









| Interviewing the pilots: setting | | |
|---|---|--|
| Commander | First Officer | Flight Data Recorder |
| * Gave full engine power and lowered the nose of the aircraft when airspeed was lost and buffeting started * Intentionally kept the aircraft low and accelerated at a safe altitude towards a red obstacle light * Airspeed increased and climb was initiated prior to the First Officer unnecessarily took over the controls | The nose was lowered as a result of external influence, without corrective measures being implemented by the Commander Instinctively assumed controls of the aircraft to avert crashing into the sea | Not analyzed at the time of the interviews |
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| Individual factors affecting situation awareness | | |
|--|--|--|
| PERCEPTION COMPRE- HENSION DECISION ACTION | | |
| | | |
| Impaired senses? Sensory illusions? Fatigue? Illness? Intoxication? | | |
| Training, skills, and experience ? | | |
| Restricted visibility (design of aircraft, dirty or worn windshield, darkness, rain and hail showers)? | | |
| Several events in a short period of time or simultaneously (overload of information/filtering) ? Several events at different locations at the accident site (event out of field of view) ? | | |
| Distraction – attention to objects or events which are not operationally relevant ? | | |
| Stress, fear, aggression, loyalty, ambition, regret | | |
| Confidence vs. overconfidence and complacency | | |
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