Event results in Ignition	ER11B21	Arcing during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-ELEC-ARC	- OR APU work parameters indicate on overheat possible to turn into a fire
		Excessive Heat Transfer results in Ignition	ER11B22	Excessive Heat Transfer overheat during en route resulted in Ignition	ER-F-NI-OVHT	- OR electric system failure / deviation in work parameters detected AND failure classified as being able to result in fire
2. Fire detection by flight crew	Flight crew successfully overcome the situation	Fire Detection System Failure	ER11B31	Fire not detected	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-FIRDET	- OR aircraft components temperature exceeded AND classified as being able to turn into a fire
		Fire Warning System Failure	ER11B32	<u>Lack of warning</u> from fire detection system	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-FIRWARN	- Aircraft components temperature exceeded (must be measured by more than one instrument) indicated on strong risk of fire AND lack of fire detection system warning
		No Detection /Warning System	ER11B33	Lack of fire detection / warning system	ER-F-NI-LFIREWAR N	- OR Aircraft components temperature exceeded (must be measured in every aircraft

		Available				component which can be potentially touched by fire
		Fire Detection Impractical	ER11B34	Explosion during en route	ER-F-NI-EXPL	- OR measured parameters indicate on explosion in some part of aircraft (detected e.g. through sound analysis and flight parameters analysis)
3. Fire extinction by the flight crew	Flight crew successfully overcome the situation	No System Installed at Point of Fire	ER11B41 1	Lack of fire extinguishing system at the location of fire	ER-F-NI-LFIREEXT	- Fire detected beyond the range of fire extinguishing system
		Fire Extinction System Failure	ER11B41 2	Failure of the fire extinguishing system in cabin during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-CABIN-OTHR-FIREEXT	- OR Fire detected AND aircraft computer detect that flow of extinguishing fluid is below the value classified as correct /necessary
				Failure of the fire extinguishing system in place of fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-MISC-FIREEXTFL	
		Fire Extinction System not Activated	ER11B42	Fire Extinction System not active	ER-F-NI-FCE-FIREEXT	- OR Fire detected AND fire extinguish system not active
		Flight Crew misinterpret Systems Warning	ER11B43 1	FCE – misdiagnose the situation concerning fire during en route	ER-F-NI-FCE-MISD-FIRE	- OR Fire detected AND flight crew actions do not cover the model procedure coded/established in aircraft computer for given situation
		Flight Crew misinterpret Sensory Warnings	ER11B43 2	FCE - Flight Crew misinterpret fire sensory warnings	ER-F-NI-FCE-MISJ-FIRE	
		Incorrect Operation of Fire Extinction	ER11B44	Fire extinction system failure during en route	ER-F-NI-FCE-INCOP-	- OR Fire detected AND flight crew actions cover the model procedure for given situation AND fire

		System			FIREEXT	
		Fire Extinction System Insufficient	ER11B45	Fire scale exceeds the capacity of fire extinction system	ER-F-NI-OVFIRE	- extinction system execution parameters differ from optimal for given situation.
		Fire Extinction Impractical	ER11B46	Explosion during en route	ER-F-NI-EXPL	- OR Fire detected AND flight crew actions cover the model procedure for given situation AND fire extinction system execution parameters correct AND fire propagates.
4.Fire containment	Flight crew inhibits propagation of fire	Fire fed by Original Flammable Source	ER11B51	<u>Fuel leak</u> being a source of fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-LK	- OR Fire detected AND flight crew actions cover the model procedure for given situation AND fire extinction system execution parameters correct AND measured parameters indicate on explosion in some part of aircraft (detected e.g. through sound analysis and flight parameters analysis)
				<u>Flammable fluid leak</u> being a source of fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-FFL	- Fire propagates AND fuel leak detected
		Fire fed by Secondary Flammable Sources	ER11B52	<u>Fuel leak</u> being a source of fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-FUEL-LK	- OR Fire propagates AND flammable fluid leak detected
				<u>Flammable fluid leak</u> being a source of fire during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-PP-FFL	- OR Fire propagates AND fuel leak detected
		Fire has Catastrophic Explosive	ER11B53	Explosion during en route	ER-F-NI-EXPL	- OR Fire propagates AND flammable fluid leak detected

		Effects					
5. Maintaining Control after appearing uncontrollable fire onboard	Flight crew maintain control under uncontrollable fire onboard	Flight Control Surfaces Inoperable	ER11B61 1	Loss of control in flight resulted with inoperable flight surface	ER-F-NI-LOC-I-FCSUN	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	through sound analysis and flight parameters analysis)
		Aircraft Structural Integrity Failure	ER11B61 2	Aircraft structural integrity failure resulted with fire	ER-F-NI-LOC-I-STRUCTF		- Fire detected and propagates AND inconsistencies between flight crew input to the aircraft controls and aircraft answer detected
		Flight Crew Incapacitated	ER11B61 3	Flight crew incapacitation being a consequence of fire	ER-F-NI-FCINCAP		- OR Fire detected and propagates AND inconsistencies between flight crew input to the aircraft controls and aircraft answer detected AND flight parameters data analysis indicate on aircraft integrity failure (e.g. weight and balance data or cabin pressure decrease)
		Lack of Control	ER11B62	FCE – lack of reaction on fire	ER-F-NI-FCE-LCTRL		- OR Fire detected and propagates AND lack of flight crew activity detected
		Incorrect Control	ER11B63	FCE – incorrect reaction on fire	ER-F-NI-FCE-INCTRL		- OR Fire detected and propagates AND flight crew actions do not cover the procedure programmed in aircraft computer AND other not related to fire events occurred - OR Fire detected and propagates AND flight crew actions do not cover the procedure programmed in aircraft computer.

Table 11 ASCOS ESD 12 - Flight crew member spatially disorientated

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCTI)	Designation (CICCTI)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Attitude guidance	Proper functioning of Attitude Director Indicator which is used and continuously crosschecked with other indicators by flight crew	ADI failure in flight	ER12B311	<u>Altitude information error</u> during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTERR-ADI	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Inconsistency between ADI indication and output values from other sources (calculated on base of other data or received from other instruments)
				<u>Airspeed information error</u> during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASERR-ADI		
				<u>Attitude information error</u> during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ATTERR-ADI		
				<u>AoA information error</u> during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-AOAERR-ADI		
		No ADI cross-check by pilot	ER12B3121	FCE – no ADI crosscheck by pilot	ER-FCE-LCRSSCHCK-ADI		

						detection
		Multiple ADI failure	ER12B31 22	Altitude information error during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTERR-ADI	- OR Inconsistency between ADI indication and output values from other sources (calculated on base of other data or received from other instruments)
				Airspeed information error during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASERR-ADI	
				Attitude information error during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ATTERR-ADI	
				AoA information error during en route leading to pilot disorientation	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-AOAERR-ADI	
		Disorientating maneuver	ER12C1	ATCOER - Potentially disorientating manoeuvre commanded	ER-ATM-ATCOER-DISMAN	- OR executed manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND/OR ATM message containing necessary manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating
		ADI not used by pilot	ER12B32 1	FCE – not using ADI by the pilot during disorientating manoeuvre	ER-FCE-LADIUSE	- OR executed manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND/OR ATM message containing necessary manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND analysis of pilot input to the aircraft controls indicate on not using of ADI
2. Visual	Flight crew	Instrument	ER12B41	Lack of visibility	ER-IMC	- OR executed manoeuvre classified as

Orientation by flight crew	is able to spatially orient on base of visible horizon or objects on terrain	meteorological conditions		due to weather conditions during ADI failure and execution of disorientating manoeuvre (during en route)		potentially disorientating AND/OR ATM message containing necessary manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND inconsistency between ADI indication and output values from other sources (calculated on base of other data or received from other instruments) AND analysis of weather conditions indicates on lack of visibility (due to clouds)
		Dark sky and terrain	ER12B42	Darkness during ADI failure and execution of disorientating manoeuvre (during en route)	ER-DARKNSS	
3. Proper use of autopilot	Flight crew properly uses autopilot and is aware of its capabilities	Autopilot not capable of required maneuver	ER12B51	<u>Autopilot function loss</u> due to ADI failure during disorientating manoeuvre	ER-SCF-NP-AFC-APLS-ADI	- OR executed manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND/OR ATM message containing necessary manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND inconsistency between ADI indication and output values from other sources (calculated on base of other data or received from other instruments) AND autopilot failure warning
		Flight crew training in manual flight	ER12B52 1	FCE – manual flight training during ADI failure (during en route)	ER-FCE-MANFL	- OR executed manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND/OR ATM message containing necessary manoeuvre classified as potentially

		Flight crew preference for manual flight	ER12B52 2	FCE – manual flight due to preferences (during en route)	ER-FCE-MANFL		disorientating AND inconsistency between ADI indication and output values from other sources (calculated on base of other data or received from other instruments) AND flight crew flies manually
		Crew unaware of how to use autopilot	ER12B52 3	FCE – incorrect use of autopilot during undiagnosed ADI failure and disorientating maneuver (during en route)	ER-FCE-INCOOPER-AUPT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR executed manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND/OR ATM message containing necessary manoeuvre classified as potentially disorientating AND Inconsistency between ADI indication and output values from other sources (calculated on base of other data or received from other instruments) AND flight crew operate the autopilot incorrectly (pilot actions compared to suggested in appropriate manual)
		Autopilot incorrectly used by flight crew	ER12B53		ER-FCE-INCOOPER-AUPT		
4. Attitude monitoring by PNF	PNF monitor the aircraft attitude and corrects the PF if necessary	Lack of attitude monitoring	ER12B21	FCE - Lack of attitude monitoring during en route	ER-FCE-CRMF-PNFE-LAM	Phase 2 following phase 1 and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. Thrust cruise mode.	
		Failure of attitude monitoring	ER12B22	FCE - Failure of attitude monitoring during en route	ER-FCE-CRMF-PNFE-AMF		
		Failure to communicate warning	ER12B23	FCE - Failure to communicate warning during en route	ER-FCE-CRMF-PNFE-FCOM		
		Lack of response to warning	ER12B24	FCE - Lack of response to warning during en	ER-FCE-CRMF-PFE-PNFWRN-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Aircraft attitude classified as extreme AND PNF warning message to PF detected AND lack of PF input to the

				route	IGN		aircraft control related to the PNF suggestion.
5. Control Recovery by flight crew after spatial disorientation	Flight crew or PF recovers the control after spatial disorientation	Recovery impractical	ER12B11	Aircraft uncontrollable in result of engine in-flight shutdown	ER-LOC-I-SPATDISR	Phase 3. Following Phase 2. AND Speed below V1 and not increasing, and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. thrust in cruise mode.	- Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of recovery action	ER12B12	FCE – lack of recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect recovery action	ER12B13	FCE – incorrect recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient recovery action	ER12B14	FCE – insufficient recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INSCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 12 ASCOS ESD 13 - Flight control system failure

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Flight Control System Integrity	Proper functioning of systems responsible for flight control. It includes control surfaces, autopilot, autothrottle system and thrust reverser.	Rudder failure	ER13F3 11	<u>Flight control surface failure to move as commanded</u> during en route - rudder	ER-SCF-NP-FC-MVFL-RDR	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Inconsistence between pilot input to the aircraft control and rudder deflection
				<u>Other flight control system malfunction or failure</u> during en route - rudder	ER-SCF-NP-FC-OTHR-RDR		
		Uncommanded rudder deflection	ER13F3 12	<u>Uncommanded flight control movement</u> during en route - rudder	ER-SCF-NP-FC-UNCMV-RDR		- OR rudder deflection without adequate pilot input to the aircraft controls
		Horizontal stabilizer failure	ER13F3 21	<u>Flight control surface failure to move as commanded</u> during en route – horizontal stabilizer	ER-SCF-NP-FC-MVFL-HORSF		- OR Inconsistence between pilot input to the aircraft control and stabiliser deflection
				<u>Other flight control system malfunction or failure</u> during en route – horizontal stabilizer	ER-SCF-NP-FC-OTHR-HORSF		
		Uncommanded stabilizer deflection	ER13F3 22	<u>Uncommanded flight control movement</u> during en route – horizontal stabilizer	ER-SCF-NP-FC-UNCMV-HORSF		- OR stabiliser deflection without adequate pilot input to the aircraft controls
		Wing control surface failure	ER13F3 31	<u>Flight control surface failure to move as commanded</u> during en route – horizontal	ER-SCF-NP-FC-MVFL-WINGCSF		- OR Inconsistence between pilot input to the aircraft control and wing control surface deflection

				stabilizer			
				Other flight control system malfunction or failure	ER-SCF-NP-FC-OTHR-WINGCSF		
		Uncommanded wing CS deflection	ER13F332	<u>Uncommanded flight control movement</u> during en route – wing control surface	ER-SCF-NP-FC-UNCMV-WINGSCF		- OR wing control surface deflection without adequate pilot input to the aircraft controls
		Autopilot failure	ER13F41	<u>Autopilot function loss</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AFC-APLS		- OR loss of autopilot function without flight crew command
		Uncommanded autopilot action	ER13F42	<u>Autopilot mode change annunciation failure</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AFC-APMCF		- OR autopilot actions not proceeded by flight crew appropriate control input AND / OR inconsistency between flight crew input to autopilot and actions performed by autopilot
		Autothrottle failure	ER13F51	<u>Automatic thrust control unavailable or loss</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AFC-ATLS		- OR loss of autothrottle function without flight crew command
		Uncommanded thrust	ER13F52	<u>Automatic thrust control error</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AFC-ATERR		- OR autothrottle actions not proceeded by flight crew appropriate control input
		Thrust reverser failure	ER13F61	<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - in-flight deploy</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-RMID		- OR thrust decrease AND / OR thrust asymmetry detected
		Uncommanded deployment	ER13F62	<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - in-flight deploy</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-RMID		
2. Control Recovery by flight crew	Flight crew recovers the control after FCS failure	Recovery impractical	ER13B11	Aircraft uncontrollable in result of engine in-flight shutdown	ER-LOC-I-FCSF	Phase 2. Following Phase 2. AND Speed	- Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of recovery	ER13B12	FCE – lack of recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		- OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as

after FCS failure	action					below V1 and not increasing, and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. thrust in cruise mode.	recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control - OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation - OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
	Incorrect recovery action	ER13B1 3	FCE – incorrect recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL			
	Insufficient recovery action	ER13B1 4	FCE – insufficient recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INSCTRL			

Table 13 ASCOS ESD 14 - Flight crew incapacitation

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Crew capability to perform its duties	Aircraft is free of failures or malfunctions, which can affect crew capabilities to perform its duties.	Medical incapacitation of pilot	ER14F3	Medical incapacitation of one pilot during en route	ER-MED-FC	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Prolonged lack of one pilot activity (cab be also detected with some dedicated cockpit sensors e.g. monitoring of life symptoms)
		Unsuccessful depressurization response	ER14B2	Flight crew incapacitation caused by depressurization during en route	ER-MED-ALLFC		- OR Indication of incorrect interior air pressure leading to serious risk of flight crew incapacitation
				<u>Cabin pressurization failure</u> resulted with flight crew incapacitation	ER-SCF-NP-ECS-PRFL		- OR Indication of incorrect interior air pressure leading to serious risk of flight crew incapacitation AND warning about ECS failure
		Toxic gas in flight deck	ER14F51	Toxic gas emission in flight deck during en route	ER-F-NI-TOXCAB		- OR toxic gas in cabin detected
		Unsuccessful flight deck smoke procedures	ER14B3	FCE – anti smoke actions	ER-F-NI-FCE-TOXGASREM		- OR toxic gas concentration not decrease AND flight crew input to aircraft control do not cover the reference procedure programmed in aircraft computer for given conditions
				<u>Inability to clear smoke from flight desk</u> during en route	ER-F-NI-SCF-NP-ECS-SMKPERSIS		- OR toxic gas concentration not decrease
CPCS failure in flight	ER14F41111	<u>Other avionics failure or malfunction</u>	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-OTHR-CPCS	- OR lack of activity of CPCS system AND / OR CPCS decisions are classified as incorrect for given			

				resulting with CPCS failure in flight		<p>conditions</p> <hr/> <p>- OR lack of activity of CPCS system AND indicated aircraft cabin pressure is incorrect</p> <hr/> <p>- OR Inconsistency between CPCS manual and suggested procedures and pilot input to CPCS control panel AND indicated aircraft cabin pressure is incorrect</p> <hr/> <p>- OR warning about door failure AND indicated aircraft cabin pressure is incorrect</p> <hr/> <p>- OR warning about door failure AND decreased pressure inside the aircraft cabin AND indicated aircraft cabin pressure is incorrect</p> <hr/> <p>- OR warning about window failure (need for new sensors detecting fuselage leaktightness) AND indicated aircraft cabin pressure is incorrect</p> <hr/> <p>- OR warning about window failure (need for new sensors detecting fuselage leaktightness) AND decreased pressure inside the aircraft cabin</p>
				<u>Cabin pressurization failure</u> resulted from CPCS failure in flight	ER-SCF-NP-ECS-PRFL	
		Depressurization	ER14F41112	<u>Cabin decompression</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-ECS-DECOMP	
				<u>Cabin pressurization failure</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-ECS-PRFL	
		Depressurization due to incorrect CPCS operation	ER14F4112	FCE – CPCS operation during en route	ER-FCE-INCOP-CPCS	
		Door failure in flight	ER14F41211	<u>Uncommanded door operation</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-CABIN-OTHR-DOOR	
		Depressurization	ER14F41212	<u>Cabin decompression</u> caused by door failure in flight	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-DECOMP-DOOR	
		Window failure in flight	ER14F41221	<u>Window failure</u> in flight	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-CABINWDW	
		Depressurization	ER14F41222	<u>Cabin decompression</u> resulted from window failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-CABINWDW	

		Fuselage failure due to deterioration	ER14F412 31	<u>Cabin decompression</u> resulting from fuselage deterioration	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-DECOMP-FUSLG		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR decreased cabin pressure AND no warning concerning specific component or system (door, window or CPCS) AND presence of precursors in maintenance process indicating on increased risk of structure failures resulted from structure deterioration 	
				<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> caused by fuselage deterioration	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-FUSLG			
		Fuselage failure due to bird strike	ER14F412 32	Bird strike leading to fuselage structural failure	TO-BIRD-SCF-NP-STRUCT			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Analysis of noise registered around the aircraft indicates on impact during take-off or previous landing roll
		Fuselage failure due to tail strike	ER14F413 23	Abnormal runway contact leading to breach of pressurized fuselage skin during en route	ER-ARC-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Analysis of noise registered around the aircraft indicates on tail strike AND / OR aircraft attitude (pitch) during take-off or landing exceeded acceptable values
		Fuselage failure due to impact while on ground	ER14F413 24	Ground collision leading to breach of pressurized fuselage skin during en route	ER-GCOL-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR ultrasonic distance measure system indicated on collision on ground AND / OR analysis of noise registered around the aircraft indicates on impact
2. Maintain Control by the crew after failure affecting crew capabilities	Flight crew is able to maintain control over the aircraft after failures or	Simultaneous incapacitation of all flight crew	ER14B11	All flight crew members incapacitated during en-route	ER-MED-ALLFC	Phase 2. Following Phase 1. AND Speed below V1 and not increasing, and at least 1 from: 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total lack of flight crew activity - OR Inconsistency between pilot input to aircraft controls and procedure coded as reference in aircraft computer for given conditions 	
		Lack of response to pilot incapacitation	ER14B12	FCE - Lack of flight crew activity aimed at recovery	ER-MED-FCE-LRESP			
		Incorrect	ER14B13	FCE - Incorrect flight	ER-MED-			

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b

Page: 67

Issue: 1.0

Classification: Restricted

s to perform its duties	malfunctions affecting capabilities to perform its duties.	response to pilot incapacitation		crew actions in terms of situation recovery	FCE-INCRISP	Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. thrust in cruise mode.	
-------------------------	--	----------------------------------	--	---	--------------------	--	--

Table 14 ASCOS ESD 15 - Ice accretion on aircraft

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Anti-icing system integrity, Flight crew adheres to anti-icing procedures, Icing conditions within predicted range of severity	All possible anti-icing means are available and adequate procedures are executed. It is also assumed that icing conditions do not exceed the predicted range in terms of severity	Icing conditions not detected	ER15B 31	Lack of warning concerning icing conditions during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNL5-ICCOND	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	Lack of warning concerning icing conditions AND external conditions indicate on increased risk of ice accumulation
		Anti-icing system not used	ER15B 32	FCE - Lack of activation of anti-ice system during en route	ER-ICE-FCE-LAICSUSE-LIFTSURF		OR Anti-icing system not active AND external conditions indicate on increased risk of ice accumulation
		Anti-icing system failure	ER15B 33	Failure of the anti-icing system during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-MISC-ANTICEFL-AICE-LIFTSURF		OR Antiicing system not active AND / OR warning about anti-icing system failure
		Anti-icing procedures not followed	ER15B 34	FCE – incorrect anti-ice procedure execution	ER-ICE-FCE-LAICPRCD		OR Lack of flight crew activity in terms of anti-ice procedures execution detected AND external conditions indicate on increased risk of ice accumulation
		Icing exceeding anti-icing capability	ER15B 35	Extreme icing conditions during en route	ER-ICE-EXTRWTHR		OR external ice conditions detected indicating on risk of extreme ice accumulation exceeding the anti-ice system capabilities
		Flight into icing conditions	ER15F	Icing conditions encountered during en route	ER-ICE-FCE-EXTRWTHR		OR external conditions indicate on increased risk of ice accumulation
2. Correct response of Flight crew to accreted	Flight crew correctly and on time	Ice accretion not detected	ER15B 21	Lack of warning concerning ice accretion during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNL5-ICACR		Flight parameters analysis indicates on risk of undetected ice accretion
				Anti-ice system	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-		

ice.	response to accreted ice			failure resulting with undetected ice accretion during en route.	MISC-<u>ANTICEFL-<u>LERTSURF</u></u>		
		Lack of response to ice accretion	ER15B 22	FCE – lack of flight crew response to ice accretion on aircraft	ER-ICE-FCE-<u>LRESP</u>		OR lack of pilot to ice accretion on aircraft
		Incorrect response to ice accretion	ER15B 23	FCE – incorrect flight crew response to ice accretion on aircraft	ER-ICE-FCE-<u>INCRESP</u>		OR pilot response to ice accretion on aircraft classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient response to ice accretion	ER15B 24	FCE – insufficient response of flight crew to ice accretion on aircraft	ER-ICE-FCE-<u>INSRESP</u>		OR pilot response to ice accretion on aircraft classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
3.Maintain control over the aircraft with accreted ice	Flight crew maintains control over the iced aircraft	Recovery impractical	ER15B 11	Aircraft uncontrollable in result of ice accretion on aircraft surfaces	ER-ICE-<u>LOC-I</u>	Phase 2. Following Phase 1. AND Speed below V1 and not increasing, and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. thrust in cruise mode.	Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of recovery action	ER15B 12	FCE – lack of recovery action	ER-ICE-<u>LOC-I-FCE-LRESP</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect recovery action	ER15B 13	FCE – incorrect recovery action	ER-ICE-<u>LOC-I-FCE-INCRESP</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient recovery action	ER15B 14	FCE – insufficient recovery action	ER-ICE-<u>LOC-I-FCE-INSRESP</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 15 ASCOS ESD 16 - Flight instrument failure

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Integrity of main flight control instrument (ASI, ADI, PFD), Main flight control instrument are appropriately maintained and prepared for the flight. Flying into volcanic ash is efficiently avoided.	All basic flight control instrument functioning correctly, they are also appropriately maintained and prepared for the flight. Flying into volcanic ash is efficiently avoided.	Pitot-static port covers not removed	ER16F3111	<u>Airspeed information loss</u> resulted from pitot-static port covered during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASLS-PITOT	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	Lack of pilot tube speed indication indicates on pitot-tube failure AND lack of icing conditions AND precursor(s) for incorrect pre-flight inspection/operations detected.
				GSE – Pitot-static tube cover not removed before flight	ER-GSE-COVPILOT		
		Flight into icing conditions	ER16F	Flight into icing conditions resulting with pitot tube icing.	ER-ICE-PITOT		OR Lack of pilot tube speed indication AND icing conditions detected indicating on pitot-tube icing.
		Pitot-static ice protection system failure	ER16B31	<u>Altitude information error</u> resulted from pitot-static ice protection system failure during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTERR		OR icing conditions detected AND inconsistency between pitot-tube and other flight parameters sources indicates on pitot-tube ice protection system failure.
				<u>Airspeed information error</u> resulted from pitot-static ice protection system failure during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ASERR		
				<u>Altitude information loss</u> resulted from pitot-static ice protection system failure during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTLS-PITOT		
							<u>Airspeed information loss</u> resulted from

				pitot-static ice protection system failure during en route	PITOT	
				<u>Anti-ice or de-ice function failure</u> resulted from pitot-static ice protection system failure during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-NP-MISC-ANTICEFL-PITOT	
		Pitot-static ice protection system not used	ER16B32	FCE – activation of anti-icing system	ER-ICE-FCE-LAICSUSE-PITOT	OR Pitot anti-ice system not activated AND icing conditions detected
		Pitot-static system blocked by contamination	ER16F31 13	<u>Altitude information error</u> resulted from pitot-tube contamination during en-route	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTERR-PITOT	OR Inconsistency between indication of pilot tube and other flight parameters sources indicating on pitot tube failure AND lack of icing conditions AND lack of precursors for incorrect conducted pre-flight actions
				<u>Airspeed information error</u> resulted from pitot-tube contamination during en-route	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASERR-PITOT	
		Pitot-static system leak	ER16F31 14	<u>Altitude information error</u> resulted from installation leakage	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTERR-PITOT-LEAK	OR analysis of pitot tube indications compared to other sources indicates on leakage in pitot-tube installation (e.g. reduced system sensitivity or indication range)
				<u>Airspeed information error</u> resulted from installation leakage	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASERR-PITOT-LEAK	
		ASI anomaly	ER16F31 2	<u>Altitude information error</u> caused by pitot-	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-	OR pitot-static failure detected AND ASI indications inconsistent with the value

				tube failure in flight	<u>ALTERR-PITOT</u>	computed or received from other sources
				<u>Airspeed information error</u> caused by pitot-tube failure in flight	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASERR-PITOT</u>	
	ADI failure in flight	ER16F32 1		<u>Altitude information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTLS-ADI</u>	
				<u>Airspeed information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ASLS-ADI</u>	
				<u>Attitude information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ATTLS-ADI</u>	
				AoA information loss caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-AOALS-ADI</u>	
	ASI anomaly	ER16F32 2		<u>Altitude information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTLS-ADI</u>	
				<u>Airspeed information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-ICE-SCF-NP-AVION-ASLS-ADI</u>	
				<u>Attitude information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ATTLS-ADI</u>	
				<u>AoA information loss</u> caused by ADI failure in flight	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-AOALS-ADI</u>	
	ASI failure in flight	ER16F33 1		<u>Altitude information loss</u> during en route	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTLS-ASI</u>	
				<u>Airspeed information loss</u> during en route	<u>ER-SCF-NP-AVION-ASLS-</u>	
						OR Lack of indication from ADI
						OR ADI failure detected AND Inconsistency between ASI indication and output values from other sources (calculated or received)
						OR Lack of ASI indication AND monitoring of health of other subsystems indicate of ASI failure in flight

		ASI anomaly	ER16F33 2	<u>Altitude information loss</u> caused by ASI failure during en route	ASI ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ALTLS-ASI</u>	OR ASI failure detected AND flight information error displayed to the flight crew detected	
				<u>Airspeed information loss</u> caused by ASI failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ASLS-ASI</u>		
		PFD failure in flight	ER16F34 1	<u>Altitude information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ALTLS-PFD</u>		OR temporary lack of PFD activity or PFD malfunction detected restricting access to the displayed data
				<u>Airspeed information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ASLS-PFD</u>		
				<u>Attitude information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ATTLS-PFD</u>		
				<u>AoA information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-AOALS-PFD</u>		
				<u>Heading information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-HDGLS-PFD</u>		
				<u>Integrated display unit loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-DULS-PFD</u>		
		ASI anomaly	ER16F34 2	<u>Altitude information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ALTLS-PFD</u>		
				<u>Airspeed information loss</u> caused by PFD failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ASLS-PFD</u>		
				<u>Attitude information loss</u> caused by PFD	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-ATTLS-</u>		

				failure during en route AoA information loss caused by PFD failure during en route	PFD ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-AOALS-PFD</u>		
2. Flight instrument failure is detected and all necessary correction actions are done	Flight crew detect the failure of flight instrument and correct response to the problem	Flight instrument failure not detected	ER16B21	Flight instrument failure not detectable by the flight crew FCE – flight instrument failure detection	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-NOTDETBL</u> ER-FCE-<u>LCRSSCHCK-FINST</u>	Phase 2. Following Phase 1. AND Speed below V1 and not increasing, and at	Flight instrument failure detected by the aircraft computer AND classified as undetectable by the flight crew
		Lack of response to flight instrument failure	ER16B22	FCE – lack of flight crew response to detected flight instrument failure	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-FCE-LRESP</u>		OR Flight instrument failure detected by the aircraft computer AND classified as detectable by the flight crew AND lack of flight crew reaction aiming at problem recovery
		Incorrect response to flight instrument failure	ER16B23	FCE – incorrect flight crew response to detected flight instrument failure	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-FCE-INCRSP</u>		OR Flight instrument failure detected by the aircraft computer AND pilot input to flight instrument control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient response to flight instrument failure	ER16B24	FCE – insufficient flight crew response to detected flight instrument failure	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-FCE-INSRESP</u>		OR Flight instrument failure detected by the aircraft computer AND pilot input to flight instrument control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
3. Maintain the control over the aircraft after the flight	Flight crew maintains the control over the aircraft after flight	Recovery impractical	ER16B11	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of flight instrument indication error	ER-SCF-NP-<u>AVION-LOC-I</u>	Phase 2. Following Phase 1. AND Speed below V1 and not increasing, and at	Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of recovery action	ER16B12	FCE – lack of recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-<u>LRESP</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control

instrument failure	instrument failure	Incorrect recovery action	ER16B13	FCE – incorrect recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INCRESP	least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. thrust in cruise mode.	OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient recovery action	ER16B14	FCE – insufficient recovery action	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INSRESP		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 16 ASCOS ESD 17 - Aircraft encounters adverse weather

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Weather avoidance	All available means to avoid flying into adverse weather conditions area available and appropriately used	Severe Clear Air Turbulence (CAT)	ER17B1111	Severe turbulence encountered during en route	ER-TURB	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	Flight parameters indicate on turbulence AND turbulence classified as severe
		No indication of severe CAT	ER17B11121	CAT encountered during en route	ER-TURB-UNDTCBL		OR Flight parameters indicate on turbulence AND turbulence classified as undetectable or unavoidable (lack of earlier indication for this event)
		Inadequate information from preceding aircraft	ER17B11122	FCE – incorrect information provided from preceding aircraft	ER-TURB-FCE-PRECAIRCFTIN F		OR message received by the aircraft computer from preceding aircraft in terms of weather picture does not fit to the real conditions (simultaneously to flight crew communication the same information transfer between aircraft computer is necessary)
		Encounter too sudden	ER17B11123	CAT encountered during en route	ER-TURB-UNDTCBL		OR Flight parameters indicate on turbulence AND turbulence classified as undetectable or unavoidable (lack of earlier indication for this event)
		Unfavorable weather conditions	ER17B1121	Unfavorable weather conditions during en route	ER-TURB-EXTRWTHR		OR weather picture indicate on unfavourable flight conditions and increased / unacceptable risk related
		Weather report information inadequate	ER17B112211	GSE – weather report inadequate (related to the responsible entity)	ER-TURB-GSE-INWTHRINF		OR strong inconsistency between received weather information and real conditions encountered
		Flight crew fail to obtain weather	ER17B112212	Lack of weather report during en route	ER-TURB-GSE-LWTHRINF		OR weather report data unavailable

	reports					
	Onboard weather radar failure	ER17B112213	<p>Navigational information loss caused by weather radar failure during en route</p> <p>Navigational information error caused by weather radar failure during en route</p> <p>Warning loss related to weather radar failure during en route</p>	<p>ER-TURB-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVLS-WTHRRDR</p> <p>ER-TURB-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVERR-WTHRRDR</p> <p>ER-TURB-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNL-WTHRRDR</p>		<p>OR Lack of on-board weather radar activity AND / OR warning about weather radar failure received by the aircraft computer.</p>
	Unsuccessful weather information management	ER17B112214	FCE – incorrect weather radar operating	ER-TURB-FCE-INCOPE-WTHRRDR		OR flight crew control input to the on-board weather radar inconsistent with appropriate manual (classified as incorrect)
	Flight crew disregard weather information	ER17B112215	FCE – incorrect use of weather information	ER-TURB-FCE-IGNWTHRRDR		OR flight crew input to the aircraft control classified as inconsistent with assumed as reference model for given weather information
	Flight crew commands flight into unfavorable conditions	ER17B112221		ER-TURB-FCE-FLINTOUNFVC OND		
	Flight crew unable to avoid unfavorable weather conditions	ER17B112222	Turbulence encountered during en route	ER-TURB-UNAVOIDBL		OR Flight parameters indicate on turbulence AND turbulence classified as undetectable or unavoidable (lack of earlier indication for this event)

		Aircraft suffers severe upset	ER17B121	Aircraft suffers upset during en route	ER-TURB-UPSET	OR rapid change in aircraft flight parameters indicated on upset resulted from turbulence
		Aircraft suffers structural damage	ER17B122	Aircraft suffers structural damage resulted from turbulence during en route	ER-TURB-STRUCT	OR Aircraft upset detected AND extreme risk of structural damage of aircraft detected AND / OR change in measurable structure specifications detected (amplitude and / or vibration frequency change indicating on structural changes)
		No time to secure cabin	ER17B12311	Severe turbulence encountered resulted with unsecured cabin during en route	ER-TURB-UNDTCBL - UNSECCAB	OR Flight parameters indicate on turbulence AND turbulence classified as undetectable or unavoidable (lack of earlier indication for this event)
		Flight crew fail to secure cabin	ER17B12312	FCE – lack of secure cabin from turbulence consequence during en route	ER-TURB-FCE-UNSECCAB	OR significant risk of turbulence encountered AND aircraft computer did not detect that flight crew executed cabin secure procedure
		Unsuccessful securing of cabin	ER17B12313	FCE – incorrect cabin secure during en route	ER-TURB-FCE-UNSECCAB	OR significant risk of turbulence encountered AND aircraft computer did not detect that flight crew executed cabin securing procedure correctly (on base of cabin voice analysis or adequate input to the aircraft system controls)
		Occupants suffer significant injury	ER17B1232	Significant injury of occupants resulted from turbulence encountered during en route	ER-TURB-INJ	OR turbulence encountered AND analyses of previous flight crew actions as well as turbulence scale indicate on high risk of occupants’ injury.
2. Encounter	Flight crew reacts	Flight crew command	ER17B211	FCE – extreme maneuver	ER-TURB-FCE-EXTMNVREXEC	OR significant risk of turbulence encountered AND manoeuvre executed

risk mitigation	correctly to encountered risk without exceeding the aircraft design loads	extreme maneuver		commanded in order to avoid the turbulence			by the flight crew classified as extreme
		Turbulence causes extreme maneuver	ER17B212	Encountered turbulence resulted with extreme maneuver of aircraft	ER-TURB-EXTMNVR		OR significant risk of turbulence encountered AND manoeuvre executed by the flight crew classified as extreme AND impact of turbulence on aircraft movement detected
		Ultimate design load exceeded	ER17B22	Encountered turbulence resulted with ultimate design load exceeding	ER-TURB-ULTLOADEXC		OR analysis of aircraft flight parameters being an effect of turbulence as well as tensions in critical structure indicate on ultimate load exceeding
3. Maintain control after adverse weather encountered	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after encountering adverse weather	Adverse weather makes aircraft uncontrollable	ER17B31	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of adverse weather	ER-TURB-LOC-I	Phase 2. Following Phase 1. AND Speed below V1 and not increasing, and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. thrust in cruise mode.	Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	ER17B32	FCE – lack of recovery action	ER-TURB-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		OR Inconsistency between flight crew input to aircraft control and identified as optimal for given situation (defined and coded in aircraft system)
		Incorrect control	ER17B33	FCE – incorrect recovery action	ER-TURB-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		

Table 17 ASCOS ESD 18 - Single engine failure

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Single engine and its critical systems integrity	Integrity of one of aircraft's propulsion systems as its critical subsystems . It includes also proper flight crew engine operation and appropriate maintenance.	Reduction Gear Failure	ER18B1111	<u>Other engine malfunction</u> – reduction gear failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-RGF	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Warning about reduction gear failure
				<u>Loss of engine functionality / engine malfunction procedural trigger</u> - reduction gear failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-LOE-RGF		
		Severe Failure	ER18B1112	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> resulted with reduction gear failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-RGF		- OR Warning about reduction gear failure AND in-flight shutdown
		Compressor Failure	ER18B1121	<u>Loss of engine functionality / engine malfunction procedural trigger</u> – compressor failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-LOE-COMP		- OR Warning about compressor failure
				<u>Other engine malfunction</u> – compressor failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-COMP		
		Severe Failure	ER18B1122	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> resulted from compressor failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-COMP		- OR Warning about compressor failure AND in-flight shutdown
		Combustor Failure	ER18B1131	<u>Loss of engine functionality / engine</u>	ER-SCF-PP-LOE-COMB		- OR Warning about combustor failure

				<u>malfunction procedural trigger</u> – combustor failure during en route			
				<u>Other engine malfunction</u> – combustor failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-COMB		
	Severe Failure	ER18B1132		<u>In-flight shutdown</u> resulted from combustor failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-COMB		- OR Warning about combustor failure AND in-flight shutdown
	Turbine Failure	ER18B1141		<u>Loss of engine functionality / engine malfunction procedural trigger</u> – turbine failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-LOE-TURB		- OR Warning about turbine failure
				<u>Other engine malfunction</u> – turbine failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-TURB		
	Severe Failure	ER18B1142		<u>In-flight shutdown</u>	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-TURB		- OR Warning about turbine failure AND in-flight shutdown
	Oil Distribution System Failure	ER18B1151		<u>Loss of engine functionality / engine malfunction procedural trigger</u> – oil distribution system failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-LOE-OIL		- OR Warning about oil distribution system failure
				<u>Other engine malfunction</u> oil distribution system failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-OIL		
	Severe Failure	ER18B1152		<u>In-flight shutdown</u> resulted from oil	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-OIL		- OR Warning about oil distribution system failure AND in-flight

				distribution system failure during en route			shutdown
		Accessory Drive Failure	ER18B1161	Loss of engine functionality / engine malfunction procedural trigger – accessory drive failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-LOE-ADF		- OR Warning about accessory drive failure
				Other engine malfunction – accessory drive failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-ADF		
		Severe Failure	ER18B1162	In-flight shutdown resulted from accessory drive failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-ADF		- OR Warning about accessory drive failure AND in-flight shutdown
		Icing Conditions	ER18B12111	Icing conditions encountered during en route potentially dangerous for aircraft propulsion	ER-ICE-PP		- OR Icing conditions detected
		Engine Anti-Ice Unavailable	ER18B121121	Other engine malfunction – anti-ice system failure during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-PP-OTHEM-ANTICEFL		- Or icing conditions detected AND anti-ice system unavailable AND / OR warning about anti-ice system failure detected
		Engine Anti-Ice Utilization Failure	ER18B121122	FCE – incorrect operation of anti-ice system attached to the engine during en route	ER-ICE-FCE-INCOOPER-ENGANTICES		- OR icing conditions detected AND flight crew input to the aircraft engine anti-ice system is inconsistent with optimised procedure coded / defined by the aircraft computer for given conditions
		Ice shed from wings	ER18B121123	Other engine malfunction caused by	ER-ICE-SCF-PP-OTHEM-		- OR Engine work parameters indicate on foreign object

		enters engine		ice ingestion during en route	ICEINJ		ingestion AND icing conditions detected AND lack of or inactive anti-ice system in engine
		Ice impact causes damage to engine	ER18B121131	<u>Other engine malfunction</u> caused by ice ingestion during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-PP-OTHEM-ICEINJ		
				<u>In-flight shutdown</u> caused by ice ingestion during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-PP-IFSD-ICEINJ		- OR Engine work parameters indicate on foreign object ingestion AND icing conditions detected AND lack of or inactive anti-ice system in engine AND engine shutdown
		Ice restricts airflow	ER18B121132	Restriction of inlet area caused by ice accumulation	ER-ICE-AIRFLRESTR		- OR Engine work parameters indicate on decrease of inlet area AND icing conditions AND lack of or inactive anti-ice system in engine
		Thrust reduction	ER18B121133	Restriction of inlet area caused by ice accumulation resulted with thrust reduction.	ER-ICE-AIRFLRESTR		- OR Engine work parameters indicate on decrease of inlet area AND icing conditions AND lack of or inactive anti-ice system in engine AND thrust value decrease
		Severe storm conditions	ER18B12121	Severe storm encountered during en route	ER-WSTRW-STORM		- OR weather conditions (severe storm) indicates on serious risk of engine flame-out (exceeds the engine operational limits)
		A/C unable to avoid storm	ER18B121221	Severe storm encountered during en route impossible to be avoided	ER-WSTRW-STORM-UNVDBL		
		PIC commands flight into storm	ER18B121222	FCE – flight into area of adverse weather	ER-WSTRW-FCE-FLINTOSTR		- OR flight trajectory of the aircraft incorrect with regard to adverse weather area location

					M	
		Rain quantity exceeds operating limits of engine	ER18B121231	Extreme rain quantity encountered during en route	ER-<u>WSTRW</u>-RAIN	- OR weather conditions (severe storm) indicates on serious risk of engine flame-out (exceeds the engine operational limits)
		Flight crew fails to maintain engine speed	ER18B121232	In-flight shutdown caused water saturation during en route	ER-<u>WSTRW</u>-<u>SCF-PP</u>-<u>IFSD</u>-RAIN	- OR weather conditions (severe storm) indicates on serious risk of engine flame-out (exceeds the engine operational limits) AND engine flame-out or nearly flame-out
		Fuel System Maintenance Failure	ER18B122111	Fuel leak resulted from incorrect maintenance of the engine	ER-<u>SCF-NP</u>-<u>FUEL-LK</u>-ENGINE-MF	- OR Fuel leak detected AND warning about fuel system failure AND system work parameters analysis indicates on maintenance process failure AND precursors for fuel leak detected during last adequate maintenance of the engine
		Fuel System Damaged	ER18B122112	Bird impact during take-off or landing roll resulting with fuel system damage and fuel leak	ER-<u>BIRD</u>-<u>FUEL-LK</u>	- OR Fuel leak detected AND warning about fuel system failure AND impact of foreign object detected (on base of engine work parameters).
				Foreign object impact during take-off or landing roll resulting with fuel system damage and fuel leak during en route	ER-<u>ADRM</u>-<u>FUEL-LK</u>	
				<u>Separation of large items from aircraft</u>	ER-<u>SCF-NP</u>-<u>STRUCT</u>-	

				resulted with fuel leak during en route	PDA-FUEL-LK		AND impact of foreign object detected AND increased level of structure vibration detected (indicating on lack of aircraft components – case)
		Fuel Distribution System Failure	ER18B122121 1	<u>Other engine malfunction</u> – fuel distribution system failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-FSF		- OR disruptions of fuel transfer to the engine detected
		Distribution Failure	ER18B122121 2	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> caused by fuel distribution system failure during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-FSF		- OR Temporary or permanent lack of fuel transfer to the engine detected AND engine shutdown
		Control Surfaces in incorrect configuration	ER18B122122 1	<u>Autopilot control or guidance error</u> resulting with incorrect aircraft configuration during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AFC-APERR-DRAGGEN		- OR Inconsistency between indicated flight parameters and external conditions pointing at suboptimal configuration AND lack of incorrect actions executed by the flight crew detected
				FCE – incorrect configuration set during en route	ER-FCE-INCCONF		- OR Inconsistency between indicated flight parameters and external conditions pointing at suboptimal configuration AND incorrect actions executed by the flight crew detected
		Undercarriage Failure	ER18B122122 2	Landing gear structural failure – retraction failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL-LGDOWN		- OR Warning about not retracted landing gear AND lack of incorrect flight crew actions detected
				FCE – incorrect landing gear retraction	ER-FCE-LGDOWN		- OR Warning about not retracted landing gear AND incorrect flight crew actions detected
		FCMC Failure	ER18B122211	<u>Warning loss</u> – incorrect	ER-SCF-NP-		- OR warning about Incorrect fuel

			1	work of fuel system during en route	AVION- WRNLS- FCMCF		system work parameters
	No ECAM	ER18B122211 21		Lack of ECAM system	ER-LECAM		- OR warning about Incorrect fuel system work parameters AND No ECAM system detected on aircraft
	ECAM gives insufficient advisory action	ER18B122211 22		Advisory provided by the ECAM insufficient during en route	ER- INSECAM		- OR warning about Incorrect fuel system work parameters AND ECAM or aircraft computer diagnostic system cannot find the solution for given problem
	ECAM Failure	ER18B122211 23		<u>Warning loss</u> – ECAM failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP- AVION- WRNLS- ECAM		- OR Lack ECAM activity detected
			<u>Other avionics failure or malfunction</u> – ECAM system failure during en route	ER-SCF-NP- AVION- OTHR- ECAM			
	Lack of monitoring	ER18B122212 1		FCE – lack of fuel level monitoring during en route	ER-FCE- FUEL- LMON		- OR aircraft computer detect the fuel problem AND lack of warning about the problem AND lack of flight crew reaction on the problem AND aircraft computer evaluated that the problem is detectable on base of cockpit instruments
	Insufficient Monitoring	ER18B122212 2		FCE – insufficient fuel level monitoring during en route	ER-FCE- FUEL- INSMON		
	Flight crew ignore independent checks	ER18B122212 3		FCE – ignoring of independent checks during en route	ER-FCE- FUEL- INSMON		
	Crew response inadequate	ER18B12222		FCE –incorrect response to the fuel problem during en route	ER-FCE- FUEL- INCRISP		- OR aircraft computer detect the fuel problem AND lack of warning about the problem AND flight crew reaction on the problem

						does not cover the procedure assumed as optimal for given conditions
	Foreign Object Damage	ER18B131	Engine mount damage caused by foreign object impact resulted with engine mount damage	ER-BIRD-ENGINEM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Increased level of vibration or change of vibration characteristics detected in engine mount AND foreign object impact detected during take-off or landing roll
			Separation of large items from aircraft resulted with engine mount damage	ER-ADRM-ENGINEM		
				ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PDA-ENGINEINJ		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Increased level of vibration or change of vibration characteristics detected in engine mount AND foreign object impact detected during take-off or landing roll AND Increased level of vibration or change of vibration characteristics detected in other aircraft component
	Engine Mount Design Failure Revealed	ER18B1321	Design failure of the engine mount	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-ENGINEM-DF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR flight parameters indicate on exceedance of engine mount ultimate loads (coded in aircraft computer) AND adequate precursors during design process detected
	Engine Mount Maintenance Failure Revealed	ER18B1322	Maintenance findings resulted with decrease value of engine mount ultimate load	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-ENGINEM-MF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR flight parameters indicate on exceedance of engine mount ultimate loads (coded in aircraft computer) AND precursor for engine mount failure detected during last maintenance of the component
	Load exceeds	ER18B133	Engine mount ultimate load exceedance	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR flight parameters indicate on exceedance of engine mount

		engine mount design load		resulted from extreme turbulence during en route	ENGMOUN T-WSTRW		ultimate loads (coded in aircraft computer) AND extreme turbulence detected AND lack of precursors indicating on design or maintenance related failure
		Turbulent Conditions	ER18B141	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> due to engine surge caused by extreme turbulence	ER-TURB- SCF-PP- IFSD-SRGE		- OR warning about engine in-flight shutdown AND/OR Monitored flight parameters indicated on extreme turbulence.
		Flight crew command altitude outside engine operating envelope	ER18B142	FCE - <u>In-flight shutdown</u> due to altitude outside engine operating envelope commanded	ER-SCF-PP- IFSD-FCE- IGNFENV		- OR flight parameters outside the engine operating envelope
		Engine Thrust too high for altitude	ER18B1431	FCE - <u>In-flight shutdown</u> due to altitude outside engine operating envelope for given thrust level commanded	ER-SCF-PP- IFSD-FCE- OVRTHR		
2. Single engine response	Flight crew performs successful actions in order to restart the engine. The external conditions (flight altitude) as well as	Restart Unnecessary	ER18B21	FCE - <u>In-flight shutdown</u> during en route and restart of engine assumed as unnecessary	ER-SCF-PP- IFSD-FCE- LENGREST	Phase 2. Following phase 1 AND one engine inoperative and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2.	- In-flight shutdown AND restart classified as unnecessary due to power redundancy
		Aircraft too low to allow restart	ER18B221	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> and lack of possibility to restart due to low altitude	ER-SCF-PP- IFSD-LOC-I- LENGREST		- OR in-flight shutdown AND aircraft altitude, attitude and configuration classified as being of higher priority to be recovered than flamed out engine
		Engine too damaged	ER18B222	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during en route due to	ER-SCF-PP- IFSD-		- OR in-flight shutdown AND restart impossible due to engine damage

	engine condition do not disable the restart.			damage excluding its restart	RESTIMP	Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	(engine components failure detected and classified as critical)	
		Engine not attached	ER18B223	<u>Engine separation</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-ES			- OR in-flight shutdown AND engine separation detected
		A/C System Failure prevents restart	ER18B231	<u>Other engine malfunction</u> disabling the engine restart during en route	ER-SCF-PP-OTHEM-ENGREST			- OR in-flight shutdown AND engine control system failure detected AND restart unsuccessful
		Flight Crew unable to perform APU Restart	ER18B232	<u>Auxiliary Power Unit failure</u> disabling engine restart during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MISC-APUFL-ENGREST			- OR in-flight shutdown AND APU response not detected AND/OR warning about APU failure received
				FCE – incorrect APU restart after in-flight shutdown during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-FCE-INCOOPER-APU			- OR in-flight shutdown AND flight crew input to the APU control inconsistent with APU manual for given conditions
Restart not attempted	ER18B24	FCE – lack of restart of engine not attempted after shutdown during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-FCE-LENGREST					
3. Dual engine integrity	Engines are operated and maintained properly and under acceptable conditions, correct flight crew fuel management, engine	Severe Engine Damage	ER18B311	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> – severe engine damage during en route followed by loss of engine integrity	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-FRSTENGRES	Phase 3a. Following Phase 2. AND lack of thrust and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. Speed	- In-flight shutdown followed by in-flight shutdown of the second engine AND acoustic impact detected indicating on rapid loss of integrity of the first engine.	
				<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route resulted from loss of integrity of the first engine during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-FRSTENGRES			
		Second Engine damaged by	ER18B312	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> – severe engine damage during en route	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-FRSTENGRES			

location minimizes the risk of engine damage due to other engine disintegration.	first		followed by loss of engine integrity	S	below V1 and not increasing.	
			<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route resulted from loss of integrity of the first engine during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-FRSTENGRES		
	Single Engine suffers Ice Flame-out	ER18B32111	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> caused by ice ingestion by the engine during en route	ER-ICE-SCF-PP-IFSD-ICEING		- OR engine in-flight shutdown AND engine work parameters before flame-out indicated on ice accumulation and ingestion AND icing conditions detected
	Second Engine suffers Ice Flame-out	ER18B32112	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route resulted from ice ingestion by the engines.	ER-ICE-SCF-PP-MEPL-ICEINJ		- OR engine in-flight shutdown AND engine work parameters before flame-out indicated on ice accumulation and ingestion AND icing conditions detected AND followed by second engine in-flight shutdown preceded by similar indications
	Single Engine suffers Rain Flame-out	ER18B32121	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> caused by extreme rain during en route	ER-WSTRW-SCF-PP-IFSD-RAIN		- OR engine in-flight shutdown AND engine work parameters before flame-out indicated on water saturation AND adverse weather detected (extreme rain)
Second Engine suffers Rain Flame-out	ER18B32122	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route caused by water saturation due to extreme rain	ER-WSTRW-SCF-PP-MEPL-RAIN	- OR engine in-flight shutdown AND engine work parameters before flame-out indicated on water saturation AND adverse weather detected (extreme rain) AND followed by second engine in-flight shutdown preceded by similar indications		

	Single Engine suffers Fuel Exhaustion	ER18B3221	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during en route caused by fuel starvation	ER-SCF-PP-IFSD-FSF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR engine in-flight shutdown AND fuel starvation in engine detected AND/OR fuel system failure detected - OR engine in-flight shutdown AND fuel starvation in engine detected AND/OR fuel system failure detected AND followed by second engine in-flight shutdown proceeded by similar indications - OR engine in-flight shutdown AND second engine in-flight shutdown AND fuel starvation detected AND flight crew input to the aircraft fuel system control does not cover the procedure optimal for efficient problem diagnose. - OR engine separation detected - OR engine separation detected AND followed by second engine separation AND impact in the second engine before its separation detected - OR engine separation detected AND followed by second engine
	Fuel starvation occurs simultaneously	ER18B3221	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route caused by fuel starvation	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-FSF	
	Further Fuel Monitoring Unsuccessful	ER18B3222	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> - FCE – prevention of second engine fuel starvation by fuel situation monitoring	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-FCE-LFSMON	
	Crew response inadequate	ER18B3223	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> - FCE – prevention of second engine fuel starvation by correct response to the problem	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-FCE-INCRSP	
	Single Engine separates	ER18B331	<u>Engine separation</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-ES	
	Second Engine struck by First Engine	ER18B3321	<u>Second engine separation</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-ES-FIRSTSTR	
			<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route caused by engines separation (the second by the first)	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-ENGSTR	
	Second Engine	ER18B3322	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-	

		separates independently		caused by engines separation (independent)	ENGSEP		separation AND no impact in the second engine before its separation detected
		Single Engine suffers surge	ER18B341	<u>In-flight shutdown</u> during en route caused by engine surge	ER-TURB-SCF-PP-IFSD-SRGE		- OR engine in-flight shutdown AND engine surge detected
		Simultaneous surge	ER18B3421	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route caused by engine surge of all engines	ER-TURB-SCF-PP-MEPL-SRGE		- OR all engines in-flight shutdown AND engines surge detected
		Second Engine surges independently	ER18B3422	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> during en route caused by engines surge (independent)	ER-TURB-SCF-PP-MEPL-SRGE		- OR engine in-flight shutdown AND engine surge detected AND followed by the second engine in-flight shutdown preceded by similar indications
4. Total power loss response	Flight crew performs successful actions in order to restart the engines. The external conditions (flight altitude) as well as the engines condition do not disable the restart.	Aircraft too low to allow restart	ER18B3511	<u>Multiple engine power loss</u> – during en route and low altitude disables the engine restart	ER-LOC-I-LENGREST		- Multiple engine power loss AND aircraft altitude, attitude and configuration classified as being of higher priority to be recovered than flamed out engines
		Engines too damaged	ER18B3512	Engines damage during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-RESTIMP		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND restart impractical due to engines damage (engine components failure detected and classified as critical).
		Engines not attached	ER18B3513	<u>Engines separation</u> during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-ES		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND all engines separation detected
		No fuel	ER18B3514	Lack of fuel during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-RESTIMP-FUEL		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND lack of fuel detected
		A/C System	ER18B3521	Other engine	ER-SCF-PP-		- OR Multiple engine power loss

		Failure prevents restart		malfunction preventing restart	OTHEM-ENGREST		AND engines control system failure detected AND restart unsuccessful
		Flight Crew unable to perform APU Restart	ER18B3522	<u>Auxiliary Power Unit failure</u> disabling engine restart during en route	ER-SCF-NP-MISC-APUFL		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND APU response not detected AND/OR warning about APU failure received
				FCE – incorrect APU restart after in-flight shutdown during en route	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-FCE-INCOOPER-APU		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND flight crew input to the APU control inconsistent with APU manual
		Flight Crew perform Incorrect Windmill Restart	ER18B3523	FCE – incorrect windmill restart execution	ER-SCF-PP-MEPL-RESTIMP-FCE-INCWNDMLL		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND flight crew input to the aircraft control does not cover the procedure optimized for given conditions – windmill restart.
5. Engine operation	All conditions necessary to enable correct engine shutdown are met.	Engine Sensor Failures	ER18B41111	<u>False/misleading indication</u> during en route causing incorrect engine shutdown	ER-SCF-PP-FMI-ENGW	Phase 3b. Following phase 2 AND one engine inoperative and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3.	- In-flight shutdown AND engine sensor failure detected AND sensor failure classified as disabling correct decision support
		Dual FWS Failure	ER18B41112	<u>Warning loss</u> about the engine failure	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-ENGW		- OR In-flight shutdown AND lack of warning about the engine shutdown
		DMC Failure	ER18B41113	<u>Integrated display unit loss</u> during en route	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-DULS-ENGW		- OR In-flight shutdown AND lack of warning about the engine shutdown AND DMC failure detected.
		Warning not Obvious	ER18B4112	<u>Warning error</u> – engine sensors	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNERR-ENGW		- OR In-flight shutdown AND sensor indications classified as disabling efficient decision support

		Engine Indication Systems Failure	ER18B41131	<u>Warning loss</u> lack of warning about engine shutdown	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLSENGNW	Thrust cruise mode.	- OR In-flight shutdown AND lack of warning about the engine shutdown
				<u>False/misleading indication</u> – about number of engine shutdown	ER-SCF-PP-FMI-ENGNW		- OR In-flight shutdown AND sensor indications classified as disabling efficient decision support AND engine indication systems failure detected
		Total Loss of engine indication	ER18B41132	False/misleading indication – lack of engine indication during en route	ER-SCF-PP-FMI-ENGNW		- OR In-flight shutdown AND lack of engine indication detected
		Lack of Verification	ER18B4121	FCE – lack of verification the data suggesting the engine shutdown during en route	ER-FCE-ENGNW-LVERIF		- OR In-flight shutdown AND flight crew input to the aircraft control systems does not cover the procedure designed and coded in aircraft computer for given situation and conditions
		Inadequate Verification	ER18B4122	FCE – inadequate verification the data suggesting the engine shutdown during en route	ER-FCE-ENGNW-LINVERIF		
		Flight crew ignore warnings	ER18B42	FCE – ignoring the warning about the shutdown engine.	ER-FCE-IGNOR-ENGNW		- OR In-flight shutdown AND sensor indications classified as enabling efficient decision support AND working engine shutdown by the flight crew
6. Single engine control response	Flight crew recovers control over the aircraft after single	Flight Control Surfaces Severely Damaged	ER18B511	Damage of flight control surface caused by engine	ER-LOC-I-SURFDAM	Phase 3c. Following phase 2 AND one engine inoperati	- In-flight shutdown AND flight control surface detected as inoperable
		Aircraft Stalls	ER18B512	Aircraft stalls during en	ER-LOC-I-		- OR In-flight shutdown AND

	engine failure			route	STLL	ve and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	aircraft attitude and flight parameters indicates on stall. - OR In-flight shutdown AND flight crew input to the aircraft control does not cover the procedure designed and coded in aircraft computer for given situation and conditions.
		Lack of Immediate Flight Control	ER18B52	FCE – lack of response to the problem	ER-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		
		Flight crew misdiagnose which engine has failed	ER18B531	FCE –incorrect response to the problem	ER-LOC-I-FCE-MISD-ENGNWNB		- OR In-flight shutdown AND flight crew input to the aircraft control does not cover the procedure designed and coded in aircraft computer for given situation and conditions.
		Flight crew apply incorrect controls	ER18B532		ER-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		
7. Total power loss control response	Flight crew is able to recover the control over the aircraft after total power loss	Flight Control Surfaces Severely Damaged	ER18B611	Damage of flight control surface caused by engines	ER-LOC-I-SURFDAM	Phase 4. Following phase 3 (a,b or c) AND lack of thrust and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 2. Speed below V1 and not increasin	- Multiple engine power loss AND flight control surface detected as inoperable
		Aircraft Stalls	ER18B612	Aircraft stalls during en route	ER-LOC-I-STLL		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND aircraft attitude and flight parameters indicates on stall
		Lack of Immediate Flight Control	ER18B62	FCE – lack of response to the problem	ER-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		- OR Multiple engine power loss AND flight crew input to the aircraft control does not cover the procedure designed and coded in aircraft computer for given situation and conditions.
		Immediate & Continuing Control Incorrect	ER18B63	FCE –incorrect response to the problem	ER-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		
8.	All	Aircraft fails	ER18B71	FCE – decision about	ER-SCF-PP-		- Multiple engine power loss AND

Achieve airport	conditions necessary to reach the nearest airport and safely land on it are met.	to return to departure airport		back to the departure airport	<u>MEPL-FCE-GLTODEPA</u> <u>DR</u>	g.	flight crew decisions (revealed through the input to the aircraft control) do not cover the optimal solution for given conditions
		Aircraft fails to reach destination airport	ER18B72	FCE – decision about flight to the destination airport	<u>ER-SCF-PP-<u>MEPL-FCE-GLTODEST</u></u>		
		Flight Crew unable to maintain control on approach	ER18B731	FCE – maintain control on approach	<u>AL-LOC-I-<u>MEPL</u></u>		
		Distance to airport greater than glide distance	ER18B732	FCE – error in calculating the gliding distance / distance to the nearest airport	<u>ER-SCF-PP-<u>MEPL-FCE-UNREACHB</u> <u>L</u></u>		
		Diversion occurs too late	ER18B733	FCE – diversion too late	<u>ER-SCF-PP-<u>MEPL-FCE-DIVTL</u></u>		
		Airport not suitable	ER18B734	FCE – error in airport choosing	<u>ER-SCF-PP-<u>MEPL-ADRNS</u></u>		
							- OR Multiple engine power loss AND flight crew input to the aircraft controls during approach classified as incorrect
							- OR Multiple engine power loss AND flight crew decisions (revealed through the input to the aircraft control) do not cover the optimal solution for given conditions

Table 18 ASCOS ESD 19 - Unstable approach

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Stable Approach	Flight crew handle aircraft properly in order to avoid unstable approach. The weather conditions do not disable the stable approach.	Poor manual flight control causes UA	AL19B11 1	FCE – poor manual flight control during approach	AL-FCE-PMANFC	Phase 1 following phase 0 (en route) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	Flight crew input to the aircraft control classified as incorrect for given conditions
		Checklist failure	AL19B11 21	FCE – checklist failure during approach	AL-FCE-CRMF-CHCKLF		OR lack of or incorrect executed procedure for briefing and checklist (e.g. via cabin voice analysis for key words)
		Improper control exchange	AL19B11 22	FCE – improper control exchange during approach	AL-FCE-CRMF-CTRLEXCH		OR exchange the control detected in incorrect conditions
		Poor automated systems management causes UA	AL19B11 3	FCE – incorrect use of flight management systems during approach	AL-FCE-INCOPER-FMS		OR incorrect use of flight management detected (inconsistency with system manual)
		Loss of visual	AL19B12 1	Loss of visual during approach	AL-WSTRW-VISLSS		OR external conditions analysis indicate on loss of visual by the flight crew
		Severe turbulence	AL19B12 2	Severe turbulence during approach encountered	AL-TURB-UA		OR external conditions analysis indicate on strong turbulence encountered
		Crosswind exceeded	AL19B12 3	Crosswind during approach encountered	AL-WSTRW-UA		OR external conditions analysis indicate on cross wind encountered
2. Missed approach	Flight Crew performs missed approach as a	Flight crew fail to recognize unstable approach	AL19B21 1	FCE – lack of recognition of unstable approach	AL-FCE-UAREC	Phase 2a following phase 1 and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below	Flight parameters during approach classify the approach as unstable AND flight crew input to the aircraft controls does not cover the adequate procedure
		Crew fail to	AL19B21	FCE – incorrect	AL-FCE-		

	result of unstable approach	respond appropriately to unstable approach	2	response to unstable approach	INCRISP-UA	240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	
		AOA protection prevents MA	AL19B22 1	AOA protection prevents MA	AL-AOAPE-INCUAESP		OR Flight parameters during approach classify the approach as unstable AND missed approach blocked by AOA protection
		PF fails to execute correctly	AL19B22 2	FCE – lack of missed approach execution	AL-FCE-INCUAEXEC		OR Flight parameters during approach classify the approach as unstable AND flight crew input to the aircraft controls does not cover the adequate procedure
3. Maintain control	Flight crew recovers control over the aircraft after failed execution of missed approach	Uncontrollable	AL19B31	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of unsuccessful missed approach	AL-LOC-I-FCE-INCUAEXEC	Phase 3a following phase 2a and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	Unsuccessful missed approach executed AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	AL19B32	FCE – lack of recovery action	AL-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		OR Unsuccessful missed approach executed AND inconsistency between flight crew input to aircraft control and identified as optimal for given situation (defined and coded in aircraft system)
		Incorrect Control	AL19B33	FCE – incorrect recovery action	AL-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		
		Insufficient control	AL19B34	FCE – insufficient recovery action	AL-LOC-I-FCE-INSCTRL		
4. Structural integrity	Aircraft structure is free of structural	Structure too weak	AL19B41	Landing gear structural failure resulted from abnormal runway contact	AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL	Phase 2b following phase 1 and at least 2 from: 1.	Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of landing gear failure AND change in vibration characteristics in landing gear detected

	weaknesses or touchdown was made without exceeding the design loads			Tire failure resulted from abnormal runway contact	<u>AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL</u>	Speed below approach speed 2. Altitude 0ft AGL, 3. Landing gear compression	OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of landing tire failure AND change in pressure level in tire detected
				Wheel failure resulted from abnormal runway contact	<u>AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL</u>		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of wheel failure AND change in vibration characteristics in wheel detected
				Cracks in aircraft structure resulted from abnormal runway contact	<u>AL-ARC-SCF-NP-STRUCT-CRK</u>		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of aircraft structure failure
		Design load exceeded	AL19B42	Design load exceeded as a result of abnormal runway contact	<u>AL-ARC-DSGNLEXC</u>		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution exceeded the aircraft design loads
5. Maintain control after hard landing	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after hard landing being a result of unstable approach	Uncontrollable	AL19B51	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of abnormal runway contact	<u>AL-LOC-G-ARC-INCUAEXEC</u>		Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	AL19B52	FCE – lack of recovery action	<u>AL-LOC-G-FCE-LCNTTR</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	AL19B53	FCE – incorrect recovery action	<u>AL-LOC-G-FCE-INCNTTR</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	AL19B54	FCE – insufficient recovery action	<u>AL-LOC-G-FCE-INSCNTTR</u>		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control

							classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
6. Maximum braking	Parameters of braking systems and devices included into assumed / expected range	Insufficient runway length	AL19B61	Runway too short due to poor surface condition (ice or wet)	AL-ADRM-INSRWYL		Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.
		Brakes not functioning correctly	AL19B62	Automatic braking loss during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS		OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				Automatic braking operation error during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR		
				Brake system failure during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL		
		Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy during landing roll	AL-SCF-PP-RFD	OR thrust reverser not deployed			
Brakes not applied correctly	AL19B63	FCE – braking application error	AL-FCE-BRAKAPP		OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model.		
7. Maintain control	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after execution of missed approach	Uncontrollable	AL19B71	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of missed approach execution	MA-LOC-I	Phase 2c following phase 1 and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft	Missed approach execution AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	AL19B72	FCE – lack of recovery action	MA-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	AL19B73	FCE – incorrect recovery action	MA-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control

		Insufficient control	AL19B74	FCE – insufficient recovery action	MA-LOC-I-FCE-INSCTRL	AGL, 3. Application of missed approach mode thrust	classified as incorrect in given situation OR Aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
8. Fuel management	All necessary conditions enabling successful execution of next approach are met	Flight crew fail to notify ATC of inadequate reserves	AL19B811	FCE – lack of notification to the ATC about fuel reserve	MA-FUEL-FCE-INADFLAM-NOT2ATM	Phase 3c following phase 2c and at least 2 from: 1.	Missed approach execution AND lack of message to ATC about fuel reserve AND not enough amount of fuel detected for next approach for given conditions
		Poor flight planning	AL19B8121	FCE – poor flight planning	MA-FUEL-FCE-PFPL	Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2.	OR Missed approach execution AND executed flight plane classified as not optimal for given conditions
		Aircraft diverted from other location	AL19B8122	Change in flight plan	MA-FUEL-RTDIV	Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3.	OR Missed approach execution AND executed flight plane classified as not optimal for given conditions AND flight plan change noted
		Aircraft executes multiple MA	AL19B82	Multiple missed approach execution	MA-FUEL-FCE-MMAEXEC	Application of approach mode thrust	OR Missed approach execution AND lack of message to ATC about fuel reserve AND not enough amount of fuel detected for next approach for given conditions AND more than two missed approach executed.

Table 19 ASCOS ESD 21 - Aircraft Weight & Balance Outside Limits

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)	
1. Aircraft Weight & Balance	Aircraft loading and fuelling processes are free from any failures able to affect the aircraft weight & balance issues.	Aircraft Overweight	AL21B11	GSE – maximum amount of load for given route exceeded resulting with maximum landing weight exceeded	AL-GSE-LOADEXC	Phase 1 following phase 0 (en route) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aircraft load weights and/or fuel weight exceeds the maximum acceptable values for given flight route. 	
				FCE – poor flight planning resulting with maximum landing weight exceeded	AL-FCE-PFPL			
		Incorrect or No Load Sheet	AL21B121	GSE - Lack of or incorrect load sheet	AL-GSE-INCLDSHT			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR aircraft computer detected errors in input load sheet OR lack of load sheet (electronic version of load sheet required)
		Load Sheet not Adhered to	AL21B122	GSE - Load sheet not adhered to	AL-GSE-INCLDDISTR			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR aircraft computer detected inconsistencies between programmed load sheet and measured aircraft weights.
		Fore-Aft Tanks Installed on Aircraft	AL21B131	Aircraft equipped with fuel tanks located far from aircraft C.G.	AL-FTLOC-DF			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR aircraft uses for-aft tanks during flight
		Flight Crew Command Fuel Transfer	AL21B1321	FCE – flight crew commanded fuel transfer negatively affecting aircraft	AL-FCE-INCFLTRNSFR			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR fuel transfer negatively affecting aircraft weight and balance commanded by the flight crew detected/

				weigh and balance.			
		Fuel System Failure	AL21B132 21	<u>Fuel control system failure</u> during approach and landing phase	AL-SCF-NP-FUEL-CTRL-INCFLTRNSFR		- OR Fuel control system failure detected OR warning about fuel control system received
		Uncommanded Fuel Transfer	AL21B132 22	<u>Fuel control failure</u> resulting with uncommanded fuel transfer	AL-SCF-NP-FUEL-CTRL-UNCFLTRNSFR		- OR Fuel control system failure detected OR warning about fuel control system received AND uncommanded fuel transfer detected
		Fuel Load Distribution Incorrect	AL21B132 3	FCE - Fuel distribution at take-off is incorrect	AL-FCE-FLDISTR		- OR fuel distribution exceeds the maximum acceptable values for given flight route
		Cargo Shifts	AL21B14	<u>Cargo restraint system failure</u> – appeared or revealed during approach and landing phase	AL-SCF-NP-MISC-CARGRSTFL		- OR rapid aircraft C.G movement detected AND cargo restraint system failure detected
		Failure to Diagnose Problem	AL21B21	FCE – failure to diagnose the weigh and balance problem	AL-FCE-MISD-WBALPR		- OR inconsistencies between flight crew input to the aircraft controls and procedure assumed by the system as optimal for given conditions AND / OR lack of unambiguous solution for given problem AND / OR lack of possibility to solve the problem by the flight crew on base of for them available information
		Failure to Resolve Problem	AL21B22	FCE – failure to response correctly to the weight and balance problem occurred during approach and landing	AL-FCE-INCRISP-WBALPR		
2.Control recovery	Flight crew recovers	Stall Unavoidable	AL21B311	Loss of control in flight due to stall	AL-LOC-I-STALL	Phase 2 following phase 1 and	- Aircraft configuration, and flight parameters indicate on stall due to weight and balance problems

the control over the aircraft after detection of weight and balance problem	Pilot fails to avoid stall	AL21B312	FCE – failure to avoid stall	AL-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL	at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL, 3. Application of approach and landing mode of thrust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Aircraft configuration, and flight parameters indicate on nearly stall which is not unavoidable AND inconsistencies between pilot input to the aircraft controls and control input sequence assumed by the aircraft computer as optimal for given conditions AND aircraft stall - OR Aircraft configuration, and flight parameters indicate on appearing of unrecoverable conditions - OR Aircraft configuration, and flight parameters indicate on nearly loss of control state which is not unavoidable AND inconsistencies between pilot input to the aircraft controls and control input sequence assumed by the aircraft computer as optimal for given conditions.
	Control Unrecoverable	AL21B321	Loss of control in flight – situation unrecoverable	AL-LOC-I-STALL		
	Lack of Control	AL21B322	FCE – lack of flight crew response to aircraft attitude	AL-LOC-I-FCE-LCTRL		
	Incorrect Control	AL21B323	FCE – incorrect flight crew response to aircraft attitude	AL-LOC-I-FCE-INCTRL		

Table 20 ASCOS ESD 23 - Aircraft encounters windshear during landing

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Windshear detection	All means allowing for windshear detection are available and explored	LLWAS not installed	AL23B1 11	Lack of LLWAS system at the airport	AL-WSTRW-ADRM-LLWAS	Phase 1 following phase 0 (en route) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	- ATCO system is not equipped with LLWAS
		LLWAS not activated	AL23B1 12	LLWAS system failure	AL-WSTRW-ADRM-LLWASNA		- OR LLWAS system not active
		Failure of ATC to advise pilot	AL23B1 13	ATCOER – alerting the flight crew about the windshear	AL-WSTRW-ATM-ATCOER-FCADV		- OR aircraft computer did not detect the message from ATCO warning about windshear AND receive automatic message from ATM system equipped with LLWAS
		PWS not installed	AL23B1 21	Lack of PWS installed on aircraft	AL-WSTRW-LPWS		- OR PWS not available
		PWS not activated	AL23B1 22	Failure of the PWS during approach and landing phase	AL-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-PWS		- OR PWS not activated AND aircraft computer received warning from ATM system AND/ OR detected the alert warning communicated by the ATCO
		Crew fail to recognize windshear	AL23B1 3	FCE – failure to windshear symptoms detection in case of lack of automatic systems.	AL-WSTRW-FCE-WSHREC		- OR weather conditions as well as programmed airport specifications indicate on risk of windshear
2. Windshear management	Flight crew executes WEM	Failure to avoid windshear	AL23B2 1	Windshear unavoidable during approach and landing phase	AL-WSTRW-FCE-WSHRAF		- Aircraft computer detected ATCO alert about windshear appearing AND/OR received message from ATM system about detected windshear by the LLWAS AND/OR detected with

							<p>PWS windshear followed by aircraft flight parameters indicating on windshear encounter by the aircraft AND windshear unavoidable(e.g. due to too short time distance between windshear detection and experiencing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Aircraft computer detected ATCO alert about windshear appearing AND/OR received message from ATM system about detected windshear by the LLWAS AND/OR detected with PWS windshear followed by aircraft flight parameters indicating on windshear encounter by the aircraft AND windshear classified as unavoidable(due to too low altitude) - OR Aircraft computer detected ATCO alert about windshear appearing AND/OR received message from ATM system about detected windshear by the LLWAS AND/OR detected with PWS windshear followed by aircraft flight parameters indicating on windshear encounter by the aircraft AND Actions taken by the flight crew do not cover WEM procedure assumed as optimal for given conditions.
		Aircraft too low to execute a WEM	AL23B2 21	Windshear unavoidable due to too low altitude during approach and landing phase	AL-WSTRW-WSHRAF		
		Pilot fails to execute a WEM	AL23B2 22	FCE – WEM execution during approach and landing phase	AL-WSTRW-FCE-WSHRDAF		
3.Structural integrity	Aircraft structure is free of structural	Structure too weak	AL23B3 1	<u>Landing gear structural failure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL	Phase 2 following phase 1 and at least 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abnormal runway contact detected AND tensions distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of landing gear failure AND change in

	weaknesses or touchdown was made without exceeding the design loads			<u>Tire failure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	<u>AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL</u>	from: 1. Speed below approach speed 2. Altitude Of t AGL, 3. Landing gear compression	vibration characteristics in landing gear detected
				<u>Wheel failure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	<u>AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL</u>		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tensions distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of landing tire failure AND change in pressure level in tire detected
				<u>Cracks in aircraft structure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	<u>AL-ARC-SCF-NP-STRUCT-CRK</u>		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of aircraft structure failure
				Design load exceeded	AL23B3 2		Design load exceedance caused by ARC after windshear encountered
4.Maintain control	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after structural failure being a result of	Uncontrollable	AL23B4 1	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of abnormal runway contact	<u>AL-LOC-G-WSHR</u>		- Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
			Lack of control	AL23B4 2	FCE – lack of recovery action		<u>AL-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL</u>

	windshear during landing	Incorrect Control	AL23B4 3	FCE – incorrect recovery action	AL-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	AL23B4 4	FCE – insufficient recovery action	AL-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
5. Maximum braking	Braking procedures is executed appropriately by the flight crew, the braking system is free from failures, runway length as well as the surface conditions enable safe landing roll	Insufficient runway length	AL23B5 1	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> during landing roll	AL-ADRM-INSRWYL		- Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.
		Brakes not functioning correctly	AL23B5 2	<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS		- OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Brake system failure</u> during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR		
				<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL		
				FCE – braking application error	AL-SCF-PP-RFD		- OR thrust reverser not deployed
Brakes not applied correctly	AL23B5 3	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> during landing roll	AL-FCE-BRAKAPP		- OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model.		

Table 21 ASCOS ESD 25 - Aircraft handling by crew during flare inappropriate

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Windshear detection	All means allowing for windshear detection are available and explored	Loss of lift during flare	AL25B1 1	Loss of lift during flare	AL-WSTRW-LLDFLARE	Phase 1 following phase 0 (en route) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	Loss of lift during flare execution detected OR inconsistencies between pilot input to the aircraft controls and model flare execution procedure coded in aircraft computer (for given conditions)
		PF flares too late	AL25B1 2	Flare executed too late	AL-FCE-INCFLAREX EC		
		PF flares too soon	AL25B1 3	Flare executed too soon	AL-FCE-INCFLAREX EC		
		PF handling incorrect	AL25B1 4	Incorrect aircraft handling during flare	AL-FCE-INCFLAREX EC		
2. Structural integrity	Aircraft structure is free of structural weaknesses or touchdown was made without exceeding the design loads	Structure too weak	AL25B2 1	<u>Landing gear structural failure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL	Phase 2 following phase 1 and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below approach speed 2. Altitude 0ft AGL, 3. Landing gear compression	Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of landing gear failure AND change in vibration characteristics in landing gear detected OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of landing tire failure AND change in pressure level in tire detected OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of wheel failure AND change in vibration characteristics in wheel detected OR Abnormal runway contact detected
				<u>Tire failure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL		
				<u>Wheel failure</u> caused by ARC due to windshear	AL-ARC-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL		
				<u>Cracks in aircraft</u>	AL-ARC-		

				structure caused by ARC due to windshear	SCF-NP- STRUCT- CRK		AND tension distribution over the aircraft structure indicates on risk of aircraft structure failure
		Design load exceeded	AL25B2 2	Design load exceedance caused by ARC after windshear encountered	AL-ARC- DSGNLEXC		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND tension distribution exceeded the aircraft design loads
3.Maintenance control	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after structural failure being a result of windshear during landing	Uncontrollable	AL25B3 1	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of abnormal runway contact	AL-LOC-G- WSHR		Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	AL25B3 2	FCE – lack of recovery action	AL-LOC-G- FCE-LCTRL		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	AL25B3 3	FCE – incorrect recovery action	AL-LOC-G- FCE-INCTRL		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	AL25B3 4	FCE – insufficient recovery action	AL-LOC-G- FCE- INSCTRL		OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 22 ASCOS ESD 26 - Aircraft handling by crew during landing roll inappropriate

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICIT)	Designation (CICIT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Landing roll handling	Aircraft is handled by the flight crew during landing roll correctly	Directional handling failure	AL26B 11	FCE - Directional handling failure	AL-FCE-AHAN	Phase 1 following phase 0 (approach) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below approach speed 2. Altitude 0ft AGL, 3. Landing gear compression	- Landing roll parameters indicates on errors in flight crew inputs to the aircraft controls AND lack of adverse weather conditions
		Braking application failure	AL26B 12	FCE - Braking application failure	AL-FCE-BRAKAPP		- OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as model.
		Thrust reverser application failure	AL26B 13	Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy during landing roll	AL-SCF-PP-RFD		- OR Deceleration parameters low than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND / OR thrust asymmetry
		Adverse weather conditions	AL26B 14	Adverse weather conditions	AL-WSTRW-FCE-AHAN		- OR Landing roll parameters indicates on errors in flight crew inputs to the aircraft controls AND adverse weather conditions detected
2. Maintain control	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after structural failure being a result of windshear during landing	Uncontrollable	AL26B 21	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of abnormal runway contact	AL-LOC-G-WSHR		- Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	AL26B 22	FCE – lack of recovery action	AL-LOC-G-FCE-LCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	AL26B 23	FCE – incorrect recovery action	AL-LOC-G-FCE-INCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation

		Insufficient control	AL26B 24	FCE – insufficient recovery action	AL-LOC-G-FCE-INSCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)
3. Maximum braking	Braking procedures is executed appropriately by the flight crew, the braking system is free from failures, runway length as well as the surface conditions enable safe landing roll	Insufficient runway length	AL26B 31	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> during landing roll	AL-ADRM-INSRWYL		- Runway excursion AND braking devices work correctly AND braking performed correctly.
		Brakes not functioning correctly	AL26B 32	<u>Automatic braking operation error</u> during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKLS		- OR Deceleration parameters lower than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND/OR braking asymmetry AND all braking devices applied on time and correctly
				<u>Brake system failure</u> during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-AFC-ABRKERR		
				<u>Reverser / beta malfunction - failure to deploy</u> during landing roll	AL-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL		
		FCE – braking application error	AL-SCF-PP-RFD		- OR thrust reverser not deployed		
Brakes not applied correctly	AL26B 33	<u>Automatic braking loss</u> during landing roll	AL-FCE-BRAKAPP		- OR execution of braking procedure conducted by the flight crew differs significantly from the assumed as reference model.		

Table 23 ASCOS ESD 27 - Aircraft directional control related systems failure

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Directional Control Systems Integrity (landing gear)	Landing gear is free of failures resulting from inadequate design or maintenance. The runway is also free of contamination able to affect the aircraft directional controllability	Landing gear extension failure	AL27B1 11	<u>Landing gear extend failure during landing</u>	AL-SCF-NP-LG-EXTFL	Phase 1 following phase 0 (en route) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing, 3. Application of approach mode thrust	- Landing gear not extended
		Landing gear structure too weak	AL27B1 12	<u>Landing gear structural failure during landing</u>	AL-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL		- OR Loads recorded indicate on extreme risk of landing gear structural failure OR deceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct
		Foreign object damage to landing gear	AL27B1 13	<u>Landing gear failure caused by bird impact during landing</u>	AL-BIRD-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL		- OR Work parameters of flight control components sharply worsening suggesting failure resulted from impact of foreign object (bird or RWY loose object) AND/OR analysis of received noise spectrum around the aircraft indicates on high energy contact with foreign object.
				<u>Landing gear failure caused by foreign object impact during landing</u>	AL-ADRM-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL		
Landing gear failure due to inadequate maintenance	AL27B1 14	<u>Landing gear structural failure during landing due to incorrect maintenance</u>	AL-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTFL-MF	- OR Deceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND adequate precursors during landing gear maintenance detected			

		Landing gear failure due to inadequate design	AL27B1 15	<u>Landing gear structural failure</u> during landing due to design error	AL-SCF-NP-LG-STRUCTF L-DF	- OR Deceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND adequate precursors during landing gear design process detected
2. Directional Control Systems Integrity (wheel)	Wheel is free of failures resulting from inadequate design or maintenance. The runway is also free of contamination able to affect the aircraft directional controllability	Wheel structure too weak	AL27B1 21	<u>Wheel failure</u> during landing	AL-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL	- Loads recorded indicate on extreme risk of landing gear structural failure OR Deceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct
				<u>Tire failure</u> during landing	AL-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL	
		Foreign object damage to wheels	AL27B1 22	<u>Wheel failure</u> caused by bird impact during landing	AL-BIRD-SCF-NP-LG-WHLF	- OR Work parameters of flight control components sharply worsening suggesting failure resulted from impact of foreign object (bird or RWY loose object) AND/OR analysis of received noise spectrum around the aircraft indicates on high energy contact with foreign object.
				<u>Wheel failure</u> caused by foreign object impact during landing	AL-ADRM-SCF-NP-LG-WHLF	
		Wheel failure due to inadequate maintenance	AL27B1 23	<u>Wheel failure</u> due to incorrect maintenance	AL-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL-MF	- OR Deceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND adequate precursors during wheel maintenance detected
				<u>Tire failure</u> due to incorrect maintenance	AL-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL-MF	
Wheel	AL27B1	<u>Brake system</u>	AL-SCF-	- OR transverse acceleration value in both		

		system failure	24	failure during landing roll	NP-LG-BRKFL- DIR		directions, higher than expected/ (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine (reverse) parameters correct
		Wheel failure due to inadequate design	AL27B1 25	Wheel failure during landing roll due to incorrect design	AL-SCF- NP-LG- WHLFL- DF		- OR Deceleration and attitude related parameters of aircraft different than expected (calculated for current conditions) AND transverse acceleration value in both directions, higher than expected (calculated /estimated for current conditions) AND engine parameters correct AND adequate precursors during tire design/selection detected
				Tire failure during landing roll due to incorrect design	AL-SCF- NP-LG- TIREFL- DF		
3.Maintain control	Flight crew maintains control over the aircraft after structural failure being a result of windshear during landing	Uncontrollable	AL27B2 1	Aircraft in unrecoverable configuration in result of abnormal runway contact	AL-LOC- G-WSHR	Phase 2 following phase 1 and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below approach speed 2. Altitude 0ft AGL, 3. Landing gear compression	- Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as unrecoverable
		Lack of control	AL27B2 2	FCE – lack of recovery action	AL-LOC- G-FCE- LCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND lack of pilot input to aircraft control
		Incorrect Control	AL27B2 3	FCE – incorrect recovery action	AL-LOC- G-FCE- INCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as incorrect in given situation
		Insufficient control	AL27B2 4	FCE – insufficient recovery action	AL-LOC- G-FCE- INSCTRL		- OR Abnormal runway contact detected AND aircraft configuration, attitude and flight parameters classified as recoverable AND pilot input to aircraft control classified as insufficient in given situation (too low extend, too short input time etc.)

Table 24 ASCOS ESD 31 - Aircraft are positioned on collision course

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Strategic planning	Strategic planning is free from errors	Strategic conflict	ER31F53	Strategic conflict appeared	ER-MAC-STRCONF	Pre-flight phase – strategic planning	- Strategic conflict detected (computer supported planning required)
		Ineffective ATFCM	ER31B10	Ineffective ATFCM resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-ATFCMF-PRTTCNF		- OR Strategic conflict detected AND no warning by the system received (computer supported planning required)
				ATCOER - Ineffective ATFCM resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-ATCOER-ATFCMF-PRTTCNF		- OR Strategic conflict detected AND no input to the plan by controller detected (computer supported planning required)
2. Pre-tactical planning	Pre-tactical planning is free of errors	No ATC planning	ER31B91	ATCOER- No ATC planning resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-ATCOER-LPLAN-PRTTCNF	Pre-flight phase – pre-tactical planning	- Pre-tactical conflict detected no input to the plan by controller detected (computer supported planning required)
		Inadequate strategic surveillance picture	ER31B92 11	Inadequate strategic surveillance picture resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-STRSURVPICT-PRTTCNF		- OR strategic surveillance picture detected as being inadequate (computer supported planning required in all stages) AND / OR high probability for change identified
		Inadequate flight plan data	ER31B92 12	Inadequate flight plan data resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-INPLAND-PRTTCNF		
		Planning controller failure to recognize conflict	ER31B92 2	ATCOER - Failure to recognize conflict resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-CONFLRECF-PRTTCNF		- OR Pre-tactical conflict detected and no input to the plan by controller detected (no adequate input to the plan was detected, computer supported planning required)
		Planning controller	ER31B92 3	ATCOER - Misjudgment of	ER-MAC-MISJ-CONFLPREV-		- OR Pre-tactical conflict detected AND no adequate input to the plan was detected

		misjudgment of conflict prevention		conflict prevention resulting with pre-tactical conflict	PRTTCNF		(computer supported planning required)
		Inadequate planning controller coordination	ER31B93	ATCOER - Inadequate coordination with other sector(s) resulting with pre-tactical conflict	ER-MAC-INCORD-PRTTCNF		- OR inadequate synchronization with other sector(s) detected AND no input to the plan by controller detected
		Planning controller failure to alert tactical controller to conflict	ER31B94	ATCOER - Failure to alert tactical controller about the conflict	ER-MAC-LALERT-PRTTCONFL		- OR Pre-tactical conflict detected AND lack of alert message to tactical controller about the conflict detected (computer process supervision required)
3. Flight plan	Flight plan is free of errors	Inadequate tactical surveillance picture	ER31B51 11	Inadequate tactical surveillance picture resulting with tactical conflict	ER-MAC-INTSPICT-TCTCNF	Pre-flight phase – tactical planning / Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Tactical surveillance picture detected as being inadequate (due to not fixed strategic and/or pre-tactical conflict).
		Inadequate flight plan data	ER31B51 12	Inadequate flight plan data resulting with tactical conflict	ER-MAC-INFPD-TCTCNF		- OR tactical conflict detected AND no input to the plan by controller detected
		ATCO failure to recognize conflict	ER31B51 2	ATCOER - failure to recognize conflict	ER-MAC-ATCOER-CONFLRECF-TCTCNF		- OR tactical conflict detected AND no adequate input to the plan by controller detected
		ATCO misjudgment in tactical separation	ER31B51 3	ATCOER - misjudgment in tactical separation	ER-MAC-ATCOER-MISJ-CNFLPREV-TCTCNF		- OR inadequate synchronization with other sector(s) detected by appearing of conflict)
		Inadequate ATCO co-ordination	ER31B51 4	ATCOER - Inadequate coordination	ER-MAC-ATCOER-INCONTRCORD		

				resulting with tactical conflict		
		Inadequate ATCO transmission of instructions	ER31B52 1	ATCOER - Inadequate transmission of instructions	ER-MAC-ATCOER-ININSTRTRNS M-TCTCNF	- OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND / OR transmitted clearance results with new conflict
		Loss of communication	ER31B52 2	<u>Communication with ATC loss</u> during en route	ER-MAC-SCF-NP-AVION-COMMLS	- OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback)
		Inadequate pilot readback	ER31B52 3	FCE – inadequate pilot readback	ER-MAC-FCE-INRDBCK	- OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words
		Inadequate pilot response to ATC	ER31B53	FCE - Inadequate pilot response to ATC	ER-MAC-FCE-MACCOMMER	- OR inconsistencies between correct ATCO instructions and aircraft route detected
4. Flight plan stability and validity	Flight crew handles aircraft according to understandable ATC clearances, all flight control instruments able to affect aircraft flight trajectory are free of failures,	Conflict due to military traffic	ER31F611 1	Conflict due to military traffic	ER-MAC-MILINFR	- Military traffic detected AND conflict with regular ATC traffic
		Conflict due to VFR traffic	ER31F611 2	Conflict due to VFR traffic	ER-MAC-AVRINFR	- OR VFR traffic detected AND conflict with regular ATC traffic
		Inadequate ATCO transmission of instructions	ER31F612 11	ATCOER - Inadequate transmission of instructions leading to vertical deviation	ER-MAC-ATCOER-ININSTRTRNS	- OR Military OR VFR traffic detected AND Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND / OR transmitted clearance results with vertical deviation
		Inadequate pilot readback	ER31F612 12	FCE - Inadequate readback leading to vertical deviation	ER-MAC-FCE-INRDBCK	
		Pilot handling error	ER31F612 2	FCE – pilot handling error resulting with vertical deviation	ER-MAC-FCE-AHAN	- OR Inconsistencies between the ATCO instructions and aircraft route detected
		Altimeter setting error	ER31F612 3	<u>Altitude information error</u> during en route	ER-MAC-SCF-NP-AVION-ALTERR	- OR Inconsistency between different sources of aircraft altitude indicating on error of one of them
		Technical	ER31F612	<u>Navigational</u>	ER-MAC-SCF-	- OR Warning error about failure of

	CAT is free of uncleared traffic of VFR or military movement and there are no any ACAS warning, the weather does not affect the aircraft trajectory	failure in autopilot or nav equipment	4	<u>information loss during en route</u>	NP-AVION-NAVLS	navigation or autopilot related system AND/OR inconsistency between indication of different systems suggesting failure of one of them
				<u>Navigational information error during en route</u>	ER-MAC-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVERR	
				<u>Autopilot control or guidance error during en route</u>	ER-MAC-SCF-NP-AFC-APERR	
		ACAS RA	ER31F6125	ACAS RA activation during en route	ER-MAC-ACASRA	
	Weather induced level bust	ER31F6126	Level bust during en route caused by adverse weather	ER-WSTRW-LVLBST	- OR ACAS RA followed by adequate flight crew action	
	Level bust results in conflict	ER31C6	Level bust during en route resulting with conflict	ER-LVLBST-CNFL	- OR adverse weather detected AND level bust executed	
5.Unplannable conflict resolution	ATCO reacts correctly on unplanned conflict	Inadequate tactical surveillance picture	ER31B611	Inadequate tactical surveillance picture resulting with unplanned conflict during en route	ER-MAC-INTCTSRVPIC-UNPLCNF	- OR level bust executed AND new conflict detected
		ATCO failure to recognize conflict in time	ER31B612	ATCOER - failure to recognize conflict in time	ER-MAC-ATCOER-CONFLRECF-UNPLCNF	- Tactical surveillance picture detected as being inadequate (due to new items detected).
		Inadequate ATCO transmission of instructions	ER31B621	ATCOER - Inadequate transmission of instructions	ER-MAC-ATCOER-UNPLCNF-ININSTRTRNSM	- OR unplanned conflict detected AND no adequate input to the plan by controller detected
		Loss of	ER31B62	Communication	ER-MAC-SCF-	- OR unplanned conflict detected AND negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND / OR transmitted clearance does not result with conflict cancellation
					- OR unplanned conflict detected AND	

		communication	2	with ATC loss during en route	NP-AVION-COMMLS		Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback)
		Inadequate pilot readback	ER31B623	FCE - Inadequate readback	ER-MAC-FCE-INRDBCK		- OR unplanned conflict detected AND negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND / OR transmitted clearance does not result with conflict cancellation
		Inadequate pilot response to ATC	ER31B63	FCE - Inadequate response to ATC instructions	ER-MAC-FCE-INCCOMMER		- OR unplanned conflict detected AND inconsistencies between the ATCO correct instructions and aircraft route detected
6.ATCO efficacy	ATCO activity is free of errors resulting in new conflicts or these conflicts are immediately solved	Trajectory instructions result in conflict	ER31F71	ATCOER – instruction error during en route	ER-MAC-ATCOER-INCINST		- ATC instructions detected as resulting with conflict
		Ineffective tactical separation of ATCO induced conflict	ER31B7	ATCOER - Ineffective tactical separation during en route	ER-MAC-ATCOER-INCINST		- OR ATC instructions detected as resulting with conflict AND no reparation action conducted by the controller detected
7.Uncontrolled airspace ATCO resolution	ATCO efficiently solves the conflict in uncontrolled airspace	Conflict in uncontrolled airspace	ER31F81	Conflict in uncontrolled airspace	ER-MAC-UNCTRL-CNFL	Related to uncontrolled airspace traffic	- Conflict in uncontrolled airspace detected
		Inadequate traffic information from ATCO	ER31B81	ATCOER - Inadequate traffic information from ATCO	ER-MAC-UNCTRL-ATCOER-INCINST		- OR conflict in uncontrolled airspace detected AND Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words for aircraft in uncontrolled airspace
		Inadequate ATCO transmission of information	ER31B821	ATCOER - Inadequate transmission of information	ER-MAC-UNCTRL-ATCOER-INCINST		- OR conflict in uncontrolled airspace detected AND Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback) AND / OR transmitted clearance does not result with conflict cancellation

		Loss of communication	ER31B82 2	Communication with ATC loss by aircraft in uncontrolled airspace	ER-MAC-UNCTRL-SCF-NP-AVION-COMMLS		- OR conflict in uncontrolled airspace detected AND negative cabin voice record analysis for key words (for not complete communication loop)
		Inadequate pilot readback	ER31B82 3	FCE - Inadequate pilot readback	ER-MAC-FCE-INRDBCK		- OR conflict in uncontrolled airspace detected AND negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND / OR transmitted clearance does not result with conflict cancellation
		Inadequate separation by pilot	ER31B83	FCE - Inadequate separation by pilot	ER-MAC-FCE-INSEP		- OR conflict in uncontrolled airspace detected AND inconsistencies between the ATCO instructions and aircraft route detected
8.Separation recovery	separation recovery by ATCO or flight crew	Separation recovery essential	ER31C4	ATCOER – lack of Separation recovery when essential	ER-MAC-ATCOER-LSEPREC	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Conflict detected AND lack of ATCO reaction classified as aiming at immediate conflict resolution
				FCE - lack of Separation recovery when essential	ER-MAC-FCE-LSEPREC		- OR Conflict detected AND lack of flight crew reaction classified as aiming at immediate conflict resolution
9.STCA warning	STCA system alerts about the conflict, the ATC reacts correctly on the alert	No STCA coverage	ER31B31	No STCA coverage	ER-MAC-LSTCA		- No STCA or similar system detected
		STCA fails to give warning in time	ER31B32	<u>Warning loss</u> – STCA system	ER-MAC-STCAF		- OR conflict detected (with other than STCA system means, e.g. with on-board systems) AND no warning from STCA received
		ATCO fails to respond to STCA warning	ER31B33	ATCOER – lack of response to STCA system	ER-MAC-ATCOER-LSTCARESP		- OR STCA warning detected AND lack of ATCO reaction classified as aiming at detected conflict resolution
		ATCO fails to recover separation in time	ER31B34	ATCOER – ineffective response to STCA system	ER-MAC-ATCOER-INSSTCARESP		- OR STCA warning detected AND ATCO reaction to detected conflict classified as being ineffective (does not resolve the conflict)
10.Other	Effective	No	ER31B41	No independent	ER-MAC-		- Lack of other ATCO monitoring detected

ATCO warning	other ATCO warning	independent ATCO monitoring		ATCO monitoring	LINDPNDMON	(no other ATCO activity detected)
		Other ATCOs fail to detect conflict	ER31B42	ATCOER – other ATCO fail to detect the conflict	ER-MAC-ATCOER-OTHRATCOF	- OR conflict detected AND lack of other ATCO reaction aiming at conflict resolution detected
		ATCOs fail to communicate warning	ER31B43	ATCOER – other ATCO fail to communicate the conflict	ER-MAC-ATCOER-OTHRARCCOMF	- OR conflict detected AND lack of other ATCO adequate reaction aiming at conflict resolution detected (no warning communicated to the ATCO responsible)
		ATCO fails to recover separation in time	ER31B44	ATCOER – lack of recover separation in time	ER-MAC-ATCOER-INSSTCARESP	- OR conflict detected AND other ATCO warning about conflict received AND inconsistency between ATCO reaction and procedure assumed as optimal for given situation
11.ACAS warning	ACAS system warns the flight crew	ACAS not installed	ER31B21	ACAS not installed	ER-MAC-LACAS	- Lack of ACAS or similar system on board
		ACAS fails to give RA in time	ER31B22	<u>Warning loss</u> - ACAS	ER-MAC-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-ACAS	- OR Conflict detected AND ACAS not active AND / OR no warning about the conflict delivered
		Pilot fails to respond to RA in time	ER31B23	FCE – lack of respond to RA in time	ER-MAC-FCE-INCRARESP	- OR conflict detected AND ACAS warning received AND inconsistencies between pilot input to the aircraft controls and ACAS RA
		ACAS avoidance invalidated by other aircraft	ER31B24	ACAS avoidance invalidated by other aircraft	ER-MAC-ACASINVLD	- OR conflict detected AND ACAS warning received AND RA invalidation resulted from other aircraft action
12.Visual avoidance	Flight crew of one of affected aircraft	Other aircraft effectively invisible	ER31B11 1	Other aircraft effectively invisible	ER-MAC-LVISIB	- Conflict detected AND analysis of both conflicting aircraft' position as well as visibility conditions indicate that aircraft are effectively invisible for each other
		Flight crew fail	ER31B11	FCE – failure to	ER-MAC-FCE-	- OR Conflict detected AND analysis of both

	avoids the separation infringement by visual warning	to observe visible aircraft in time	2	observe visible aircraft	LOBS	<p>conflicting aircraft' position as well as visibility conditions indicate that aircraft are visible for each other AND lack of flight crew reaction on visible conflict detected</p> <p>- OR Conflict detected AND analysis of both conflicting aircraft' position as well as visibility conditions indicate that aircraft are visible for each other AND visual avoidance invalidated by other aircraft</p> <p>- OR Conflict detected AND analysis of both conflicting aircraft' position as well as visibility conditions indicate that aircraft are visible for each other AND incorrect see and avoid technique execution on one of the conflicting aircraft detected.</p> <p>- Conflict detected AND lack of flight crew reaction classified as aiming at immediate conflict resolution</p>
		Pilot fails to take avoidance action in time	ER31B11 3	FCE – failure to take avoidance action in time	ER-MAC-FCE-LAVACT	
		Visual avoidance invalidated by other aircraft	ER31B11 4	Visual avoidance invalidated by other aircraft	ER-MAC-AVAVOIDINV	
		Ineffective visual warning on other aircraft	ER31B12	FCE - Ineffective visual warning on other aircraft	ER-MAC-FCE-INVISAVOID	
13.Separation recovery	Separation recovery by Flight Crew	Collision avoidance essential	ER31C3	FCE - lack of Separation recovery when essential	ER-MAC-FCE-AVOIDESS	

Table 25 ASCOS ESD 32 - Incorrect presence of aircraft/vehicle on runway in use

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCT)	Designation (CICCT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Runway configuration	Runway configuration is not conflict prone	Runway crossing movement	TO32B51	Runway crossing	TO-ADRM-DF-RWYX	Phase 1: Landing gear compression longer than 10min and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude equal 0ft AGL, 2. Thrust in taxiing mode.	Runway crossing detected (automatic vehicle/aircraft positioning system required)
		Runway entry at intermediate location	TO32B52	Runway entry at intermediate location	TO-ADRM-DF-INTRMRWY ENTR		OR entering the runway at intermediate location detected (automatic vehicle/aircraft positioning system required)
		Alternating take-off and landing	TO32B53	Alternating take-off and landing	TO-ADRM-DF-TOANDLAR WY		OR Alternating take-off and landing operations detected at the airport
		Incorrect runway entry point	TO32B54	FCE - Incorrect runway entry point	TO-FCE-INCRWYENT RY		OR inconsistency between ATC clearance and aircraft position o airesite detected.
2. Efficient communication	Pilot is provided with understandable instruction and follows them	Inadequate communication with pilot	TO32B412	ATCOER - Inadequate communication with pilot resulting with runway incursion	TO-RI-ATCOER-FCCOM		Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND /OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback)
		Pilot failure to follow taxi route	TO32B421	FCE - failure to follow taxi route	TO-RI-FCE-ATMINST		OR Inconsistency between flight crew action and ATCO instructions (digital message to aircraft computer from ATCO needed)
		Pilot failure to follow runway entry	TO32B422	FCE - failure to follow runway entry instructions	TO-RI-FCE-ATMINST		

		instructions				
3. ATCO conflict detection on RWY	ATCO recognize and correctly judge the runway conflict	ATCO failure to recognize runway conflict	TO32B41121	ATCOER - failure to recognize runway conflict	TO-RI-ATCOER-CONFLREC	Runway conflict detected AND lack of ATCO reaction classified as aiming at conflict resolution
		ATCO misjudgment of runway separation	TO32B41122	ATCOER - misjudgment of runway separation	TO-RI-ATCOER-MISJ-RWYSEP	
4. Ground radar surveillance	Ground radar is available at the airport, is free of failure and operated correctly	Ground radar not present	TO32B411111	Lack of ground radar at the airport	TO-RI-LGRDR	Lack of ground radar coded as available in airport system OR Runway conflict detected AND Ground radar not active AND / OR lack of warning about the conflict received OR Runway conflict detected AND ATCO activity (input to the airtaxi traffic control) detected to be inconsistent with support delivered by the ground radar AND ground radar is free from failure
		Ground radar failure	TO32B411112	Ground radar failure	TO-RI-GRDRF	
		Ineffective ATCO use of ground radar	TO32B411113	ATCOER - Ineffective use of ground radar	TO-RI-ATCOER-INCGRDRUSE	
5. Non-radar surveillance	Efficient non-radar surveillance at the airport	Flight crew lost on airport	TO32B4111211	FCE – lost on airport	TO-RI-FCE-LOST	Aircraft route classified as incorrect (related to ATC clearance) (detected via electronic messages sent to ATCO) AND flight crew reported position is incorrect OR flight crew reported position is incorrect (detected via electronic messages sent to ATCO) AND lack of corrective message sent to flight crew (simultaneously to voice communication) OR Negative control tower voice record analysis for key words AND /OR Incomplete airport controller-approach controller communication loop (e.g. lack of adequate hearback)
		ATCO failure to clarify position reports	TO32B4111212	ATCOER - failure to clarify position reports	TO-RI-ATCOER-FCPOSCLAR	
		Inadequate airport ATCO coordination	TO32B411122	ATCOER - Inadequate airport coordination	TO-RI-ATCOER-INADRMCOORD	
6. Take-off procedure	Effective take-off	Take-off instruction	TO32B611	ATCOER - Take-off instruction	TO-RI-ATCOER-	ATCO take-off instructions detected as incorrect for given airtaxi situation

	procedure provided by ATCO	error by ATCO		error	TOINSTRER		
		Inadequate communication with pilot	TO32B612	ATCOER - Inadequate communication with pilot	TO-RI-ATCOER-FCCOM		OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND /OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback)
		Pilot failure to follow take-off instructions	TO32B62	FCE - failure to follow take-off instructions	TO-RI-FCE-ATMINST		OR Inconsistency between flight crew action and ATCO instructions (digital message to aircraft computer from ATCO needed)
7. RIMCAS alert	Runway conflict warning system is installed at the airport, free of failures and operated correctly	RIMCAS not present	TO32B21	Lack of RIMCAS	TO-RI-LRIMCAS	Phase 2 following phase 1 AND at least 2 from: 1. Speed above ~35kts and not decreasing 2. Altitude: 0 - 50ft AGL, 3. Application of take-off power	Lack of RIMCAS coded as available in airport system
		RIMCAS failure to give warning in time	TO32B22	Loss of warning - RIMCAS	TO-RI-RIMCASF		OR runway conflict detect (with other means) AND RIMCAS not active AND / OR lack of warning about the conflict delivered
		Controller failure to respond to RIMCAS warning	TO32B23	ATCOER - failure to respond to RIMCAS warning	TO-RI-ATCOER-LRIMCASRESP		OR Inconsistency between ATCO action and RIMCAS resolution.
		Controller failure to resolve conflict in time	TO32B24	ATCOER - failure to resolve conflict in time	TO-RI-ATCOER-INSRIMCASRESP		
8. ATCO resolves the conflict on RWY	ATCO effectively resolves the conflict on RWY	Low visibility prevents conflict detection	TO32B111	Low visibility detected	TO-RI-LVISIB	Runway conflict detected AND low visibility conditions detected	
		Darkness prevents conflict	TO32B112	Darkness prevents conflict	TO-RI-DRKNSS		OR Runway conflict detected AND darkness

		detection		detection		
		Restricted view from tower prevents conflict detection	TO32B113	Restricted view from tower	TO-RI- ADRM-DF- RESTCTRVIS IB	OR Runway conflict detected AND tower location classified as disabling view on runway
		ATCO failure to see visible aircraft in time	TO32B114	ATCOER - failure to see visible aircraft in time	TO-RI- ATCOER- LOBS	OR conflict detected AND classified as being visible from tower AND lack of ATCO reaction classified as aiming conflict resolution
		ATCO failure to resolve conflict in time	TO32B115	ATCOER - failure to resolve conflict in time	TO-RI- ATCOER- INSRESP	OR conflict detected AND classified as being visible from tower AND lack of adequate ATCO reaction aiming conflict resolution
		Aircraft using runway	TO32B3	Aircraft using runway	TO-RI	OR Two aircraft on runway detected
9. Flight Crew avoidance	Flight crew of one of the colliding aircraft resolves the conflict	Avoidance essential	TO32C3	Avoidance essential	TO-RI-FCE- AVOIDESS	Conflict detected AND immediate avoidance action necessary
		Ineffective avoidance by intruding aircraft/vehicle	TO32B12	FCE - Ineffective avoidance	TO-RI-FCE- INAVOD	OR Conflict detected AND Conflict detected AND flight crew input to the aircraft controls inconsistent with procedure assumed as optimal for given situation
				GSE – ineffective avoidance	TO-RI-GSE- INAVOD	OR Conflict detected AND Conflict detected AND vehicle operator input to the vehicle controls inconsistent with procedure assumed as optimal for given situation
Ineffective avoidance by impeded aircraft	TO32B13	FCE - Ineffective avoidance	TO-RI-FCE- INAVOD	OR Conflict detected AND Conflict detected AND flight crew input to the aircraft controls inconsistent with procedure assumed as optimal for given situation		

Table 26 ASCOS ESD 33 - Cracks in aircraft pressure boundary

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICTT)	Designation (CICTT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Airframe integrity related with maintenance	The maintenance process meets all requirements able to affect aircraft structure integrity	Manufacturing Inadequate	ER33B1111 1	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from inadequate manufacturing	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MFF	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND occurred for stresses lower than expected indicating on manufacturing error AND precursor(s) for given occurrence was/were detected during manufacturing of the component
		Wear & Tear	ER33B1111 2	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from extreme stresses	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR		- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND extreme/frequent stresses occurred within the given component.
		Routine Inspection Failure	ER33B1112 1	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from inspection failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF		- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND occurred for stresses lower than ultimate AND precursor(s) for given occurrence was/were detected during last adequate inspection
		Routine Repair Failure	ER33B1112 2	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from routine repair failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF		- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND occurred for stresses lower than ultimate AND precursor(s) for given occurrence was/were detected during last repair indicating on incorrect

2. Structure integrity related to damage	Aircraft is adequately inspected and maintained after damage resulted from incident or accident	Deterioration likely to propagate	ER33B1113	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from deterioration likely to propagate	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF	repair result
		Bird strike	ER33B112111	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from bird strike	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-BIRD	- Exceedance of ultimate loads in aircraft component was detected (with use of deformeters distributed over the aircraft) and classified as probable to propagate.
		Collision whilst on ground	ER33B112112	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from ground collision	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-GCOL	- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND Bird strike detected (with deformeters and/or analysis of noise registered around the aircraft) AND event classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure skin integrity
		Tail strike	ER33B112113	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from tail strike during previous take-off or landing	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-ARC	- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND collision on ground detected (with deformeters and/or analysis of noise registered around the aircraft) and/or aircraft-vehicle/aircraft positions analysis AND classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure skin integrity
						- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND tail strike detected (with deformeters and/or analysis of noise registered around the aircraft) and/or aircraft attitude analysis AND classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure skin

		Post Incident Inspection Failure	ER33B1121 21	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from post incident inspection failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - integrity - OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND event classified as dangerous for pressurized fuselage skin was detected (for the same component/fragment) AND precursors for this event was detected during post incident inspection of the component /fragment of the fuselage skin - OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND event classified as dangerous for pressurized fuselage skin was detected (for the same component/fragment) AND precursors for this event was detected during post incident repair of the component /fragment of the fuselage skin - OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND classified as probable to propagate.
		Post Incident Repair Failure	ER33B1121 22	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from post incident repair failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF	
		Damage likely to propagate	ER33B1121 3	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from damage likely to propagate	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF	
		Pressure Boundary likely to fail	ER33B1122 1	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u>	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF	

		on next flight		during en route resulted from damage likely to propagate			
		Subsequent Inspection Failure	ER33B1122 2	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from subsequent inspection failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF		- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND classified as needed reparation during following inspection AND lack of reparation detected in the following inspection AND precursor(s) for given occurrence detected during inspection
		Subsequent Repair Failure	ER33B1122 3	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from subsequent repair failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-MF		- OR Breach of pressurized fuselage skin detected (e.g. with deformeters distributed in aircraft structure) AND classified as needed reparation during following inspection AND precursor(s) for given occurrence detected during the reparation
3. Door integrity	Aircraft door are properly designed, manufactured and maintained	Door Design Potentially Unsafe	ER33B121	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door potentially unsafe	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-DF	Door design and airworthiness phase	- Aircraft door manual compared with envisioned operation procedure conducted by the crew (critical aircraft operation envisioning system necessary) indicating on error prone solutions AND these error classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure resistance
		Design fault not known	ER33B1221	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-DF		- OR Aircraft door manual compared with envisioned operation procedure conducted by the crew (critical aircraft operation envisioning system necessary) indicating on error prone

				design fault which is not known			solutions AND these error classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure resistance AND the errors occurred indicating on lack of knowledge of the issue among the crew
	No safety directive issued	ER33B1222 1		<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door design fault not covered by appropriate safety directive	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-DF-UNREC		- OR Aircraft door manual compared with envisioned operation procedure conducted by the crew (critical aircraft operation envisioning system necessary) indicating on error prone solutions AND these error classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure resistance AND lack of information about the appropriate safety directive issued coded in aircraft computer
	Manufacturer ignores safety directive	ER33B1222 2		<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door design fault not covered by appropriate manufacturer modifications	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-MFF		- OR Aircraft door manual compared with envisioned operation procedure conducted by the crew (critical aircraft operation envisioning system necessary) indicating on error prone solutions AND these error classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure resistance AND aircraft computers installed on next versions of the aircraft the problem occurred for the first time detect the situation classified as the same or similar (as on the previous version of the aircraft) AND / OR problem is valid longer than 3 month (assumed as time for manufacturer' modifications) (not removed/reset by structural modifications)

		Airline ignores safety directive	ER33B1222 3	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door design fault not covered by implementation of the safety directive by the airline	ER-AOER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-LSAFDIRIM PL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR Aircraft door manual compared with envisioned operation procedure conducted by the crew (critical aircraft operation envisioning system necessary) indicating on error prone solutions AND these error classified as dangerous for aircraft pressure resistance AND aircraft computers installed on next versions of the aircraft the problem occurred for the first time detect the situation classified as the same or similar (as on the previous version of the aircraft) AND / OR problem is valid longer than 3 month (assumed as time for safety directive implementation by airline) (not removed by appropriate crew door operation)
		Modification inadequate	ER33B1223	Breach of <u>pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door design fault not covered due to inadequate manufacturer modifications	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-MFF-SFDIRIMPLF	

							manufacturer' modifications) (not removed/reset despite structural modifications)
		Door damaged by personnel	ER33B1231	FCE - <u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door damage caused by incorrect operation	ER-FCE-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-INCOPER	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- OR door system damage detected AND incorrect operation by crew detected
		Door Operation Failure	ER33B1232	FCE - <u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route due to door operation failure	ER-FCE-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-INCOPER		- OR door closing operation detected as being conducted incorrectly AND error classified as dangerous
		Separate fault causes failure	ER33B1233	<u>Breach of pressurized fuselage skin</u> during en route resulted from door flight during en route	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR		- OR breach of pressure boundary detected AND door failure detected AND no precursors related to other failures detected (operation, maintenance, manufacture etc.)
4. Door operation	Door are correctly operated by the flight crew	Aircraft doors not secured	ER33B131	FCE – door closing incorrect	ER-FCE-DRNSEC	Phase 00: before take-off – phase 0 and phase 1 AND Landing gear compression longer	- Door detected as being incorrectly secured
		No Door Check	ER33B1321	FCE – lack of door check	ER-FCE-LDRCHCK		- OR lack of door check procedure detected (cabin voice analysis AND door system installed detectors)
		Door Check Unsuccessful	ER33B1322	FCE – incorrect door check	ER-FCE-DRCHCKF		- OR door check procedure detected as being conducted incorrectly (cabin voice analysis AND door system installed detectors)

		No Warning System	ER33B1331	Lack of door warning system installed on the aircraft	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-PRFSBR-DR-LDRWRN	than 10min and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude equal 0ft AGL, 2. Thrust in taxiing or idle mode.	- OR door warning system unavailable for the aircraft computer
		Warning system failure	ER33B1332	<u>Warning loss</u> – door failure warning	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLS-DRF		- OR door failure detected AND door warning system available AND no warning about the failure received
		Warning system inadequate	ER33B1333	<u>Warning error</u> – door failure	ER-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNERR-DRF		- OR door failure detected AND door warning system available AND warning about the other door failure received
		Crew ignore warning system	ER33B1334	FCE – ignoring the door failure warning	ER-FCE-IGNDRWRN		- OR door failure detected AND door warning received AND lack of flight crew actions aiming at problem resolution detected
5. Decompression resistance	Aircraft structural design disable catastrophic consequence of decompression	Rapid Decompression following Fuselage Failure	ER33B21	<u>Cabin decompression</u> resulted from structural failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-DECOMP-FSLGE	Phase 1. Following phase 0 (take-off) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed above V2, 2. Altitude above 1000ft AGL, 3. Thrust cruise mode.	- Aircraft structural component failure detected AND rapid decompression detected
		Rapid Decompression following Bulkhead Failure	ER33B22	<u>Cabin decompression</u> resulted from bulkhead failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-DECOMP-BLKHD		- OR Aircraft bulkhead structural failure detected AND rapid decompression detected
		Rapid Decompression following Window Failure	ER33B23	<u>Cabin decompression</u> resulted from window failure	ER-SCF-NP-STRUCT-DECOMP-CABINWDW		- OR Aircraft window structural failure detected AND rapid decompression detected
		Rapid	ER33B24	<u>Cabin</u>	ER-SCF-		- OR Aircraft door structural failure

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b

Page: 136

Issue: 1.0

Classification: Restricted

		Decompression following Door Failure		<u>decompression</u> resulted from door failure	<u>NP- STRUCT- DECOMP- DRF</u>		detected AND rapid decompression detected
		Failure propagates catastrophically	ER33B3	<u>Catastrophic cabin decompression</u> resulted from structural failure	<u>ER-SCF- NP- STRUCT- DECOMP- CAT</u>		- OR Aircraft structural component failure detected AND rapid decompression detected AND situation classified as unrecoverable

Table 27 ASCOS ESD 35 - Flight crew decision error /operation of equipment error

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCT)	Designation (CICCT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Trajectory Command Procedures	All procedure s affecting command ed trajectory are executed correctly, on-board devices affecting command ed trajectory are free of failures	Ground navaid failure causes ITC	AL35F52 11	ITC caused by ground Navaid failure	AL-CFIT-GNAF	Phase 1 following phase 0 (en route) and at least 2 from: 1. Speed below 240 kts and not increasing 2. Altitude below 2000ft AGL and not increasing 3. Application of approach mode thrust	- Available flight trajectory data indicates on nav aids failure risk (nav aids data compared with data from GPS or other new sources like radio altimeter coupled with terrain surface model) AND current aircraft trajectory classified as incorrect
		On-board nav equipment failure causes ITC	AL35F52 12	ITC caused by on-board nav equipment failure - <u>navigation al information loss</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVLS		- OR on-board navigational system failure detected (navigational information loss) AND aircraft trajectory classified as incorrect (active support of ground navigational system required)
				ITC caused by on-board nav equipment failure - <u>Navigational information error</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVERR		- OR on-board navigational system failure detected (navigational information error detected) AND aircraft trajectory classified as incorrect (active support of ground navigational system required)
		Inadequate charts cause ITC	AL35F52 13	FCE – inadequate charts causing ITC	AL-CFIT-FCE-INCHRTS		- OR ITC detected AND no warning about system failure detected
		Incorrect ATC clearance causes ITC	AL35F52 14	ATCOER – incorrect clearance causes ITC	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-INCLRNC		- OR ITC detected in ATC clearance (simultaneous digital message sent to aircraft computer with clearance required)
Data	AL35F52	FCE – ITC caused	AL-CFIT-FCE-	- OR ITC detected AND no warning about			

		interpretation by pilot causes ITC	2	by incorrect data interpretation by flight crew	NAVDINTRP		system failure detected
		Misjudgment by pilot causes ITC	AL35F52 3	FCE – ITC caused by pilot misjudgment of terrain separation	AL-CFIT-FCE-MISJ-TERSEP		
		Violation of procedures by pilot causes ITC	AL35F52 4	FCE – ITC caused by procedures violation by the flight crew	AL-CFIT-FCE-PROCVIAL		- OR ITC detected AND no warning about system failure detected AND pilot input to the aircraft controls as well as cabin voice analyses indicate on procedure violation
		Incorrect trajectory conflicts with terrain	AL35F53	ITC resulting with trajectory colliding with terrain	AL-CFIT-FCE-ITC-CFIT		- OR ITC detected AND current trajectory collides with terrain
		Ground navaid failure causes ITC	AL35F62 11	ITC caused by ground Navaid failure	AL-CFIT-GNAF		- Available flight trajectory data indicates on navaids failure risk (navaids data compared with data from GPS or other new sources like radio altimeter coupled with terrain surface model) AND current aircraft trajectory classified as incorrect
		On-board nav equipment failure causes ITC	AL35F62 12	ITC caused by on-board nav equipment failure - <u>navigational information loss</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVLS		- OR on-board navigational system failure detected (navigational information loss) AND aircraft trajectory classified as incorrect (active support of ground navigational system required)
				ITC caused by on-board nav equipment failure - <u>Navigational</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVERR		- OR on-board navigational system failure detected (navigational information error detected) AND aircraft trajectory classified as incorrect (active support of ground navigational system required)

				<u>information error</u>		
	False ILS capture causes ITC	AL35F62 13		ITC caused by false ILS capture	AL-CFIT-GNAF-ILS	- OR false ILS capture detected (on base of data comparison with data from other sources) AND ITC detected
	FMS nav database error causes ITC	AL35F62 14		ITC caused by <u>navigational information error</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-NAVERR-DTBSER	- OR ITC detected AND FMS navigational database error detected (when compared with data transferred from ground)
				ITC caused by <u>flight management information error</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-FMIERR-DTBSER	
	FMS fault causes ITC	AL35F62 2		ITC caused by <u>flight management information error</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-FMIERR	- OR ITC detected AND FMS failure detected
				ITC caused by <u>autopilot control or guidance error</u>	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AFC-APERR	
	FMS input error by flight crew causes ITC	AL35F62 3		FCE – incorrect FMS operation	AL-CFIT-FCE-FMSNAVINPUT	- OR ITC detected AND flight crew control input to the FMS system classified as incorrect
	Misuse of FMS by flight crew causes ITC	AL35F62 4		FCE – misuse of FMS	AL-CFIT-FCE-INCOOPER-FMS	
	Incorrect trajectory	AL35F63		ITC resulting with trajectory	AL-CFIT-FCE-ITC-CFIT	- OR ITC detected AND current trajectory collides with terrain

		conflicts with terrain		colliding with terrain			
		Inadequate trajectory command (ITC) by ATCO	AL35F72 1	ATCOER – incorrect trajectory command causes ITC	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-ITC-CFIT		- OR ITC detected in ATC trajectory command (simultaneous digital message sent to aircraft computer with command required)
		Inadequate communication with pilot	AL35F72 2	ATCOER – inadequate communication with pilot	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-FCCOM		- OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND /OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback)
		Inadequate pilot response to ATC	AL35F72 3	FCE – incorrect response to ATC command	AL-CFIT-FCE-INCATMRESP		- OR Inconsistency between flight crew action and correct ATCO instructions (digital message to aircraft computer from ATCO needed)
		Incorrect trajectory conflicts with terrain	AL35F73	ATCOER - ITC resulting with trajectory colliding with terrain	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-ITC-CFIT		- OR ITC detected AND current trajectory collides with terrain
2. On-board monitoring	Flight crew adherence to the CRM rules	Lack of fitness of PNF	AL35B41 11	FCE – lack of fitness of PNF	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-LFPNF		- Flight toward terrain commanded (FTTC) detected AND PNF reaction not detected AND precursor indicating on risk of PNF tiredness detected (workload near the limits and / or quality of work evaluation during flight etc.)
		Distraction of PNF by unplanned events	AL35B41 12	FCE – PNF distraction by unplanned events	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PNFDISTR		- OR FTTC detected AND PNF reaction concerning commanded trajectory not detected AND need for PNF reaction in terms of other task identified as necessary AND PNF attention absorbed by other unplanned event AND attention absorption level classified as disabling execution of

	Absorption of PNF in routine tasks	AL35B41 13	FCE – PNF absorbed in other routine tasks	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PNFABS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - other tasks - OR FTTC detected AND PNF reaction concerning commanded trajectory not detected AND PNF attention absorbed by other routine tasks AND attention absorption level classified as disabling execution of other ones
	PF under instruction by PNF	AL35B41 21	FCE - PF under instruction by PNF	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PFUNPNF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR FTTC detected AND cabin voice analysis indicates on situation when PF under instruction of PNF
	Flight crew jointly operating FMS	AL35B41 22	FCE – joint operation of FMS	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-INCFMSOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR FTTC detected AND input to the FMS controls detected as being made by both pilots alternately
	PNF looking for terrain	AL35B41 23	FCE – PNF looking for terrain	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PNFLFT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR FTTC detected AND PNF seems to look for the terrain (detected on base of eye pupil tracking)
	Inexperienced PNF not monitoring PF	AL35B41 24	FCE – inexperienced PNF not monitoring PF	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-INEXPPNF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR (FTTC) detected AND PNF reaction not detected AND precursor indicating on lack of self-confidence related to lack of experience detected
	Failure of on-board monitoring	AL35B42	FCE – failure of on-board monitoring	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-ONMONF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR (FTTC) detected AND PNF involvement in monitoring detected (on base of cabin voice analysis for key words) AND PNF does not recognize the incorrect trajectory
	PNF subordinate and silent	AL35B43 1	FCE – PNF subordinate and silent	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PNFSUB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR (FTTC) detected AND PNF reaction not detected AND cabin voice analysis indicates on unbalanced relations between PNF and PF (advanced analytical methods required)
	PNF superior and silent	AL35B43 2	FCE – PNF superior and silent	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PNFSUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR (FTTC) detected AND PNF involvement in monitoring detected (eye pupil tracking analysis) AND PNF does not warn the PF about the error (cabin voice analysis)

		Press-on-itis	AL35B44 1	FCE – PF resistance to PNF warning	AL-CFIT-FCE-CRMF-PFIGNPFWRN	- OR (FTTC) detected AND PNF warns the PF about the error AND lack of trajectory corrections detected
		ATC disregard flight crew concerns	AL35B44 2	ATCOER – disregard of flight crew concerns	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-IGNFCWRN	- OR (FTTC) detected AND flight crew express the concern about correctness of flight trajectory to ATCO AND lack of trajectory corrections detected
3. Visual warning	Flight crew executes trajectory correction on base of visible terrain	Imminent CFIT above decision height (DH)	AL35C2	Imminent CFIT above decision height (DH)	AL-CFIT-ADH	- (FTTC) detected AND aircraft above decision height AND aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT
		Low visibility over terrain	AL35B21 11	Lack of visibility	AL-CFIT-ITC-LVISIB	- OR aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT AND aircraft above decision height AND weather conditions indicate on lack of visibility (and in consequence the terrain)
		Dark terrain	AL35B21 12	Darkness	AL-CFIT-ITC-DRKNSS	- OR aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT AND aircraft above decision height AND darkness (and in consequence the terrain)
		Flight crew fail to see visible terrain	AL35B21 2	FCE – fail to see visible terrain	AL-CFIT-ITC-FCE-LTVIS	- OR aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT AND aircraft above decision height AND weather conditions indicate on clear weather AND lack of flight crew reaction aiming at trajectory correction AND no other factors detected (e.g. crew incapacitation)
		Unsuccessful avoidance of observed terrain	AL35B21 3	FCE – failure to avoid visible terrain	AL-CFIT-ITC-FCE-TERAVOIDFAIL	- OR aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT AND aircraft above decision height AND flight crew fail to avoid visible terrain (impact detected)

		Imminent CFIT at decision height	AL35C3	Imminent CFIT at decision height (DH)	AL-CFIT-DH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (FTTC) detected AND aircraft at decision height AND aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT - OR aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as indicating on imminent CFIT AND aircraft at decision height AND missed approach procedure detected to be launched AND missed approach procedure classified as unsuccessful (on base of inconsistency between pilot input to the aircraft controls and missed approach model procedure coded in aircraft computer)
		Unsuccessful missed approach procedure	AL35B22 A	FCE - unsuccessful missed approach procedure	AL-CFIT-FCE-MAF	
4. ATC warning	Flight crew warned by ATC	No terminal area radar (TAR) available	AL35B31	No terminal area radar (TAR) available at the aircraft location	AL-CFIT-ATM-LTAR	- Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND aircraft location does not covered by TAR
		Unsuccessful ATCO monitoring of TAR	AL35B32 1	ATCOER – unsuccessful TAR monitoring	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-LTAROBS	- OR Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND aircraft location indicated on TAR AND lack of ATCO reaction aiming at flight crew warning
		No MSAW available	AL35B32 21	No MSAW available	AL-CFIT-ATM-LMSAW	- OR Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND aircraft location indicated on TAR AND MSAW function not available
		MSAW failure to give warning in time	AL35B32 22	Warning loss - MSAW	AL-CFIT-ATM-WRNLS-MSAWF	- OR Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND aircraft location indicated on TAR AND MSAW function not available AND lack of warning about the MSA
		ATCO failure to respond to	AL35B32 23	ATCOER – failure to respond to	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-	- OR Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND MSAW detected AND

Ref: ASCOS_WP3_APS_D3.5b
Issue: 1.0

Page: 144
Classification: Restricted

		MSAW warning		MSAW warning	LMSAWRESP		lack of ATCO reaction aiming at respond to MSAW warning
		ATCO failure to resolve conflict in time	AL35B33	ATCOER - failure to resolve conflict in time	AL-CFIT-ATM-ATCOER-INCMSAWRESP		- OR Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND MSAW detected AND ATCO reaction aiming at respond to MSAW warning classified as inadequate
5. GPWS warning	Flight crew warned by GPWS system	GPWS not installed	AL35B11	Lack of GPWS	AL-CFIT-LGPWS		- Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND GPWS function detected as unavailable at the aircraft
		No GPWS warning in time	AL35B12	<u>Warning loss</u> - GPWS	AL-CFIT-SCF-NP-AVION-WRNLG-GPWS		- OR Aircraft situation related to the terrain classified as CFIT AND GPWS function detected as available at the aircraft AND lack of warning about the ground proximity.

Table 28 ASCOS ESD 36 - Ground collision imminent

Barrier	Description	Possibilities for braking the barrier – Base event	Code	Possible occurrence (CICCT)	Designation (CICCT)	Flight phase indicator	Proposed method for failure detection (trigger logic)
1. Ground Collision avoidance	All procedures and means assuring proper ground movement executions are available and used	Ground agent error in moving equipment	TO36F11111	GSE – error in moving equipment	GM-GCOL-GSE-EQMOV	Phase 1: Landing gear compression and at least 1 from: 1. Altitude equal 0ft AGL, 2. Thrust in taxiing mode or idle.	- Incorrect location of ground service equipment detected (CCTV with appropriate software required) resulted from operator fault or equipment fault
		Ground equipment fault	TO36F11112	Ground equipment fault	GM-GCOL-GSEQF		- OR Incorrect location of ground service equipment detected (CCTV with appropriate software required) resulted from operator fault or equipment fault
		Ground movement deviation conflicts with aircraft	TO36F1112	Ground movement deviation conflicts with aircraft	GM-GCOL-GSMOV-SEPINFR		- AND conflict with aircraft detected (by aircraft computer and / or airsite CCTV system)
		Flight crew braking error allows movement while parked	TO36F11211	FCE – braking error during parking	GM-GCOL-FCE-BRAKAPP		- OR braking application failure detected while parked (V=0)
		Movement of other aircraft deviates from procedures	TO36F11212	FCE – aircraft movement deviation	GM-GCOL-FCE-TXDEV		- OR aircraft movement deviation detected (route correctness monitored with e.g. GPS augmented by airport/aircraft systems)
		Aircraft deviation creates conflict	TO36F1122	FCE – aircraft movement deviation resulting with conflict	GM-GCOL-FCE-SEPINFR		- OR aircraft movement deviation detected AND conflict with other aircraft detected
		Inadequate pushback	TO36F1211	ATCOER – inadequate	GM-GCOL-ATM-		- OR pushback clearance provided by the ATCO identified as creating conflict with

		clearance		pushback clearance	ATCOER-PSHBCKCLRER		other aircraft/vehicle (detected on base of digital message sent by ATCO to aircraft computer identical as the voice communicate) AND aircraft in pushback phase
		Pushback equipment fault	TO36F121 2	Deviation from intended pushback trajectory resulting from towbar fault	GM-GCOL-GSEQF-PSHBCKEQF		
		Ground crew error in pushback	TO36F121 3	GSE – pushback error	GM-GCOL-GSE-PUSHBCK		- OR Deviation from intended pushback trajectory detected (resulted from human or equipment fault) AND aircraft in pushback phase
		Ineffective ground crew - flight crew communication	TO36F121 4	FCE - Ineffective ground crew - flight crew communication	GM-GCOL-FCE-GSCOMM		
				GSE - Ineffective ground crew - flight crew communication	GM-GCOL-GSE-FCCOMM		
		Pushback deviation creates conflict	TO36F122	Deviation from intended pushback trajectory resulting with conflict	GM-GCOL-PSHBCKDEV-SEPINFR		- OR Deviation from intended pushback trajectory detected (resulted from human or equipment fault) AND aircraft in pushback phase AND conflict with other aircraft or vehicle detected
		Inadequate ground movement clearance or communication	TO36F131 1	ATCOER - Inadequate ground movement clearance or	GM-GCOL-ATM-ATCOER-GMCLRNC		- OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND /OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback) AND / OR clearance identified as creating conflict

				communication			with other aircraft/vehicle (detected on base of digital message sent by ATCO to aircraft computer identical as the voice communicate) AND aircraft in taxi-in/taxi-out phase
		Ground crew error in marshalling off stand	TO36F131 2	GSE – error in marshalling off aircraft	GM-GCOL-GSE-MRSH		- OR aircraft computer detected deviation from route trajectory during marshalling (continuous activity of some aircraft systems required)
		Flight crew misjudgment of separation in taxi	TO36F131 3	FCE – misjudgment of separation in taxi resulting with movement deviation	GM-GCOL-FCE-MISJ-TXSEP		- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected
		Movement of other aircraft deviates from procedures	TO36F131 4	FCE - movement of other aircraft deviates from procedures	GM-GCOL-FCE-MOVDEV		- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND movement deviation not detected indicating on movement deviation of other aircraft
		Taxi-out deviation creates conflict with aircraft	TO36F132	FCE - out deviation creates conflict with aircraft	GM-GCOL-FCE-TXDEV-SEPINFR		- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND aircraft situation classified as imminent collision
		Inadequate ground movement clearance or communication	TO36F141 1	ATCOER - Inadequate ground movement clearance or communication	GM-GCOL-ATM-ATCOER-GMCLRNC		- OR Negative cabin voice record analysis for key words AND /OR Incomplete pilot-controller communication loop (e.g. lack of controller hearback) AND / OR clearance identified as creating conflict with other aircraft/vehicle (detected on base of digital message sent by ATCO to aircraft computer identical as the voice communicate) AND aircraft in taxi-in/taxi-

		Inadequate stand allocation	TO36F141 2	ATCOER - Inadequate stand allocation	GM-GCOL-ATM-ATCOER-INCSTALL	out phase
		Aircraft fault causes deviation in taxi-in	TO36F141 31	<u>Brake system failure</u> resulting with taxiing deviation	GM-GCOL-SCF-NP-LG-BRKFL	- OR stand allocated by ATCO is detected to be occupied
				<u>Tire failure</u> resulting with taxiing deviation	GM-GCOL-SCF-NP-LG-TIREFL	- OR deviation from correct taxi trajectory detected AND aircraft fault detected AND fault identified as leading to taxi deviation (e.g. landing gear component related)
				<u>Wheel failure</u> resulting with taxiing deviation	GM-GCOL-SCF-NP-LG-WHLFL	
				<u>Steering system failure</u> resulting with taxiing deviation	GM-GCOL-SCF-NP-LG-STEERFL	
		Flight crew handling error in taxi-in	TO36F141 32	FCE - handling error in taxiing	GM-GCOL-FCE-AHAN	- OR deviation from correct taxi trajectory detected AND inconsistency between flight crew input to the aircraft control and control input assumed as correct for given conditions
		Flight crew violation of taxi procedures	TO36F141 33	FCE - violation of taxi procedures	GM-GCOL-FCE-TAXPROCVIOL	- OR aircraft computer detected deviation from route trajectory during marshalling (continuous activity of some aircraft systems required)
		Ground crew error marshalling onto stand	TO36F141 34	GSE - error marshalling onto stand	GM-GCOL-GSE-MRSH	- OR Incorrect location of ground service equipment detected (CCTV with appropriate software required) resulted from operator fault or equipment fault
		Ground agent error in moving equipment	TO36F141 41	GSE - error in moving equipment	GM-GCOL-GSE-EQMOV	
		Ground	TO36F141	Ground	GM-GCOL-	

		equipment fault	42	equipment failure	GSEQF	
		Taxi-in deviation creates conflict	TO36F142	Taxiing deviation resulting with imminent collision	GM-GCOL-TXDEV-SEPINFR	- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND aircraft situation classified as imminent collision
2. Conflict avoidance (Crew)	Flight crew avoids the collision on base of visual warning	Avoidance impracticable for flight crew	TO36B21	Avoidance impracticable for flight crew	GM-GCOL-FCIMPR	- Conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND aircraft situation classified as imminent collision AND avoidance impracticable (aircraft computer does not find resolution advisory)
		Conflict virtually invisible from flight deck	TO36B22	Conflict virtually invisible from flight deck	GM-GCOL-INVFR CAB	- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND aircraft situation classified as imminent collision AND collision area invisible from the flight deck
		Flight crew misjudgment of clearance	TO36B23	FCE - misjudgment of clearance	GM-GCOL-FCE-MISJ-CLRNCE	- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND aircraft situation classified as imminent collision AND lack of flight crew reaction aiming at collision avoiding (flight crew see the situation what is detected e.g. by eye pupil tracking system)
		Flight crew slow response to conflict	TO36B24	FCE - slow response to conflict	GM-GCOL-FCE-LIMRESP	- OR conflicting trajectory with other aircraft or vehicle detected AND aircraft situation classified as imminent collision AND lack of adequate flight crew reaction aiming at collision avoiding (flight crew see the situation what is detected e.g. by eye pupil tracking system)
3. Conflict	Ground crew	Avoidance impracticable for	TO36B11	Avoidance impracticable	GM-GCOL-GSIMPR	- Conflicting trajectory with aircraft or vehicle detected (with the airtaxi CCTV

Avoidance (Ground crew)	avoids the conflict on base of visual warning	ground crew		for ground crew		<p>system) AND vehicle situation classified as imminent collision AND avoidance impracticable (aircraft computer does not find resolution advisory – if collision is with aircraft. Integration of airsite CCTV with aircraft computer required) Equipment of ground equipment with detection devices assumed as being too expensive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OR conflicting trajectory with aircraft or vehicle detected with the airsite CCTV system) AND vehicle situation classified as imminent collision AND collision area invisible from the vehicle cabin (advanced software coupled with CCTV required) - OR Conflicting trajectory with aircraft or vehicle detected (with the airsite CCTV system) AND vehicle situation classified as imminent collision AND lack of vehicle driver reaction aiming at avoiding the collision (detected by the fact of collision) - OR OR Conflicting trajectory with aircraft or vehicle detected (with the airsite CCTV system) AND vehicle situation classified as imminent collision AND lack of communication with flight crew detected (with advanced CCTV system)
		Conflict virtually invisible from tug	TO36B12	Conflict virtually invisible from tug	GM-GCOL-INVFTUG	
		Inadequate monitoring by ground crew	TO36B13	GSE - Inadequate monitoring by ground crew	GM-GCOL-GSE-INMON	
		Inadequate ground crew - flight crew communication	TO36B14	GSE - ground crew - flight crew communication	GM-GCOL-GSE-GSCOMM	