More Information for Passengers

Water Survival—If your aircraft is equipped with inflatable life vests its a good idea to wear them in flight. There may not be much time to evacuate the aircraft after a water landing and it will be nearly impossible for everyone to put on a life vest at the last minute. Don't inflate the vest until outside of the aircraft! You might not be able to get through the door with a fully inflated vest. Your pilot will make every effort to land close to shore. Alaska water is cold, exit the water as quickly as possible. If the evacuation order is given exit immediately. Stay as dry as possible and remain with or as close to the aircraft as is safely possible. Climbing on top of the aircraft may be an option. Rescuers will find an aircraft faster than an individual.

Winter Survival—Dress in layers. Down garments insulate well but don't work when they're wet. Wear your bunny boots & Parka in the aircraft. Follow the pilot's instructions and help to get a fire started and keep it going.



Survival Fire Making

Search and Rescue

Alaska is served by diverse search and rescue (SAR) organizations that specialize in land, wa-ter, mountain or avalanche rescue operations. Whether it's the Coast Guard, Air Force, Troopers, or local volunteers—you'll be served by a dedicated group of well-trained professionals. Here are several key points for pilots and passengers to remember:

- File a flight plan: fly the flight plan route so SAR assets will know where to search
- Equip with a 406 MHz locator and Satellite phone for communications. 121.5 MHz ELTs are no longer satellite monitored.
- Be prepared to survive at the crash site for some time. SAR assets may have a long way to go to reach you and weather may delay their arrival.



The best way to survive an accident is to not have one. The WINGS - Pilot Proficiency Program is designed to help pilots construct an educational curriculum suitable for their unique flight requirements. It's an excellent way to keep you flying at the top of your game. When you're at your best you have the knowledge & skills to cope with any Alaskan challenge.

Alaskan FAASTeam Field Office 222 West 7th Avenue #14 Anchorage, AK 99513 (907)-271-5514



Alaskan Pilot and Passenger Survival Guide



Alaska Region FAA Safety Team

Check us out. http://www.faasafety.gov http://www.faa.gov/go/flyalaska

Survival and the Power of 5

Before the Flight:

Install 4 or 5-point restraint systems or inflatable (air bag) seat belts and consider wearing a helmet—especially in aircraft



Forced landing

with exposed frame members. 60% of lives lost in recent Alaskan accidents could have been saved if this equipment had been in place. Double check weight, balance, and mission fuel. Make sure you're equipped to survive for at least 5 days. Install fresh batteries in lighting & communication equipment and

File a Flight Plan. Let someone know when you'll be contacting them.

If you have to land off airport: Hopefully you've installed all the safety equipment detailed above. Now it's up to you and your training. Select the best spot for landing. Fly the aircraft all the way to a stop. Manage your energy. Fly as slowly as you can but don't stall—Nose down impacts are not as survivable as those sustained under control at speeds above stall.

The first 5 minutes: Exit the aircraft and ensure all passengers are accounted for. Assess injuries and stabilize. Access survival equipment, activate your 406 M Hz ELT and SPOT devices and place a satellite phone call to the Regional Operations Center (907) 271-5936 or (800) 478-SAFE. Be prepared to relay: location, number of people & injury status, and how long you can survive. Arrange a call back time so you can conserve battery power.

The first 5 hours: Organize a campsite. Inventory supplies and make a shelter. Build a fire and reassess injuries. Make sure everyone remains hydrated.

The first 5 days Now it's a waiting game and everyone waits better if they have something to do. Assign tasks to each survivor. Stand watch. Improve the camp and the landing site for rescue aircraft. Carry water, and fish or hunt to supplement survival rations.

Equipment Check List

Survival Vest — Contains fire making, communication signaling gear (PLB) and head-mounted flashlight in water-proof containers, a knife, and some energy bars. This may be the only survival equipment you recover from the air-craft. A water bottle and water treatment chemicals are also a good idea. Tip: change batteries in spring and fall.





Survival Vest and Contents

Signaling Equipment — A 406 M Hz ELT, Personal Locator Beacon or other portable signaling device, handheld aircraft radio and/or satellite phone, signal mirror, flares, laser, or headmounted flashlight

Personal Flotation Equipment — at least one for each occupant.

Food & medicine — High-energy compact rations (one week supply per occupant), first aid kit, passenger prescription medication, containers for water.

Clothing appropriate to the season

Remember—in an emergency you might exit the airplane only with the clothes you're wearing. Dress for success—Wear clothes that you can survive in. Wear your parka and bunny boots -you may not have time to retrieve them in an evacuation.

axe, knife, first aid & fishing kits and

shoes are required.



Dressed for Success

mosquito head net for each occupant. From 15 Oct to 1 Apr sleeping bags and at least one pair of show

Welcome Aboard!

Everyone on-board the aircraft today should be aware of emergency equipment and procedures should their use become necessary. Your pilot will brief you on the following important safety information. Pay strict attention to the briefing and ask questions if you're at all unsure.

- Emergency Locator Transmitter: location, removal, and operation
- First Aid. and Survival Equipment
- How to exit the airplane in an emergency
- Seat belts, and/or harnesses adjustment
- Fire extinguisher: location and use
- Securing of cargo & luggage
- **Smoking**
- Sterile Cockpit
- Anticipated weather conditions for the flight
- Flight Plan: route and alternate(s)
- Comply with pilot decisions with respect to air-craft loading, seat assignment, and flight delays or re routing due to weather or other circumstances.
- Follow the pilot's instructions at all times: especially in the event of an emergency.