ESASI WORKSHOP - SAVE THE DATES



PROPOSED PROGRAMME

<u>Session 1</u>: How can the investigation of design aspects be enhanced to improve safety throughout the lifecycle of an aircraft?"

Moderator: Crispin Orr, AAIB

Topics to be covered:

- The design process for a modern aircraft and the things that must be considered before making changes to a certified design
- The contribution of accident and incident investigation to risk management at the level of the manufacturer and regulator
- The relationship between the continuing airworthiness processes dealing with in-service incidents and an Annex 13 investigation. Are they complementary?
- The added value of an Annex 13 investigation led by an independent Safety Investigation Authority, and the challenges of investigating design aspects
- Is a new approach required to improve the timely identification of designrelated safety issues and to enable practical solutions to be developed?
- How can investigators gain the knowledge, skills and experience necessary to investigate design aspects effectively?



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<u>Session 2</u>: How effective are safety recommendations and safety actions related to aircraft design?

Moderator: Graham Braithwaite, Cranfield University

Topics to be covered:

- The Safety Recommendation process across the European Union
- What constitutes an effective safety recommendation on design aspects?
- The difference in approach for technical, procedural and human performance recommendations
- The role of safety actions versus safety recommendations
- Factors that influence the decision to take a design related safety action or issue a safety recommendation
- Factors that influence the timeliness of change

<u>Session 3</u>: How can we further improve the relationship between investigators from the SIAs, manufacturers, regulators and operators?

Moderator: Nuno Aghdassi, NetJets

Topics to be covered:

- The routine collaborative working environment versus an independent accident investigation
- Safety data is routinely collected by the manufacturer, operator and regulator. How to gain access to this data without jeopardizing day-to-day safety protocols whilst ensuring an effective investigation?
- The different roles of EASA in a safety investigation in relation to its various functions (certification, rulemaking, safety promotion, standardisation)
- Small organisations can feel left out of the investigation process and may require greater support
- Increasing aircraft complexity to the extent that, at times, only the manufacturer has the tools and expertise needed to allow the determination of causal factors
- International perspective (NTSB)



More information on: <u>https://www.esasi.eu</u>