



Zero error culture – an attainable goal?

Cross-functional contribution to BIM Community 2017 in Aarhus

Stephan Lange | Quality Manager
Aircraft component Services | 04th Oct 2017



Lufthansa Technik

“MAN - A creature that was created at the end of the week when God was very tired.” Mark Twain

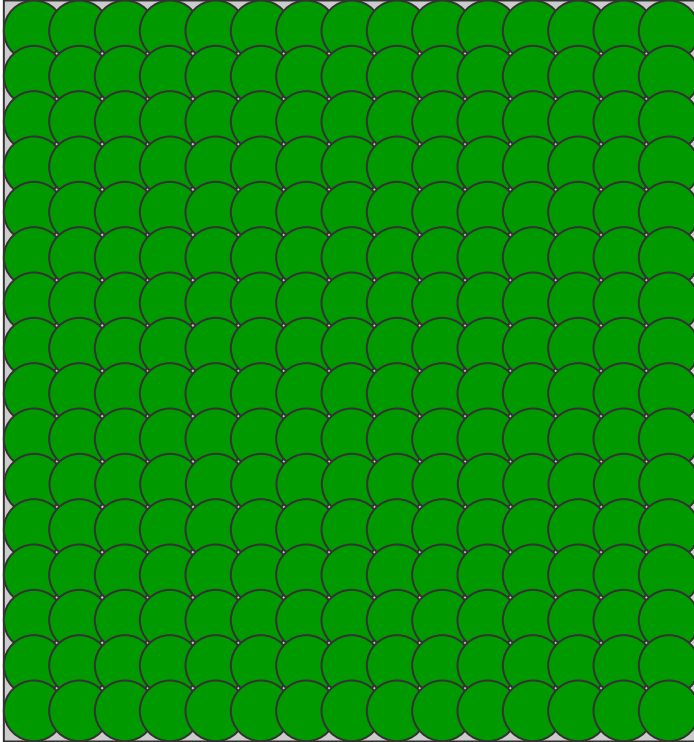
“No! No! That’s Self-Destruct!
Set Distance is the one on the left.”



Agenda

- **Capacity Modell**
- **General Flight Safety Aspects**
- **Human Error Theory Aspects**
- **Lufthansa Technik Error Management**

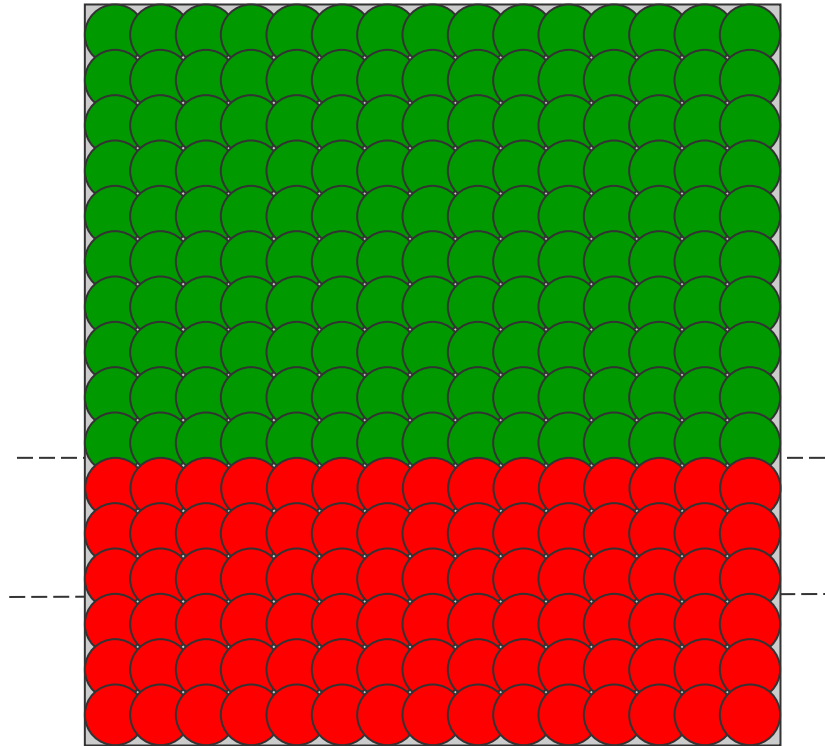
Capacity Modell



modified after Richter 2007

- Individual resources as „Performance Capacity“ to cope successfully with situation
- Amount of „green bubbles available may vary:
 - day by day
 - from individual to individual

Capacity Modell

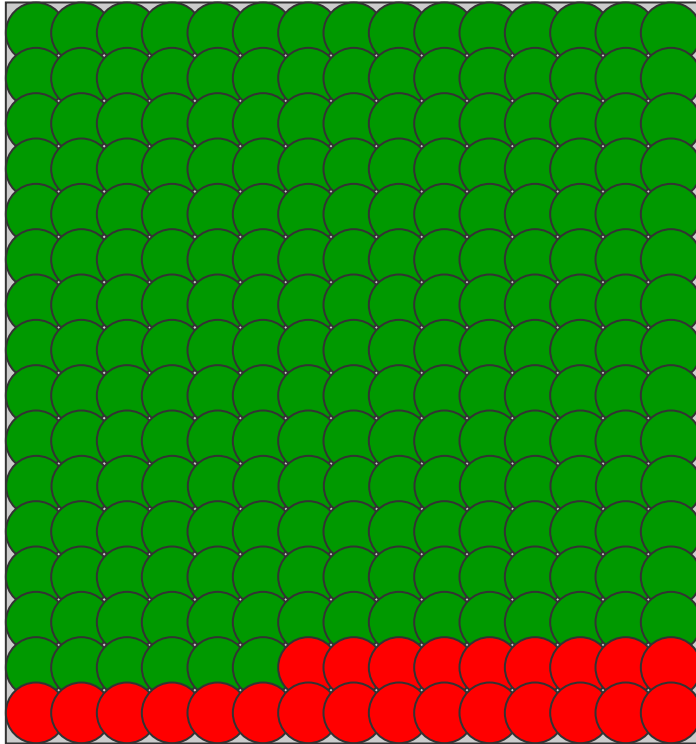


modified after Richter 2007

- Individual Resources
- Psychological & physiological factors do have limiting effect on resources available.

1. Question is, how much resources have we got at a specific time/ place/ situation to avoid making errors?
2. Revelation about current disposition does save lives and does save costs.

Capacity Modell

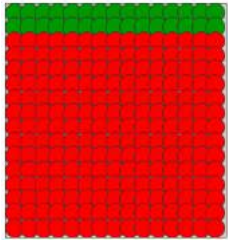


modified after Richter 2007

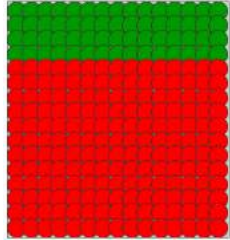
- My personal capacity model today
- Limited by nervousness and sleep deficit by 4 weeks old daughter
- Extension by personal motivation to support BIM Community 2017 approach to reflect and challenge „zero error culture“

Capacity Modell

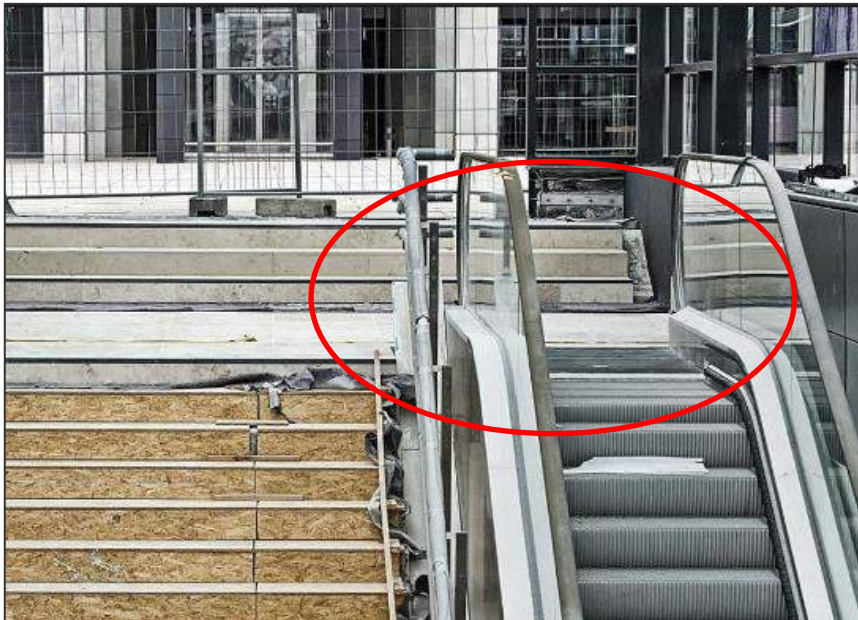
BER Airport staircase



Manager

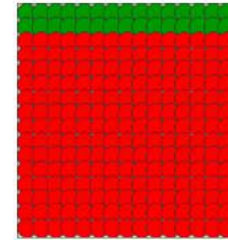


Architect

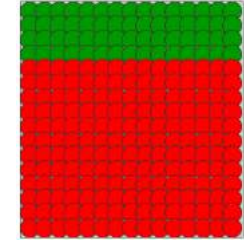


“Staircase” as one of many deficiencies of BER Airport supposed to start operation in 2011. Still closed.

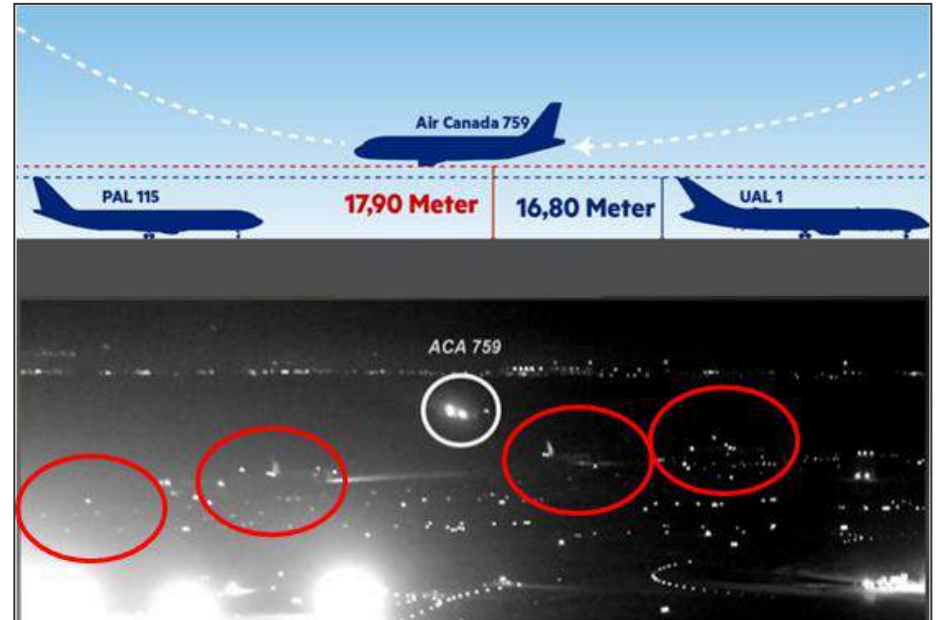
Air Canada 759 “near miss” 7th July 2017



Captain



1st Officer



ACA 759 cleared to land on RWY 28R of San Francisco Airport but almost landed and crashed into 4 Aircrafts waiting on Taxiway.

ACA 759 – mental set issue?



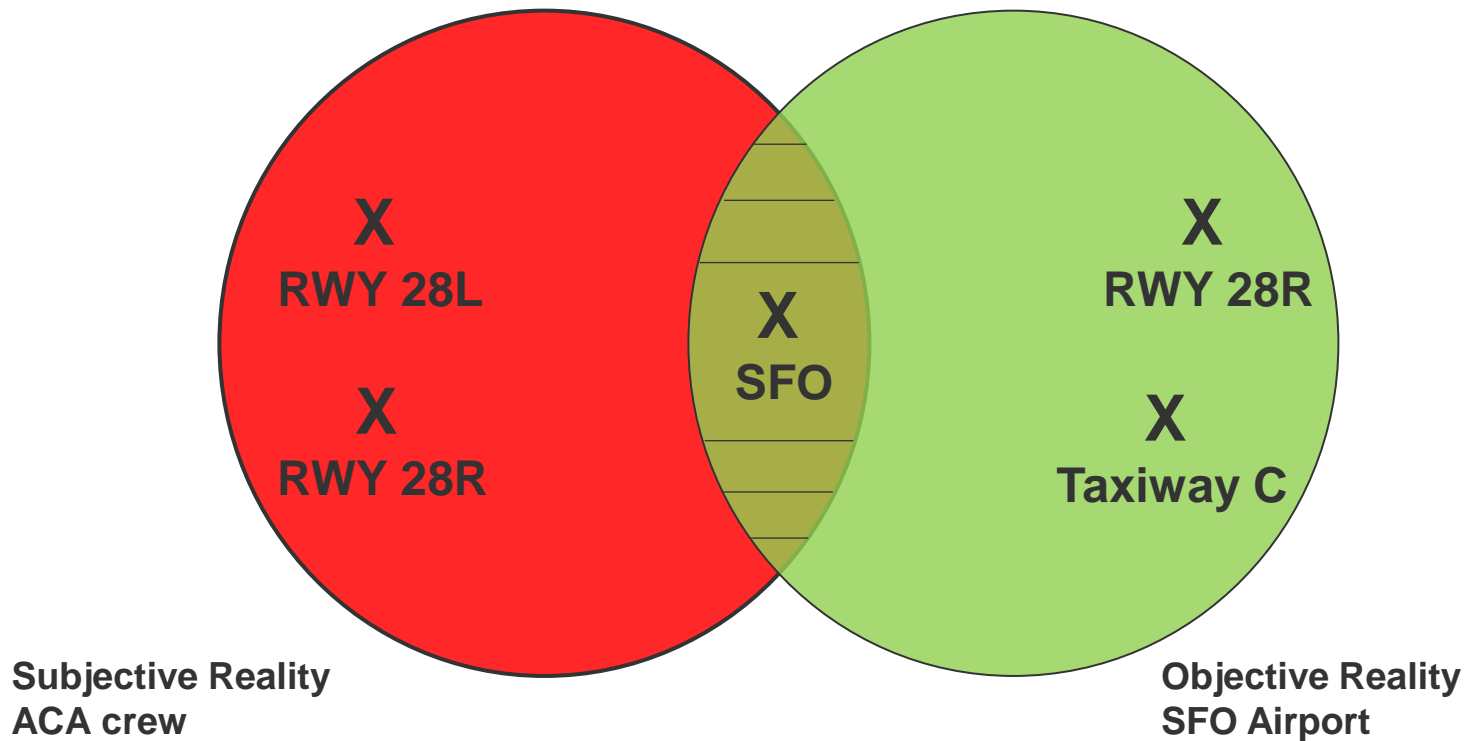
- Runway 28L (left) was closed and marked accordingly.
- ACA 759 was cleared to land on RWY 28R (right) but somehow mistakenly thought that the Taxiway C is RWY 28R.
- Taxiway “C” occupied with **4 Aircrafts**

No investigation report yet. Could have been biggest air disaster ever.

Likely cause: low situational awareness due to mental set of 2 RWY and target fixation.

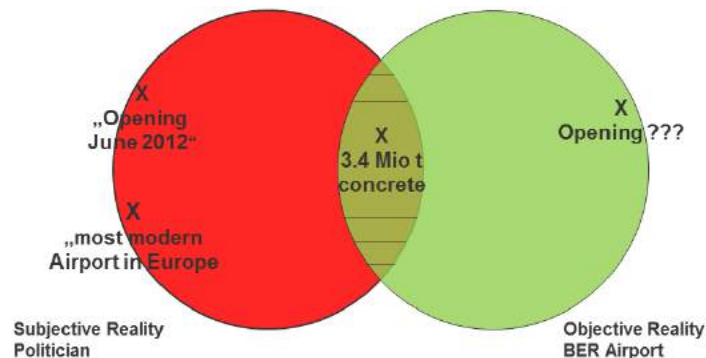
ACA 759 – low situational awareness due to mental set?

Mental set of two runways?



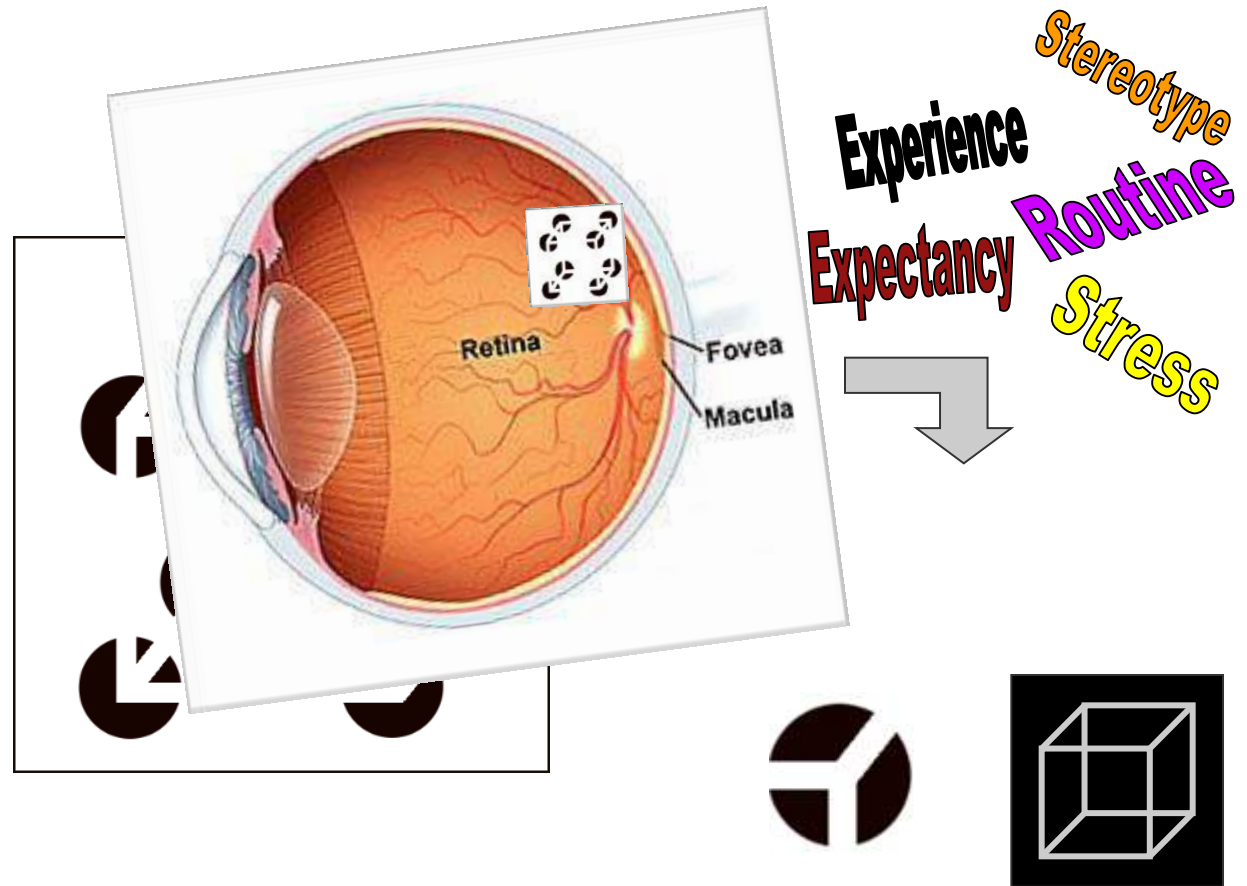
- **Situational Awareness** measures the degree of coincidence between subjective and objective reality.
- **Mental set** is a readiness for a particular thought process to the exclusion of others resulting in **fixation and/ or selective perception** to perceive the things we want to have them.

Berlin Airport – low situational awareness selective perception of most modern airport in Europe?



ACA 759 – low situational awareness due to mental set?

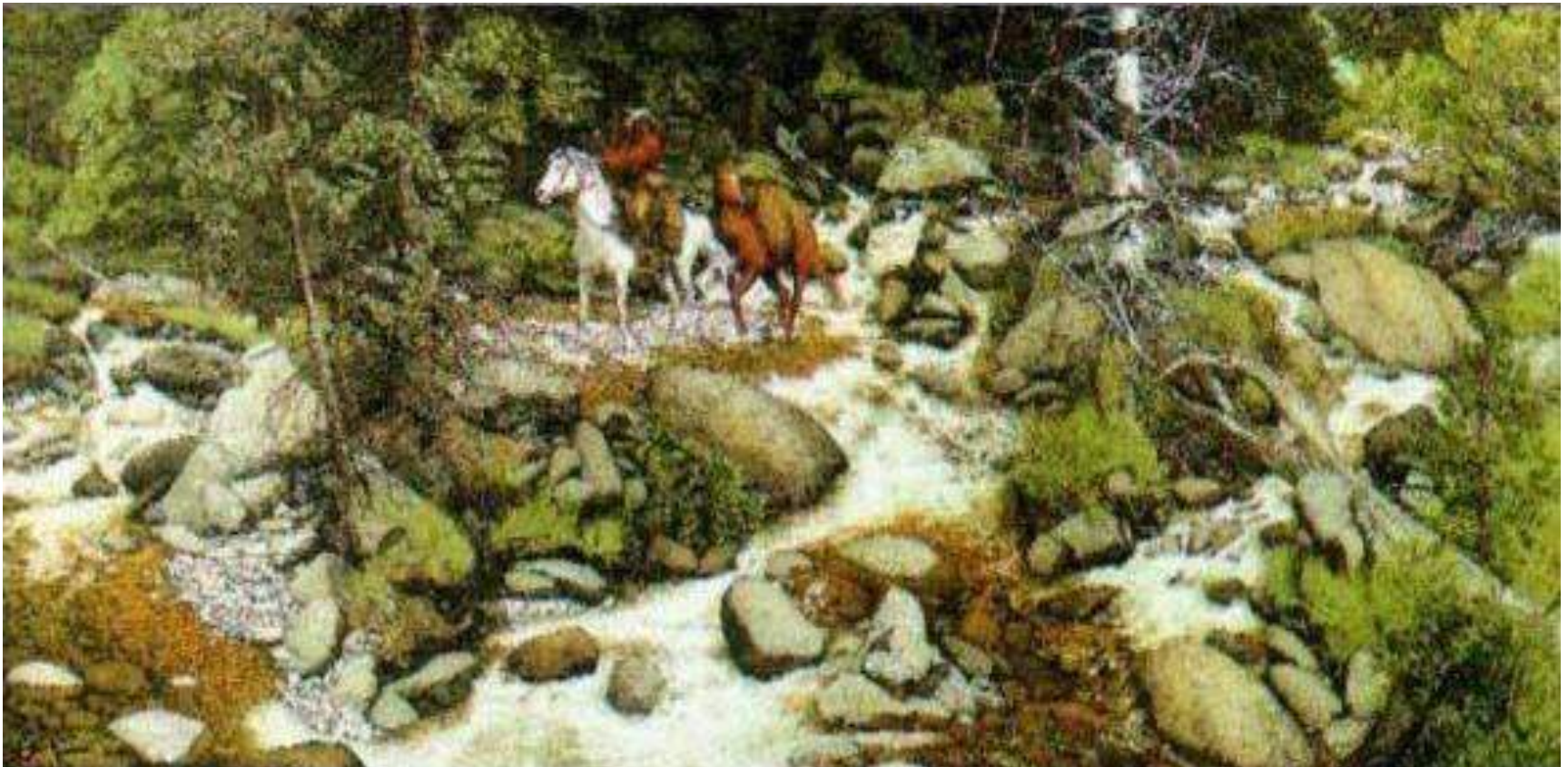
Seeing \neq Perceiving



ACA 759 – low situational awareness due to mental set?

Selective Perception

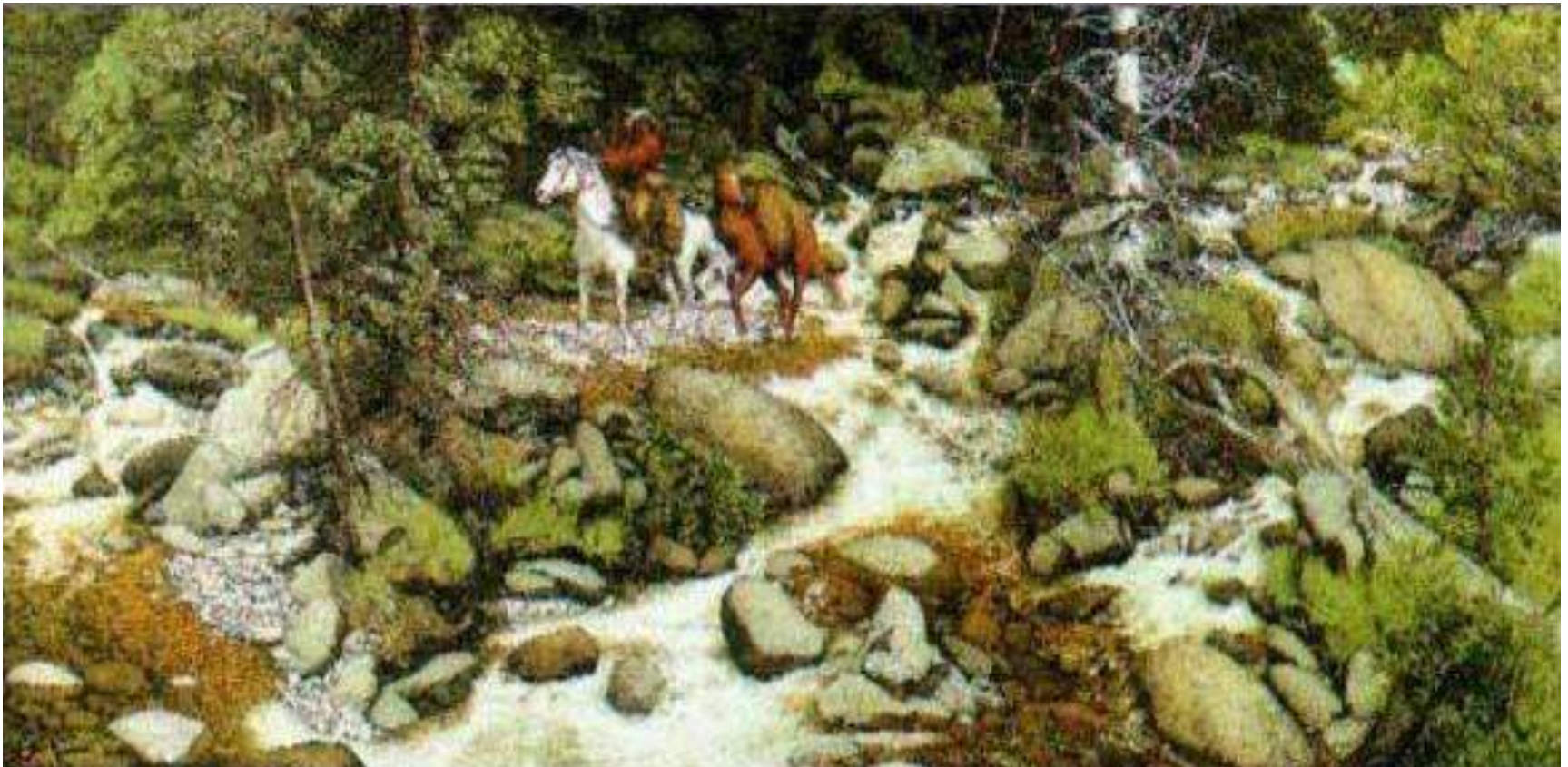
On which horse does the cowboy sit on?



ACA 759 – low situational awareness due to mental set?

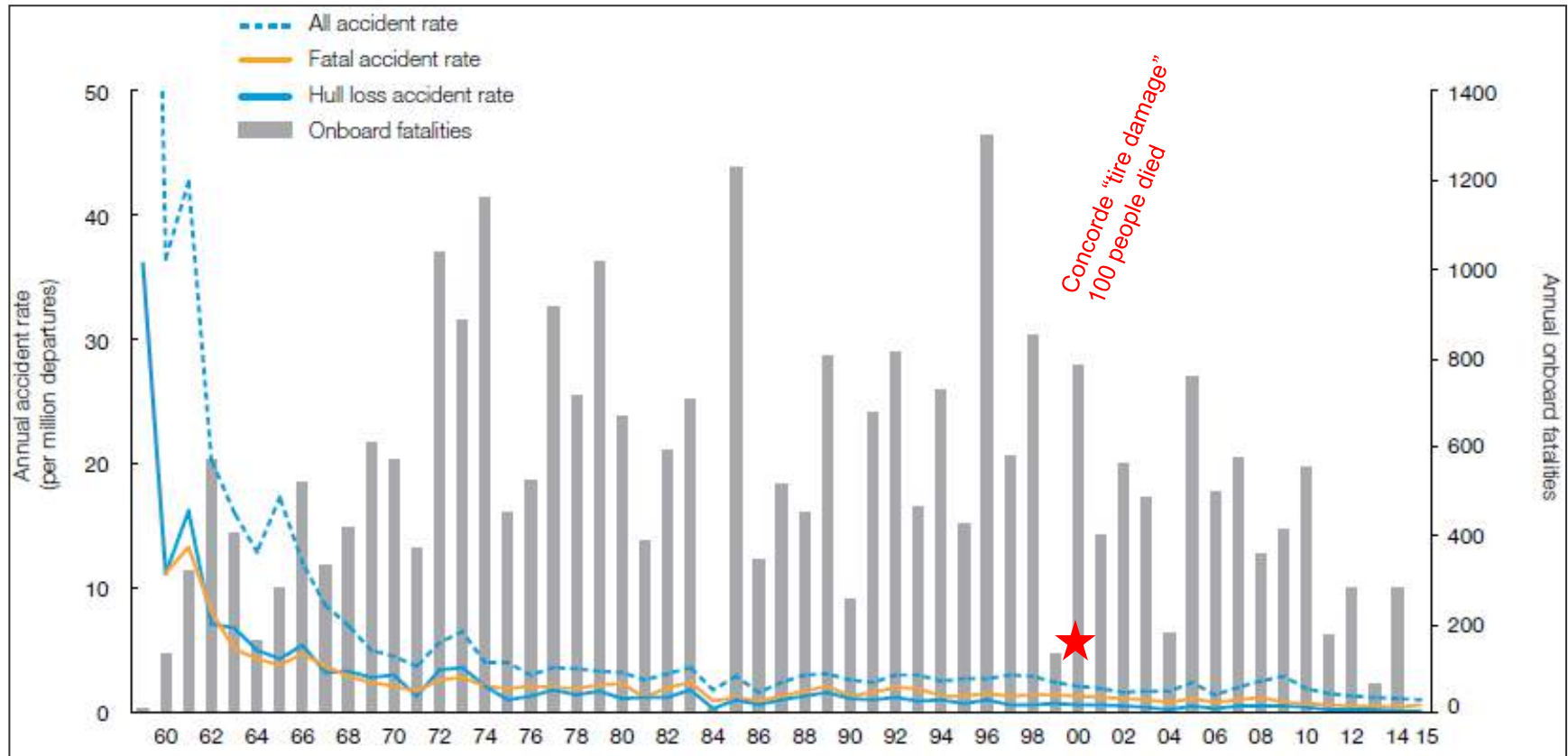
Selective Perception

How many faces are on the picture?



General Flight Safety Aspects

Worldwide accident rates and onboard fatalities by year 1959 through 2015*

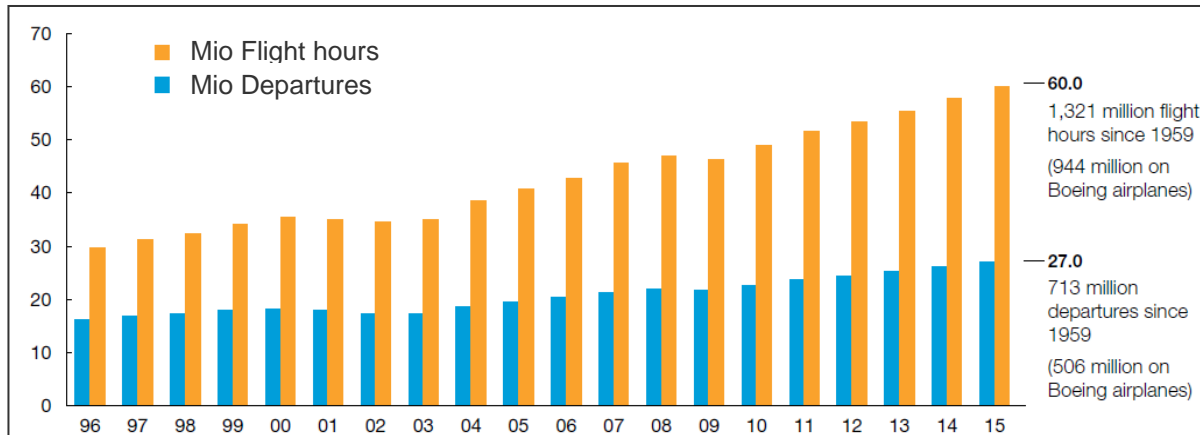


BOEING statistical summary via www.aviation-safety.net

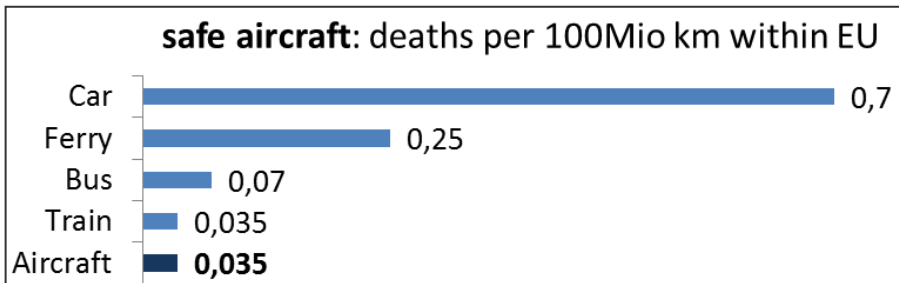
- Significant decrease of flight accidents past 60 years caused by
 - technical improvements and increase of reliability & cockpit automation (1960s)
 - first Human factor studies late 70s which became mandatory part of pilot qualification syllabus as „Crew Resource Management Training focusing on non technical skills (90s)
 - 3.7 Billion passengers in 2017 expecting to grow to 7 Billion in 2037 (IATA)

General Flight Safety Aspects

Worldwide departures, flight hours 1996 – 2015 and some safety figures



BOEING statistical summary via www.aviation-safety.net



ETSC

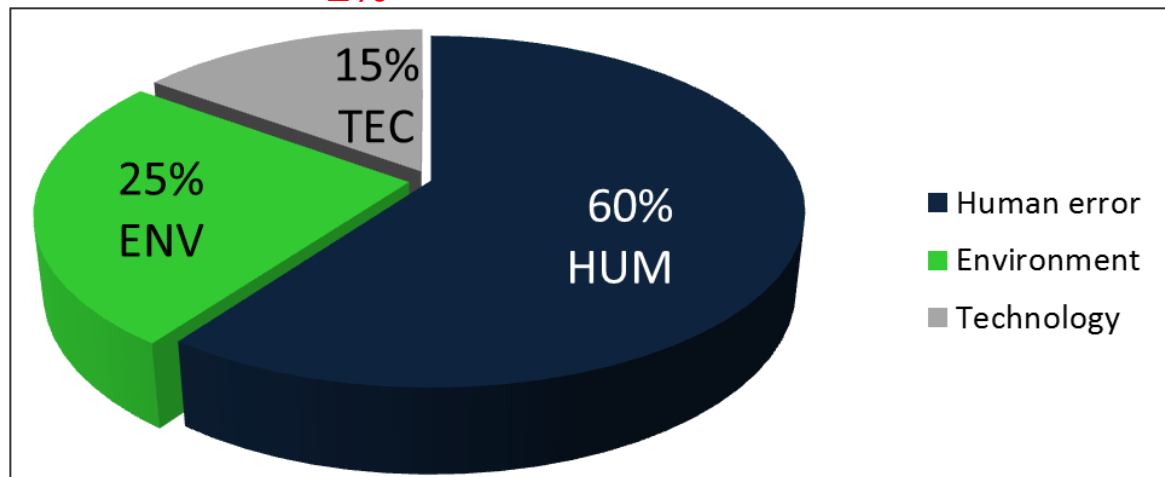
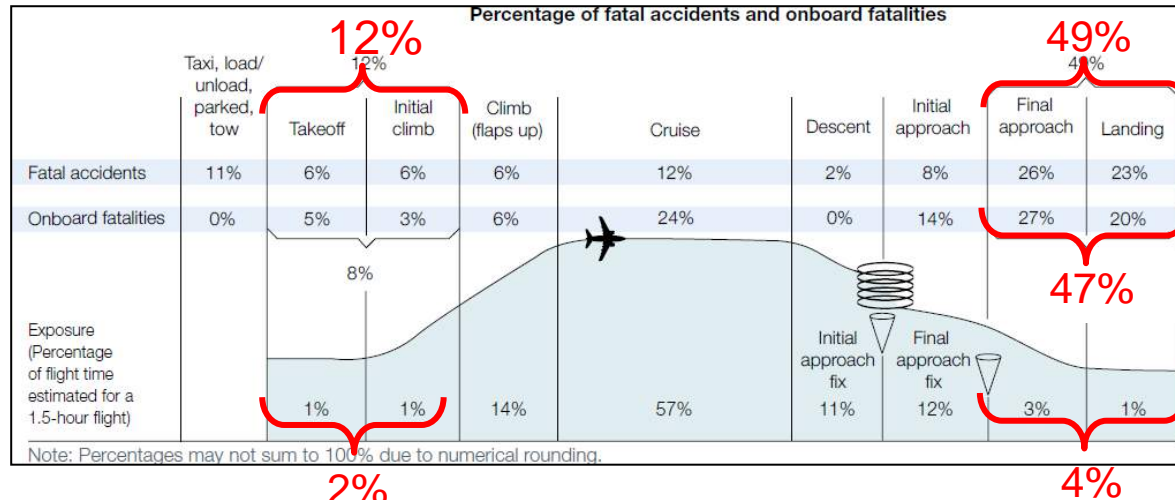
JACDEC			
RANK	AIRLINE	CODECS	
1	Cathay Pacific Airways	CX, CPA	
2	Air New Zealand	NZ, ANZ	
3	Hainan Airlines	HU, CHH	
4	Qatar Airways	QR, QTR	
5	K L M	KL, KLM	
6	EVA Air	BR, EVA	
7	Emirates	EK, UAE	
8	Etihad Airways	EY, ETD	
9	QANTAS	QF, QFA	
10	Japan Airlines	JL, JAL	
11	All Nippon Airways	NH, ANA	
12	Lufthansa	LH, DLH	
13	TAP Portugal	TP, TAP	
14	Virgin Atlantic Airways		
15	Delta Air Lines		
16	Air Canada		

- Flight hours and departures doubled past 20 years to 60Mio hrs and 27Mio departures p.a.
- Generally Aircrafts are very safe by 0.035 deaths per 100Mio km
- „If you fly once a day you will have to wait 14000 years to encounter fatal accident“ JACDEC

*exclusions defined by BOEING

General Flight Safety aspects

Accidents by Phase of flight and Causes of aircraft accidents



- ~ 50% of fatal accidents during final approach/landing although this phase takes 4% time only
- ~ 50% to 75% of all accidents caused by human error

General Flight Safety aspects

WHY Crew Resource Management



CRM Modules/ Syllabus	
Error Management	✓
Company Safety Culture	
Stress Management	
Decision making & Risk Assessment	
Communication & Cooperation	
Leadership	
Situational Awareness	✓
Case studies	✓

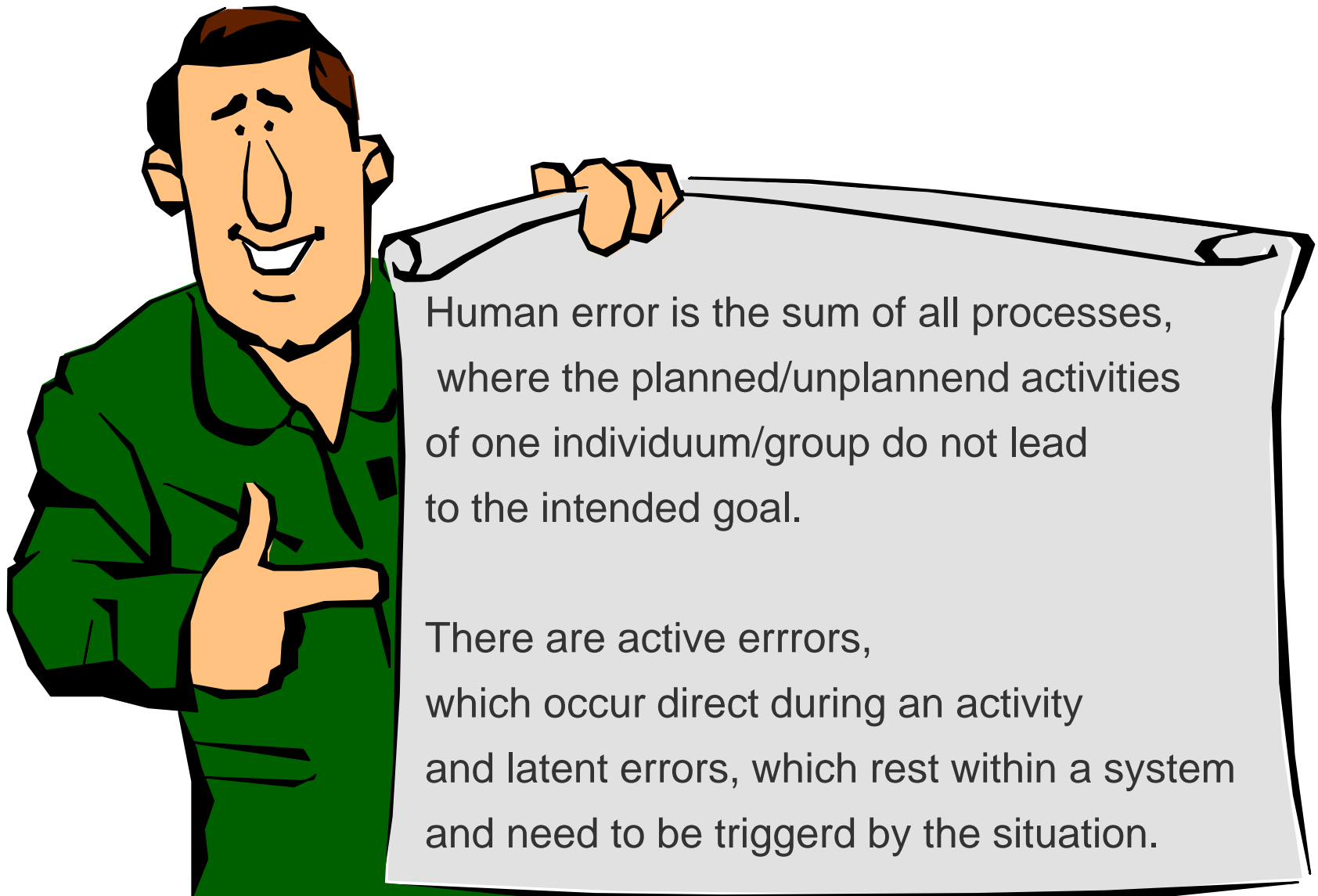
Crew Resource Management (CRM) is the **effective** use of **all available** resources to achieve **safe** and **efficient** operation and ha,

Human error

...to start from the beginning, what does makes this scene so interesting?



Human error

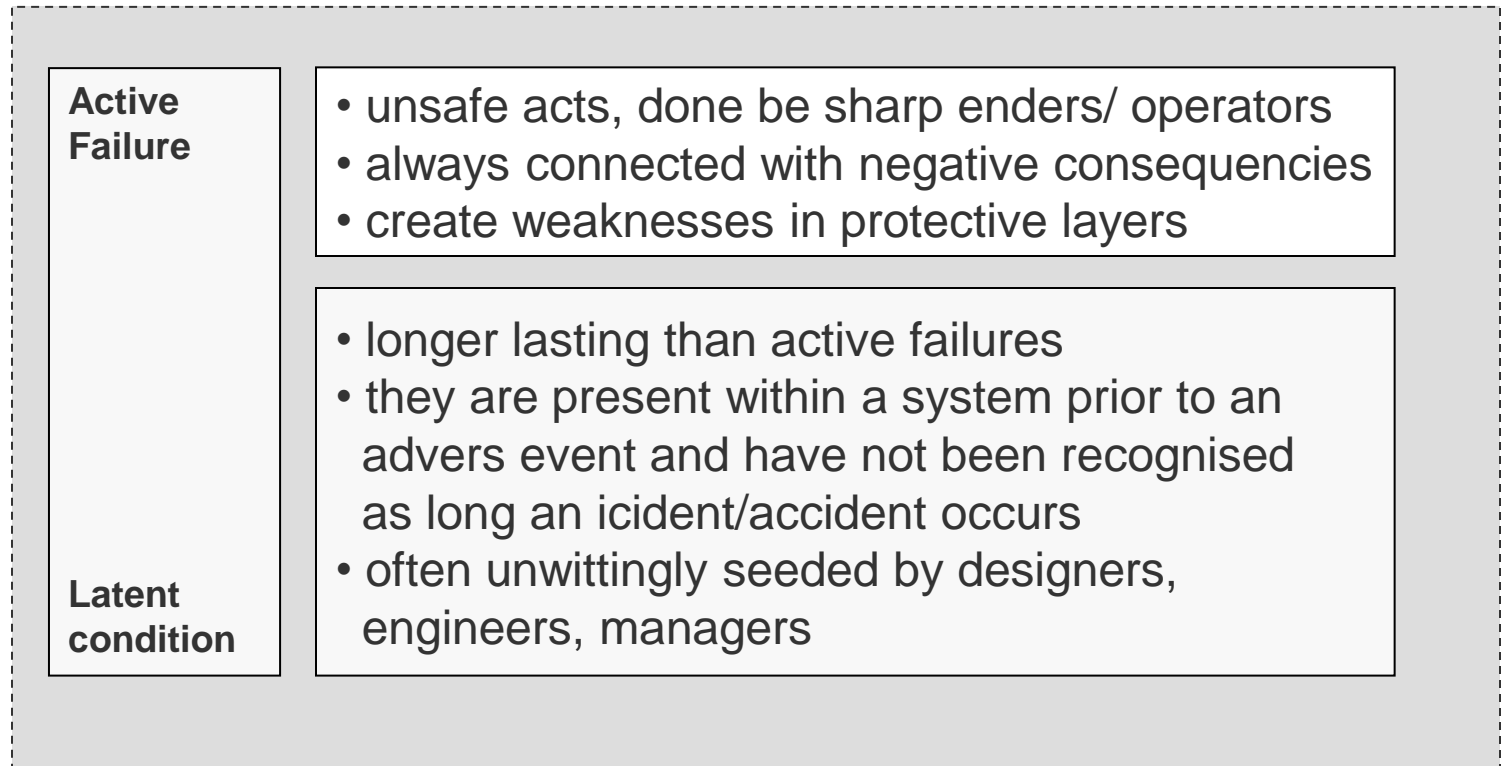


Human error is the sum of all processes, where the planned/unplanned activities of one individual/group do not lead to the intended goal.

There are active errors, which occur directly during an activity and latent errors, which rest within a system and need to be triggered by the situation.

Human error

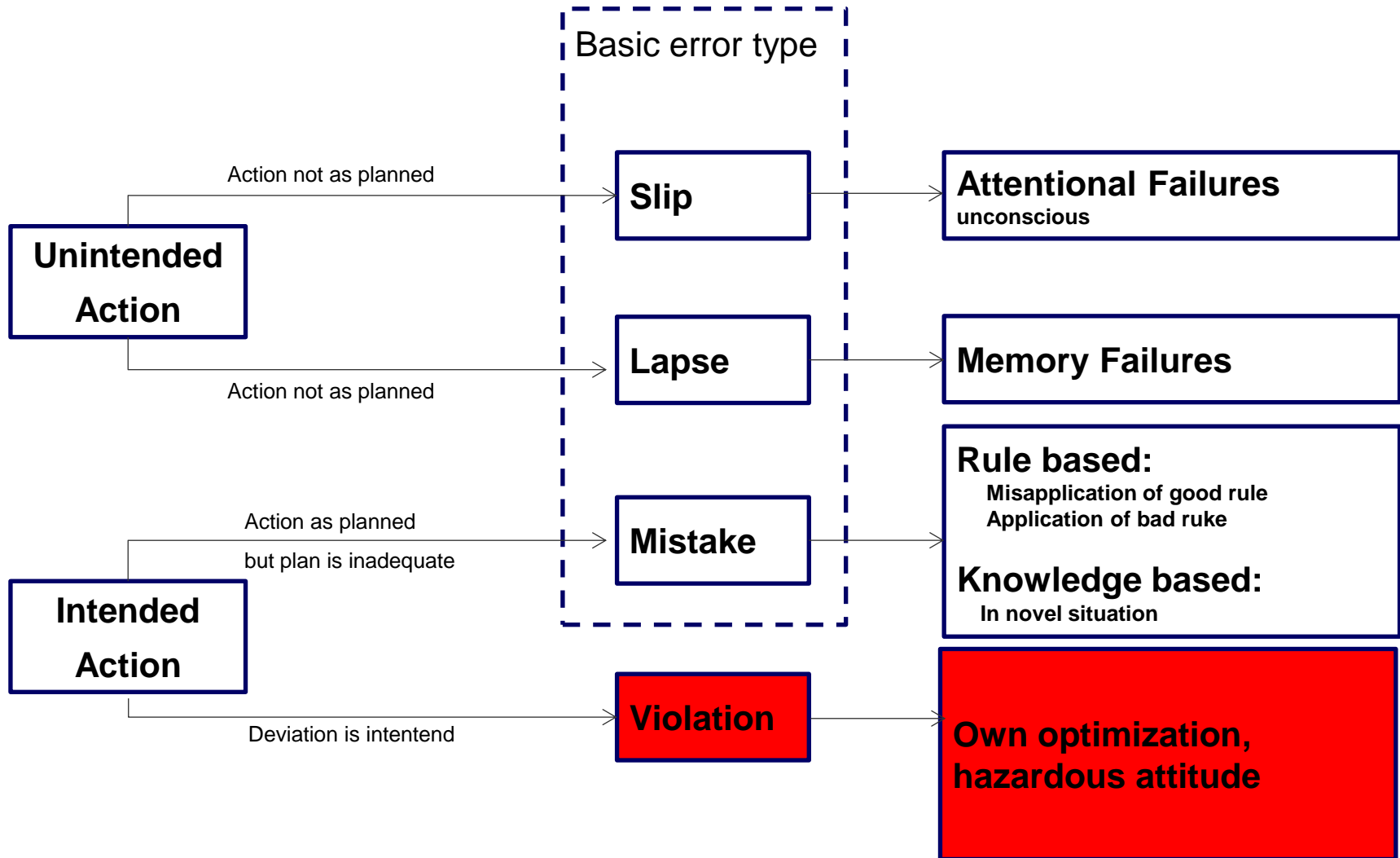
Active error vs. latent condition



All attempts to discover and neutralize latent errors are more successful, than fighting active errors.

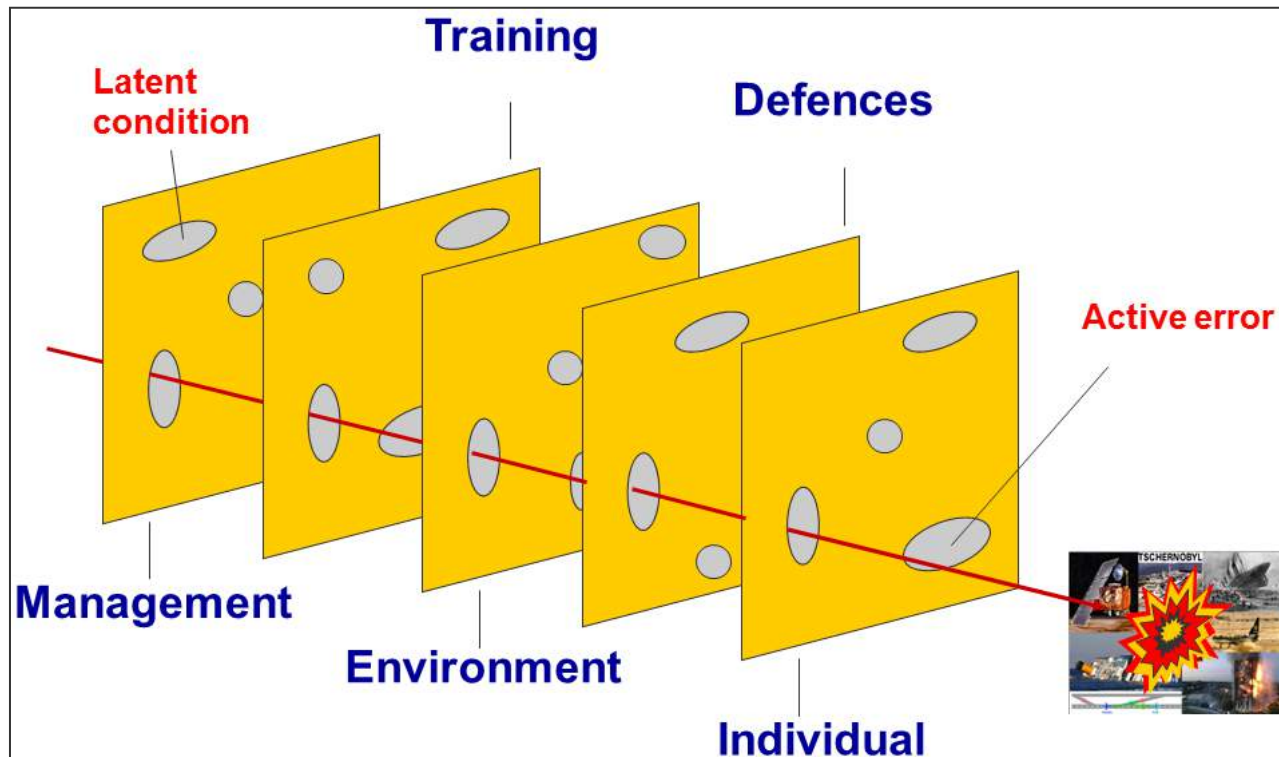
Human error

Basic error types



Human error

Swiss Chees Modell

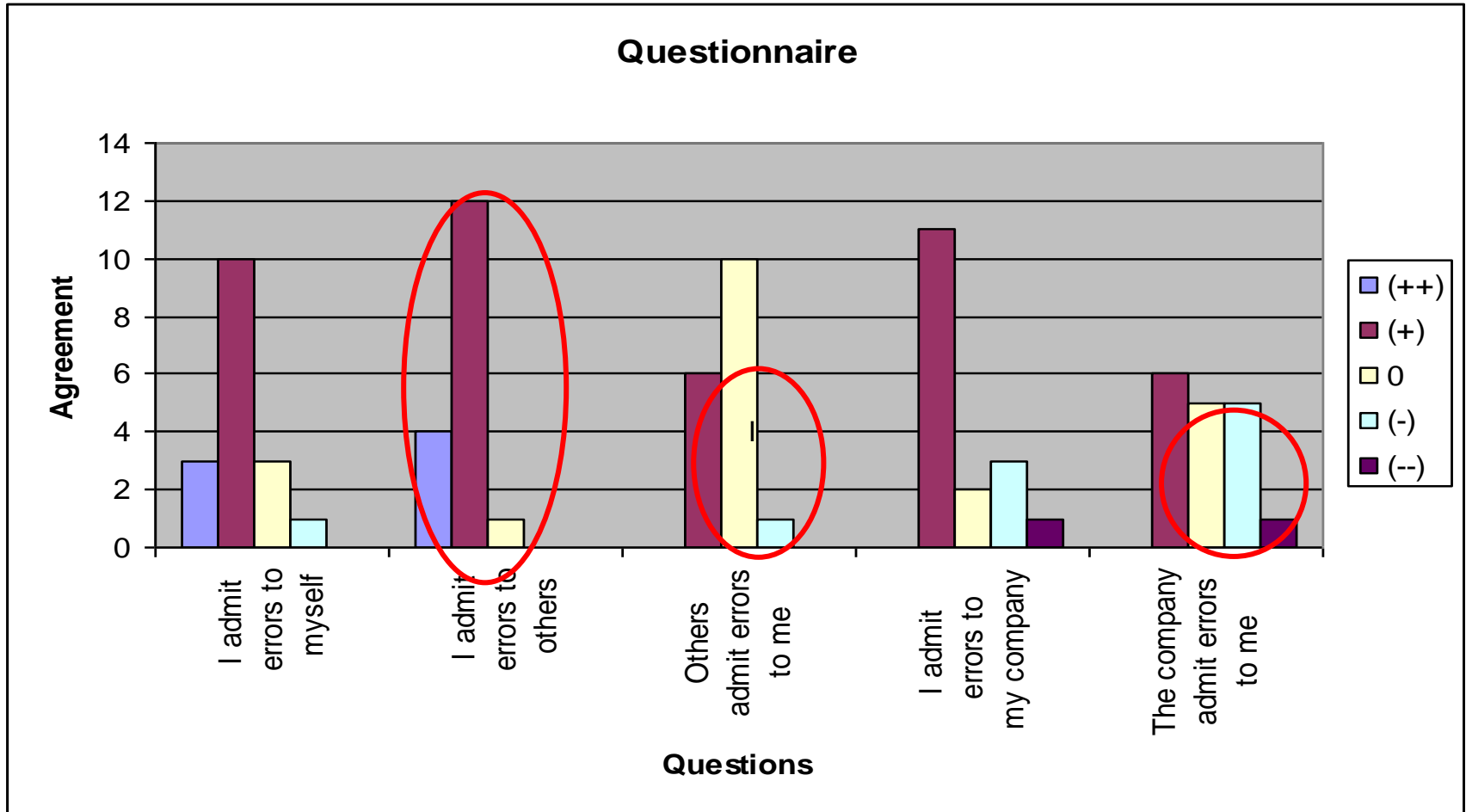


modified after Reason

- Systemic approach by J. Reason
- Safety barriers/ strategies to be established by organizations to avoid direct trajectory of errors
- Active errors and latent conditions create weaknesses and holes

Human error

Quick check for error culture



- For quick check ask your team/ organization of how thy feel when it comes to mistakes. Interesting results to talk about...

Concorde accident at Charles de Gaulle Airport Paris 7/2000

background information

Cause

According to french investigation report (BAE) catastrophe was caused by 43cm stainless metal strip which laid on Runway. Contrary to the original part which was made of aluminium this metal strip was made of titanium. If tyre had rolled over the original part, the tyre would have been damaged.

Chain reaction



Debris with transverse cut 32cm

The metal strip which had fallen from another aircraft DC-10 (US operator) which had taken off 5min earlier. Investigation revealed that the maintenance staff deviated from maintenance instructions. Instead of using an aluminium part they used a titanium metal strip. Neither metal strip nor riveting work performed to assembly the strip was in accordance to maintenance manual of the OEM.

Question of guilt

The titanium metal strip fell off from a another aircraft DC-10 (US operator) which had taken off 5min earlier. Investigation revealed that the maintenance staff deviated from maintenance instructions. Instead of using an aluminium part they used a titanium metal strip. Neither metal strip nor riveting work performed to assembly the strip was in accordance to maintenance manual of the OEM.



Metal strip on Rwy

Concorde accident at Charles de Gaulle Airport Paris 7/2000

background information

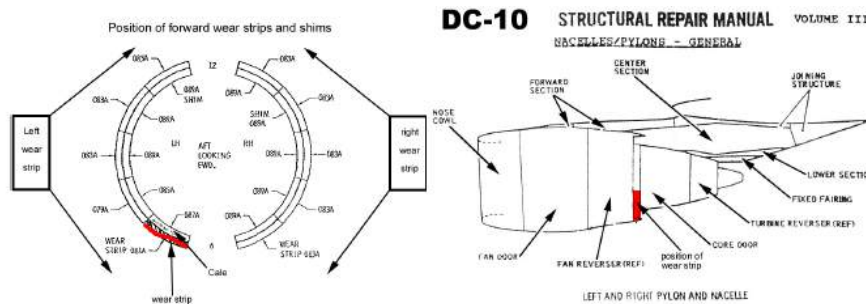


Figure 51: Diagram showing the position of the wear strips



Position of wearstrip at DC10 thrust reverser

BAE Investigation :

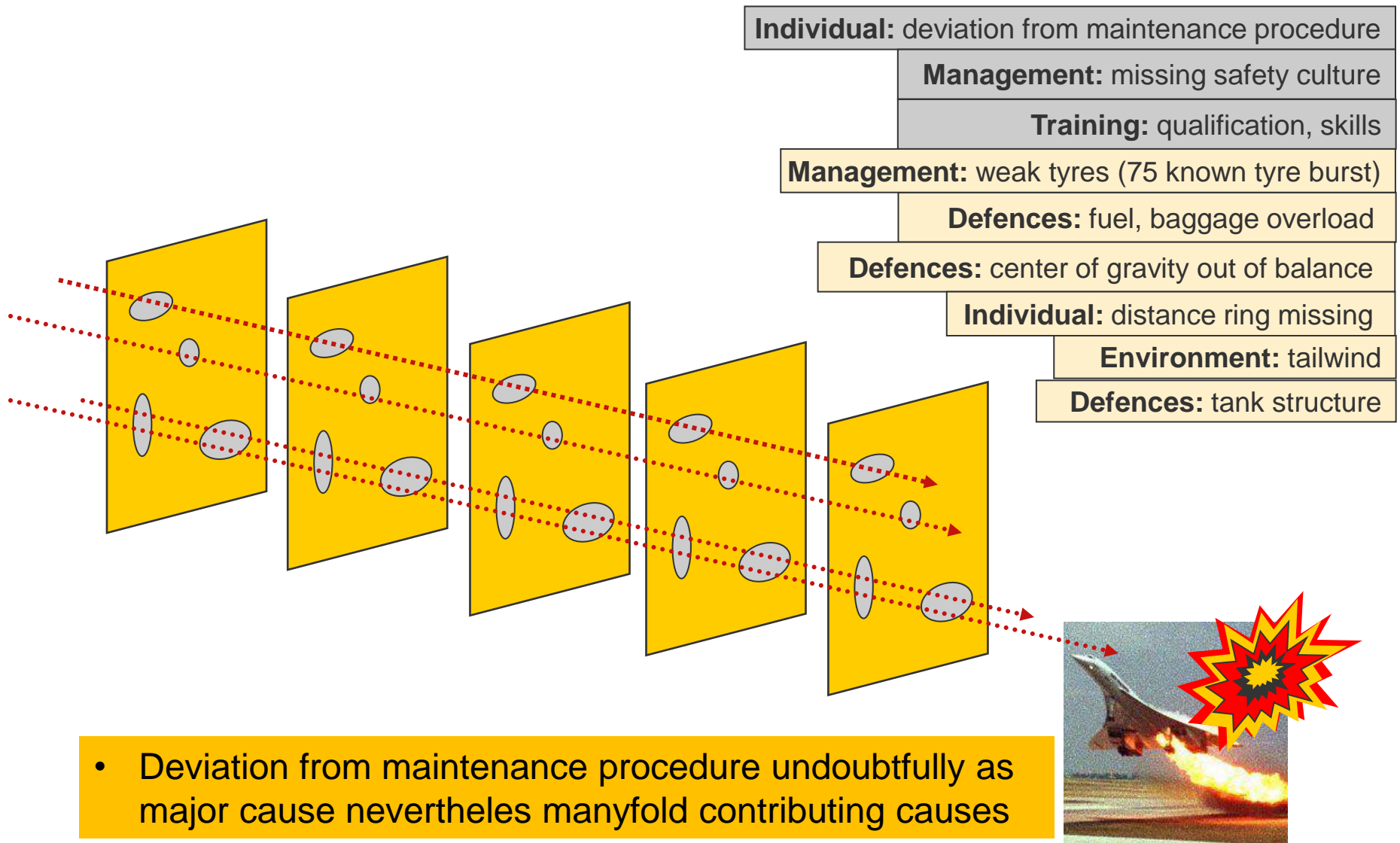
*“In aviation, maintenance is a critical element for safety and it is **indispensable to complete all the necessary checks, however urgent the operation may be....***

*The **loss of the wear strip** from the thrust reverser door on the Continental Airlines DC-10 originated from **lack of rigorous maintenance...***

*...**inadequate adherence to maintenance procedures** by the various workshops that carried out work on the reverser cowl. Thus the engine cowl support was **drilled with thirty-seven holes** whereas the installation of the strip requires **only twelve; equally, a titanium piece was used ...which is not normally used for this operation**”*

Concorde accident at Charles de Gaulle Airport Paris 7/2000

background information



Lufthansa Technik Group – Facts & figures

Leading provider of MRO services in the world's airline business

800+
customers
worldwide



~21.000
employees
worldwide*



>4.000
Contracted aircrafts



5.1
billion €
in revenue*



6 divisions
Global footprint

Aircraft
Services
(Maintenance,
Overhaul)

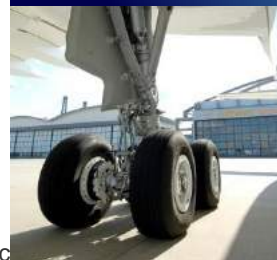
Engine
Services

Component
Services

Landing
Gear
Services

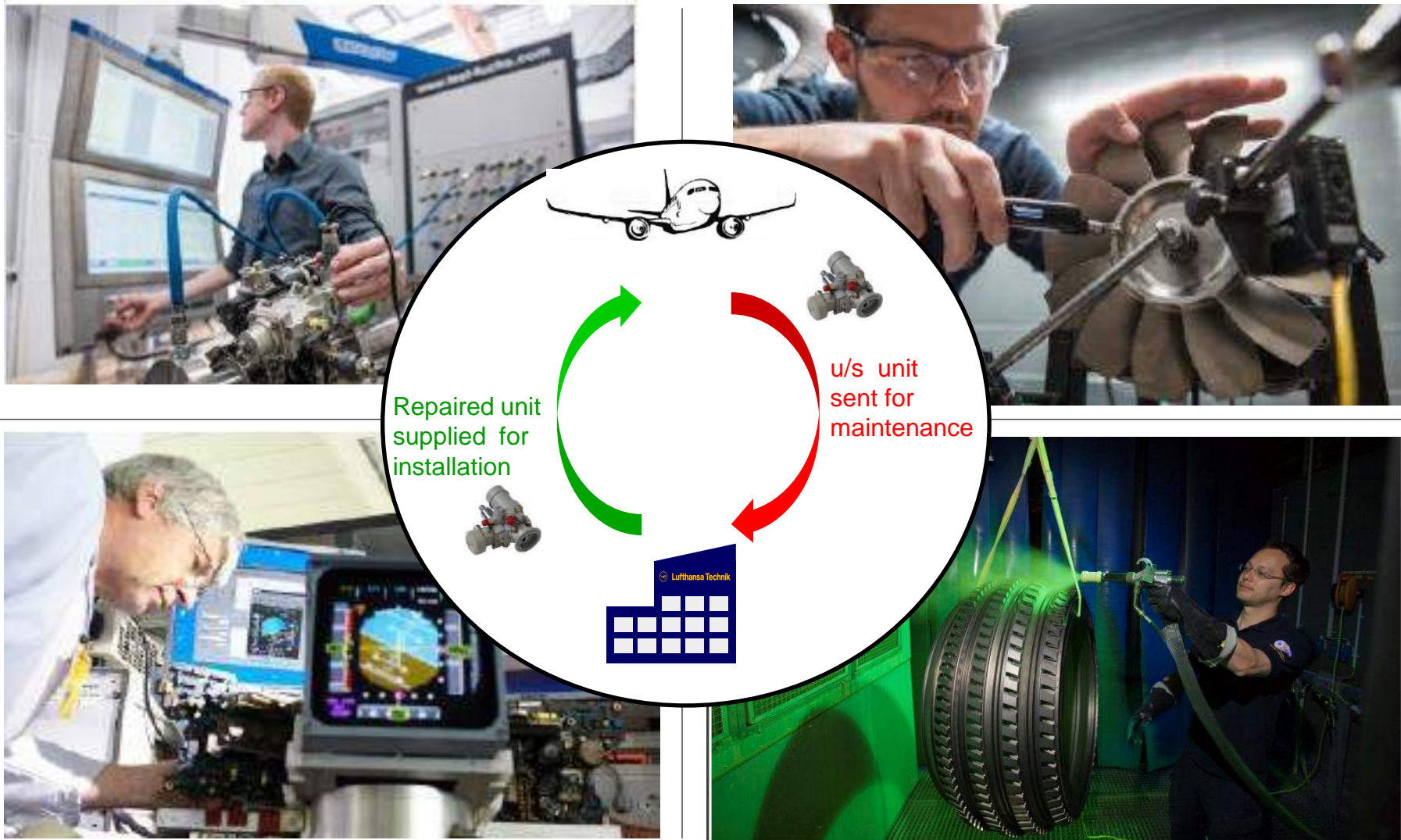
VIP &
Special
Mission
Services

Digital
Fleet
Solution



Lufthansa Technik – Component Services

Every Aircraft of the world operates with parts from LHT Component Services



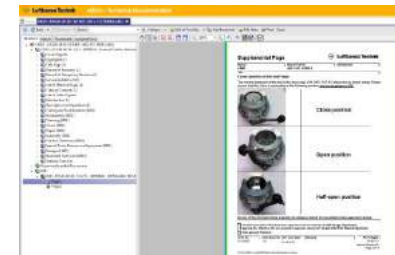
Lufthansa Technik – Component Services

Every Aircraft of the world operates with parts from LHT Component Services



Promote learnings from errors to prevent recurrence!

Work in accordance to maintenance manuals & Aviation Authority Requirements!



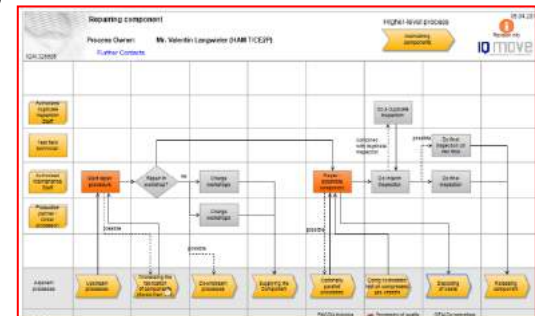
“Our products and services become ...

Integral part of our customers safety nets.”

T. Stüger, Member of Executive Board



q/star
q/star



Report errors via occurrence reporting tool to ensure investigation & sustain correction!

Follow defined process to ensure high standardization!

Lufthansa Technik – Component Services

incorrect position of ball in the valve assy

Customer PO	2278901
LHT reference	accelerated pool supply request 24989589
Part designation / description	VALVE ASSY-WASTE SYS
Part Number	2651-357-13
Serial Number	145416
Engine type - Customer	./.
Description of problem	Customer requested Valve assy P/N 2651-357-13 S/N 145416. In order to avoid AOG unit was accelerated by customer service. OVHL of this unit was performed according CMM ATA 38.38.10 Revision date 31.08.2009 and included cleaning, dissassembly and repair of parts. During assembly ball was assembled according to drawing of CMM but finally incorrect.
Qty of parts	1

- Customer complaint because of incorrect assembly. Component could not be installed on aircraft.

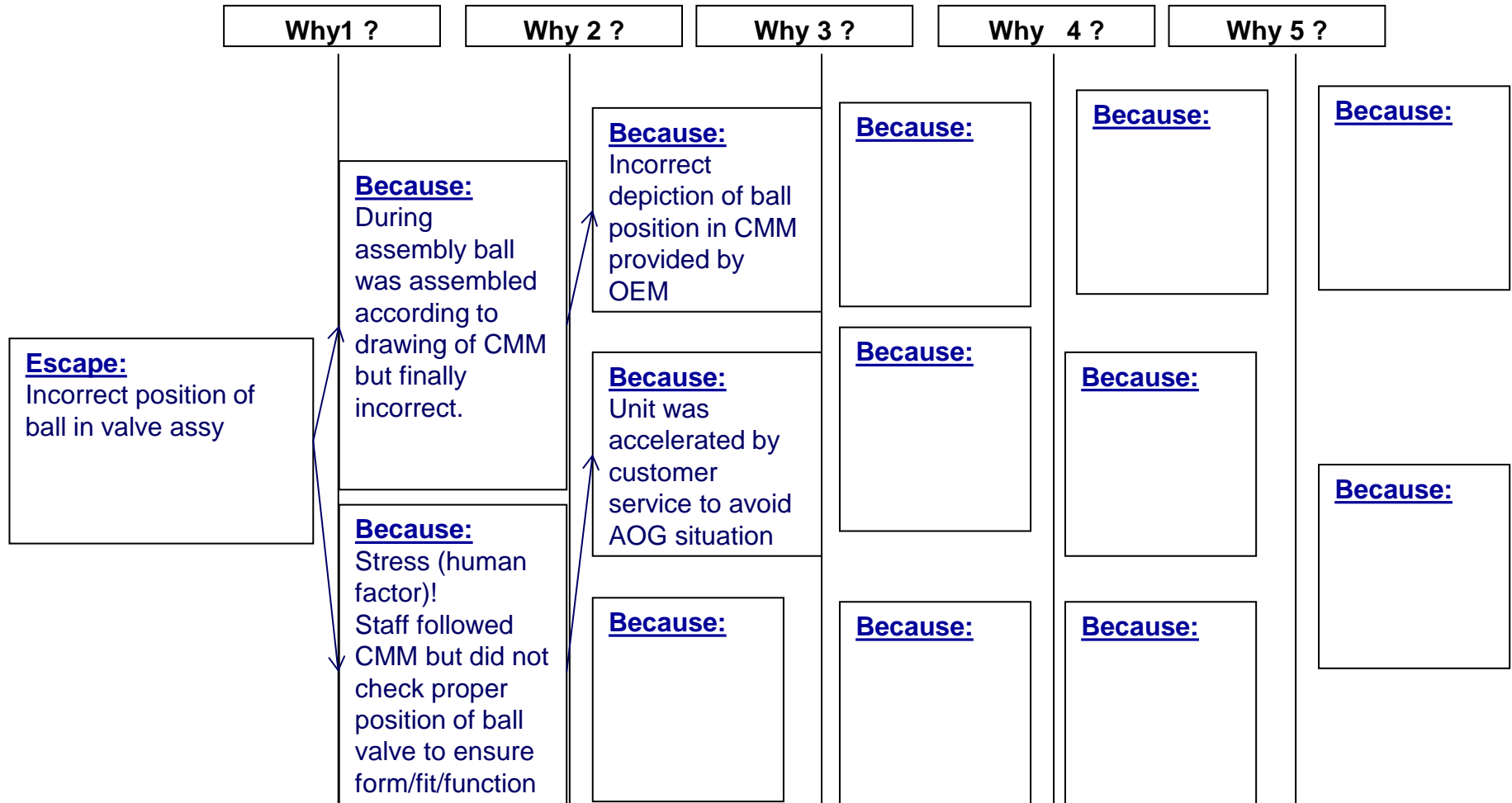
8D report_ VALVE ASSY-WASTE SYS PN 2651-357-13 SN 145416

incorrect position of ball in the valve assy

D1: Team 1. Team description	1.	
D2: Problem 1. Supplier to describe discrepancy	1. see page 1	
D3: Risk control + immediate measure 1. Assess risk! (low-medium-high) 2. State immediate action! 3. Define impacted population! 4. State containment action! 5. Did supplier contain escape?	1. medium (unit could not be assembled to aircraft but caused AOG situation) 2. correct installation of ball in valve assy 3. 1ea 4. stock check 5. yes	
D4: Root cause analysis 1. Do "5 Why"	1. next page	
D5: Planned corrective actions 1. Regarding creation 2. Regarding detection	1. Product Engineer to inform OEM to ensure correct CMM with proper and clear explanation of ball position 2. Creation of supplemental page to be embedded in LHTs component maintenance document system "CMDS" and information to all mechanics of this workshop in shop performance dialog. Additionaly this case will be used as case study for next human factor training.	
D6: Implemented corrective actions 1. Regarding creation 2. Regarding detection	1. No answer yet from OEM Rockwell Collins 2. See D5 & additionally stock check was performed by LHT including 1ea BOX home base unit SN 141689 which turned out to be assembled correctly	1. <u>Implementation date:</u> still open but follow up 2. <u>Implementation date:</u> 26.08.2015
D7: Actions to prevent recurrence 1. FMEA or other actions 2. Provide evidences	1. ./. 2. See pictures attached slide 4-5. Demonstration during BOX Audit calendar week 39.	
D8: Congratulation 1. Name + supplier closure date	Stephan Lange, 17.09.15	Lufthansa Technik

8D report_ VALVE ASSY-WASTE SYS PN 2651-357-13 SN 145416

incorrect position of ball in the valve assy



- 5WHY analysis revealed incorrect manual description which was correctly followed but led to incorrect assembly

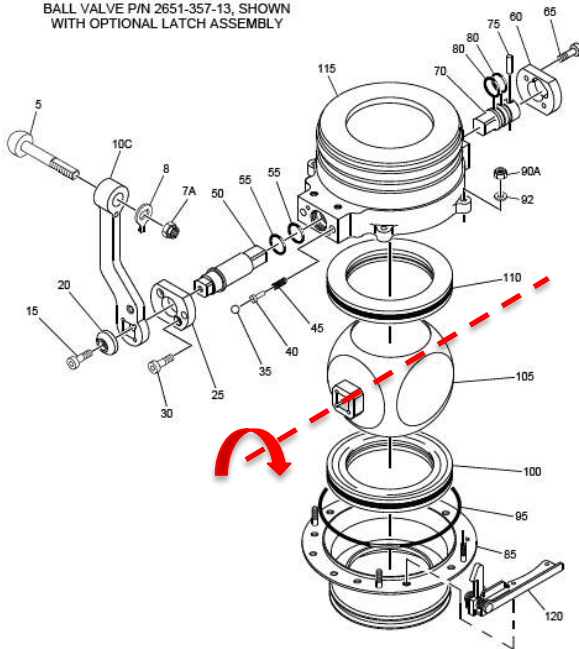
8D report Ball valve PN 2651-357-13 SN 145416

incorrect position of ball in the valve assy



Rockwell Collins
COMPONENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL with IPL
2651-357

BALL VALVE P/N 2651-357-13, SHOWN
WITH OPTIONAL LATCH ASSEMBLY



RIK01390

Panel Mounted Ball Valve Assembly (Sheet 10 of 12)
IPL Figure 1

38-38-10

Page 10019
Aug 31/2009

Use or disclosure of information on this page is subject to the restrictions in the proprietary notice of this document.

Ball 105 with incorrect position as per CMM.
If you rotate the ball 90° as shown the
curved backside of the ball will be on top
in closed position.

Correct position of ball will ensure flat side on top
in closed position.



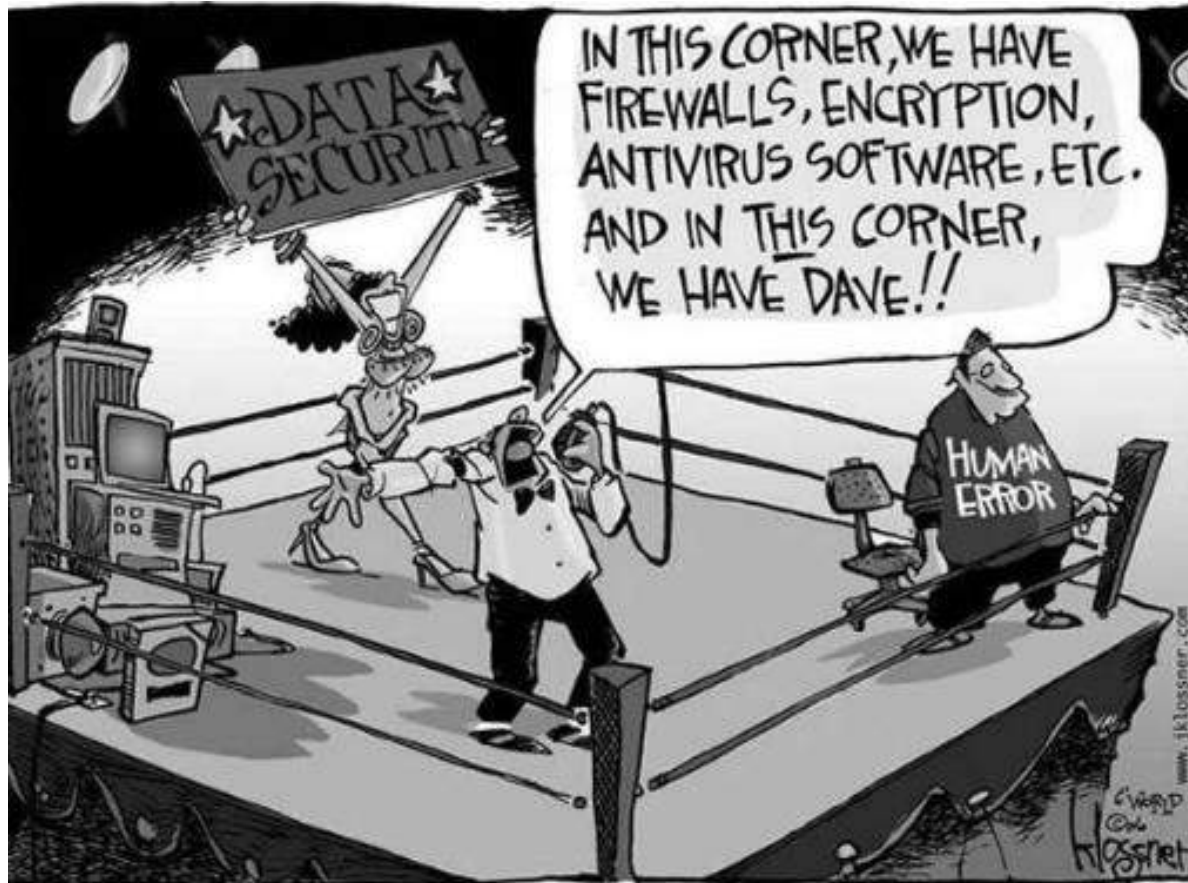
incorrect position of ball in the valve assy

Screenshot of supplemental page 1 embedded in CMDS explaining correct ball position

Core Message

1. **„To err is human.“ To strive for a „zero error“ state, it is not an attainable goal! Errors are inevitably and reflect the strengths and weaknesses of human mental functioning.**
2. **Succesfull Error Management in organisations avoids „blaming“ and reduces the negative consequences of errors. It promotes learning & innovation and it positively correlates with firm performance.**
3. **Try to find out circumstances which caused errors and figure out WHY the behaviour might have been rational to the people involved!**
4. **People are prone to make mistakes in novel situation. Nevertheless errors mark the boundaries of an acceptable, innovative way forward.**
5. **Difference between active errors and latent condition. Level of consciuosness differenciates slips, lapses , mistakes and violations.**
6. **Designers, Architects, Engineers ... are prone to seed latent failures/ conditions into a system which will rest there and which are present prior to an active failure.**
7. **Violations decline with age/ seniority, errors do not. Men at all ages violate more often than women whereas women are more lapse prone („uppsis“).**

End



... and Dave from Lufthansa has finished his lecture.

Thank you very much for your patience...

...and don't forget that only a **0** does not have any corners and edges.

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Lufthansa Technik

Maintaining components

Process Domain Owner:

Mr. Udo Janssen (HAM T/CE2)

Emergency concept:
Materials Supply Chain for Workshops



Higher-level process

Perform component
maintenance

16.12.2015



Revision Info

IQ move
STANDARD QUALITY MANAGEMENT

IQM.298749

Performing
technical
incoming
inspection

Finding the
scope of
repairs

Decide about
maintenance
action
(dynBER)

Repairing
Component

Releasing
component

Supplying the
Component

Scrapping
components

Recovering components
from next higher
assies (NHAs)

Releasing component

Higher-level process

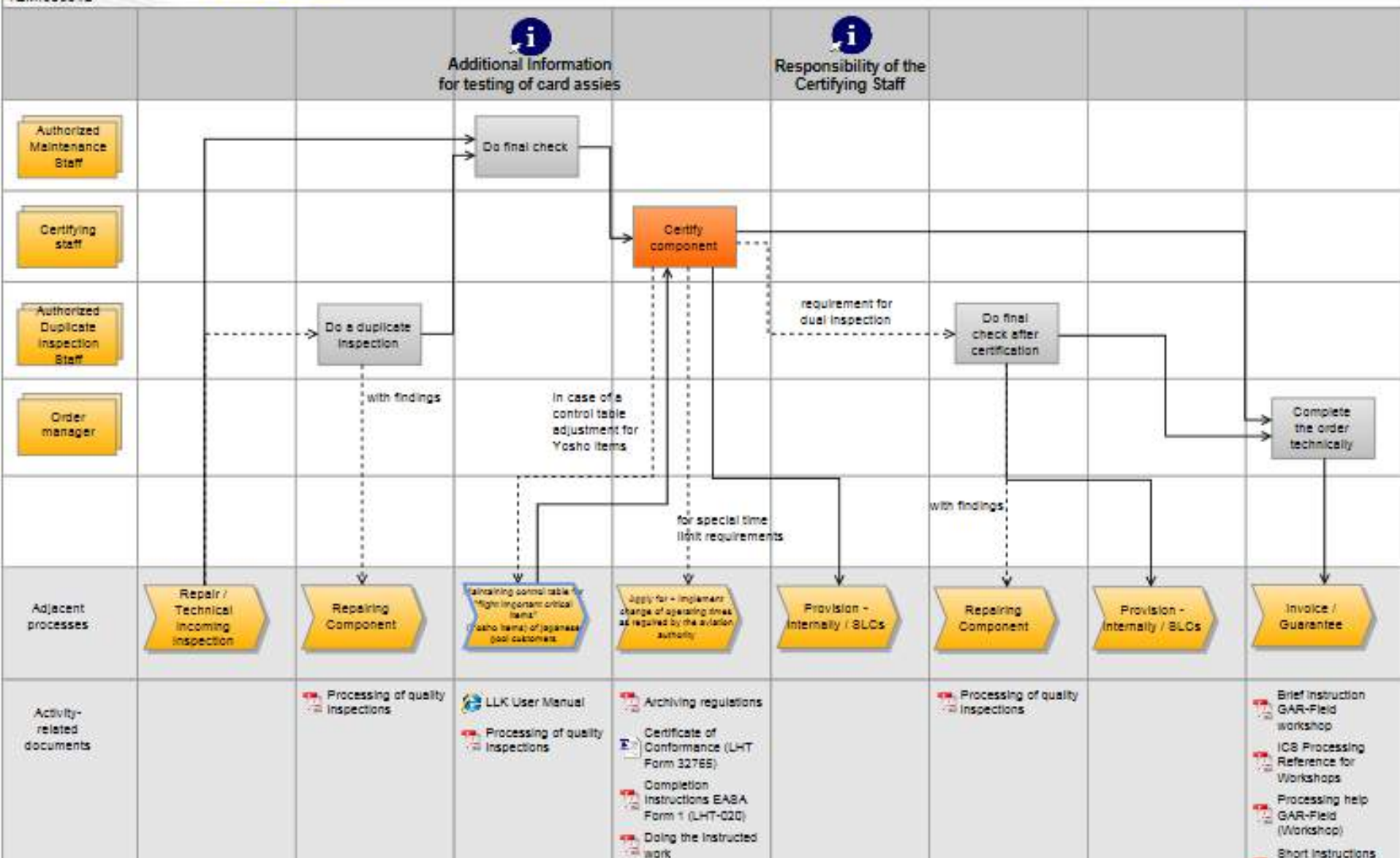
06.09.2017

Process Owner: Mr. Valentin Langwieler (HAM T/CE2P)

Further Contacts



IQM.305912



Ausfüllanleitung EASA Form 1 / Instructions for completing EASA Form 1

Issue 30
03 JAN 2017


3. Feldweise Ausfüllanleitung für Instandhaltung (Part-145) /
Completion of each single Block for Maintenance (Part-145)

Feld/ Block	Eintragung (Part-145)	Entry (Part-145)
1	Vorgedruck – keine Eintragung erforderlich.	Pre-printed – no entry required.
2	Vorgedruck – keine Eintragung erforderlich.	Pre-printed – no entry required.
3	Vergeben Sie eine eindeutige, rückidentifizierbare Nummer (kann alphanumerisch sein) aus der EDV ODER generieren Sie eine Nummer der folgenden Form und tragen Sie diese ein: „Abkürzung der LHT Group Approval Firma / Werkstatt-Organisationszeichen, falls genutzt / Datum (dd MMM yyyy) / laufende Tagesnummer“ z. B.: (1) LHT/WG225/03NOV2010/003 (bedeutet: drittes Zertifikat von LHT-WG225 am 3. November 2010) (2) LTB/03AUG2011/001 (bedeutet: erstes Zertifikat von LHT Budapest am 3. August 2011)	Enter a unique, traceable number (maybe alphanumerical) from the EDP system OR Generate and enter a number in the following format: “LHT-Group Approval Company Abbreviation/ Workshop-Abbreviation, if used / date (dd MMM yyyy) / consecutive number for current date” E.g.: (1) LHT/WG225/03NOV2010/003 (meaning: the third certificate issued by LHT workshop WG225 on 03 November 2010) (2) LTB/03AUG2011/001 (meaning: first certificate issued by LHT Budapest on 03 August 2011)
4	Vorgedruck – gleicher Name und gleiche Adresse für alle LHT Group Approval Firmen unter der gleichen LBA-Genehmigung.	Pre-printed – same name and address for all LHT Group Approval companies under the same LBA approval.
5	Bei Kunden-Einzelaufträgen: Tragen Sie die Kundenbestellnummer ein, ansonsten die interne Auftragsnummer.	For one-off customer orders: enter customer order number, otherwise internal order number.
6	Bei der Freigabe von mehr als einer Teilenummer: Tragen Sie die Teilenummerierung (1, 2, 3... oder 01, 02, 03... oder 0200, 0500, 0300... oder AB 1, 2, 3... oder sonst freilassen)	For more than one part number: enter the part number sequence (1, 2, 3... or 01, 02, 03... or 0200, 0500, 0300... or AB 1, 2, 3... or leave blank)

Ausfüllanleitung EASA Form 1 / Instructions for completing EASA Form 1

Issue 30
03 JAN 2017

1. Abbildung der EASA Form 1 (LHT Form 30800) /
Facsimile of EASA Form 1 (LHT Form 30800)

1. Approving Competent Authority / Country LBA / Germany		2. AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE EASA FORM 1				3. Form Tracking Number	
4. Organisation Name and Address:  Lufthansa Technik Lufthansa Technik AG Weg beim Jäger 193 22336 Hamburg Germany						5. Work Order/Contract/Invoice	
6. Item	7. Description	8. Part No.	9. Qty.	10. Serial No.	11. Status / Work		
12. Remarks ATA TP MK-No. Pack Code Resp. Workshop Workshop Station Return to Service in accordance with 14 CFR part 43 The work identified in block 11 and described herein has been accomplished in accordance with 14 CFR part 43 and in respect to that work the items are approved for return to service under: FAA Certificate No. _____ TCCA Approval No.: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Further details of work performed are attached either in a Workshop Report reference number see blocks 3 and 5 or in other applicable documents.							
13a. Certifies that the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to: <input type="checkbox"/> approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation <input type="checkbox"/> non-approved design data specified in block 12							
14a. <input type="checkbox"/> Part-145 A.50 Release to Service Certifies that unless otherwise specified in block 12, the work identified in block 12, was accomplished in accordance with Part-145 A.50 and the items are considered ready for release to service.							
13b. Authorised Signature		13c. Approval / Authorisation Number DE.21G.0047		14b. Authorisation			
		13e. Date (dd mmm yyyy)					