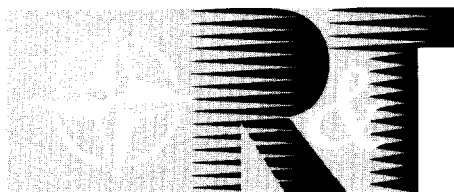


NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION



RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION

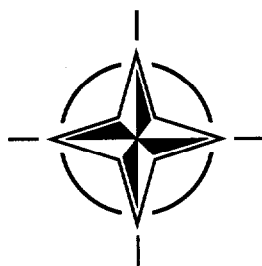
BP 25, 7 RUE ANCELLE, F-92201 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE CEDEX, FRANCE

RTO MEETING PROCEEDINGS 19

Current Aeromedical Issues in Rotary Wing Operations

(Problèmes actuels de médecine aéronautique posés par les
opérations utilisant des voilures tournantes)

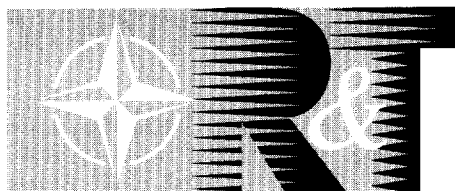
*Papers presented at the RTO Human Factors and Medicine Panel (HFM) Symposium held in
San Diego, USA, 19-21 October 1998.*



Published August 1999

Distribution and Availability on Back Cover

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION



RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION

BP 25, 7 RUE ANCELLE, F-92201 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE CEDEX, FRANCE

RTO MEETING PROCEEDINGS 19

Current Aeromedical Issues in Rotary Wing Operations

(Problèmes actuels de médecine aéronautique posés par les opérations utilisant des voilures tournantes)

Papers presented at the RTO Human Factors and Medicine Panel (HFM) Symposium held in San Diego, USA, 19-21 October 1998.



The Research and Technology Organization (RTO) of NATO

RTO is the single focus in NATO for Defence Research and Technology activities. Its mission is to conduct and promote cooperative research and information exchange. The objective is to support the development and effective use of national defence research and technology and to meet the military needs of the Alliance, to maintain a technological lead, and to provide advice to NATO and national decision makers. The RTO performs its mission with the support of an extensive network of national experts. It also ensures effective coordination with other NATO bodies involved in R&T activities.

RTO reports both to the Military Committee of NATO and to the Conference of National Armament Directors. It comprises a Research and Technology Board (RTB) as the highest level of national representation and the Research and Technology Agency (RTA), a dedicated staff with its headquarters in Neuilly, near Paris, France. In order to facilitate contacts with the military users and other NATO activities, a small part of the RTA staff is located in NATO Headquarters in Brussels. The Brussels staff also coordinates RTO's cooperation with nations in Middle and Eastern Europe, to which RTO attaches particular importance especially as working together in the field of research is one of the more promising areas of initial cooperation.

The total spectrum of R&T activities is covered by 7 Panels, dealing with:

- SAS Studies, Analysis and Simulation
- SCI Systems Concepts and Integration
- SET Sensors and Electronics Technology
- IST Information Systems Technology
- AVT Applied Vehicle Technology
- HFM Human Factors and Medicine
- MSG Modelling and Simulation

These Panels are made up of national representatives as well as generally recognised 'world class' scientists. The Panels also provide a communication link to military users and other NATO bodies. RTO's scientific and technological work is carried out by Technical Teams, created for specific activities and with a specific duration. Such Technical Teams can organise workshops, symposia, field trials, lecture series and training courses. An important function of these Technical Teams is to ensure the continuity of the expert networks.

RTO builds upon earlier cooperation in defence research and technology as set-up under the Advisory Group for Aerospace Research and Development (AGARD) and the Defence Research Group (DRG). AGARD and the DRG share common roots in that they were both established at the initiative of Dr Theodore von Kármán, a leading aerospace scientist, who early on recognised the importance of scientific support for the Allied Armed Forces. RTO is capitalising on these common roots in order to provide the Alliance and the NATO nations with a strong scientific and technological basis that will guarantee a solid base for the future.

The content of this publication has been reproduced directly from material supplied by RTO or the authors.



Printed on recycled paper

Published August 1999

Copyright © RTO/NATO 1999
All Rights Reserved

ISBN 92-837-0008-2



*Printed by Canada Communication Group Inc.
(A St. Joseph Corporation Company)
45 Sacré-Cœur Blvd., Hull (Québec), Canada K1A 0S7*

Current Aeromedical Issues in Rotary Wing Operations

(RTO MP-19)

Executive Summary

The Human Factors and Medicine Panel held a Symposium on current aeromedical problems arising from helicopter operations, in San Diego, in the United States from 19th to 21st October 1998.

The use of helicopters is not restricted to a single branch of the armed forces, as they are deployed by Navies, Armies and Air Forces. Their use may be specific to one of the Services but many of the problems encountered are common to all users. Moreover, there has been an expansion of the civilian helicopter fleet, which means that military users will increasingly be able to benefit from the experience acquired in this domain. We can summarise this type of use as follows: standard means of transport, or for medical evacuation, land or sea surveillance, ground attack and, more recently, for air defence. However, the performances achieved by helicopters and their flight control equipment enable crews to operate in more hostile conditions (poor weather) or to carry out low-level night combat operations (use of night vision goggles or helmet mounted displays). Given its characteristics and the complexity of its use and its environment, the helicopter is exposed to damage and a whole series of measures can be previewed to alienate this risk. The presentations concentrated on five main topics: 1) Crew training, 2) The different conditions of use, 3) The psycho-physiological component, 4) Survival equipment and methods, 5) Accidents and their prevention.

This symposium was of great interest to the military, owing to the inclusion of the following subjects:

- a summary assessment of the constraints specific to missions carried out by helicopter crews and the means of dealing with them,
- crew selection and training,
- the highlighting of accident-producing factors such as spatial disorientation and the usefulness of preventive measures such as tactile stimulators and simulators,
- the use of CRM (crew resource management) for dealing with critical situations,
- indications as to the use of the helicopter, its equipment and the type of crew, depending on the type of evacuation to be performed as part of integrated medical relief operations and the measures to be taken in the event of accidents involving large numbers of wounded and, as a result, varied and complementary evacuation facilities,
- the complexity of combat RESCO,
- dynamic (vibration) and psycho-physiological stress and the pathological consequences such as fear and dorsalgia,
- the use of new head-mounted equipment (visor display) or NBC equipment with their benefits but also the additional constraints which they impose,
- the limits of personal flight and safety equipment, the need to improve it and to train aircrew in its use,
- the epidemiological analysis of accidents, of their causes and of the ways of limiting injuries (absorbent structure, fuel tank protection systems, anti-crash seats) “airbags” or even special devices for use when the helmet is weighted by equipment).

A careful reading of the papers presented at the symposium will enable both specialists and decision-makers to make a summary assessment of the constraints of the missions on the one hand, and on the other, of the new methods of protection and training and the new technologies which will enable aircrew to carry out their missions in a safer environment. In addition, they will perhaps discover that helicopter operation can be optimised by a series of different devices and above all by judicious matching of “type of helicopter - type of aircrew training - type of additional on-board equipment”.

Problèmes actuels de médecine aéronautique posés par les opérations utilisant des voilures tournantes

(RTO MP-19)

Synthèse

Le panel de médecine et des facteurs humains a organisé un symposium sur les problèmes actuels de médecine aéronautique posés par les opérations utilisant des voilures tournantes à San Diego, Etats-Unis du 19 au 21 octobre 1998.

L'utilisation de l'hélicoptère n'est pas propre à une seule arme puisqu'on le retrouve aussi bien dans l'armée de l'air que dans la marine et l'armée de terre. Son utilisation peut être spécifique à l'arme mais de nombreux problèmes sont communs. De plus, on assiste à une expansion de la flotte d'hélicoptères dans le milieu civil qui permettra de plus en plus au milieu militaire de bénéficier de cette expérience. Cette utilisation peut être schématiquement présentée de façon suivante : moyen de transport standard ou dans le cadre d'évacuation sanitaire, surveillance terrestre ou maritime, attaque au sol et depuis peu défense aérienne. Par contre, les performances des hélicoptères et des équipements pilotes permettent aux équipages d'intervenir dans des conditions de vol plus hostile (météo dégradée) ou d'assurer des missions de nuit en vol basse altitude et dans le cadre du combat (utilisation de jumelles de vision nocturne ou viseur visuel de casque). Par ses caractéristiques et la complexité de son utilisation ou de son environnement, l'hélicoptère peut être accidenté et toute une série de mesures peut être envisagée pour reculer ce risque. Les présentations ont porté sur cinq thèmes principaux : 1) L'entraînement des équipages, 2) les différentes conditions d'utilisation, 3) la composante psycho-physiologique, 4) les équipements ou les méthodes de survie, 5) les accidents et leur prévention.

Pour les militaires, ce symposium a représenté un grand intérêt en raison des sujets suivants :

- un bilan des contraintes spécifiques aux missions menées par les équipages d'hélicoptères et les moyens d'y faire face,
- la sélection et l'entraînement des équipages,
- la mise en évidence des facteurs accidentogènes tel que la désorientation spatiale et l'intérêt de mesures préventives pour y remédier tel que des stimulateurs tactiles et l'utilisation de simulateur,
- l'intérêt de la CRM (crew resource management) pour faire face aux situations critiques,
- l'indication de l'utilisation de l'hélicoptère, de son équipement et du type d'équipage en fonction du type d'évacuation dans le cadre de secours médicaux intégrés et les mesures à prendre dans le cas d'accidents impliquant de très nombreux blessés et donc des moyens d'évacuation variés et complémentaires,
- la complexité de la RESCO de combat,
- la contrainte dynamique (vibration) et psycho-physiologique et les conséquences pathologiques telles que la peur et les dorsalgies,
- l'utilisation des nouveaux équipements de tête (viseur visuel de casque) ou d'équipements NBC avec leur intérêt mais aussi les contraintes supplémentaires qu'ils imposent,
- les limites des équipements personnels de vol et de secours, la nécessité de les améliorer et d'entraîner les équipages à leur utilisation,
- l'analyse épidémiologique des accidents, des causes, des moyens pour limiter les blessures (structure absorbante, système de protection des réservoirs, siège anti-crash, «airbags» voire même dispositifs spéciaux lors de l'utilisation de casques alourdis par les équipements).

Une lecture attentive des communications du symposium permettra aussi bien aux décideurs qu'aux experts de faire un bilan concernant les contraintes des missions, des nouvelles méthodes de protection ou d'entraînement ou des nouvelles technologies permettant aux équipages d'assurer leurs missions dans un environnement plus sécurisé. Par ailleurs, cette lecture leur permettra peut-être de découvrir que l'utilisation de l'hélicoptère peut être optimisée par une série de dispositifs et surtout par l'adéquation «type d'hélicoptère - type d'entraînement de l'équipage - type d'installation complémentaire à bord».

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	iii
Synthèse	iv
Preface	viii
Human Factors and Medicine Panel	ix
	Reference
Technical Evaluation Report by J.M. Clère and F. Rios Tejada	T
Keynote Address: “L’importance du facteur humain dans les opérations aéromobiles de longue durée” by C.H. de Monchy	K
SESSION I: TRAINING FOR HELICOPTER OPERATIONS	
Controlling the Hazards of Spatial Disorientation in Rotary-Wing Operations by Enhanced Training by M.G. Braithwaite	1
High Fidelity Survival Training for Ditched Aircrew and Passengers by A. Bohemier, C.J. Brooks, J.S. Morton and J.H. Swain	2
De la théorie à la pratique : conception d’un cours CRM pour les équipages d’hélicoptères militaires by J.Y. Grau, P. Derain, B. Maugey, C. Valot and A. Seynaeve	3
A Systems Approach to Selection and Training of Aircrew to the Air Ambulance Service by V. Fonne and G. Myhre	4
SESSION II: ROTORCRAFT OPERATIONS UNDER DIFFERENT CONDITIONS	
Primary and Secondary Air Medical Transport in Ambulance Helicopters by E. Rödiger	5
Current Operational Issues in the Civil Guard Air Service by B. Baldanta Llamas	6
Operation of Helicopters During the Chernobyl Accident by M. Masharovsky	7
British Army Helicopter Casualty Evacuations in Belize (1995-6) by A.J. Eke	8
Something New - All Together! The Rotterdam HEMS Perspective by G.P. van Aggelen, F.L.P.A. Rutten, G.J. Schildkamp, W. Breeman and A. de Vos	9

Récupération et sauvetage de combat: expérience de l'aéronautique navale en Adriatique (Combat Search and Rescue in Naval Aviation: Adriatic Experience)	10
by B.A. Sicard	

Paper 11 withdrawn

An Analysis of the Impact of Chemical/Biological Warfare Environments on Aviation Crewmember Cockpit Performance	12
by R.R. Taylor	

**SESSION III: PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS IN ROTARY-WING
OPERATIONS**

Health, Environment and Safety (HES) in Military Aviation : Implications for the RNoAF New Search And Rescue (SAR) Program	13
by V. Fonne and A.S. Wagstaff	

Rotary-Wing Crew Communication Patterns Across Workload Levels	14
by L.C. Katz, E.B. Fraser and T.L. Wagner	

Assessment of Simulated Spatial Disorientation Scenarios in Training U.S. Army Aviators	15
by P.A. Johnson, A. Estrada, M.G. Braithwaite and J.C. Manning	

The Tactile Situation Awareness System in Rotary Wing Aircraft: Flight Test Results	16
by A.K. Raj, N. Suri, M.G. Braithwaite and A. Rupert	

Fear of Flying in SPAF Helicopter Aircrew	17
by J. Medialdea Cruz and F. Rios Tejada	

Assessment of Aircrew Stress	18
by L.C. Katz	

Safety of Flight and Anthropometry in United States Navy Aircraft	19
by W. Yauneridge and G. Kennedy	

Low Back Pain in Helicopter Pilots	20
by P. Vallejo, J. Lopez, F. Rios-Tejada, J. Azofra, J. Del Valle, C. Velasco and L. Garcia-Mora	

Les rachialgies du pilote d'hélicoptère de l'ALAT : Résultats d'une enquête à propos de 560 réponses (ALAT Helicopter Pilot Rachialgies : Results of an Enquiry Concerning 560 Answers)	21
by A. Seynaeve, J.P. Burlaton and D. Dolet-Ferraton	

SESSION IV: HUMAN FACTORS AND LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Naval and Marine Corps Rotary Wing over Water Mishaps and the Life Raft Improvement Program	22
by G.F. Loeslein, Jr., C.R. O'Rourke and L.E. Kinker	

The Abysmal Performance of the Inflatable Liferaft in Helicopter Ditchings	23
by C.J. Brooks and P.L. Potter	

Utilization of Medical Support Equipment on Board Army Rotary-Wing Aircraft	24
by J.R. Licina, B.D. Hall and K.B. Murphree	

A Portable Rigid Forced-Air Warming Cover for Pre-Hospital Transport of Cold Patients During Rotary Wing Aircraft Search and Rescue by G.G. Giesbrecht, P. Pachu and X. Xu	25
Ergonomic and Anthropometric Issues of the Forward Apache Crew Station by A.J.K. Oudenhuijzen	26
Simulator Versus In-Flight Measurement of Pilot Performance by J.A. Caldwell, K.A. Roberts and H.D. Jones	27
The Effects of Exercise Versus Napping on Alertness and Mood in Sleep-Deprived Aviators by P.A. LeDuc, J.A. Caldwell and P.S. Ruyak	28
Helmet Mounted Displays for the 21st Century: Technology, Aeromedical & Human Factors Issues by G.M. Rood and H. du Ross	29
Human Factors and Performance Concerns for the Design of Helmet-Mounted Displays by C.E. Rash, W.E. McLean, B.T. Mozo, J.R. Licina and B.J. McEntire	30
Effects of Head-Supported Devices on Female Aviators During Simulated Helicopter Rides by K. Barazanji, N. Alem, J. Dodson, B. Erickson, R. Guerrero and S. Reyes	31
Past, Present and Future Night Vision Goggles in U.S. Army Aviation by W.E. McLean and C.E. Rash	32
Double Hearing Protection and Speech Intelligibility - Room for Improvement by A.S. Wagstaff and O.J. Woxen	33
An Insert Hearing Protector with Voice Communications Capability by B.T. Mozo, E. Gordon and B.A. Murphy	34
Moulded Lumbar Supports for Aircrew Backache - Comparison of Effectiveness in Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircrew by A.N. Graham-Cumming	35
Helicopter Underwater Escape and the Initial Responses to Cold by M.J. Tipton	36
SESSION V: ROTORCRAFT ACCIDENT AND CRASHWORTHINESS	
U.S. Naval and Marine Corps Helicopter Mishap Trends: Over Water Mishaps (1985 – 1997) by R. Contarino, G.F. Loeslein, Jr. and L.E. Kinker	37
Helicopter Flight Accidents in the German Federal Armed Forces in the Last 15 Years by H.-D. Marwinski	38
Paper 39 withdrawn	
Benefit of Crashworthy Design in Attack Helicopters: A Comparison of Accident Fatality Rates by J.S. Crowley	40
Aeromedical and Design Issues of the Helicopter Airbag Restraint System by B.J. McEntire	41
Mass and Location Criteria of Head-Supported Devices Using Articulated Total Body Simulations by F.T. Brozoski, A.A. Mobasher, B.J. McEntire and N.M. Alem	42
External Position Lighting Effects on Night Vision Goggle Performance by R.M. Wildzunias, W.E. McLean and C.E. Rash	43
Paper 44 withdrawn	

Preface

Rotary wing operations include transport of passengers and wounded in the military and civilian arenas, as well as combat mission. New equipment and new technologies are increasingly permitting to expand the domain of rotary wing activities, and numerous new types of helicopters may be used in a wide range of flying conditions (overcast, night,...). This report focuses on aeromedical aspects of human factors, flight medicine, standardization and interoperability issues. Analysis of past experiences permits to better design emerging technologies for improving crew safety and efficiency. Specialists working in the domain will find this report the most up-to-date information concerning:

- Crew training for helicopters operations
- The use of helicopters in extreme mission environments
- Human factors and psychophysiology
- Life support equipment, accident and crashworthiness.

Human Factors and Medicine Panel

Chairman:

Dr M.C. WALKER
Director, Centre for Human Sciences - DERA
F138 Building - Room 204
Farnborough, Hants GU14 0LX, UK

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Co-Chairmen

Médecin en Chef Jean Michel CLERE, M.D., Ph.D.
Chef de la division de Biodynamique
Laboratoire de Médecine Aéronautique
Centre d'Essais en Vol
91228 Brétigny-sur-Orge Cedex, France
Telephone: (33) (0)1.69.88.23.92
Fax: (33) (0)1.69.88.27 25

Major Francisco RIOS-TEJADA, SAF, MC.
Chief Aeromedical Branch
Centro de Instrucción Medicina Aeroespacial
Arturo Soria 82
28027 Madrid, Spain
Telephone: (34) 91.408.40.28
Fax: (34) 91.408.40.27
E-mail: francisco.rios@aero.cima.es

Members

Oberstarzt Dr med. Erich RÖDIG
GenArztLw -Abt Flug-u Wehrmedizin
Postfach 90 25 00/522
51140 Koeln 90, Germany
Telephone: (49) (0)22.41.38.10.41. Ext. 36
Fax: (49) (0)22.41.38.80.36.

Captain (N) Chris BROOKS
Survival Systems
40, Mount Hope Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 4K9, Canada
Telephone: (1) 902.465.3888
Fax: (1) 902.466.2929
E-mail: vole@aol.com

Dr. D.F. SHANAHAN
2288 Second St Pike
Penns Park, PA 18943-0078, USA
Telephone: (1) 215 598 9750
Fax (1) 215 598 9751
E-mail: dshanahan@arcc.com

LOCAL COORDINATORS

Capt. R.E. HAIN
Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab.
51 Hovey Road
Pensacola, FL 32508-1046 - USA
Tel: (1) 850 452 2038
Fax: (1) 850 452 4456
E-Mail: rhain@namrl.navy.mil

Ms Mary JOYCE
SAF/IAQ
1500 Wilson Blvd, Ste 900
Arlington, Va 22209 - USA
Tel: (1) 703 588 8924
Fax: (1) 703 588 8470
E-Mail: joyce.maryjo@af.pentagon.mil

PANEL EXECUTIVE

From Europe and Canada:

Dr C. WIENTJES
RTA/NATO/HFM
7, Rue Ancelle - BP 25
92201 Neuilly sur Seine Cedex, France

From USA

RTA/NATO/HFM
PSC 116
APO AE 09777

Tel.: (Paris) 1 55 61 22 60/62 - Telex: 610176F
Telefax: 1 55 61 22 99/98
Email: wientjesc@rta.nato.int or grassetd@rta.nato.int

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

1. Recipient's Reference	2. Originator's References RTO-MP-19 AC/323(HFM)TP/4	3. Further Reference ISBN 92-837-0008-2	4. Security Classification of Document UNCLASSIFIED/ UNLIMITED																																				
5. Originator Research and Technology Organization North Atlantic Treaty Organization BP 25, 7 rue Ancelle, F-92201 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex, France																																							
6. Title Current Aeromedical Issues in Rotary Wing Operations																																							
7. Presented at/sponsored by the Human Factors and Medicine Panel Symposium held in San Diego, USA, 19-21 October 1998.																																							
8. Author(s)/Editor(s) Multiple			9. Date August 1999																																				
10. Author's/Editor's Address Multiple			11. Pages 356																																				
12. Distribution Statement There are no restrictions on the distribution of this document. Information about the availability of this and other RTO unclassified publications is given on the back cover.																																							
13. Keywords/Descriptors <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Aerospace medicine</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Resource management</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Life rafts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Helicopters</td> <td>Rescue operations</td> <td>Medical equipment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rotary wing aircraft</td> <td>Vibration</td> <td>Flight simulators</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aeromedical evacuating</td> <td>Stress (physiology)</td> <td>Crashworthiness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aviation safety</td> <td>Stress (psychology)</td> <td>Night vision</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aviation accidents</td> <td>Fear</td> <td>Goggles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flight crews</td> <td>Protective equipment</td> <td>Design</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pilot training</td> <td>Helmet mounted displays</td> <td>Psychophysiology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constraints</td> <td>Safety devices</td> <td>Military operations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spatial orientation</td> <td>Human factors engineering</td> <td>Ear protectors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prevention</td> <td>Survival training</td> <td>Situational awareness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stimulus (psychophysiology)</td> <td>Life support systems</td> <td>Cockpits</td> </tr> </table>				Aerospace medicine	Resource management	Life rafts	Helicopters	Rescue operations	Medical equipment	Rotary wing aircraft	Vibration	Flight simulators	Aeromedical evacuating	Stress (physiology)	Crashworthiness	Aviation safety	Stress (psychology)	Night vision	Aviation accidents	Fear	Goggles	Flight crews	Protective equipment	Design	Pilot training	Helmet mounted displays	Psychophysiology	Constraints	Safety devices	Military operations	Spatial orientation	Human factors engineering	Ear protectors	Prevention	Survival training	Situational awareness	Stimulus (psychophysiology)	Life support systems	Cockpits
Aerospace medicine	Resource management	Life rafts																																					
Helicopters	Rescue operations	Medical equipment																																					
Rotary wing aircraft	Vibration	Flight simulators																																					
Aeromedical evacuating	Stress (physiology)	Crashworthiness																																					
Aviation safety	Stress (psychology)	Night vision																																					
Aviation accidents	Fear	Goggles																																					
Flight crews	Protective equipment	Design																																					
Pilot training	Helmet mounted displays	Psychophysiology																																					
Constraints	Safety devices	Military operations																																					
Spatial orientation	Human factors engineering	Ear protectors																																					
Prevention	Survival training	Situational awareness																																					
Stimulus (psychophysiology)	Life support systems	Cockpits																																					
14. Abstract These proceedings include the Technical Evaluation Report, Keynote Address, and 41 papers from the Symposium sponsored by the NATO/RTO Human Factors and Medicine Panel, which was held in San Diego, California, USA from 19-21 October 1998. Rotary wing operations include military or civilian missions such as transport, medevac, and combat. A range of human factors problems may be implicated in helicopter mishaps, such as spatial disorientation or excessive workload. Furthermore, flying a helicopter can contribute to various specific pathologies, ranging from lower back pain to flight phobias. In several helicopter accidents, it has been suggested that injuries could have been avoided if adequate safety and protection technologies had been used. Although helicopters can be used for medevac involving large numbers of wounded, the use of helicopters has to be fully integrated with other transport systems and their equipment should be adapted for this type of mission. New training methods, such as crew resource management or spatial disorientation training, and new technologies, such as the "tactile situation awareness system" (TSAS) may, when fully implemented, help to avoid accidents. Utilization of swimming pools with specific tools for helicopter evacuation training can greatly reduce the risk of death by immersion. On the other hand, more effort is needed to improve the personal flight equipment. Although epidemiological data suggest that the risk of accidents and injuries is already low in certain air forces, the introduction of new protection technologies may help to further reduce the numbers of wounded. This symposium provided a review of the state-of-the-art concerning the various human factors implicated in helicopter operations, new methods and systems for increasing safety and efficiency of the helicopter operations, and new methods and systems for increasing safety and efficiency of the helicopter crew.																																							



RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION

BP 25 • 7 RUE ANCELLE

F-92201 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE CEDEX • FRANCE

Telefax 0(1)55.61.22.99 • E-mail mailbox@rta.nato.int

DISTRIBUTION OF UNCLASSIFIED
RTO PUBLICATIONS

NATO's Research and Technology Organization (RTO) holds limited quantities of some of its recent publications and those of the former AGARD (Advisory Group for Aerospace Research & Development of NATO), and these may be available for purchase in hard copy form. For more information, write or send a telefax to the address given above. **Please do not telephone.**

Further copies are sometimes available from the National Distribution Centres listed below. If you wish to receive all RTO publications, or just those relating to one or more specific RTO Panels, they may be willing to include you (or your organisation) in their distribution.

RTO and AGARD publications may be purchased from the Sales Agencies listed below, in photocopy or microfiche form. Original copies of some publications may be available from CASI.

NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

BELGIUM

Coordinateur RTO - VSL/RTO
Etat-Major de la Force Aérienne
Quartier Reine Elisabeth
Rue d'Evère, B-1140 Bruxelles

CANADA

Director Research & Development
Communications & Information
Management - DRDCIM 3
Dept of National Defence
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K2

CZECH REPUBLIC

VTÚL a PVO Praha /
Air Force Research Institute Prague
Národní informační středisko
obraného výzkumu (NISCR)
Mladoboleslavská ul., 197 06 Praha 9

DENMARK

Danish Defence Research
Establishment
Ryvangs Allé 1, P.O. Box 2715
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø

FRANCE

O.N.E.R.A. (ISP)
29 Avenue de la Division Leclerc
BP 72, 92322 Châtillon Cedex

GERMANY

Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe
D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen 2

GREECE

Hellenic Air Force
Air War College
Scientific and Technical Library
Dekelia Air Force Base
Dekelia, Athens TGA 1010

HUNGARY

Department for Scientific Analysis
Institute of Military Technology
Ministry of Defence
H-1525 Budapest P O Box 26

ICELAND

Director of Aviation
c/o Flugrad
Reykjavik

ITALY

Centro documentazione
tecnico-scientifica della Difesa
Via Marsala 104
00185 Roma

LUXEMBOURG

See Belgium

NETHERLANDS

NRCC
DGM/DWOO
P.O. Box 20701
2500 ES Den Haag

NORWAY

Norwegian Defence Research
Establishment
Attn: Biblioteket
P.O. Box 25
NO-2007 Kjeller

POLAND

Chief of International Cooperation
Division
Research & Development
Department
218 Niepodleglosci Av.
00-911 Warsaw

PORTUGAL

Estado Maior da Força Aérea
SDFA - Centro de Documentação
Alfragide
P-2720 Amadora

SPAIN

INTA (RTO/AGARD Publications)
Carretera de Torrejón a Ajalvir, Pk.4
28850 Torrejón de Ardoz - Madrid

TURKEY

Millî Savunma Başkanlığı (MSB)
ARGE Dairesi Başkanlığı (MSB)
06650 Bakanlıklar - Ankara

UNITED KINGDOM

Defence Research Information
Centre
Kentigern House
65 Brown Street
Glasgow G2 8EX

UNITED STATES

NASA Center for AeroSpace
Information (CASI)
Parkway Center
7121 Standard Drive
Hanover, MD 21076-1320

SALES AGENCIES

**NASA Center for AeroSpace
Information (CASI)**

Parkway Center
7121 Standard Drive
Hanover, MD 21076-1320
United States

**The British Library Document
Supply Centre**

Boston Spa, Wetherby
West Yorkshire LS23 7BQ
United Kingdom

**Canada Institute for Scientific and
Technical Information (CISTI)**

National Research Council
Document Delivery
Montreal Road, Building M-55
Ottawa K1A 0S2
Canada

Requests for RTO or AGARD documents should include the word 'RTO' or 'AGARD', as appropriate, followed by the serial number (for example AGARD-AG-315). Collateral information such as title and publication date is desirable. Full bibliographical references and abstracts of RTO and AGARD publications are given in the following journals:

Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports (STAR)

STAR is available on-line at the following uniform
resource locator:

<http://www.sti.nasa.gov/Pubs/star/Star.html>

STAR is published by CASI for the NASA Scientific
and Technical Information (STI) Program

STI Program Office, MS 157A
NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, Virginia 23681-0001
United States

Government Reports Announcements & Index (GRA&I)

published by the National Technical Information Service
Springfield
Virginia 22161
United States

(also available online in the NTIS Bibliographic
Database or on CD-ROM)



Printed by Canada Communication Group Inc.
(A St. Joseph Corporation Company)
45 Sacré-Cœur Blvd., Hull (Québec), Canada K1A 0S7