

Engine Failure in Flight

Checklist

A

Airspeed: Adjust the pitch attitude to maintain the airplane's best glide speed. Maintain this airspeed until a safe landing is assured.

L

Landing Site: Select the most suitable landing site within gliding distance and fly towards it. Determine the appropriate landing direction considering the surface winds and obstructions.

A

Attempt to Restart (altitude permitting):

Carburetor heat ON

Mixture RICH

Fuel selector ON

R

Magnetos ON/BOTH

Boost pump ON

M

MAYDAY Call: Tune the communications radio to 121.5 MHz and squawk 7700

S

Secure: Configure the airplane for an off airfield landing if necessary. Turn the fuel system and all electrical components off. Open cabin doors before impact.

Required Documents

Checklist

A

Airworthiness certificate: Required to be displayed to all passengers

R

Radio telephone license: Required only for international flights

R

Registration certificate: Must be registered to the current aircraft owner

O

Owners manual: Approved flight manual for most airplanes, pilot operating handbooks for others

W

Weight and balance data: Up -to-date weight and balance data for the specific aircraft

Required Inspections

Checklist

A

Annual: Every 12 calendar months

V

VOR: Every 30 days for flight under IFR

1

100 hour: Aircraft for hire only

A

Altimeter and pitot/static: Every 24 calendar months

T

Transponder: Every 24 calendar months

E

Emergency locator transmitter: Every 12 calendar months

Flight Maneuver Checklist

C

Clear the area
Communicate over CTAF
Configure the airplane
Clearing turns

A

Altitude as required

P

Power set and airspeed stabilized

E

Execute the maneuver

R

Recover from the maneuver

Reject Landing

Checklist

C

Cram: throttle full open

C

Climb: pitch up to a climb attitude

C

Clean: flaps and gear retracted

C

Call: notify ATC or broadcast intentions on CTAF

C

Cool: cowl flaps open; carburetor heat off

Before Landing Checklist

C

Carburetor heat: ON if applicable

G

Gas: ON/BOTH

U

Undercarriage: EXTENDED

M

Mixture: FULL RICH

P

Power: SET

Propeller control: FULL FORWARD

S

Seatbelts: ON

Switches: AS REQUIRED

IFR Clearance

Checklist

C

Clearance limit: almost always the destination airport

R

Route: the route of flight to follow

A

Altitude: an initial climb altitude and/or what to expect as the cruise altitude

F

Frequency on departure: frequency of the departure control facility handling departures

T

Times (Void and Release): required if departing a non-controlled field

S

Squawk code: the transponder beacon code assigned to the flight

Logical Decision Making Checklist

D

Detect: Detect the fact that change has occurred.

E

Estimate: Estimate the need to counter or react to the change.

C

Choose: Choose a desirable outcome (in terms of success) for the flight.

I

Identify: Identify actions which could successfully control the change.

D

Do: Take the necessary action.

E

Evaluate: Evaluate the effect(s) of your action countering the change.

Personal Fitness Checklist

I

Illness: Even a minor illness can seriously impair your performance as a pilot.

M

Medication: Pilot performance can be seriously impaired by both prescribed and over-the-counter medications.

S

Stress: Stress from the pressures of everyday living can impair pilot performance, often in very subtle ways.

A

Alcohol: The regulations prohibit pilots from performing crewmember duties within eight hours after drinking any alcoholic beverage.

F

Fatigue: Fatigue can be treacherous because it may not be apparent to the pilot until serious errors are made.

E

Emotion: Emotionally upsetting events may render a pilot unable to fly an airplane safely.

Passenger Safety Briefing

Checklist

S Seatbelts fastened for taxi, takeoff, and landing
Shoulder harness fastened for takeoff and landing
Seat position adjusted and locked in place

A Air vents (location and operation)
All environmental controls (discussed)
Action in case of any passenger discomfort

F Fire extinguisher (location and operation)

E Exit doors (how to secure; how to open)
Emergency evacuation plan
Emergency/survival kit (location and contents)

T Traffic (scanning, spotting, notifying pilot)
Talking (sterile cockpit expectations)

Y Your questions?

Crossing a Fix (IFR)

Checklist

T

Turn to proper heading

T

Time: Start timing for the leg

T

Twist: Set the OBS to the inbound course

T

Throttle: Adjust if necessary

T

Talk: Communicate with ATC or broadcast intentions on the CTAF