TRAINING OF COCKPIT AND CABIN CREWMEMBERS ON THE OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEMICALLY GENERATED SUPPLEMENTAL OXYGEN SYSTEM AND UPDATING OF PASSENGER BRIEFING INFORMATION


The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) has recommended that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reissue the information contained in Air Carrier Operations Bulletin No. 1-76-24 to emphasize problems associated with chemically generated passenger oxygen supplemental oxygen systems. These problems are primarily the result of a lack of understanding of the system by both passengers and flight attendants.

a. Accordingly, it is requested the principal operations inspectors (POI) review their assigned operator’s training programs, flight attendant manuals, and passenger briefing cards to ensure that:

   (1) Crewmember training programs include detailed information regarding the operational characteristics of the chemically generated passenger supplemental oxygen system. Training should include canister, lanyard/safety pin, flow initiation mechanism, reservoir bag, oxygen mask, hose, heat shield, heat generated, oxygen outlets, etc.

   (2) Passenger briefings and demonstrations are representative of the oxygen systems used on a flight. Emphasis should be given to the location of passenger oxygen (i.e., overhead units, seat backs, and bulkheads), proper placing of mask on the face, use of adjustment straps, and indications of oxygen flow (reservoir bag).

   (3) Printed instructions on the passenger briefing cards for the use of the passenger chemical supplemental oxygen system should be factual and contain sufficient information for proper use. This should include donning techniques, adjustment requirements, and any action necessary to initiate oxygen flow.