

safety requirements identified in the SRM document and that a comprehensive monitoring plan has been developed and will be followed to verify the predicted residual risk.

Risk Analysis Event. A loss of standard separation between two aircraft in a radar environment that results in less than 66 percent of the applicable separation minima maintained.

Risk Assumption Strategy. A risk management strategy used to accept the risk.

Risk Avoidance Strategy. A risk management strategy used to avert the potential occurrence and/or consequence of a hazard by either selecting a different approach or not implementing a specific proposal.

Risk Control Strategy. A risk management strategy used to develop options and take actions to lower the risk.

Risk Mitigation. Refer to “Mitigation.”

Risk Transfer Strategy. A risk management strategy used to shift the ownership of a risk to another party.

Safety. The state in which the risk of harm to persons or property damage is acceptable.

Safety Assurance. Processes within the SMS that function systematically to measure safety performance and determine whether an organization meets or exceeds its safety objectives through the collection, analysis, and assessment of information.

Safety Culture. The way safety is perceived and valued in an organization. It represents the priority given to safety at all levels in the organization and reflects the real commitment to safety.

Safety Directive. A mandate from AOV to ATO to take immediate corrective action to address a noncompliance issue that creates a significant unsafe condition.

Safety Management System (SMS). An integrated collection of processes, procedures, policies, and programs that are used to assess, define, and manage the safety risk in the provision of ATC and navigation services.

Safety Margin. The buffer between the actual minimum-level requirement and the limit of the hardware or software system.

Safety Performance Indicators. Metrics identified to determine how risk mitigations are performing.

Safety Performance Monitoring. The act of observing the safety performance of the NAS to ensure an acceptable level of safety risk.

Safety Performance Targets. Measurable goals used to verify the predicted residual risk of a hazard. They should quantifiably define the predicted residual risk.

Safety Policy. The documented organizational policy that defines management’s commitment, responsibility, and accountability for safety. Safety Policy identifies and assigns responsibilities to key safety personnel.