Fire and Cabin Safety Research as a Part of Safety Management Systems

Presentation to: 2007 International Fire & Cabin Safety Research Conference





Objectives

- ✓ SMS Overview
- ✓ Research within an SMS Perspective
- ✓ Cabin Safety in a SMS Construct

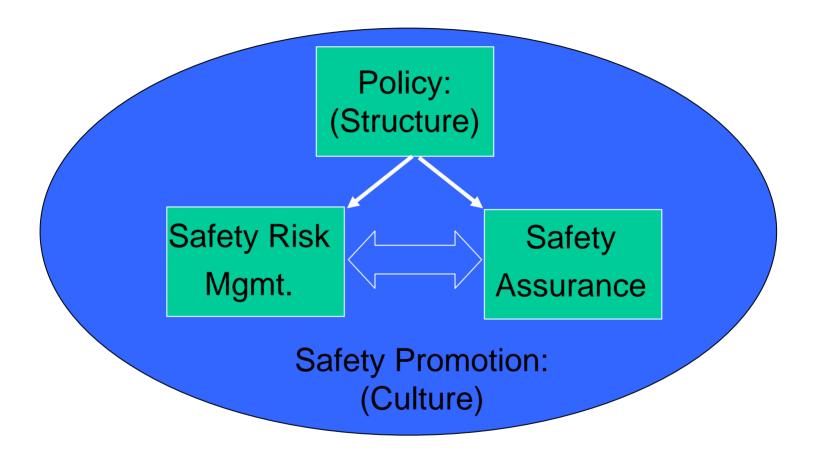
What is safety?

- Safety is not equivalent to risk free (U.S. Supreme Court, 1980)
- Carelessness and overconfidence are more dangerous than deliberately accepted risk (Wilbur Wright, 1901)
- "Risk management" is a more practical term than "safety." (Jerome Lederer ~1928)
- Practical safety is <u>risk management</u>

SMS Purpose and Methods

- The purpose of a safety management system is to provide a systematic way to control risk and to provide assurance that those risk controls are effective
- The SMS will give certificate holders a formal means of meeting safety requirements and the FAA a means of evaluating management capability

SMS Components ("Four Pillars")



Functional Pillars of SMS

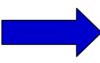
SRM Pillar

- Core process of SMS
- •SRM process results in analysis of hazards and risk and design of risk controls
- •The risk controls become system requirements

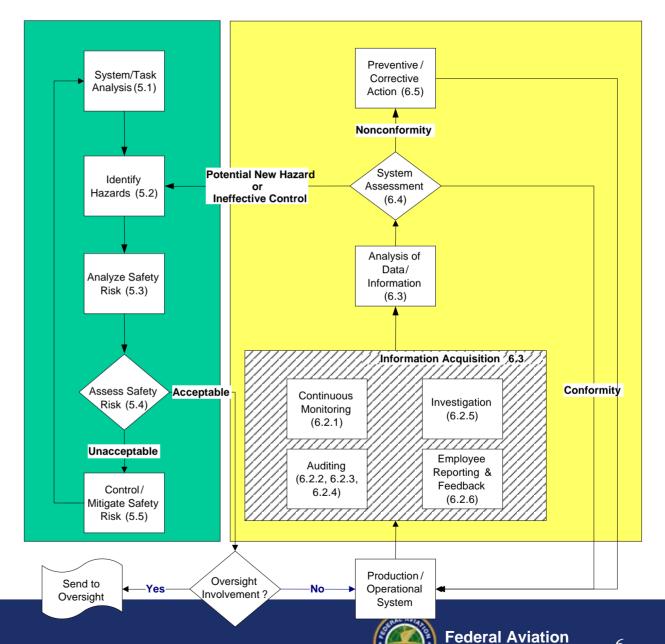




- Determine if risk controls are adequate
- •Determine if risk controls remain effective throughout product lifecycle
- Validate effective implementation of risk controls



SRM and SA Processes in the SMS



Administration



Cabin Safety COS in SMS

R(total) = R(system failure) * R(cabin safety shortcoming)

- R(system failure) dominates
- Resource allocation a function of risk
- Cabin Safety existing risk controls proven capable
 - Cabin safety shortcomings may still mitigate risk to acceptable levels
- Mitigating risk controls more likely to be focused on system failures

Need other means to protect the "standard" to maintain mitigation



Cabin Safety Standards in SMS

- Justification based on level of risk
 - Direct risk mitigation
 - Exposure is high
- Research helps define risk mitigated by rule compliance
- SMS provides for protection of risk mitigation through certificate management
 - Certificate holders responsible for maintaining acceptable level of risk in accordance with risk controls (SRM and SA)
 - Standards/policy primary forms of risk controls (SRM)



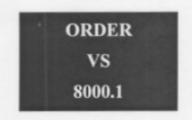
Cabin Safety Research and SRM

- Organize Cabin Safety Research in terms of SRM
- Move to a more probability based performance
 - Enable future rule justification
 - Enable ongoing compliance determinations
- Enable Research to meet needs of risk control program
 - Timing
 - Cost

The AVSSMS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AVS Policy



Effective Date: 08/11/2006

SUBJ: SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DOCTRINE

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1-1. PURPOSE. This order-

- a. Provides a doctrine for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Aviation Safety (AVS) services/offices to implement a common AVS Safety Management System (AVSSMS). Specifically, this order—
- (1) Furthers the practice of managing safety by moving to a more process-oriented system safety approach that stresses not only promulgation and application of technical standards but an increased emphasis on the management systems that ensure risk management and safety assurance.