

## **BOSTONAIR TECHNICAL TRAINING LTD ONLINE ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS ESSENTIALS**

- Outline of course purpose and contents.
  - Familiarise process owners/area managers with the basic principles of Root Cause Analysis.
  - Provide practical examples of RCA methods applications.
  - Improve safety awareness across all industries.
- History of Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
  - Sakichi Toyoda “king of Japanese Inventors”.
  - William Deming: Fourteen points.
  - Six Sigma.
- Why Do We Need Root Cause Analysis?
  - Complying with Regulations
  - Preventing repeat findings & Incidents
  - Understanding the problem
  - Contributing factors
  - Learning from the event.
  - Future Improvements
- Skepticism
  - Top Down Approach
- Correction(s) vs Corrective action
  - Article 2, Definitions, (7 & 8) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 628/2013:
- Why do we need Root Cause Analysis?
  - Management.
  - Understanding Problems.
  - Proactive Mechanisms



- When can we use a Root Cause Analysis?
  - Maintenance Error
  - Occurrence Report
  - Safety Reports (SMS)
  - Customer's Complaint
  - Problem Solving
  
- Five crucial tips for Root Cause Analysis
  
- The Root Cause Analysis Process.
  - Define the Problem – Collect Data – Identify Causal Factors – Identify Root Cause – Recommend/Implement Solutions.
  - Forward Planning
  - Checklists
  
- Identifying the Root Cause
  - People.
  - Procedures.
  - Equipment.
  - An Environment of operation.
  - Five Whys
  - Fault Tree Analysis
  - Ishikawa Diagram
  - The Bowtie Method
  - Tripod Method
  - Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (FMEA)
  
- Identify & Implement Solutions.
  - Take a step back and look.
  - Short term and long term.
  - Pre-Mortem.
  - Use of Poka-Yoke.
  - Continuous Improvement.
  
- Error Management
  - Reason's Swiss Cheese Model
  
- A Risk Assessment Matrix
  - Probability x Severity = Risk Rating
  
- Preventative Action
  
- Example Audit Reports
  
- Example Corrective Action Plan
  
- Final Examination.

