

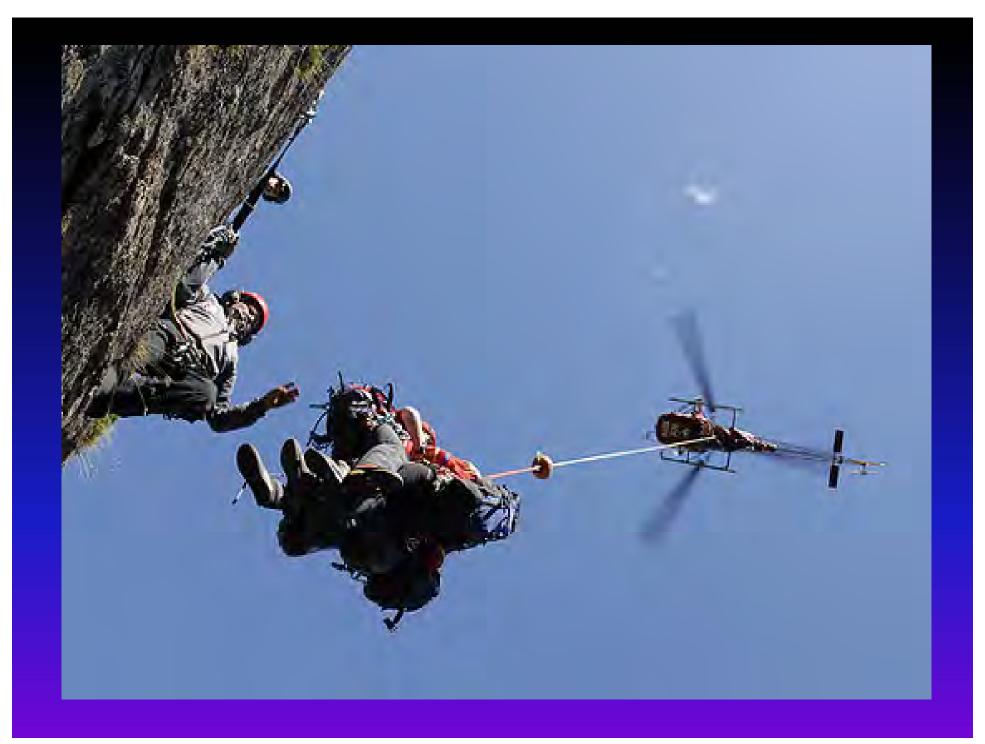
Fatal accidents in rescue missions and training



- Climber fell to his death from RAF helicopter after safety rope was cut during rescue attempt. News online 27 Feb 2013
- Member of PGHM / CNISAG in Fatal Crevasse Fall. Chamonet 11 Mars 2013
- Man dies in rescue chopper mishap. ABC NEWS 1 Sept 2013







Technical rescue

Aviation aspect

Medical aspect

Nature





"The driving force behind a safety program is the cost of not having one"

Safety Management System

 SMS (ICAO Def.): An organized approach to managing safety, including the necessary organizational structures, accountabilities, policies and procedures.

 Systematic safety approach using quality principles, scaled to the size of the organization and applied in a safety culture.

Risk Management

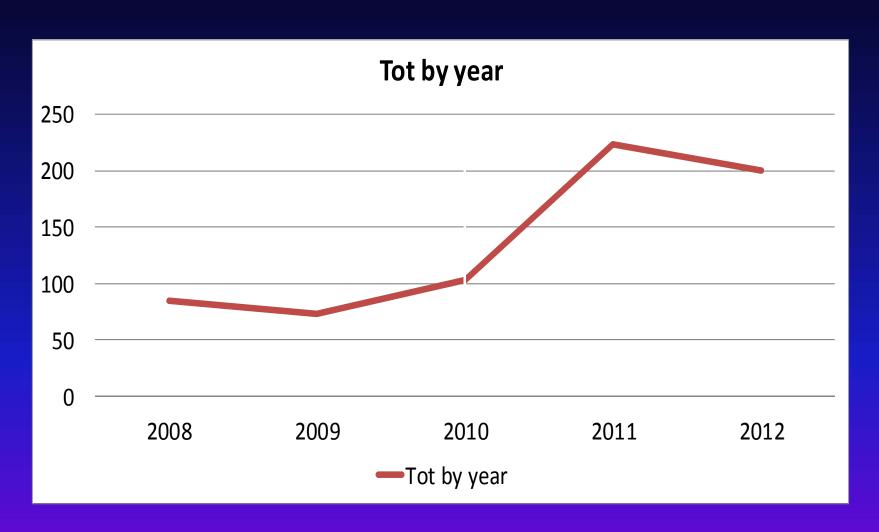
«Aletheia» Occurence Reporting System

- -Available
- User friendely
- –Result-oriented

Aletheia web

Report willingness

New Occurence Reporting system 2011



Risk Management

Acceptable level of safety

1 - 6	Normally acceptable, but review task to see if risk can be reduced further
7 – 14	Task should only proceed with appropriate management authorization. Where possible the task should be redefined to mitigate the assessed risk.
15 - 25	Task must not proceed. The risk must be mitigated by additionally control measures. The measures must be reassessed for estimated new risk level prior to commencement. Side 12

Operativ risk Side 13

Definition of ACRM



ACRM is the effective use of all available resources to increase flight and patient safety and the efficiency of the entire Aeromedical operation.

resources in the name of that definition are: team members, aircraft systems, medical systems and other technical and human support

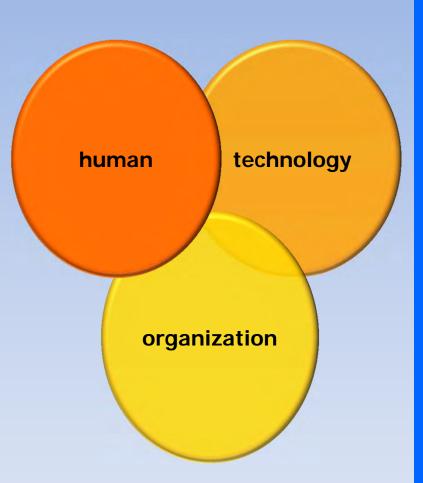
Human Factors?





The human factors are all physical, psychological and social characteristics of man, inasmuch as they influence the action in and with sociotechnical systems, or be influenced by them.

(own translation: Badke-Schaub et al. 2008)



Aeromedical CrewResource Management

Accident Statistics in Aviation



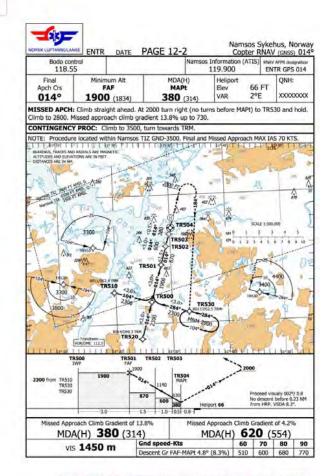


Root Cause of Accident	%
Human Failure	70
Technical Failure	10
Maintenance	6
Weather Conditions	5
Airport	3
Others	6

National Transportation Safety Board, Armual Review of Aircraft Accident Data

AVIATION





31.8. 2009 asap/norway/namsos/copter/v6_sykehus_014

Descent Gr FAF-MAPt 4.7666°(8.3%)510 590 680 760









6	PRIME PUMPS ON				* FINAL		
7	Anti Coll light	ON		1	Rad alt DH	180 feet	
8	CPDS	Units, fuel,		\rightarrow		"xx" feet	
		FLI ■ ▽ ▼, 24V	_	\rightarrow		XX Teet	
9 Collective		Locked		3	Checklist completed		
10	Rotor Brake Check OFF			_	BEFORE LANDING	5	
11	Rotor Area	Clear		1	Warnings & Cautions	Normal	
12	MAIN sw 1 st eng	IDLE & check		2	Instruments	Normal	
13	MAIN sw 2 nd eng	IDLE& check	+ +-	_	Rad Alt DH	"xx" feet	
14		As required			Radar	Off/Stdby	
	HYD	Check	+ +	-	Landing Brief	Performed	
16	AFCS & SAS	Test & ON		6	Checklist completed		
BEFORE TAKE-OFF				ENGINE SHUT DOWN			
1	ENGINE MAIN	Flight/guarded/		1	ENGINE MAIN sw	IDLE	
	switches	"xx"%/High Nr on	8	2	Collective	Lock	
2	STBY Horizon	Free		3	STBY/ HOR	Cage	
3	Instruments	Checked	3	4	All consumers	Off (not AC)	
4	Warnings & Cautions	Normal		5	ENGINE MAIN sw	OFF	
5	Avionics	Set			When rotor stopped		
6	Autopilot	ON	1	6	VEMD	Check report	
7	Rad Alt DH	"xx" feet		7	FADEC sw	OFF	
8	Klar bak?	Klar bak!		8	BAT MSTR sw	OFF	
9	Take-off brief	Performed		* BEFORE IMC			
10	Checklist completed			1	Take-off weather		
AFTER TAKE-OFF				_	Take-off performance/terrai	n clearance	
1	T/ O time	Note	_		Destination weather		
2				4 Fuel requirements			
3				5 Enroute performance/ terrain clearance			
4	4 Checklist completed			6 Icing – contingency plan			



