



MANANG AIR

SAFETY BULLETIN 2024

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SAFETY BULLETIN

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MESSAGE FROM ACCOUNTABLE MANAGER

Dear Team,

It is with a heavy heart that I address you today, grappling with the news of two tragic helicopter crashes that have profoundly impacted our community. Our thoughts and deepest condolences go out to the families and friends affected by these heartbreaking incidents.

In times like these, it is crucial to prioritize safety above all else. As we mourn the loss of lives, let us reaffirm our commitment to rigorous safety measures, stringent protocols, and continuous training. Each one of us plays a pivotal role in ensuring the well-being of our colleagues and contributing to a culture of safety.

We have conducted thorough investigations into these incidents to learn from them and shall adhere and implement all safety recommendations necessary improvements. Together, let us strive for a workplace where everyone feels secure and confident in our commitment to their safety.

Thank you for your commitment.

Mr. Rom Harsha Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer
(Accountable Manager)



ABSTRACT

This bulletin is an effort to communicate safety information. The purpose is to continuously contribute to the safety issues for safe flight operations.

On behalf of Manang Air, we would like to thank all those aviation stakeholders for their valuable contribution to enhance safety in company operations. We look forward for continuous support on journey ahead.

NAVIGATING THE SKIES SAFELY: BEST PRACTICES FOR HELICOPTER OPERATIONS

-By Ms. Sneha Sharma

Helicopter operations demand a unique set of skills, precision, and unwavering commitment to safety. Whether conducting critical medical evacuations, transporting personnel to remote locations, or executing intricate aerial maneuvers, safety remains the top priority in every flight. In this article, we delve into essential safety practices for helicopter operations, highlighting key considerations that contribute to a secure and efficient flying environment.... (Continued in page 2)

COMMON AVIATION HUMAN FACTORS

-By. Mr. Digamber Pd Rajbhandari

The following are some of the issues of human factor that have contributed to some of worst disasters elsewhere in the world:

a) Man-Machine Interface:

In advancement of technology the aircraft has become increasingly automated, the safety of the flight has improved. With increased automation, however increased reliance and dependence has become too common. Human factors can contribute to an accident due to incorrect use of, or misunderstanding of technology While operating complicated and often delicate machinery even small mistake can lead to devastating consequences..... (Continued in page 3)

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E-mail: safety@manangair.com.np

Note: The Safety Reporting Form is available at www.manangair.com.np for any kind of hazard observed.



NAVIGATING THE SKIES SAFELY: BEST PRACTICES FOR HELICOPTER OPERATIONS *(Continued from page 1)*

1. Rigorous Pre-Flight Checks

Before takeoff, pilots and ground crews must conduct thorough pre-flight inspections. This includes assessing the integrity of rotor blades, checking fuel levels, examining navigation systems, and ensuring all safety equipment is in optimal condition. A meticulous pre-flight routine sets the stage for a safe and incident-free journey.

2. Weather Awareness

Helicopter operations are highly sensitive to weather conditions. Pilots must stay abreast of current and forecasted weather patterns, taking into account factors such as wind speed, visibility, and turbulence. Regular weather briefings and continuous monitoring during flight are critical to making informed decisions and avoiding weather-related incidents.

3. Training and Skill Development

Continuous training is fundamental to safety. Pilots should undergo regular proficiency checks, emergency response simulations, and updates on the latest safety protocols. This commitment to ongoing education ensures that flight crews are well-equipped to handle unexpected challenges and respond effectively to emergencies.

4. Communication Protocols

Effective communication is paramount in helicopter operations. Pilots must maintain clear and concise communication with air traffic control, ground crews, and other aircraft. Standardized communication protocols enhance situational awareness and reduce the risk of misunderstandings, contributing to overall flight safety.

5. Emergency Preparedness

Flight crews should be well-versed in emergency procedures. This includes training for various scenarios such as engine failure, hydraulic issues, or adverse weather conditions. Preparedness drills and recurrent training sessions empower crews to respond calmly and efficiently in high-pressure situations, minimizing the impact of emergencies.

6. Fatigue Management

The demanding nature of helicopter operations requires a keen focus on pilot fatigue. Proper scheduling, adequate rest periods, and adherence to duty hour limitations are essential components of a fatigue management strategy. Well-rested pilots are better equipped to make sound decisions and maintain optimal performance during flights.

7. Maintenance and Inspections

Regular and meticulous maintenance is non-negotiable in helicopter operations. Aircraft must undergo routine inspections, and any identified issues should be promptly addressed. A proactive maintenance approach ensures that helicopters are in peak condition, reducing the likelihood of in-flight malfunctions.

Conclusion

Safety is the cornerstone of successful helicopter operations. By prioritizing pre-flight checks, weather awareness, ongoing training, effective communication, emergency preparedness, fatigue management, and diligent maintenance, Flight crews can navigate the skies with confidence and professionalism. In the dynamic world of aviation, a commitment to safety is not just a best practice—it's a prerequisite for a successful journey, ensuring that every takeoff leads to a secure and smooth landing.



**Soaring through the clouds in heaven above
In Loving Memory of Beloved Pilot
Capt. Chet Bdr Gurung**

Who lost his life in a crash of 9N-AMV at Likhu Pikey, Solukhumbu while flying from Lukla on July 11 2023

Forever in Our Hearts.

✎ Editorial Board: -

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- Mr. BIGENDRA SHRESTHA, OFFICER, OPERATIONS

Formation of 'Implementation Action Gorup': -

Safety Review Board has formed 'Implementation Action Group' for the effective Safety Data Base Management, primarily focusing on effective monitoring of Safety Recommendations from both Internal/External sources...



COMMON AVIATION HUMAN FACTORS

(Continued from page 1)

b) Loss of Situational Awareness:

When dealing with any emergency issue whether it operational or Maintenance issue it is very important to maintain the awareness of the potential consequences. When crew or maintenance personnel get distracted while attempting to diagnose a critical issue, the error is might occur unknowingly and might cause catastrophic

c)Crew Coordination:

This area is usually referred to crew resource management in aviation. Captain must respect the first officer and acknowledge mistake or warning addressed by the first officer. In the same way, the engineer should respect the technician working together at site. First officer and technician must not be intimidated by their seniors and must call attention to problems. When the communication between them breaks down the result are often devastating. One incident that exemplifies this human error is the 1982 Air Florida crash, in which the co-pilot tried three times to warn the pilot of the issue regarding ice on the wing and low speeds but was ignored as a result the plane crashed into the street bridge over a river two miles from the White house.

d)Lack of Proper Training:

Airlines are responsible for ensuring their pilots and engineers have the training needed to properly knowing the technology of machine. Nevertheless, the training is provided by the airlines but it should not be just to satisfy the regulation of authority, rather it should be efficient and proper based on data collection and monitoring of the respective airlines. More importantly, the pilot should be mandatorily going for the training on flight simulator or because it shall cover all aspect of maneuvering of aircraft and test the ability of pilot to handle these situations.

e) Fatigue:

This is one of the most commonly reoccurring human factors in aviation. Yes, it is one the most difficult to combat., because the solutions tend to impact airline profit. It is usually Heard that airlines have consistently pushed pilots and engineers to work longer hours, often have the bare minimum of rest period between the flight and maintenance activities Airlines often

Safety Recommendation...

Safety Information Notice (SIN) or Service Bulletin (SB) related to operational issues received from manufacturer should be effectively monitored and controlled to ensure that all pilots have read such notices and understood.

close their eyes to the difficulties that these personnel experience in the effort to actually get the needed rest. Many accidents report officially blames on pilots' error, which in fact might be the reason of fatigue that led to pilot error.

f) Checklists:

The checklist of crew and maintenance personnel are made to be followed mandatorily as per the requirement of regulatory body. Whenever such checklists are skimmed are skipped in order to make up time for flights, the risk for a potential accident grows.

g) Air Traffic Controller Error:

Those flying the plane are not only the people who contribute to aviation accident caused by human factor. If an air traffic controller is distracted from his or her duties, is fatigued or poorly trained, any one of those conditions can easily lead to airport runway accident or mid-air collision or faulty services provided to pilots at the time of emergency that unnecessarily leads to accident.

Due to maneuverability and operational flexibility, the helicopter has become an important alternative means of transport in the Nepal due the lack of access to remote areas. Nevertheless, the number of helicopter accident has increased in parallel in Nepal. The main contributing factor for the cause of helicopter accident could be due to: Decision error, Skill- based errors, violation, Physical environments issues with Inadequate supervision and organizational process. By identifying the probable causes as mentioned above each have to establish (lesson learn) the proper tools for accident investigation and prevention strategies.....



**IN LOVING
MEMORY OF
BELOVED PILOT**

**CAPT.PRAKASH
SEDHAIN**

**We'll miss the skies
you flew and the lives
you touched.**

*Who lost his life in a crash
of 9N-ANJ at Lobuche
while flying from Lukla on
October 14 2023*



MANANG AIR SAFETY ACTIVITIES

Manang Air has conducted various extra safety activities as below in 2023.

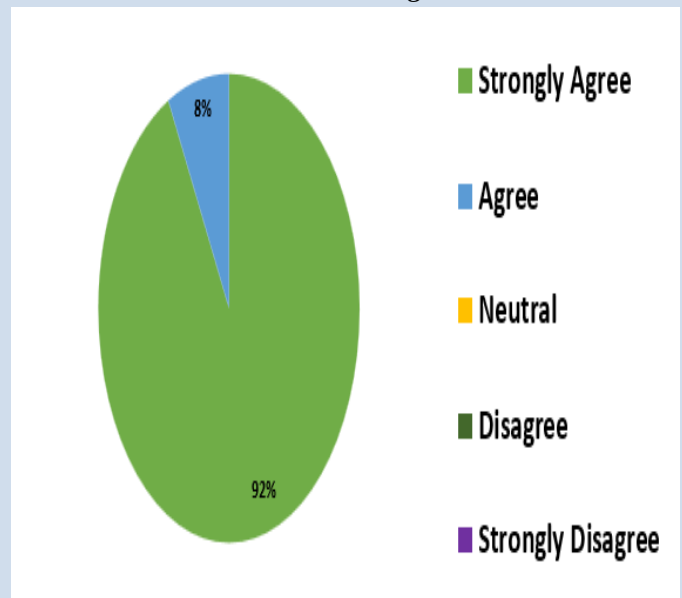
- Safety Bulletin 7th Issue Published in January 2023.
- Helicopter Ground Handling Operations & safety Training
- Safety Management System (SMS)- Refresher Training
- Monsoon operations, CFIT & risk avoidance briefing for helicopter operations
- Emergency response plan briefing, evacuation & fire drill exercise
- Manang Air indoctrination ground training
- Type refreshment ground classes for AS350b3e helicopter (performance)
- Type refreshment ground classes for AS350b3e helicopter (technical)
- Helicopter ground handling operations & ramp safety training.
- Briefing on ALF/BFF, aircraft technical log and applicable regulations
- ALF and BFF task training briefings.
- Dangerous goods regulation (DGR) training
- High altitude operations briefing
- Communicable diseases handling briefing
- Crew resource management (CRM) refresher ground class training.
- Aviation security refresher training
- Conducted Safety Survey.



Fire drill exercise for Pilots and Staff.

Manang Air Safety Survey Analysis

Safety Standards in the Perspective of Clients/Passengers



It was concluded that passengers/clients were overall satisfied with the safety and service standards of Manang Air....



Preflight With Care

Find faults on the ground, not in the air.

No shortcuts when it comes to safety