

Passenger SAFETY Briefing

International and domestic aviation regulations address the need for passengers and occupants to receive safety information while onboard an aircraft. Passenger SAFETY briefings promote overall safety, and are important because passenger survival rates are improved when they are informed about the correct use of safety equipment and the actions they should take, in the event of an emergency situation. As the pilot in command, you are responsible for communicating this information accurately and methodically to facilitate understanding to all passengers. The most common method is a verbal briefing; however, other techniques like visual aids or briefing cards can work effectively as well. Familiarize yourself with the example passenger SAFETY briefing below so you can practice it on your next flight.

Passenger SAFETY Briefing

S Seat belts fastened for taxi, takeoff, landing.
Shoulder harnesses fastened for takeoff, landing.
Seat position adjusted and locked in place.

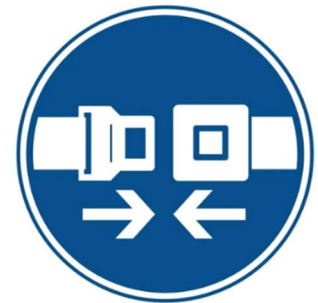
A Air vents (*location and operation*).
All environmental controls (*discussed*).
Action in case of any passenger discomfort.

F Fire extinguisher (*location and operation*).

E Exit doors (*how to secure; how to open*).
Emergency evacuation plan.
Emergency/survival kit (*location and contents*).

T Traffic (*scanning, spotting, notifying pilot*).
Talking (*"sterile cockpit" expectations*).

Y Your questions? (*Speak up!*).



References:

- 14 CFR Part 91.519
- ICAO Doc 10086
- FAA Advisory Circular 121-24D