

Safety Managers In Gliding

Who are they?
What are their Roles?

Safety Management Is Not New

The GFA has had a Safety Management System since 1949.

What is New?



Due to Government laws and community expectations we are required to have a formalized Safety Management System.

One of the roles of our Safety Managers educate and advise members on how to follow current safety management practices

What do we mean by Safety?

Safe = Protected from, or not exposed to danger or risk.

Danger = Exposure to Harm, Injury or Risk.

Risk = The effect of Uncertainty on Objectives
(AS/NZS31000)

Acceptable Risk = Accepting and Managing Risks to Maximize Opportunities and Outcomes.

The Regulator

Under CASR Part 149 the GFA will be a Self Administering Aviation Organisation (SAAO) – We want autonomy

We will be responsible for our own administration and safety outcomes subject to CASA audits of our systems.

CASA and GFA both expect competent management of risk in all gliding operations, airworthiness and facilities

Effectively the GFA is the Regulator when it comes to Gliding

Deed of Agreement

Currently a Deed of Agreement between CASA and GFA delegates the responsibility to administer Gliding within Australia to the GFA.

'The Deed' requires the GFA and each club to have a Safety Management System (SMS) in place.

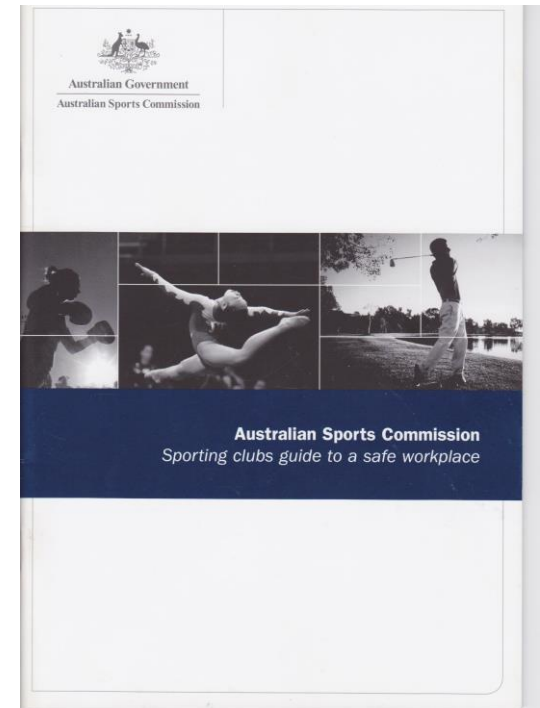
The Law

...in addition to Aviation Law...

The Commonwealth Work Health and Safety Act 2012 applies to sporting bodies.

S.A. WHS Laws are Harmonized with, NSW, Qld, Tas, ACT, NT.

Australian Sports Commission booklet guide to sporting clubs on WHS Issues.



Safety Managers

Are there to

Assist your clubs committee, instructors and maintainers manage risks within clubs.

Protect the interests of the Club

Protect the Interests of Members

Facilitate Communication and Education!

Regional Safety Manager

Key Roles

Support the Club Safety Managers/Officers (Phone a Friend)

Promote Safety Education Activities with their region.

Assist and Share information and experiences with the other Regional Safety Managers.

Be their regional contact with the National Safety Manager.

Assist in the development and delivery of National Safety Education Programs

Assist Maintain the GFA Safety related material as delegated by the National Safety Manager (this will include regular reviews).

Attend occasional meetings – usually by conference call.

Regional Safety Manager

Does Not Replace

The Regional Manager Operations.

Regional Technical Officers (A)

They do not investigate accidents or incidents

They are there to provide guidance to ensure incidents and accidents are reported in an timely manner. In most cases its simply a monitoring or governance role.

Club Safety Officer/Manager

To manage the clubs SMS on behalf of the clubs “Accountable Manager” – this is usually the Club President.

The Club Safety Officer should be an experienced member whom the committee has confidence in to undertake the role – some workplace SMS/WHS experience is desirable.

Does not need to be an Instructor

Manage Safety Reporting

- Every Club will have a different internal reporting system.
- Know how your club's internal reporting system works.
- Does your club have a SMS induction process?

Manage Risks and Hazards

- ✓ Take reports on new hazards that have been identified.
- ✓ Assessed against the Risk Management matrix
- ✓ Assign a priority.
- ✓ **Communicate** – Written and Visual Communications with Members and Visitors
- ✓ Assign a member who will manage the hazards removal or mitigation.
- ✓ Assign a review date
- ✓ Report outstanding risks at the next meeting where safety is on the agenda.

(Good RM practice iaw AS/NZS 31000 *Risk Management*)

Visual Communications



Maintain the Clubs Safety Management Documentation.

Includes

the clubs “Safety Management Policy”

the clubs Emergency Response Plan
“ERP”

Do you know where to find your clubs ERP
Check List?

Club Audits and Education

- ✓ Conduct Club Member Surveys.
- ✓ Conduct Internal Audits to ensure SMS equipment and documentation is being maintained.
- ✓ Organize club education programs with the CFI, Club Maintenance Manager and Club Captain and Coaches.

Promotes Safety Culture

A Clubs Safety Culture reflects attitudes, beliefs and perceptions of safety and how well people and teams perform key roles

- “This is the way things are done here”
- How we behave.
- Takes time to change.
- “Our systems have worked wonderfully for years...
- Murphy’s Law strikes where complacency lurks, where controls are weakest

The Challenges

- The Experienced Members
- The Highly Respected Members
- Resistance to Change
- Complacency!

Maturing Club Safety Management

Reactive Management - after things go wrong

Proactive Management – use of checklists and established procedures to minimize risks and hazards

Predictive Management - identifying risks before they cause a problem (usually only achieved following years of incident reporting or experience)

Outcomes

- ✓ Fewer incidents and accidents
- ✓ Better Aircraft and Equipment Availability
- ✓ More enjoyable club environment
- ✓ Minimized outside interference
- ✓ Cheaper Gliding.

Questions

