







Extract of unsafe acts taxonomy (adapted from Wiegmann & Shappell, 2003).

ERRORS	VIOLATIONS
Skill-based Errors Breakdown in visual scan Inadvertent use of flight controls Poor technique/airmanship Over-controlled the aircraft Omitted checklist item Omitted step in the procedure Over-reliance on automation Failed to prioritise attention Task overload Negative habit Failure to see and avoid Distraction	Routine Inadequate briefing for flight Failed to use ATC radar advisories Flew an unauthorised approach Violated training rules Filed VFR in marginal weather conditions Failed to comply with departmental manuals Violation of orders, regulations, SOPS Failed to inspect aircraft after in-flight caution light
Decision Errors Inappropriate maneuver/procedure Inadequate knowledge of systems, procedures Exceeded ability Wrong response to emergency Perceptual Errors Due to visual illusion Due to spatial disorientation/vertigo Due to misjudged distance, altitude, airspeed, clearance	Performed unauthorized acrobatic maneuver Improper takeoff technique Failed to obtain valid weather brief Exceeded limits of aircraft Failed to complete performance computations for flight Accepted unnecessary hazard Not current/qualified for flight Unauthorised low-altitude canyon running

Extract of preconditions of unsafe acts taxonomy (adapted from Wiegmann & Shappell, 2003).

	CONDITION OF OPERATOR	PERSONNEL FACTORS
Adverse Mental States		Crew Resource Management
•	Loss of situational awareness	 Failed to conduct adequate brief
•	Complacency	Lack of teamwork
•	Stress	 Lack of assertiveness
•	Overconfidence	 Poor communication/co-ordination
•	Poor flight vigilance	within and between aircraft, ATC, etc.
•	Task saturation	 Misinterpretation of traffic calls
•	Alertness (drowsiness)	Failure of leadership
•	Get-home-itis	2:
•	Mental fatigue	Personnel Readiness
•	Circadian dysrhythmia	 Failure to adhere to crew rest
•	Channelised attention	requirements
•	Distraction	Inadequate training
		Self-medicating
A	lverse Physiological States	Overexertion while off duty
•	Medical illness	Poor dietary practices
•	Hypoxia	 Pattern of poor risk judgement
•	Physical fatigue	
•	Intoxication	ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
•	Motion sickness	Physical Environment
	Effects of OTC medications	Weather
		Altitude
Physical/Mental Limitations		Terrain
•	Visual limitations	Lighting
•	Insufficient reaction time	Vibration
•	Information overload	 Toxins in the cockpit
•	Inadequate experience for complexity of	1 W. C.
	situation	Technological Environment
•	Incompatible physical capabilities	 Equipment/controls design
•	Lack of aptitude to fly	Checklist layout
	Lack of sensory input	 Display/Interface characteristics
•	Lack of sensory input	Automation

Unsafe supervision examples (adapted from Wiegmann & Shappell, 2003).

Unsafe Supervision

Inadequate supervision

- Failed to provide proper training
- Failed to provide professional guidance/oversight
- Failed to provide current publications/adequate technical data and/or procedures
- Failed to provide adequate rest period
- Lack of accountability
- Perceived lack of authority
- Failed to track qualifications
- Failed to track performance
- Failed to provide operational doctrine
- Over-tasked/untrained supervisor
- Loss of supervisory situational awareness

Planned Inappropriate Operations

- Poor crew pairing
- Failed to provide adequate brief time/supervision
- Risk outweighs benefit
- Failed to provide adequate opportunity for crew rest
- Excessive tasking/workload

Failed to Correct a Known Problem

- Failed to correct inappropriate behaviour/identify risky behaviour
- Failed to to correct a safety hazard
- Failed to initiate corrective action
- Failed to report unsafe tendencies

Supervisory Violations

- Authorised unqualified crew for flight
- Failed to enforce rules and regulations
- Violated procedures
- Authorised unnecessary hazard
- Willful disregard for authority by supervisors
- Inadequate documentation
- Fraudulent documentation

Organisational influences extract (adapted from Wiegmann & Shappell, 2003).

Resource Management

Human Resources

- Selection
- Staffing/manning
- Training
- Background checks

Monetry/Budget Resources

- Excessive cost cutting
- · Lack of funding

Equipment/Facility Resources Poor aircraft/aircraft cockpit

- Purchasing of unsuitable equipment Failure to correct known design flaws

Organisational Climate

Structure

- Chain of command
- Communication
- Accessability/visibility of supervisor
- Delegation of authority
- Formal accountability for actions

Policies

- Promotion
- Hiring, firing, retention
- Drugs and alcohol
- Accident investigations

Culture

- Norms and rules
- Organisational customs
- Values, beliefs, attitudes

Organisational Influences Organisational Process

Operations

- Failed to correct inappropriate behaviour/identify risky behaviour
- · Failed to correct a safety hazard
- Failed to initiate corrective action
- Failed to report unsafe tendencies Procedures
- Performance standards
- Clearly defined objectives
- Procedures/instructions about procedures

Oversight

- Established safety programs/risk management programs
- Management's monitoring and checking of resources, climate, and processes to ensure a safe work environment