

FLIGHT REVIEW

V2.2 December 15, 2005

This form can be downloaded from the web:
<http://www.sunriseaviation.com/flightreview.pdf>

GENERAL

FAR 61.56 has mandated minimum time requirements for Flight Reviews: one hour Ground and one hour Flight.

Neither time period is likely to be sufficient to achieve minimum safety requirements. The total amount of time required for the Review will depend on individual pilot experience, skill and preparation.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

DATE _____

Pilot's Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephones: H _____ W _____ M _____

1) Hours Breakdown:

Total SEL MEL X CTRY NIGHT PIC DUAL INST SIM

- a. 6 Months _____
- b. Last year _____

2) Date of last flight review or check ride _____

3) What a/c are you checked out in?

- 4) What a/c do you fly the most?
- 5) Have you ever had an accident/incident (describe briefly)?

- 6) Have you taken any ground school or refresher courses in the last two years?

- 7) Do you subscribe to any aviation publication?

- 8) Circle the words you think describe your approach to flying:
Proficient, skillful, capable, adequate, rusty, weak, erratic, aggressive,
apprehensive, cautious, safe,
- 9) What is your typical flight profile?
local, cross country, VFR, IFR, fun, business, for hire,
- 10) What are the areas of ability/knowledge you'd like to improve?

- 11) Have you sent in a change of address since you last moved?

- 12) Other remarks

PREPARATION

STEPS 1-4 MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO STARTING YOUR REVIEW

1. Do the following online courses at aopa.org. Print and bring the certificates of completion with you.
 - a. <http://flash.aopa.org/asf/runwaysafety/>
 - b. http://flash.aopa.org/asf/wxwise_ceilingvis/
2. Download and view this PowerPoint presentation on TFRs, Intercepts and ADIZ operations
http://www.sunriseaviation.com/tfrs_intercepts_and_adiz.ppt
 - a. If it is more convenient, this presentation can be viewed at sunrise
3. Plan a VFR Cross Country flight to Palo Alto.
 - a. Get a complete standard weather briefing for the above flight. Include the following graphics: Surface Analysis, Weather Depiction, Radar Summary, Low Level Significant Weather Prognosis.
 - b. For your convenience, graphic weather products may be downloaded and color-printed at Sunrise (be sure to allow enough time to complete this task prior to starting your CFI session).
4. Weight and Balance: Compute using actual data for the make and model of aircraft scheduled for your Review.
 - a. W&B figures for Sunrise aircraft can be found at Sunrise or on the web at <http://sunrise.flitestart.com> (click on a "tail number" to view data for each aircraft listed on the schedule).

GROUND: PART 91 Suggested Review

91.17 Alcohol or Drug Usage
91.103 Preflight Action
91.107 Safety Belt Usage
91.111 Operating Near Other Aircraft
91.123 Compliance with ATC Instructions
91.125 ATC Light Signals
91.126 Operations at Airports without Towers
91.127-91.131 Airspace Review (Class B, C, D, E, G)
91.151 Fuel Requirements for VFR
91.155 Basic VFR Minimums
91.157 SVFR
91.159 VFR/IFR Cruising Rules
91.205 Required Equipment
91.213d Inoperative Equipment without an MEL
91.215 ATC/ Transponder Usage
91.303 Acrobatic Flight

GROUND

FAR REVIEW

- 1) At what altitude do you need oxygen for you the pilot, and/or passengers? (91.211)

- 2) Should the heading indicator become inoperative on a VFR flight to PAO, what should you do? (91.213)
 - a. ___Land as soon as possible ___Go on to PAO ___Return to home base
 - b. Under what conditions are further flights permitted before repairs are completed?

- 3) Which VFR flight operations require a 24 month transponder check?

- 4) Must you give a passenger briefing? (91.109)

- 5) What is Class D airspace?
 - a. What special equipment/procedures are required to fly in it?

 - b. How is it depicted on VFR charts?

- 6) What is a Class E Surface Area?
 - a. What do you need to fly in it?
 - b. How is it depicted?
- 7) What are the pilot/equipment/weather requirements for day & night Special VFR, and in what airspace types is the clearance available(91.157)?
- 8) What is an airport advisory service?
- 9) What is the difference between CTAF and Unicom?
- 10) What are the frequency and purpose of Flight Watch?
- 11) Detail one VFR procedure for LAX Class B transition.
- 13) What are the VFR currency requirements for carrying passengers? (61.57)
- 14) What are Class II NOTAMS and how do you get them?
- 15) What documents are required to be in the aircraft or in the pilot's possession for PIC flight activity?
- 15) What are the VFR Day requirements for fuel (91.151)?
Night ?
- 17) What VFR rules change at and above 10,000' MSL (except within 2,500' AGL)? (91.215)
- 18) What are the speed limitations listed in FAR 91.117?
- 19) What are the basic VFR weather minimums at night in Class G airspace? (91.155)

AIRCRAFT CHECKOUT EXAMINATION

Vs _____
Vso _____
Vx _____
Vy _____
Vfe _____
Vle _____
Vlo _____
Vno _____
Vne _____
Va _____
Best Glide _____

1. Which of the above airspeeds are not marked on the airspeed indicator?
2. What is our useful load?
3. What is our payload?
4. If the low voltage light comes on during a flight, what does it indicate and what should you do?
5. If you lose electrical power, what instruments and/or airplane systems will you lose??
6. If you lose a vacuum pump what instruments will it effect?
7. How do you know if you have lost a vacuum pump?
8. What does a gradual loss of RPM usually indicate? How do you remedy the problem??
9. What instruments are related to the pitot / static systems?
10. If you are at 5,000, how far could you glide? Would a tailwind increase or decrease the distance?
11. What is the stall speed (KIAS) while performing a 45 degree banked turn?
12. What do you do if there is an inflight engine fire? Step by step:

AIRCRAFT CHECKOUT EXAMINATION
Amendment for complex aircraft

1. Describe the variable pitch (constant speed) propeller system.

What symptom(s) signal its failure?

2. In the event of loss of oil pressure to the hub, will the propeller go to high or low RPM?
What effect will this have on flight operations?
3. What is expected RPM at the start of the TO roll?
4. Why do you reduce power for extended climb?
5. In what sequence should you advance throttle and RPM? Why?
6. Describe the operation of the retractable landing gear system—basic principle, up and down locks, annunciators, trouble-shooting.

Where do you retract?

Extend?

7. Where is the landing gear squat switch located?
8. What are the unsafe gear indications?
9. What is the maximum speed for landing gear extension?
10. What is the maximum allowable speed with the landing gear extended?
11. What is the procedure for emergency landing gear extension?

12. What is the procedure for emergency landing gear retraction?
13. What is the recommended extended climb power setting?
14. When should the cowl flaps (if equipped) be opened?
16. When should the cowl flaps (if equipped) be closed?

FLIGHT

A. Checklist

1. Pitch and Power
2. Turns
3. Yaw control
4. Flight at high angles of attack
5. Touchdown control

B. Maneuvers

1. Steep Turns
2. Minimum Controllable Airspeed
3. Stalls
 - a. Departure Stalls
 - b. Power Off Stall/ Power Off Recovery
 - c. Approach to Landing
4. Night Flight Operations & Landings (may be ground only)
5. Emergency Procedures
 - a. High & and Low Simulated Engine Failures
 - b. Systems and Equipment Failures
 - c. Lost Procedures
 - d. Lost Com Procedures
 - e. Other
6. Simulated Instrument
 - a. Straight and Level and Level Turns
 - b. Climbs and Descents
 - c. Unusual Attitudes
7. Pattern work
 - a. Normal Takeoffs and Landings
 - b. Crosswind landings
 - c. Short Field Takeoffs and Landings
 - d. Soft Field Takeoffs and Landings
 - e. Forward slips
 - f. No Flap Landings
 - g. Go-Around Procedures
 - h. Arrivals and Departures
 - i. Aborted Takeoffs