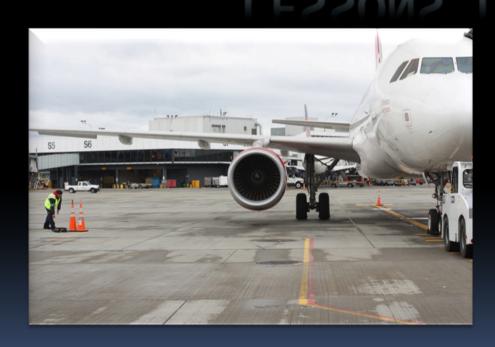
Briefing to FAA SMS Staff Washington, D.C. November 2-3, 2011

SMS IN PRACTICAL TERMS LESSONS LEARNED



Applying a quality management system to safety.







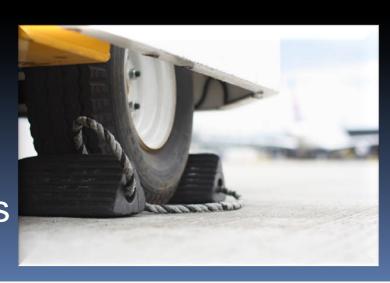
David Crowner, A. A. E. Manager, Airside Operations Crowner.d@portseattle.org 206-787-7514

RELEVANT INCIDENT



SMS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT

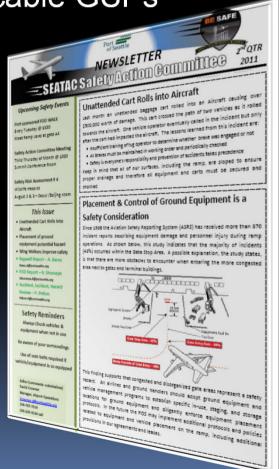
- Surface Management Systems (SMS)
- Information Management ACC
- Hazard Identification and Mitigation
- Accident/Incident Investigation
- Ramp Management
- Safety Risk Assessments (SRAs)
- Safety Action Committee
- Safety Training
- Ramp Use Planning
- Ramp Insurance Auditing
- Extended FOD Management
- Baggage Makeup Inspections



OUR SUCCESSES

- 787-SAFE phone number established
- Rules & Regs changed S.AF.E program
- ISAGO certification required for all applicable GSPs
- FOD assignments/walks conducted
- Ramp cleaning contracted
- Special SMS duties assigned
- Safety Newsletters published
- NPRM comments delivered
- GAO briefing completed
- 4 SRAs completed and documented





Start with the core principles





- Assess existing practices
- Establish new practices
- Improve hazard communications
- Integrate people, processes, practices, and technology

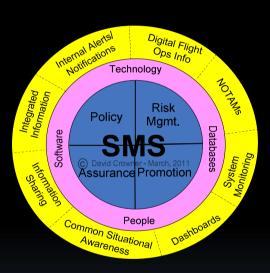
Integration is key





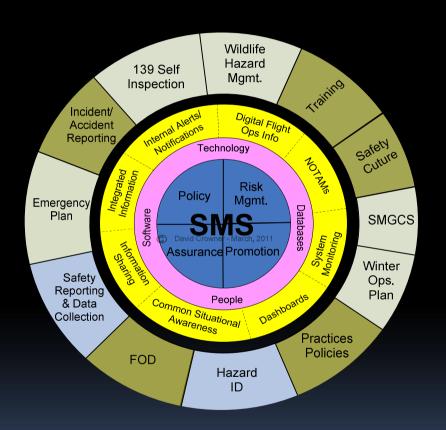
- Assess existing practices
- Establish new practices
- Improve hazard communications
- Integrate people, processes, practices, and technology

Expand your awareness



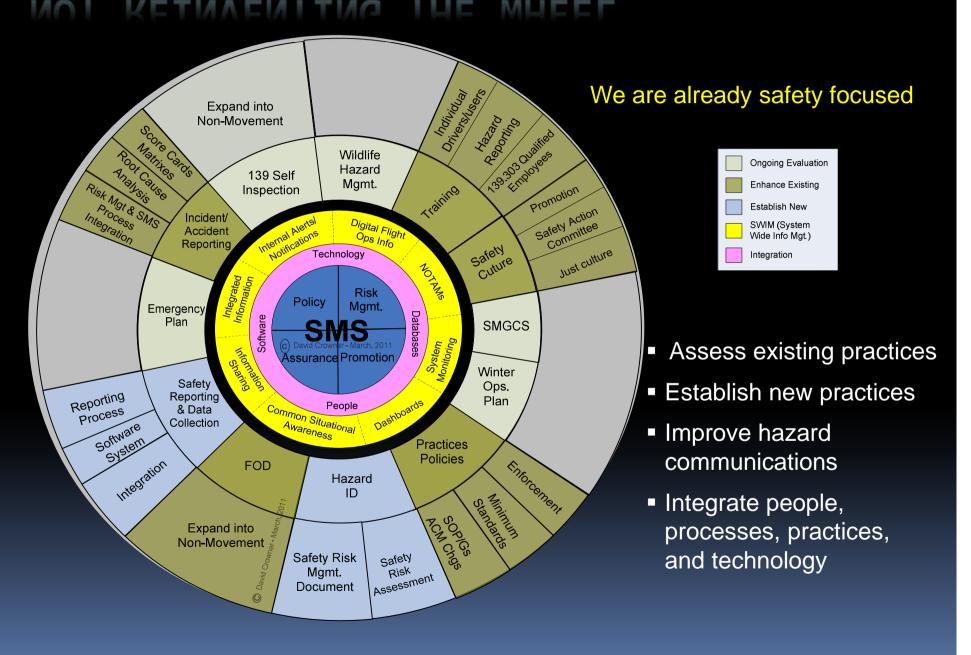


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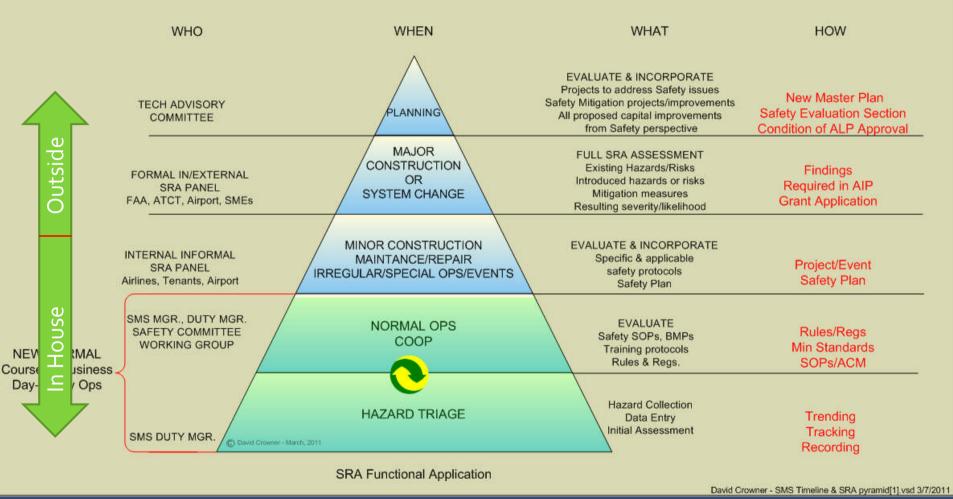


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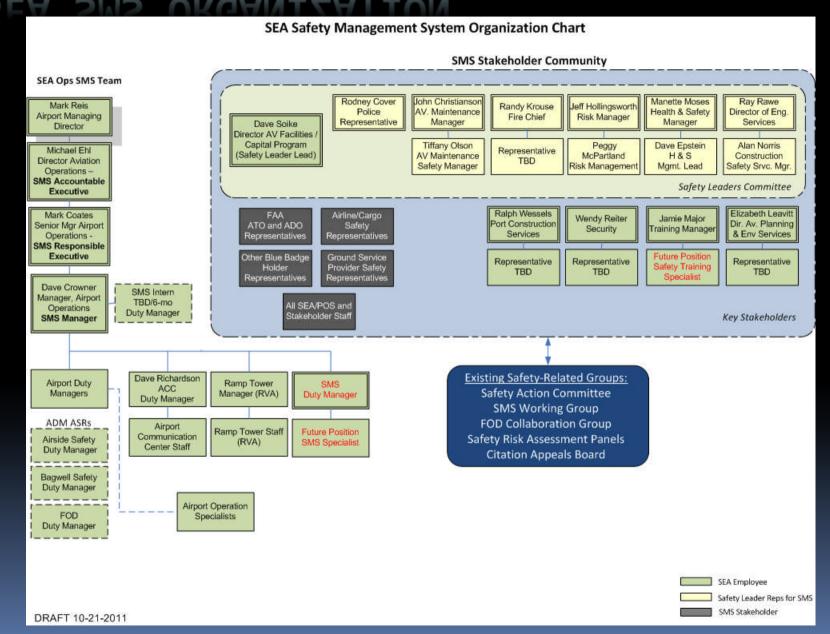
IMPACT OF AC 150/5370-2F (CONSTRUCTION)

WHO'S ON FIRST?



Despite my best efforts to convince staff that we simply need to document, in accordance with this AC, what we are already doing – the sky is still falling

SEA SMS ORGANIZATION



SMS TRAINING - (WHO & WHY)

	All airport badge holders	Airport Staff: Ops, Security, MX, Risk Duty/line managers, supervisors, controllers, agents	Executives & leadership Airport, Ground handler & Airline Executives, Department heads, Senior Management, Station Managers
Safety Orientation Badge issuance and renewal	Hazard reporting requirements & practices Your Role – Safety is everyone's business Basic Safety awareness Airport Safety Rules/Requirements Compliance/enforcement/citations Recommended BMPs This training augments your own Company training and Safety requirements FOD prevention PPEs	5	
SMS Intro & Hazard Mgt. Annually as part of 139 training		Human Factors FOD Prevention SRA Requirements & process Hazard Investigation & mitigation techniques KPI development & tracking After accident/incident forensics Root Cause Analysis Role in safety culture Non-Punitive policies Safety BMPs Compliance & Enforcement	
Risk & Quality Management SMS implementation & periodically thereafter			Safety culture development & support SMS Goals and integration with existing practices/policies Non-Punitive Policy development SRA Requirements & challenges SMS benefits SMS Roles and Responsibilities SMS & Risk Management Safety KPI alignment SMS's role in decision making

How Executive Training is received is a good indicator of your executive support.

SEA SMS ROADMAP:

SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DICATORS

VALUES

We Are:

Safety focused and aligned

• Proponents of a Just Safety Culture

- Advocates of SMS as a Quality Mgt. system and process
- · Collaborative safety partners with our stakeholders

MANAGEMENT COMI

Safety Management System leaders

COMMITTMENT

We Pledge To:

- Be committed to safety at all levels of management
- Be accountable for a safe operation of the Airport
- Be engaged in and practice proactive safety measures & management
- Provide the resources necessary for a sustainable SMS program
- Develop, support and enforce policies and procedures to ensure SMS success
- Act in good faith in the management of our SMS program

OBJECTIVES

We Will:

- Have open-transparant safety communications
- Establish a proactive safety program through identification, tracking, trending, prioritization and treating of risks and hazards
- Understand and mitigate root causes and trends
- Collaborate and integrate with our Stakeholders, POS staff, Airlines and FAA
- Develop, maintain and promote a hazard reporting system
- Assess, Respond, Triage, and Mitigate all known hazards in a timely manner
- Establish and maintain clear lines of safety accountabilities and authority

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ds established im and 787-SAFE propriately categorized

cable GSPs

all applicable projects

evious year

hin 72 hours

SEA BENEFITS-THE INTERNAL "SELL"

- Formalizes safety program
- Ensures regulatory compliance
- Reduces risks

"A safer workplace is a result of identifying hazards and eliminating or reducing the risk to an acceptable level"

- Holds staff and tenants accountable for safety performance
- Establishes safety performance goals
- Facilitates safety ownership through participation

A safer environment =

Improved opportunities =

Increased revenue



SRA RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Choose diverse but complementary panel members
- Facilitator should be independent of issue but understand subject (Can FAA be independent of issue?)

 Allow for conflicting positions but guide discussion back to consensus.

Keep consequences credible

Be faithful to the process





NEXT STEPS

- Develop budget and seek approval
- Post and acquire positions
- Establish transition from project to operations
- Develop and deploy training curriculum for employees, tenants, and executives
- Deploy hazard reporting software (SMS-Pro)
- Develop alternatives to software
 - MAXIMO
- Complete Tech Integration Study



SYSTEM ISSUES:

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
 Most of SMS is already being done SMS is a quality management tool for making better, more effective safety decisions SMS is the new "Standard of Care". SMS is a proactive/predictive tool 	 Lack of program and benefits promotion Lack of resources within the FAA Lack of training and SMS understanding for many FAA staff Dissimilar language in ATO, AVO, ARP etc. Authority and responsibilities not clear. No common database or information sharing

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Take an assistance, rather then regulatory posture
- Promote the benefits better decisions, proactive vs. reactive, predictive
- Train and familiarize staff
- Develop a common hazard data reporting platform that incorporates and correlates Airport, ATC and Pilot information (de-identified of course)
- Clearly identify roles and responsibilities within and between FAA and Airports for who and when Safety Risk Assessments should be performed
- Develop cross industry work teams to ensure alignment of programs, processes, and procedures
- Allow for AIP/PFC funds to support mitigation, data collection, technical integration and SRAs

FAA RISK MATRIX

Severity Likelihood	Minimal 5	Minor 4	Major 3	Hazardous 2	Catastrophic 1
Frequent A					
Probable B					
Remote C					
Extremely Remote D					
Extremely Improbable E					

High Risk Medium Risk Low Risk

AC 150/5200-37

SEA ADOPTED RISK MATRIX

Severity Likelihood	Minimal 5	Minor 4	Major 3	Hazardous 2	Catastrophic 1
Frequent A					
Probable B					
Remote C					
Extremely Remote D					**
Extremely Improbable E					**

^{**} Must have multiple controls (mitigations)

THE BIGGER PICTURE:

SMS GAPS

- Lack of alignment within FAA
- FAA's role in SRAs unclear
 - ATO vs. Airports
 - What if FAA disagrees
 - Will local outcomes be respected
- Non-Airport participation reqs.
 - Airlines, GSPs, etc.
- Certification inspector training
- Funding and costs remain issue

P139 Safety Enhancements

- Indicated costs underestimated
- Ramp access vs. driver training not clear
- Blurs aircraft operator and airport roles
- Lack of training curriculum standards
- Increased training ≠ greater safety
- No English language requirement
- Lacks integration with SMS NPRM

