

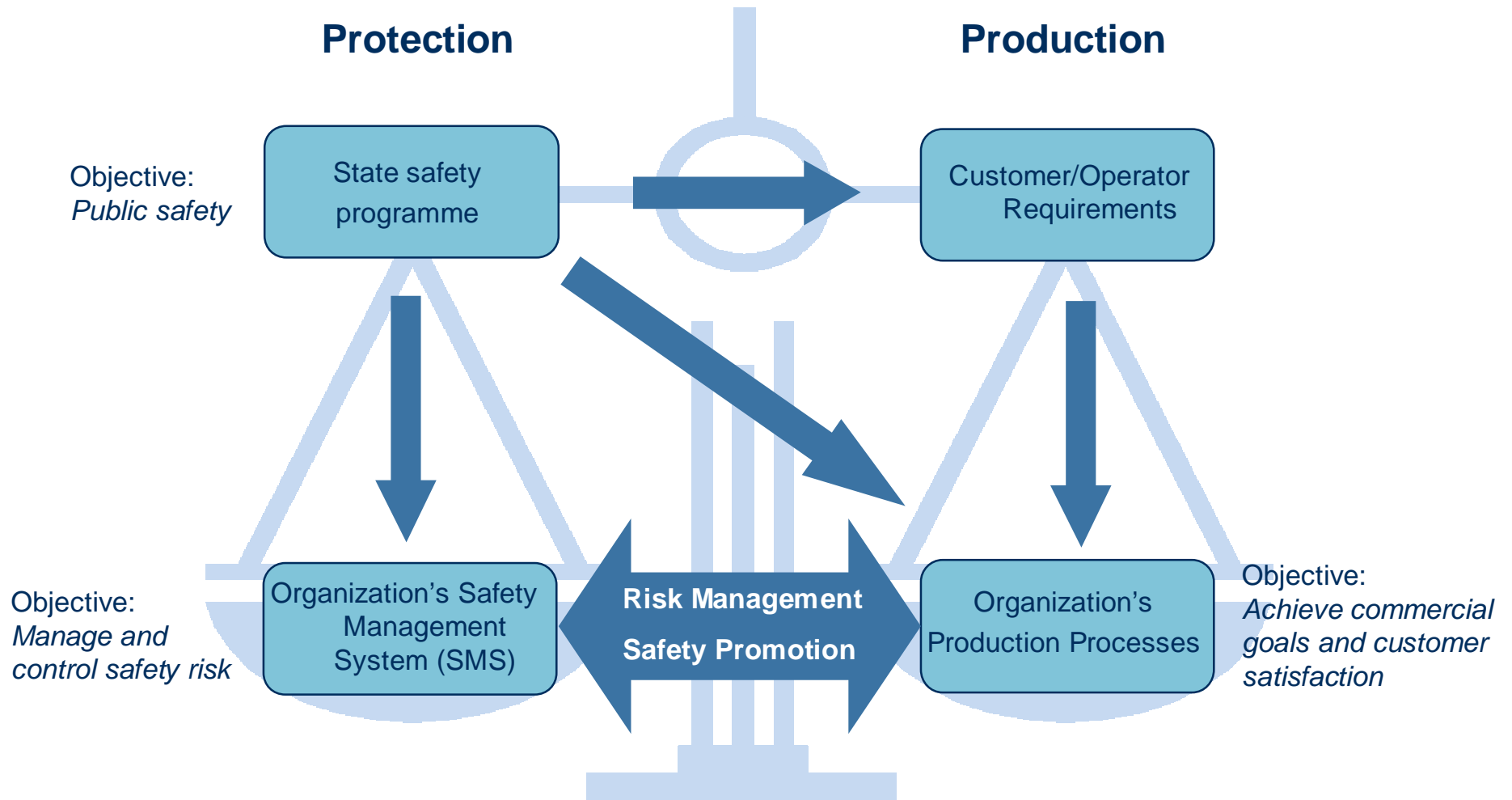


SMS Introduction

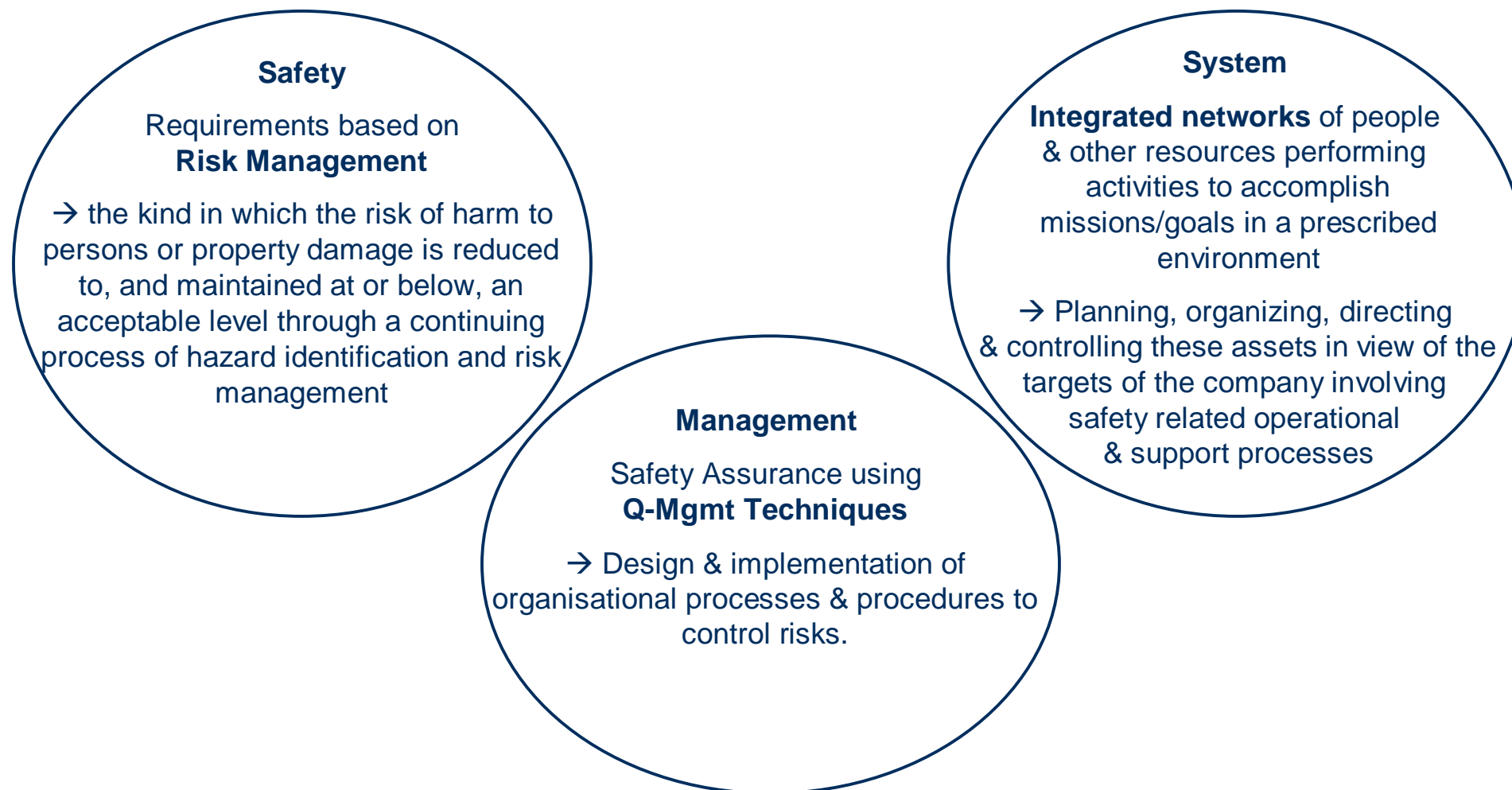
Industry View

Josef Stoll, VP Business Improvement & Support Services EMEA & Asia

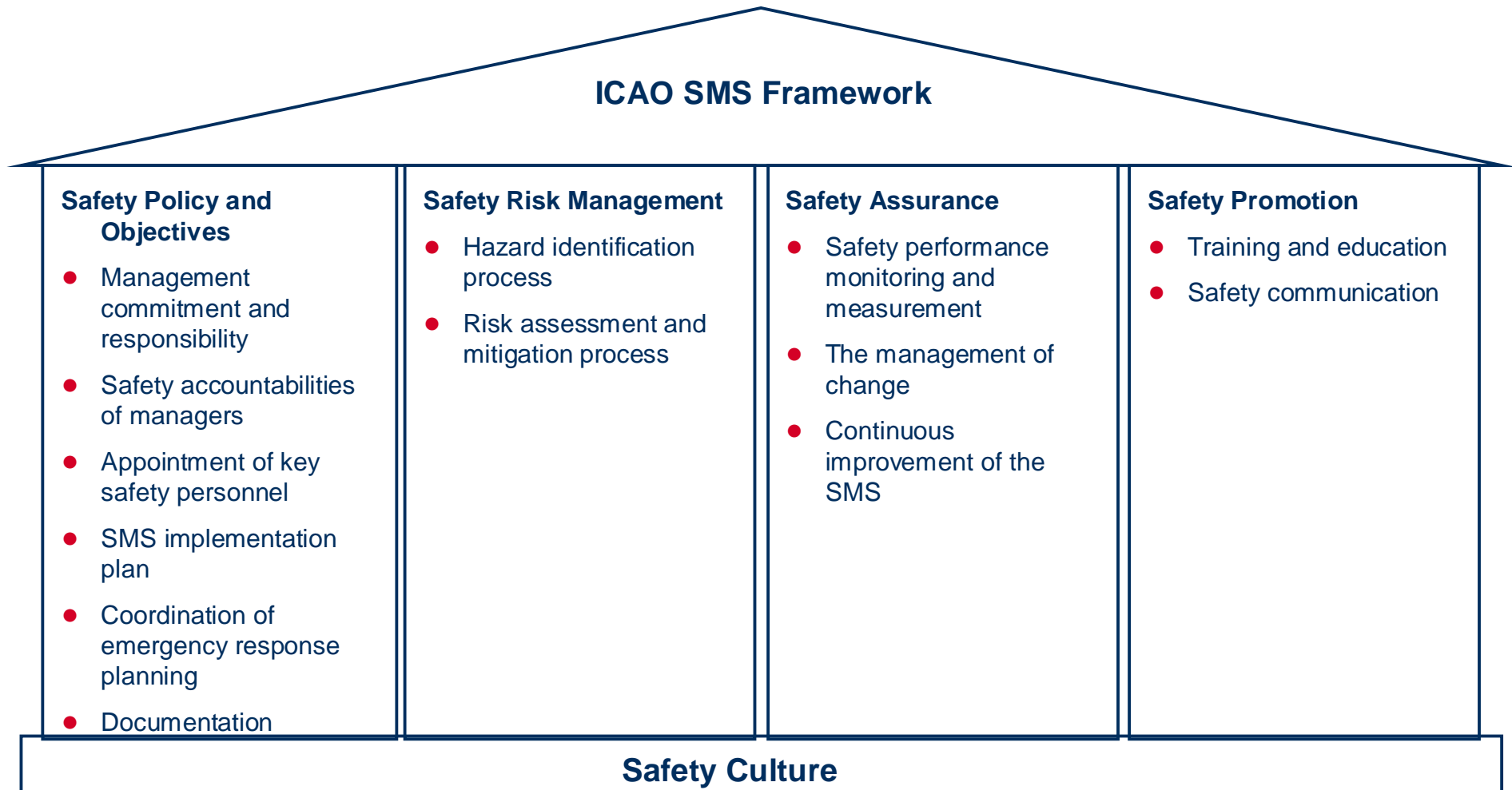
State's Safety Programme – SMS Relationships



SMS Definition



4 Pillars of Safety Management



SMS approach

- Commitment of senior management
- Corporate safety culture that fosters safe practices, encourages safety communications and actively manages safety with the same attention to results as financial management
- Effective implementation of standard processes, including the use of checklists and briefings – application of operational risk management methods
- A non-punitive environment to foster effective incident and hazard reporting
- Systems to collect, analyze, and share safety-related data arising from normal operations
- Competent investigation of incidents, identifying systemic safety deficiencies
- Integration of safety training (including Human Factors)
- Sharing safety lessons learned and best practices through the active exchange of safety information
- Systematic safety oversight aimed at assessing safety performance and reducing or eliminating problem areas

Systems integration

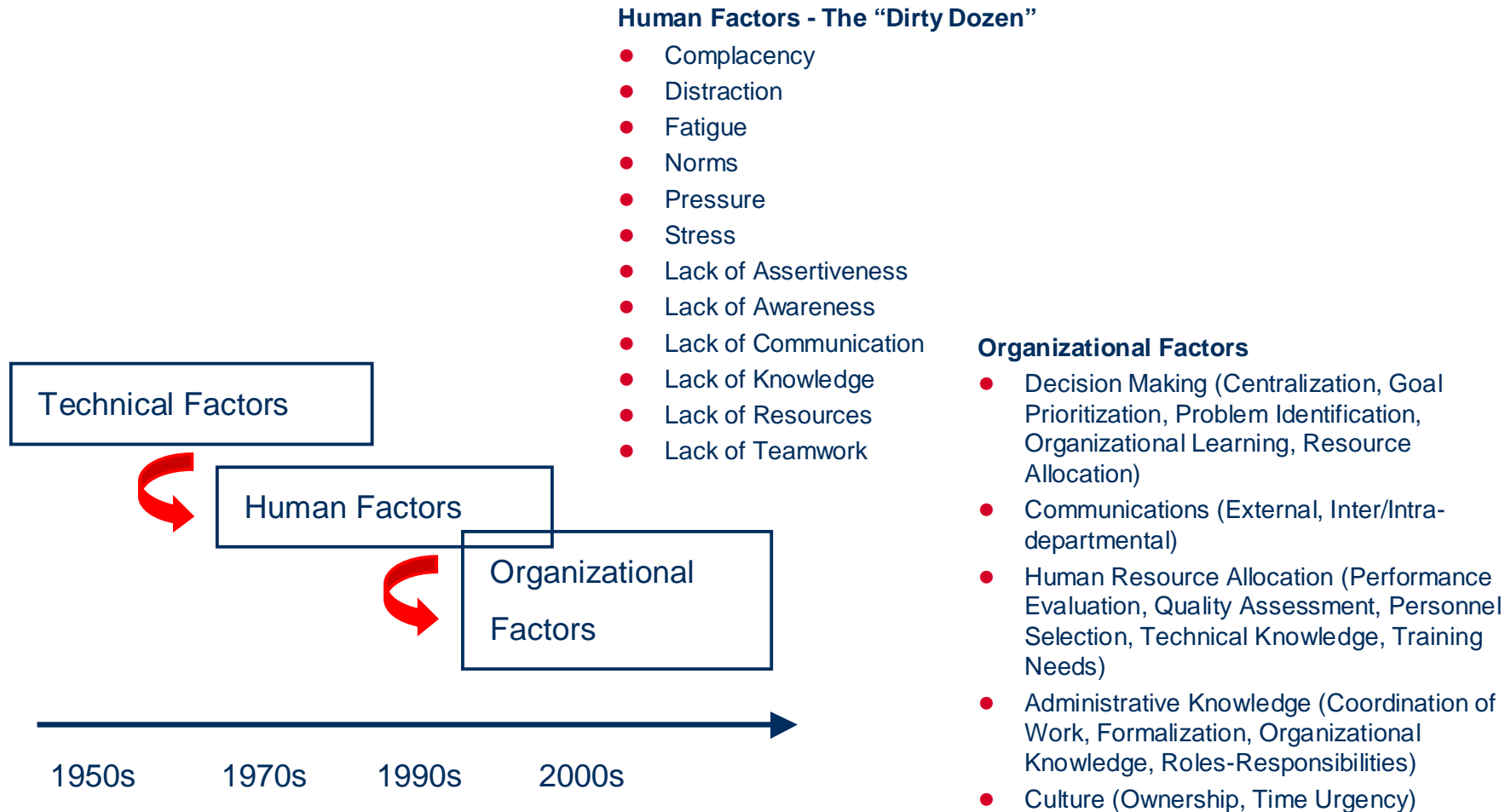
There is a tendency in civil aviation to integrate the different systems of management:

- Quality management system
- Environment management system
- Occupational health and safety management system
- Safety management system (SMS)
- Security management system

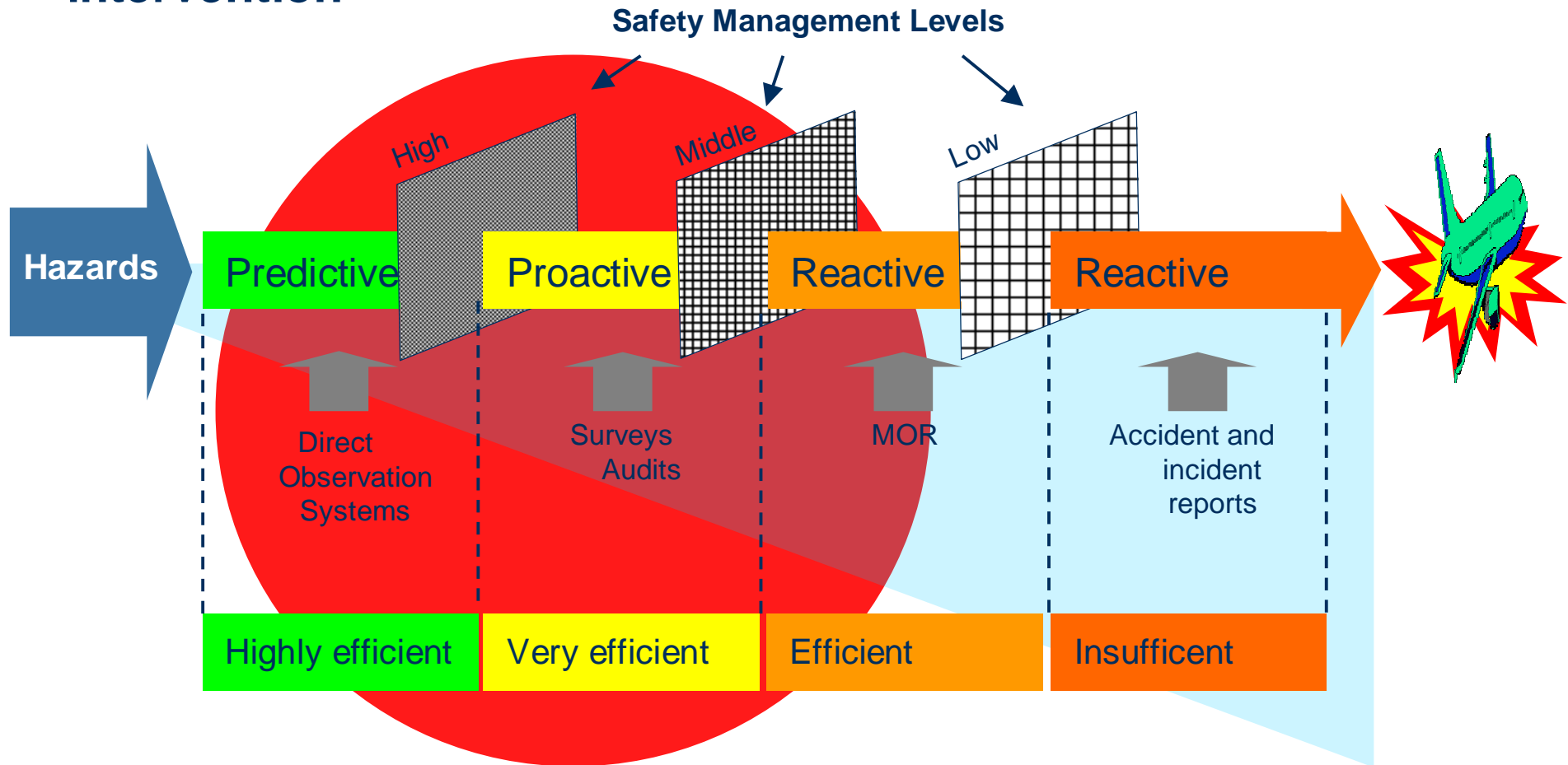
Systems integration benefits

- Reduce duplication and therefore costs
- Reduce risks and increase profitability
- Balance potentially conflicting objectives
- Eliminate potentially conflicting responsibilities and relationships
- Usage of synergies and balance of power

Evolution of safety thinking



Systems approach to accident prevention – levels of intervention



Hazards and risks

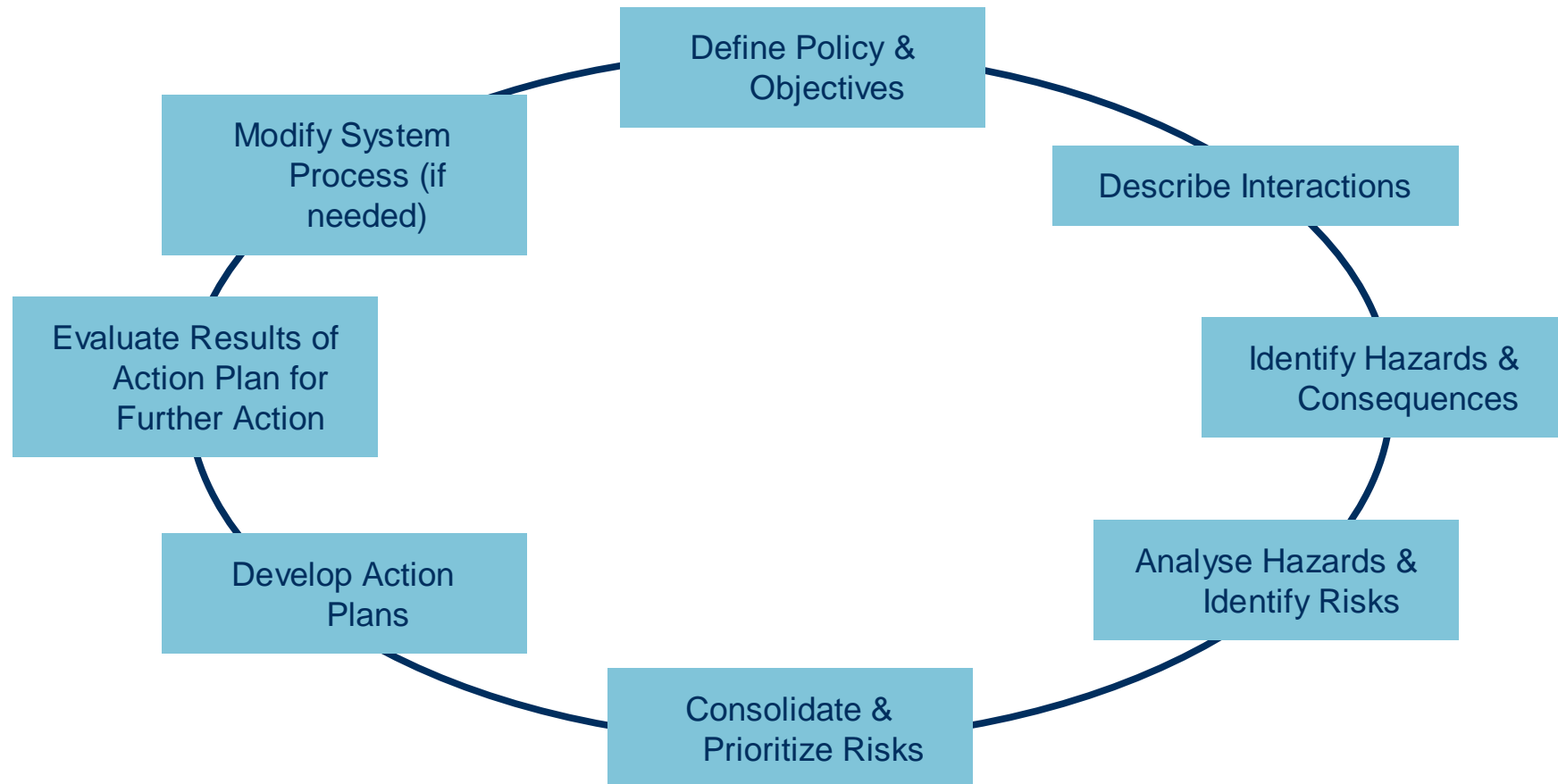
A **hazard** is something with the potential to cause harm.

Risk is the likelihood that the harm will occur from exposure to the hazard.

For example:

- The hazard is electricity. The risk is the likelihood that a worker might be electrocuted because of exposure to electrical wires that is inadequately insulated.
- The hazard is a 40kg bag. The risk is the likelihood that a worker might suffer back strain from manually lifting 40kg bags.
- The hazard is carbon monoxide. The risk is the likelihood that a worker might suffer carbon monoxide poisoning because they are using a petrol operated pump in a well.

Risk Management Process



Risk Assessment Matrix

	<i>Severity</i>			
<i>Likelihood</i>	Negligible	Marginal	Critical	Catastrophic
Frequent				
Probable				High
Occasional			Serious	
Remote		Medium		
Improbable	Low			

SVFB Support

List of Hazards

Assessment criteria and matrix



Any Questions?