



S I N G A P O R E   A V I A T I O N   A C A D E M Y

# Hazard Identification

## SASS

Gim T TEO

Principal Training Specialist (Safety Management)

27 Mar 2018



S I N G A P O R E  
A V I A T I O N  
A C A D E M Y

# Presentation Objective

This presentation provides you with the awareness about various sources and methodology for capturing hazards.



# Hazard Identification



## Intermediate Objectives:

- ❖ Identify hazards from occurrence *notification* reports
- ❖ Identify hazards from occurrence *investigation* process
- ❖ Identify hazards from voluntary reporting system
- ❖ Identify hazards from review of aviation equipment and processes
- ❖ Identify hazards during safety/ quality audit process
- ❖ Identify hazards during operational monitoring systems data review
- ❖ Establish supplementary hazard survey programs
- ❑ Establish a central hazards register

# Hazard identification from **occurrence notification** reports

- ❖ Liaise with Safety/ Quality function to review routine *occurrence notification* reporting formats to ensure there is provision for recording of pertinent hazards; and their correlation with the organization's SMS hazards register, where appropriate.

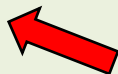
## Operational Incident/ Occurrence Notification Report

**(enhanced contents)**

To: Safety/ Quality Manager

1. Preliminary Information/ Data:
2. Description of Incident/ Occurrence:
3. Rectification Action Taken (if any):
- 4. Hazard/ Threat Identified (if any):**

From: Operational Personnel



- Operational personnel will now be made aware of the need to annotate any known or observed hazard/ threat information, *in the course of making an occurrence/ incident notification report.*

>>> 4\_Incident\_notification

[SMM 5.3.50 (f); Fig 5-3; 5.5.5, 2.1 (ii) (a)]



# Hazard identification from **occurrence investigation** process

- ❖ Liaise with Safety/ Quality function to review existing *occurrence investigation* reporting format, to incorporate provision for recording of hazards uncovered during occurrence investigation process, and their correlation with the SMS hazard register.

## Safety/ Quality Occurrence Investigation Report

(SMS enhanced format)

To: Safety/ Quality Manager

1. Preliminary Information/ Data:
2. Description of Occurrence:
3. Rectification Action Taken (if any):
4. Safety/ QC Investigation Findings:
5. Hazards/ Threats Identified (in notification report or during investigation, if any):

Yes / No [if Yes, please fill out Table below]

Item	Hazard/ Threat Description	*Action Taken/ Recommended

6. Conclusion (cause of occurrence):
7. Action Taken/ Recommended to prevent recurrence:

From: Safety/ QC Inspector

- Investigation personnel will now be made aware of the need to address any notified or uncovered hazards/ threats, *in the course of investigating an occurrence/ incident.*

>>> 5\_Occ\_Inv\_Rpt



# Voluntary-Confidential Reporting System

- ❖ Liaise with Safety/ Quality function to develop voluntary / confidential reporting procedure.

## Voluntary Reporting Form

6\_Voluntary Hazard form >>>

(essential contents)

To: Voluntary Reporting System Administrator/ Manager

1. Preliminary Information:
2. Type of Report (select as applicable): Hazard / Incident / Self-disclosure
3. Description of Hazard/ Incident/ Self-disclosure:
4. Suggested follow up action (if any):

---

Name/ Contact (optional)

Note: The company assures that all voluntary reports received is covered by the company's SIP policy (and its principles of exceptions), as stated in company SOP xxx.

SMM 5.3.50 (b); Fig 5-3; 5.5.4, 2.1 (i) (a); C5-App 5]



# HIRM Review of Aviation Equipment and Processes

- ❖ Liaise with operational managers to establish program for systematic review (survey) of all relevant aviation safety-related equipment/ processes deemed eligible for HIRM.
- Identify list of safety-critical equipment and installation types to be periodically scheduled for an operational survey of its hazards and risk mitigation status
- Review equipment's existing or previous HIRM records (if any)
- Review equipment's OEM HIRM records (if any)
- Prioritise those equipment with no existing safety survey record, especially if they are locally developed/ integrated/ modified with no continuing original equipment manufacturer (OEM) HIRM support
- Establish equipment hazard survey procedure and documentation

7\_hazard survey procedure\_form\_rpt >>>

[SMM 5.3.49; 5.5.4, 2.1 (i) (b)]



SINGAPORE AVIATION ACADEMY



# Hazard Identification from Safety/ Quality Audit Reports

- ❖ Liaise with Safety/ Quality function to review internal safety/ quality audit reporting format to ensure their provision for recording of hazards uncovered during auditing process; and their necessary correlation with the organization's hazards register.

## Safety / Quality Audit Report (enhanced contents)

To: Safety/ Quality Manager

1. Preliminary Information/ Data:
2. Area/ Operation/ Process audited:
3. Relevant standards & SOPs:
4. Non-conformance Findings:
5. Corrective Action Requests (CARs) issued:
6. Hazards/ Threats identified during audit (if any):
7. Verification of CARs action closure:

From: Safety/ QC Inspector

- Safety/ Quality Inspectors will now be made aware of the need to *address and uncover hazards/ threats in the course of a routine audit/ surveillance.*

>>> 8\_Quality Audit rpt\_enhanced

[SMM 5.3.50 (d)]



# Hazard identification from operational monitoring systems data

- ❖ Liaise with operational/ safety/ quality managers to establish provision for identification of potential operational hazards during operational performance monitoring systems data review process (eg FDAP, automatic data capture systems, etc).
  - Routine operational data capture systems which show recurring deviations are likely indications of a potential underlying hazard
  - Such potential hazard indications should be captured during routine data review process for necessary follow up actions
  - Hazard so identified, should be registered with the organization's central hazards register

# Establish other supplementary safety survey programs

- ❖ Liaise with operational/ safety/ quality managers to establish other supplementary or collaborative safety review/ survey programs, where appropriate.
  - Such surveys should include sub-contractors' operational areas where appropriate
  - Such operational areas on-site hazards survey may also be triggered or initiated by virtue of specific SPI Alerts

**Hazard Survey Form (Illustration)**

1 Organization Name:  Report Ref:

2 Operational Area/ Equipment/ System:  Date:

3 Location:  Dept/ Section:

4 Survey Team I/C:

5 Reason for the survey (tick as applicable):

Routine/ Scheduled survey

Unscheduled survey due to:

Hazard/ Threat/ Unsafe-Situation Observed	Recommended Action*		Details of Recommended Action
	Corrective Action (Y/N)	Upload to HRM Database (Y/N)	
1			
2			
3			
4			

\*Corrective Action: Conventional corrective actions such as repair, replacement, modification. If one-time corrective action will effectively or permanently eliminate the hazard/ threat/ unsafe-situation, then systematic SRM action may not be recommended or required.

\*Upload to HRM database: This is to register the hazard/ threat/ unsafe-situation in the organization's Hazard & Risk Management database for subsequent validation and SRM action consideration.

7\_Hazard Survey Form >>>

[SMM 5.5.5, 3.3 (ii) (b); 5.3.24]



# Establish central hazards register

- ❖ **Liaise with SMS administration office to develop a Hazards Register to serve as a master repository of all hazard reports received.**
  - Liaise with SMS administration office to create a *Hazards Register to serve as a master repository of all hazard reports received.*
  - A central Hazards Register should normally be administered by the permanent SMS administration office or the office responsible for administering the organization's voluntary reporting system.
  - Such a central hazards registry (database) is important to *ensure harmonization and integration of the organization's HIRM process.*

[SMM 5.5.3, 1.5 (ii) (a) (3)]



SINGAPORE AVIATION ACADEMY

# Establish central hazards register

Sheet 11 Hazard & Risk Management Database (Register) 9Sep16

<<<

Hazard Registration											SRM Project Registration*						
Item	Area/ Operation/ Equipment	Hazard [H] / Threat [T]			Unsafe-Event [UE] / Consequence [C]*		Recommended Action			SRM Project Assignment			SRM Project Completion				
		Generic Hazard/ Threat (Original Report)	Source of Information*	Specific Hazard/ Threat*	Hazard ID Code	Reported with the Hazard	Projected from the Hazard	Corrective Action* [Yes/ No]	SRM Action* [Yes / No]	SRM Priority Level* (H, M, L)	Dept / Sect	Project I/C	Date Activated	Date Completed / Rpt Ref	Existing RI & Tolerability (UE/UC)	Resultant RI & Tolerability (UE/UC)	Next Review Date
Example	A320 aircraft operation.	Cabin crew reported one large rat sighted in aircraft rear galley area during cruise.	Inflight incident notification report ref: A320/OPS/012/2005.	[H] - Rats infestation of A320 aircraft	OPS-ALPHA-H1-M-013	Nil	[C] - Aircraft wiring/ equipment damage by rats.	No	Yes	Medium	A320 Operations	ABC					
1																	
2																	
3																	

## Hazard ID Code:

**Sector (1) - Organization (2) - Hazard No (3) - Priority Level (4) - Year (5)**

- Sector:** AGA / ANS / OPS / DMO / AMO / MDO\* (\*MDO - Materials Distribution Organizations, including fuel distribution)
- Organization:** Five letters code (eg ALPHA - Alpha Airline)
- Hazard No:** Hazard number (eg H001) as assigned by the organization concerned within a given Year.
- Priority Level:** Hazard prioritization Level [High (Accident), Medium (Serious Incident), Low (Incident)].
- Year:** Year when the Hazard was registered in the organization's Hazard Register.

## Hazard ID Code Illustration:

- OPS-ALPHA-H001-M-013** [Air Operations - Alpha Airline - Hazard #1 - Moderate Priority - Year 2013]
- AGA-GATB-H005-L-012** [Aerodrome - Timbaktu Airport - Hazard #5 - Low Priority - Year 2012]

## \*Explanatory Notes:

- Source of Information:** Hazard information as may be extracted from - Voluntary Hazard Rpt, Occurrence Notification/ Investigation Rpt, Internal Audit Rpt, External Audit Rpt, Hazard Survey Rpt, Operational Data Review Rpt
- Specific Hazard/ Threat:** If more than one Hazard/ Threat identified, register such additional Hazard/ Threat under new row/ item
- Unsafe Event / Consequence:** As reported (occurred) with the Hazard, OR as projected (predicted) from the Hazard. If multiple UE/ C involved, register such additional H>UE>C threads under a new row/ item.
- Corrective Action:** If the Hazard can be effectively eliminated through conventional corrective action (eg disposal, repair, replacement, modification), annotate YES with the action taken/ recommended. Otherwise annotate NO.
- SRM Action:** Annotate YES to indicate systematic SRM action is recommended (or has been taken already). Annotate NO if systematic SRM action is not recommended (or not necessary).
- Priority Level:** SRM or Corrective Action Priority Level based on (Annex 13) occurrence category of the projected (or reported) Unsafe Event or Consequence. Accident - High; Serious Incident - Medium; Incident - Low.
- SRM Project Registration:** This column for registration of assigned (new) SRM project, or a previously completed SRM project (with respect to the specific H>UE>C thread).

Note: More details about hazards register in M4.

>>> 2\_HIRM (sht 11)



# Establish Hazards Prioritization Procedure

❖ **Coordinate with SMS administration office to develop a process for classification of registered hazards in order to facilitate their prioritization for risk mitigation.**

- The priority of a hazard to be scheduled for corrective or SRM action may depend on the severity of its projected Consequence

Hazard Prioritization Procedure (Illustration)

	OPTION 1 (Basic)	OPTION 2 (Advanced)																				
<b>Criteria</b>	Prioritization in relation to the Hazard's worst possible consequence (incident severity) category.	Prioritization in relation to the Risk Index (severity & likelihood) category of the Hazard's worst possible consequence.																				
<b>Methodology</b>	<p>a) Project the Hazard's worst possible consequence</p> <p>b) Project this consequence's likely occurrence classification ie it will be deemed to be an accident, serious incident or incident?</p> <p>c) The Hazard's prioritization is thus:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Projected Consequence</th> <th>Hazard Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accident</td> <td>Level 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serious Incident</td> <td>Level 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incident</td> <td>Level 3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Projected Consequence	Hazard Level	Accident	Level 1	Serious Incident	Level 2	Incident	Level 3	<p>a) Project the Risk Index number (based on the Severity &amp; Likelihood matrix) of the hazard's worst possible consequence.</p> <p>b) With reference to the related Tolerability matrix, determine the Risk Index's Tolerability level, such as Extreme Risk, High Risk, Moderate Risk, Low Risk, Negligible Risk)</p> <p>c) The Hazard's prioritization is thus:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Projected Risk Level</th> <th>Hazard Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Extreme Risk</td> <td>R1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High Risk</td> <td>R2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate Risk</td> <td>R3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low Risk</td> <td>R4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Negligible Risk</td> <td>R5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Projected Risk Level	Hazard Level	Extreme Risk	R1	High Risk	R2	Moderate Risk	R3	Low Risk	R4	Negligible Risk	R5
Projected Consequence	Hazard Level																					
Accident	Level 1																					
Serious Incident	Level 2																					
Incident	Level 3																					
Projected Risk Level	Hazard Level																					
Extreme Risk	R1																					
High Risk	R2																					
Moderate Risk	R3																					
Low Risk	R4																					
Negligible Risk	R5																					
<b>Remarks</b>	This Option 1 takes into consideration the severity of the Hazard's projected Consequence only.	This Option 2 takes into consideration the severity & likelihood of the Hazard's projected Consequence – a more comprehensive criteria than Option 1.																				

Note: More details about hazards prioritization in Module 4

[SMM 5.5.4, 2.1 (i) [c]; C2-App 3]

