



Approach to SMS in AO-2023-001

Peter Ayre

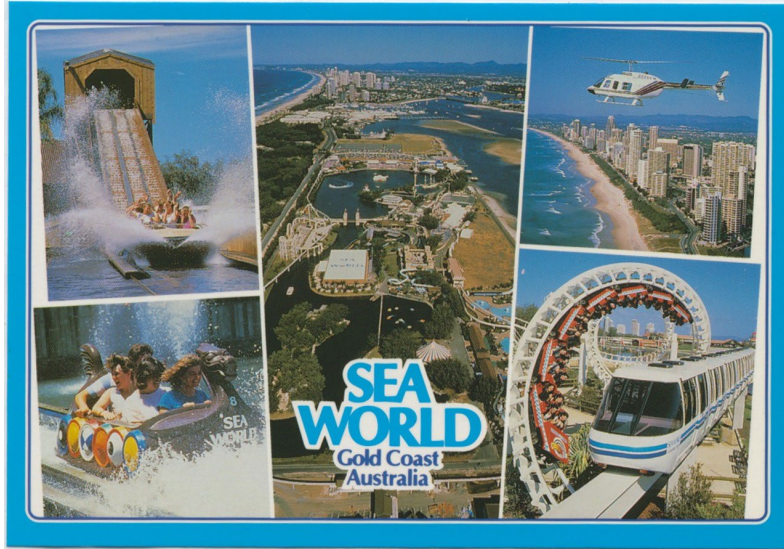
Senior Transport Safety Investigator



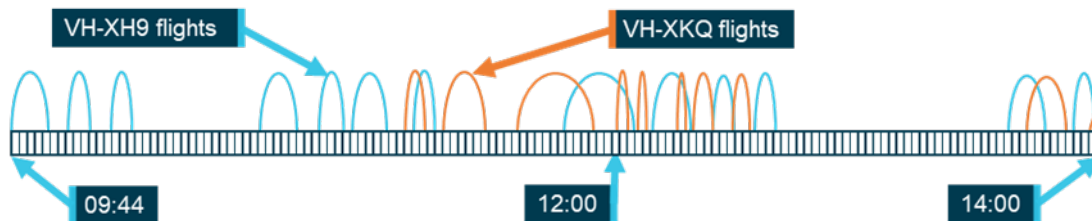
- Sea World Midair collision
 - Occurrence overview
 - Risk controls
 - Org influence
- Questions

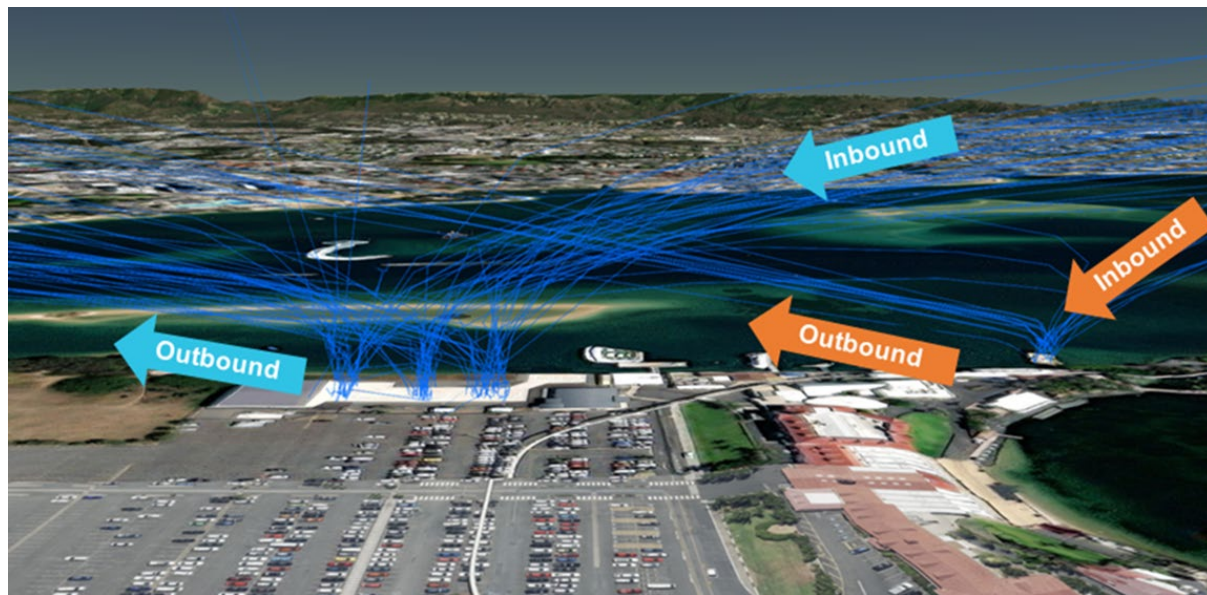
AO-2023-001

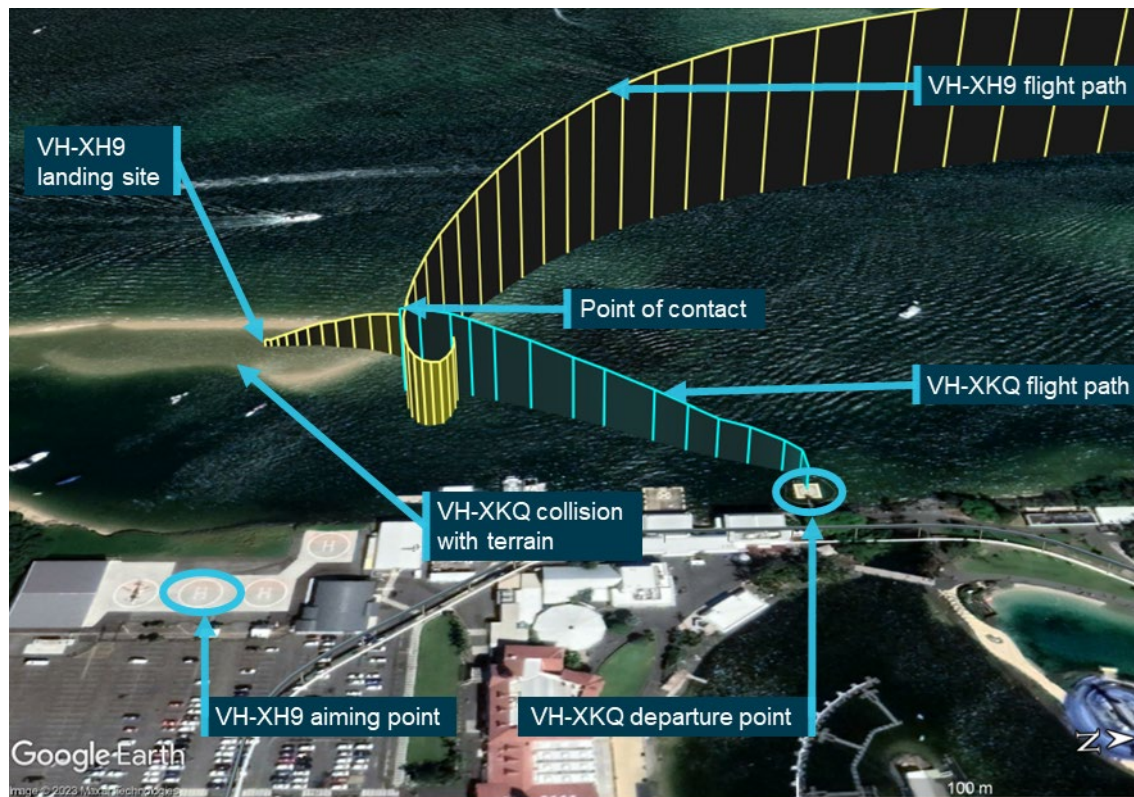
Midair collision involving Eurocopter EC130B4, VH-XH9, and Eurocopter EC130B4, VH-XKQ, near Main Beach, Gold Coast, Queensland, on 2 January 2023



4 fatalities including 2 overseas citizens
 6 serious injuries
 3 minor
 Extensive Media Attention
 100+ witnesses
 Coronial interest
 Political interest







Onsite phase

- 4-hour response
- 5 days
- 7 investigators
- Chief Commissioner + media team

2 Jan 2023 17:06



2 Jan 2023 19:59



Questions

- Exposition
- What were hazards?
- How were they mitigated?
- Risk management plans?
- Hazard/incident registers?
- Oversight?



Investigation streams

Occurrence - perspective of both pilots – HF

Toxicology and fatigue

Risk controls - function and history

Organisational Safety Management

Site development – changes over time

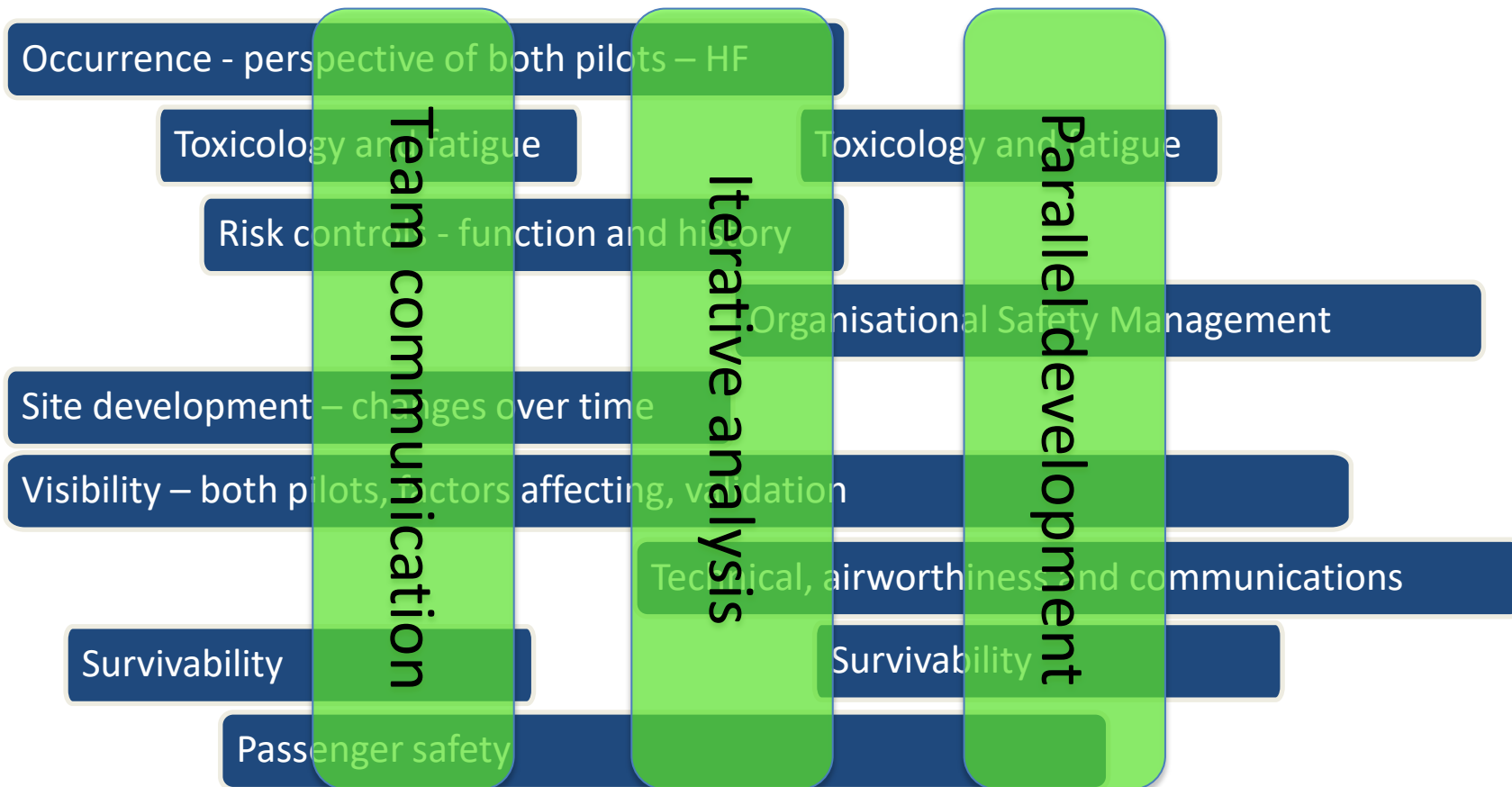
Visibility – both pilots, factors affecting, validation

Technical, airworthiness and communications

Survivability

Passenger safety

Investigation streams

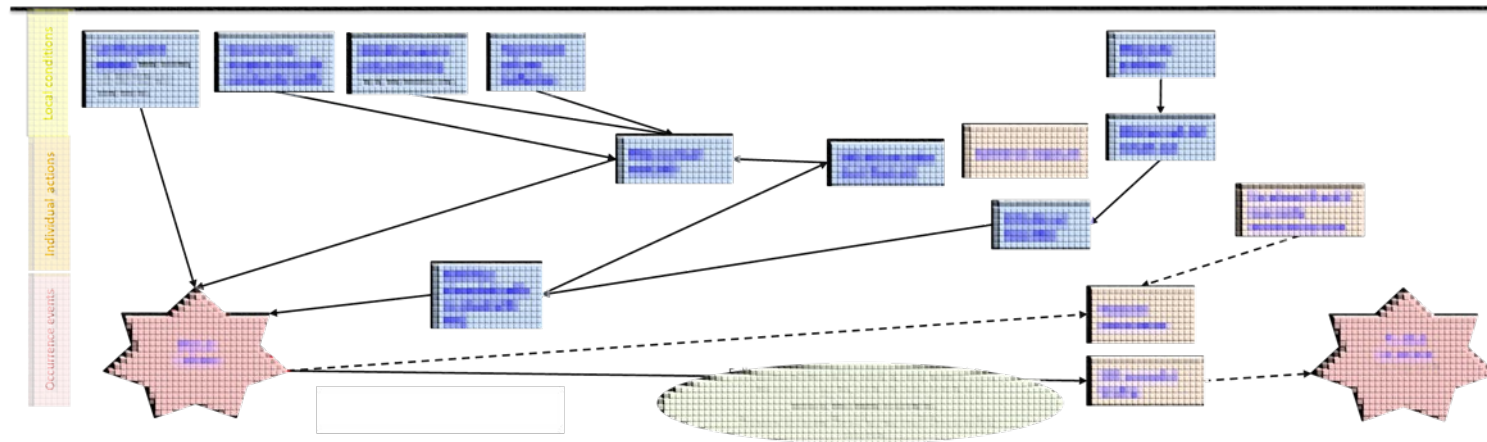


Bed down below the line

- Potential indicators of safety issues
- Must demonstrate that these things exist

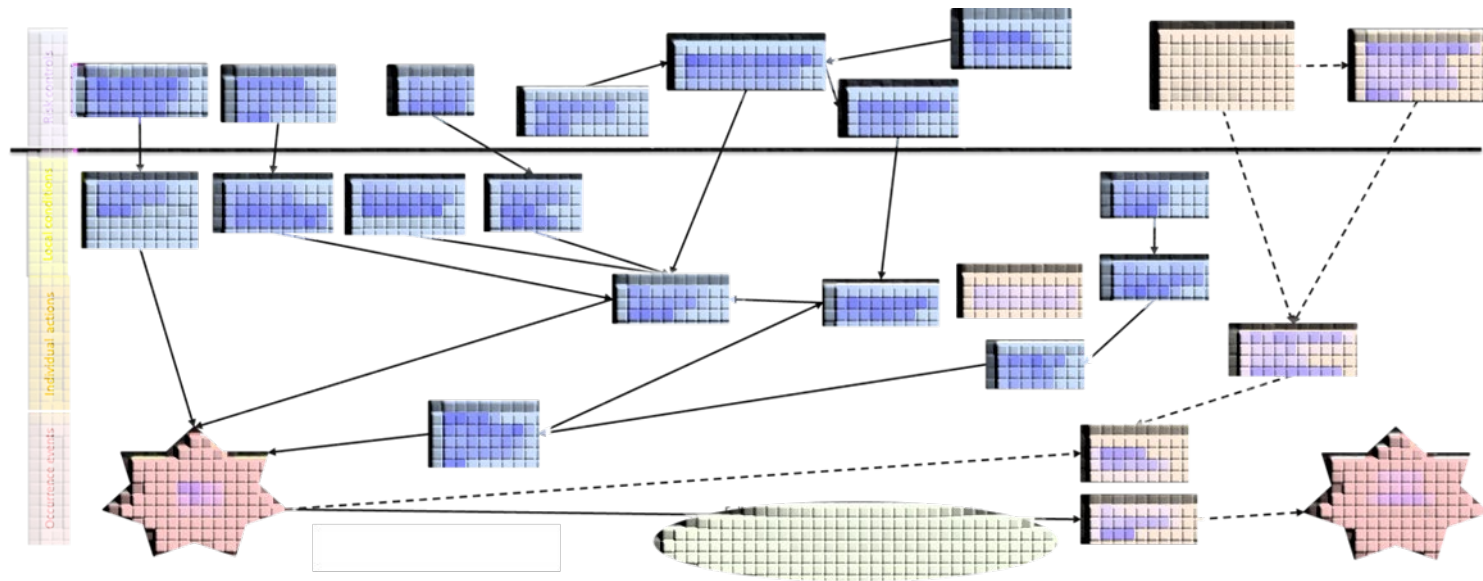
Evidence collection

- Witness statements
- Next of kin / survivors
- Video / CCTV
- Interviews
- Wreckage examination
- Records



Examine and establish risk control level

- How were risk controls developed?
- What was there to protect the controls?
- Were they breached, circumvented, or absent?





Breached

- assumptions
- testing



Circumvented

- violation
- optional
- inadequate control
- impractical control





Evidence

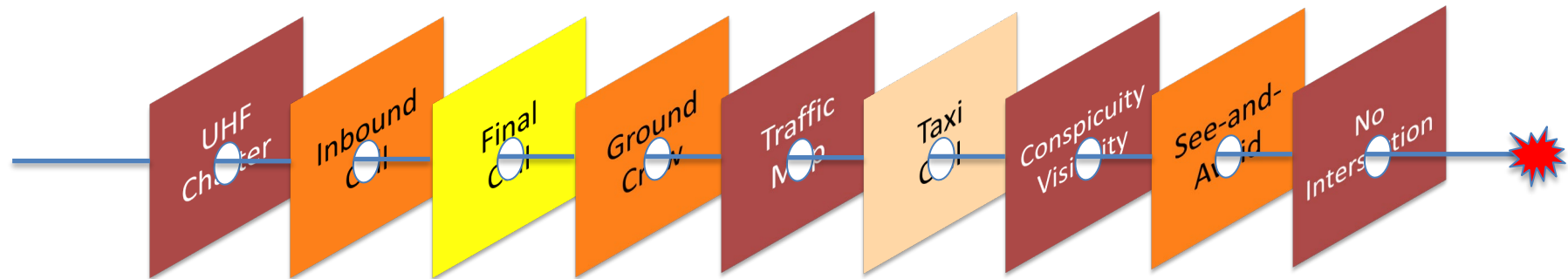
- procedures
- interviews
 - current actors
 - past actors
- records

Absent

- changed
- never existed



-  Breached
-  Circumvented
-  Absent
-  Tech fail



Describe Org - McKinsey 7s

- **Strategy**

- What are they focussed on?
- How are they enacting their aims?
- What are senior managers expectations?
 - Of each other and crew

- **Structure (organisation)**

- Departments
- Chain of command
- Decision making
- Reporting requirements

- **Systems (processes)**

- Processes and procedures
- What are the issues?
- What works what doesn't?

- **Style (Culture)**

- What markers are there?
 - Reporting
 - Employee outlook
 - Senior manager involvement / focus

- **Staff**

- Who is everyone?
- Where are they?
- What do they do?

- **Skills**

- Experience in aspects of operation?
- Experience in SMS?
- Gaps?

- **Shared Values**

- What drives them?

• Safety Culture

- Customer service focus
- CDD utility is a mindset
- Low reporting
- Team work

• Skills

- Strong business acumen is mandatory
- Experienced pilot
- Experienced ATC
- ATC implementation crew skill
- ATC and CDD crew experience ATC implementation
- New ATC experience from different industry
 - CDD crew ATC
- Short experience in ground crew

• Systems (processes)

- Focus on cost handling and product
 - No expense of aviation operations?
- Minimalist culture
- Independent operation of public (no coordination)
- Substantial risk management
- No site specific operation procedures
- Non-compliance with compliance procedures

• Structure (organisation)

- Owner and CDD mostly off site
- Internal ATC facility support
- ATC managed while company direct
- ATC managed while company (contract)
- CDD control of aviation decisions
- Owner / CDD not involved in safety meetings

• Staff

- ATC staff - 3 pilots (contractors)
- 3 helicopter
- ATC staff - 4 pilots
- ATC mostly experienced

• Strategy

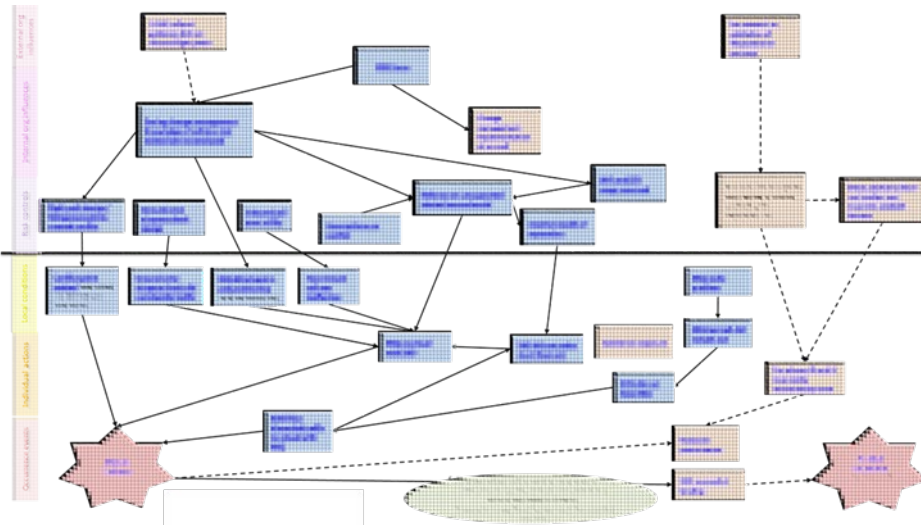
- Facility run in facility and helicopter
- Compliance
 - No safety of operation (time only)
- High volume, smooth handling
- Minimal average spending

• Shared Values

- Multi motivated
- Tight ship

Describe organisational influence in risk controls

- Detail assumptions in overall risk picture
- Detail assumptions in controls
- Identify inadequate / impractical controls
- Show absent controls
- Identify impact of changes
- Separate from individual actions



Have a framework

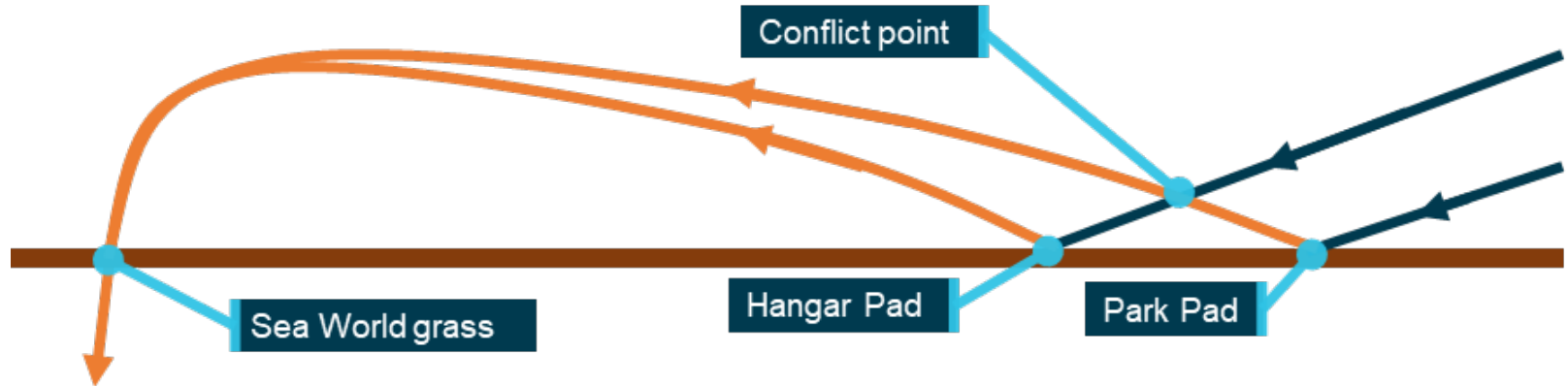
- What should happen?
- What did happen?
- How does it stack up?
- Must be able to communicate it
 - describe activities as per guidance
- Provide theoretical consistency

1. Safety policy and objectives
2. Safety risk management
3. Safety assurance
4. Safety promotion

Guidance



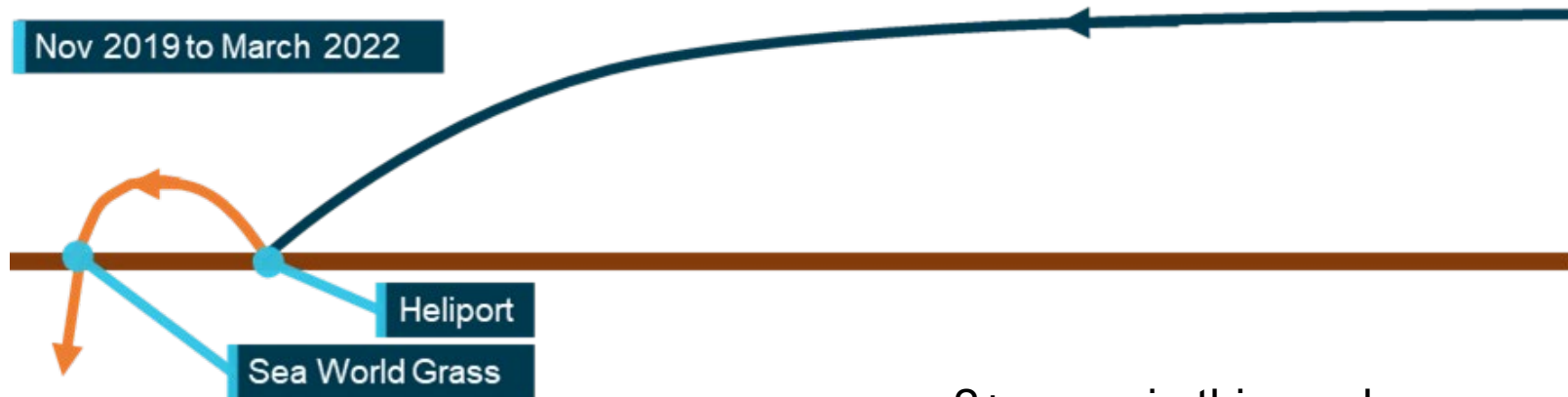
Change in location



Decades in this mode

Good visibility
UHF Chatter
Moving map traffic

Change in location



2+ years in this mode

Great visibility

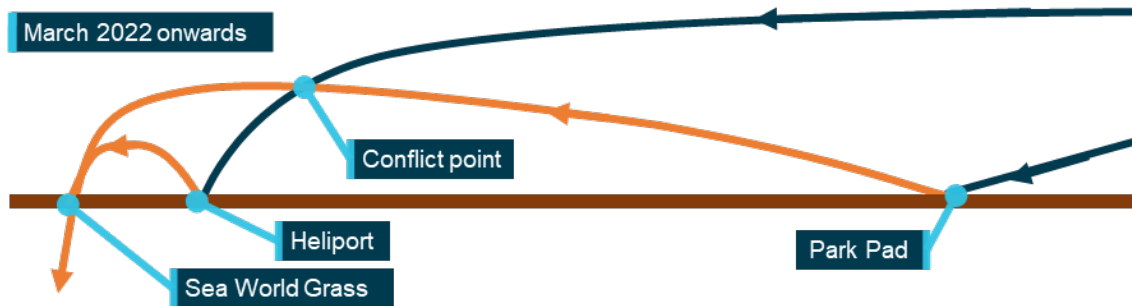
Less need to talk

No conflict point

Controls 'forgotten'

UHF radio chatter relegated

Existence

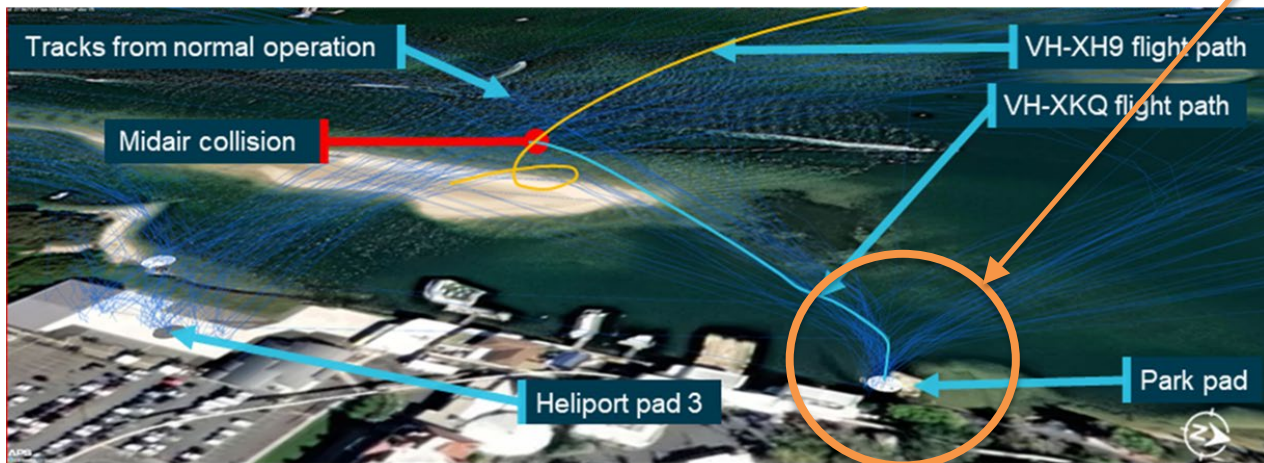


Change process only covered park pad

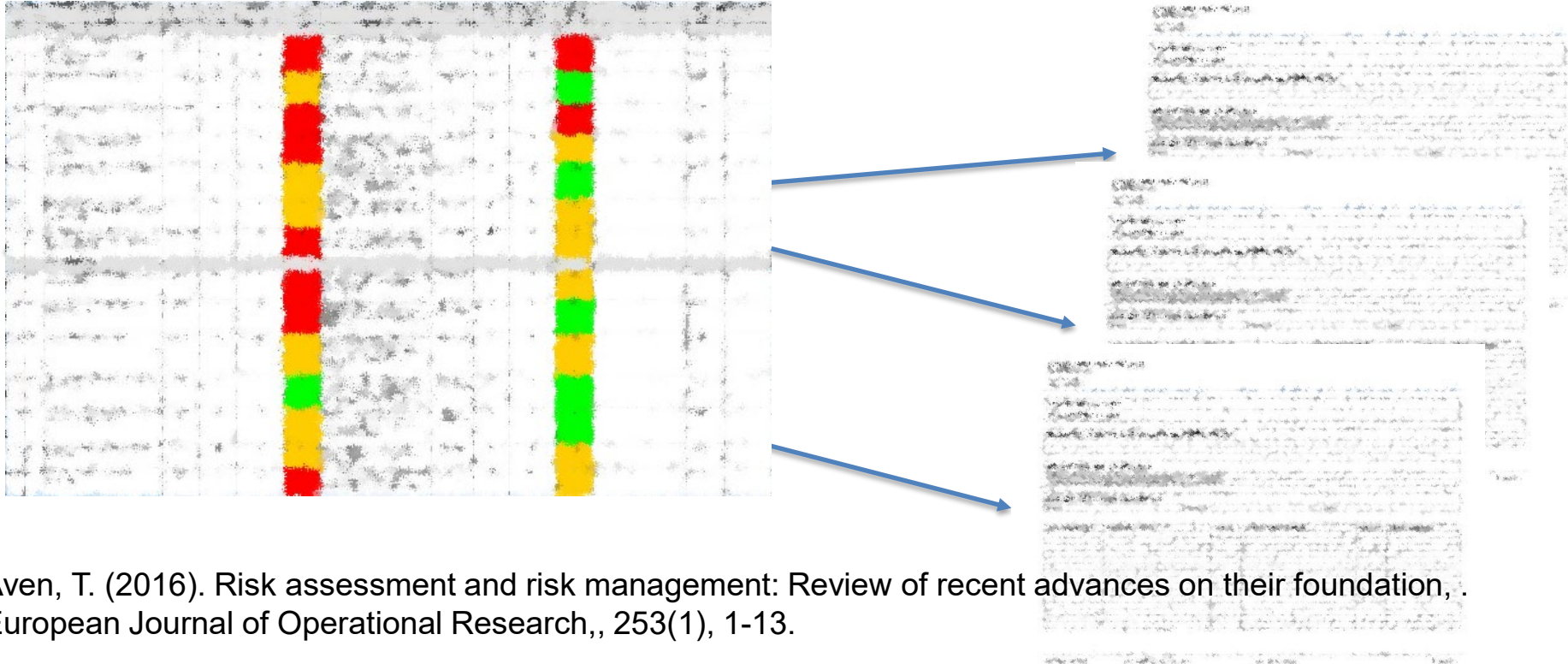
Conflict point created

Applicable controls to be found elsewhere

Previously risk control documents not used



Risk Management Plan v Job Hazard Analysis



Aven, T. (2016). Risk assessment and risk management: Review of recent advances on their foundation, . European Journal of Operational Research,, 253(1), 1-13.

Aven, T. (2019). The science of risk analysis: Foundation and practice. Routledge.

Table 17: CASA guidance and operator's apparent process

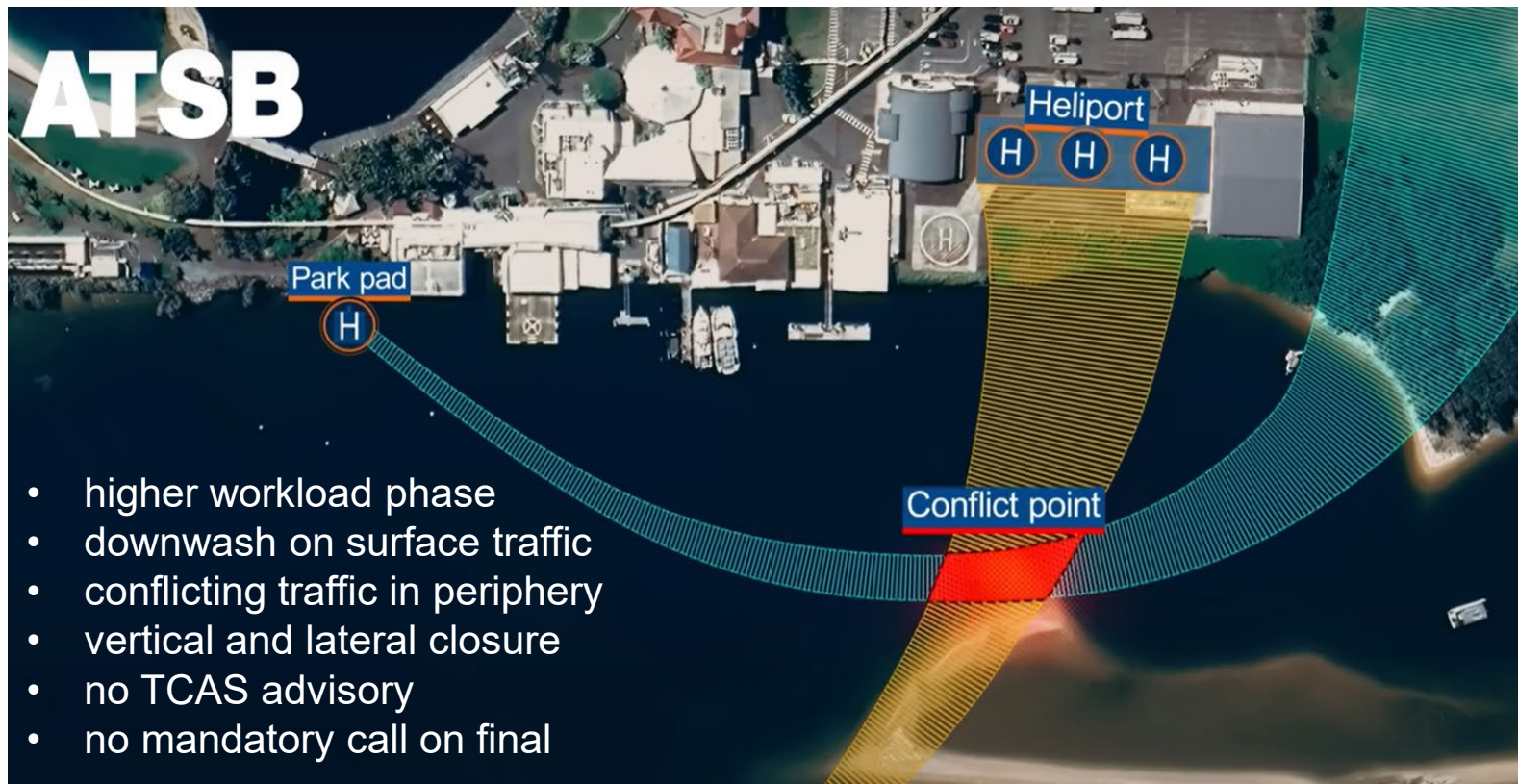
Guidance from CASA SMS 4: Safety Assurance	Operator's change management process as derived from the SMS and park pad change management
<p><i>Step 1: Understand and define the change;</i> This includes a description of the change and why it's being implemented. At this step you should be identifying if the change is occurring due to internal or external factors and what the overall objective for the change is.</p>	<p><i>1 – identify the change / describe the change</i></p> <p>No advice existed in the SMS.</p> <p>At this stage the change was named "Recommence flights overwater helipad" and described as "Overwater helipad continued use after almost 2 years."</p> <p>Details were listed as "Rectification of overwater helipad and resume of joy flight operations"</p>

Pg 129

Pg 172

Interviews showed that there was an intent to refurbish the park pad from the inception of the contract following the sale of the helicopter business. It was also apparent through analysis of flights that the park pad, having easy access to park patrons, provided 27.6% of the scenic flight volume conducted by the operator. **The intent of the change could be reasonably inferred to be to increase the number of flights conducted at the Sea World location.**

Influence – risk remaining



Hypothesis testing

The operator's **change management process, conducted** prior to reopening the park pad, **did not encompass** the impact of the change on the operator's **existing scenic flight operations**. Crucially, the flight paths and the **conflict point** they created were **not formally examined**, therefore **limitations** of the operator's controls for that location **were not identified**.

Existence

and

Influence

Work as planned

Manuals

Records

Work as done

Interviews

Guidance

Result if followed

Past controls

Current controls

System design

Integration of operations

Risk remaining

Thanks for listening

ATSB.gov.au

AO-2023-001

AS-2023-001



Australian Government
Australian Transport Safety Bureau

Midair collision involving Eurocopter EC130 B4, VH-XH9, and Eurocopter EC130 B4, VH-XKQ

Main Beach, Gold Coast, Queensland, on 2 January 2023



ATSB Transport Safety Report
Aviation Occurrence Investigation (Systemic)
AO-2023-001
Final – 9 April 2025



Australian Government
Australian Transport Safety Bureau

Cockpit Visibility Study

Supporting AO-2023-001 – Midair collision involving Eurocopter EC130 B4, VH-XH9, and Eurocopter EC130 B4, VH-XKQ, Main Beach, Gold Coast, Queensland, on 2 January 2023



Questions?