

Exploring the decisions behind fatal flights into low visibility conditions: safety investigation challenges and outcomes

Presented by:Heather Fitzpatrick - ATSB











Australia's national transport safety investigator





Australia's national transport safety investigator

AVIATION | MARINE | RAIL

PART 1: Common factors of flights into reduced visibility



PART 2: Investigation: what evidence we start with



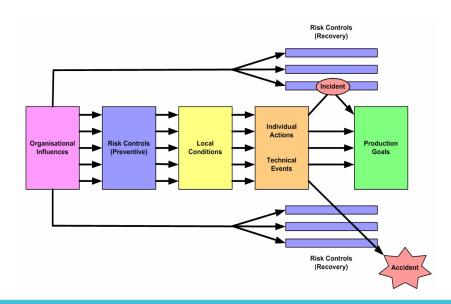
PART 3: Investigation: where we often end up



The Australian Transport Safety Bureau is Australia's national transport safety investigator. We don't investigate to lay blame but to improve safety.



ATSB investigation analysis model



(What could have been in place to prevent problems with the risk controls?) **Risk Controls** Investigation path Production path (What could have been in place at the operational level to reduce the likelihood or severity of problems?) **Local Conditions** (What aspects of the local environment may have influenced the individual actions / technical problems?) **Individual Actions** (What individual actions increased safety risk?) **Occurrence Events** (including technical problems) (What events best describe the occurrence?)

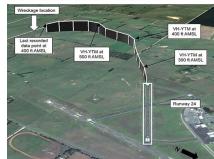
Organisational Influences

Part 1:

Common themes in 'VFR into reduced visibility' occurrences















Expectancy

Spatial disorientation with reduced visual cues

Instrument flying proficiency

VFR into reduced visibility: common themes

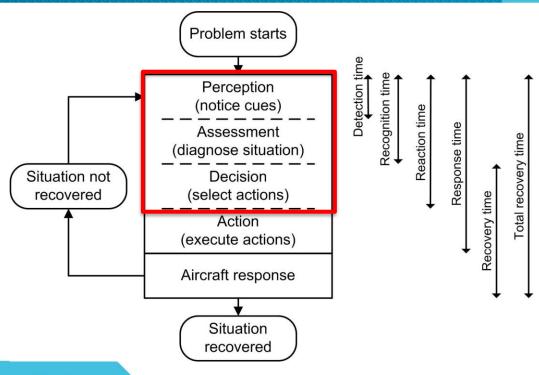
Salience of perceptual cues

High workload and distraction

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Focus of attention: not on instruments, horizon

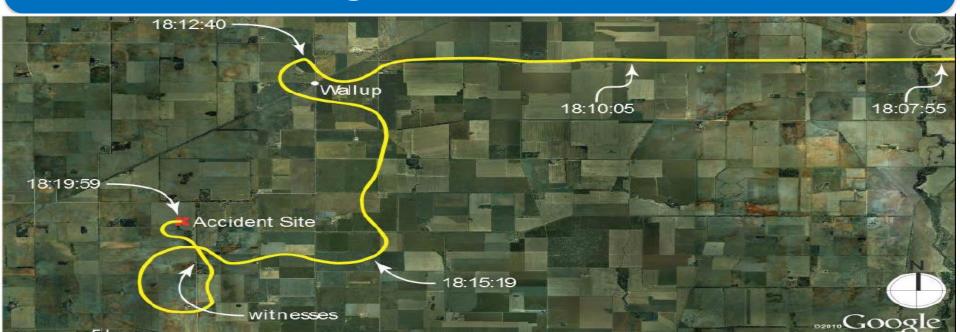
Recognition and recovery considerations



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Extracts from AO-2011-100

Part 2: Investigation: evidence used









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Ground scar

Right wing

Initial impact

Main wreckage

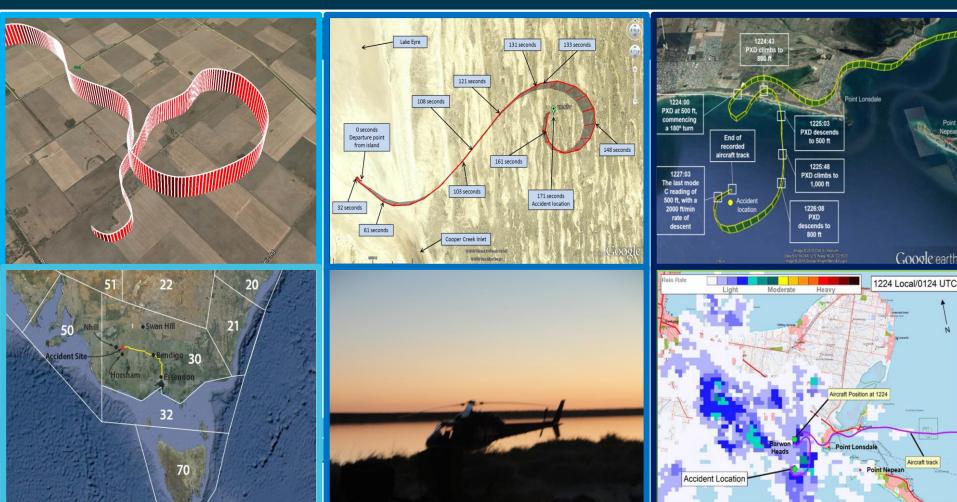








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Part 3: Investigation: where we often end up



AO-2011-100

- The pilot departed...with a high risk of encountering forecast cloud and dark night conditions...
- ...the pilot probably experienced a loss of visual cues and became spatially disorientated...

AO-2011-102

- The pilot probably became spatially disorientated...
- The flight was conducted in dark night conditions...
- The pilot was experiencing a high workload...
- The pilot had limited recent night flying experience...

AO-2016-006

- Continuation of the flight...was likely influenced by the inherent challenges of assessing low visibility conditions, particularly without instrument flying proficiency.
- ...the pilot likely experienced a loss of visual cues and became spatially disorientated

FLIGHT INTO REDUCED VISIBILITY, FOLLOWED BY SD REMAINS A SAFETY CONCERN

WE OFTEN CAN'T EVIDENCE REASONS FOR DECISION TO FLY INTO REDUCED VISIBILITY...

...BUT YOU CAN LOOK AT THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH THESE DECISIONS WERE MADE

...AND ONGOING WORK INTO RECOGNITION AND RECOVERY

- Example the Cirrus Blue 'LVL' button
- Cue-based weather training
- Advanced weather systems





Auto Level

engages the autopilot LVL function if the aircraft maneuvers outside of the ESP envelope for more than 20 seconds in any 40 second period. The system will give both a visual and aural alert to announce that autopilot has been engaged in LVL mode.



Thank you

E: heather.fitzpatrick@atsb.gov.au

Ph: 0409 086 454