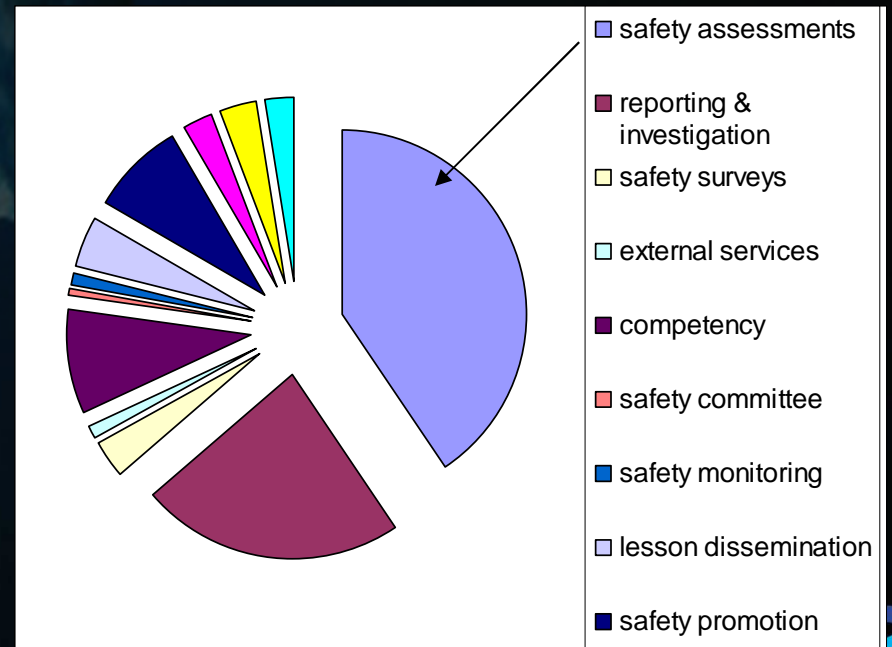
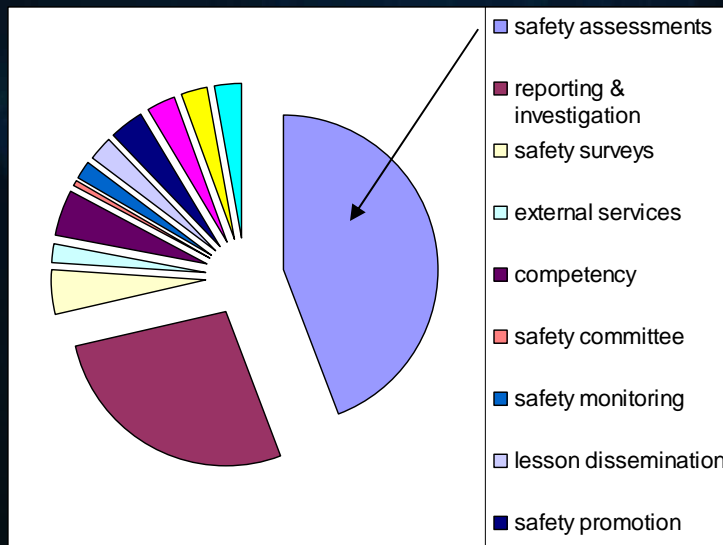
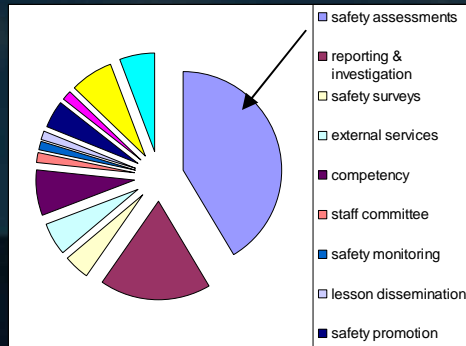
A photograph of an iceberg floating in a dark blue sea under a dark sky. The visible tip of the iceberg is small and jagged, while the much larger, submerged part is visible below the water line, illustrating the concept of hidden risks or burdens.

Safety Assessments burden or an easy task?

Most significant cost of an SMS



Methodologies

We are ALL still trying to find the best way forward

Corollary: RESULTS QUALITY?

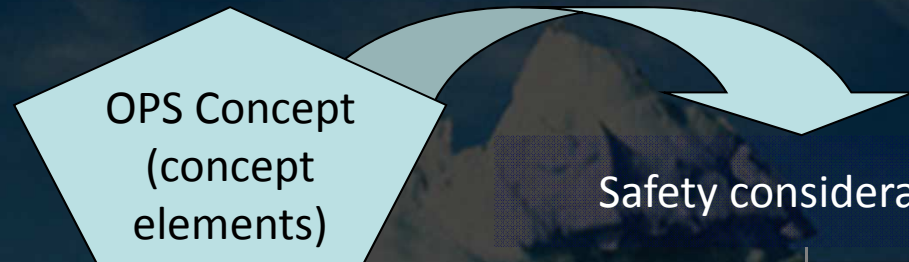
Huge documents but.....

- No operational concept
- Scope unclear
- Missing assumptions
- Safety requirements unrealistic
- Unclear usage of safety criteria
- Bad arguments
- Little or no evidence
- Errors in calculations
- No concept of operations
- Impact at boundaries not addressed
- Hazards classification questionable
- **SAFETY BENEFITS OF NORMAL OPERATIONS?**

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

Its that a change or is that not a change?

- **Non change** (replacement by same spare part, same make, same model, same performance)
- **Process based change** (e.g. airways modification-ICAO)
- **Procedure based change** (RWY change, maintenance procedures...)
- **Others? Hard to say.....**



Safety considerations

Brainstorming

Safety consideration report

Argumented rationale for not going further

N

Go further?

Y

Initial safety argument

Initial Safety argument (termination)

Argumented rationale for not going further

N

Go further?

Y

Safety Plan

First attempt to construct Safety Argument (high level)

Translation of initial argument into required activities

Safety assessment
(activities as per Safety Plan)

Conduct of activities

SAFETY CASE
Safety Case Report

Production of the report

SASI WS02-09

Brussels 11-12 June 09

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

Practical example

Help the political authorities decide whether a highway circumnavigating a town should be built.

Needs a business case:

- Environment
- CBA
- Efficiency
- Security
- Safety

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

Current “classical” way to address the issue is to go for a FHA

Highway function:

“To ensure a safe and orderly flow of traffic”

Hazards

H1: Highway totally unserviceable

H2: Highway partially unserviceable

H3: Highway corrupted

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change



H1

accident

serious
incident

major
incident

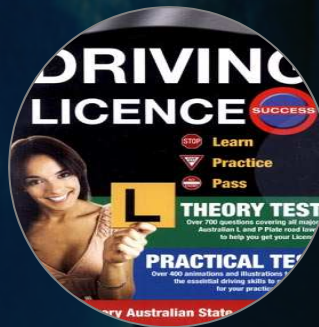
significant
incident

no safety
effect

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

What does the FHA results tell decision makers?

The risk of an accident in case of H1, H2 or H3 are minimised thanks to the following mitigations:



Others...

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

If you were a decision maker wouldn't you miss something?

In fact three things are missing:

- risk of an accident when highway serviceable and not corrupted
- safety impact on road network it is connected to

AND

- safety benefits in comparison to existing road network

Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

Risk of an accident when highway not blocked and not corrupted **Review operational concept & concept of operation**

-list the conditions that must be fulfilled for the concept to work as specified (highway design adequate to speed, adequate to environment, type of traffic, cars circulating same direction, speed limits, usage of lanes, usage of emergency lanes, overtaking procedures etc...)

for each condition assess the consequence of this condition not being fulfilled (car wrong direction...)

-introduce mitigations as required (signs and marking to prevent wrong entry, radio network warning, signs warning message, slow down & drive on right lane, drivers training etc...)



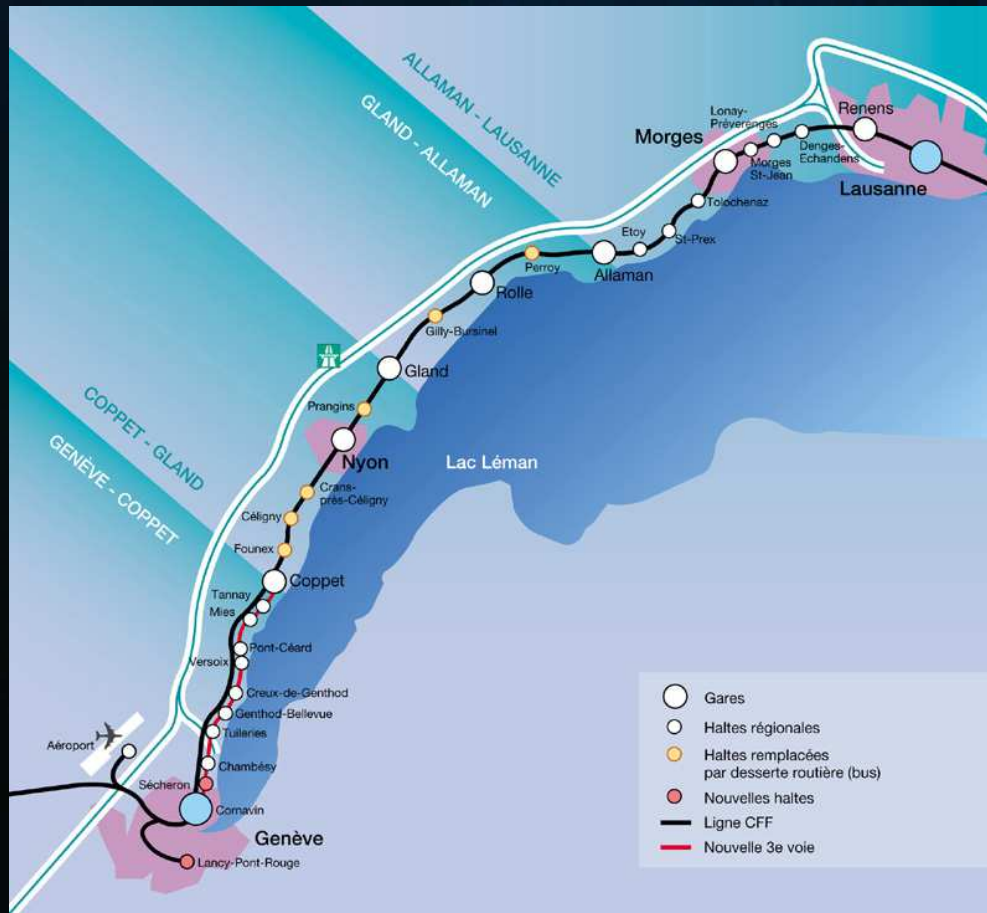
Proposal for a response proportionate to the change

Safety impact on road network it is connected to

Identify interfaces and evaluate impact (connecting to the road network, e.g. are traffic capacities comparable?)



Safety benefits in comparison to existing road network



More than 25 villages, small towns avoided says enough to realise that the chances to avoid that will follow are significant.....





Brainstorming

Safety consideration report

Argumented rationale for not going further

N

Y

Initial safety argument

Initial Safety argument (termination)

Argumented rationale for not going further

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Y

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SAFETY CASE
Safety Case Report

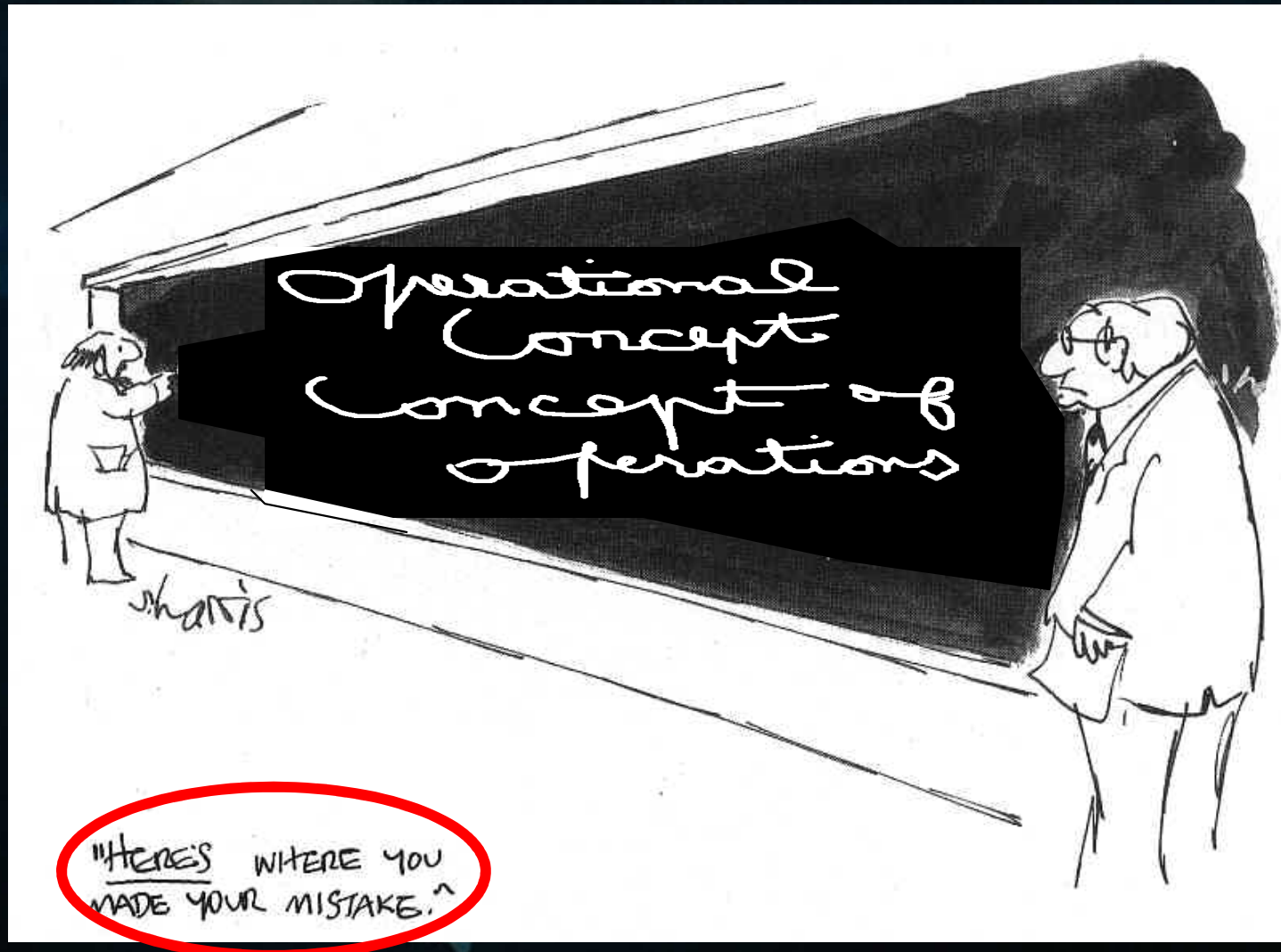
Production of the report

SASI WS02-09

Brussels 11-12 June 09

First principle

Take safety on board from the start....



Safety considerations process



Safety considerations

Non change (replacement by same spare part
same make, same model, same performance)

Process based change (e.g. airways modification-
ICAO)

Procedure based change (RWY change, maintenance
procedures...)

Others?

*Is this a change? I.e. elements added or taken out
from existing system be it equipment, procedures or
human related?*

If not should there be one?

If not should there be one?

*If answer yes to 1st question, and no to the two
following ones go to next page*

*If answer is yes to first question and yes to one of the
following ones then prepare the process or
procedure and assess it.*

*If answer is not to first question write the safety
considerations report with argued rationale for
not conducting an assessment*

Safety considerations

No operational concept

Scope unclear

Missing assumptions

Safety requirements unrealistic

Bad arguments

Little or no evidence

Errors in calculations

No concept of operations

Impact at boundaries not addressed

Hazards classification questionable

SAFETY BENEFITS OF NORMAL OPERATIONS?

What are the needs for change?

What are the new system boundaries? (OPS Concept)

Are there (initial) assumptions? (OPS Concept)

Are (Initial) Safety requirements realistic?

Will it be possible to build an argument?

What evidence could be provided?

Would it be feasible and beneficial to quantify?

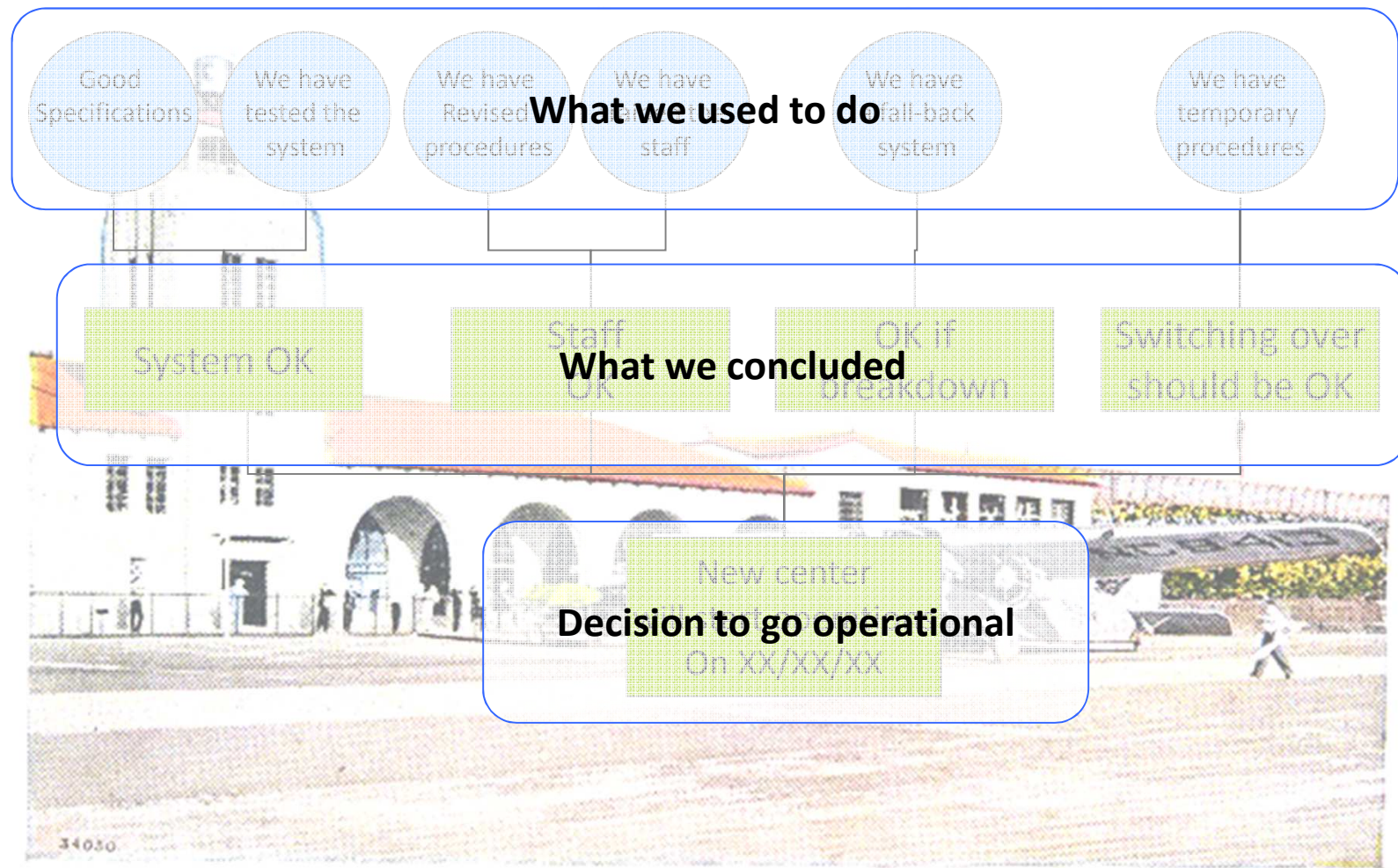
How shall the new system/change be operated?

What are the interfaces? What impact foreseeable?

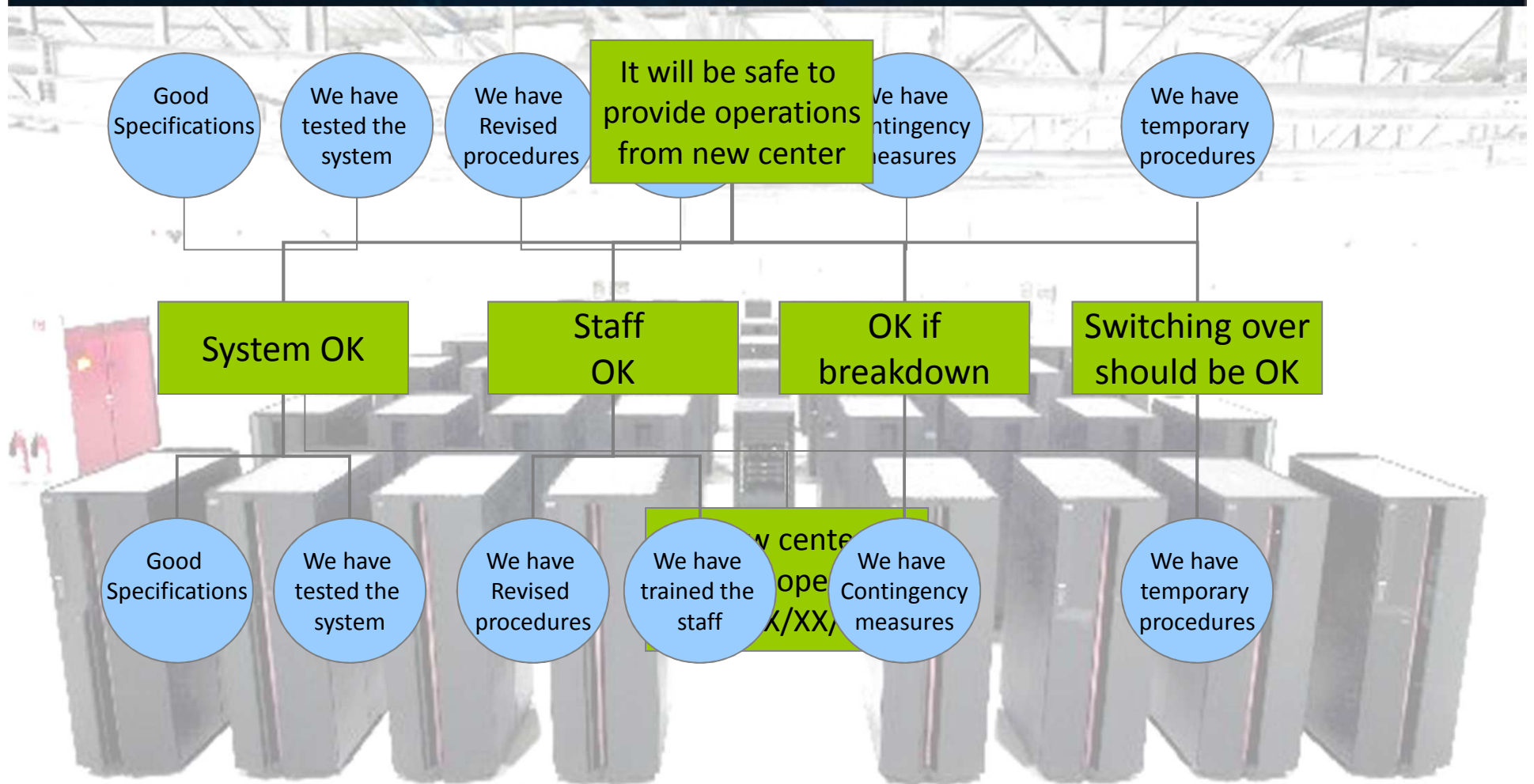
How and who will assess hazards?

In what way is the proposed operational concept different from current one?

How did we do things so far?



What are we asked to do today?



OPS Concept
(concept
elements)

Initial safety argument

Is there anything that we
know we will only be able to prove
after implementation but
we are confident we are right

Criteria for safety
(ESARR4)

Arg0
We need to
demonstrate that
change will be safe

Caveats

Why do we want
to do this change?

CONOPS

How are we
going to do that?

Arg1
Safe specifications

Arg2
Safe by design

Arg3
Safe after
implementation

Arg4
Safe to migrate
operations

Arg5 On-going
operations will be
safe

Safety Plan

Safety Plan

System Life Cycle Phase: System Definition			Ref: EUROCONTROL SAM/FHA Guidance Material			
Ref.	STCA Requirement	Assurance Activity	Evidence	Criteria for Success	Responsibility	Documentation
7.1.1 [Arg 0]	STCA will provide a substantive safety benefit in ATM operations	Show by comparison of ATM safety performance data with and without STCA. Determine % of conflicts alerted with warning time of 30 seconds or more..	ATM safety performance data Results of analysis	X% of eligible conflicts alerted of which Y% have a warning time of 30 seconds or more.	L: ANSP Management D: ANSP Management C: Incident database and other ANSPS I: Safety Manager	Documented safety performance data.
7.1.2 [Context 0]	Clear and unambiguous policy regarding use of STCA	Confirm by review that policy exists and that it is consistent with NSA regulatory requirements and EUROCONTROL specification	Written Policy Results from review	Published Policy endorsed by ANSP management and where necessary, the NSA Regulator.	L: ANSP Management D: ANSP Management C: NSAr I: Safety Manager	Documented and included in safety case
7.1.3 [Context 0]	Concept of operation, consistent with declared policy	Confirm by review that the concept of operation exists and that it is consistent ANSP policy for STCA. Confirm that it was developed in concert with operational staff and agreed with them	Written concept Results from review	Documented concept of operation endorsed by ANSP management and where necessary, the NSA Regulator. No inconsistencies noted compared to policy.	L: ANSP Management D: ANSP Management C: NSA I: Safety Manager	Documented and included in safety case
7.1.4 [Arg 1.0]	Assumptions about system boundaries and operational environment defined	Confirm by review that assumptions are feasible for the planned system	Written assumptions Results from review	Documented assumptions confirmed by ATC and engineering as appropriate.	L: ANSP Management D: ANSP Management C: Operations Managers I: Safety Manager	Documented and included in safety case
7.1.5 [Arg 1.2]	STCA Functional & Performance requirements specified.	Confirm by review that the requirements are complete and correct, consistent with the concept of operation and compatible with the EUROCONTROL Specification.	Written specification Results from review Compliance Matrix	Compatible with EUROCONTROL Specification. Achievable.	L: ANSP Management D: ANSP Management C: Operations Managers & NSA I: Safety Manager	Documented and referenced in safety case
7.1.6 [Arg 1.3]	HMI requirements specified	Confirm by review that the requirements are feasible and compatible with the intended operational environment	Written requirements Review findings.	Acceptable to Controllers	L: ANSP Management D: ANSP Management C: HF Expert I: Safety Manager	Documented and referenced in safety case

TABLE 7.1 STRATEGY FOR ASSURANCE – SYSTEM DEFINITION

SAFETY CASE

Safety Case Report

EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR THE SAFETY OF
AIR NAVIGATION

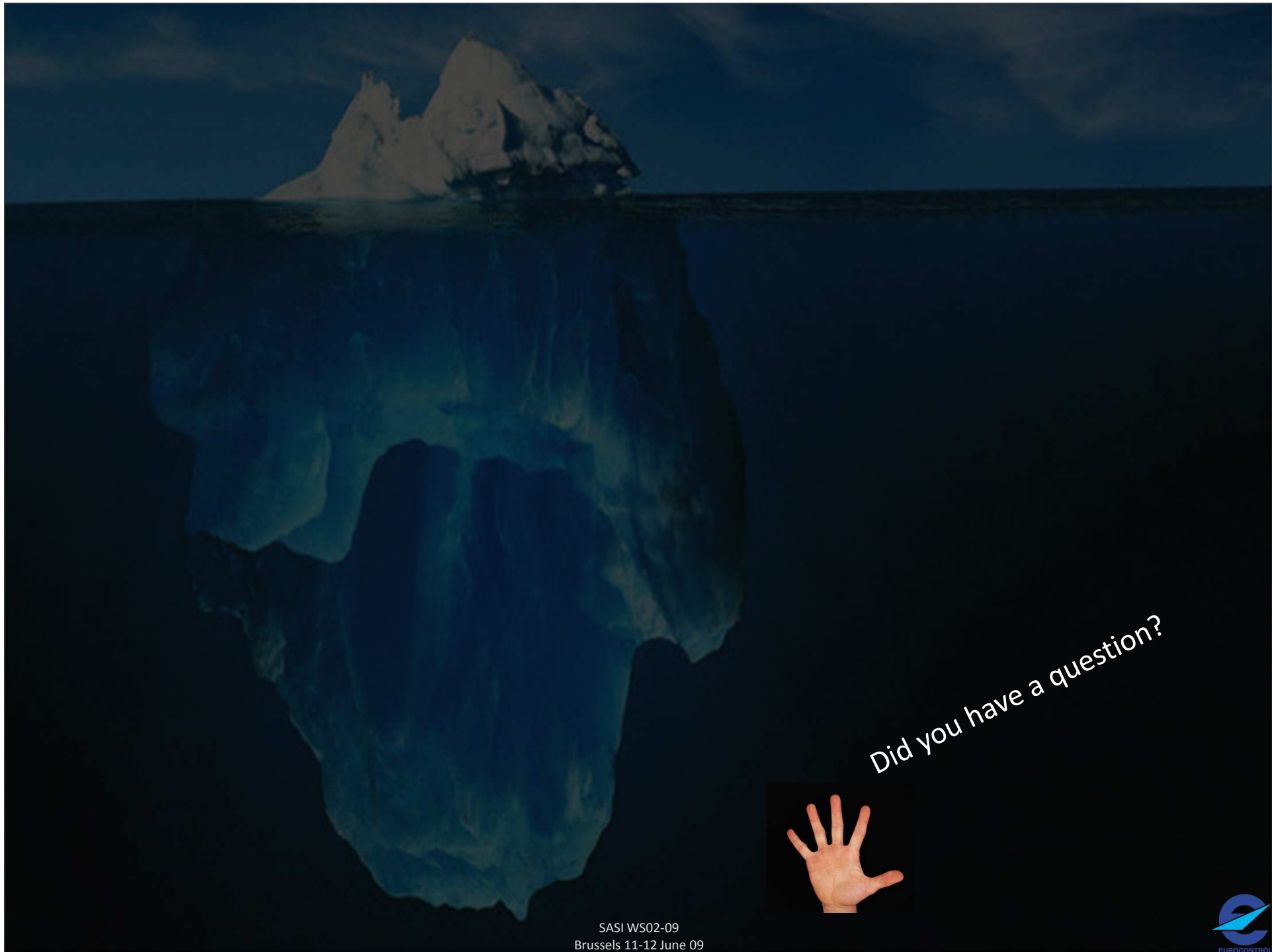


Preliminary Safety Case For Optimised Operations in Low Visibility Conditions

	Ediion	:	0.3
	Ediion Date	:	10 NOV 2008
	Status	:	General Public
	Class	:	Draft

EUROPEAN AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME





Did you have a question?