

Preventing Turbulence-Related Injuries in Part 121 Air Carrier Operations and Why is this Important?

Paul Suffern
NTSB Meteorologist Investigator

# Why the NTSB Did This Research

- Turbulence-related accidents are the most common type of Part 121 accident
- From 2009 through 2018:
  - Turbulence accounted for 111 of 295
     Part 121 accidents (38%)
  - All resulted in at least one serious injury

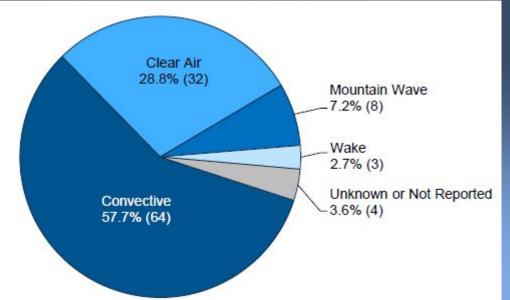


# Defining Events Ranked by FAR Part

General Aviation		Par	t 135		Pa	rt 121	
1 Loss of Control-Infl	ight 18%	1	Powerplant Malfunc	15%	1	Turbulence	34%
2 Powerplant Malfun	c 18%	2	Loss of Control-Inflight	14%	2	Ground Collision	14%
3 Loss of Control-Gro	ound 14%	3	Abnormal Rwy Contact	12%	3	Abnormal Rwy Contact	10%
4 Abnormal Rwy Cor	tact 13%	4	Loss of Control-Ground	9%	4	Cabin Safety Event	9%
5 Fuel	5%	5	Non-Powerplant Malfunc	8%	5	Ground Handling	9%
1 1	1	1	1	1			
1 1		14	Turbulence	1%			
21 Turbulance	<1%						

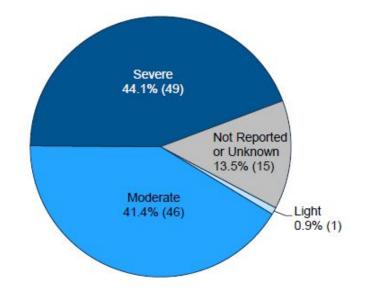
- 2008-2016 US civil aviation accidents
- Defining events from 32-category CAST/ICAO taxonomy

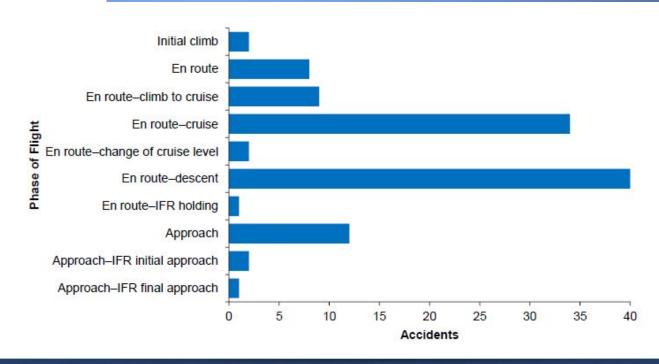








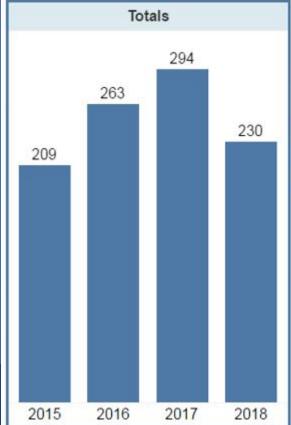






# American Airlines Tlight Attendant Turbulence Injury Dashboard



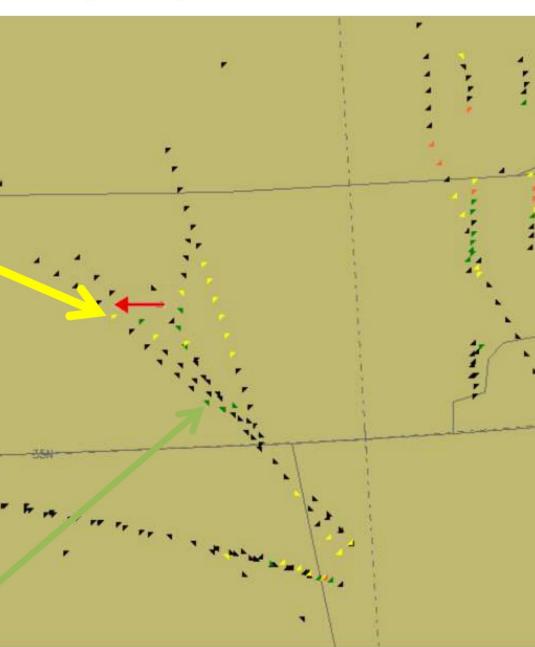


lı lı	njury Results	
Sprain & Strain	592	85.8
Contusion (Bru	281	48.5
Fracture	20	133.8
No Physical Inj	14	4.6
Concussion (B	12	208.5
Burn or Scald (	10	2.8
Multiple Physic	9	127.1
Laceration	8	8.9
Puncture	7	19.6
Chipped / Brok	6	23.0
Crushing	6	50.5
Meniscus Tear	5	125.2
Rotator Cuff T	5	467.2
	0 500 Injury Claims	0 500 Avg. Days L

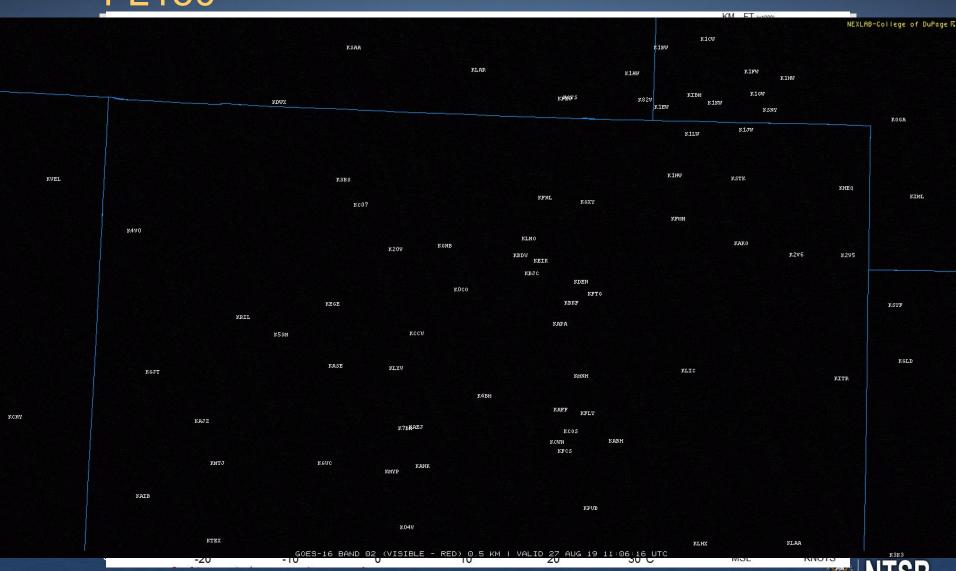
By Fleet Type					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
A320 Family	80	92	112	97	
A330		1	16	14	
B737	45	79	81	52	
B757	15	17	23	6	
B767	14	14	13	3	
B777	40	34	27	37	
B787	2	4	9	12	
E190		3	6	6	
SP80	13	19	6	1	
Unknown			1	2	

310E7/0V/36 33N097 49W/	FL350	0000Z	36.22N/87.48W
JL95//UV 30.ZZINU6/.46W/	FL350/TM 0000/	TP B737/TA -50.0/V	VV 25135/TB NEG/CP
KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.00/0	0.02		
Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:05Z			
DL957	FL350	0001Z	36.13N/87.33W
DL957/OV 36.13N087.33W/		TP B737/TA -50.2/V	VV 25134/TB NEG/CP
KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.00/0	0.00		
Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:05Z			
DL957	FL350	0002Z	36.05N/87.19W
DL957/OV 36.05N087.19W/ KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.00/0		TP B737/TA -50.5/V	VV 25130/TB NEG/CP
Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:05Z			
DL957	FL342		35.96N/87.04W
DL957/OV 35.96N087.04W/ KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.00/0 Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:05Z		TP B737/TA -49.0/V	VV 25128/TB NEG/CP
DL957	FL329	0004Z	35.87N/86.92W
			The state of the s
DL957/OV 35.87N086 <mark>.</mark> 92W/ LGT/MOD/CP KBZN-KATL/R			VV 25125/1B
Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:05Z	W LDN-0.08/0.10	,	
DI 957	FL316	0005Z	35.77N/86.79W
DL957/OV 35.77N086.79W/			
DL937/OV 33.77N086.79W/ KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.02/0 Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:11Z		TP B/3//TA -42.0/V	VV 25122/TB NEG/CP
DL957	FL307	0006Z	35.67N/86.67W
DL957/OV 35.67N086.67W/ LGT/CP KBZN-KATL/RM EDR	/FL307/TM 0006/		
Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:11Z	·ii		
DL957	FL290	0007Z	35.57N/86.55W
DL957/OV 35.57N086.54W/ LGT/CP KBZN-KATL/RM EDR Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:11Z		TP B737/TA -35.2/V	VV 25109/TB OCNL
DL957	FL269	0008Z	35.48N/86.42W
DL957/OV 35.48N086.42W/			
LGT/CP KBZN-KATL/RM EDR Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:11Z		11 0/3//18 23.//	VV 23107/18 OCIVE
DL957	FL250	0009Z	35.39N/86.31W
DL957/OV 35.39N086.31W/	/FL250/TM 0009/		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
LGT/CP KBZN-KATL/RM EDR			,
Rcvd: 2/18/2019 00:11Z			
DL957	FL250	0010Z	35.3N/86.2W
01957/0V35 30N086 20W/		TP B737/TA -24.7/V	VV 24092/TB LGT/CP
JEJJ1/0 V JJ.J014000.204V/	).14		
KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.08/0			
KBZN-KATL/RM EDR=0.08/0	FL240	0013Z	35.04N/85.88W

### EDR reported by DL957



# DCA19CA206 near Denver, Colorado at FL150



# Part 121 Turbulence Safety Research Report

- Published September 2021
- Issued 21 new safety recommendations
  - 18 to FAA
  - 2 to NWS
  - 1 to A4A, NACA, and RAA
- Reiterated 4 recommendations to FAA

Preventing Turbulence-Related Injuries in Air Carrier Operations Conducted Under Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 121





# Research Methodology

- Literature review
- Data analysis
- Case studies
- Stakeholder interviews

- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- Air traffic control (ATC)
- Air carriers
- Meteorologists and commercial weather information providers
- Pilot and flight attendant unions
- Aircraft and airborne radar manufacturers



# Safety Issue Areas

- Insufficient submission and dissemination of turbulence observations
- Lack of shared awareness of turbulence risks
- Need for mitigation of common turbulence-related injury circumstances
- Need for updated turbulence guidance



## **PIREPs**

- PIREP information, such as "smooth ride" or "light turbulence," though routinely provided was rarely disseminated
- In 2018, less than 10% of transmissions containing weather information made by pilots to ATC resulted in a PIREP



# Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B)

- ADS-B Weather (Wx)
  - Weather broadcast capability via ADS-B data link
- ADS-B Wx PIREP
  - PIREP broadcast capability with EFB
- ADS-B Wx AIREP
  - AIREP continuous broadcast capability



# Concerns with AIRMETs

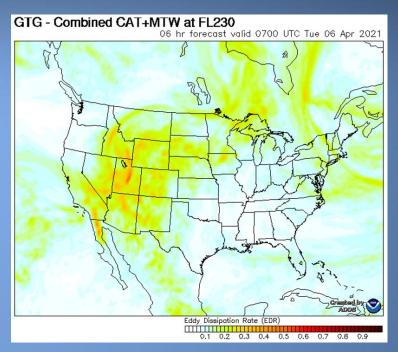
- AIRMETs of limited value due to size
- Turbulence difficult to capture within limited AIRMET formats





# Turbulence Tools for Tactical Decision-Making

- Turbulence reports do not allow for proactive turbulence avoidance
- Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG) hourly update rate
- Graphical Turbulence Guidance Nowcast (GTGN) not operational





# Common Injury Circumstances

- In 28% of Part 121 accidents, flight crew had no warning of turbulence
- Injury data show
  - Occupants not wearing a seat belt
  - Occurred during descent
  - Locations are not uniformly distributed throughout the cabin



# SAWS in ABQ

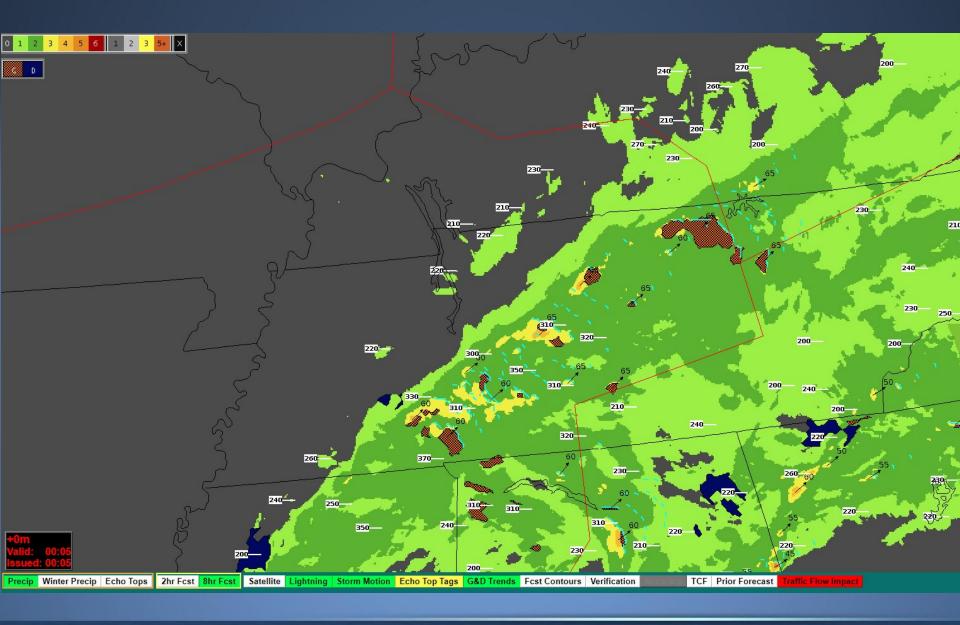
Why should I care about part 121?



# Safety Recommendations (paraphrased)

- Provide controllers with automated PIREP data-collection tools (FAA, reiteration)
- Populate PIREPs with data captured from controller displays (FAA, reiteration)
- Standardize distribution of PIREPs within ATC facilities (FAA)
- Provide a means of electronically accepting PIREPs from all users (FAA, reiteration)
- Require air carriers to disseminate all turbulence observations to the NAS as a condition of EWINS approval (FAA)
- Encourage industry efforts to incentivize PIREP sharing (FAA, reiteration)







# Safety Recommendations (paraphrased)

- Provide guidance on phases of flight and altitudes at which flight attendants should be seated, in particular during descent (FAA)
- Study how aircraft accelerations vary along the length of the aircraft during turbulence (FAA)
- Update turbulence Advisory Circular (FAA)



# Safety Recommendations (paraphrased)

- Determine how to harmonize current and future EDR algorithm performance in operational environments and publish the results of this determination (A-21-27 to FAA)
- Incorporate the ADS-B Wx capability in the next version of the ADS-B TSO (A-21-28 to FAA)
- After the ADS-B TSO is revised as recommended in A-21-28, require that aircraft flown in Part 121 operations be retrofitted with ADS-B Wx capable equipment (A-21-29 to FAA)
- Require ADS-B Wx equipped aircraft to broadcast ADS-B Wx information when operating in airspace requiring ADS-B capability as defined by 14 CFR 91.225 (A-21-30 to FAA)



## For More Information

- Report
  - www.ntsb.gov » Safety Research » Safety Research Reports
- Board meeting presentations
  - www.ntsb.gov » News and Events » Events & Training
- Paul.Suffern@ntsb.gov





# National Transportation Safety Board