



EASA

European Aviation Safety Agency

PANEL#4: FATIGUE MANAGEMENT: SHARED RESPONSIBILITY & TRAINING

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Your safety is our mission.

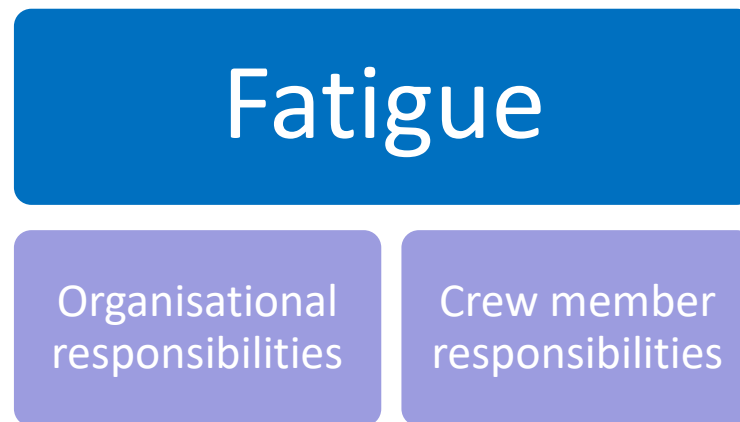
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Shared responsibility under Reg. 965/2012

- Regardless of how your organisation chooses to manage fatigue and fatigue risk, the **responsibility is shared** between operator's management and crew members (ORO.FTL.100)
- In order for this approach to work, greater **knowledge** and **awareness** of fatigue and fatigue risks is required by all personnel
- The shared responsibility requires **acceptance** of by all players of their responsibilities and a **strict fulfilment** of their obligations





Main areas of responsibility for the operator:

- building safe and efficient crew rosters (ORO.FTL.110)
- manage fatigue risks under its SMS (ORO.GEN.200)
- establish, implement and maintain IFTSS that are appropriate for the type of operation performed and that comply with applicable rules (ORO.FTL.125)
- crew member training (ORO.FTL.250)
- crew members' individual records (ORO.FTL.245)



Operator's responsibilities

With regard to IFTSS, the operator is responsible for e.g.:

- taking measures to ensure that their management and crew comply with the approved IFTSS
- establishing a means of communication with their crews to discuss the overall implementation of the approved IFTSS
- ensuring that a crew member employed on an irregular basis, satisfies the approved IFTSS
- establishing minimum notification periods of duties, rest periods, days off and changes thereof
- assigning a home base to each crew member
- establishing policy and procedures on commander's discretion
- providing opportunities for a meal and drink
- providing accommodation for crew members when away from home base



Operator's responsibilities

With regard to training, the operator:

- shall provide initial and recurrent fatigue management training to crew members, personnel responsible for preparation and maintenance of crew rosters and management personnel
- annual recurrent training should be provided in such a way that all training elements (such as fatigue and vigilance) are covered over a period not exceeding 3 years.
- shall establish a training programme in the OM that covers the possible causes and effects of fatigue and fatigue countermeasures
- training syllabus (AMC 1 ORO.FTL.250)



Operator's responsibilities

With regard to individual records, the operator:

- shall maintain for a period of 24 months, individual records for each CM
- provide copies of those records to the CM concerned or to another operator
- any task assigned by the operator must be recorded in crew members' individual records

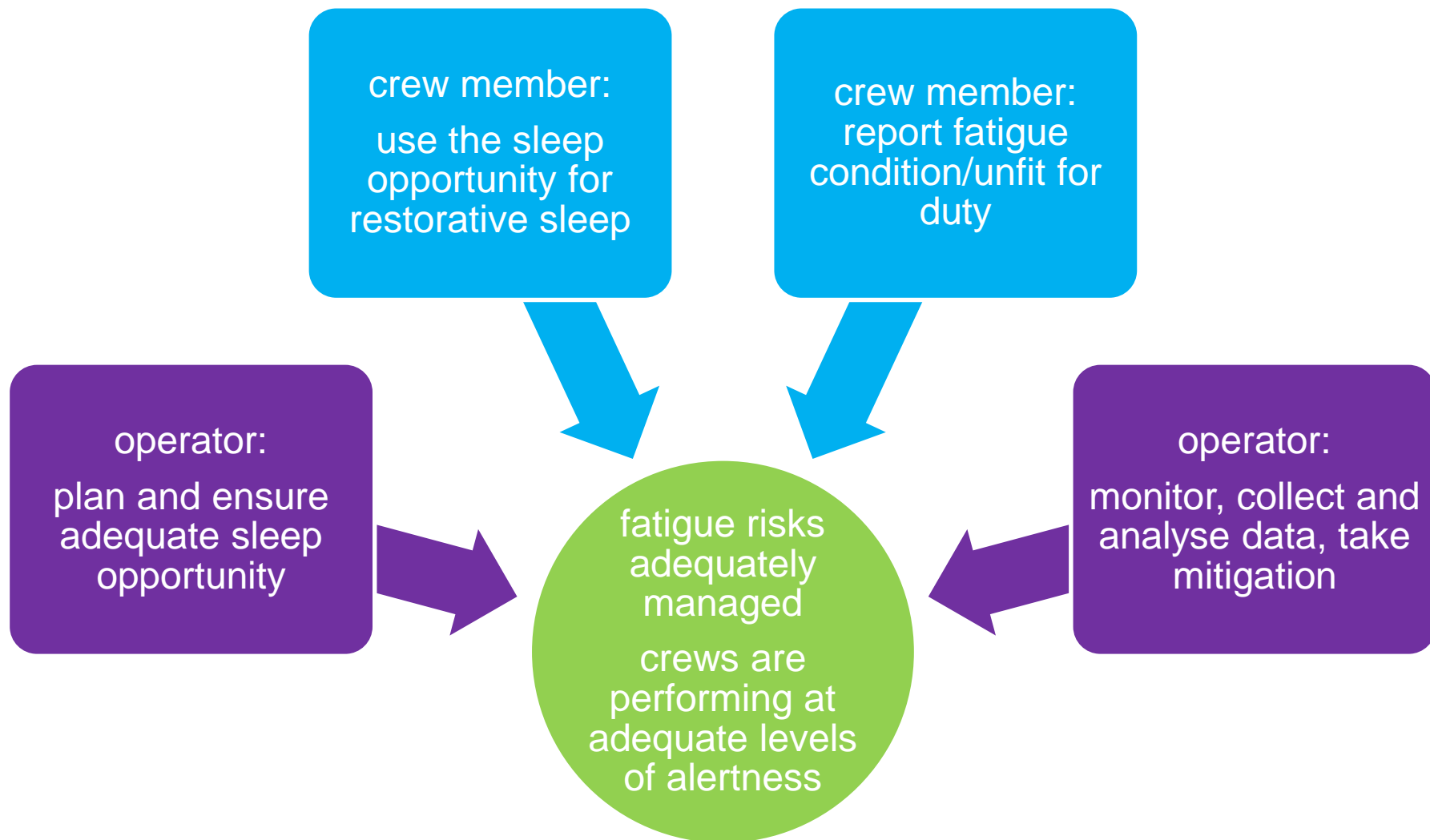


Crew members responsibilities

- Individual crew members are responsible for e.g.:
 - not performing duties on a aircraft when unfit due to fatigue or if suffering from fatigue (CAT.GEN.MPA.100)
 - making optimum use of the opportunities and facilities for rest provided and plan and use their rest periods properly (ORO.FTL.115)
 - ensuring that they are not in breach of their company's approved IFTSS
 - the commuting time, from home to departure aerodrome
 - reporting fatigue, fatigue hazards, and fatigue-related events (Reg. 376/2014 *on reporting, analysis and follow-up of occurrences*)



Example: sleep





Summary



Managing fatigue risks is a shared responsibility between management and individual crew members



Responsibility for preventing fatigue cannot rest on the operator alone or the crew member alone; all involved must contribute to achieving the goal



Diverse factors need to be taken into account in managing work-related fatigue; therefore operators need to apply a risk-based approach



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Thank you!

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