

# **CORA**

# **COnflict Resolution Assistant**

**Human Factors Lab experiments**

NEXTOR-FAA Conference

June 3, 2003

# Aims of the CORA HF Experiments

Evaluate different 'design philosophies' for CORA:

- ☞ User-driven (psychological - comparison)
- ☞ Automatic (technological - left-over)
- ☞ Collaborative (cybernetic - complementary)

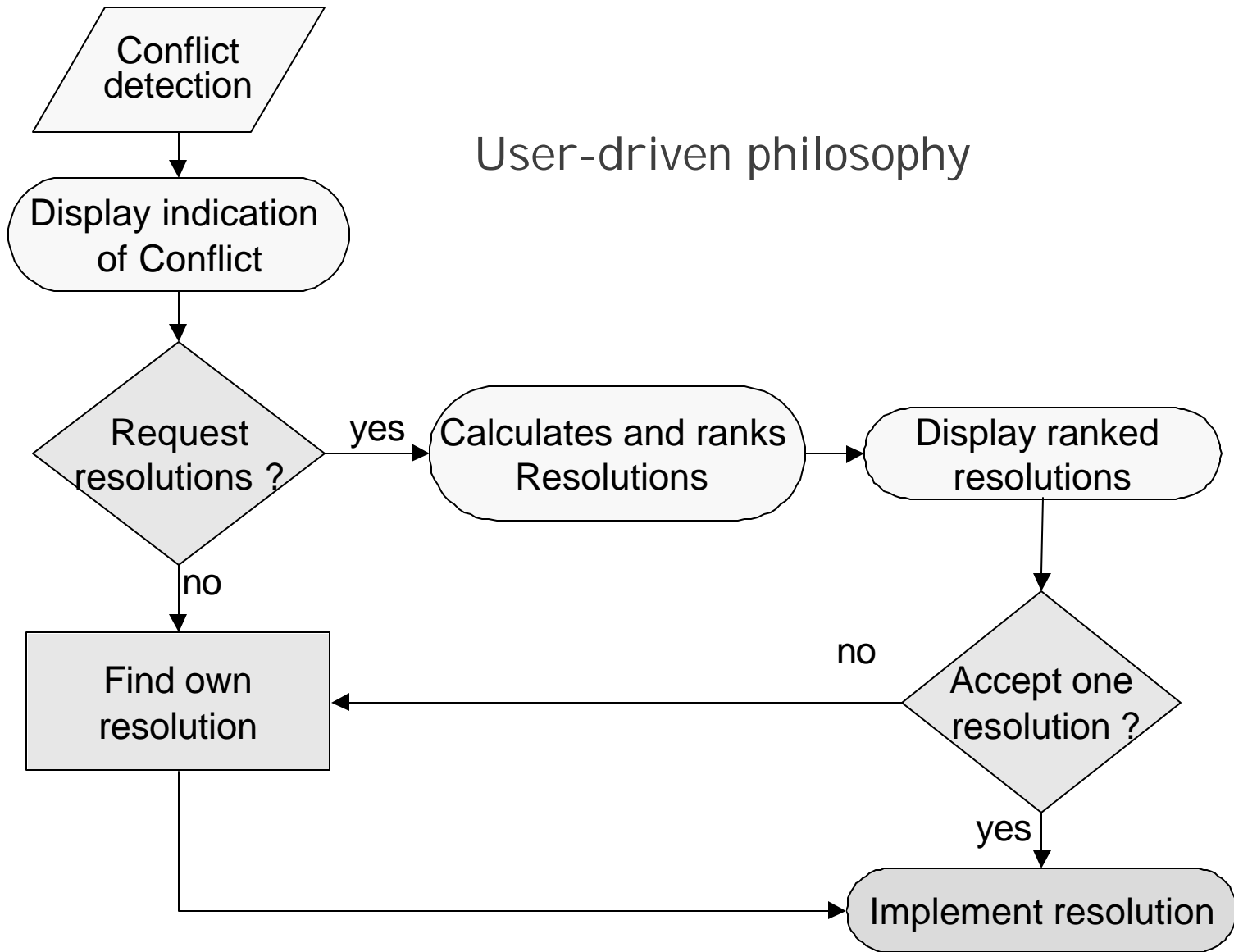
Evaluate different conflict detection (resolution) timelines:

- ☞ 5 minutes prior to conflict
- ☞ 10 minutes prior to conflict
- ☞ 15 minutes prior to conflict

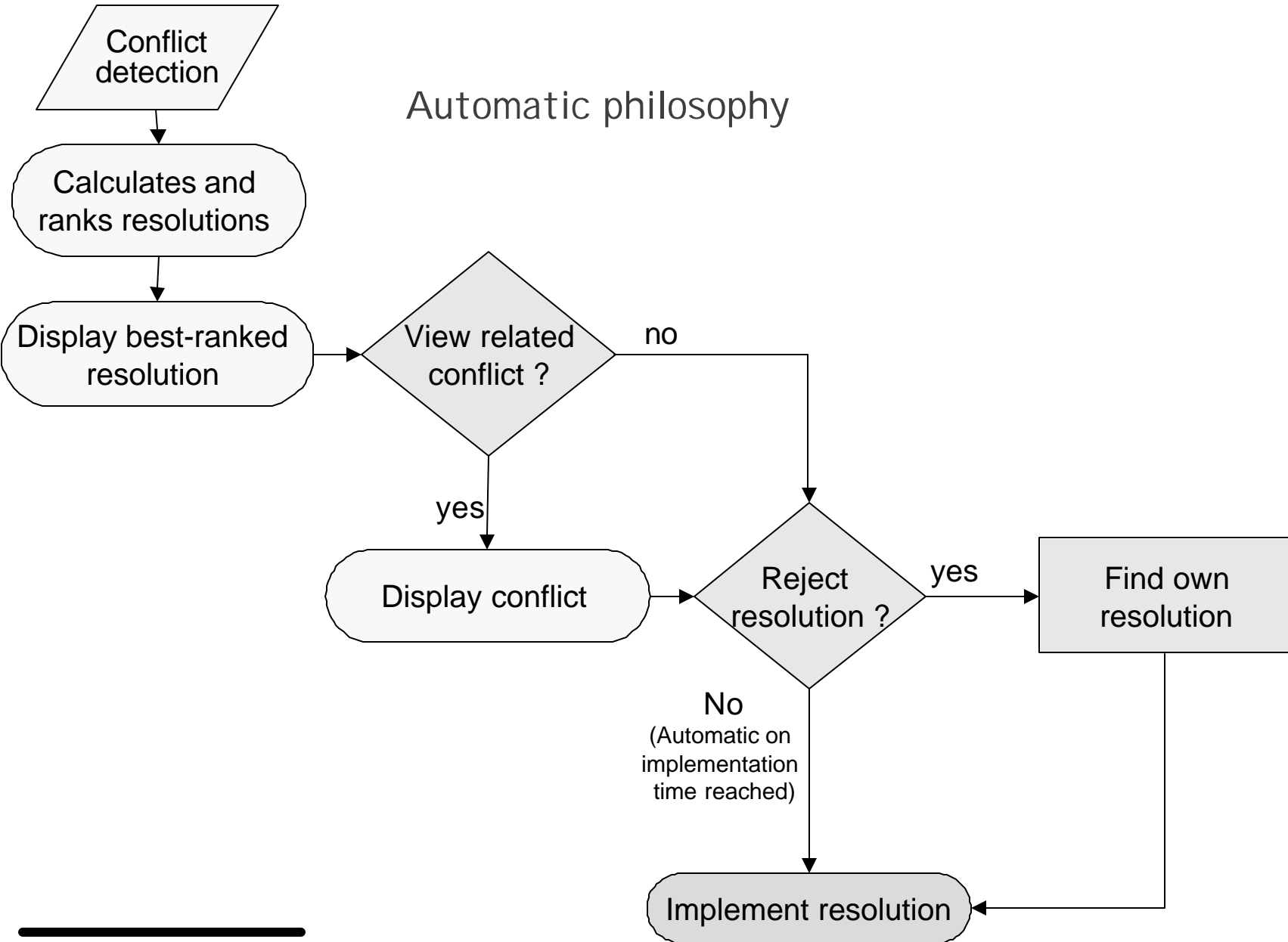
Determine whether resolutions should be presented in a:

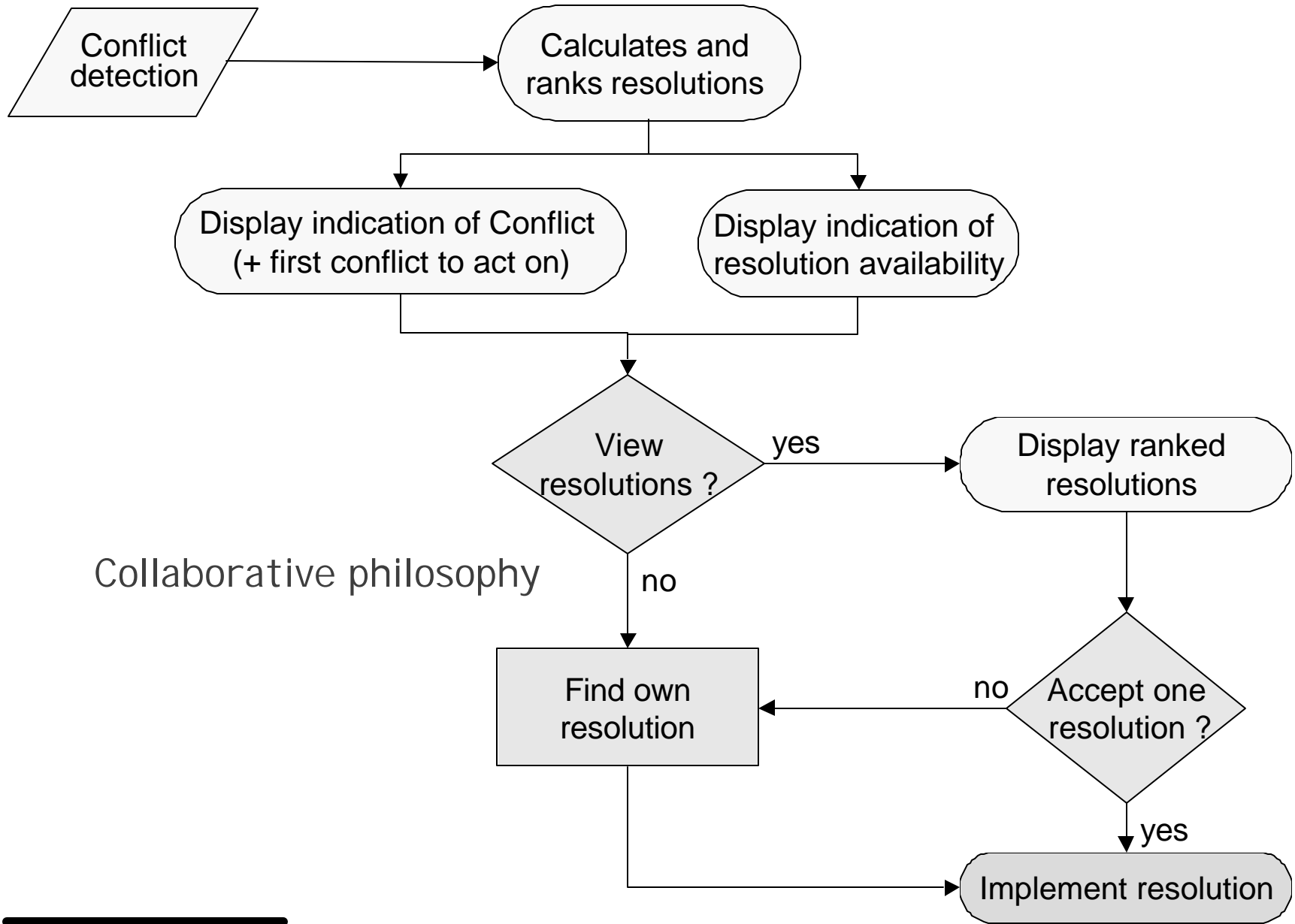
- ☞ Fixed order (by type)
- ☞ Ranked order (by quality-index)

User-driven philosophy



### Automatic philosophy





Collaborative philosophy

# Summary of the philosophies

CORA system	CORA philosophies		
	User-driven	Automatic	Collaborative
<b>Calculation</b>	On request	Automatic	Automatic
<b>Resolution display</b>	On request	Automatic	<b>Automatic</b> (indication of availability) + <b>On Request</b> (resolutions)
<b>Number of resolutions</b>	Several (5 best-ranked by type)	One (overall best-ranked resolution)	Several (5 best-ranked by type)
<b>Conflict Indication</b>	Automatic	No	Automatic + Indication of the first conflict to act on
<b>Conflict data</b>	On request	On request	On request



PVD: UNIT\_UR / TACTICAL eDEP Console

File Zoom Layers Tools Help

PVD MON PPD VAW PREF 16:49:57 OLAP

**SOUTH ( PIT MEA )**

16:54	AEF5403	UNIT FS	350	ZEG
16:57	SWR836	UNIT FS	310	MCG
16:58	AIH814	UNIT FS	350	MCG
16:52	DLH4131	UNIT FS	250	ZEG
17:01	BAW345	UNIT FS	350	MCG
16:56	BAW357	UNIT FS	350	MCG
17:05	RQX854	UNIT FS	260	MCG
16:58	AFR3220	UNIT FS	250	ZEG

VPT: AEF5403

Trajectory Progress Time (mins)

Java Web Start Window

**RT 10° REJECT**  
 AEF5403 UNIT\_UR  
 350 350 45  
 350 ZEG  
 ahdg asp arc

**Resolution Display**

Time

AEF5403RT 10° Reject

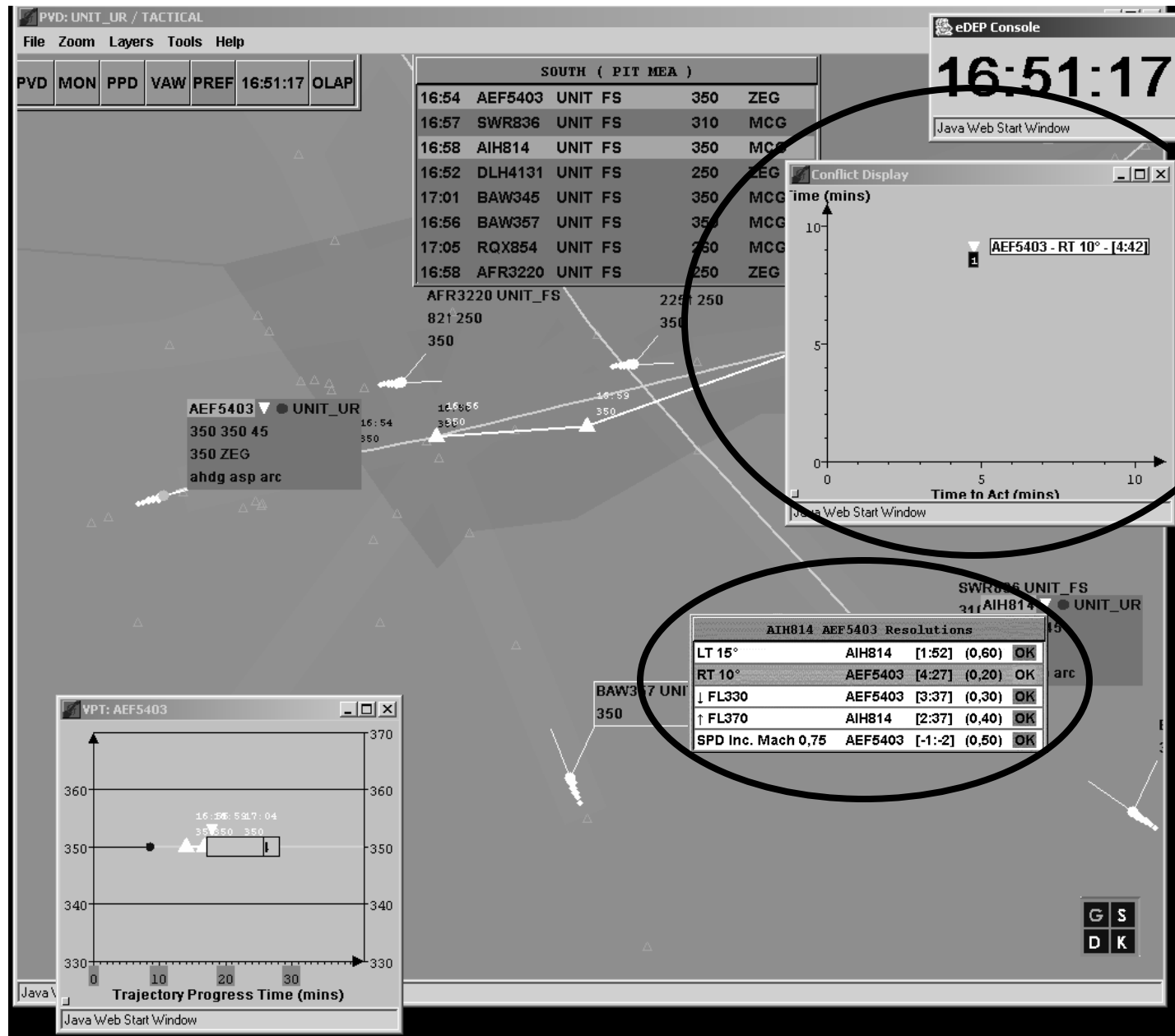
Java Web Start Window

G S  
D K

# Automatic HMI



# Collaborative HMI



# Schedule

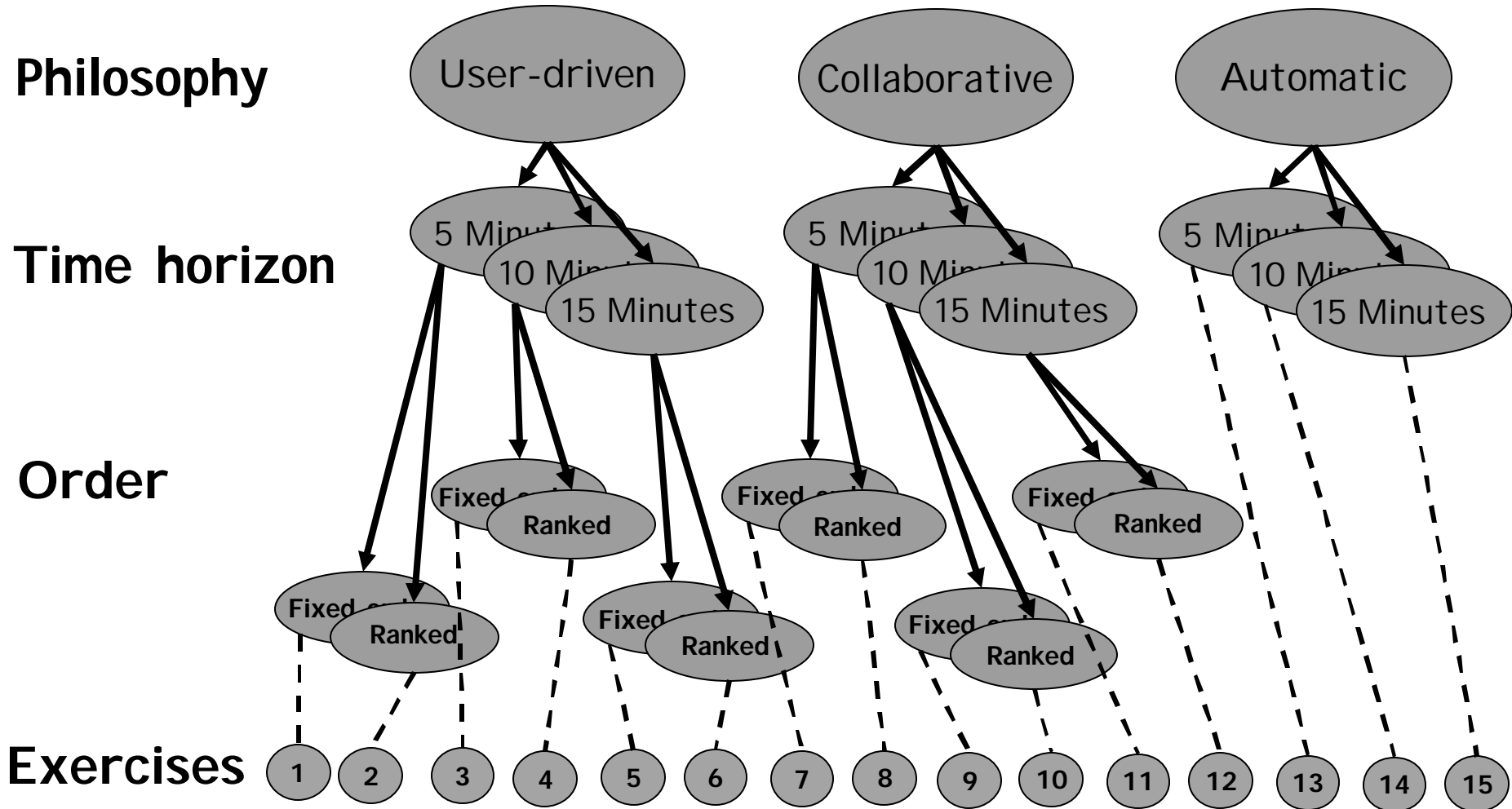
25 to 29 November 2002

10 Controllers (6 active), male, mean age 42.2, mean experience 18.7 yrs.  
 2 Austria, 1 Finland, 3 Great Britain, 1 Germany, 1 Hungary, 1 Italy,  
 1 Maastricht (Experience: All ACC and one Departure/Approach)



08.30 – 09.30	Welcome and Overview Presentation of the simulation environment and the goals of the experiments Training
09.30 – 10.15	Runs**
10.15 – 10.30	Coffee Break
10.30 – 12:00	Runs
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
13.00 – 14.30	Runs
14.30 – 14.45	Coffee Break
14.45 – 15.30	Runs
15.30 – 16.30	Questionnaire + Debriefing
16.30	Departure

# Two Factorial Designs



# Evaluation

## Questionnaires

- 📄 **Post-exercise questionnaire** (21 questions)
  - Human-Automation Co-operation (Halden Co-operation scale)
  - Mental workload (NASA TXL revised)
  - Situation Awareness (SAHSA\_Q revised)
  
- 📄 **End-of day questionnaire**
  - Design philosophy
  - Resolution timeline
  - Sorting
  - General questions

## Debriefing:

- 📄 **End-of-day debriefing**
  - Based on observations and open questions
  - After the end-of-day questionnaire

# Experimental Design

- Route Structure:
  - based on sectors from Reims FIR, France and Maastricht UAC.
- Traffic:
  - based on 2 x 2.5 hour periods from 10 July 1998 (baseline).
  - Air traffic scenarios prearranged (Controllers unable to interact).
  - Each scenario presented one conflict.
- Factorial Designs (two partly overlapping):
  - 3 x 2 x 2 (time/design/sorting) within subject.
  - 3 x 3 (time/design) within subject.
- Incomplete counterbalancing:
  - Randomised - Controllers tested simultaneously experienced different scenarios and treatment levels.

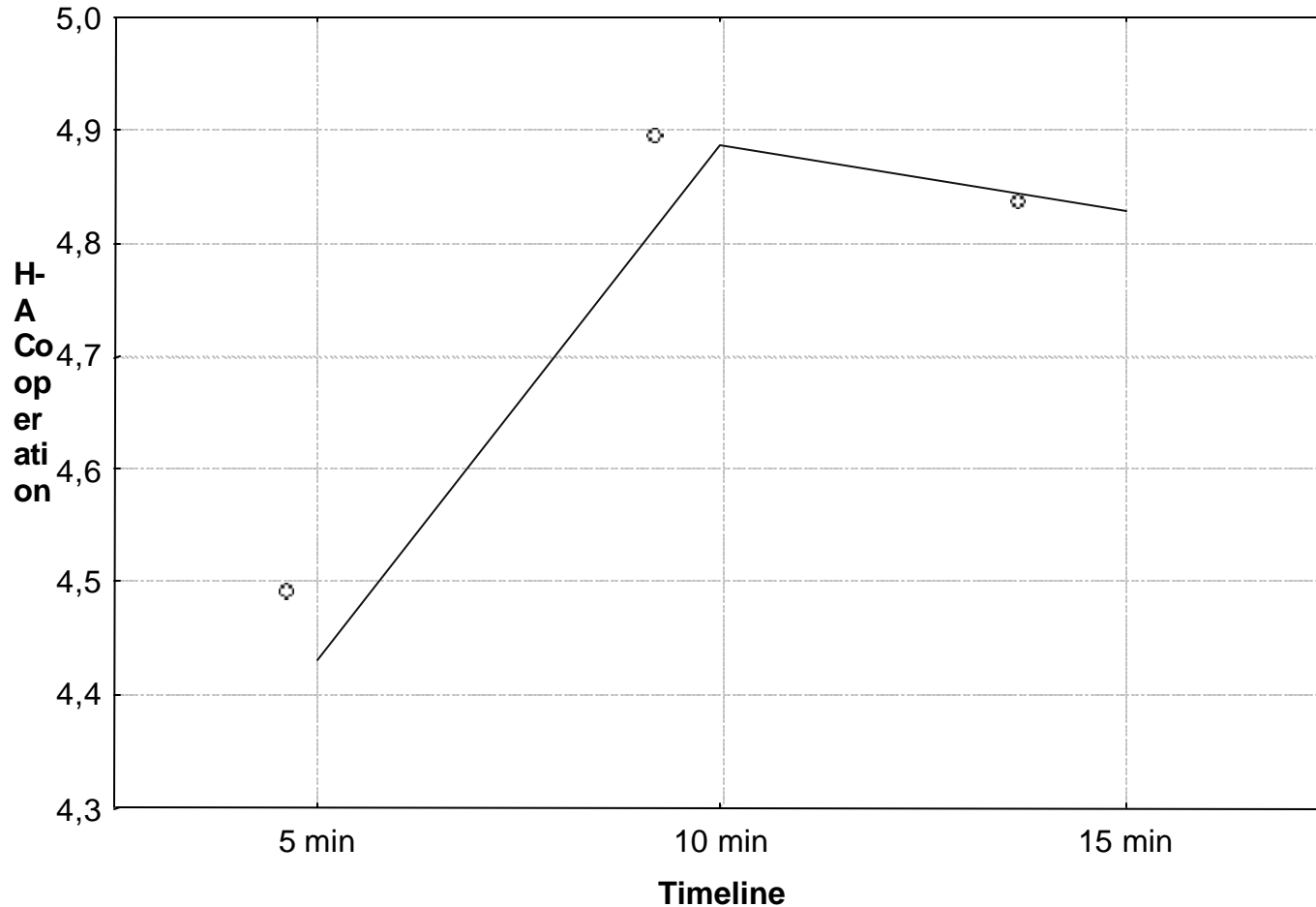
# Experimental Design

- Power analysis:
  - probability that the experimental design could produce statistically significant results (ok for large and typical effects).
- Dependent variables:
  - checked to ensure no extreme violations about the assumptions about normal distribution and measurement level occurred.
- Questionnaires:
  - Reliability and validity of subjective rating scales evaluated:
    - inter-item reliability testing (Cronbach's Alpha) (All)
    - factor analysis (SA)
- Hypotheses:
  - Non-directional
  - P-value approach for significance.

# Timeline

## Human-Automation Co-operation

Main effect of Treatment A (Timeline)  
 $F(2, 18)=8,2445, p=,00287$

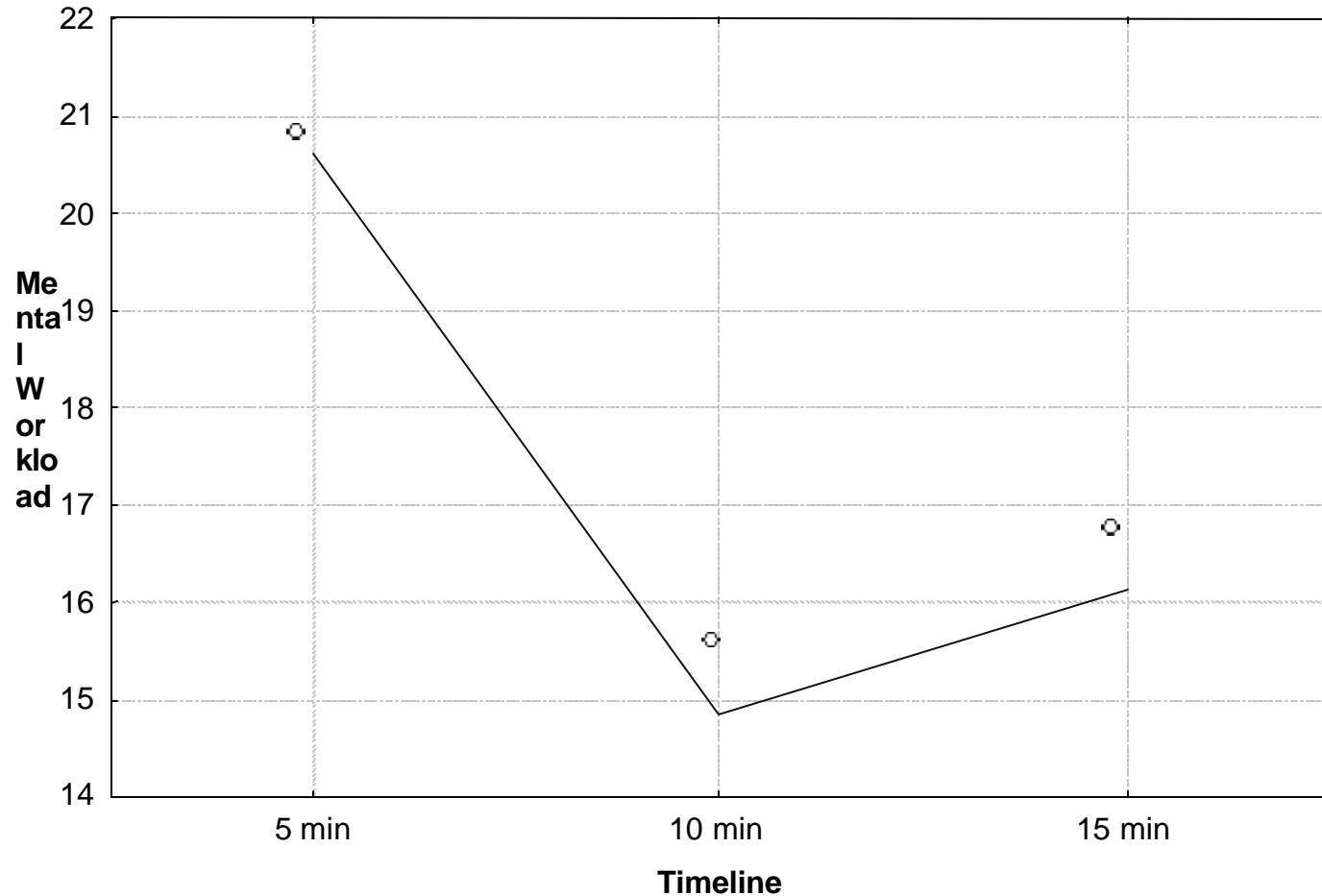


# Timeline

## Mental Workload

Main effect of Treatment A (Timeline)

$F(2, 18)=2,9411, p=,07848$



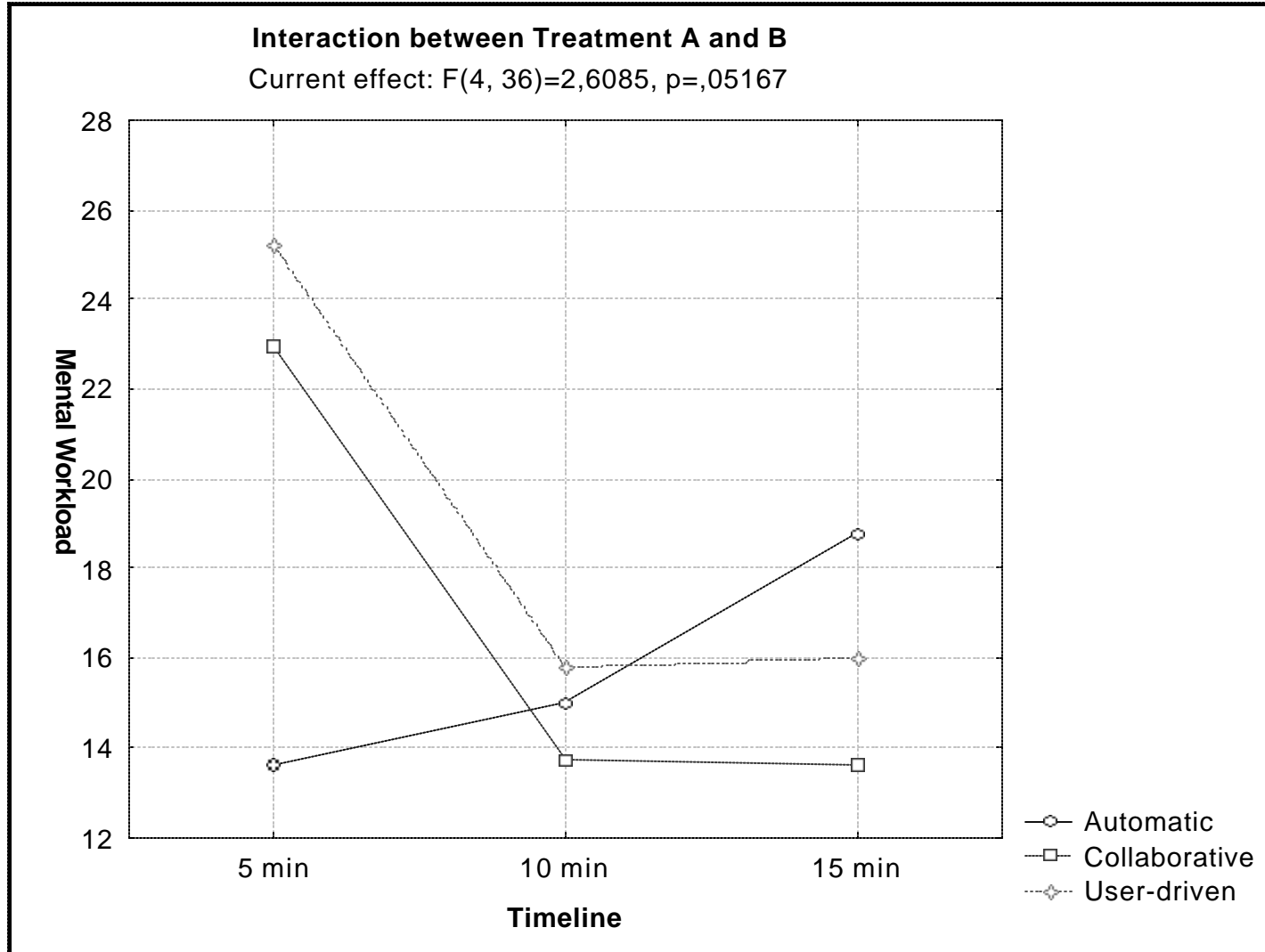


# Design Philosophy

No statistical evidence to suggest that the different design philosophies did not have an equal effect on Human-Automation Co-operation

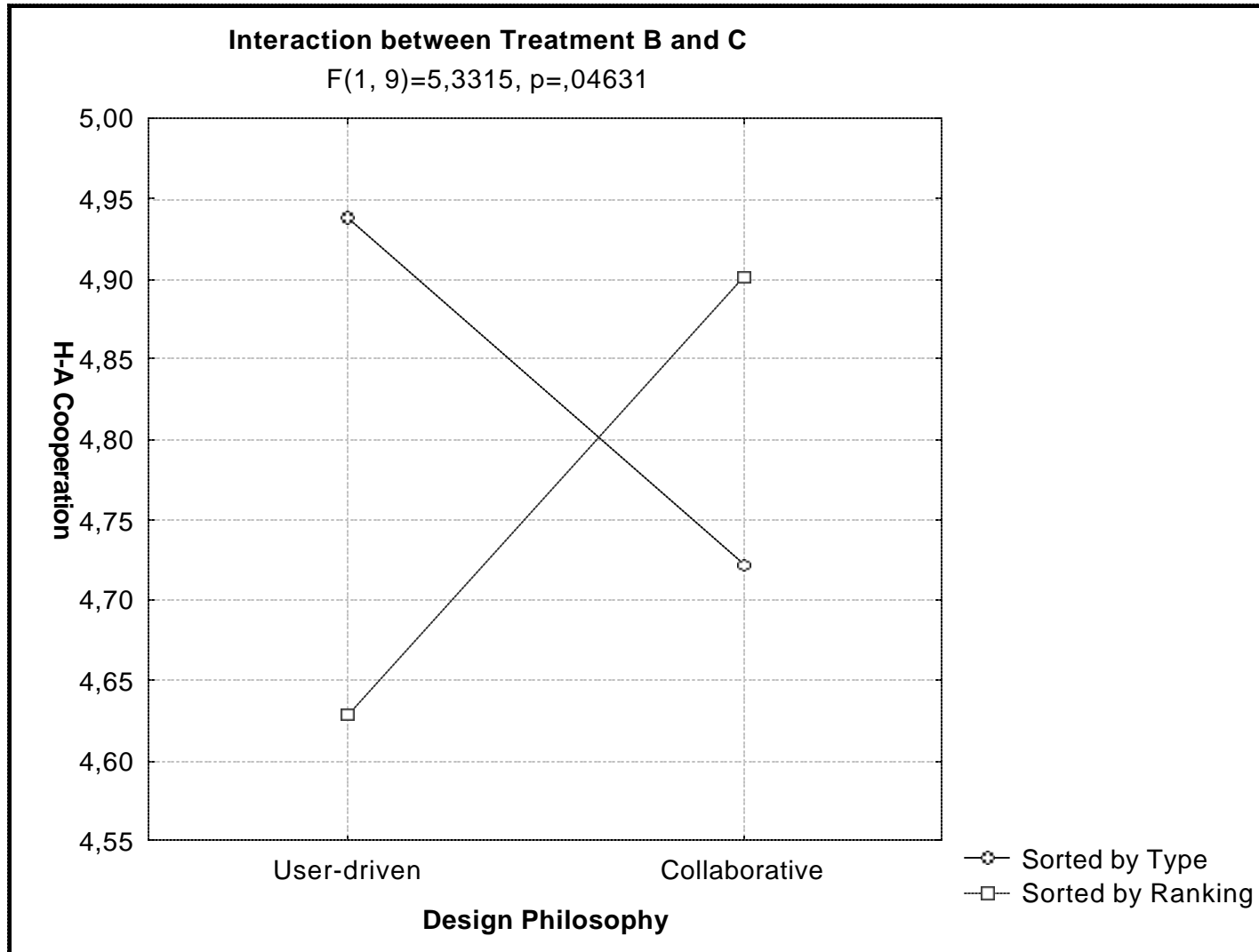
- Observational nature of the task
- Controllers not able to tell the difference
- Controllers' preferences politically motivated
- Experimenters bias

# Timeline & Design Philosophy Mental Workload

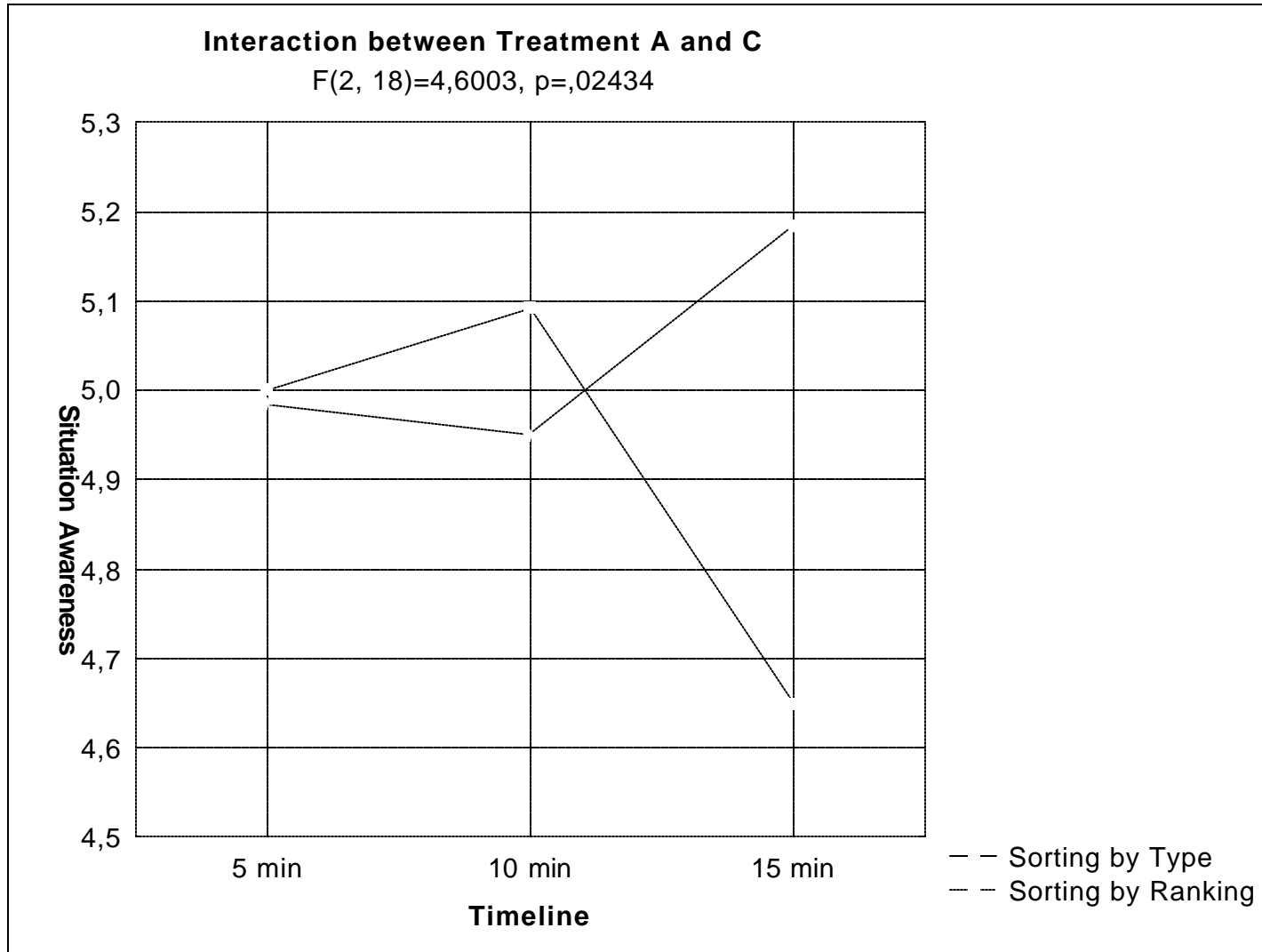


# Design Philosophy & Sorting

## Human-Automation Co-operation

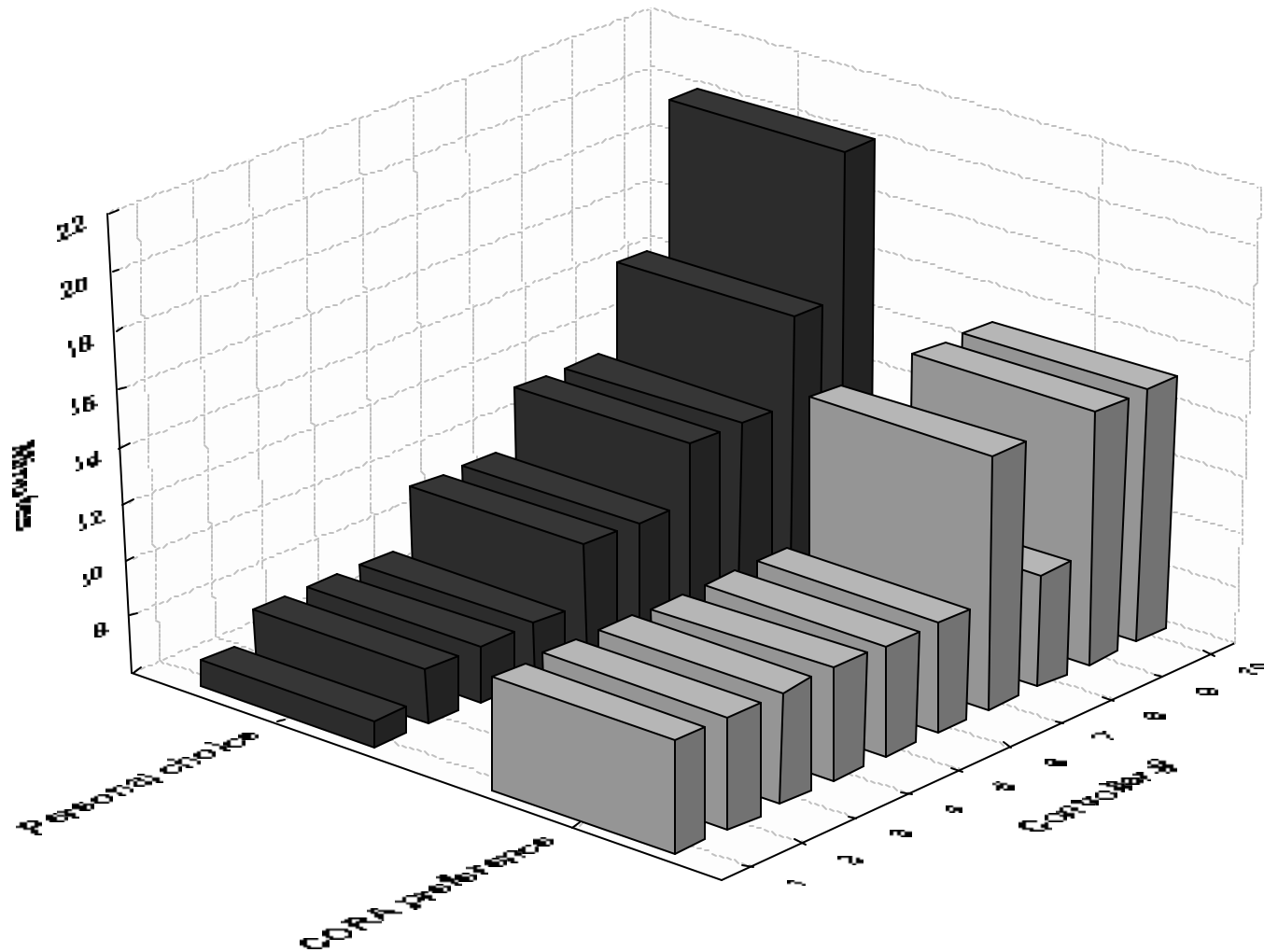


# Timeline & Sorting Principle Situation Awareness

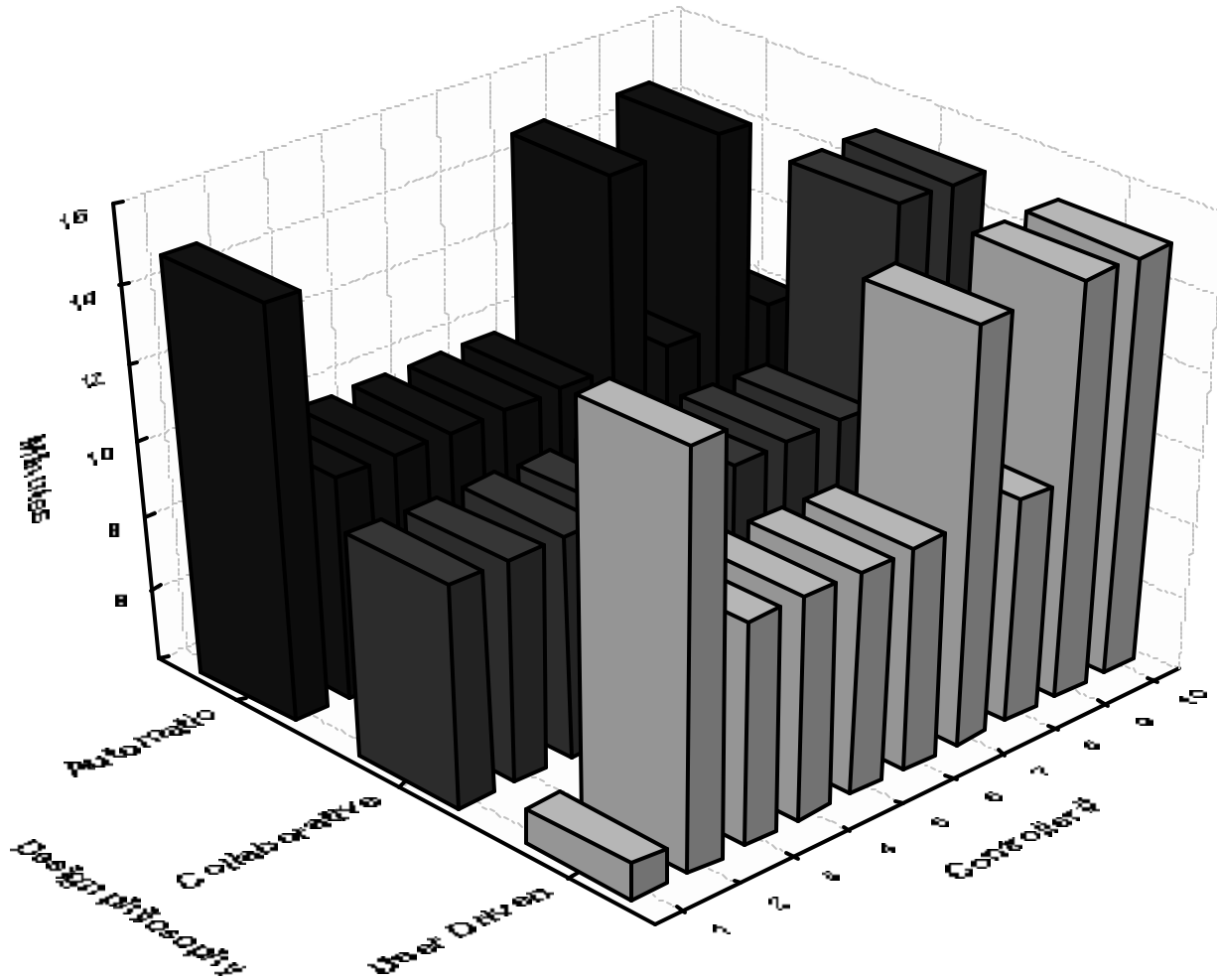


# Timeline preference

- forced & free choice -



# Timeline preference - by Design Philosophy -



# Results - End of Day Questionnaire / Debriefing

## 'Design Philosophies' for CORA:

 **User-driven** 3/10

 **Collaborative** 7/10

 **Automatic** 0

(LOA/HMI - Controller bias - Researcher bias - Design)

**Situation Awareness - very difficult to measure**

## Timeline:

 **10 & 15 minutes - more support at Planning stage**

(7 - 20 minutes free choice)

## Sorting:

 **By type for User-driven**

 **By quality-index for Collaborative**