

CAMO.A.150 Findings

Presentatör

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Sjö- och luftfartsavdelningen

Enheten för operatörer, fartyg och luftfartyg

Sektionen för teknisk operation

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CAMO.A.150 Findings

Det ena ”förbättringsverktyget” i Part CAMO

Version 1, 2024-04-16

Innehåll

- Grundförordningen
- CAMO.A.150 Findings
 - Regel/AMC/GM
- Två försök att visualisera
- Summering

Grundförordningen

(EU) 2018/1139

BILAGA II

Grundläggande krav för luftvärdighet

3. ORGANISATIONER (INKLUSIVE FYSISKA PERSONER SOM UTFÖR KONSTRUKTION, PRODUKTION ELLER UNDERHÅLL ELLER HANTERING SOM SYFTAR TILL FORTSATT LUFTVÄRDIGHET)

3.1 **Organisationsgodkännanden måste**, alltefter typen av verksamhet, utfärdas när följande villkor är uppfyllda:

b) **Organisationen måste**, alltefter vilken typ av verksamhet som bedrivs och organisationens storlek, införa och upprätthålla ett **ledningssystem** som säkerställer överensstämmelse med de grundläggande krav som fastställs i denna bilaga, hantera säkerhetsrisker och **sträva efter en kontinuerlig förbättring av systemet.**

CAMO.A.150 Findings

Regulation (EU) 2019/1383

- (a) After receipt of notification of findings according to point CAMO.B.350, **the organisation shall:**
- (1) identify the **root cause** or **causes** of and **contributing factors** to the **non-compliance**;
 - (2) define a **corrective action plan**;
 - (3) demonstrate **corrective action** implementation to the satisfaction of the competent authority.
- (b) **Actions** referred to in points (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) **shall be performed within the period agreed** with that competent authority as defined in point CAMO.B.350.

AMC1 CAMO.A.150 Findings

ED Decision 2020/002/R

GENERAL

The action plan **defined** by the organisation should address the effects of the **non-compliance**, as well as its **root cause(s)** and **contributing factor(s)**.

Depending on the issues, the **action plan** should address correction/containment of the issue, **corrective action** and **preventive action**.

Containment \approx *Minska spridning, karantän, stoppa produktion/process, begränsning, skadebegränsning*

GM1 CAMO.A.150 Findings

ED Decision 2020/002/R

CAUSAL ANALYSIS

- (a) It is important that the analysis **does not primarily focus** on establishing **who** or **what** caused the **non-compliance**, but on why it was caused. Establishing the **root cause** or **causes** of a **non-compliance** often requires an overarching view of the events and circumstances that led to it, **to identify all the possible systemic and contributing factors** (regulatory, human factors (HF), organisational factors, technical, etc.) in addition to the direct factors.
- (b) A narrow focus on single events or failures, or the use of a simple, linear model, such as a fault tree, to identify the chain of events that led to the **non-compliance**, may not properly reflect the complexity of the issue, and therefore there is a risk that important factors that must be addressed in order to prevent a reoccurrence will be ignored.
- Such an inappropriate or partial causal analysis** often leads to defining 'quick fixes' that only address the symptoms of the **non-conformity**. A peer review of the results of the **causal analysis** may increase its reliability and objectivity.
- (c) A system description of the organisation that considers the organisational structures, processes and their interfaces, procedures, staff, equipment, facilities and the environment in which the organisation operates, will support both effective **causal** (reactive) and **hazard** (proactive) **analyses**.

Två försök att visualisera

Action plan

Action plan

Plan (Tidplan)

- Vem gör vad, när och hur

Non-compliance

Containment

Correction

Corrective action

Preventive action

Effects

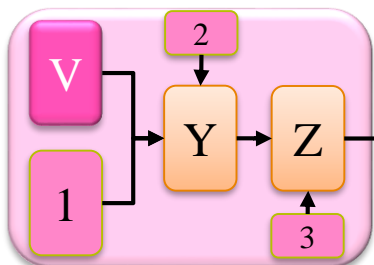
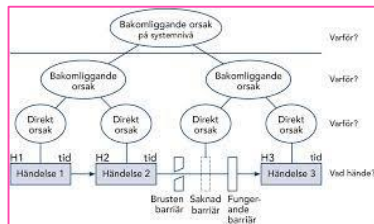
Root cause(s)

Root cause analysis

Contributing factor(s)

Follow-up

CAMO.A.200(a)(6)
...to ensure effective
implementation of
corrective actions as
necessary;



Tid

Causal Techniques (Orsaksanalys)



Action plan

GM1 to Annex Vc
(Part-CAMO)
Definitions
ED Decision 2022/011/R

Error - is an action or inaction by a person that may lead to deviations from accepted procedures or regulations.
Note: Errors are often associated with occasions where a planned sequence of mental or physical activities either fails to achieve its intended outcome, or is not appropriate with regard to the intended outcome, and when results cannot be attributed purely to chance.

Correction - is the action to eliminate a detected non-compliance.

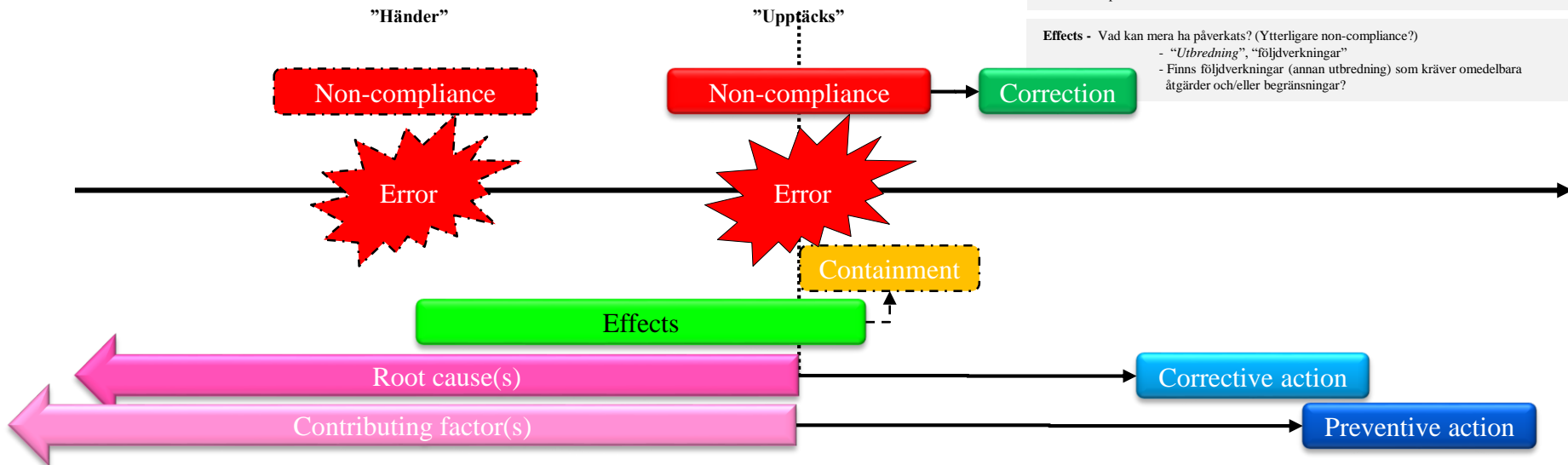
Corrective action - is the action to eliminate or mitigate the root cause(s) and prevent the recurrence of an existing detected non-compliance, or other undesirable conditions or situations. Proper determination of the root cause(s) is crucial for defining effective corrective actions to prevent reoccurrence.

Preventive action - is the action to eliminate the cause of a potential non-compliance, or other undesirable potential situation.

Effects - Vad kan mera ha påverkats? (Ytterligare non-compliance?)

- "Utbredning", "Följdverkningar"

- Finns följdverkningar (annan utbredning) som kräver omedelbara åtgärder och/eller begränsningar?



Summering

- Grundförordningen
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 - Regel/AMC & GM
- Två försök att visualisera

Det är inte bara vid avvikelser från TS

AMC1 CAMO.A.200(a)(3) Management system

ED Decision 2020/002/R

SAFETY MANAGEMENT KEY PROCESSES

(c) Internal investigation

- (1) In line with its just culture policy, the organisation should define **how to investigate** incidents such as **errors** or near misses, in order to understand not only what happened, but also how it happened, to prevent or reduce the probability and/or consequence of future recurrences (refer to [AMC1 CAMO.A.202](#)).
- (2) The scope of **internal investigations should extend beyond the scope of the occurrences** required to be reported to the competent authority in accordance with point [CAMO.A.160](#), to include the reports referred to in [CAMO.A.202\(b\)](#).