

# The National FAA Safety Team Presents

## Topic of the Month – January Human Performance and Safety Culture

Presented to: Safety Minded Aviators, Everywhere...

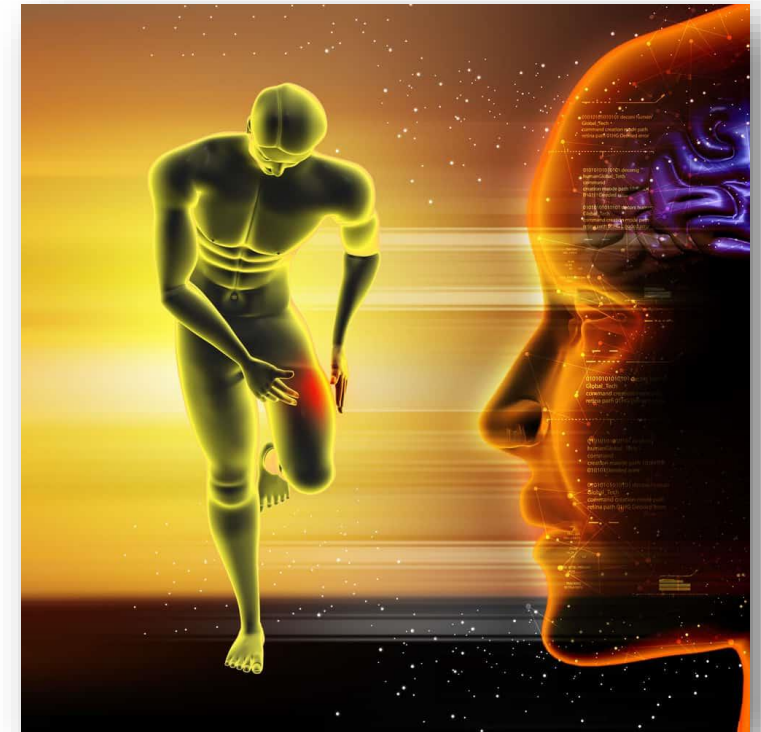
By: Stephen Bateman, CFI, AOPA Flying Clubs

Date: Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> January 2024

**Produced by:**  
**The National FAA Safety Team (FAASTeam)**  
**The Australian Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA)**



**Federal Aviation  
Administration**



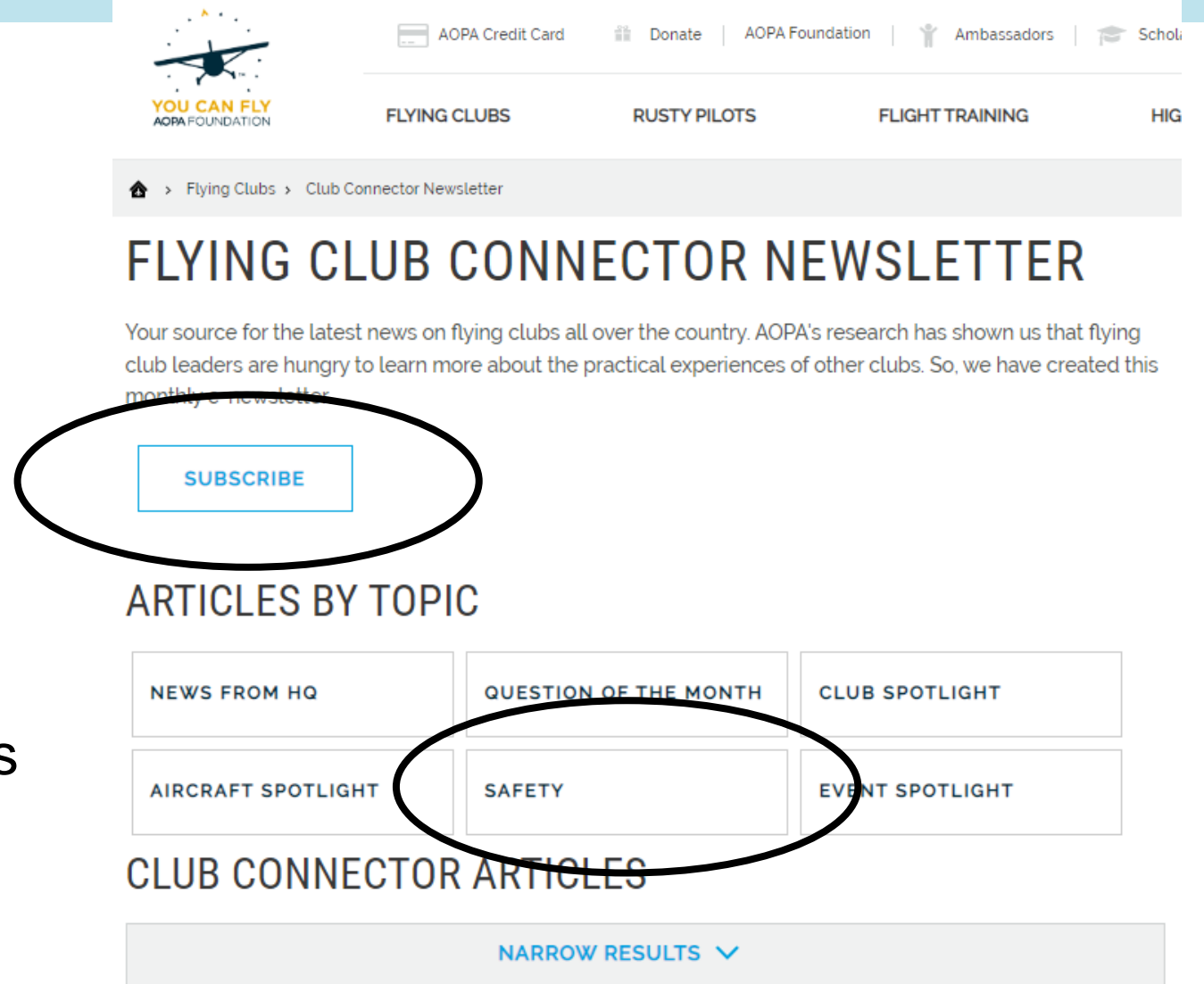
# Welcome

- Steve Bateman, CFI; AOPA Flying Clubs; Instructor Professional Pilot Program, COCC; FAASTeam Lead Rep Portland FSDO; **WINGSPro**
- Your monthly 33-minute dose of aviation safety
- **WINGS Credit: Yes...!**
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- Send me email:  
[steve.bateman@aopa.org](mailto:steve.bateman@aopa.org)  
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# So...

- **No recording...but even better...**
  - <https://youcanfly.aopa.org/flying-clubs/flying-club-newsletter>
- **You can download the presentation!**
  - This and earlier ToM presentations are available...
  - Sign-up now!
  - January edition 1/21/2023



The screenshot shows the AOPA website's 'Flying Clubs' section. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'AOPA Credit Card', 'Donate', 'AOPA Foundation', 'Ambassadors', and 'Scholarships'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'FLYING CLUBS', 'RUSTY PILOTS', 'FLIGHT TRAINING', and 'HIGH PERFORMANCE'. The main content area is titled 'FLYING CLUB CONNECTOR NEWSLETTER' and includes a 'SUBSCRIBE' button circled in black. Below the button is a section for 'ARTICLES BY TOPIC' with buttons for 'NEWS FROM HQ', 'QUESTION OF THE MONTH', 'CLUB SPOTLIGHT', 'AIRCRAFT SPOTLIGHT', 'SAFETY', and 'EVENT SPOTLIGHT'. The 'SAFETY' button is also circled in black. At the bottom, there is a 'CLUB CONNECTOR ARTICLES' section with a 'NARROW RESULTS' dropdown menu.





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## FLYING CLUB CONNECTOR NEWSLETTER

Your source for the latest news on flying clubs all over the country. AOPA's research has shown us that flying club leaders are hungry to learn more about the practical experiences of other clubs. So, we have created this monthly e-newsletter.

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## SAFETY

[NARROW RESULTS](#) ▾

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CLUB CONNECTOR | JANUARY 21, 2024

### Safety Topic of the Month: Human Performance and Safety Culture

In this month's safety section, we will take a slightly fresh look at the topic of Human Performance and how it plays a vital role in everything we do as aviators. Based on decades of data, we will speculate that the majority of general aviation accidents are not accidental at all. In fact, both the number and classification of these events are highly predictable. Does this worry you? We hope so, because then we can collectively do something about it!

[GO TO ARTICLE >](#)

CLUB CONNECTOR | DECEMBER 17, 2023

### Safety: Topic of the Month: Making the Numbers

This month's safety section looks at the 4-H Club of Aviation. This doesn't involve livestock but rather hot, high, humid, and heavy conditions that conspire to radically change the performance of our aircraft. We'll also look at ways to predict performance (degradations) by using manufacturer's data, useful rules-of-thumb, and the practical calibration of your aircraft.

[GO TO ARTICLE >](#)

CLUB CONNECTOR | NOVEMBER 19, 2023

### Safety: Eroding Standards and Shifting Norms

In this month's safety section, we'll take a look at Normalization of Deviance, which happens when established standards and limits gradually decay over time, becoming new norms—with predictable results. Could this be a reason why accidents during non-commercial GA operations (some 80%) have stayed pretty constant over a decade, with around 70% of those accidents being caused by some form of pilot (human) error? Well, let's dig and see...

[GO TO ARTICLE >](#)



# Overview : Human Performance and Safety Culture

- **Continue the theme from a couple of month's ago...  
....Human Factors, Safety Culture and Aviation Accidents**
- **But...with very different approach to the subject...**



# Overview : Human Performance and Safety Culture

- **Why**

- Why is the non-commercial GA accident rate higher than commercial GA and airlines, and why has this been constant for more than a decade?

- **What**

- What is “human factors” and why is it “the last frontier in accident reduction”?

- **How**

- Understand our human selves, biases and behaviors
- Relates to all regimes of flight and maintenance
- Get over it – this is not psychobabble but, literally, reality
- Doing something about it!



# “GA is Safer than Ever” Is Not Good Enough

- **Non-commercial GA statistics are way higher than commercial GA and airline statistics**
- **What do they know that we don't?**
- **What are they doing that we don't?**
  
- **The non-commercial GA accident rate has been so consistent, for more than a decade, it has become predictable**



# “GA is Safer than Ever” Is Not Good Enough

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# “GA is Safer than Ever” Is Not Good Enough

- Non-commercial statistics are way higher than commercial GA and airline statistics
- What do they know that we don't?
- What are they doing that we don't?
- The non-commercial GA accident rate has been so consistent, for more than a decade, it has become predictable
- **WAIT...WHAT...complete contradiction!!!**
- **How can “accidents” become “predictable”?**



# “Accident”

- **Accident: An event that happens unintentionally and unexpectedly, often resulting in damage or injury**
  - Chance, mishap, unforeseen, unplanned, unpredicted
- **“It happened by accident”**
- **“The tree accidentally fell on the house due to the storm”**



# Let's Be Clear

- **Most aircraft crashes (and car wrecks) are not accidents at all, but are most often caused by pilot/driver error or attitudes, which, for whatever reason, are directly attributable to human behavior**
  - Lack of good decision making, complacency, lack of training/skill, rage, entitlement...
- **These are all fixable – whereas “accidents”, are, by definition, chance events and random, therefore not deterministic**
- **Continued flight into IMC is not “accidental”. The pilot decided to continue or at least did not make the decision to turn around**
- **Crashing after attempting the impossible turn from 500’ is not an accident, it was due to pilot error based on poor decision making**



# Let's Be Clear

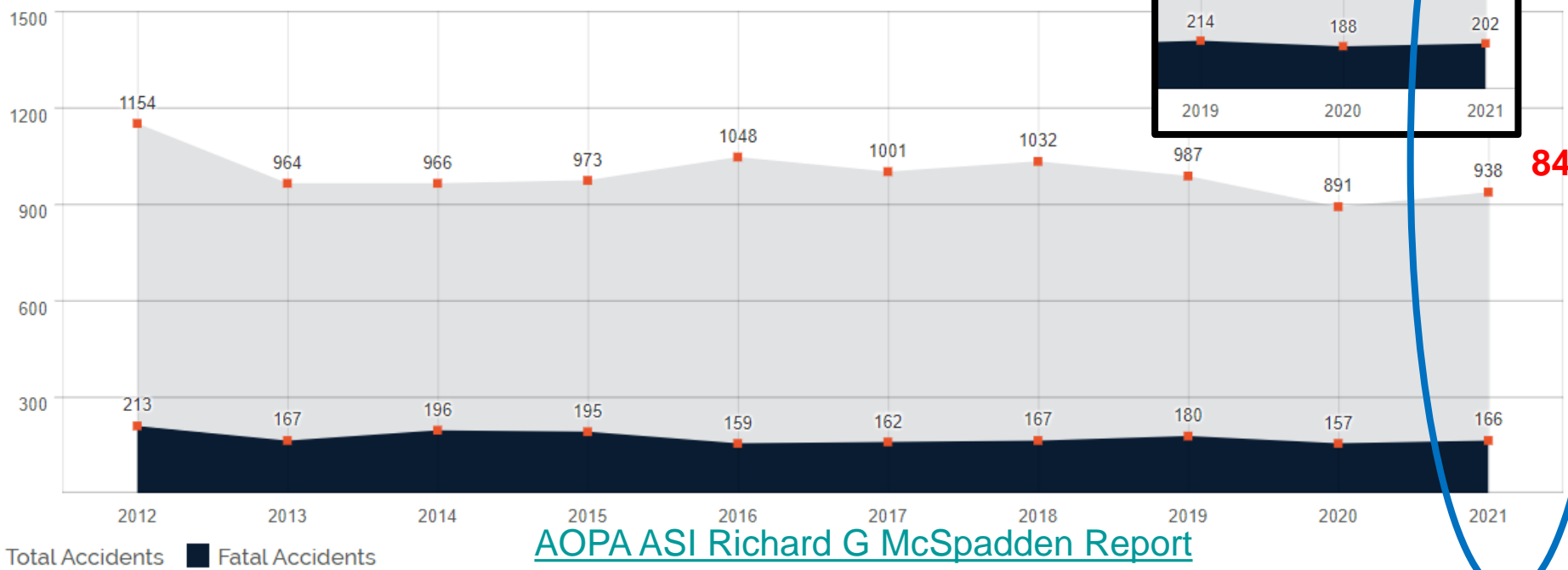
- **Started years ago...car company marketing started using the work “accident”...softer, more forgivable than crash or wreck**
- **We now hiding being the word “accident”:**
  - It wasn't my fault...it was an accident
  - I accidentally drove too fast and smashed into another vehicle
  - I jumped into a new-to-me aircraft without training and accidentally crashed
  - I took off in a 30-knot direct crosswind with my family and was involved in an accident
  - Four people died in an airplane accident, after the pilot took off in zero-zero conditions
- **These are most definitively not “accidents”!**



# Non-Commercial Fixed-Wing Trend:

Looking at the last decade of aircraft “accidents”—we can **predict** that this year and next year, and...will follow the same pattern, just involving different people

Figure 1.2: General Aviation Accident Trends 2012-2021  
2021 Non-commercial fixed-wing



**84%** It's mostly us!

# Who and When...

Figure 1.4: General Aviation Accidents in 2021  
2021 Non-commercial fixed-wing



	Accidents		Fatal Accidents	
Pilot-Related	<b>647</b>	69%	<b>103</b>	62%
Mechanical	<b>151</b>	16.1%	<b>12</b>	7.2%
Other / Unknown	<b>128</b>	13.6%	<b>46</b>	27.7%
null	<b>12</b>	1.3%	<b>5</b>	3%

Figure 1.7: Flight Conditions  
2021 Non-commercial fixed-wing



	Accidents		Fatal Accidents		Fatalities	
Day VMC	<b>834</b>	88.9%	<b>114</b>	3.6%	<b>165</b>	4.5%
Night VMC	<b>53</b>	5.7%	<b>17</b>	3.6%	<b>26</b>	4.5%
Day IMC	<b>23</b>	2.5%	<b>18</b>	3.6%	<b>41</b>	4.5%
Night IMC	<b>13</b>	1.4%	<b>11</b>	3.6%	<b>22</b>	4.5%
Unknown	<b>15</b>	1.6%	<b>6</b>	3.6%	<b>12</b>	4.5%

\*Night fields include dusk.

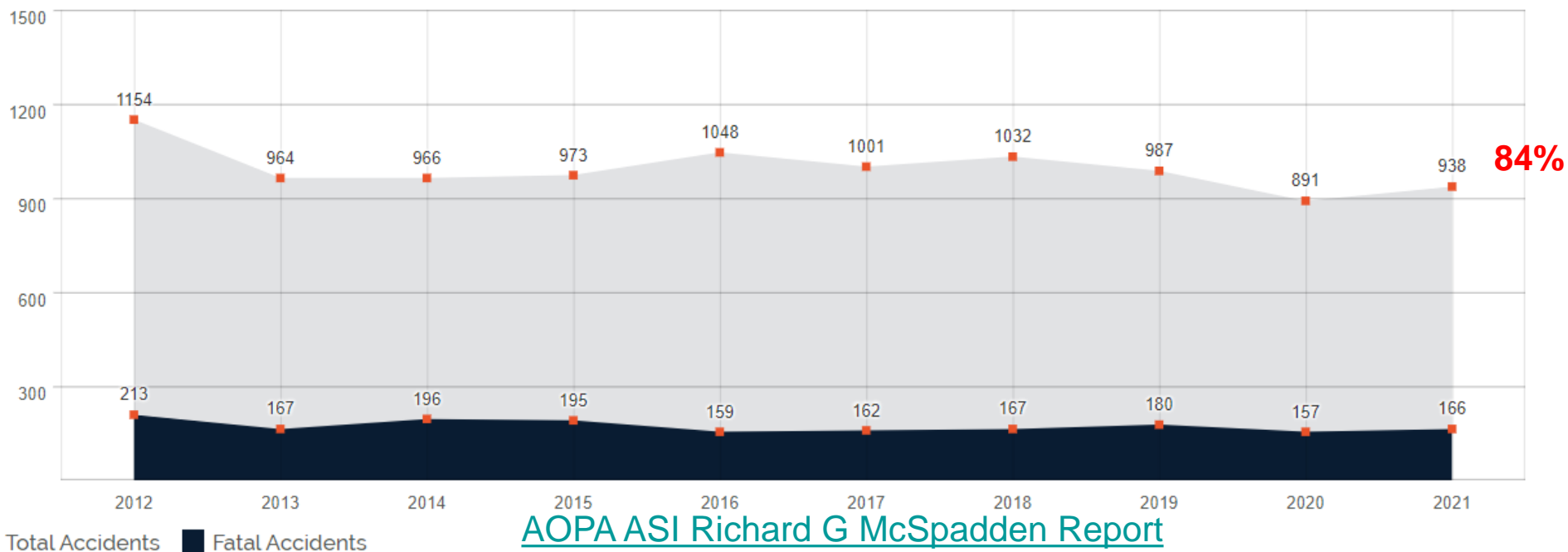


# Non-Commercial Fixed-Wing Trend:

Doing the same thing year after year and expecting a different result is...insane, completely insane...and yet this is what we have been doing in (non-commercial) general aviation for more than a decade

Figure 1.2: General Aviation Accident Trends 2012-2021

2021 Non-commercial fixed-wing



# “Accident”

- We even know what the root causes of future accidents will be:
  - LOC
  - CFIT
  - \*FR into IMC
  - Unstable approach
  - Impossible turn
  - Pilot (human) error
  - Poor go around technique
  - Fuel mismanagement
  - Fly a new-to-me aircraft without any training
  - Incorrect response to situation
  - Poor ADM

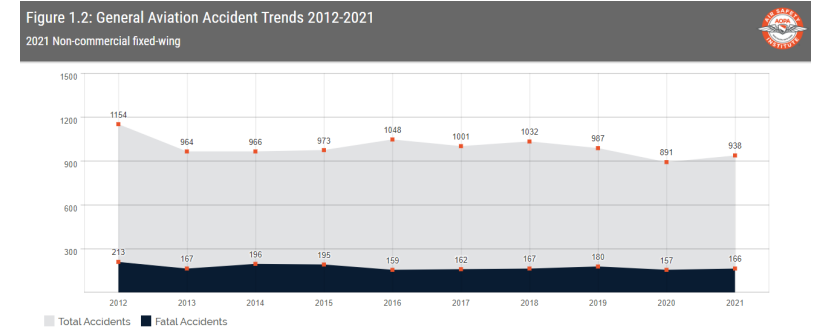




# “Accident”

- Based on the data, and with simple linear regression, I hypothesize that in 2024:

- *The number of non-commercial GA occurrences will be 889*
- *From these, there will be 142 fatalities*
- *The rate of occurrences, per 100,000 flight hours will be 4.6*
- *With the fatality rate per 100,000 flight hours at 0.7*



- Is this making you a bit uncomfortable, yet?
- We can accurately foretell the number of accidents in 2024 and their causes...
- We don't know who it will be...could be you, or me...or is it always someone else?



# The Odds

- **The odds of you or me being involved in a non-commercial GA crash are not to do with accidents...it is not the same as the chance of being hit by lightning, or an engine failing in flight, or...**
- **We have skewed the risk to be much higher than simply being “accidental”**
- **We haven’t accepted that we, not the engine, not the weather, not other unpredictable factors, are the big, remaining issue...**
- **Put simply, we, our fallible human selves, are the cause of most “accidents”**
- **We are also the opportunity...if only we are smart enough to admit and then do something about it**



# Human Performance and Safety Culture

- Here are some relevant references to earlier Safety Cultures” and “Human Performance ToM presentations:
  - [Eroding Standards and Shifting Norms](#)
  - [Eyes on the Prize—Fly the Aircraft First](#)
  - [Risk Management](#)
  - [Are There Rocks in Those Clouds?](#)
  - [Fit for Flight](#)
  - [The Startle Response - Surprise! Now What?](#)



# A Time of Transition

- **Reactive Cultures**

- Wait for something to go wrong—then fix it
  - Blame, shame, retrain
  - Write another procedure

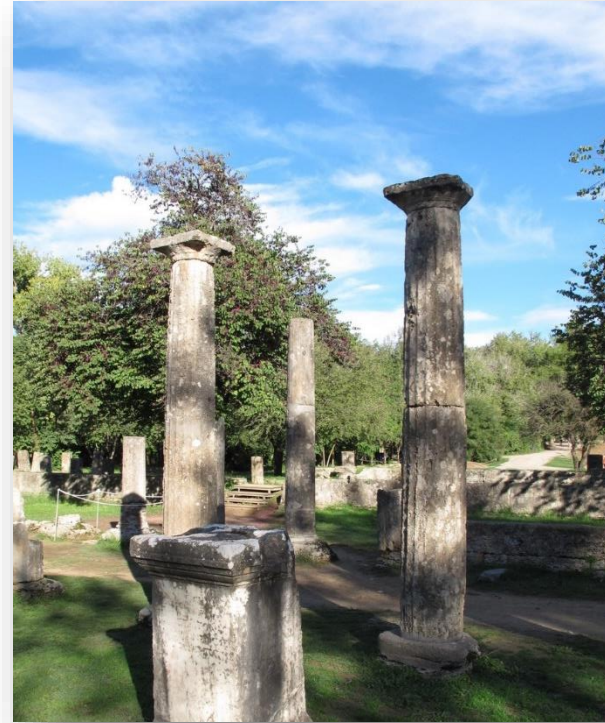
- **Proactive “Just” Cultures**

- Ask *What?* rather than *Who?*
- Identify hazards
- Assess risk(s)
- Eliminate or mitigate to acceptable levels
- Instill *responsibility* and maintain *accountability*
- No whining: “*Someone should do something*”



# SMS for General Aviation

- “Oh...this is for commercial operators not me...”
- Wrong – based on the data, we clearly needed it more than everyone else!
- **Pillars:**
  - Safety Policy
  - Safety Risk Management
  - Safety Assurance
  - Safety Promotion
- **Does it apply to me?**
- **Yes...it is scalable!**



[FAA General Aviation Safety Outreach Initiative](#)



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# Foundational Elements of Safety

- **Safety Risk Management**
  - Hazard identification & risk mitigation
  - Learn from the mistakes of others
  - We actually *KNOW* what is biting us!
- **Pilot Proficiency**
  - The skills, knowledge and understanding to do the job
  - FAASTeam
  - Do something about the known causes
- **Technology**
  - Supporting safe decision making and aircraft operations



# Definitions

- **Hazard** – a condition, event, object, or circumstance that could compromise safety
- **Risk** – the future impact of hazards that are not eliminated or controlled
- **Risk assessment** – considers the likelihood that a hazard will compromise safety and the severity of consequences if it does

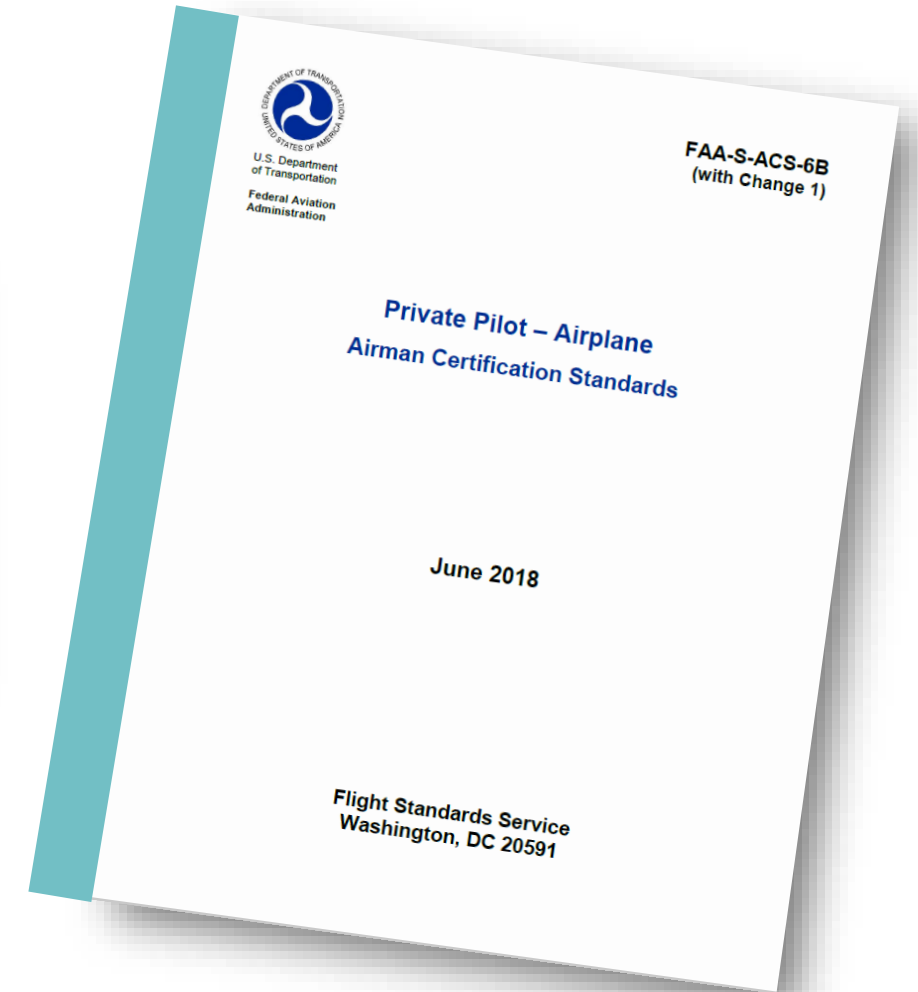


Risk Assessment Matrix					
		Severity			
Likelihood		Catastrophic	Critical	Marginal	Negligible
Probable	→	High	High	Serious	
Occasional	→	High	Serious		
Remote	→	Serious	Medium		Low
Improbable	→				



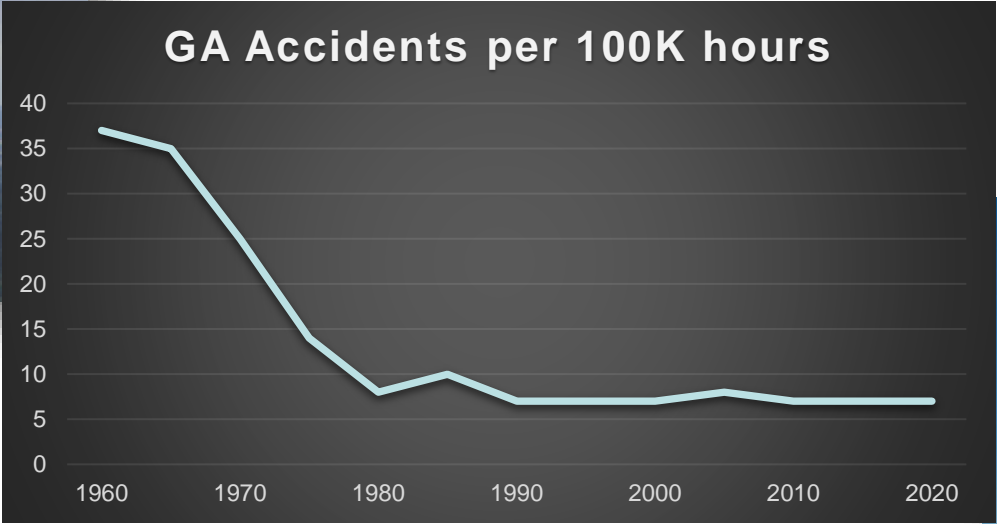
# Risk Management

<b>Risk Management</b>	The applicant demonstrates the ability to identify, assess and mitigate risks, encompassing:
<i>PA.I.C.R1</i>	Factors involved in making the go/no-go and continue/divert decisions, to include:
<i>PA.I.C.R1a</i>	a. Circumstances that would make diversion prudent
<i>PA.I.C.R1b</i>	b. Personal weather minimums
<i>PA.I.C.R1c</i>	c. Hazardous weather conditions to include known or forecast icing or turbulence aloft
<i>PA.I.C.R2</i>	Limitations of:
<i>PA.I.C.R2a</i>	a. Onboard weather equipment
<i>PA.I.C.R2b</i>	b. Aviation weather reports and forecasts
<i>PA.I.C.R2c</i>	c. Inflight weather resources





# We've come a long way....



...but something has to change



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# Human Factors The Final Frontier

# Introduction to Human Factors

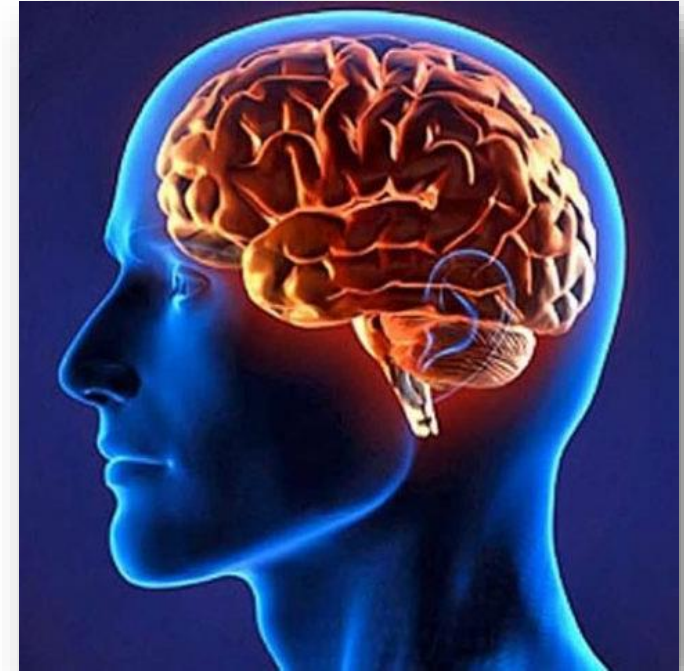
- **Factors that arise since pilots are human**
  - Human induced errors, not machines, reliability...
- **Human factors applies knowledge of the human mind and body to understand human behaviors, weakness, capabilities and limitations**
- **Embracing human factors drives human performance and the harmonizing of system and technology design**
- **Remember how ergonomics changed the way we designed things in the '90s?**



# Understanding Human Factors

- Better communicators
- Better decision makers
- Better crisis managers
- Better teachers
- Better students

**Safer Operations!**

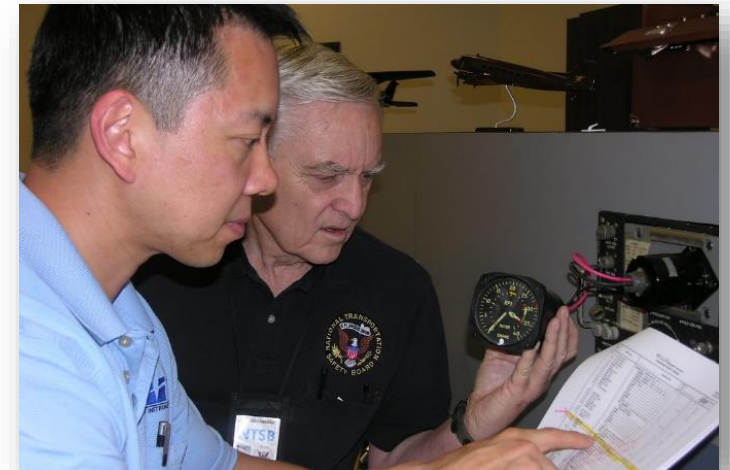


- This is why CFI training includes Fundamentals of Instruction
- To be effective instructors, we need to understand how people learn and what holds them back

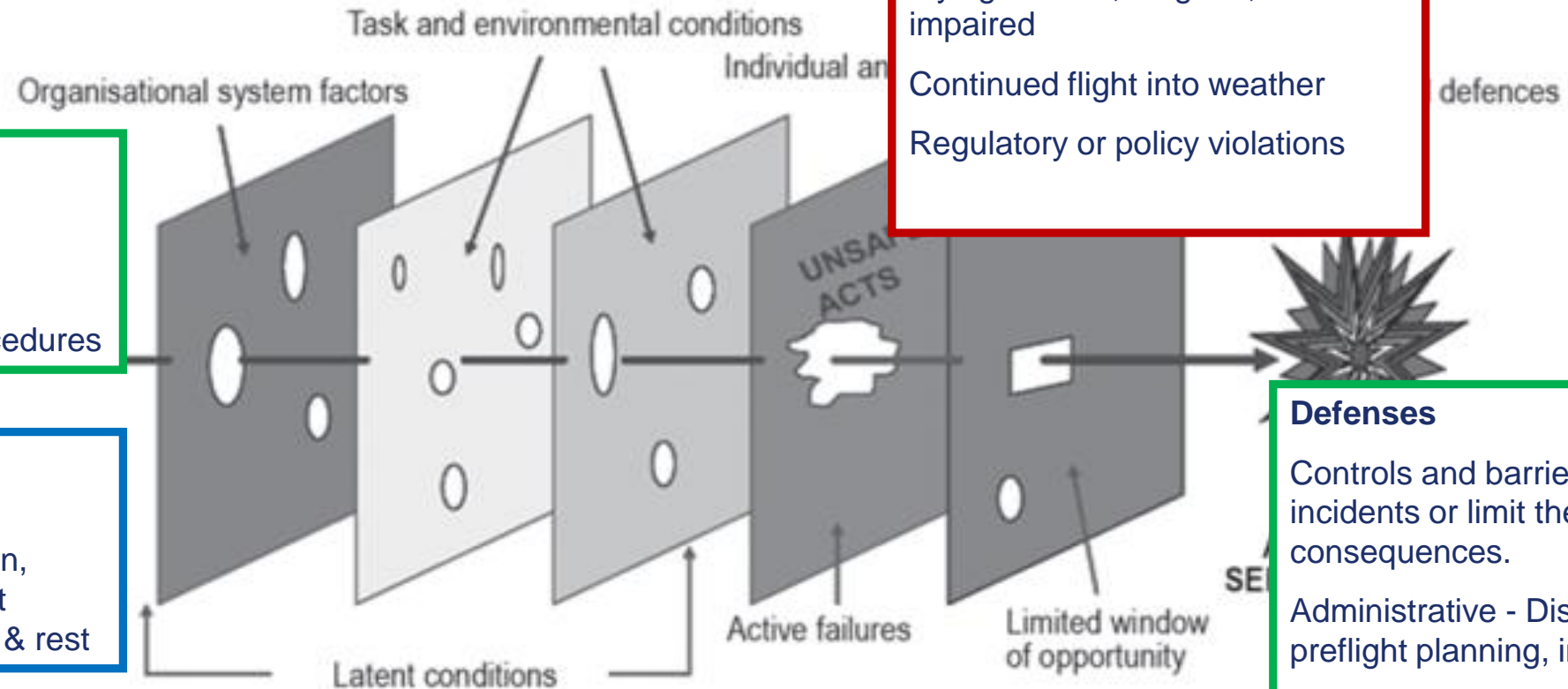


# The accident chain of events...

- Accidents are rarely the result of one catastrophic event
- Typically, a progressively complex chain reaction of errors
- Best solution is to not start the reaction at all!
- Tools such as PAvE, IMSAFE, IMAIRE, DECIDE are there to help



# Dr. James Reason's Model of Accident Causation



**Organizational Factors**  
Training  
Proficiency  
Operational Policy & Procedures

**Task & Environmental Conditions**  
Mission & schedule, Terrain, Weather, Time of day, Pilot health, nutrition, hydration & rest

**Individual & Team Actions**  
Flying while ill, fatigued, or impaired  
Continued flight into weather  
Regulatory or policy violations

**Defenses**  
Controls and barriers to prevent incidents or limit their consequences.  
Administrative - Dispatch, preflight planning, inspections  
Engineered – Stall & gear warning systems, AOA etc.

## Blockers and the alignment of consequences



# Understanding Human Factors

- **Knowing when and where mistakes are likely to be made**
- **Understanding the system's tolerance to error**
- **Error-preventative systems**
  - Checks and balances
  - Complementary and assistive technology
  - CRM (more eyes and brains)



# Challenges

- **Over-reliance on automation**
- **Expectation of system reliability**
- **Pilot shortage – pilot mills**
  - Get ‘em in and get ‘em out
  - Proliferation of bad habits and myths
  - Are “accelerated courses” counter productive?
- **The 1,500-hour requirement**
  - “Building hours” as a CFI
  - Read [“Death by Time Builder”](#)
- **Pace of modern life and mental health issues**
  - Rage, entitlement, unruly passengers...





# We Must Come Together to Address This

- We need a common framework, a shared set of standards, clearly defined acceptable behaviors and consequence for not complying
- This is a culture...a Safety Culture



# What is a Safety Culture?

**How would you define it (pause for dramatic effect...)**

**Safety Culture:**

**Create an organization-wide effort that encourages reporting, rewards safe actions and behaviors, and keeps the entire organization (not just the leaders) engaged and involved in correcting issues**



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# The Six Elements of Culture

- **What makes a Culture:**
  - Language: Common “vocabulary” and understanding
  - Norms: Expectations and rules of behavior
  - Values: Loyalty, work, compassion, social standards. Just, fair and good
  - Beliefs: Things considered to be true
  - Roles: The things which define a person's responsibilities and influence
  - Social collectives: Togetherness from belonging and common commitment
- **Culture is the multi-dimensional (collective) frames of reference adopted by “civilizations” to ensure acceptable and harmonious interactions, along with individual accountability and opportunity**



# Example: Safety Culture For A Flying Club

- Establishment of required behaviors and standards
- Based on an agreed framework and shared experience
- *Agreed and common frames of reference* for:
  - Participation
  - Conformance
  - Performance
  - Measurement and reward
- Defined and enforced through bylaws and operating rules
- Reward participation: Lower insurance premiums = lower dues = more flying
- Enforcement—loss of flying privileges



# Not My Job, Mate...



# But I'm just one pilot....

“I don't fly for an airline, and I don't belong to a club. I don't have an organizational culture that influences my operational decisions.”



## Reality:

- You are part of the GA culture, like or not
- Be a *WINGS* pilot,
- Set personal minimums
- Treat the flight review seriously
- ...get it?
- You do have control!!



# Culture is a really big deal

- **Defines group ethics**
  - Identity
  - Work and safety ethics
  - What is acceptable and accepted
- **Rules**
  - May be unwritten or well documented
  - Are very powerful
  - Usually rewards “production”
  - Must be balanced with protection (safety)



*“ A great safety culture is when people continue to work safely and do the right things... even when no one is watching.”*





'The five k  
James Reason'

### Learning Cultures

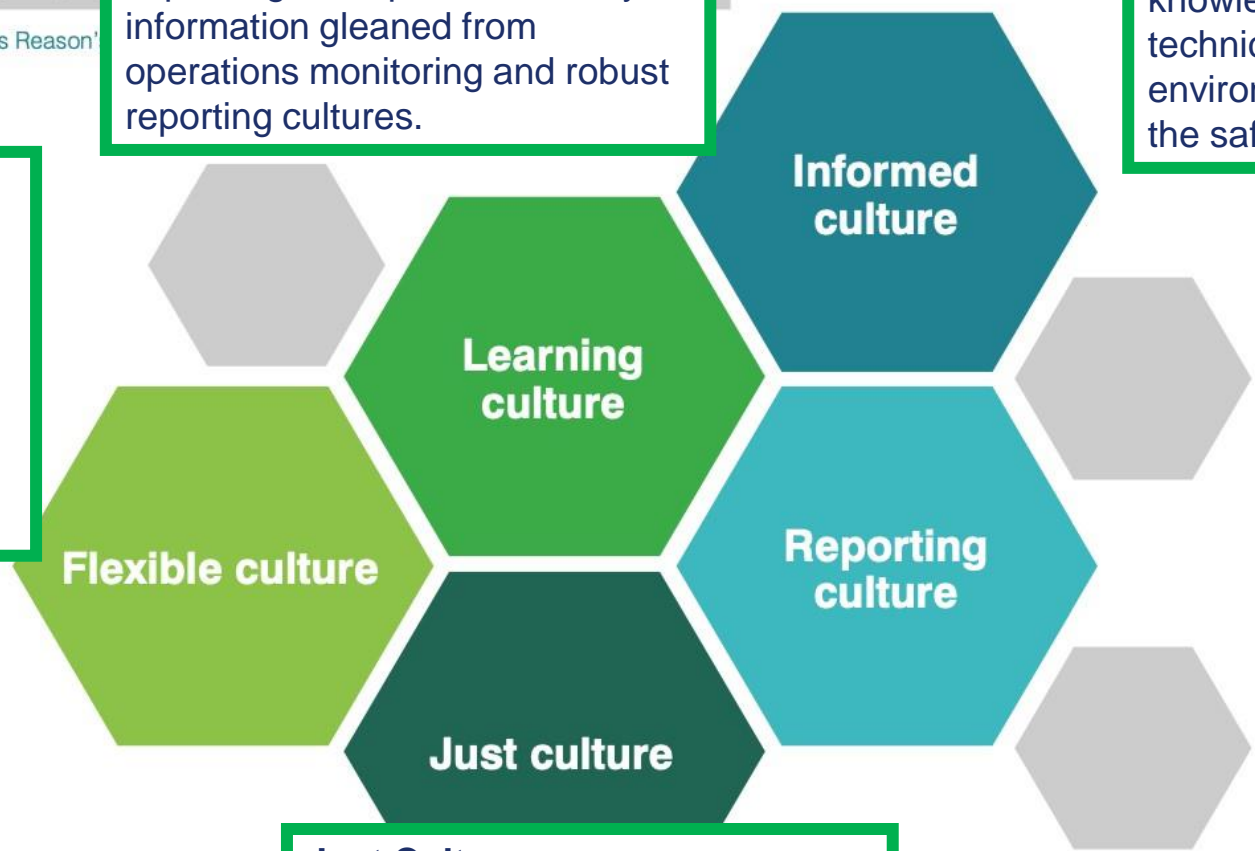
Are constantly evolving and improving in response to safety information gleaned from operations monitoring and robust reporting cultures.

### Informed Cultures

Collect and act upon current knowledge about the human, technical, organizational, and environmental factors influencing the safety of the system.

### Flexible Cultures

Encourage effective relationships that support mission objectives. They are often organized as groups of professionals working together to achieve common goals rather than hierarches of managers and employees.



### Reporting Cultures

Reward reporting and discussion of errors and best practices. They use information discovered in the reporting process to improve safety processes and procedures.

### Just Cultures

Foster an atmosphere of trust by encouraging and rewarding the disclosure of safety information while maintaining accountability and a clear distinction between acceptable and unacceptable behavior.



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'The five keys'  
James Reason'

### Learning Pilots ...

Are constantly evolving and improving in response to safety information gleaned from operations monitoring and robust reporting cultures.

### Informed Pilots ...

gather all available information before flight and identify hazards that may compromise safety. They eliminate or mitigate the risks those hazards pose before takeoff and continuously update their assessments with new information en route.

### Flexible Pilots ...

are flexible in their relationships and in their mission planning and execution. They are willing to adapt to changing conditions and priorities but only if they can maintain an equivalent or higher level of safety.

Flexible culture

Learning culture

Informed culture

Reporting culture

### Reporting Culture Pilots ...

do not hesitate to discuss and learn from errors they make. They strive to report objectively and without bias. They seek guidance and coaching from flight instructors and peers.

### Just Culture Pilots ...

understand that errors are inevitable and that they have a responsibility to disclose them in order to provide information useful to crafting more effective processes and procedures.

expect to be treated fairly but also to be held accountable for their actions - especially those that are violations of policy, procedure, or regulation.



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# What about our culture?

'The five key ingredients of an effective safety culture'

James Reason's model



*Address the fact that, “actions speak louder than words”.*

*Pilots and flight instructors must constantly “walk the talk” and set the example with safety as a prime consideration, always...*



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# Doing Something About It

- **Create a culture of safety at your airport, in your flying club, in your EAA chapter, etc.**
- **Be a leader. Work with your airport manager and the FAASTeam (program manager, reps, etc.).**



# Doing Something About It

- Call a meeting with all airport users and create an airport user's group:
  - **Operations and safety**



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  - **Educate frequent users, especially flight schools that come to your airport**



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  - Operations and safety
  - Training and education for all aviators
  - Educate frequent users, especially flight schools that come to your airport
  - **Publish expected behaviors for operating at your airport**





# Doing Something About It

- **Call a meeting with all airport users and create an airport user's group:**
  - Operations and safety
  - Training and education for all aviators
  - Educate frequent users, especially flight schools that come to your airport
  - Publish expected behaviors for operating at your airport
  - **Help with airport promotion, survival, events, and so on**



# Doing Something About It

- Draw on this exceptional work: [Aviators Code of Conduct](#)
- Review and adapt the FAA's considerable work on [Safety Management Systems](#)—scale for your own situation
- Develop an airport user's safety guide—the backbone for the emerging culture



# Here For Us To Use



Australian Government  
Civil Aviation Safety Authority

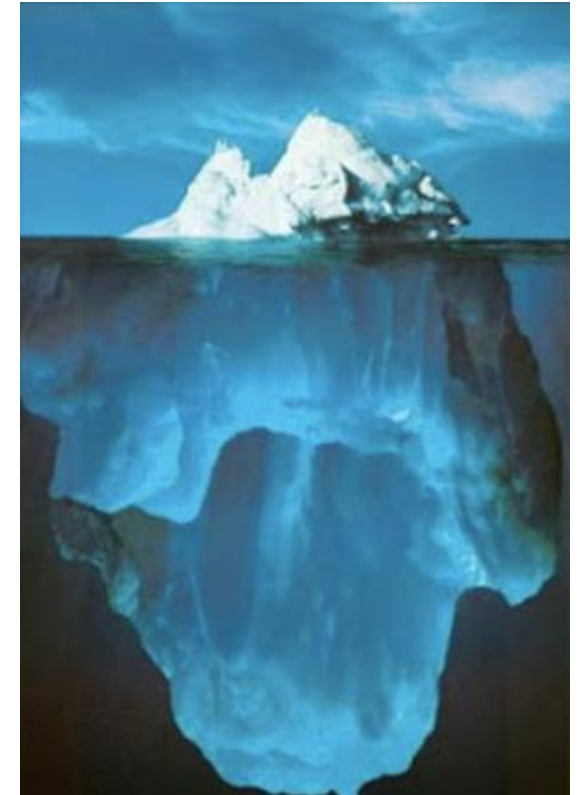
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# Proficiency and Peace of Mind

- Regularly review WINGS courses and activities
- Fly regularly with your CFI—WINGS activities
  - Do different things to become familiar
  - Do familiar things differently
- “Revert to training” ...only works if...?
  - a) You've seen it before
  - b) You've done it recently
  - c) Insist on scenario training during your flight review and/or WINGS flights. Dig into options, understand predispositions (biases)
- Practice, practice...
  - Get in your head
  - ...and keep it there...for when you need it



# Human performance is huge!



## Human Factors The Final Frontier



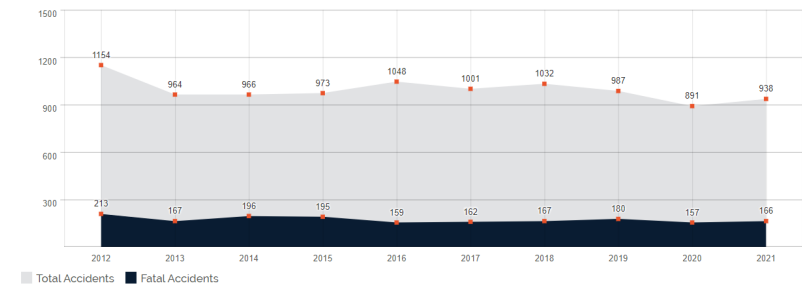
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# Learning Points

- **General aviation accidents are not really accidents at all—they have become predictable in number and type**
- **In 2024...**
  - ❖ *The number of non-commercial GA occurrences will be 889*
  - ❖ *From these, there will be 142 fatalities*
  - ❖ *The rate of occurrences, per 100,000 flight hours will be 4.6*
  - ❖ *With the fatality rate per 100,000 flight hours at 0.7*

Figure 1.2: General Aviation Accident Trends 2012-2021

2021 Non-commercial fixed-wing



# Learning Points

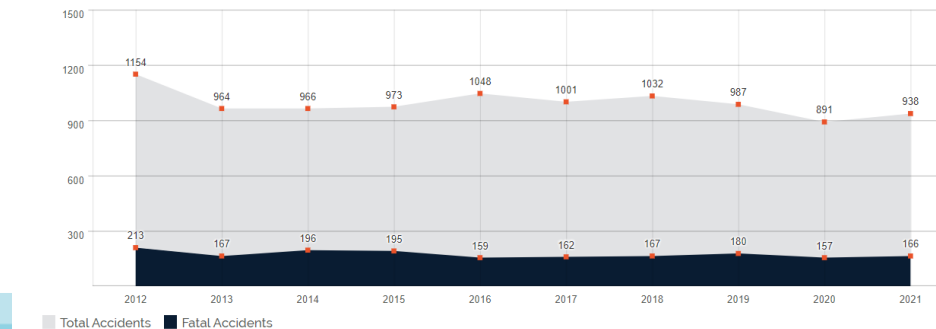
- **Mechanical reliability, available technology, safety education...all have driven the “accident” rate to a plateau**
- **Doing the same old thing will just keep the situation the same**
- **We can’t stop doing what we are doing, but must do more**
- **Serious training:**
  - Commit to a culture of safety, even if you “only” fly on your own
  - Accept the things that will bite us in 2024 and...
  - Internalize risk assessment and mitigation against personal limits
  - Understand and act on our human foible
  - Meaningful flight reviews, not just checking a box
  - Fly like someone is watching, because they are...and we are not a shy group...



# Homework—1

- **Are We Ready and Smart Enough to Accept It?**
- Hobbs, A. (2004). Human Factors: The Last Frontier of Aviation Safety? *The International Journal of Aviation Psychology*, 14(4), 335–341. [https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327108ijap1404\\_1](https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327108ijap1404_1)
- The argument is that, only once we have tackled the “easy” causes of accidents, like lack of proficiency, mechanical and technical failures, will be ready to look at the most difficult factor—our human selves.
- Looks like we are there...

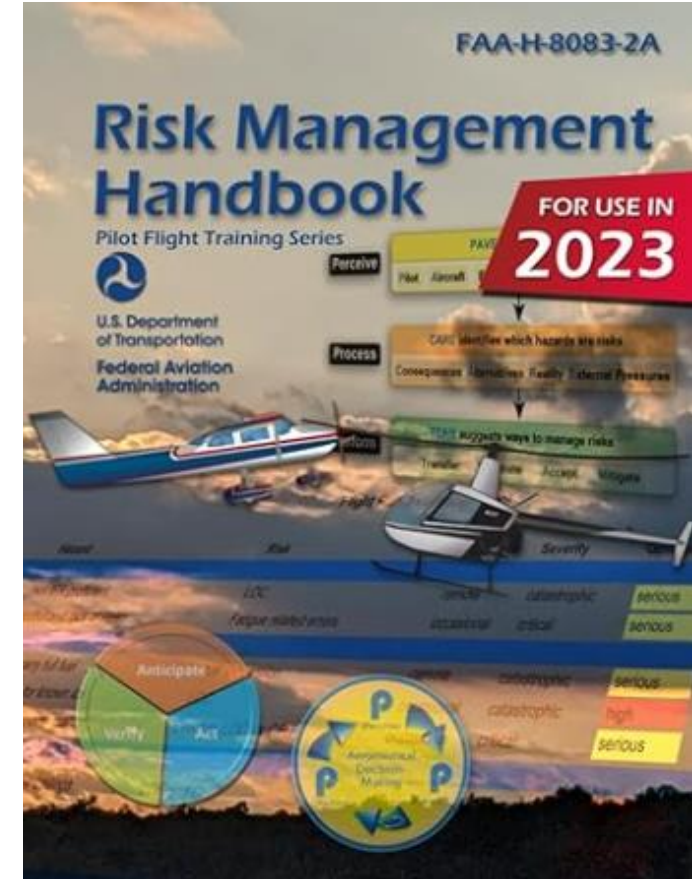
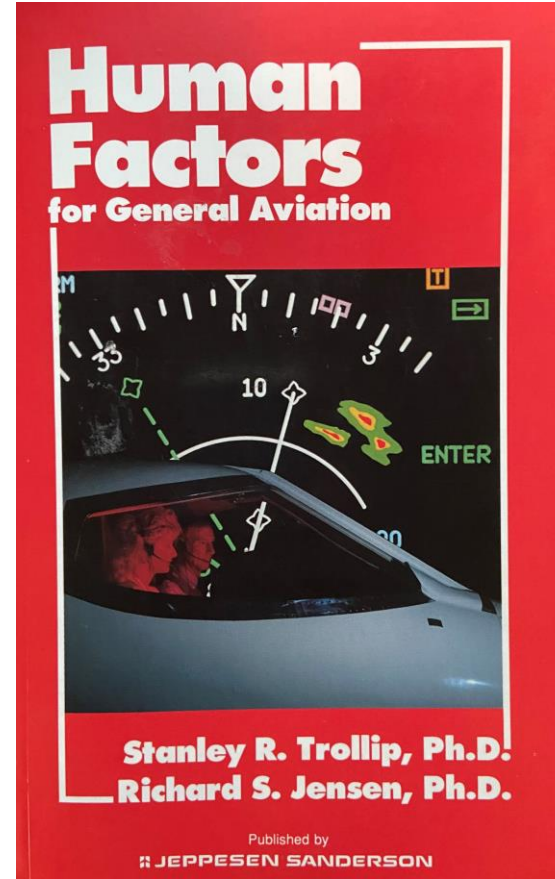
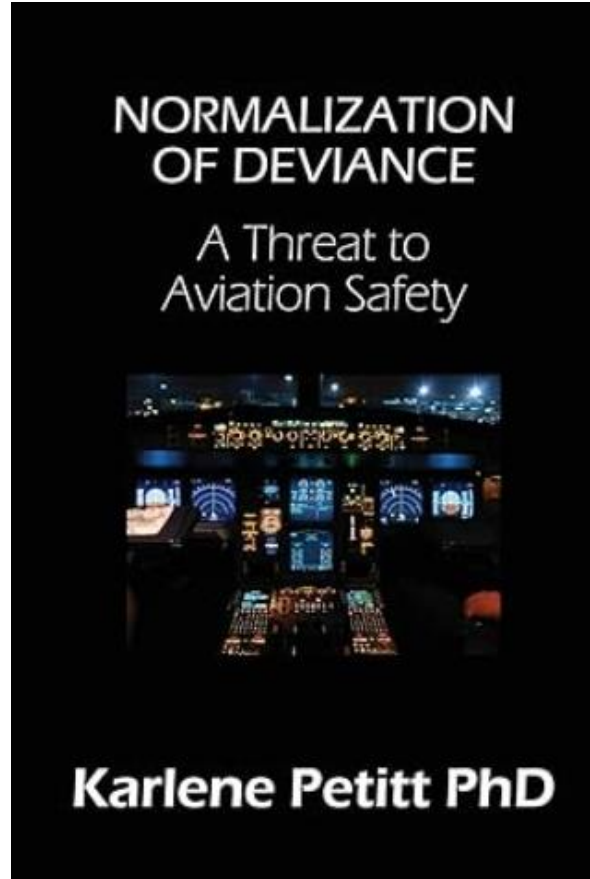
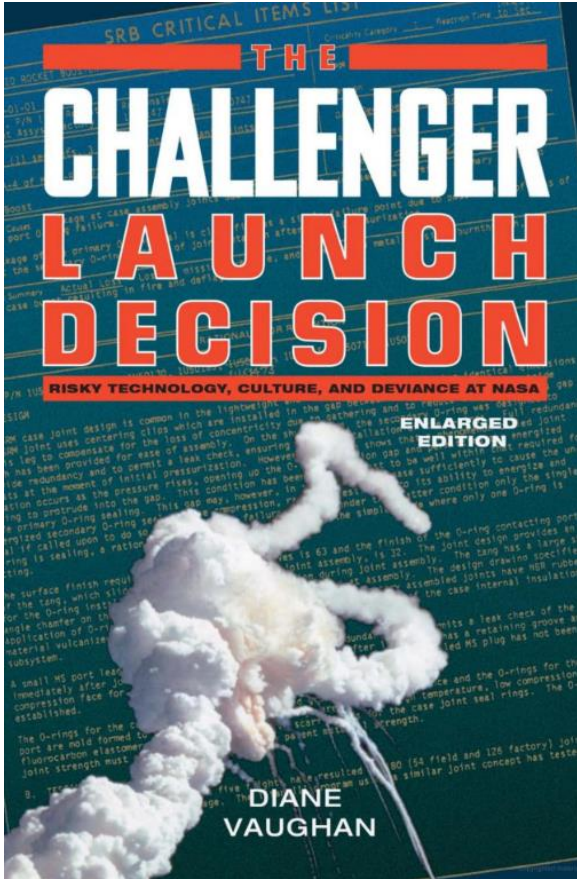
Figure 1.2: General Aviation Accident Trends 2012-2021  
2021 Non-commercial fixed-wing





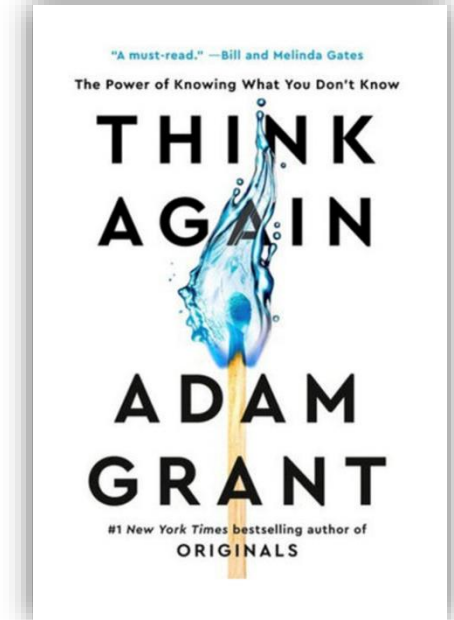
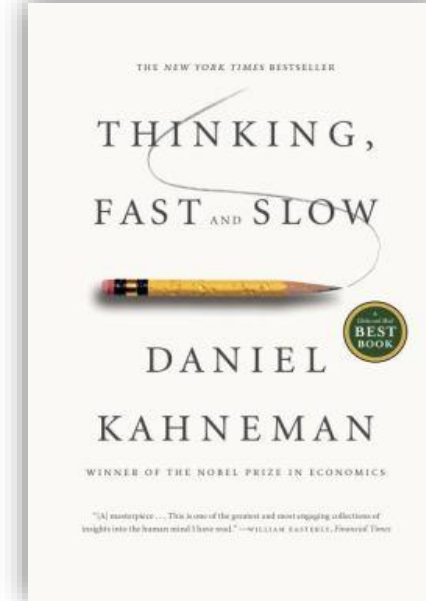
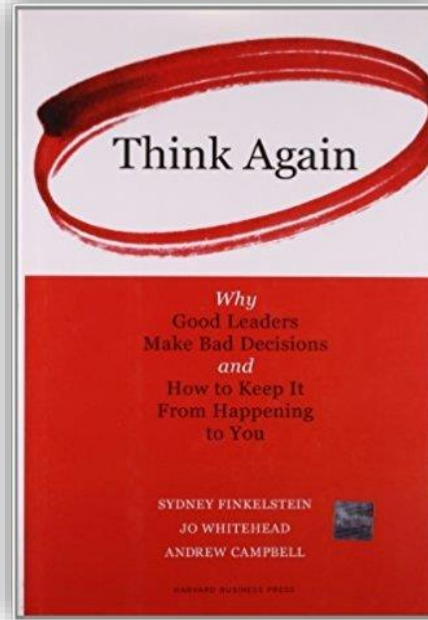
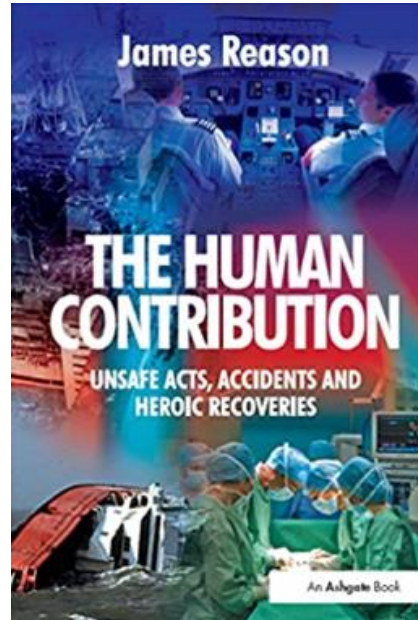
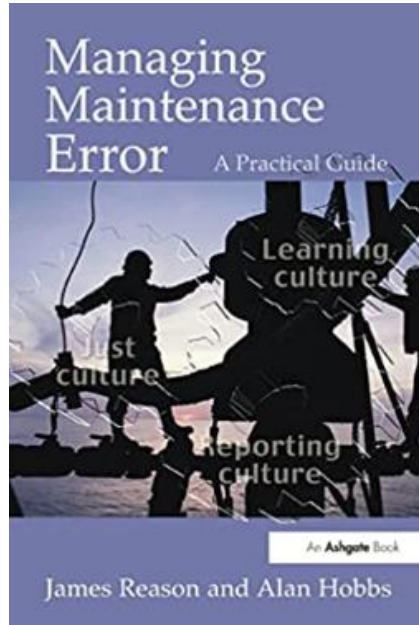
# Homework—2a

## • Other “good reads”



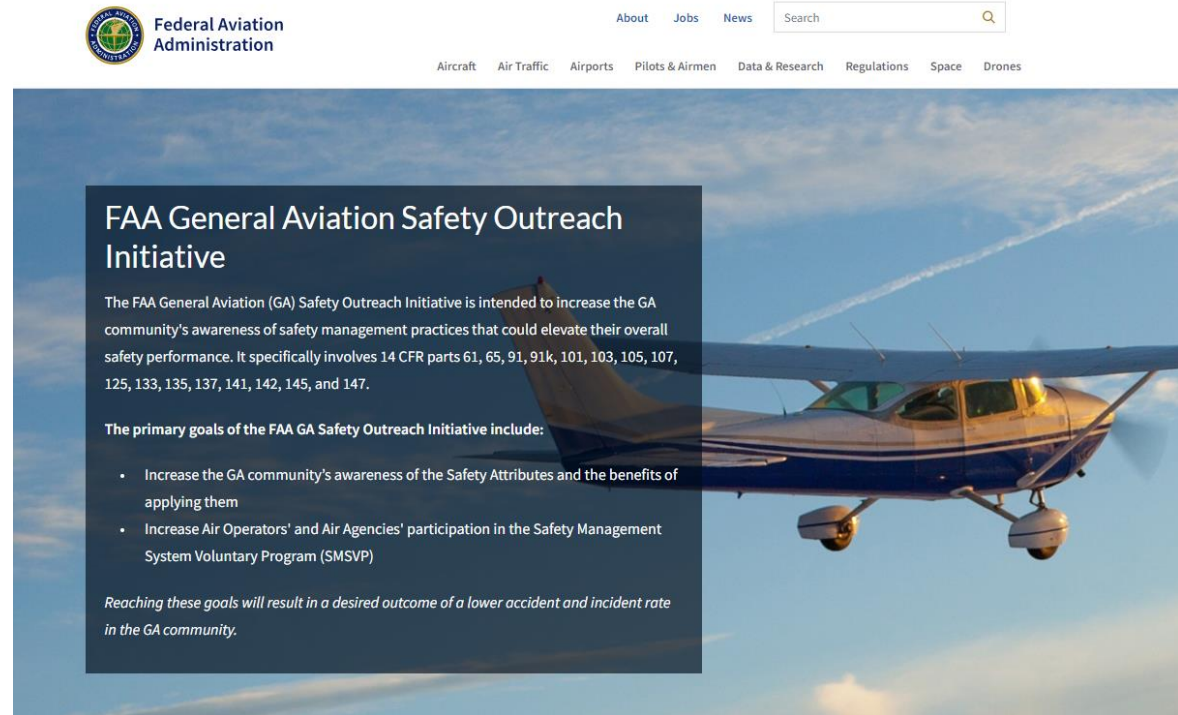
# Homework—2b

- Yet more:



# Homework-3: FAA

- See what you are missing out on:
- Just like the *WINGS* program, it is there for us to use



The screenshot shows the FAA website's header with the logo and navigation links: About, Jobs, News, and a search bar. Below the header is a horizontal menu with links for Aircraft, Air Traffic, Airports, Pilots & Airmen, Data & Research, Regulations, Space, and Drones. The main content area features a large image of a small aircraft in flight against a blue sky with clouds. Overlaid on this image is a dark grey box containing the following text:

### FAA General Aviation Safety Outreach Initiative

The FAA General Aviation (GA) Safety Outreach Initiative is intended to increase the GA community's awareness of safety management practices that could elevate their overall safety performance. It specifically involves 14 CFR parts 61, 65, 91, 91k, 101, 103, 105, 107, 125, 133, 135, 137, 141, 142, 145, and 147.

The primary goals of the FAA GA Safety Outreach Initiative include:

- Increase the GA community's awareness of the Safety Attributes and the benefits of applying them
- Increase Air Operators' and Air Agencies' participation in the Safety Management System Voluntary Program (SMSVP)

*Reaching these goals will result in a desired outcome of a lower accident and incident rate in the GA community.*

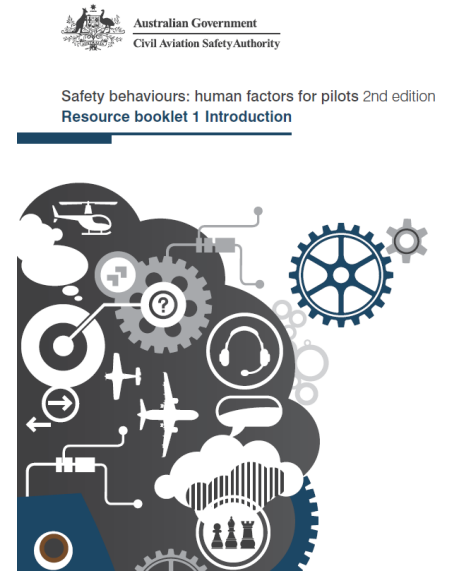
<https://www.faa.gov/about/initiatives/gasafetyoutreach>



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# Homework-4 (Overdue from previous months)

- Ask a loved one if you should invest the time in this course...
- **New Human Factors Course—Ten Modules**
  - Videos, quizzes, workbooks, tests.
- Log into [faasafety.gov](https://faasafety.gov):
- **Go to activities-> courses-> all available courses**
  - Search for human factors
  - Then scroll to find these ALC codes:
    - 730, 731, 732, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830
  - Here is a handy QR code to get you to 730 (modules 1 and 2):



# Homework-5: Resources - General

- **Spend some quality time with these resources:**
- [A Closer Look at Personal SMS](#)
- <https://www.aopa.org/training-and-safety/air-safety-institute>
- [Safety to Go](#)
- [faasafety.gov](http://faasafety.gov)
- [Pilot Minute](#)
- [57 Seconds To Safer Flying](#)
- [FAA Safety Briefing Magazine](#)
- [From the Flight Deck](#)
  - <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5vHkqHi51DSNpsBC8nb8Q8gFcGVmWhGA>
  - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=303Pd\\_2UAmU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=303Pd_2UAmU)

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<https://www.aviationsafetymagazine.com>



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# Homework-6: SLAP

After every flight, *SLAP* yourself and create actions for the next flight. Self evaluation:

**S:** How were my **Skills** today?

**L:** What did I **Learn** today?

**A:** How was my **ADM** today?

**P:** How was my **Planning** today?



# Next Month...

## The National FAA Safety Team Presents

Topic of the Month—February  
Community Outreach

- Preflight-in-a-Box
- 1<sup>st</sup> Responders Training

Presented to: Safety Minded Aviators, Everywhere...

By: Stephen Bateman, CFI, AOPA Flying Clubs

Date: Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> February 2024

**Produced by:**  
**The National FAA Safety Team (FAASTeam)**



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# Thank you for attending!

## You are vital members of our GA safety community!





# So...

- **No recording...but even better...**
  - <https://youcanfly.aopa.org/flying-clubs/flying-club-newsletter>
- **You can download the presentation!**
  - This and earlier ToM presentations are available...
  - Sign-up now!
  - December edition 12/17/2023

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Home > Flying Clubs > Club Connector Newsletter

## FLYING CLUB CONNECTOR NEWSLETTER

Your source for the latest news on flying clubs all over the country. AOPA's research has shown us that flying club leaders are hungry to learn more about the practical experiences of other clubs. So, we have created this monthly newsletter.

**SUBSCRIBE**

### ARTICLES BY TOPIC

NEWS FROM HQ	QUESTION OF THE MONTH	CLUB SPOTLIGHT
AIRCRAFT SPOTLIGHT	<b>SAFETY</b>	EVENT SPOTLIGHT

### CLUB CONNECTOR ARTICLES

NARROW RESULTS ▾

