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Welcome!

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"Is Your Defensive Flying Offensive?"

Presented by, Gregory A. Feith, CFII, ATP, A/IGI, UAV Co-host of Flight Safety Detectives Podcast Member, NAFI Board of Directors













Excellence In Aviation

Is Your Defensive Flying Offensive?

Presented By: Gregory A. Feith Gregory A. Feith & Associates KBJC Airport Broomfield, Colorado











Gregory A. Feith

- Former Senior Air Safety Investigator and "Go-Team" captain with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)
- Investigated over 2500 GA, business/corporate and commercial air carrier aircraft incidents and accidents worldwide during his 40 years as an accident investigator and aviation safety expert.
- Honored with several awards including ERAU Distinguished Alumni Award for "extraordinary distinction and success in the field of aviation and achievements"
- Co-Hosts the Flight Safety Detectives Podcast with John Goglia
- Co-inventor of LapKidz aviation child safety restraint device for infant/toddlers less than 24 months
- Regularly appears on aviation safety-related television programs such as MAYDAY, Seconds to Disaster, and Why Airplanes Crash that air on the Discovery channel, TLC, the History Channel, National Geographic, and MSNBC.
- Aviation Safety Analyst for NBC News and recently won a National Emmy Award for expertise as part of the NBC News coverage of the Malaysian Airlines Flight 17 Shootdown



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Cessna T210, Truckee, California, August 1980 ERAU Internship Program





SAFETY

Safety is the state of being safe. It is the control of recognized hazards in order to achieve an acceptable level of risk.



SAFETY MUST BE A CORE VALUE!



The Old Approach to Safety

I don't care what it takes – and what you have to do to get the flight completed – JUST DON'T SCREW UP!

The "old" thinking was REACTIVE - find someone to blame for the pilot's inadequate skills, abilities or knowledge; or failed policies/procedures that caused the incident or accident!!!

It is easy to point the finger and blame someone else because taking ownership of a failed policy, procedure or action that results in an incident or accident will likely result in undesired consequences!

The Proactive Approach to Safety

We know that human error cannot be eliminated because humans have cognitive limitations. Thus the human has to be <u>flexible and adaptable</u> to change so that the system can be made less error prone and more error tolerant.

> Remember errors are not Deterministic (Can't predict when the error will happen)

Rather errors are Probabilistic (Predict the factors that increase the probability)

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"Carelessness and overconfidence are more dangerous than deliberately accepted risk"

Wilbur Wright - 1901





September 17, 1908 The Birth of Aviation Risk Management









The CYCLE of Risk Management

Identify the RISK

Evaluate the RISK

Determine Appropriate Corrective Actions to Mitigate the RISK

Execute the Corrective Actions & Evaluate

Identify New RISK



14 CFR Part 91

91.3 Responsibility and Authority of the Pilot-In-Command

(a) The Pilot-In-Command of an aircraft is directly responsible for, and is the final authority as to the operation of that aircraft.....



Putting the responsibilities in context, as the PIC operating the airplane single-pilot on a dark and stormy night, in weather conditions that are at minimums, you will be responsible for, among other things:

- \succ Being prepared knowing the operational status of the airplane;
- > Knowing the various elements of the instrument approach (minimums, missed approach point and procedures, etc...)
- > Performing all appropriate briefings and checklists, communicating with ATC, handling clearance changes;
- > Acting as the flight attendant to passengers;
- Maintaining the necessary descent rate and glidepath to the runway checking and verifying you and the aircraft are good to continue the approach;
- \succ Maintaining the appropriate airspeed for the approach and weather conditions;
- > Configuring the aircraft for landing (gear, flaps, etc.);
- Ensuring the approach is stable by 1000 feet in Instrument Meteorological Conditions (500 feet for a Visual Meteorological Conditions approach);
- Reevaluating the weather, the airplane flightpath (and correcting as necessary) and preparing to abandon the approach and go missed;
- \succ Determining whether to attempt the second approach or go to the alternate;
- LIVE > Managing the increasing Stress and Anxiety that is naturally associated with IFR flight;





→ Character

Accountability

→ Integrity

→ Responsibility



Human Factors

Paradigm Filters

The "Perfect" World or Example

Personal Paradigms = Filter Data

This is also called Decision Rationalization,

Justification, Ignorance, Etc.

You see the world based on the rules that you have created. Therefore, because of your individual rules, you distort the data to fit your Paradigm.

NSTRACTUNS, COMPLACENCY, SELF-INDUCED PRESSURE, DVER CONFIDENCE, MIS-COMMUNICATION, ... CAUSE ACCIDENTS



The ACT of Taxiing!

Single Pilot Actions – Taxi to Runway

- *Request/receive taxi clearance
- *Examine airport chart/form mental model of taxi route
- *Clear the ramp and taxiways as aircraft progresses to runway
- *Monitor radios
- *Continue to check for aircraft/obstacles
- *Monitor/assess environmental conditions
- *Brief passenger/check passengers *Monitor aircraft systems
- *Continue to check for aircraft/obstacles
- *Perform Taxi/Pre-takeoff system checks
- *Monitor radios/answer radio calls, receive ATC clearance
- *Monitor traffic
- *Maintain positional and situational awareness *Monitor Tower
- *Review departure procedure/clearance *Program/re-program navigation system *Continue to check for aircraft/obstacles *Monitor Cockpit/Cabin environment *Continue to check for aircraft/obstacles *Taxi check complete *Switch to tower frequency *Monitor traffic

Taxi & Pre-Takeoff Actions



I am Captain Courageous

Hold my beer and watch this ladies!



Been There - Done That!

- > Can't happen to me!
- > It's not too bad!
- > Complacency
- > Distraction
- > Self-Induced Pressure
- > Get-Home-Itis







Professionalism

Professionalism is first and foremost an attitude but is manifested by a series of behaviors consistent with that attitude. One definition of professionalism includes "meticulous adherence to undeviating courtesy, honesty, and responsibility, plus a level of excellence that goes over and above the commercial considerations and legal requirements."

NTSB Chairman Robert Sumwalt

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Will "Professionalism" Really Prevent This?



Professionalism Requires The Highest Levels Of Operational Disciplinel





→ Attitude

→ Experience & Knowledge

Intra-Personal Skills & Mental Capabilities

Autural or Trained Tactile Skills

→ Self Awareness & Discipline

→ LUCK!!

Airmanship starts long before a pilot begins a flight and it ends long after the flight has been completed

ERE!



Procedural (Intentional or Unintentional) Non-Compliance PiNC or PuNC?

- PINC Not following FARs, DEM procedures & standards, or company/organization policies
- PUNC Mistakes, inattention, distraction (i.e. missing checklist call -outs, ATC transmission, etc.)




- → Pilots, maintenance techs and managers know the rules they demonstrate knowledge and proficiency during initial and recurrent training with a designated examiner, company check airman, or oversight inspections, but.....
- → The PROBLEM arises when the pilot, maintenance tech or manager returns to their respective environments and they knowingly break the rule(s) during line operations out of the watchful eye of the company or the oversight authority (i.e. the FAA!)

So Why Do We Do It?

Reward (Mission Accomplished, Money, etc.)

> High probability of success (been there done that before)

> No adverse reaction from peers (No Criticism)







Cessna 404 Aspen, Colorado













The key to insuring AVIATION SAFETY is to be PRUACTIVE and learn from the REACTIVE!

Remember:

Flying is a skill Safety is an <u>attitude!</u>

Practice with Purpose

Execute with Purpose





Greg's three KEYs to reducing risk and enhancing aviation SAFETY?



DISCIPLINE

MOTIVATION

100 Foot Circle of Influence



2 SEATS, 26 GALLONS OF GAS, 100 HP AND 90 KNOTS OF SCREAMING TERROR!

KEEP AVIATION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATORS WHERE THEY BELONG -

ON VACATION!!!!



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Gregory A. Feith & Associates KBJC – Broomfield, Colorado Office: 303-279-6096 Website: aircrashdetective.com Email: crashdetective@msn.com





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Save the Date!

Join us for next month's MentorLIVE, June 16th at 8:00 p.m. ET



"The Practical Teacher: What I Wish I'd Known as a New CFI"

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Presented by Aaron Dabney MSEd, MCFI, CFII, owner Waco Flight Training





Thanks for Watching!



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The National Association of Flight Instructors or Aeronautical Proficiency Training do not provide technical or legal advice. Content is for general information and discussion only, and is not a full analysis of the matters presented. The information provided may not be applicable in all situations, and participants should always seek specific advice from the Federal Aviation Administration and/or appropriate technical and legal experts (including the most current applicable guidelines) before taking any action with respect to any matters discussed herein.

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