IAC3306 Cabin Crew Management Unit 1 History

Introduction to cabin crew



History of Cabin Crew



Mail planes

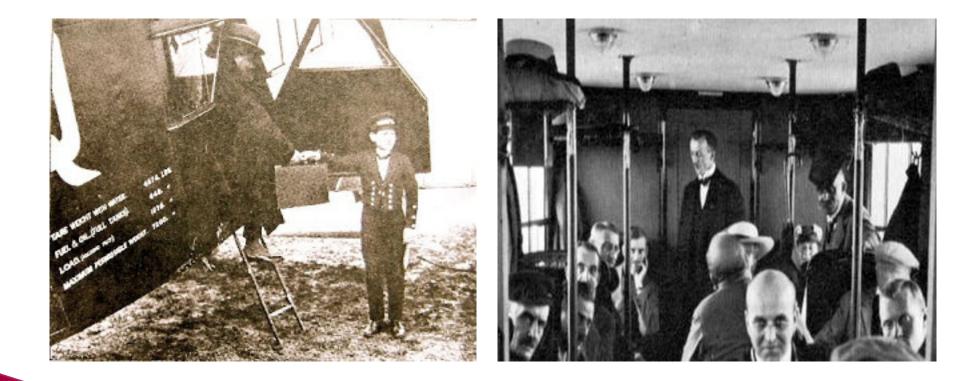




Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-R3607 Foto: o.Ang. | 1912



 The first cabin crew name Heinrich Kubis was a reportedly a man working on a German Zeppelin in 1912.



- Origins of the word "steward" in transportation are in the term "<u>chief steward</u>" as used in <u>maritime transport</u> terminology.
- The term <u>purser</u> and chief steward are often used describing personnel with similar duties among seafaring occupations.





EUROPE-EGYPT-INDIA



 UK: Imperial Airways started recruiting cabin boys or steward in the 1920's.

These crew members were usually teenagers or small men and were mainly on board to load luggage, reassure nervous passengers and help people get around the plane.



- USA, Stout Airways was the first to employ stewards in 1926, working on Ford Trimotor planes between Detroit and Grand Rapid, Michigan.
- Western Airlines (1928) and Pan American World Airways (Pan Am) (1929) were the first US carriers to employ stewards to serve food.







Nurses





- In 1930 United Airlines hired the first female ,a 25 year old registered nurse named Ellen Church ,
- Church proposed that all cabin crew should be registeredas they can then take care of any passengers that may fall sick.
- Other airlines followed suit, hiring nurses to serve as flight attendants, then called "stewardesses" or "air hostesses".

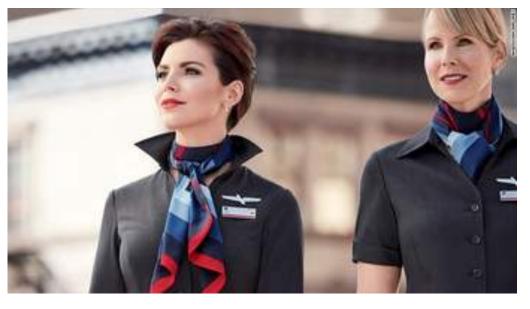




The girls who qualify for hostesses must be petite; weight 100 to 118 pounds; height 5 feet to 5 feet 4 inches; age 20 to 26 years.









- Cabin crew were under strict control. They were not allowed to be married and there was strict restraints on their weight and features.
- Their clothing was similarly restrictive, the majority of airlines required their cabin crew to wear form-fitting uniforms with white gloves and high heels throughout most of the flight.







Responsibilities 3's

- Safety
- Security
- Service



The primary role of a flight attendant is to ensure passenger safety. In addition to this, flight attendants are often tasked with customer service duties such as serving meals and drinks, as a secondary responsibility.

Pre-flight Briefing



Cockpit crew briefing

- Prior to each flight, flight attendants attend a safety briefing with the pilots and lead flight attendant. This briefing goes over these important topics as follows;
- safety and emergency checklists
- the locations and amounts of emergency equipment specific to that aircraft type
- special requirements during boarding, such as unaccompanied or VIPs
- weather conditions and turbulence

Cabin Crew Pre- Flight Briefing

you will Flight Details which includes

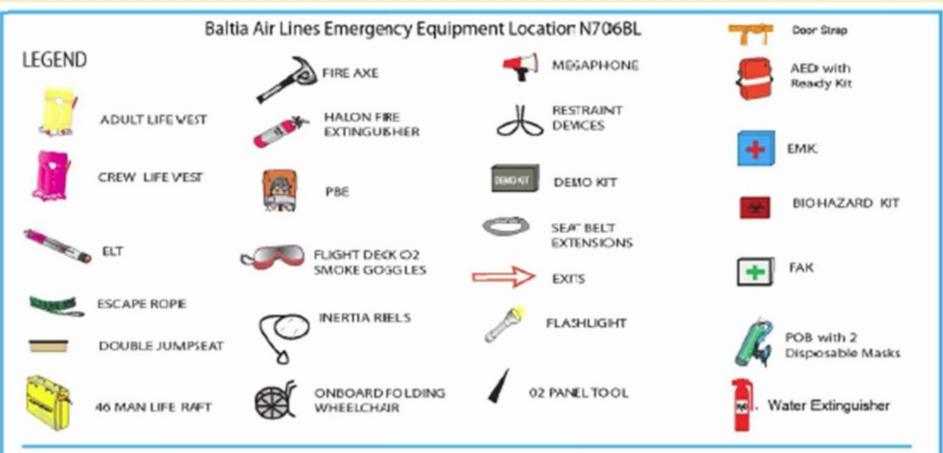
- flight number, aircraft type, passenger numbers and type, destination, aircraft stand, individual duties e.g.
- allocation of seat rows, galley areas, in-flight service duties and emergency position(s) and equipment etc.
- Special Requirements this will include passenger requirements ; vegetarian food etc., passenger needs i.e. physical, sensory, special needs passengers, pregnant mothers or Unaccompanied Minors

New items included in the Pre-flight safety equipment checklist

ITEMS TO BE CHECKED	OK
AEROPLANE SEARCH CHECKLIST	
CABIN CREW DUTIES LISTS	
CABIN CREW SEATS HARNESSES	
CABIN CREW SEATS SELF STORE MECHANISMS	
EMERGENCY CHECKLISTS	
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PLACARDS	
EMERGENCY LIGHTS	
EMERGENCY WINDOWS SHIELDS	
ESCAPE SLIDE 2L	
ESCAPE SLIDE 2R	
FLIGHT DECK CALL BUTTON	
GALLEY MIRROR	
INTERPHONE	
PASSENGER LIFE JACKETS (UNDER SEATS)	
PASSENGER SAFETY CARDS	
POTABLE WATER INDICATOR (FULL)	
PUBLIC ADDRESS	
TOILET FLUSHES	
TOILETS "RETURN TO YOUR SEAT" SIGN	
TOILETS CALL BUTTON	
TOILETS FIRE EXTINGUISHER (FREON)	
TOILETS SMOKE DETECTOR	
WASTE LEVER INDICATOR (EMPTY)	

B747-200/300 AIRCRAFT GENERAL





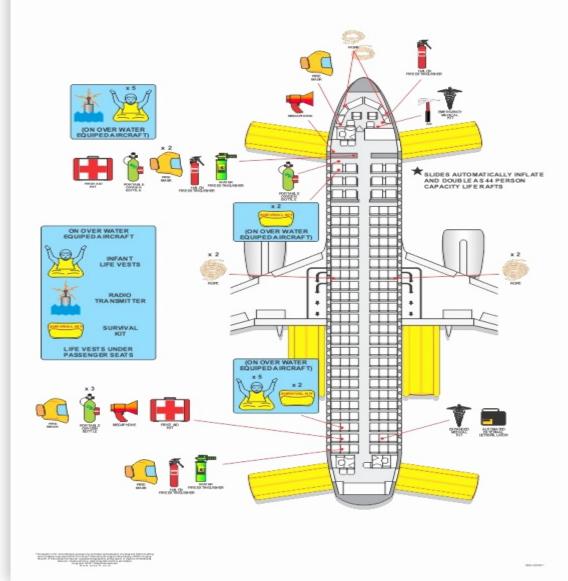
OTHER EQUIPMENT

Side Rafts/Survival Kits -00 Nan - L1/R1/L2/R2/L4/R4 -56 Nan - L5/R5 Ramp Sides - L5/R5 Sides - CSD Passenger Safety Cards - In Each Seat Pocket Disabled Accessible Seats: Al Voyager class seats except builthead rowslexit seats Disabled Accessible Laws: Laws H&J 20 Spare Passenger Safety Cards in Traffic Kit Emergency Lighting - Floor Mounted Burninescent Water Shut Kff Valves - Each Wet Galley Unit Circuit Brealars - Each Galley Unit Door BarrierStrap - L/R 1,2,3,4,5 Steward Stations Life Vest - Lader Each Passenger Seat

Locations and amount of emergency equipment



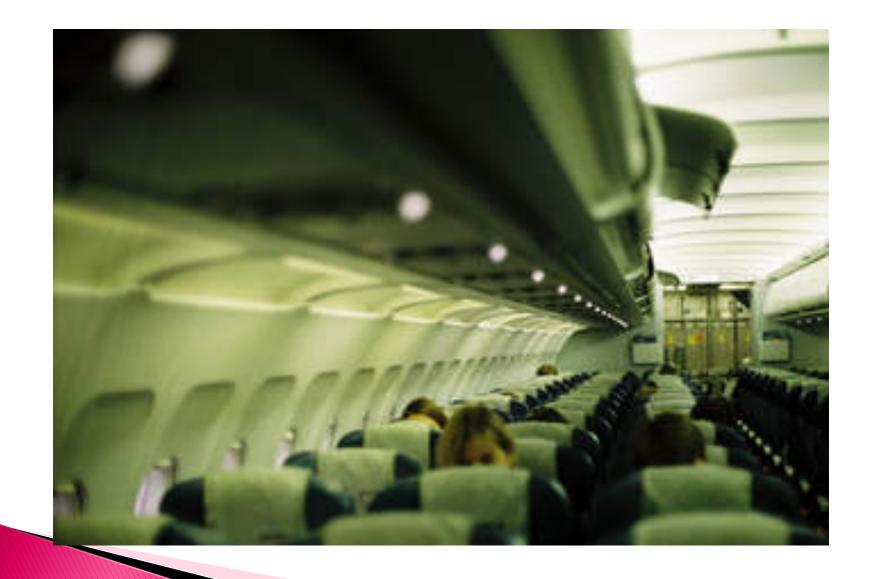
A320 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS



Sites	Condition	3 Condition 2	Condition .
McMurdo	_		
T-Site	_		*
Scott Base	-		*
Road to Scott Base			*
Ice Runway			*
Road to Ice Runway	-		*
Pegasus Field	_		*
Road to Pegasus Field	_		*
	17		

McMurdo Weather: Forecaster x2524 Observer x2523

On Ground Preparation



Before boarding passengers, flight attendants will perform these following duties.

- a safety check to ensure all equipment such as life-vests, torches (flashlights) and firefighting equipment are on board.
- a safety check to ensure the right quantity, proper condition of safety equipment
- a safety check for unserviceable or missing safety equipment must be reported and rectified prior to takeoff
- a safety check in the cabin for any unusual smells or situations

Emergency equipments

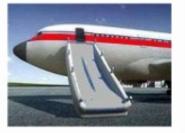


Pre-flight check.

In correct location.



Fire axe



In correct location.

Secured with strafes.

Needle on the pressure cage should be in
The green go band.

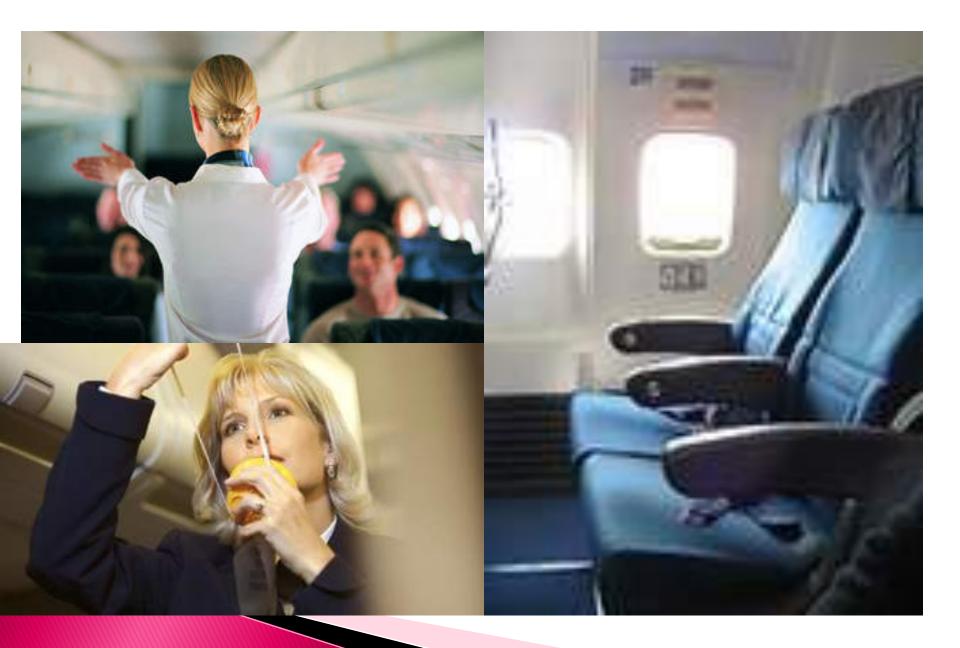
Slide

Welcome Services

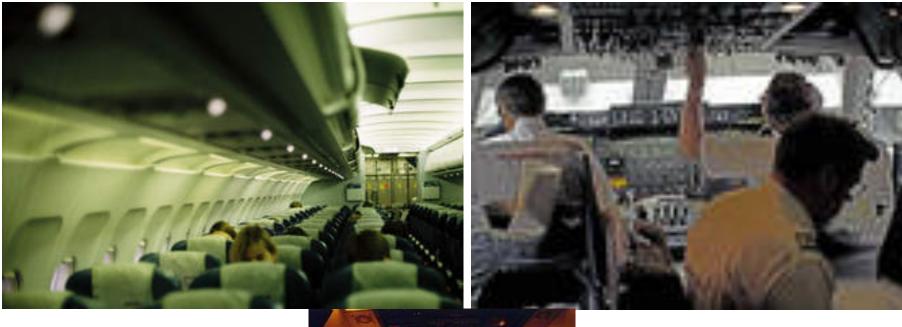




- Assist with the loading of carry-on baggage
- Check for weight, size and dangerous goods which may be packed in the passengers' carry-on baggage
- Make sure passengers who sit in emergency exit rows are willing and able to assist in an evacuation and move those who are not willing or able out of the row into another seat.
- Perform a safety demonstration or monitor passengers as they watch a safety video.
- Perform "secure the cabin" to ensure tray tables are stowed, seats are in their upright positions, armrests down and carry-on stowed correctly and seat belts are fastened prior to takeoff.



After Take-off Services



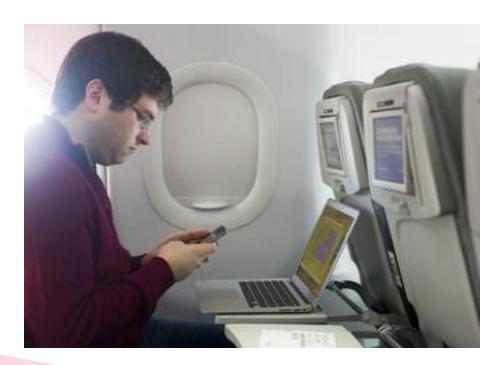


Once up in the air, flight attendants will usually serve drinks and/or food to passengers. When not performing customer service duties, flight attendants will perform these following duties.

- Periodically conduct cabin checks and listen for any unusual noises or situations.
- Check lavatories to ensure the smoke detector hasn't been deactivated and to restock supplies as needed.
- Regular cockpit checks must be done to ensure the pilot's health and safety.
- Respond to call lights dealing with special requests.
- Ensure the cabin is secure during turbulence.

Pre-landing Duties

- Collect and secured all loose items
- Final cabin check
- Aware of emergencies



Post Landing Duties



- Flight attendants must remain stationed at exits and monitor the airplane and cabin as passengers disembark the plane.
- Assist any special needs passengers and small children off the airplane and escort children.
- The proper paperwork and ID process to escort them to the designated person picking them up.

Flight non-attendant

