2002: Midair collision Uberlingen



- General context
 - Both at FL360
 - Passenger TU154M Moscow-Barcelona
 - Cargo B757 Bergamo-Brussels
 - Dark night
- ATC context
 - ATC radar system was not fully functional
 - The optical STCA that would alert the controller 2.5 mn prior to impact
 - Failure of the telephone system

- ATC context (end)
 - Only 2 controllers were responsible of the entire Zurich Airspace:
 - 1. Radar planning controller
 - 2. Radar executive controller
 - 3. Approach controller
 - 4. Radio communications
 - Functions of chief controller
 - Some positions were not filled
 - The controller during the midair collision was responsible for:
 - 2 adjacent workstations
 - ▶ With 4 functions (1, 2, 3 and 4).

Operational context

- About 50" before collision:
 - ATC instructed TU154M to descend to FL350
 - No response was heard from the Russian crew.
- Seconds later:
 - A second descent instruction was made
 - The Tupolev crew acknowledged the instruction
 - The TU154M TCAS issued a RA climb that was ignored
- At nearly the same time:
 - ◆ The B757 TCAS issued an RA descent
 - The crew began a descent in an attempt to avoid the conflict.
- The 2 aircrafts collided at FL354, broke apart and crashed.

Analysis

- TU154 should have descended to FL350
- Controller
 - Noticed the dangerous separation too late
 - Due to being busy with the inoperative telephone system
- Instructions given to TU154M were not appropriate for the urgency of the situation
- Controller did not notice the "TCAS descent" transmission from the B757 crew.

Consequences

- All on board died from collision and crash:
 - → TU154M: 9 crew and 60 pax
 - ▶ B757: 2 crew
- Both aircraft were destroyed and debris scattered over an area nearly 40km wide.
- Some damage to fields and forests
- And... the ATC controller was murdered at his home a couple of days later by a relative of a deceased TU154M passenger...



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- Immediate causes (BFU)
 - The reduction in the separation was not noticed by ATC in time
 - The instruction for the TU154M to descend was given too late
 - The TU154M followed ACT instruction and continued to do so even after the TCAS advised a RA climb.

- Systemic causes (BFU)
 - The integration of TCAS in the aviation industry was:
 - ▶ Insufficient
 - Not corresponding to its philosophy
 - In contradiction with some regulations
 - ATC management:
 - Did not ensure that the night workstations were continuously staffed by controllers
 - Tolerated for years that during low traffic night times one controller works and the other controller retires for rest
 - Did not provide specific directives issued regarding radar restrictions