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Safety Management System

Traffic Services

IN

presented by David Cheung Civil Aviation Department, Hong Kong, China





Air Traffic Services



Prevent collisions
 Orderly and expeditious flow
 Advice & information for safe and efficient conduct of flights
 Search and Rescue



Air Traffic Services Air Traffic Control Service (ATC) Flight Information Service Alerting Service

provided by Air Traffic Management Division Civil Aviation Department



Aerodrome Control Tower



Air Traffic Control Centre

CAD HK





CAD HK Safety Management System - Why?

International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO SARPs Requirements

States Regulators

Safety Programme
 Acceptable Level of Safety

Service Providers ATS Provider Aircraft Operators Maintenance Organizations Aerodrome Operators

Safety Management System



Safety Management System - Why?

Harmonization of safety standards in using new technologies

> Satellite Datalink Automated Systems, etc



CNS/ATM

<u>Communication</u> <u>Navigation</u> <u>Surveillance</u>

<u>Air Traffic Management</u>



Safety Management System - Why?

Is Flying Safe ?



2003 Aircraft Accidents

Hull Loss/Substantial Damage 91



27

2015 ?



Scope of SMS in ATS



Hazards within ATS



ATMD

Safety Management Policy Manual

Issued in April 2002

CAD HK

Approved by Assistant Director-General of Civil Aviation (ATM) Owned by Chief ATCO (Safety, Quality and Development)

- Safety Policy
- Safety Objectives
- Accountabilities & Responsibilities
 - Safety Management Procedures



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ATMD Safety Policy
 Minimizing Risks ALARP –
 Safety has First Priority

 Clear lines of Accountability & Responsibility *Everyone is responsible for safety*

 Promoting Safety Culture through Training Continuous Improvement

 Ensuring safety policy implementation and Compliance to SARPS and procedures

 Ensuring externally supplied products and services meet ATMD S&Q requirements

CAD HK Safety Objectives

• Goal

Maintain the highest level of safety as far as reasonably practicable when providing air traffic services

• Means

Maintain a safety system and culture that encourages safety improvement and effective communication about safety issues

Equipment & System

Define, introduce, maintain and operate equipment and systems in a controlled, standardized and safe manner according to relevant ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, Divisional safety cases, operating procedures, and instructions.



- CAD HK
- Involvement & Training
- Safety Assessment
- Investigations Documentation
- Supervision
- Safety & Quality Audits
- Accountabilities & Responsibilities
- Regular Reviews



ATMD Safety Management Procedures

Safety Control Procedures

Safety Assurance Procedures

Safety Promotion Procedures



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Safety Control Procedures

- Safety Level Monitoring
- Training, Licensing, Examination

and Competency

- Document & Record Control
- Human Factors
- Emergency & Crisis Management
- Safety-Related Technical Systems



Safety Assurance Procedures

Risk Assessment & Management

Safety Assessment

Internal Auditing

Incident Investigation



Safety Promotion Procedures

Safety-Related Information

Staff Safety Suggestion

Lessons Learnt



Publication of Procedures

- Manuals, Handbooks, etc

CAD HK Safety Control Publications

- "Acceptable Level of Safety"
- Human Factors Training Programme
- Emergency & Contingency Procedures Manual
- Document and Record Control procedure
- Recruitment Manual
- Training Unit Operations Manual
- Personnel Licensing Handbook
- Quick Reference Material Handbook
- Aeronautical Information Service Quality Manual
- Operational Instruction



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Safety Assurance Publications

Safety Assessment Guidance Manual

Auditor Handbook





CAD's Safety Regulatory Oversight

Air Traffic Management Standards Office (ATMSO)

established in March 2003



ATMSO's Tasks

Establish the ATM services safety regulatory framework based on statutory requirements

-AN(HK)O & ICAO SARPs

-consultation with concerned parties

- Oversight of ATS SMS development
- Administer the ATC Licensing System ATC competency assurance



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Define ATM Services Safety Regulatory Objectives, Requirements and Standards Document CAD670

Review/Amend Air Navigation (HK) Order

 Conduct ATM services safety oversight monitoring, assessments, audits, inspections

• Participate in ATC accident/incident investigations



CAD HK Acceptable Level of Safety (ALOS) and

Safety Monitoring of ATS Operations

Establishment of ALOS and Safety Objectives
 – ICAO Annex 11 requirements

There is no such thing as absolute safety
 Acceptable level of safety = Acceptable level of risk

 Level of risk is the product of : Probability of occurrence (P) x Severity of consequence (S)

Risk Classification Scheme ATC Operations

Probability of Occurrence per flight

| Qualitative | Quantitative | Collision | AIRPROX | OD | TI |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|----|----|
| Frequent | Ps > 10 ⁻³ | — A | A | Α | В |
| Probable | 10 ⁻³ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁴ | Α | Α | В | С |
| Occasional | 10 ⁻⁴ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁵ | A | Α | С | D |
| Remote | 10 ⁻⁵ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁶ | Α | В | D | D |
| Improbable | 10 ⁻⁶ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁷ | Α | С | D | D |
| Extremely Improbable | Ps < 10 ⁻⁷ | В | D | D | D |

Acceptability Indicators

- A = Unacceptable
- B = Undesirable, may exceptionally be acceptable but only with the endorsement of ADG(ATM) and ADG(FS)

Severity Category

C = Acceptable upon review, with the endorsement of ADG(ATM)

D = Acceptable



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Categories of Risk Level

Unacceptable

 The In-Betweens (ALARP)
 - consideration needs to be given to the various tradeoffs between risks and benefits

Acceptable



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Categories of Risk Level

Probability of Occurrence per flight

Severity Category

PROX OD

| Qualitative | Quantitative | Collision AIR |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Frequent | Ps > 10 ⁻³ | A |
| Probable | 10 ⁻³ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁴ | A |
| Occasional | 10 ⁻⁴ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁵ | A |
| Remote | 10 ⁻⁵ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁶ | A |
| Improbable | 10 ⁻⁶ > Ps > 10 ⁻⁷ | A |
| Extremely Improbable | Ps < 10 ⁻⁷ | В |



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ALARP – As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Application of Acceptable Level of Safety (ALOS)

Examples of ATS aspects where ALOS is applicable

• A maximum probability of loss of separation

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- A maximum probability of runway incursion
- A maximum number of valid short-term conflict alerts (STCA) per hour per ATC sector

ATS ALOS Classification Scheme

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More specific safety targets (ALOS) can be set, using the matrix

- Level bust
- Unauthorized track deviation
- Wrong transfer level
- Failure of ATC radar display
- Failure of ATC communication system



Monitoring by trained safety and standard officers

and

Use of mathematical models

can go hand-in-hand

call that if risk data exceeds ALOS?





Action to be considered

 Large scale retraining Airspace re-structuring Introduction of more rigid procedures More system redundancy Additional traffic flow control measures Review & Adjust the ALOS



Conclusion

- Commitment
- Proacvtive Safety Culture
- User Friendly
- Consultation with Users
- Training in SMS
- Just Culture
- Regulatory Oversight
- Development Training

