



SMS – A Safety Manager's Perspective

Mark Hughes

Senior Manager Operational Safety SM ICG – 05 November 2024

#### FLIGHT PLAN



- Outcome vs. Output Focus
- Risk Management The Cornerstone
- · How Safety Intelligence is Developed
- High-Reliability Organisations Challenges and Thoughts
- How Safety Intelligence is Used Assurance & Improvement
- Operational Safety (SMS) and Occupational H&S
- Capability It's About People
- Safety Culture It's About People Too
- SMS Maturity Looking Forward

#### SAFETY EQUATION





#### OUTCOME vs. OUTPUTS



- Focus on those things which result in meaningful safety improvement
- How do you know?
- Benefit lens
- Target resource to risk
- People understand how their work connects with the desired outcome
- Safety Goals and Objectives

IMPACTS	What do we aim to <b>change</b> ?
OUTCOMES	What do we wish to achieve?
OUTPUTS	What do we produce or deliver?
ACTIVITIES	What do we do?
INPUTS	What do we use to <b>do the work</b> ?



#### SMS and RISK MANAGEMENT



## Safety Management System (SMS) in four simple questions:

- What is most likely going to cause your next accident/incident?
- How do you know that?
- What are you doing about it?
- Is it working?

From William R. Voss, Flight Safety Foundation

#### **Safety Risk Management**

- What are the safety risks affecting the operation?
- What am I doing to effectively manage these?

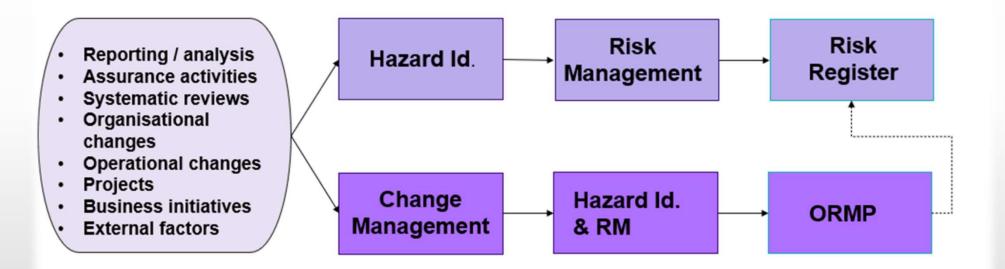
#### Risk Management is the cornerstone of SMS



#### SAFETY RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLS



#### Risk Register for 'enduring' risks



**ORMP** for change or transient risks

## SAFETY INTELLIGENCE - CREATION AIR NEW ZEALAND



#### Internal data sources

- Passive data-led
- Active focused search
- AI / Machine learning

#### **External data sources**

- **OEMs**
- Safety Reports
- Sharing information
- IATA

#### **Analysis**

- Coalescing data
- Statistical principles
- **SME Input** 0
- Emerging and monitoring

	<b>Lagging</b> (reactive)	<b>Leading</b> (proactive / predictive)	Perspective (interactive)	Capability (review)	
-	Occurrence Reports	- Hazard identification / reporting	- Improvement reports	- Safety Strategy / Plans	
-	Safety Reports	- Analysis, trending, benchmarking	- Observation, engagement, 4Ts	- SMS, HSEW MS Annual Reviews	
-	PS Incident, Security Reports	- Risk Classification, precursors	- Team meetings, SWA, BBS	- Resources	
-	Safety Performance Indicators	- Change Management	- HSR perspectives	- Policy, Process, Procedure	
	(SPIs)	- Risk Assessment, Risk	- Safety Scrums	- People Competency / Capability	
-	Safety Investigation	Management, RCE Review	- Employee Surveys	- Training Programmes	
-	GSIRP	- Critical Risk Gap Analysis	- Feedback (e.g., training)	- Business Systems (e.g., DOI)	
-	Audit (1) – Self Assessment	- Aircraft Trend Analysis	- Customer Surveys	- Information flows	
-	Audit (2) – Internal /	- Contractor Assessments	- Safety Promotion (readership)	- PREQUAL Assessments	
	Interdependent	- Quality & Safety Reviews	NO 000		
-	Audit (3) – External				
	Management Review: ASMB, MSMB, GSRB, BHSSC etc				

#### HIGH-RELIABILITY OPERATIONS



#### HRO

- Weak signals
- Early warning signs
- Vigilance
- Precursors
- Event Risk Classification (ERC)
- Creating a reporting, learning environment
- Talk to your people

#### HROs - LOOKING DEEPER



Known Knowns	Things (risks) we are aware of and understand.	<ul><li>Manage these risks</li><li>Risk is dynamic so monitor and review</li></ul>
Known Unknowns	Things (risks) we are aware but don't understand. Expected or foreseeable conditions which can be reasonably anticipated but are not [yet] qualified or quantified.	<ul> <li>Seek further information to understand the risk.</li> <li>Investigation, data analysis, risk assessment</li> </ul>
Unknown Knowns	Things (risks) we are not aware of but understand. Our blind spots.	<ul> <li>Invite diverse perspectives and challenge.</li> <li>Seek feedback.</li> <li>What might someone else know?</li> <li>Maintain a 'chronic unease'.</li> <li>Avoid or test assumptions.</li> <li>Follow instincts and intuition.</li> </ul>
Unknown Unknowns	Things (risks) we are neither aware of nor understand. Rare and unexpected conditions which pose a potentially greater risk because they cannot be anticipated based on past experience. Includes Black Swan risks/events.	<ul> <li>Think further ahead and explore scenarios</li> <li>Build capability and competency for managing new/emerging risks</li> <li>Good planning – leave capacity to deal with the unexpected</li> <li>Use data/intelligence to detect and amplify weak or early signals</li> <li>Exercise and test – build readiness/resilience</li> </ul>

#### SAFETY INTELLIGENCE - APPLICATION



#### **Assurance**

- · What is happening in practice
- · Risk Control Effectiveness

#### Improvement

- Management Review
- Actions the "doing"

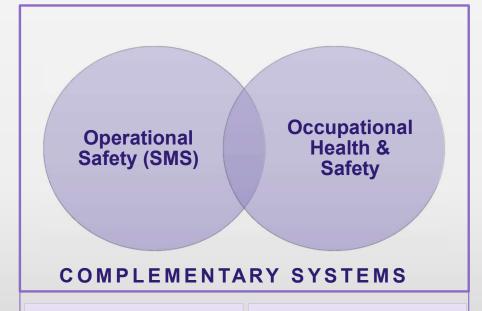
#### Monitoring

- Monitoring data/trends
- Deep dive (investigations, audits, reviews)
- Talking with leaders and front-line personnel is what you are seeing in data aligning with what they are experiencing in the operational environment?
- Focus: is it working?

#### OPERATIONAL SAFETY <u>AND</u> OCCUPATIONAL H&S



- Collaboration
- Harmonisation
- Integration
- Initiatives
  - People/user focus
  - Reporting systems
  - Combined strategy and 'Safety Roadmap'
  - Combined safety goals and objectives
  - Combined safety promotion



#### **Operational Safety**

The people, processes, and activities which contribute to the safety of aircraft operations.

### Occupational Health & Safety

Focuses on the safety, health, and well-being of employees and those trusted to our care.

#### SAFETY CAPABILITY

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- People and SMS
- Training vs. Competency
- Safety II

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#### SAFETY CULTURE

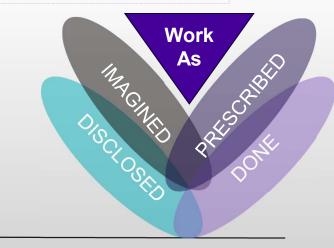
- The safety-related attitude, behaviours, and practices within an organisation, Signifies 'how things are actually done' in the workplace. Reflects the way safety is perceived, valued, and prioritised by individual and groups.
- Is the product of everything an organisation does. However, safety culture can be fostered and improved through communication and actions.

Why

"SMS is never enough if practiced mechanically, it requires an effective safety culture to flourish." Prof. Patrick Hudson

How

- Leaders can foster an environment that has safety as its core value, where employees are encouraged and recognised for adopting a safety mindset.
- Engagement and communication.
- "The standard you walk past is the standard you accept."
- Just culture. Reporting and learning focus.
- Learning creating enduring change
- Assurance: WAI vs. WAD how do you know?

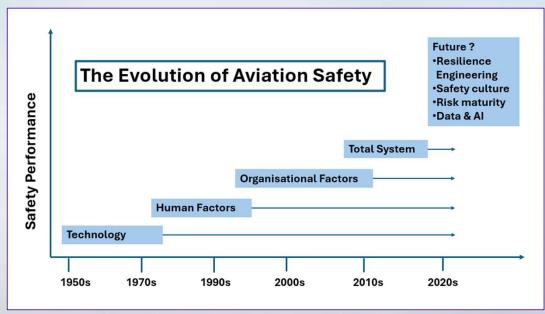


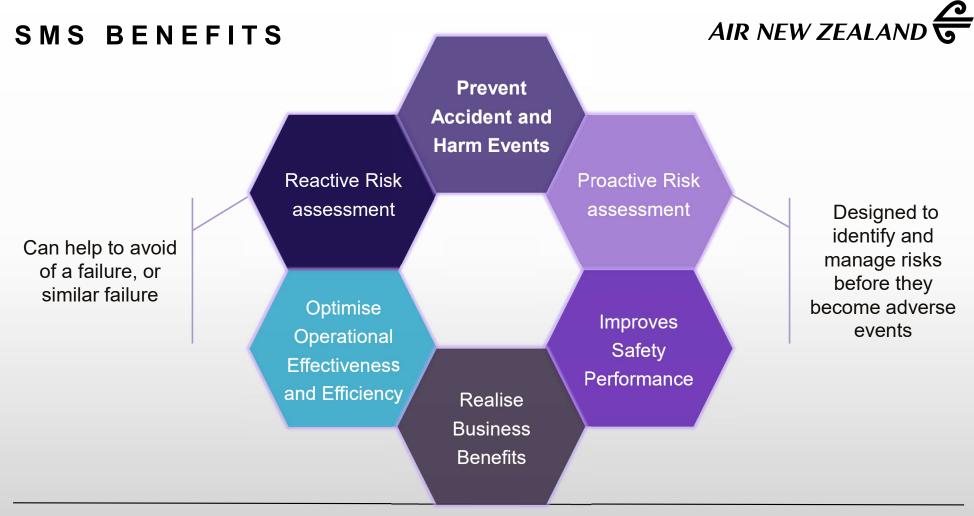
#### SMS MATURITY



- SMS / Safety Roadmap
- IOSA RBI
- SM ICG







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A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

