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Designing a hazard taxonomy: A key step in studying the risk perception of aviation maintenance mechanics

R. Chirac(1)(2), H. Zafiharimalala(2), A. Martinez-Gracida(3), F. Cazaurang(1), J-M. André(1) Université «BORDEAUX ims (1) Bordeaux University, Bordeaux INP-ENSC, IMS UMR CNRS 5218 Laboratoire IMS, 351 Cr de la Libération, 33400 Talence dg Human desig Group (2) Human Design Group, 2 rue Professeur Pierre Vellas, 31300 Toulouse **INP** (3) Airbus SAS, 26 Chemin de l'Espeissière, 31300 Toulouse Why building a hazard taxonomy? What hazard is ? Identifying hazard is a crucial step before talking about risk perception. [1] Hazard is anything that can affect the mental or physical integrity of the There is no clear hazard taxonomy provided by regulatory agency in employee [4]. aeronautics [2]. In aeronautics, a hazard is anything that can cause an incident or accident Only one hazards taxonomy applied to aircraft maintenance has been during flight operations [5]. found [3] In aircraft maintenance, there is Hazards can fluctuate depending on the Measuring risk perception of mechanics regarding specific hazards in a location of the maintenance, the maintenance organism or the individual. specific category. Objective Creating a hazard taxonomy that is representative of the reality of maintenance activity. Method & results To define hazard • We focus on hazard that are the same independtly of the location or organisational context of the mainentance activity. The definition is: "Anything that can injure the mechanic and/or damage the aircraft and is a result of the design of the aircraft or enabling products." To select the hazards coresponding to the definition We select* the hazards identified based on three criteria: 1. Impact on Health & Safety. (yes/no) 2. Impact on Airworthiness Safety. (yes/no) 3.1s coming from a design office decision. (yes/no) *Based on a literature review [6-7] and expertise of authors To create the hazard taxonomy • 33 hazards gathered in 4 dimensions Hazards in aircraft maintenance 1. Structural characteristics 2. System characteristics 3. Chemical product characteristics 4. Environment characteristics 1.mobile/rotating part 14.Poor artificial lighting 24.Toxic liquid/solid/gas 30.Winds



Conclusion

- Creating a hazard taxonomy is a complex task due to the diversity of hazards linked to aircraft maintenance activity.
 - It is necessary to consider hazards that are consistent and stable regarding the location and the organisational context.
- Considering the engineers decision highlights the impact of the design on the aircraft maintenance activity in terms of hazards.

Limits

- The taxonomy does not consider the representation of mechanics and engineers but only the one of the authors.
 - We have to confirm it is representative of the way mechanics and engineers are categorizing hazards.

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