

Targeted Inspections

An Introduction to a New TCCA Surveillance Tool



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Targeted Inspection, Defined

- *Targeted Inspections are a flexible oversight approach that combines operator compliance monitoring with gathering evaluative information that provides Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA) with knowledge on how regulatory rules, programs, guidance materials, etc. have generally been implemented across a larger group or sector.*



An Introduction to Targeted Inspections

- First deployed as a tool to investigate the risk of unstable approaches:
 - Respond to an accident investigation recommendation to understand how airlines with regulated safety management systems manage the risks of unstable approaches
- From this, TCCA learned
 - Majority of operators have a good to very good understanding of the issue and are properly capturing data to analyze and mitigate the risk;
 - Operators are updating their operating procedures to include decision heights and non-punitive go-around policies.



An Introduction to Targeted Inspections

- Formalized as an inspection tool as of April 1, 2018
- Provides TCCA with information to help develop an understanding of aviation safety risk areas
- Flexible, adaptable tool that can be tailored to a specific need



What Are Targeted Inspections?

- An oversight approach that mixes compliance monitoring with knowledge gathering – getting information on why or how a condition exists, a rule has been implemented, how hazards are managed, etc.
- A method of collecting data that supports evaluation questions and methodologies (e.g. Did that approach work?)
- **Issue/topic focused vs operator focused**



Targeted Inspections & Safety Management

- Targeted inspections support these key elements of Safety Management;
 - Safety Risk and Safety Risk Management
 - Oversight of Performance Based Regulations/Requirements
 - Contextualizing Safety Data Collection



Possible Outcomes for Targeted Inspections

- Contributes data to enterprise and sector risk profiling
 - Results will inform risk based surveillance planning for future inspection activity
- Strategic / work plan elements identified
 - Informing regulatory development work
 - Identifying opportunities for safety promotion campaign material
 - Informing management on safety hazards – e.g.; contributing factors, operator identification and management of hazards, etc.
- Supporting exchange of information on safety issues
 - As a means to compile and share information required for collaboration with regional and national aviation safety working groups, investigation authorities, etc.



Current Targeted Inspections

Certificate/Area	Objective
305 Heliports	To provide compliance baseline data to feed future risk-based surveillance planning in these sectors.
604 Private Operators	To evaluate the effectiveness of the newly introduced Part 6, subpart 4 of the Canadian Aviation Regulations (CAR 604).
702 Aerial Work	To provide compliance baseline data to feed future risk-based surveillance planning in these sectors.
General Aviation	To provide baseline compliance data to support our plans to do more safety promotion and education with the general aviation community.
FTU Operators	To collect information that contributes to a national Flight Training Unit operator safety scan
Carry On Baggage Evacuation Hazard (703, 704, 705)	To evaluate the effectiveness of a recent Canadian Aviation Safety Alert regarding handling carry on baggage during evacuations.



Practical Examples – 604 Operators SMS Implementation

Q#	Questions	Regulatory Reference(s)	SAMPLE INFO (Identify and provide copies/names as evidence; record(s) reviewed, person(s) interviewed, actions observed, sample size as a % of population, etc.)	ACCEPTABLE YES/NO	Evaluation Narrative
					IMPORTANT: This section cannot be left blank.
11	Verify that the operator has implemented their policy for the internal reporting of aviation safety related hazards, incidents and accidents. This also includes any additional deficiencies that may lead to safety issues.	604.203(1)(b)iii) 604.205(a)			<p>We are looking to understand whether the operator has implemented their reporting policy. This would also provide insight into the current safety culture of the organization.</p> <p>Briefly describe the mechanism for reporting safety hazard/incident/accidents and deficiencies.</p> <p>If this has not been implemented, provide rationale as to why it has not, including potential causes.</p>
12	What specific hazards have been reported through their program?	604.203(1)(b)iii)			We are looking to understand the types of hazards reported through their system



Practical Examples – 604 Operators SMS Implementation

Q#	Questions	Regulatory Reference(s)	SAMPLE INFO (Identify and provide copies/names as evidence; record(s) reviewed, person(s) interviewed, actions observed, sample size as a % of population, etc.)	ACCEPTABLE YES / NO	Evaluation Narrative	
					IMPORTANT: This section cannot be left blank.	Briefly explain what factors, components, key steps, records, etc. of the organizations process or system helped achieve an acceptable result and/or defends an acceptable result. Describe what might be potential contributing factors to the unacceptable result.
11	Verify that the operator has implemented their policy for the internal reporting of aviation safety related hazards, incidents and accidents. This also includes any additional deficiencies that may lead to safety issues.	604.203(1)(b)iii) 604.205(a)	ACME Air Ltd Reporting system Viewed all accidents/incidents reported in July-Sept 2017 (approx. 25% of total)	Yes	The operator has implemented the CBAA Risk Management System to manage aviation safety accidents incidents and hazards. The operator has implemented their internal reporting system as evidenced by the submission of 15 reports in Q2 (July –September) of 2017/18.	
12	What specific hazards have been reported through their program?	604.203(1)(b)iii)	ACME Air Ltd Reporting system Viewed all accidents/incidents reported in July-Sept 2017 (approx. 25% of total)	Yes	Examples of hazards monitored through their system include; Loss of control in-flight Ground Collision System/component failure or malfunction [powerplant]	



Key Points

- ✓ Issue/topic focused vs operator focused
- ✓ Contributes data to enterprise and sector risk profiling
- ✓ Method of qualitative data collection to support evaluation activity
- ✓ Supports oversight of performance based regulations



Thank you!

Questions?