

Passenger Safety Briefing Card







Ebru ÇEŞTEPE Freebird Airlines Europe LTD Cabin Crew Manager to point of view egulation authoritativ inciple or

















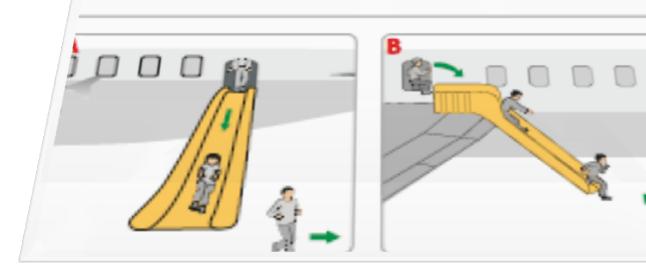


vided with a safety briefing card on which pig

cate the operation of safety and emergency equipment and emergency exits







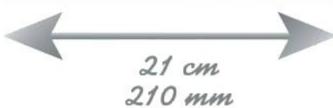




12 CAT.OP.MPA.170 Passenger briefing

The safety briefing card should be designed, and information should be provided, in a size easily ble to the passenger.





29.1 297







mation should be presented in a pictographic and should be consistent with the placards in the aircraft. Written information should pt to the necessary minimum. The safety ng card should only contain information

ant to safety.







pter 3 SENGER SAFETY BRIEFING CARD

ex 6, Part I, paragraph 4.2.11.1.(e) requires that engers be made familiar with the location and of different types of emergency equipment.

delivery method for this information is the enger safety briefing card.







EGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

issenger safety briefing cards for each issenger on board its aircraft.







nsideration should be given to the design, layout and ation of the passenger safety briefing card to promote ck comprehension of its content, in a self-explanatory nner, and to allow passengers to easily see and retrieve







tems, equipment and the actions required to erate them should be depicted pictorially or grammatically

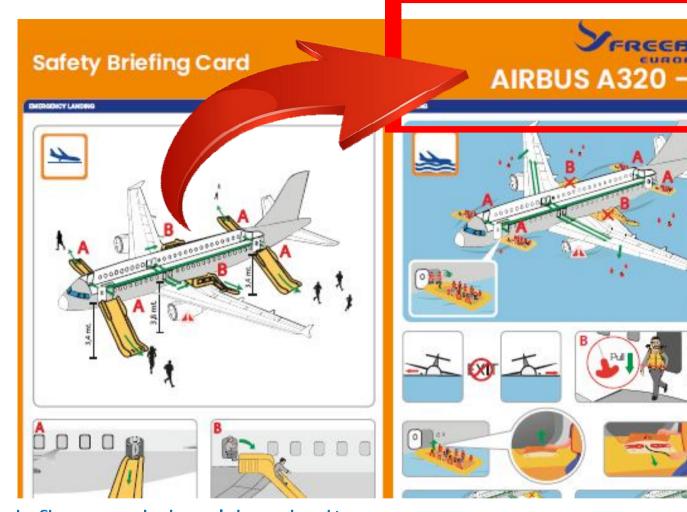
passenger safety briefing card should have a spicuous title or symbol identifying itself as ety or emergency instructions.

card should include colours to draw the ention of the passengers









ne design of the passenger safety briefing card should make it easy identify the aircraft type. On the cover page, the top quarter of the nnel should contain text in a large font that identifies the aircraft ake, model and series





cise sequential instructions that flow make sense.

bols supported

tions are clearly defined

use of international symbols



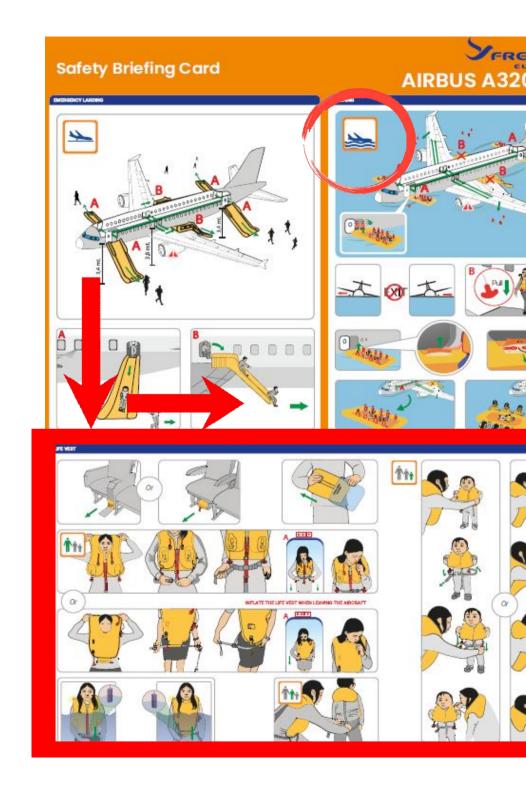














ew nual 3.14 Information and Instruction Cards for Passenger Safety

3.14.1 Passenger Safety Briefing Card

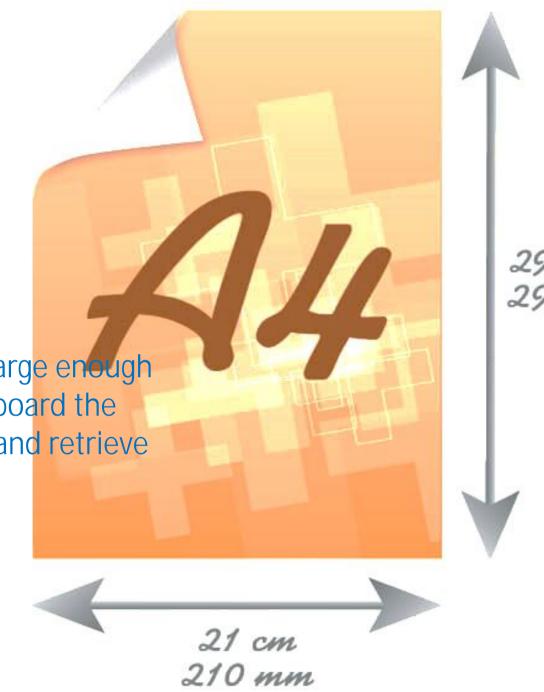


PREFLIGHT CHECK

- In proper location on board according to "Cabin Systems and Equipment Checklist".
 - Passenger Safety Briefing Cards are;
 - Pertinent to A/C type,
 - Legible,
 - Located in each seat pockets as a/c type information facing to the passenger and clearly visible
 - Updated



passenger safety briefing card should be large enough at when placed in its normal location on board the aft,the seated passenger can see it easily and retrieve

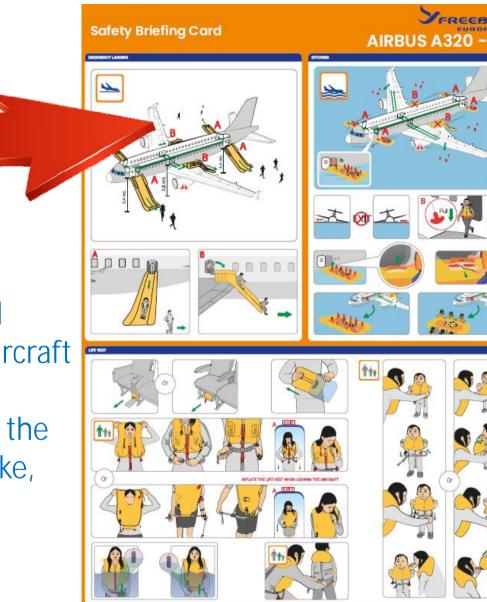






ONTENT

information on the passenger safety briefing card uld be specific to the make, model and series of aircraft which it is used, reflect the specific systems and ipment installed as well as procedures relevant to the ems and equipment on that particular aircraft make, del and series.







CABIN SECURED ASPECTS





ABIN SECURED ASPECTS

Correct stowage of carry-on baggage

Caution when opening overhead bins

Refrain from obstructing aisles and cross-aisles

Required position of tray tables, seat backs, footrests, IFE and window blinds for movement on the surface, take-off and landing







IE USE OF SEAT BELTS AND ADDITIONAL ATURES







E USE OF SEAT BELTS AND ADDITIONAL TURES

Vhen and how to fasten, adjust and release seat belts and respectively.

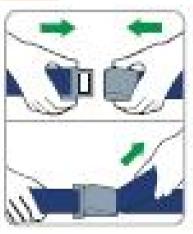




















HE LOCATION AND SE OF OXYGEN MASKS







ELOCATION AND USE OF OXYGEN MASKS

actions to be performed by a passenger in order to:

Obtain a mask

activate the flow of oxygen

on and secure the mask









ELOCATION AND USE OF OXYGEN MASKS

requirement for a passenger to don and secure his/her own mask before sting another passenger with his/her mask







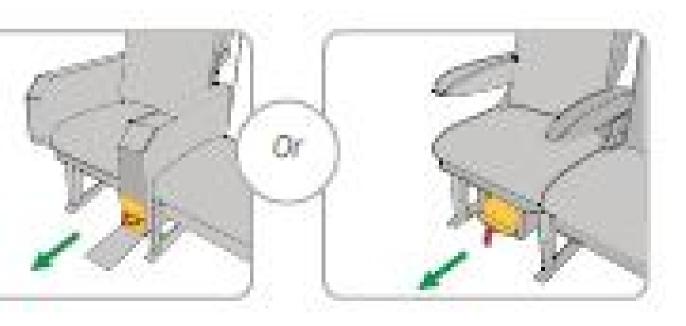




E LOCATION AND USE OF LIFE JACKETS OR INDIVIDUAL STATION DEVICES,

demonstration of their location (including different stowage locations);

w to remove life jackets from stowage and packaging









E LOCATION AND USE OF LIFE JACKETS OR INDIVIDUAL STATION DEVICES, INCLUDING;

ethod of donning and lation, when to inflate life kets, and the signaling uipment it contains;

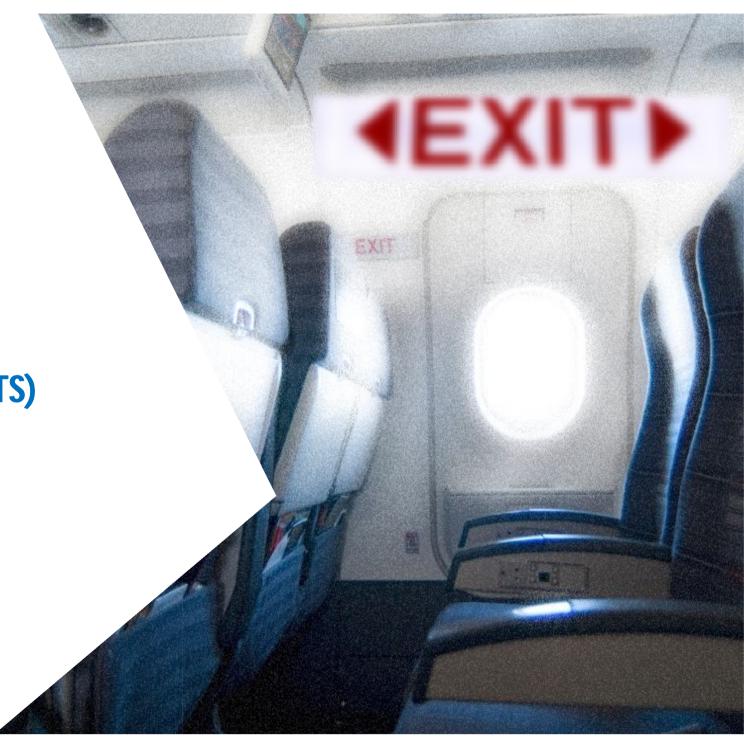








ERGENCY EXITS
CLUDING OVER-WING EXITS)

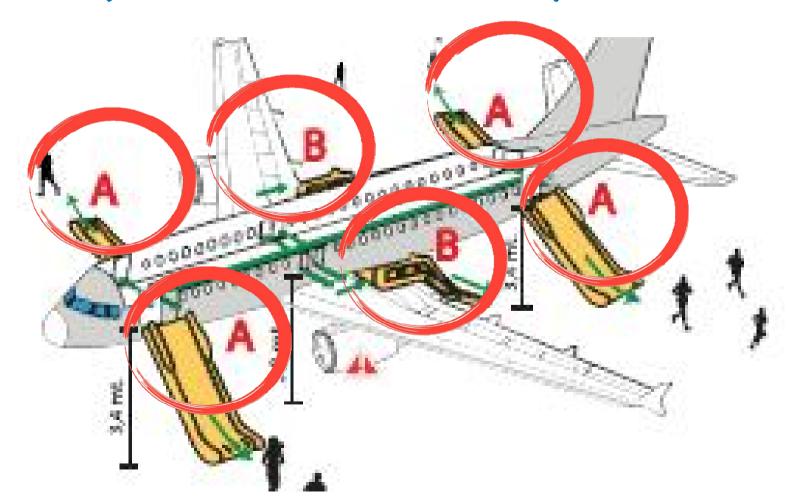






ERGENCY EXITS (INCLUDING OVER-WING EXITS)

cation







ERGENCY EXITS (INCLUDING OVER-WING EXITS)

ethod of operation, including what to do with the exit hatch, if removable













ERGENCY EXITS (INCLUDING OVER-WING EXIT

Checking for hazards before opening the exit (i.E.

ire, water, debris)

Iternative egress routes in case of unusable kit(s)

Inusable exit

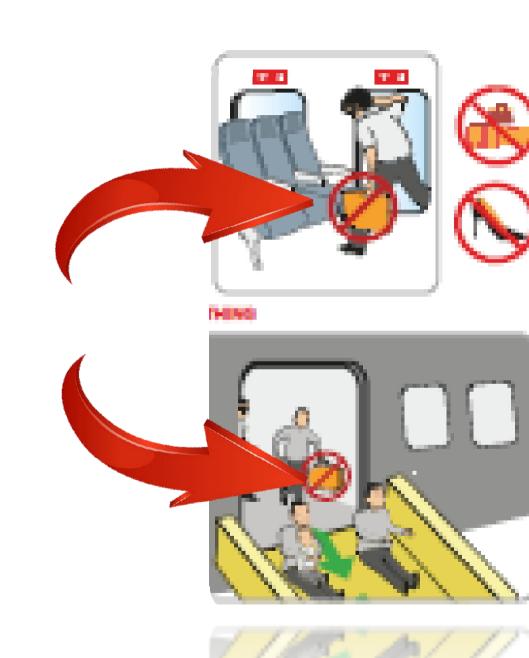






ERGENCY EXITS CLUDING OVER-WING EXITS)

Leaving carry-on baggage behind;







ERGENCY EXITS CLUDING OVER-WING EXITS)

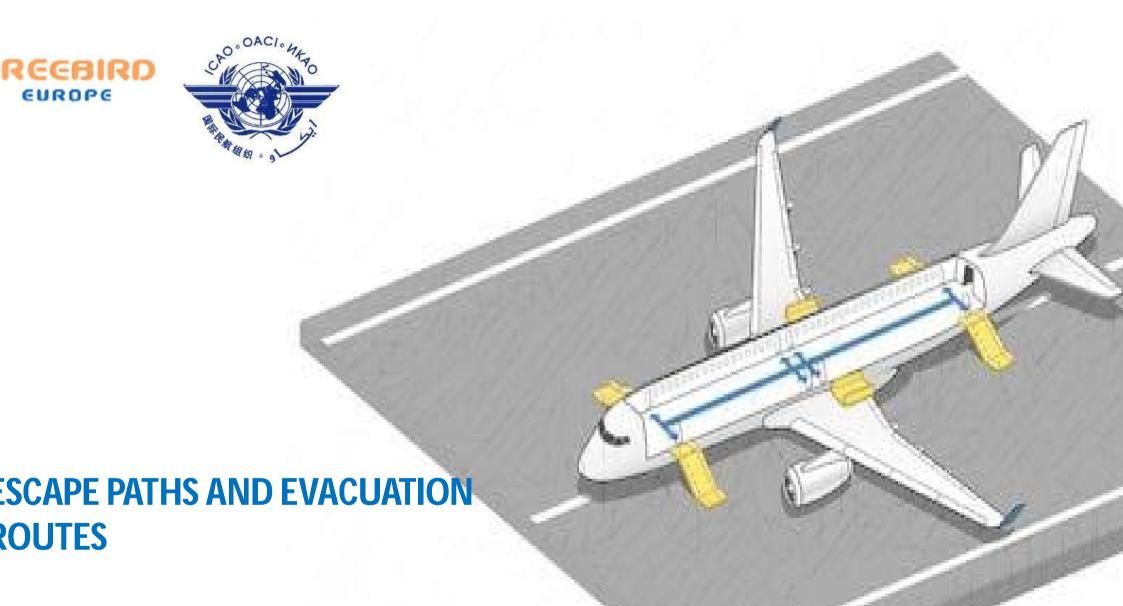
wareness of exit height;

wareness of propellers





ROUTES

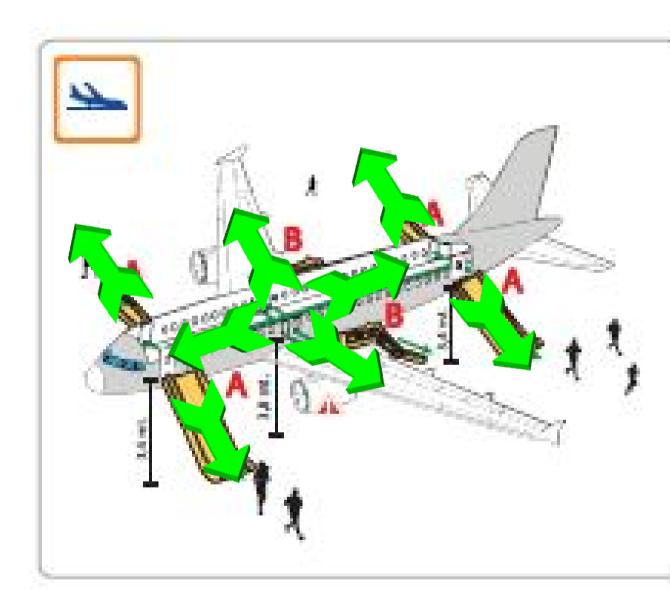






CAPE PATHS AND EVACUATION UTES

Depiction of routes to the exits aside the aircraft





CAPE PATHS AND EVACUATION UTES

mergency lighting system (the form, unction, colour and location of the floor roximity emergency escape path narkings)

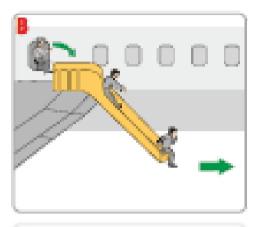






CAPE PATHS AND EVACUATION UTES

Novement via the wing to the round or water





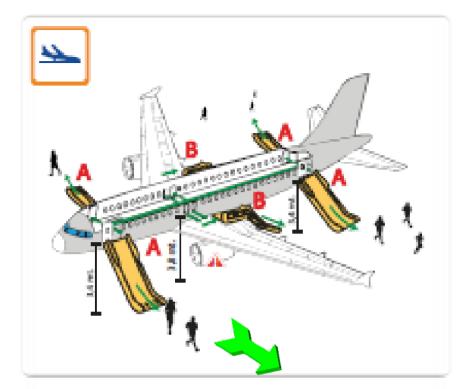


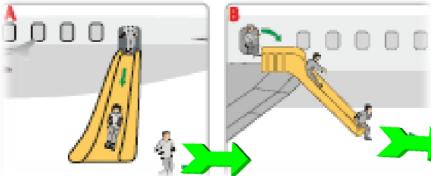


CAPE PATHS AND EVACUATION UTES

Movement on the ground or water away from the aircraft;















SSISTING EVACUATION MEANS

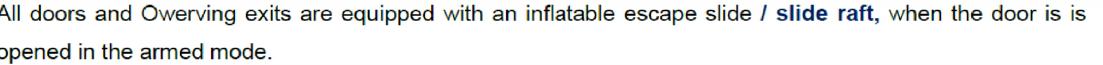


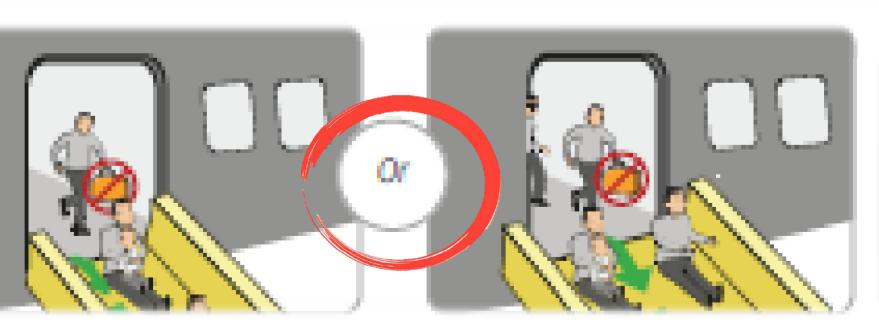


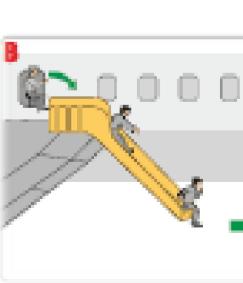


ISTING EVACUATION MEANS

ocation of available equipment (e.G. Life-raft, slide-raft); he location, removal and use of available life-raft(s);













SISTING EVACUATION MEANS

Method of activation of the slide-raft(s);



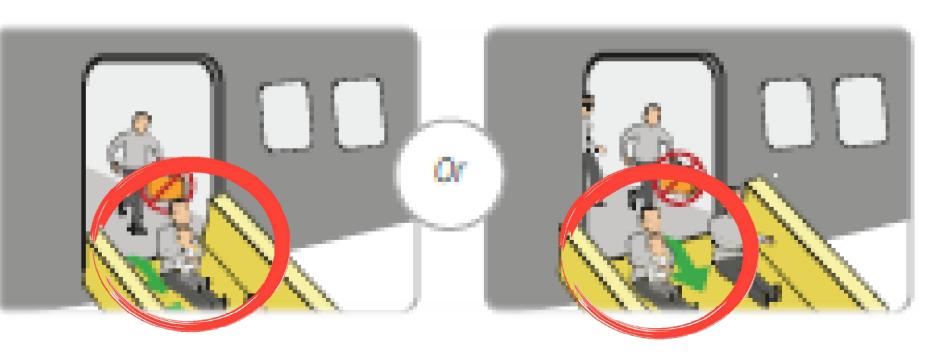






ISTING EVACUATION MEANS

lethod of boarding the life-raft or slide-raft including with infants and children; lethod of egress through exit including with infants and children; and







ISTING EVACUATION MEANS

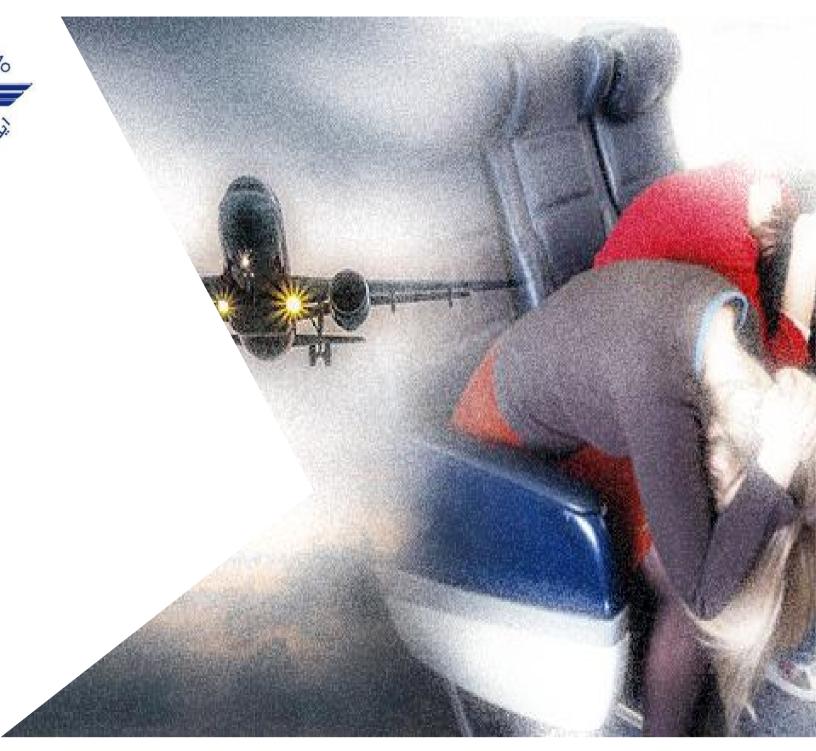
Removal of high-heeled shoes in an evacuation;









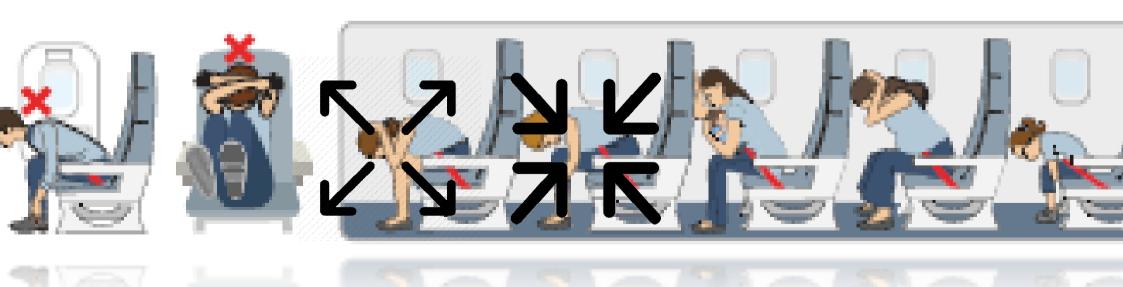






ACE POSITION

opropriate method based on the seat type ternative brace positions (e.g. for expectant mothers, infants, children, tall or large dividuals







e use and stowage of PEDs estrictions on the use of smoking devices (e.g. garettes, pipes, cigars, electronic smoking evices,

C.)

ny other relevant safety aspects, as required by e State.





NGUAGE REQUIREMENTS



formation on the passenger safety briefing card should be clear and presented in understandable manner. If text is necessary on the passenger safety briefing and, it should be in the operator's official language(s), in English and in any other nguage(s) which the operator deems necessary. The operator should consider roviding specific safety briefing cards for special categories of passengers, such as ersons with disabilities. Examples include braille or large character cards.















the operator carries Braille or large-print versions of its passenger safety briefing and on board, a copy should be provided to the visually impaired passenger faille.docx

rgency Briefing for Blind Passengers "Braille Alphabets "has been prepared in English

placed FHY A/C's. Document Unit







Thank You