Instructional Accidents



Federal Aviation Administration

Challenge and Opportunity

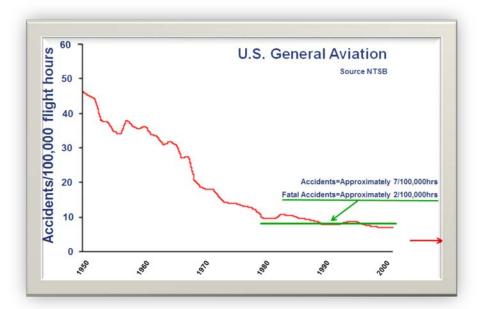
Presented to:	NTSB Seminar
By:	Jim Viola
Date:	July 2015



A system in equilibrium

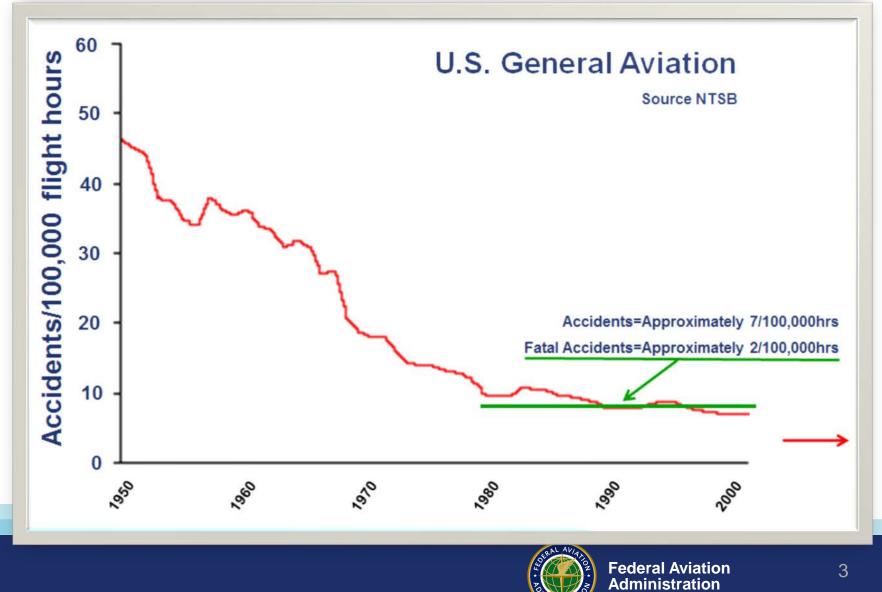
• All we've done has brought us here.

- Continue to maintain position
- Innovate to improve





A system in equilibrium



Technology will help

Not so much in primary instruction

More so in Advanced Instruction

Exception: Angle of Attack Indicators

- GAJSC* Safety Enhancement



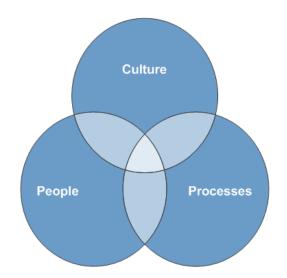
* General Aviation Joint Steering Committee





The Culture Change Challenge

- Improved ADM (Aeronautical Decision Making)
- Managing expectations
 - Student, Instructor, Employer
 - Actions speak louder than words
- SRM (Safety Risk Management)
 - Risk-based decision making
 - Risk analysis and mitigation
 - SMS for flight schools & small operators
 - SMS for individuals





- Knowledge, skill, & risk management alignment
 - Infusing training and testing with SRM concepts and processes.
 - Relevant knowledge
 - Assessed in Knowledge Tests
 - Applied in Practical Tests
 - Safety Risk Management (SRM)
 - Assessed & applied throughout





No new maneuvers

- Same maneuvers
- Same performance standards
- SRM elements added



V. Perfor	mance Maneuvers					
Task	A. Steep Turns					
Reference	FAA-H-8083-2, FAA-H-8083-3; POH/AFM					
Objective	To determine that the applicant exhibits satisfactory knowledge, skills and risk management associated with steep turns.					
	The applicant demonstrates understanding of:					
	1. Coordinated flight.	PA.V.A.K1				
	2. Attitude control at various airspeeds.	PA.V.A.K2				
	3. Maneuvering speed, including changes in weight.	PA.V.A.K3				
Knowladaa	4. Controlling rate and radius of turn.	PA.V.A.K4				
Knowledge	5. Accelerated stalls.	PA.V.A.K5				
	6. Overbanking tendencies.	PA.V.A.K6				
	7. Use of trim in a turn.	PA.V.A.K7				
	8. Aerodynamics associated with steep turns.	PA.V.A.K8				
	9. Aerobatic requirements and limitations.	PA.V.A.K9				
	The applicant demonstrates the ability to:					
	 Establish the manufacturer's recommended airspeed or if one is not stated, a safe airspeed not to exceed V_A. 	PA.V.A.S1				
Skills	 Rolls into a coordinated 360° steep turn with at least a 45° bank, followed immediately by a 360° steep turn in the opposite direction. 	PA.V.A.S2				
	3. Perform the task in the opposite direction, as specified by the evaluator.	PA.V.A.S3				
	 Maintain the entry altitude, ±100 feet, airspeed, ±10 knots, bank, and ±5°; and roll out on the entry heading, ±10°. 	PA.V.A.S4				
	The applicant demonstrates the ability to identify, assess and mitigate risks, encompassing:					
	1. Dividing attention between airplane control and orientation.	PA.V.A.R1				
Risk	2. Task management.	PA.V.A.R2				
Management	3. Energy management.	PA.V.A.R3				
	4. Stall/spin awareness.	PA.V.A.R4				
	5. Situational awareness.	PA.V.A.R5				
	6. Rate and radius of turn with confined area operations.	PA.V.A.R6				



V. Performance Maneuvers

Task	A. Steep Turns	
Reference	FAA-H-8083-2, FAA-H-8083-3; POH/AFM	
Objective	To determine that the applicant exhibits satisfactory knowledge, skills and risk m associated with steep turns.	anagement
	The applicant demonstrates understanding of:	
	1. Coordinated flight.	PA.V.A.K1
	Attitude control at various airspeeds.	PA.V.A.K2
	Maneuvering speed, including changes in weight.	PA.V.A.K3
Knowledge	 Controlling rate and radius of turn. 	PA.V.A.K4
Kilowieuge	5. Accelerated stalls.	PA.V.A.K5
	6. Overbanking tendencies.	PA.V.A.K6
	7. Use of trim in a turn.	PA.V.A.K7
	Aerodynamics associated with steep turns.	PA.V.A.K8
	9. Aerobatic requirements and limitations.	PA.V.A.K9
	The applicant demonstrates the ability to:	
	 Establish the manufacturer's recommended airspeed or if one is not stated, a safe airspeed not to exceed V_A. 	PA.V.A.S1
Skills	 Rolls into a coordinated 360° steep turn with at least a 45° bank, followed immediately by a 360° steep turn in the opposite direction. 	PA.V.A.S2
	3. Perform the task in the opposite direction, as specified by the evaluator.	PA.V.A.S3
	 Maintain the entry altitude, ±100 feet, airspeed, ±10 knots, bank, and ±5°; and roll out on the entry heading, ±10°. 	PA.V.A.S4
	The applicant demonstrates the ability to identify, assess and mitigate risks,	•
	encompassing:	
	 Dividing attention between airplane control and orientation. 	PA.V.A.R1
Risk	2. Task management.	PA.V.A.R2
Management	3. Energy management.	PA.V.A.R3
	4. Stall/spin awareness.	PA.V.A.R4
	5. Situational awareness.	PA.V.A.R5
	Rate and radius of turn with confined area operations.	PA.V.A.R6



Private Pilot – Airplane Airman Certification Standards Airplane—Single Engine, Multi Engine Land and Sea Areas of Operation

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lineage	Accelerated stalls.	PA.V.A.K5
	Overbanking tendencies.	PA.V.A.K6
	7. Use of trim in a turn.	PA.V.A.K7
	Aerodynamics associated with steep turns.	PA.V.A.K8
	Aerobatic requirements and limitations.	PA.V.A.K9
The applicant demonstrates the ability to:		
	 Establish the manufacturer's recommended airspeed or if one is not stated, a safe airspeed not to exceed V_A. 	PA.V.A.S1
Skills	 Rolls into a coordinated 360° steep turn with at least a 45° bank, followed immediately by a 360° steep turn in the opposite direction. 	PA.V.A.S2
	3. Perform the task in the opposite direction, as specified by the evaluator.	PA.V.A.S3
	 Maintain the entry altitude, ±100 feet, airspeed, ±10 knots, bank, and ±5°; and roll out on the entry heading, ±10°. 	PA.V.A.S4
	The applicant demonstrates the ability to identify, assess and mitigate risks,	
	encompassing:	
	 Dividing attention between airplane control and orientation. 	PA.V.A.R1
Risk	2. Task management.	PA.V.A.R2
Management	3. Energy management.	PA.V.A.R3
	4. Stall/spin awareness.	PA.V.A.R4
	5. Situational awareness.	PA.V.A.R5
	Collision avoidance to include clearing the area.	PA.V.A.R6

 ACS also includes unique codes for each element of knowledge, skill, and risk management.

> **PA** = Private Pilot Airplane (*defines applicable ACS*)

V = Performance Maneuvers (*defines Area of Operation*)

A = Steep Turns (*defines Task*)

K5 = Accelerated Stalls (*defines element*)



- What's in it for me?
 - Relevancy
 - Emphasis on GPS Navigation processes & procedures
 - Not the number of satellites in the GPS constellation
 - SRM in all tasks
 - Recency
 - Up to date standards for 21st century flight – GPS, ADS-B, Nextgen
 - Alignment
 - Knowledge and Practical Tests
 - Clarity



• Unambiguous, coordinated path from training to certification



Spreading the word

- FAASTeam CFI Forum
- FAASTeam Notices
- Briefings

http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/media/private _airplane_acs.pdf



Helicopter Training

- Enhanced qualification standards
 - Initial CFI
- IFR Capabilities & Instrument proficiency
- Autorotation training
- Low-level flight
 - CFIT, wire strikes





3 Questions

- What are the hazards associated with my flight?
- How might those hazards impact my Success?
- How can I manage the risk?





Risk Management

• A matter of Balance





Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk



Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk
Weather less than 5,000 ft. ceiling and 5 miles visibility	



Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk
Weather less than 5,000 ft. ceiling and 5 miles visibility	Instrument rating, flat terrain, daylight



Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk
Weather less than 5,000 ft. ceiling and 5 miles visibility	Instrument rating, flat terrain, daylight
Wind greater than 15 knots Cross wind greater than 30 degrees	



Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk
Weather less than 5,000 ft. ceiling and 5 miles visibility	Instrument rating, flat terrain, daylight
Wind greater than 15 knots Cross wind greater than 30 degrees	Recent cross wind experience



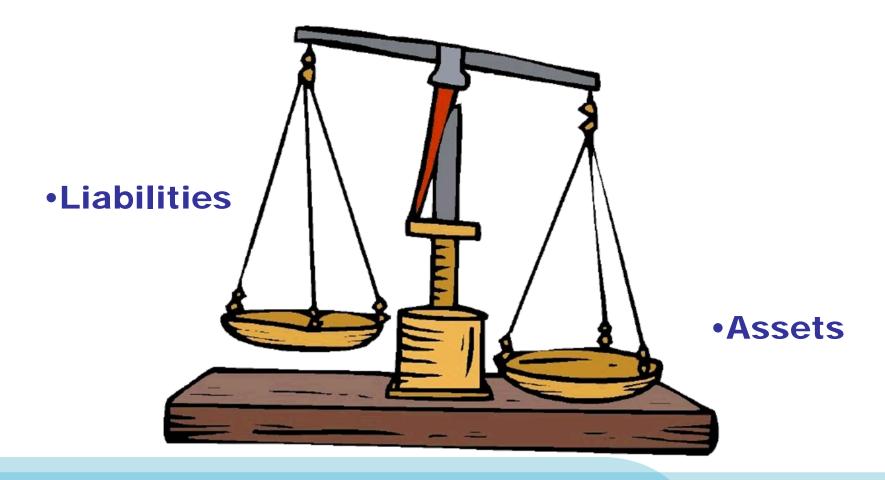
Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk
Weather less than 5,000 ft. ceiling and 5 miles visibility	Instrument rating, flat terrain, daylight
Wind greater than 15 knots Cross wind greater than 30 degrees	Recent cross wind experience
Night	



Liabilities	Assets
Factors and circumstances that decrease safety and increase mishap risk	Capabilities, equipment, and resources that increase safety and decrease mishap risk
Weather less than 5,000 ft. ceiling and 5 miles visibility	Instrument rating, flat terrain, daylight
Wind greater than 15 knots Cross wind greater than 30 degrees	Recent cross wind experience
Night	Instrument rating, flat terrain, weather better than 5,000 and 5



Flight Risk Assessment Tool





Federal Aviation Administration

InFO





U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration InFO 07015 DATE: 7/3/2007

Flight Standards Service Washington, DC

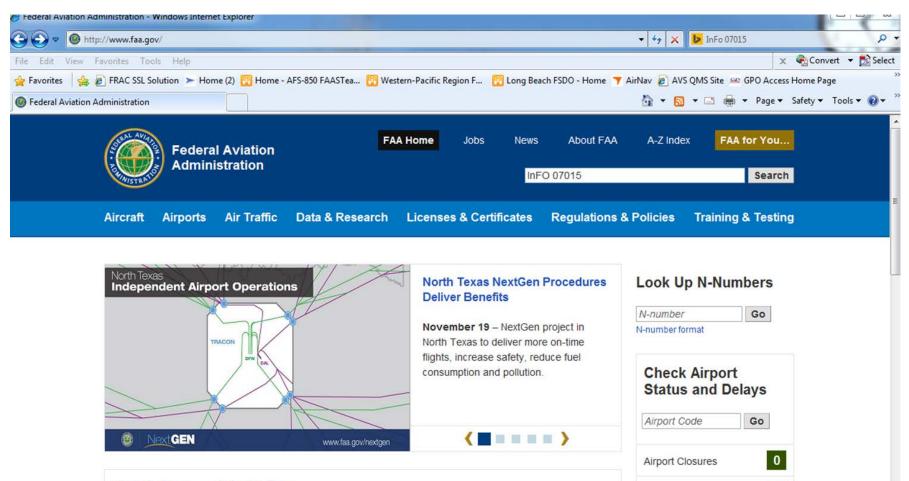
http://www.faa.gov/other_visit/aviation_industry/airline_operators/airline_safety/info

An InFO contains valuable information for operators that should help them meet certain administrative, regulatory, or operational requirements with relatively low urgency or impact on safety.

Subject: Flight Risk Assessment Tool

Purpose: This InFO describes the proactive identification of possible hazards and the use of risk management tools to mitigate risks as aspects of a Safety Management System (SMS). These tools will provide ways for air operators to determine which flights have more risk and allow operators to intervene and reduce risk when possible. *Risk assessment tools are only part of an SMS and should not be considered the whole system*.





Regulations and Guidelines

- Advisory Circulars
- Airworthiness Directives (AD) Current Only
- Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR)
- Forms

- Orders & Notices
- Recent Rulemaking Documents
- Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR)



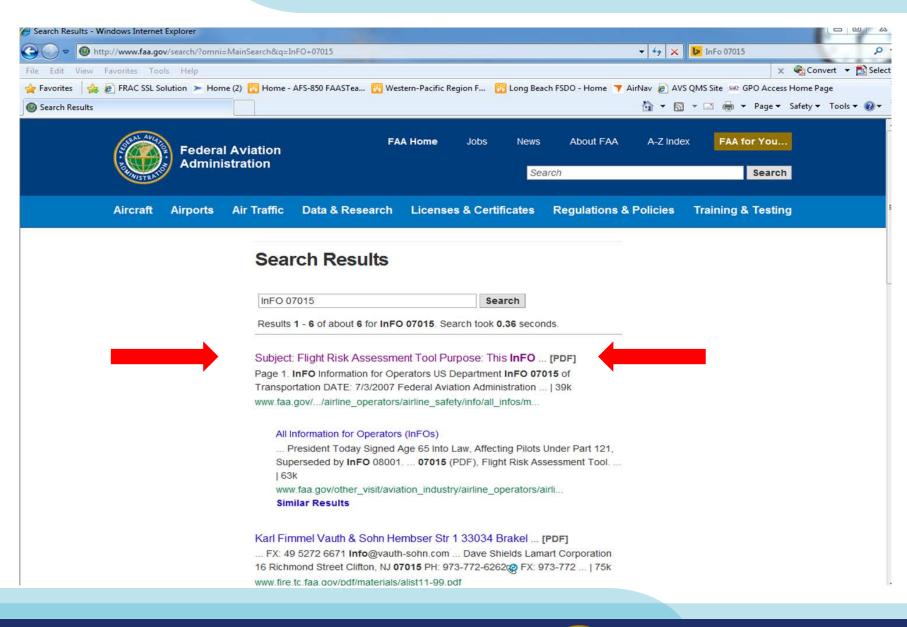
Ground Stoppages

Ground Delays

Arrival/Departure

0

1





Want an easier way to do it?

- Introducing the FAASTeam FRAT
 - Easy to use
 - Basic flight risk assessment
 - For General Aviation Pilots





	-		1	-	-		-	4
Pilot	Yes?	Risk Value	Total Risk Value			Risk Matrix Chart		
Less than 50 Hours in Aircraft or Avionics Type	13	0	0	Pilot	Time in Type	Low	Moderate	High
Less than 15 hours in last 90 Days	- 10	0		VFB	<100	5 to 15	15 to 20	>20
Flight will occur after work	-00	0		VFR	>100	15 to 20	20 to 25	>25
Less than 8 hours sleep in 24 hours prior to flight	8	0		IFR	<100	20 to 25	25 to 30	>30
Dual Instruction Received in last 90 days	02	0		U'R	>100	25 to 30	30 to 35	>35
WINGS Phase Completion in last 6 months	10	0						
Instrument Rating, current and proficient	-	0				-		-
Flight Conditions								
Twilight or Night	10	0						
Surface wind greater than 15 Knots	10	0						
Cross wind greater than 7 Knots	13	0						
Mountainous Terrain	00	0						
Airport								
Non-towered Airport or tower closed at ETD or ETA	8	0						
Runway length less than 3,000 feet	103	0						
Wet or soft field Runway	10	0						
Obstacles on approach and/or departure	- 63	0		-				_
VFR Flight Plan								
Ceiling less than 3,000 feet AGL	10	0						
Visibility less than 5 SM		0						
No Weather Reporting at destination	.00	0						
Flight Plan filed and activated	10	0						
ATC Flight Following used	0	0						
IFR Flight Plan - Instrument Rated Pilots Only								
Ceiling less than 1,000 feet AGL	65	0						
Visibility less than 3 SM	10	0						
No Weather Reporting at destination	.00	0						-
Best available Approach- Instrument Rated Pilots only								
Precision Approach	0	0						
Non precision Approach	101	0			-			
No Instrument Approach	10	0						

20 Statements - VFR22 Statements - IFR

FAAST FRAT





Pilot	Yes?	Risk Value	Total Risk Value			Risk Matrix Chart		
Less than 50 Hours in Aircraft or Avionics Type		0	15	Pilot	Time in Type	Low	Moderate	High
Less than 15 hours in last 90 Days	\checkmark	3		VFR	<100	5 to 15	15 to 20	>20
Flight will occur after work		0		VFR	>100	15 to 20	20 to 25	>25
Less than 8 hours sleep in 24 hours prior to flight		0		IFR	<100	20 to 25	25 to 30	>30
Dual Instruction Received in last 90 days		0		IFR	>100	25 to 30	30 to 35	>35
WINGS Phase Completion in last 6 months		-3						
Instrument Rating, current and proficient		0						
Flight Conditions								
Twilight or Night		0						
Surface wind greater than 15 Knots	-	4						
Cross wind greater than 7 Knots		0						
Mountainous Terrain		0						
Airport								
Non-towered Airport or tower closed at ETD or ETA	✓	5						
Runway length less than 3,000 feet		0						
Wet or soft field Runway		0						
Obstacles on approach and/or departure		0						
VFR Flight Plan								
Ceiling less than 3,000 feet AGL	-	2						
Visibility less than 5 SM		0						
No Weather Reporting at destination	-	4						
Flight Plan filed and activated		0						
ATC Flight Following used		0						





Pilot	Time in Type	Low	Moderate	High
VFR	<100	5 to 15	15 to 20	>20
VFR	>100	15 to 20	20 to 25	>25
IFR	<100	20 to 25	25 to 30	>30
IFR	>100	25 to 30	30 to 35	>35





- Can't cover all possible flight hazards
- Does address common GA accident causal factors
- Safety Risk Management 101

Pilot	Time in Type	Low	Moderate	High
VFR	<100	5 to 15	15 to 20	>20
VFR	>100	15 to 20	20 to 25	>25
FR	<100	20 to 25	25 to 30	>30
FB	>100	25 to 30	30 to 35	>35





- Navigate to FAASafety.gov
- Click on Resources then click on Library

Federal Aviation		Search	Hom		
Activities, Courses, Seminars	: & Webinars Maintenance H	langar Pilots	Resources	Page Help	
FAA Safety Team FAASTea	n Safer Skies Thro	ough Educat		r Guest ere	
Featured Courses	Hot Topics	Upcoming Semi	FAQ	RACCOUNT	
Earn WINGS or AMT Credit by completing	the day	Thousands of aviat	Library	ter Email Address Email Has Changed	
ne of our featured online courses!	() () ()	seminars take plac		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DC Special Flight Rules Area	State Contraction	the nation. Find one	Notices	aroot Password Help Go	
Weather Wise: VFR into IMC	WINGS	710	Online Resources		
Avoiding Loss of Control Avenue of FAA WINGS pins Avenue of FAA WINGS pins Avenue of FAA WINGS pins View Catalog Previous Nex	200.	RSS Web Feeds	ety.gov? Account About FAASTeam		
		the second se	Search	Insome Cool Cool Cool	
			Support		
			Training Providers		
MT Awards Program	WINGS AC 61-91	Instructor Porta	I WING	S Achievements	
he AMT Awards program encourages MTs and employers to take idvantage of initial and recurrent	WINGS - Learn More!	By virtue of holding i privileges, instructo give immediate WIN	rs can validate or	We are excited to report that 23,417 pilots have earned at least one	



FAAST FRAT

- Click on Flight Risk Assessment Tool
- Click on FAAST FRAT
- Download appropriate FRAT for your computer.

FAAST FRAT for Windows FAAST FRAT for MAC Introducing FAAST FRAT





Continuing Education









Professional & Military Aviation





Federal Aviation Administration

General Aviation









WINGS – Pilot Proficiency Program

Knowledge & Flight activities On line & In-person All aircraft types All certificate levels Continuing education logbook





WINGS – Pilot Proficiency Program

- Hundreds of activities, courses, and seminars
 - <u>http://faasafety.gov</u>







WINGS – Pilot Proficiency Program

3-year study

- 712 fatal accidents
 - 4 WINGS pilots .56%
 - 1 current WINGS pilot .14%

WINGS works!





•WINGS – Pilot Proficiency Program

- One more thing
- Renew through WINGS







The Keystone

- Profound safety influence
- Safety Culture
 - For now, and the future







Homework

- Download & study Private Pilot ACS
 - Incorporate in curriculum & adjust lesson plans
 - Prepared for the Practical Test
 - Better prepared to address SRM
- Use the FAAST FRAT
- Become a WINGS Instructor
 - Walk the Talk



Questions?





Federal Aviation Administration

Instructional Accidents



Federal Aviation Administration

Challenge and Opportunity

Presented to:	NTSB Seminar
By:	Jim Viola
Date:	July 11, 2015

