Alaska Part 135 Operations: Safety Priorities

Alaska Part 135 Flight Operations: Charting a Safer Course
Anchorage, Alaska
September 6, 2019
Agenda

Alaska Part 135 accident data

Safety issues identified by accident investigations

Safety recommendations to prevent future accidents

Collaboration on safety
“There are no mistakes or failures, only lessons.”

- Denis Waitley
All Part 135 Alaska Accidents
Accident data from January 1, 2008 to August 12, 2019

Loss of control on the ground, abnormal runway contact, system component failure powerplant system, other, CFIT, collision during takeoff or landing, system component failure- non powerplant, and unintended IMC make up about 80 percent of all accidents.
Fatal Part 135 Alaska Accidents

Accident data from January 1, 2008 to August 12, 2019

CFIT, loss of control inflight, midair collision, and unintended IMC make up about 80 percent of fatal accidents.
Managed Weather Risks
CFIT accidents continue to occur through lack of appropriate weather risk assessment.

- **CFIT-Avoidance Training**: Improvements needed to CFIT-A training curriculums
- **TAWS Use**: Limitations with nuisance alerting and inhibit capability
- **Weather Minimums**: Non-adherence with SOPs and inadequate weather minimums

**Key Takeaway**: Improved CFIT-A training curriculum, operational optimization of TAWS, conservative weather minimums, and implementation and compliance with SOPs will decrease CFIT accidents.
Operational Monitoring

Investigations reveal deficiencies in operational monitoring.

Data Monitoring
Flight data not being used to monitor operations

Mitigating Risks
Unable to identify emerging threats and prioritize mitigations

Safety Assurance
Unable to validate operational effectiveness of risk reduction actions

Key Takeaway
Through implementation of consistent data monitoring, emerging threats will be readily identified with a key component in place for safety assurance
Safety Management Practices

With ineffective safety management, safety culture suffers.

- **Safety Policies**: Policies focused on less productive outcomes for safety
- **Safety Risk Assessment**: Unable to prioritize resources on most effective actions for safety
- **Lessons Learned**: No means to leverage regional insights across operator community

**Key Takeaway**: By adopting consistent safety management practices, safety culture can lead throughout an organization with adherence to appropriate safety policies and building upon lessons learned.
Preventing the Next Accident
Adoption of safety practices within organizations will prevent similar accidents.

- Managed Weather Risks (CFIT-A Training)
- Operational Monitoring (FDM Programs)
- Safety Management Practices (SMS)
Collaboration on Safety

Through collaboration, safety enhancements can be developed to increase safety.