Cabin Safety Culture: identifying opportunities to safety innovations
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**Scope:** Cabin Safety Culture was an one year project that aimed to find opportunities to improve survivability of all passengers and crew that are in a survivable aeronautical accident, also labelled as minor crash. There are two ways to reduce the number of fatalities in aeronautical accidents, first to avoid that the accident happens and second to provide ways to the passengers and crew survive in that accident. There are statistics showing that the accident rate has stabilized at a ratio of 2 to 3 accidents per one million departures since the 70s for airline operation, and 6 to 8 accident per one million hours for general aviation, the motivation in this project was to focus on the second way, searching in some specific fields where there are opportunities to protect the passenger inside the cabin and after the accident to allow him to evacuate the airplane.

**Project organization:** The research involved different specialist in aeronautical field as Product Development Engineers (Commercial, Executive and Defence), Airworthiness Engineer, Accident Investigator, Human Factors specialist and Technology Development specialist.

**Human Factors topics covered:** The human factors was analysed mainly in organisational, physical and cognitive aspects that influences the cabin evacuation during an aeronautical accident.

**Project phases:** The research was divided into 5 main areas: survivable aeronautical accidents, available safety standards, guidance and regulations from aeronautical, interview with regulatory authorities and applicable emergent technology.

**Conclusion:** Cabin Safety specialists knows, and this research reinforce, that seconds are relevant for evacuation, small design details will provide clearance to cross cabin, simple features can protect passengers and crew and well defined procedures with appropriated information can lead the passengers to leave airplane safely and healthy after a survivable aeronautical accident. conclusion. The main conclusion was that the integration of a different profile of professionals is important to increase safety level beyond current practices.