

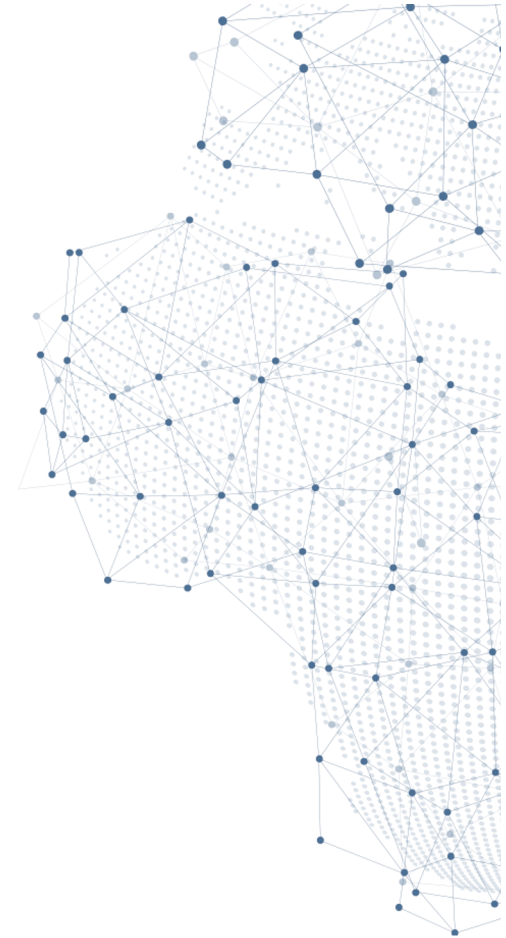
# Session 3

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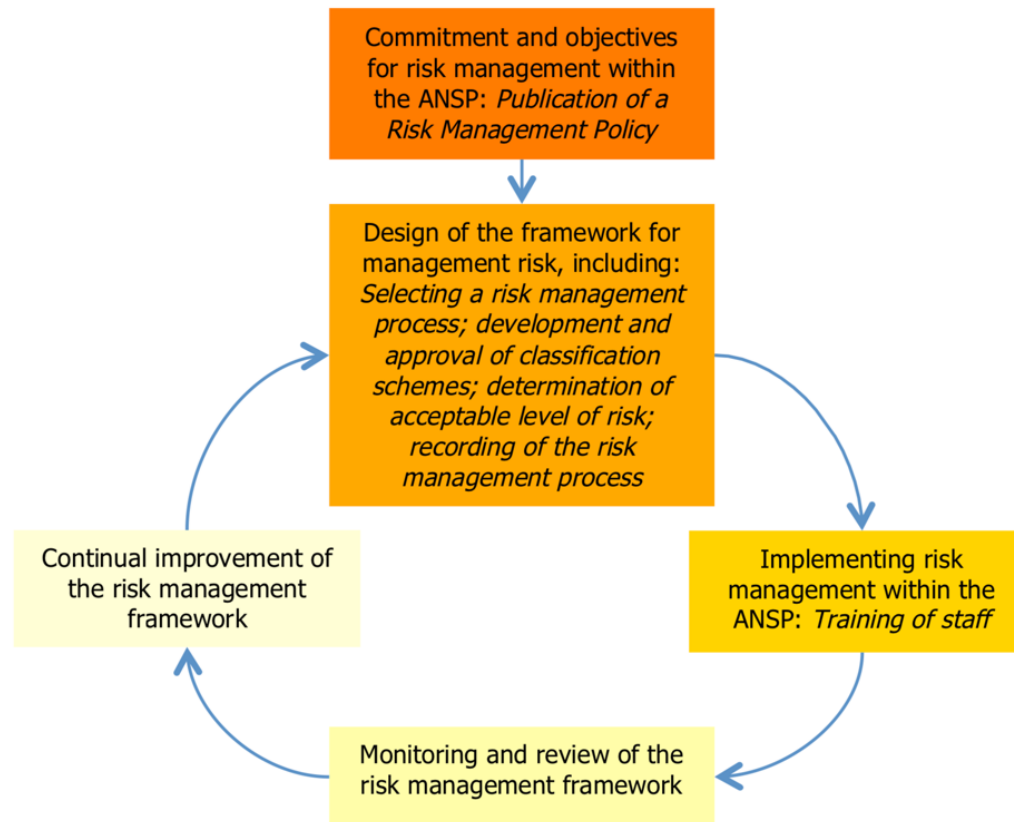
# **SAFETY RISK MANAGEMENT: Risk Management Process**



# Safety Risk Management

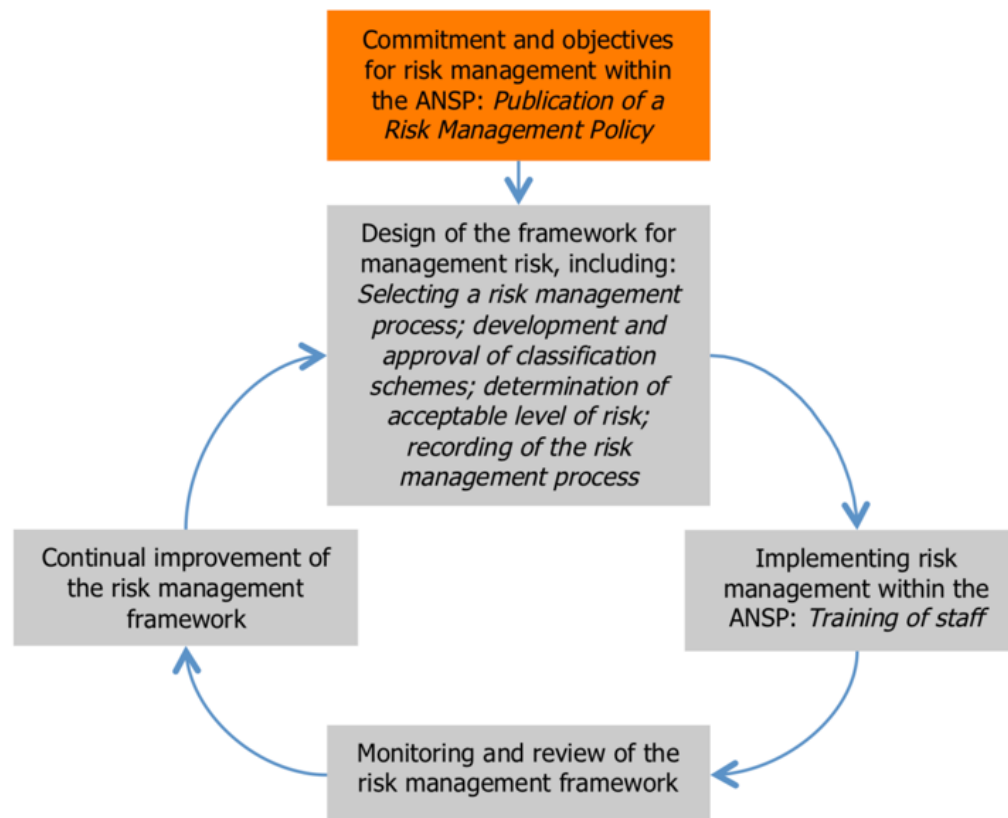
- ***Risk*** - the composite of the predicted severity and probability of the potential effect of a hazard in the worst credible system state.
- ***Severity*** – a measure of how bad the results of the worst credible outcome if an event are predicted to be
- ***Probability*** – expression of how often an event is expected to occur
- ***Worst credible effect*** – most unfavourable conditions in which the risk could realistically occur

# Framework for Managing Risk

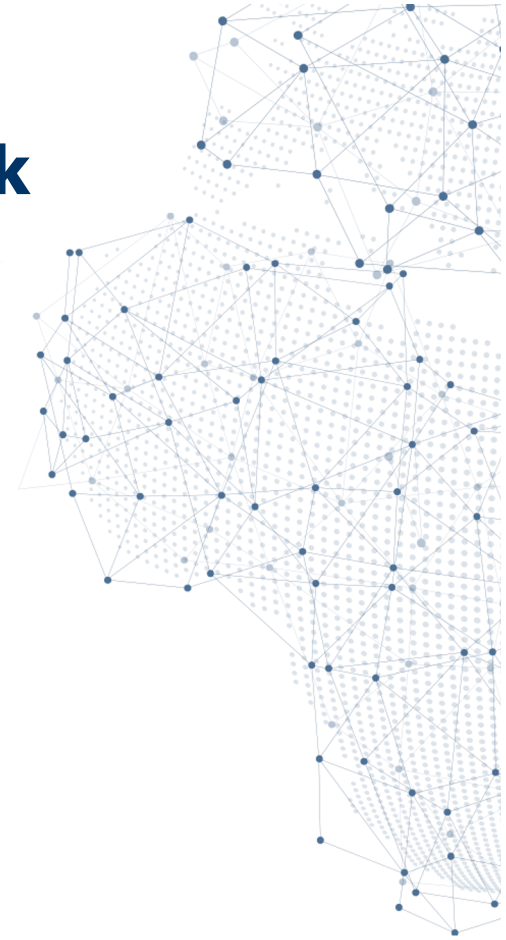
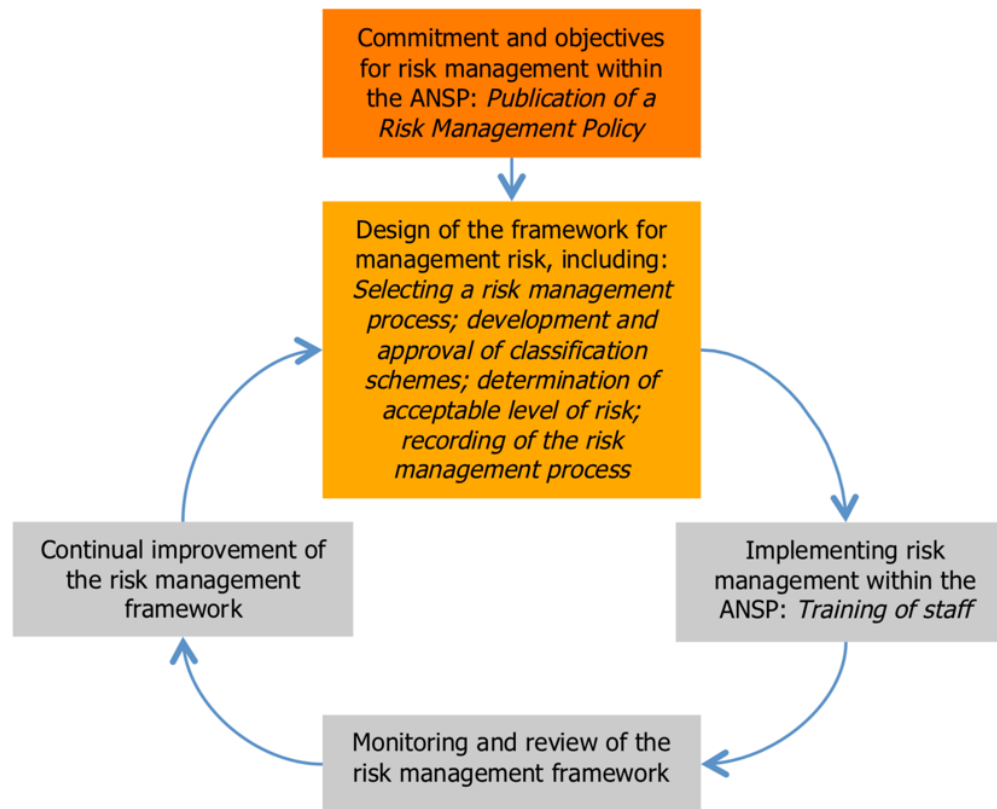




# Commitment to and Objectives for Risk Management

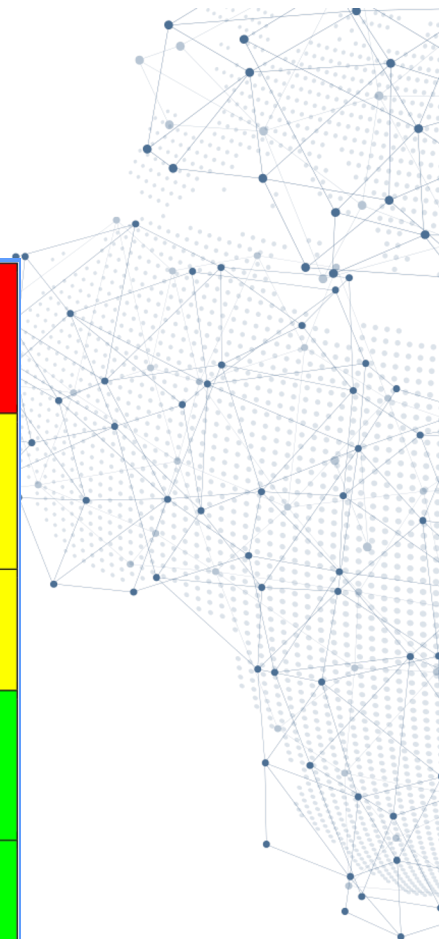


# Designing a Framework for Managing Risk



# Assessing Risk Severity

<b>Severity Class 1</b>	Inability to provide any degree of air traffic control in one or more airspace sectors. A situation from which recovery is limited to only the pilot or providence. Air traffic control barriers are totally ineffective.
<b>Severity Class 2</b>	Ability to maintain air traffic control is severely compromised within one or more airspace sectors. A situation from which some opportunity for recovery is provided within the air traffic control system, but this recovery may not always be effective.
<b>Severity Class 3</b>	Ability to maintain air traffic control is impaired within one or more airspace sectors. A situation from which opportunity for recovery is available within the air traffic control system and this recovery is likely to be effective.
<b>Severity Class 4</b>	Ability to maintain air traffic control is not impaired. However, there is a lowering of risk margins. The situation needs to be reviewed for the application of contingency measures if the condition prevails.
<b>Severity Class 5</b>	Negligible or with little effect to air traffic control.



# Assessing Risk Probability

Probability of Occurrence		
Qualitative Definition	Meaning	Value
<b>Frequent</b>	Likely to occur many times ( <i>has occurred frequently</i> )	5
<b>Occasional</b>	Like to occur sometimes ( <i>has occurred infrequently</i> )	4
<b>Remote</b>	Unlikely, but possible to occur ( <i>has occurred rarely</i> )	3
<b>Improbable</b>	Very unlikely to occur ( <i>not known to have occurred</i> )	2
<b>Extremely Improbable</b>	Almost inconceivable that the event will occur	1



# Risk Matrix

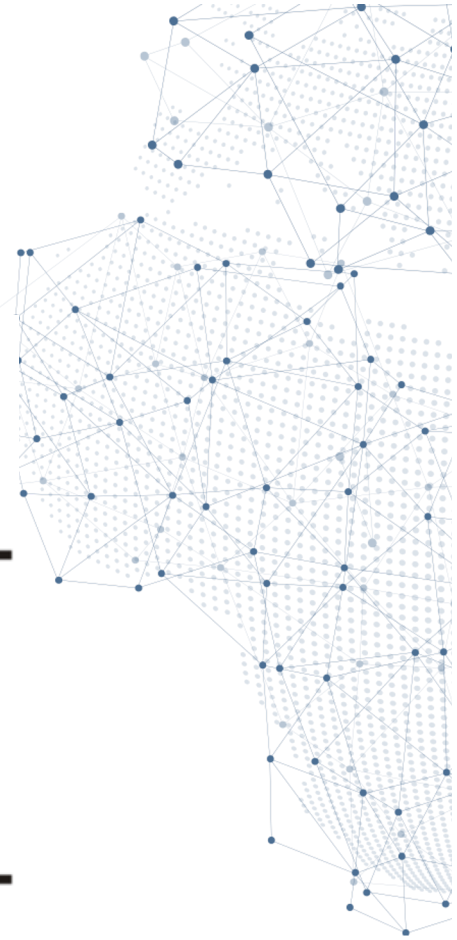
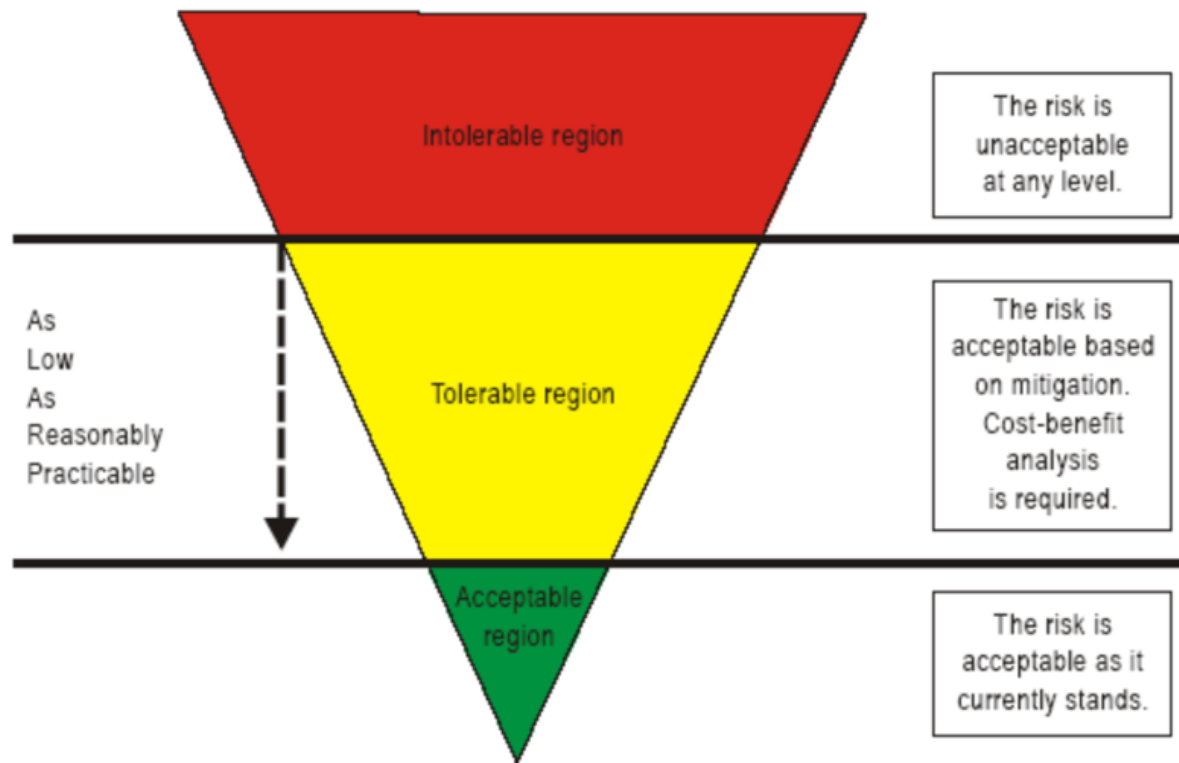
Severity Probability	Catastrophic 1	Hazardous 2	Major 3	Minor 4	Negligible 5
Frequent A					
Occasional B					
Remote C					
Improbable D					
Extremely Improbable E	*				

High Risk
Medium Risk
Low Risk

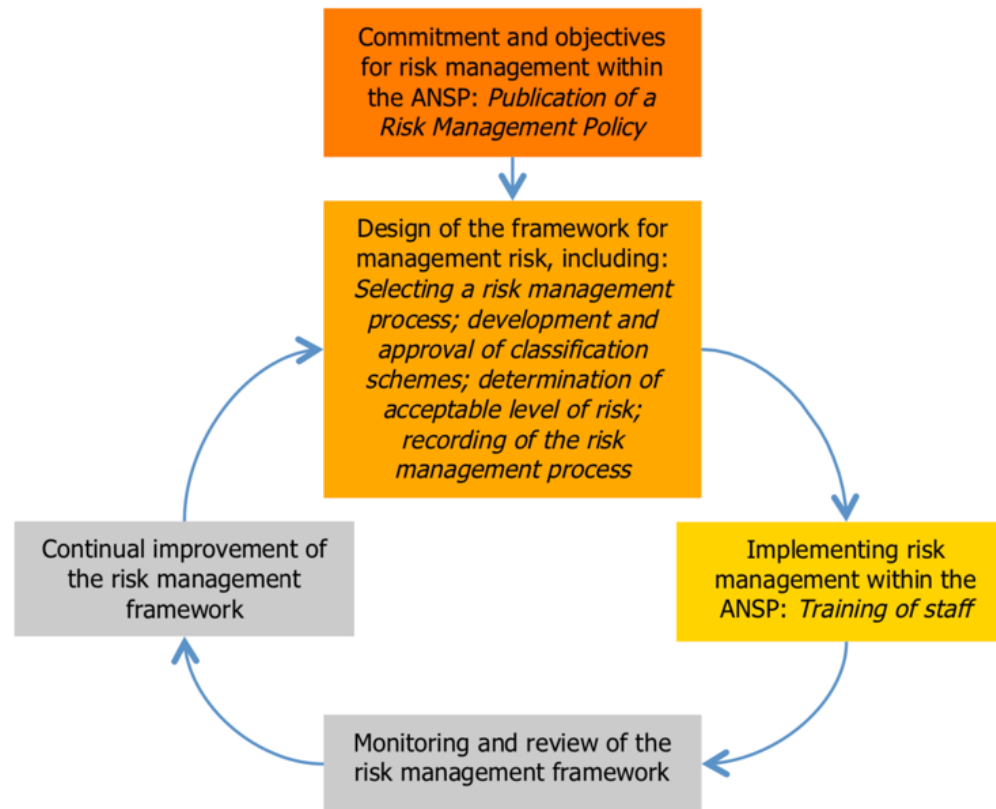
\* Unacceptable with Single Point and/or Common Cause Failures



# Acceptable Risk



# Implementing Risk Management

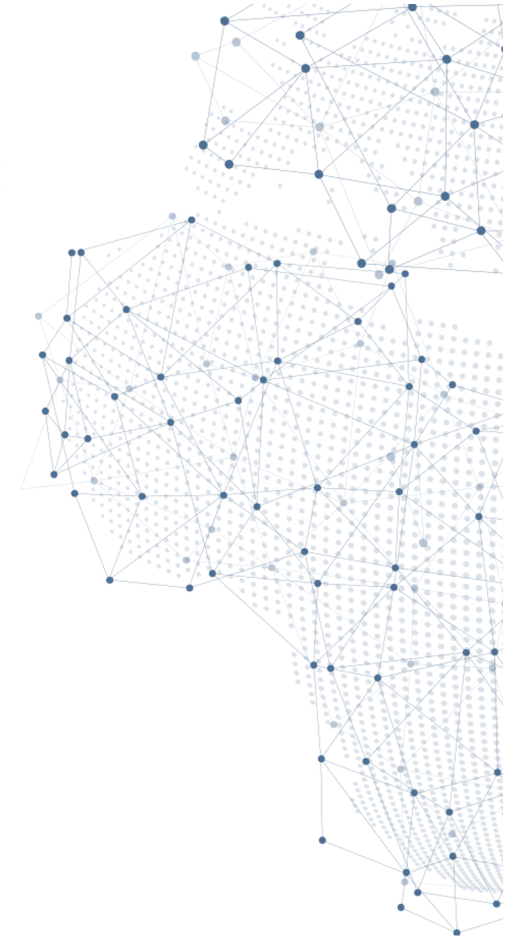
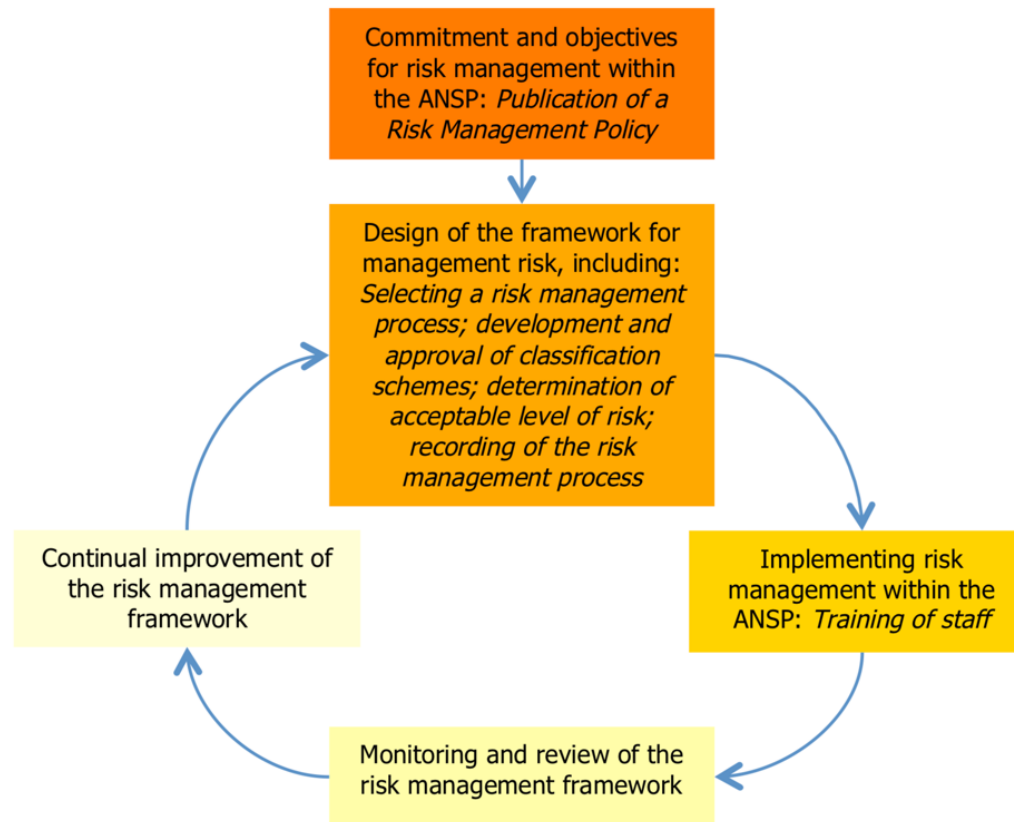


# Risk Management Documentation

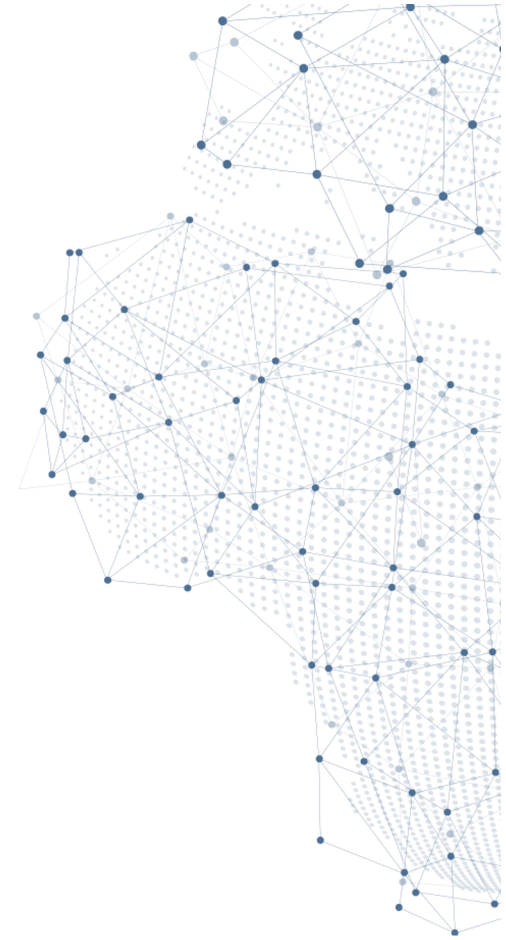




# Monitoring and Continuous Improvement



# **SAFETY ACHIEVEMENT**

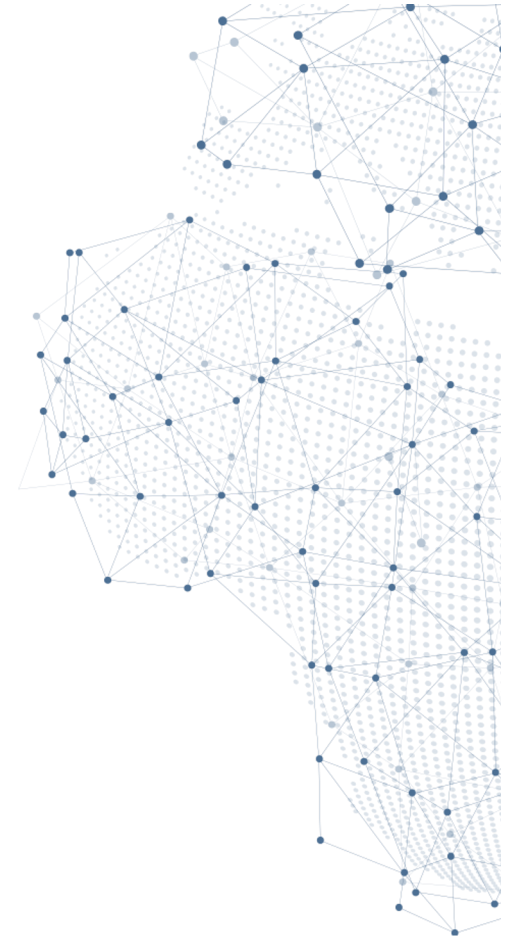


# Safety Achievement

- Safety by Design
- Safety Interfaces
- Fatigue Risk Management



# **SAFETY ACHIEVEMENT: Safety by Design**





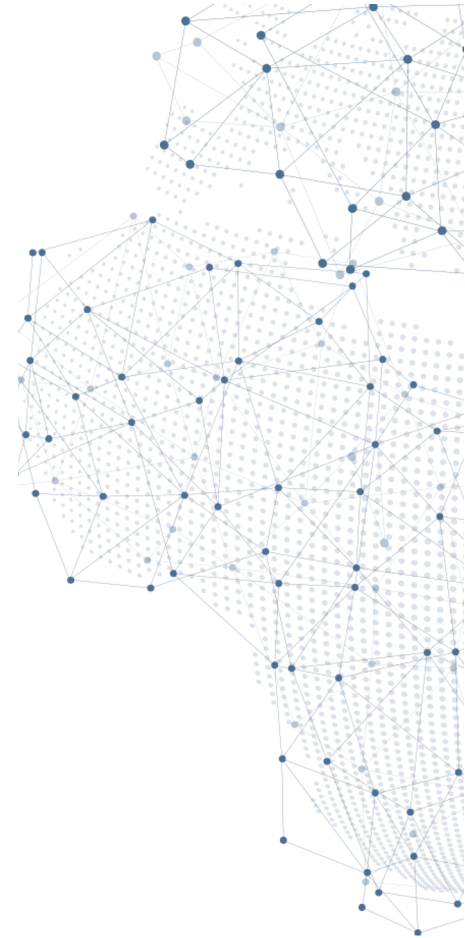
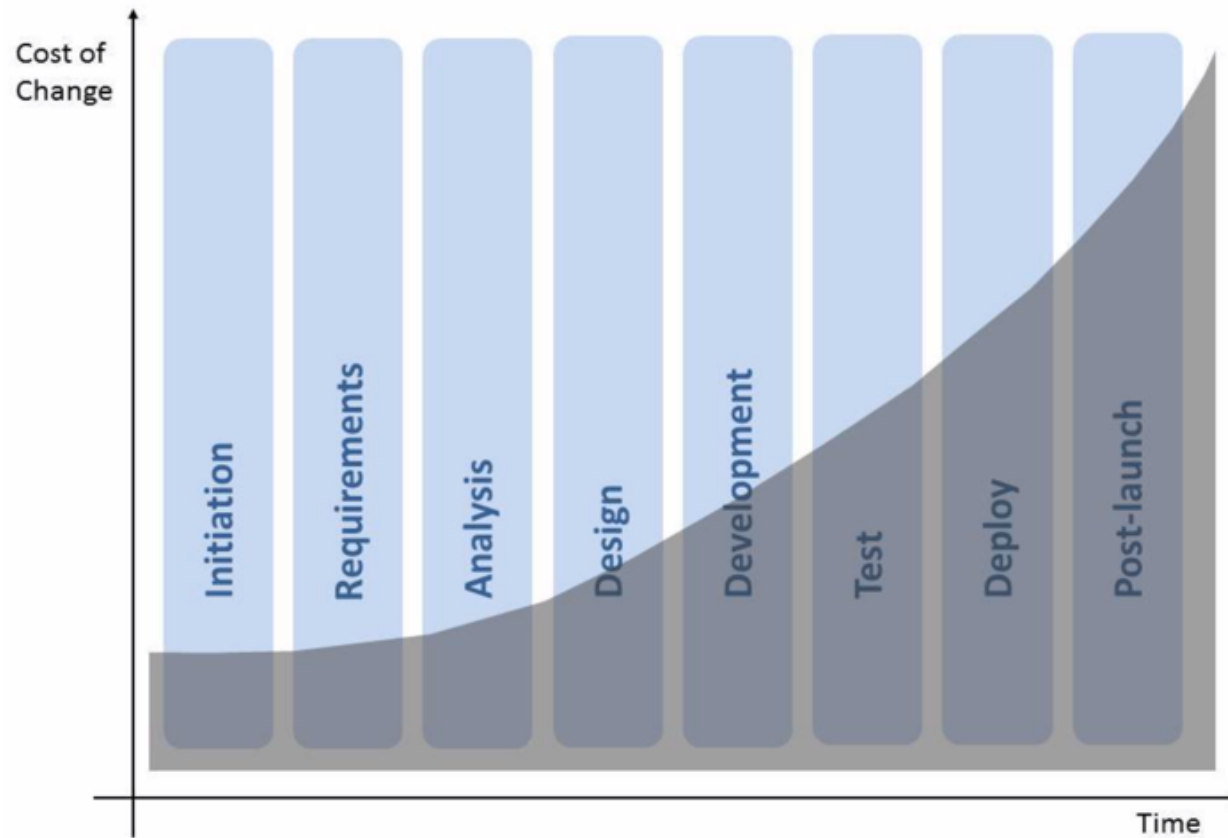
# Safety by Design Philosophy

Application of a Safety by Design (SbD) philosophy in ANSPs has increasingly been used as a reaction to the growing need to:

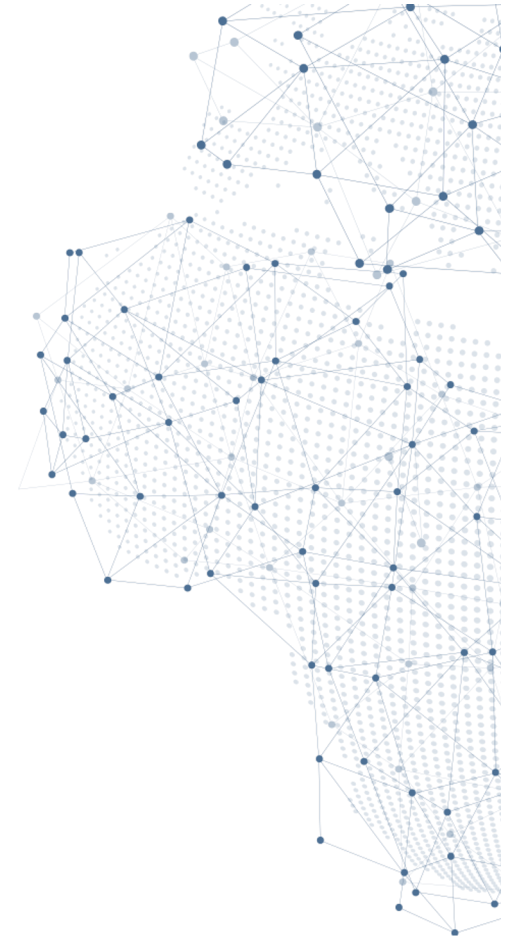
- Drive risk levels down
- View changes in a total system context
- Build 'safety attributes' into every system
- Address known and anticipated human performance issues



# Safety by Design Philosophy



# **SAFETY ACHIEVEMENT: Safety Interfaces**

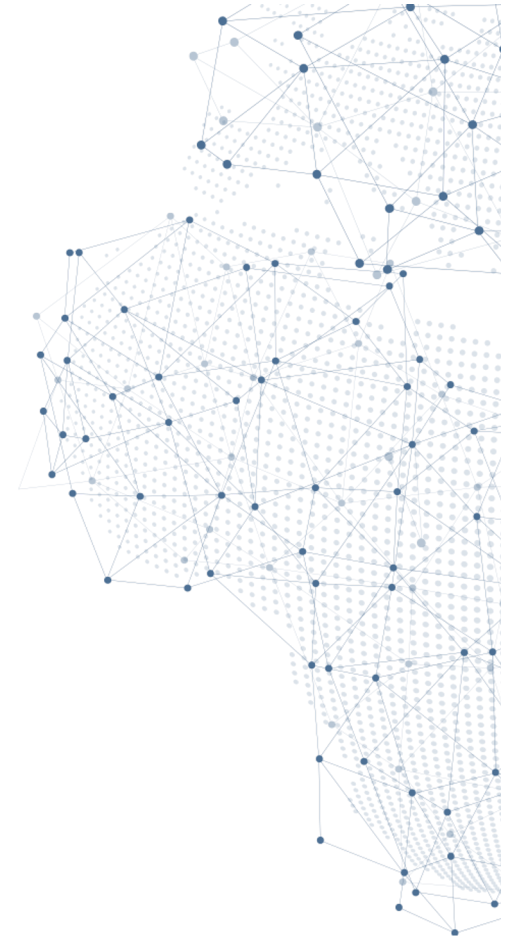


## Safety Interface`s

- The current state of and changes to services
- Implementation of new technologies
- Changes in the level of services at specific sites or in airspace managed by the ANSP



# **SAFETY ACHIEVEMENT: Fatigue Risk Management**



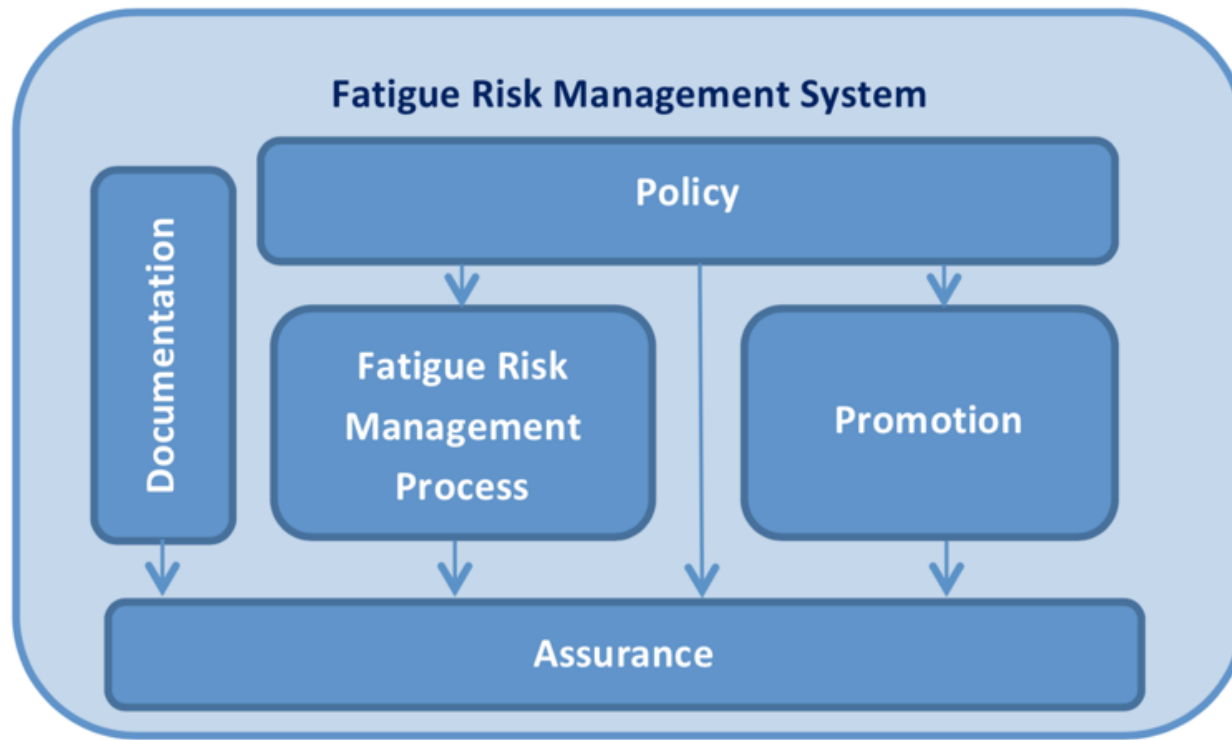


# Fatigue Risk Management

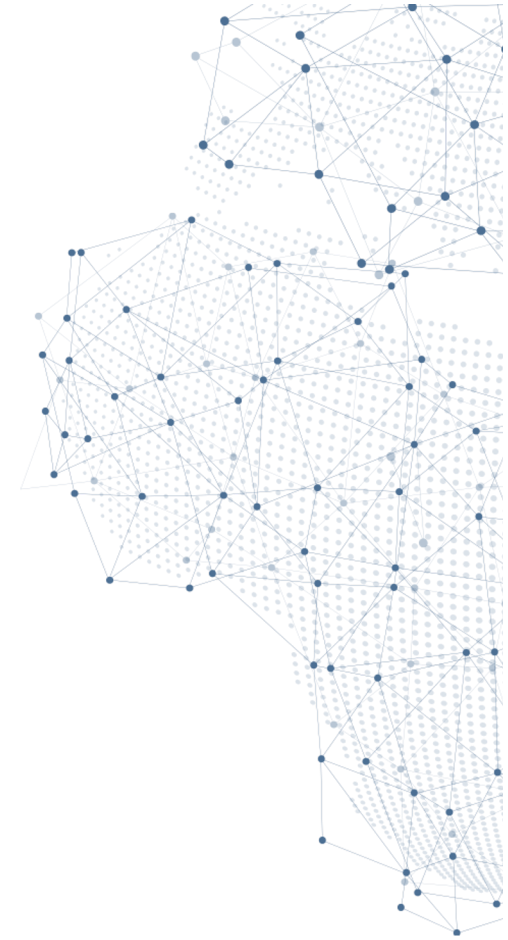
- Fatigue risks need to be both understood and addressed in safety-critical industries
- There needs to be flexibility in how fatigue risks are controlled
- Prescriptive versus Risk-Based approach



# Fatigue Risk Management System (FRMS)



# **SAFETY ASSURANCE**



# Safety Assurance

- Safety Reporting, Investigation and Improvement
- Operational Safety Surveys and SMS Audits
- Safety Performance Monitoring
- Management of Change
- Continuous Improvement of SMS







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