



- ◆ promotion of an open and fair culture
- ◆ mistakes treated in a non judgmental manner
- ◆ it is about education not castigation



- ◆ to mitigate the risk associated with flight operations as much as reasonably practical
- ◆ to reduce the frequency and severity of flying accidents



- ◆ community embracing and endorsing satisfactory flying practices rather than rules and regulations being imposed by an authority



- ◆ gatherings of all those involved in flying operations on a regular basis to discuss and review current practices and suggest areas for improvement

Continual review is essential in any volunteer sport

- ◆ accounts for changes in the make up of the sport (self launching gliders, FLARM, etc)
- ◆ instigates changes in training methods and flying practices
- ◆ identifies new risks

The screenshot shows the website for The Gliding Federation of Australia Inc. The page layout includes a navigation menu on the left, a main content area with a welcome message and a registration form for a gliding seminar, and a login form on the right. The website is titled "The Gliding Federation of Australia Inc." and features a logo at the top left.

What can help us achieve ongoing improvements in risk mitigation?

- ◆ community culture
- ◆ good communication
- ◆ incident & accident analysis



Community culture should

- ◆ reinforce appropriate practices
- ◆ enable sharing of information
- ◆ encourage learning
- ◆ set the expectation of satisfactory and fun flying

Communication needs to

- ◆ be effective and timely
- ◆ ensure key information understood by all
- ◆ enable feedback
- ◆ be transparent

Incident & accident analysis

- ◆ gives us more knowledge
- ◆ identifies recurring issues and new risks
- ◆ helps avoid the same thing happening
- ◆ can only be of benefit if reporting is embraced by the community

Incident & accident analysis

- ◆ there is a tendency to focus on active failures in incident & accident reports but is it vital we also look for any latent issues that may have contributed to the event



Incident & accident analysis

- ◆ *active failures* - these are the 'errors' made by people with their hands on the controls of the aircraft or equipment. They occur immediately prior to the accident or incident and are often seen as the '*immediate cause*'.
- ◆ *latent issues* - these are often poor practices, inadequate training, poor attitudes to safety, etc that are dormant in an individual or community for some time until revealed by active failures. Latent issues are often the key instigators of active failures.

Rehabilitation after an accident

- ◆ recognise the psychological impact (immediate and long term) on the individuals directly involved, first responders and the club community in general
- ◆ facilitate counselling
- ◆ be aware of the fact that individuals may not be able to recall their actions before or during an accident
- ◆ confidence building exercises for individuals undergoing checking or retraining after an accident
- ◆ give honest feedback