



Centre québécois de formation aéronautique
Chicoutimi college

5900, route de l'Aéroport
St-Hubert (Quebec) J3Y 8Y9
phone : (450) 462-9168
fax : (450) 462-9772
email : info@cqfa.ca

www.cqfa.ca

Online training CFIT avoidance Training



Centre québécois de formation aéronautique
Chicoutimi college

www.cqfa.ca



A CFIT accident is an event where a mechanically normally functioning airplane is inadvertently flown into the ground, water or an obstacle.

There are two basic causes of CFIT accidents: both involve flight crew situational awareness. One definition of situational awareness is an accurate perception by flight crews of the factors and conditions currently affecting the safe operation of the aircraft and the crew. The causes for CFIT are the flight crews' lack of vertical position awareness or their lack of horizontal position awareness in relation to the ground, water, or obstacles. More than two-thirds of all CFIT accidents are the result of altitude error or lack of vertical situational awareness. Simply stated, flight crews need to know where they are and the safe altitude for flight. The underlying assumption is that a flight crew is not going to knowingly fly into something. It is well documented that CFIT occurs in all weather conditions and at any time of the day.

Despite all the modern navigation and GPWS systems, the largest single cause of aviation fatalities is "controlled flight into terrain."

Almost all CFIT accidents can be attributed to the loss of situational awareness.

username :

password :

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction:

- Preface
- Presentation of the CQFA
- Course presentation
- Why is this course needed ?
- TC and CFIT avoidance training

Factors that may lead to CFIT accidents and incidents:

- Causes for CFIT accidents
- Altimeter setting units of measurements
- Safe altitudes
- Air traffic control factors
- Flight crew complacency
- Procedural and descent, approach, landing factors
- Autoflight systems and training factors

CFIT prevention strategies:

- Minimum safe altitude warning systems
- Crew briefings and autoflight systems
- Route/destination familiarisation and altitude awareness
- The use of callouts and GPWS warning escape manoeuvre
- Charts and CFIT traps

Methods of improving situational awareness:

Escape manoeuvre techniques and profile applicable to the airplane type:

Operational characteristics, capabilities and limitations of GPWS: