



NTSB National Transportation Safety Board

Office of Aviation Safety

Human Performance Issues

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Photo by John Olafson
available at www.airliners.net

Controlled Flight into Terrain

Factors that increase CFIT risk:

- Degraded visibility
- Perceived pressure to reach a destination
- Spatial disorientation

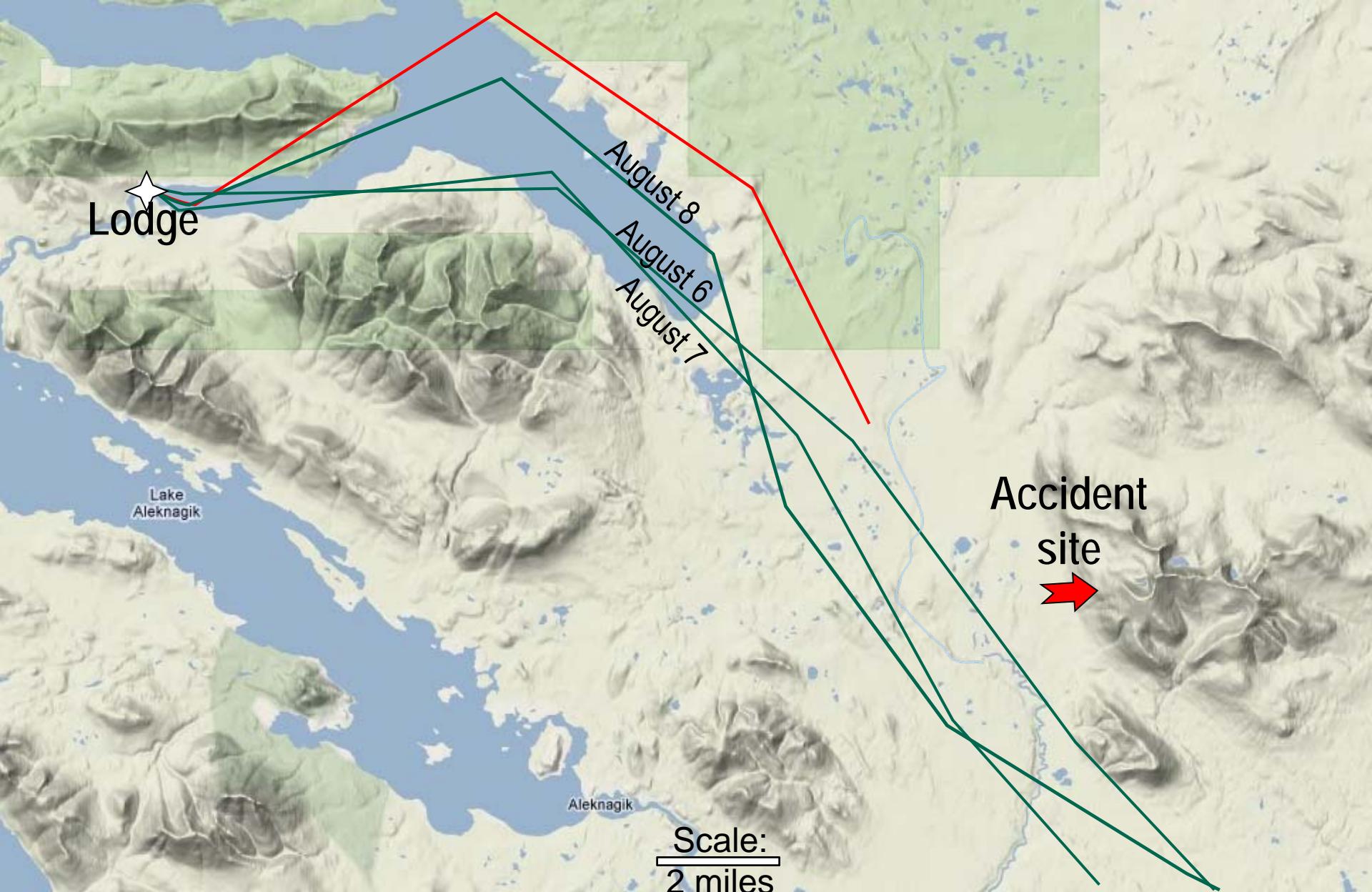
Controlled Flight into Terrain

Factors that lower CFIT risk:

- Avionics for navigation and terrain avoidance
- Familiarity of route

CFIT Evaluation

- Weather conditions undetermined
- Familiar route
- Advanced navigation technologies available
- Left turn toward rising terrain is uncharacteristic





Spatial Disorientation

- Requires neglect of instrument information

Fatigue

- Possible sleep disorder
- Recent change in sleep habits
- Limited sleep opportunity on previous night

Life Events

- Retirement
- Wedding
- Death of a close family member
- Can affect sleep, concentration, and normal functioning



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