Passenger Flight Safety Information

EMERGENCY INFORMATION



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For All Passengers

All certified pilots are trained and tested for a multitude of emergency situations. In the unlikely event of an emergency, please remember the following:

- STAY CALM. this allows the pilot and others to concentrate on fixing the problem.
- in the unlikely event that the plane is to be landed in a place other than an airport, take a moment to re-familiarize yourself with the use of the aircraft exits and be prepared to exit the aircraft in a quick, efficient manner. During particularly rough off-airport landings, it may be advisable to assume a brace position, such as by bending over at the waist, putting your head between your knees, and covering your head, face, and upper body with a jacket or pillow if possible.

For Passengers Seated at a Pilot Position

In the **EXTREMELY** unlikely event of pilot incapacitation, a passenger sitting in a pilot position can take the following steps:

- STAY CALM--this will allow you to concentrate on solving the problem.
- FLY THE AIRPLANE. At no point should you get concerned with instruments or attending to other issues that you lose track of where the aircraft is heading.
- Transmit a MAYDAY call on the distress frequency of 121.5.

 Tune the radio to this frequency and make sure the radio is selected if the aircraft has a radio selector. Remember to press the transmit button (often located on the left side of the yoke) to talk to the outside world. Remember to let go of the button when you are done speaking. Speak slowly and clearly and don't panic. There are professionals at the other end who can help you. Start your transmissions with the word "MAYDAY" and the aircraft identification, if you know it (it is usually indicated on a small placard somewhere on the 'dashboard')
- If you are familiar with the TRANSPONDER, tune it to the DISTRESS SETTING of 7700 and make sure it is in the 'alt' position. This action alone will trigger alarms at appropriate facilities that can help you.
- If the aircraft is on the ground and the pilot is incapacitated, cut off (full lean) the fuel mixture and turn off the battery/ alternator to prevent fire and to stop the engine. These items often have red colored knobs or switches

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION IS ON THE REVERSE SIDE



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Please Read the Following Before Flight

Before Flight

Please be sure to use the restroom before boarding the aircraft. It is recommended that you drink some water before the flight as well.

Seatbelts

All passengers are required to wear seatbelts during the takeoff and landing phases of flight. However, it is advised that you wear your seatbelt throughout the entire flight. Please ask the pilot if you have any concerns whatsoever about the use of the seatbelts / shoulder harnesses in the aircraft.

Medical Factors

If at any time during the flight you feel nauseous, light headed, dizzy, faint, numb, motion sick, too hot or too cold, or in any other way physically ill or uncomfortable, please let the pilot know. Do not be embarassed or timid--it may only make things worse. Please take a moment to familiarize yourself with the location of airsickness bags before the flight.

Exiting the Aircraft

Please take a moment to familiarize yourself with the use of the doors/exits on the aircraft. Do not hesitate to ask the pilot if you have any concerns.

Turbulence

Be advised that the aircraft may be subject to turbulence--a bumpy, roughness that may be uncomfortable or unpleasant at times. Turbulence is mostly a factor of atmospheric conditions such as wind and your pilot should have a fair idea of how much turbulence (if any) is expected during the flight. If you have concerns about turbulence, be sure to ask the pilot.

Communications

If you have likely been given a headset or headphones to wear while in flight, in general, you will hear the same air traffic communications that the pilot does. If your headset has a microphone, your voice will not leave the aircraft. The pilot has a special button that he presses when he wants his voice to be transmitted from the aircraft to the outside. However, as the pilot may be listening to air traffic control information, it is imperative that you do not speak when such information is being received.

For Passengers Seated at a Pilot Position

Passengers seated in a pilot seat are asked not to touch the controls or instruments without authorization from the pilot. Specifically, take care not to step on or interfere with the pedals on the floor at your feet and be sure not to be sitting in such a manner that prevents the pilot from being able to access the full range of motion of the flight controls. Time and workload permitting, the pilot may be able to answer any questions regarding the controls and instruments that you may have.

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