

HUMAN-TWIN INTERACTION (HTI)

A Conceptual Approach to Predictive Maintenance in Aviation

CONTEXT

Aerospace maintenance faces significant challenges:

- Unplanned downtime leads to high operational and financial costs.
- MRO (Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul) workflows are complex.

Predictive maintenance powered by Digital Twins (DT) offers:

- Real-time monitoring of aircraft systems.
- Early detection of potential faults.
- Streamlined scheduling and maintenance planning.

Human-Twin Interaction (HTI) emphasizes:

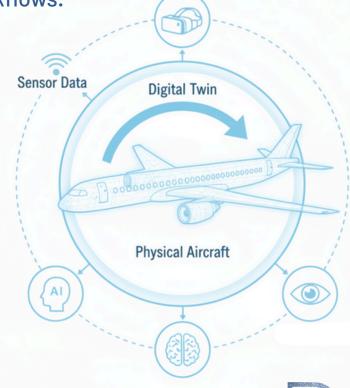
- Collaboration between operators and digital twins.
- Ensures predictions are actionable and trustworthy.



DIGITAL TWINS AS A SOLUTION

- Digital Twin (DT): A virtual model of an aircraft system, updated in real-time with sensor and operational data.
- Enables early fault detection and Remaining Useful Life (RUL) predictions.
- Already used by major players (e.g., Airbus, Rolls-Royce) to reduce maintenance costs and disruptions.
- Academic and industrial research has focused heavily on system architectures and algorithms.

• But: most approaches underrepresent the human role in predictive maintenance workflows.



THE HTI CONCEPT

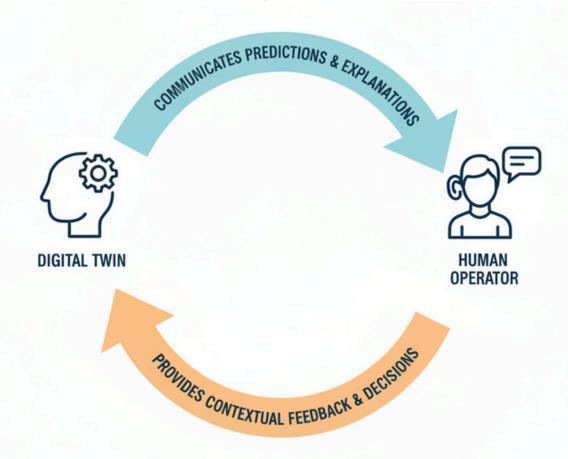
HTI focuses on the human-technology interface in predictive maintenance.

Bidirectional interaction:

- DT communicates predictions and explanations.
- Operators provide contextual feedback and decisions.

Benefits:

- Improved situational awareness
- Higher trust in predictive outputs
- Enhanced decision-making confidence





WHY IT MATTERS

HTI bridges technical predictive maintenance tools with operator expertise.

Builds trust, usability, and adoption in real-world MRO settings. Benefits include:

- Reduced downtime through proactive interventions
- Increased safety via early fault detection
- Cost efficiency by optimizing spare parts and schedules.

Scalable for both large airline fleets and regional MROs.

A conceptual direction that sets the stage for future applied research and development



HOW HTI HELPS MRO TEAMS

Explainability:

- Shows why predictions were made (key parameters, confidence levels).
- Links outputs to standard MRO procedures.

Visualization:

- 3D models with health overlays.
- Heatmaps of stress/wear.
- Trend charts for RUL and component degradation.

Conversational Interaction:

- Natural language queries: "What caused this fault?"
- "What-if" scenarios: simulate different maintenance actions.
- Engineers log observations back into the twin.

Adaptability:

- Learns from operator corrections.
- Adjusts thresholds based on real-world reliability.
- Tailors recommendations to mission priorities and constraints.



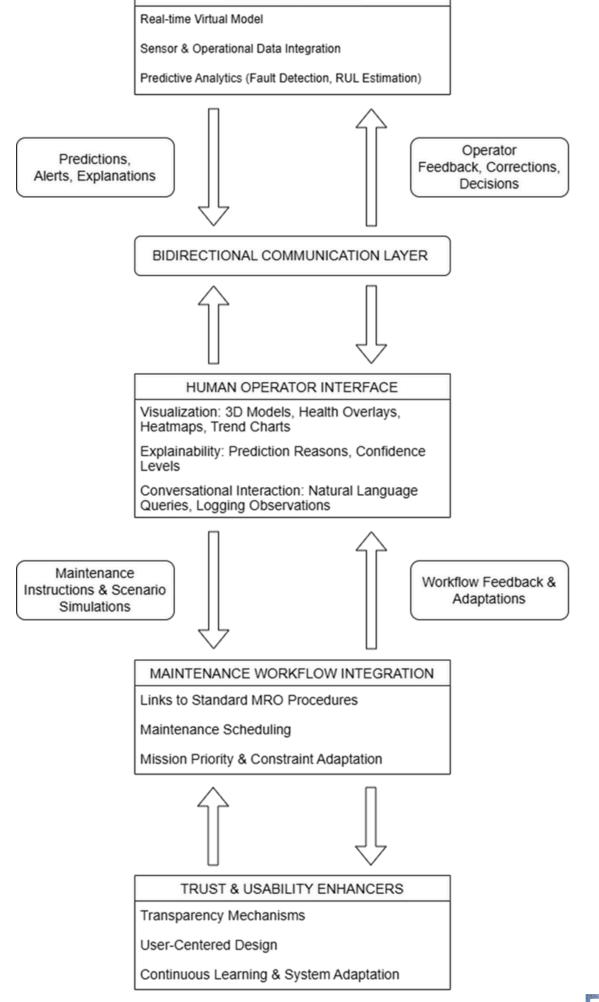
CONCEPTUAL HTI FRAMEWORK

The framework highlights a collaborative, adaptive relationship where human expertise and digital insights combine to:

- Optimize maintenance processes
- Reduce downtime
- Enhance safety

The figure illustrates the data cycle — from sensors to the Digital Twin, to operator interaction, and back as feedback for refinement.





DIGITAL TWIN CORE



INSIDE THE HTI FRAMEWORK

- Digital Twin Core Models the aircraft system in real time, generating predictions and alerts.
- Bidirectional Communication Layer Enables feedback between the twin and operator for contextual decisions.
- Human Operator Interface Provides visualization, explainability, and conversational interaction to aid understanding.
- Maintenance Workflow Integration Links outputs to MRO processes, scheduling, and operational priorities.
- Trust & Usability Enhancers Ensure transparency, intuitiveness, and adaptive learning from user interactions.

