



Emergency Evacuation in Solo onboard MI 112 6 March 2012



The Regional Wing of Singapore Airlines

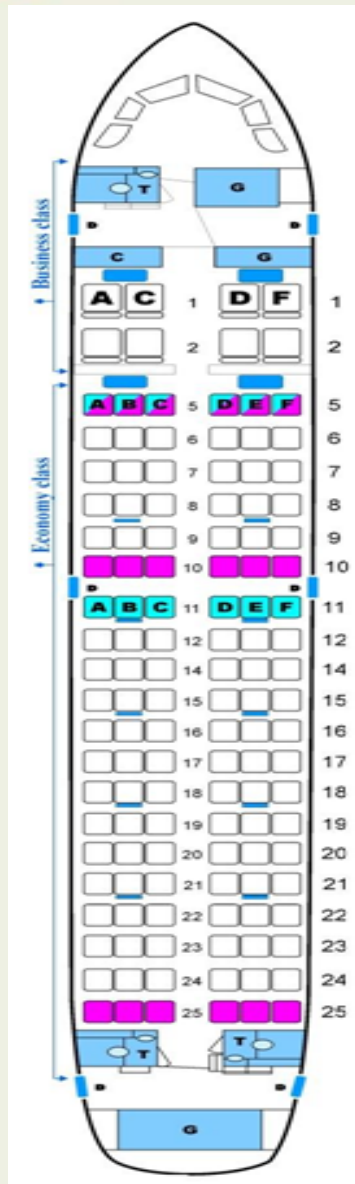
Outline

1. Interesting snippets
2. Lessons learnt
3. Crew's experiences

Aerial View Of Solo Airport



CABIN CREW'S EXPERIENCES



Cabin Crew assigned: 1 SFSS & 4 FSS

Flying experiences (range): 6 months – 8 years

CABIN CREW'S EXPERIENCES

Local Conditions & Factors

- Notification:
 - Seemingly normal arrival.
 - Initial alert - “Cabin Crew at stations” command.
 - Observed surroundings – anything unusual?



CABIN CREW'S EXPERIENCES

Coordination (prior to evacuation):

➤ From Tech Crew:

- Communication via PA (Tech Crew -> Pax).
- Communication via intercom (Tech Crew -> Cabin Crew).
- Information communicated clearly.

➤ Among Cabin Crew members:

- SFSS to FSS.
- Important to inform YCL Cabin Crew members. Information conveyed was brief yet sufficient to heighten alert levels, and was done in a prompt manner.
- Among FSS in YCL. Receiver of message from SFSS informed the rest of the YCL Cabin Crew members.

CABIN CREW'S EXPERIENCES

Evacuation:

- Evacuation command was clear and affirmative.

- Teamwork among Cabin Crew members.
 - Each primary Cabin Crew member opened her assigned door with the exception of the secondary Cabin Crew member, who was seated in the AFT galley.
 - Evacuation procedures carried out within 60 seconds.
 - ✓ Evacuation commands.
 - ✓ Cabin sweep.
 - ✓ Gathering of equipment.
 - ✓ Communication between Tech Crew & Cabin Crew members.

CABIN CREW'S EXPERIENCES

Post –evacuation:

- Moving passengers away from the aircraft (with ground staff assisting).
- Attending to the injured (crew applied first aid to one injured passenger).



CABIN CREW'S EXPERIENCES

Significant points:

- Clear communication across all levels was essential.
- Team work between Tech Crew & Cabin Crew members.
- Team work between CIC and Cabin Crew members.
- Situational awareness.
- Assertive, precise action during evacuation, expedited the entire process.

Lessons from the Flight Crew & ATC

1. Flight crew immediately clarified when they were not clear of what the the ATC is saying.
2. Once the captain heard 'smoke', he stopped and requested emergency services.
3. ATC's poor command of Aviation English caused poor communication with the flight crew.



Lessons from the Flight Crew & ATC

4. When Captain heard “moderate fire”, he asked for affirmation from ATC. Once affirmed, slide evacuation was activated.
5. Throughout the evacuation, Cabin Crew members were quick-thinking and assisted the passengers to move to the exits quickly and safely (some with bags).
6. Excellent evacuation training ensured that the Cabin Crew members knew exactly what to do once an “emergency” was initiated by the Captain.



Conclusion

1. Good and effective crew coordination allowed for an expeditious and incident free emergency evacuation.
2. Importance of proper emergency training cannot be over emphasized. Without which the evacuation outcome would have been different.

END