

T-44C Flight Briefing Guide
(Rev. Mar 2018)

Personal Risk Assessment: (To be conducted first) The following list is a guide to help determine if there are any external factors affecting each crewmember. Any factor should be discussed, and a decision made by the crew to either continue the mission or cancel for ORM.

Are any of the following factors affecting you today?

	Y/N
Work Stress	<input type="text"/>
Alcohol	<input type="text"/>
Eating Habits	<input type="text"/>
Medication	<input type="text"/>
Marital Issues	<input type="text"/>
Family Issues	<input type="text"/>
Fatigue	<input type="text"/>
Crew Rest Quality	<input type="text"/>
Currency	<input type="text"/>
Progress Concerns	<input type="text"/>
Any Misc Factors	<input type="text"/>

Preflight Briefing

A. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Radio Procedures and Identification
2. Frequencies
3. CRM

B. WEATHER/NOTAMS/BASH

1. Local Observation
2. Enroute and Destination Forecast
3. Alternate Forecast

C. FLIGHT PLANNING

1. Departure
2. Mission/Fuel Planning
3. Recovery

D. EMERGENCIES

1. Aborting Takeoff
2. Divert Fields
3. Radio Failure
4. Downed Pilot
5. System Failures
6. Spin/Windshear/Forced Landing/Ditch
7. Emergency Egress

E. OBSERVER DUTIES

1. Scan for Traffic
2. Confirm Gear Down and Locked
3. Monitor Radios
4. Count Landings
5. Passenger Briefing

F. STANDARDIZATION BOARD MINUTES/READ AND INITIAL

G. DEBRIEF

1. Student Performance Review
2. CRM/Threat and Error Management Review
3. Life Stressors
4. Outstanding Questions/Concerns
5. Weekend Plans

H. OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET (see reverse)

This ORM guide is a tool for highlighting factors which may be detrimental to safe mission accomplishment. It is not intended to replace common sense and sound judgment. Consideration should be given to modifying the flight profile if any factor or combination of factors presents an unsafe scenario. When applying the ORM process in a time critical manner, it is helpful to remember the five steps and the four principles of ORM.

Four Principles:

1. Accept risk when benefits outweigh the cost.
2. Accept no unnecessary risks.
3. Anticipate and manage risk by planning.
4. Make risk decisions at the right level.

Five Steps:

1. Identify Hazards.
2. Assess Hazards.
3. Make Risk Decisions.
4. Implement Controls.
5. Supervise (watch for changes).

Risk Matrix

Risk Assessment Code

- 1 = Critical
2 = Serious
3 = Moderate
4 = Minor
5 = Negligible

		Probability of Occurrence			
		A	B	C	D
Severity	I	1	1	2	3
	II	1	2	3	4
	III	2	3	4	5
	IV	3	4	5	5

Training Time Out (TTO) Policy

1. All aircraft flight-training events are considered "High Risk" events IAW CNETINST 1500.20 Series.
2. "Only Verbal TTO signals will be used for aircraft flight events" IAW CNATRAININST 1500.4 (series).
3. In any training situation when a student or an instructor expresses concern for personal safety, or a need exists to clarify procedures or requirements, the student or instructor shall call for a "Training Time Out." This does not necessarily mean the event must be terminated. The situation shall be examined and additional explanation and/or instruction will be provided. If the TTO concerns are corrected, the training evolution may continue. When the student refuses to continue after additional instruction is provided and the safety concern has been resolved, or when excessive use of TTO occurs, the event will be terminated and the student will be removed from training. "TTO requests and the action taken by the instructor shall be documented on the ATF."

Threat and Error Management

Review the following Operational Risk Factors. Determine if any will result in a negative impact to the mission. Identify which factors may be changed and apply controls to reduce the negative impact.

Scheduling Factors:

Showtime <0630 or >1730
Mission Duration >4.0 Hrs
Scheduled Duty Day >10 Hrs
>2 Students on the flight
Passengers on Board
Multiple Events Scheduled
Night

Y/N

Mission Factors:

C4101-4202/I44XX/F4XXX/N4XXX
Extra Training Event
Checkride/IPC/FPC
Airspace Saturation
BASH Severe
TFRs
IUT Event
IP/IP Event

Form/Low Level/Tac Form Factors:

2 or 3 Ship
Route Conflicts

Weather Factors:

WX at or near Mins
Icing/Turbulence/Thunderstorms
Crosswind >10 kts
Wind Gusts >20 kts
Temp <32°F or Heat Index >98°F

Aircraft Factors:

Partially mission capable
Late issue
Outstanding MAF's

