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RECOMMENDED
PRACTICE**

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**REV.
A**

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Passenger Safety Video Briefings

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1. SCOPE:

These recommendations provide the air transportation industry with the minimum amount of safety instructions that should be given to passengers via a video briefing. Airlines are encouraged to customize the safety presentations for their own operations.

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 ARP1384 Passenger Safety Information Cards

2.2 ARP1469 Restraint Device for Infants

2.3 Etienne Grandjean. "Design of VDT Workstations", Chapter 11, Handbook of Human Factors, Edited by G. Salvendy, Wiley, New York, 1987

3. GENERAL PRESENTATION REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Seating Distance and Location:

The video briefing shall be presented in such a manner that those seated furthest from the screen are able to see and recognize the smallest important elements on the screen. (See Appendix A.) The flight attendants shall provide the necessary demonstration to those seated where the video briefing cannot be seen.

3.2 Content:

The safety video briefing shall provide the minimum requirements as described in Section 4. For aircraft which carry equipment for extended overwater flights, the information in Section 5 shall also be provided. The information shown shall be specific to the model of aircraft on which it is shown and the equipment on board.

3.3 Presentation Style:

The safety video briefing shall rely primarily on the visual presentation of information, and be supplemented by the audio component. The video briefing shall communicate safety information to all passengers, even those unable to hear or understand the audio portion. (It is assumed visually impaired passengers will be given personal briefings by the flight attendant, possibly supplemented by safety cards containing Braille or tactile information.)

3.3.1 The video shall illustrate the command responsibilities of flight attendants through the use of uniformed personnel. Nonuniformed actors may perform those actions passengers may have to perform.

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3.4 Language:

If the audio portion of a video briefing is important, it shall be given in at least the language of the city of destination and/or the language of the carrier.

3.5 Motivation of Passengers:

The safety of passengers often depends on their knowledge of what to do in an emergency, knowledge that can be gained from both the video briefing and the safety instruction card. Because of the limited time prior to takeoff, and the complexity of some safety procedures, the video briefing can only give general information about some topics. More detailed information can be supplemented by the safety instruction card which passengers can study at their own pace (see ARP1384).

- 3.5.1 Passengers shall be encouraged to attend to the video briefing and afterward to read the safety instruction card. This may be accomplished by various artistic approaches, such as by using interesting actors, attention attracting music and sound effects, as well as unusual visual angles and visual effects. Also, the importance of the information shall be emphasized; research has shown that more passengers would attend if they thought doing so would be as important as using the safety belt. Attention can also be gained and held by a presentation that is novel. Passengers may quit attending if they are led to believe the safety video is the same as one they had just seen on another aircraft. Therefore, the information given in Sections 4 and 5 shall be used as guidelines only and shall not be considered a format for the script.

4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

4.1 Storage of Carry-On Baggage:

The safety video briefing shall show the appropriate method and location for storing carry-on baggage.

4.2 Safety Belt:

Fastening and tightening of safety belts in a proper manner (low and tight across the hips) as well as unfastening of safety belts, shall be depicted. Passenger shall be instructed to use the safety belt whenever seated or whenever the fasten safety belt sign is illuminated.

4.3 Smoking:

If smoking is not allowed for safety reasons in some areas, such as the lavatories, this shall be shown or described in the video briefing. Passengers shall be instructed to observe the no smoking sign when seated. Those smoking materials that are allowed, such as cigarettes, shall be indicated.

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4.4 Oxygen Masks:

The stowed locations of oxygen masks, as well as how they are donned and adjusted, and what actions if any are necessary for initiating oxygen flow, shall be demonstrated. The safety video briefing shall inform passengers to don a mask prior to assisting others.

4.5 Brace Positions:

All appropriate brace positions, which may vary with seat location, orientation, or body size shall be shown. Consideration shall be given to depicting methods of restraining infants (see ARP1469).

4.6 Passenger Exit Location:

The video briefing shall show the locations of the emergency exits.

4.6.1 If the exits to be used following a water landing are different from those used during a land evacuation, this shall also be indicated.

4.6.2 Passengers shall be instructed not to bring carry-on baggage to the exit. If passengers are to remove high heeled shoes, they shall be instructed to do so prior to reaching the exit.

4.7 Exit Row Seating:

Those sitting in exit rows shall be instructed that they may be required to open the exit in an emergency and assist others. They shall be able to speak and understand English, or the appropriate language for the carrier; shall be able to see well enough to see signals from the crewmembers, and assess external conditions prior to opening the exit; shall be able to understand the instructions for finding and opening the exits; shall be able to issue oral information and commands to others; shall be physically able to quickly open the exit and to go out through it; and, once outside, shall be able to help others away from the plane.

Passengers in exit row seats shall be over the age of 14 and not be travelling with children or other passengers who are physically or mentally unable to care for themselves.

Passengers in exit row seats shall be instructed they must be willing and able to perform all the actions in this paragraph or move to another seat.

4.7.1 Passengers in exit row seats shall be at least 15 years of age and not be travelling with children or other passengers who are physically or mentally unable to care for themselves.

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4.7.2 Passengers in exit row seats shall be instructed they must be willing and able to perform all the actions in this paragraph. They shall be requested to identify themselves for the purpose of being resealed if they cannot perform these actions, may suffer bodily harm in performing them, or if they do not wish to perform them.

4.8 Floor Proximity Lights:

The location and appearance of the floor proximity lights shall be shown. The relationship between the light patterns or colors and the exit locations shall be presented.

4.9 Individual Flotation Devices:

Retrieval and use of seat flotation cushions shall be demonstrated where appropriate.

4.9.1 The method of retrieving and using the life preserver, if the aircraft is so equipped, shall be depicted as described in 5.2.

4.9.2 If both a seat flotation cushion and a life preserver are carried, retrieval and use of each shall be demonstrated.

4.10 Emergency Exit Operation:

The safety video briefing shall depict opening of each type of exit which a passenger may have to open in an emergency evacuation. The safety video shall demonstrate jumping into the escape slide with legs extended. Passengers shall be referred to the safety card for more detailed and important information, such as the placement of hatches and deployment of escape slides. Consideration shall be given to showing the use of the slide as a flotation platform including inflation and method of detachment.

4.11 Review of Passenger Safety Information Card:

The safety video briefing shall instruct passengers to review the safety information card prior to takeoff and landing, or when more detailed information is desired. The video shall indicate where the safety card can be found, i.e., in the seat pocket.

5. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT WHICH CARRY EQUIPMENT FOR EXTENDED OVERWATER FLIGHT:

5.1 Life Preservers:

The safety video briefing shall show retrieval and donning of the life preserver. Instructions for removing the preserver from its container, unpacking it, putting it over head, connecting any required straps or snaps, adjusting the straps, using the manual and oral inflation systems, inflating the preserver, and operating of the survivor locator lights and accessories, as appropriate, shall be shown. If donning procedures for children and adults are different, passengers shall be instructed to consult the safety card for the procedures on child donning.