AeroDynamic's Stage Check 3

Student:			
Stage Check CFI:			
CFI's Signature:			
Approved for Checkride?	YE	S	NO
		All righ	nts reserved
		May 20	022 edition
			/

\odot	 Applicant's Checklist
	Valid identification (DL, Passport, etc.)
	Pilot certificate
	Medical certificate
	Airman Knowledge Test report
	Pilot logbook with appropriate endorsements
	Current Aeronautical Charts (printed or electronic)
	Flight computer and plotter
	XC flight plan and flight logs (printed or electronic)
	Chart Supplements, airport diagrams, and other appropriate publications
	Current FAR/AIM
	AFM/POH for the aircraft we will fly today
	Aircraft documents and maintenance records
	Notes, books, computer and any other references
	Contact Stage Check CFI for XC and W&B assignment at least 1 day before stage check

Applicant's Full Name

FTN	
Student pilot certificate #	
Medical class & issue date	
Knowledge test score	
Missed questions	
Recommending CFI	
Aircraft make & model	
Aircraft N #	

\odot	 Logbook Verification
40 hours	Total Flight Time
20 hours	Dual ASEL
3 hours	Dual Cross-country instruction
3 hours	Dual Night, including xc of >100 nm total distance
10 to a full stop	Dual Night Takeoffs and Landings
3 hours	Dual Instrument instruction
3 hours	Dual checkride preparation within the preceding 2 calendar months (not meeting minimums for other reqs.)
10 hours	Solo ASEL
3 to a full stop	Solo landings at a controlled field
5 hours	Solo Cross-countries (> 50 nm from original departure), including:
1	Solo XC of 150 nm total distance, with one segment more than 50 nm straight-line distance between takeoff & landing, and at least 3 points of landing

\odot	 Endorsement Verification
	All ground training logged per §61.105(b)
	All flight training logged per §61.107(b)
	Pre-solo knowledge and training §61.87(b)(c)(d)(n)
	Additional 90-day solo §61.87(p)
	Initial solo cross-country flight §61.93(c)(1)(2)
	Each solo cross-country flight §61.93(c)(3)
	Aeronautical knowledge test §61.35(a)(1), §61.103(d), and §61.105
	PIC Tailwheel §61.31(i), if applicable
	Sport Pilot §61.325 and §61.327, if applicable
	TSA §1552.3(h)
	Practical test §61.39(a)(6)(i)(ii)(iii), as applicable
	Practical test §61.103(f), §61.107(b), and §61.109
	IACRA filled out & signed

HIGHLIGHTER KEY



Airman Knowledge Test deficient area

Not to ACS

GRADING SCALE:

Evaluator's overall assessment of applicant's level of mastery of each ACS Task

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

OVERVIEW

RECOMMENDATIONS

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Pilot Qualifications

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.I.A.K1	Certification requirements, recent flight experience, and recordkeeping
PA.I.A.K2	Privileges and limitations
PA.I.A.K3	Medical certificates: class, expiration, privileges, temporary disqualifications
PA.I.A.K4	Documents required to exercise private pilot privileges
PA.I.A.K5	Part 68 BasicMed privileges and limitations
Risk Managem	<u>ent</u>
PA.I.A.R1	Failure to distinguish proficiency vs. currency
PA.I.A.R2	Flying unfamiliar airplanes, or operating with unfamiliar flight display systems, and avionics
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.I.A.S1	Applying the requirements to act as PIC under VFR in a scenario given by the Evaluator

Airworthiness Requirements SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.I.B.K1	Airworthiness requirements and compliance including:
PA.I.B.K1	a Certificate location and expiration dates
PA.I.B.K	b Required inspections and airplane logbook documentation
PA.I.B.K	c ADs and Special Airworthiness Information Bulletins
PA.I.B.K	d Purpose and procedure for obtaining a special flight permit
PA.I.B.K2	Pilot-performed preventative maintenance
PA.I.B.K3	Equipment requirements for day and night VFR flight, to include:
PA.I.B.K3	Ba Flying with inoperative equipment
PA.I.B.K3	b Using an approved Minimum Equipment List (MEL)
PA.I.B.K3	C Kinds of Operation Equipment List (KOEL)
PA.I.B.K3	d Required discrepancy records or placards
Risk Managen	nent
PA.I.B.R1	Inoperative equipment discovered prior to flight
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.I.B.S1	Locate and describe airplane airworthiness and registration information
PA.I.B.S2	Determine the airplane is airworthy in a scenario given by Evaluator
PA.I.B.S3	Apply appropriate procedures for operating with inoperative equipment in a scenario given by Evaluator

Cross-Country Flight Planning SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge	
PA.I.D.K1	Route planning
PA.I.D.K2	Altitude selection: terrain, obstacles, glide, VFR altitudes, and wind
PA.I.D.K3	Calculating:
PA.I.D.K3	a Time, climb and descent rates, course, distance, heading, TAS and GS
PA.I.D.K3	b ETA to include conversion to UTC
PA.I.D.K3	c Fuel requirements to include reserve
PA.I.D.K4	Elements of a VFR flight plan
PA.I.D.K5	Procedures for activating and closing a VFR flight plan
Risk Managem	ent
PA.I.D.R1	Pilot
PA.I.D.R2	Aircraft
PA.I.D.R3	Environment (e.g., weather, airports, airspace, terrain, obstacles)
PA.I.D.R4	External pressures
PA.I.D.R5	Limitations of ATC services
PA.I.D.R6	Improper fuel planning
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.I.D.S1	Prepare, present, and explain a xc flight plan assigned by the Evaluator including a risk analysis based on real-time weather, to the first fuel stop
PA.I.D.S2	Apply info from current charts, chart supplements, NOTAMs, and other flight publications
PA.I.D.S3	Create a navigation plan and simulate filing a VFR flight plan
PA.I.D.S4	Recalculate fuel reserves based on a scenario provided by the Evaluator

Weather Information

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.I.C.K1	Sources of weather data (National Weather Service, Flight Service) for flight planning purposes
PA.I.C.K2	Acceptable weather products and resources required for preflight planning, current and forecast weather for
	departure, en route, and arrival phases of flight
PA.I.C.K3	Meteorology applicable to the departure, en route, alternate and destination under VFR to include expected climate
	and hazardous conditions such as:
PA.I.C.K3	(a) atmospheric composition and stability, (b) wind, (c) temperature (d) moisture/precip (e) weather system
	formation, including air masses and fronts, (f) clouds, (g) turbulence, (h) thunderstorms and microbursts,
	(i)icing and freezing level information, (j) fog/mist, (k) frost, (l) obstructions to visibility
PA.I.C.K4	Flight deck displays of digital weather and aeronautical information
Risk Managem	<u>ent</u>
PA.I.C.R1	Factors involved in making the go/no-go and continue/divert decisions, to include:
PA.I.C.R1a	Circumstances that would make diversion prudent
PA.I.C.R1b	Personal weather minimums
PA.I.C.R1c	Hazardous weather conditions to include known or forecast icing or turbulence aloft
PA.I.C.R2a-c	Limitations of (a) onboard weather equipment (b) aviation weather reports & forecasts (c) inflight weather resources
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.I.C.S1	Use available aviation weather resources to obtain an adequate weather briefing
PA.I.C.S2	Analyze the implications of at least 3 of the conditions listed in K3a-l using actual weather or weather conditions in
	a scenario provided by the Evaluator
PA.I.C.S3	Correlate weather information to make a competent go/no-go decision

National Airspace System

Knowledge		
PA.I.E.K1	Types of airspace/airspaces classes and associated requirements and limitations	
PA.I.E.K2	Charting symbology	
PA.I.E.K3	SUA, SFRA, TFR, and other airspace areas	
Risk Management		
PA.I.E.R1	Various classes and types of airspace	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.I.E.S1	Identify and comply with the requirements for basic VFR minimums and flying in particular classes of airspace	
PA.I.E.S2	Correctly identify airspace and operate in accordance with associated communication & equipment requirements	
PA.I.E.S3	Identify the requirements for operating in SUA or within a TFR. Identify and comply with SATR and SFRA, if applicable	

Communications, Light Signals & Runway Lighting Systems

Knowledge		
PA.III.A.K1	How to obtain proper radio frequencies	
PA.III.A.K2	Proper radio communication procedures and ATC phraseology	
PA.III.A.K3	ATC light signal recognition	
PA.III.A.K4	Appropriate use of transponders	
PA.III.A.K5	Lost communication procedures	
PA.III.A.K6	Equipment issues that could cause loss of communication	
PA.III.A.K7	Radar assistance	
PA.III.A.K8	NTSB accident/incident reporting	
PA.III.A.K9	Runway Status Lighting Systems	
Risk Management		
PA.III.A.R1	Poor communication	
PA.III.A.R2	Failure to recognize and declare an emergency	
PA.III.A.R3	Confirmation or expectation bias	
Skills		
PA.III.A.S1	Select appropriate frequencies	
PA.III.A.S2	Transmit using phraseology and procedures as specified in the AIM	
PA III A S3	Acknowledge radio communications and comply with instructions	

Night Preparation

Knowledge		
PA.XI.A.K1	Physiological aspects of vision related to night flying	
PA.XI.A.K2	Lighting systems identifying airports, runways, taxiways and obstructions, as well as pilot-controlled lighting	
PA.XI.A.K3	Airplane equipment and lighting requirements for night operations	
PA.XI.A.K4	Personal equipment essential for night flight	
PA.XI.A.K5	Night orientation, navigation, and chart reading techniques	
Risk Management		
PA.XI.A.R1	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires	
PA.XI.A.R2	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management	
PA.XI.A.R3	Hazards specific to night flying	
<u>Skills</u>		
N/A on practical test		

Emergency Equipment & Survival Gear

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge

PA.IX.D.K1	Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT) operations, limitations, and testing requirements
PA.IX.D.K2	Fire extinguisher operations and limitations
PA.IX.D.K3	Emergency equipment and survival gear needed for:
PA.IX.D.K	3a Climate extremes (hot/cold)
PA.IX.D.K	3b Mountainous terrain
PA.IX.D.K	3c Overwater operations
Risk Manageme	ent
PA.IX.D.R1	Failure to plan for basic needs (water, clothing, shelter) for 48 to 72 hours
Skills	
PA.IX.D.S1	Identify appropriate equipment and personal gear
PA.IX.D.S2	Brief passengers on proper use of on-board emergency equipment and survival gear

Human Factors

Knowledge

PA.I.H.K1	Symptoms, recognition, causes, effects and corrective actions associated with aeromedical and physiological
	issues including:
PA.I.H.K1	a Hypoxia
PA.I.H.K1	b Hyperventilation
PA.I.H.K1	c Middle ear and sinus problems
PA.I.H.K1	d Spatial disorientation
PA.I.H.K1	e Motion sickness
PA.I.H.K1	f Carbon monoxide poisoning
PA.I.H.K1	g Stress
PA.I.H.K1	h Fatigue
PA.I.H.K1	Dehydration and nutrition
PA.I.H.K1	Hypothermia
PA.I.H.K1	k Optical illusions
PA.I.H.K1	Dissolved nitrogen in the bloodstream after scuba dives
PA.I.H.K2	Regulations regarding use of alcohol and drugs
PA.I.H.K3	Effects of alcohol, drugs, and OTC medications
PA.I.H.K4	ADM
Risk Managem	<u>ent</u>
PA.I.H.R1	Aeromedical and physiological needs
PA.I.H.R2	Hazardous attitudes
PA.I.H.R3	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.I.H.S1	Associate the symptoms and effects for at least 3 conditions listed in K1a-I with cause(s) and corrective action(s)
PA.I.H.S2	Perform self-assessment, including fitness for flight and personal minimums, for actual flight or a scenario given
	by the Evaluator

Performance and Limitations

<u>Knowledge</u>		
PA.I.F.K1	Explain the use of charts, tables and data to determine performance	
PA.I.F.K2	Factors affecting performance to include:	
PA.I.F.K2a	Atmospheric conditions	
PA.I.F.K2b	Pilot technique	
PA.I.F.K2c	Airplane configuration	
PA.I.F.K2d	Airport environment	
PA.I.F.K2e	Loading	
PA.I.F.K2f	Weight and balance	
PA.I.F.K3	Aerodynamics	
Risk Management		
PA.I.F.R1	Inaccurate use of manufacturer's performance charts, tables, and data	
PA.I.F.R2	Exceeding airplane limitations	
PA.I.F.R3	Possible differences between calculated performance and actual performance	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.I.F.S1	Compute W&B, correct out of CG loading errors, and determine if the W&B remains within limits during all phases of flight	
PA.I.F.S2	Utilize appropriate manufacturer's approved performance charts, tables and data	

Spin Awareness

Knowledge	
PA.VII.D.K1	Aerodynamics associated with spins in various airplane configurations to include the relationship between angle
	of attack, airspeed, load factor, power setting, weight and CG, airplane attitude, and yaw effects
PA.VII.D.K2	What causes a spin and how to identify the entry, incipient, and developed phases of a spin
PA.VII.D.K3	Spin recovery procedure
Risk Managem	ent
PA.VII.D.R1	Factors and situations that could lead to inadvertent spin and loss of control
PA.VII.D.R2	Range and limitations of stall warning indicaators
PA.VII.D.R3	Improper spin recovery procedure
PA.VII.D.R4	Effect of environmental elements on airplane performance related to spins (turbulence, microbursts, high DA, etc.)
PA.VII.D.R5	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.VII.D.R6	Distractions, improper task management, loss of situational awareness, or disorientation
<u>Skills</u>	
[Intentionally le	ft blank]

Operation of Systems

Knowledge PA.I.G.K1

PA.I.G.K1	Airplane systems to include at least 3 of the following:
PA.I.G.K1	a Primary flight controls
PA.I.G.K1	b Secondary flight controls
PA.I.G.K1	c Powerplant and propeller
PA.I.G.K1	d Landing gear
PA.I.G.K1	e Fuel, oil, and hydraulic
PA.I.G.K1	f Electrical
PA.I.G.K1	g Avionics
PA.I.G.K1	h Pitot-static, vacuum/pressure, and associated flight instruments
PA.I.G.K1	Environmental
PA.I.G.K1	Deicing and anti-icing
PA.I.G.K1	k N/A (ASES/AMES)
PA.I.G.K1	Oxygen system
PA.I.G.K2	Indications of and procedures for managing system abnormalities or failures
Risk Managem	ent
PA.I.G.R1	Failure to detect system malfunctions or failures
PA.I.G.R2	Improper management of a system failure
PA.I.G.R3	Failure to monitor and manage automated systems
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.I.G.S1	Operate at least 3 of the systems listed in Ka-I above appropriately

PA.I.G.S2 Use appropriate checklists properly

Preflight Assessment

Knowledge	
PA.II.A.K1	Pilot self-assessment
PA.II.A.K2	Determining that the airplane to be used is appropriate and airworthy
PA.II.A.K3	Airplane preflight inspection including:
PA.II.A.K3	a Which items must be inspected
PA.II.A.K3	b The reasons for checking each item
PA.II.A.K3	BC How to detect possible defects
PA.II.A.K3	d The associated regulations
PA.II.G.K4	Environmental factors including weather, terrain, route selection, and obstructions
Risk Managem	ent
PA.II.A.R1	Pilot
PA.II.A.R2	Aircraft
PA.II.A.R3	Environment (weather, airports, airspace, terrain, obstacles)
PA.II.A.R4	External pressures
PA.II.A.R5	Aviation security concerns
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.II.A.S1	Inspect the airplane with reference to an appropriate checklist
PA.II.A.S2	Verify the airplane is in condition for safe flight and conforms to its type design

Flight Deck Management

Knowledge		
PA.II.B.K1	Passenger briefing requirements to include operation and required use of safety restraint systems	
PA.II.B.K2	Use of appropriate checklists	
PA.II.B.K3	Requirements for current and appropriate navigation data	
Risk Managem	nent de la constance de la const	
PA.II.B.R1	Improper use of systems or equipment to include automation and portable electronic devices	
PA.II.B.R2	Flying with unresolved discrepancies	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.II.B.S1	Secure all items in the flight deck and cabin	
PA.II.B.S2	Conduct an appropriate pre-takeoff briefing to include identifying the PIC, use of safety belts, shoulder harnesses,	
	doors, sterile flight deck, and emergency procedures	
PA.II.B.S3	Program and manage the airplane's automation properly	

Engine Starting

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge PA.II.C.K1 Starting under various conditions PA.II.C.K2 Starting the engine by use of external power PA.II.C.K3 Engine limitations as they related to starting Risk Management PA.II.C.R1 Propeller safety <u>Skills</u> PA.II.C.S1 Position the airplane properly considering structures, other aircraft, wind, and the safety of nearby persons and property PA.II.C.S2 Complete the appropriate checklist

Taxiing

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.II.D.K1	Current airport aeronautical references and information resources such as the Chart Supplement, airport diagram,
	and NOTAMS
PA.II.D.K2	Taxi instructions/clearances
PA.II.D.K3	Airport markings, signs, and lights
PA.II.D.K4	Visual indicators for wind
PA.II.D.K5	Aircraft lighting
PA.II.D.K6	Procedures for:
PA.II.D.K6	Appropriate flight deck activities prior to taxi including route planning and identifying the location of Hot Spots
PA.II.D.K6	b Radio communications at towered and nontowered airports
PA.II.D.K6	c Entering or crossing runways
PA.II.D.K6	d Night taxi operations
PA.II.D.K6	e Low visibility taxi operations
Risk Managem	ent
PA.II.D.R1	Inappropriate activities and distractions
PA.II.D.R2	Confirmation or expectation bias as related to taxi instructions
PA.II.D.R3	A taxi route or departure runway change
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.II.D.S1	Receive and correctly read back clearances/instructions, if applicable
PA.II.D.S2	Use an airport diagram or taxi chart during taxi, if published, and maintain situational awareness
PA.II.D.S3	Position the flight controls for the existing wind
PA.II.D.S4	Complete the appropriate checklist
PA.II.D.S5	Perform a brake check immediately after the airplane begins moving
PA.II.D.S6	Maintain positive control of the airplane during ground operations by controlling direction and speed without
PA ILD S7	Comply with aircontraxiway markings signals and ATC clearances and instructions
PA.II.D.S8	Position the airplane properly relative to hold lines

Before Takeoff Check

<u>Knowledge</u>

- PA.II.F.K1 Purpose of pre-takeoff checklist items including:
 - PA.II.F.K1a Reasons for checking each item
 - PA.II.F.K1b Detecting malfunctions
 - PA.II.F.K1c Ensuring the airplane is in safe operating condition as recommended by the manufacturer

Risk Management

- PA.II.F.R1 Division of attention while conducting pre-flight checks
- PA.II.F.R2 Unexpected runway changes by ATC
- PA.II.F.R3 Wake turbulence
- PA.II.F.R4 A powerplant failure during takeoff or other malfunction considering operational factors such as airplane characteristics, runway/takeoff path length, surface conditions, environmental conditions, and obstructions

<u>Skills</u>

- PA.II.F.S1 Review takeoff performance
- PA.II.F.S2 Complete the appropriate checklist
- PA.II.F.S3 Position the airplane appropriately considering other aircraft, vessels, and wind
- PA.II.F.S4 Divide attention inside and outside the flight deck
- PA.II.F.S5 Verify that engine parameters and airplane configuration are suitable

Normal Takeoff & Climb

PAIVAR Ellects of atmospheric conditions, including wind, on takeon and climb performance	
PA.IV.A.K2 Vx and Vy	
PA.IV.A.K3 Appropriate airplane configuration	
Risk Management	
PA.IV.A.R1 Selection of runway based on pilot capability, airplane performance and limitations, available distance, and wir	nd
PA.IV.A.R2 Effects of:	
PA.IV.A.R2 (a) crosswind, (b) windshear, (c) tailwind, (d) wake turbulence, (e) runway surface/condition	
PA.IV.A.R3 Abnormal operations to include planning for:	
PA.IV.A.R3 (a) rejected takeoff, (b) engine failure in takeoff/climb phase of flight	
PA.IV.A.R4 Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, wires, vehicles, vessels, persons, and wildlife	
PA.IV.A.R5 Low altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT	
PA.IV.A.R6 Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management	
Skills	
PA.IV.A.S1 Complete the appropriate checklist	
PA.IV.A.S2 Make radio calls as appropriate	
PA.IV.A.S3 Verify assigned/correct runway	
PA.IV.A.S4 Ascertain wind direction with or without visible wind direction indicators	
PA.IV.A.S5 Position the flight controls for the existing wind	
PA.IV.A.S6 Clear the area, taxi into takeoff position and align the airplane on runway centerline	
PA.IV.A.S7 Confirm takeoff power and proper engine and flight instrument indications prior to rotation	
PA.IV.A.S8 N/A (ASES, AMES)	
PA.IV.A.S9 Rotate and lift off at the recommended airspeed and accelerate to Vy	
PA.IV.A.S10 N/A (ASES, AMES)	
PA.IV.A.S11 Establish a pitch attitude to maintain the manufacturer's recommended speed or Vy, +10/-5 knots.	
PA.IV.A.S12 Configure the airplane in accordance with manufacturer's guidance	
PA.IV.A.S13 Maintain Vy +10/-5 knots to a safe maneuvering altitude	
PA.IV.A.S14 Maintain directional control and proper wind-drift correction throughout takeoff and climb	
PA.IV.A.S15 Comply with noise abatement procedures	

Pilotage & Dead Reckoning

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.VI.A.K1	Pilotage and dead reckoning
PA.VI.A.K2	Magnetic compass errors
PA.VI.A.K3	Topography
PA.VI.A.K4	Selection of appropriate:
PA.VI.A.K	4 (a) route, (b) altitude(s), (c) checkpoints
PA.VI.A.K5	Plotting a course to include:
PA.VI.A.K	5a Determining heading, speed, and course
PA.VI.A.K	5b Wind correction angle
PA.VI.A.K	5c Estimating time, speed, and distance
PA.VI.A.K	5d TAS and DA
PA.VI.A.K6	Power setting selection
PA.VI.A.K7	Planned versus actual flight plan calculations and required corrections
Risk Managem	<u>ent</u>
PA.VI.A.R1	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.VI.A.R2	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management.
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.VI.A.S1	Prepare and use a flight log
PA.VI.A.S2	Navigate by pilotage
PA.VI.A.S3	Navigate by means of pre-computed headings, groundspeeds, and elapsed time
PA.VI.A.S4	Use the magnetic direction indicator in navigation, to include turns to headings
PA.VI.A.S5	Verify position within three nautical miles of the flight-planned route
PA.VI.A.S6	Arrive at the en route checkpoints within five minutes of the initial or revised estimated time of arrival (ETA) and provide a destination estimate.
PA.VI.A.S7	Maintain the appropriate altitude ±200 feet and heading ±15°

Diversion

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.VI.C.K1	Selecting an alternate destination
PA.VI.C.K2	Situations that require deviations from flight plan or ATC instructions
Risk Managem	ent
PA.VI.C.R1	Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.VI.C.R2	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
PA.VI.C.R3	Failure to make a timely decision to divert
PA.VI.C.R4	Failure to select an appropriate airport or seaplane base
PA.VI.C.R5	Failure to utilize all available resources (e.g., automation, ATC, and flight deck planning aids)
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.VI.C.S1	Select a suitable destination and route for diversion
PA.VI.C.S2	Make a reasonable estimate of heading, groundspeed, arrival time, and fuel consumption to the divert airpor
PA.VI.C.S3	Maintain the appropriate altitude ±200 feet and heading ±15°
PA.VI.C.S4	Update/interpret weather in flight
PA.VI.C.S5	Utilize flight deck displays of digital weather and aeronautical information, as applicable

Navigation Systems & Radar Services

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.VI.B.K1	Ground-based navigation (orientation, course determination, equipment, tests, and regulations)
PA.VI.B.K2	Satellite-based navigation (e.g., equipment, regulations, database considerations, and limitations of satellite navigation)
PA.VI.B.K3	Radar assistance to VFR aircraft (e.g., operations, equipment, available services, traffic advisories)
PA.VI.B.K4	Transponder (Mode(s) A, C, and S)
Risk Managem	ient
PA.VI.B.R1	Failure to manage automated navigation and autoflight systems
PA.VI.B.R2	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
PA.VI.B.R3	Limitations of the navigation system in use
PA.VI.B.R4	Loss of a navigation signal
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.VI.B.S1	Use an airborne electronic navigation system
PA.VI.B.S2	Determine the airplane's position using the navigation system
PA.VI.B.S3	Intercept and track a given course, radial, or bearing, as appropriate
PA.VI.B.S4	Recognize and describe the indication of station or waypoint passage, if appropriate
PA.VI.B.S5	Recognize signal loss or interference and take appropriate action, if applicable
PA.VI.B.S6	Use proper communication procedures when utilizing radar services
PA VLA S7	Maintain the appropriate altitude +200 feet and heading +15°

Lost Procedures

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge	
PA.VI.D.K1	Methods to determine position
PA.VI.D.K2	Assistance available if lost (e.g., radar services, communication procedures)
Risk Managem	ent
PA.VI.D.R1	Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.VI.D.R2	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
PA.VI.D.R3	Failure to record times over waypoints
PA.VI.D.R4	Failure to seek assistance or declare an emergency in a deteriorating situation
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.VI.D.S1	Use an appropriate method to determine position
PA.VI.D.S2	Maintain an appropriate heading and climb as necessary
PA.VI.D.S3	Identify prominent landmarks
PA.VI.D.S4	Use navigation systems/facilities or contact an ATC facility for assistance

Traffic Patterns

 Knowledge

 PA.III.B.K1
 Towered and non towered airport operations

 PA.III.B.K2
 Runway selection for the current conditions

 PA.III.B.K3
 Right-of-way rules

 PA.III.B.K4
 Use of automated weather and airport information

 Risk Management
 Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires

 PA.III.B.R2
 Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management

- PA.III.B.R3 Wake turbulence or windshear
- Skills
- PA.III.B.S1 Identify and interpret airport runways, taxiways, markings, signs, and lighting
- PA.III.B.S2 Comply with recommended traffic pattern procedures
- PA.III.B.S3 Correct for wind drift to maintain the proper ground track
- PA.III.B.S4 Maintain orientation with the runway/landing area in use
- PA.III.B.S5 Maintain traffic pattern altitude, ±100 feet, and the appropriate airspeed, ±10 knots
- PA.III.B.S6 Maintain situational awareness and proper spacing from other aircraft in the traffic pattern

Normal Approach & Landing

Note: If a crosswind does not exist, the applicant's knowledge of crosswind elements must be evaluate Tailwheel Pilots: Both 3-point and wheel landings must be demonstrated as "normal" landings

Knowledge				
PA.IV.B.K1	A stabilized approach, to include energy management concepts			
PA.IV.B.K2	Effects of atmospheric conditions, including wind, on approach and landing performance			
PA.IV.B.K3	Wind correction techniques on approach and landing			
Risk Managem	ent			
PA.IV.B.R1	Selection of runway or approach path and touchdown area based on pilot capability, airplane performance and limitations, available distance, and wind			
PA.IV.B.R2	Effects of:			
PA.IV.B.R	2a-e (a) crosswind, (b) windshear, (c) tailwind, (d) wake turbulence, (e) runway surface/condition			
PA.IV.B.R3	Planning for:			
PA.IV.B.R	3a-b (a) go-around and rejected landing, (b) LAHSO			
PA.IV.B.R4	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, wires, vehicles, vessels, persons, and wildlife			
PA.IV.B.R5	Low altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT			
PA.IV.B.R6	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, incorrect airport surface approach and landing, or improper task			
	management			
<u>Skills</u>				
PA.IV.B.S1	Complete the appropriate checklist			
PA.IV.B.S2	Make radio calls as appropriate			
PA.IV.B.S3	Ensure the airplane is aligned with the correct/assigned runway or landing surface			
PA.IV.B.S4	Scan runway or landing surface and the adjoining area for traffic and obstructions			
PA.IV.B.S5	Select and aim for a suitable touchdown point considering the wind, landing surface, and obstructions			
PA.IV.B.S6	Establish the recommended approach and landing configuration and airspeed, and adjust pitch attitude and power			
	as required to maintain a stabilized approach			
PA.IV.B.S7	Maintain manufacturer's published approach airspeed or in its absence not more than 1.3 Vso, +10/-5 knots with			
	gust factor applied			
PA.IV.B.S8	Maintain directional control and appropriate crosswind correction throughout the approach and landing			
PA.IV.B.S9	Make smooth, timely, and correct control application during round out and touchdown			
PA.IV.B.S10	Touch down at a proper pitch attitude, within 400 feet beyond or on the specified point, with no side drift, and with			
	the airplane's longitudinal axis aligned with and over the runway center/landing path			
PA.IV.B.S11	Execute a timely go-around if the approach cannot be made within the tolerances specified above or for any other			
	condition that may result in an unsafe approach or landing			
PA.IV.B.S12	Utilize runway inclusion avoidance procedures			

Soft-field Takeoff & Climb

<u>Knowleage</u>	
PA.IV.C.K1-K3	Same as Normal Takeoff & Climb
PA.IV.C.K4	Ground effect
PA.IV.C.K5	Importance of weight transfer from wheels to wings
PA.IV.C.K6	Left turning tendencies
Risk Managem	ent
PA.IV.C.R1-6	Same as Normal Takeoff & Climb
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.IV.C.S1-5	Same as Normal Takeoff & Climb
PA.IV.C.S6	Clear the area, maintain necessary flight control inputs, taxi into takeoff position and align the airplane on runway centerline without stopping, while advancing the throttle smoothly to takeoff power.
PA.IV.C.S7	Confirm takeoff power and proper engine and flight instrument indications prior to rotation
PA.IV.C.S8	Establish and maintain a pitch attitude that will transfer the weight of the airplane from the wheels to the wings as rapidly as possible
PA.IV.C.S9	Lift off at the lowest possible airspeed and remain in ground effect while accelerating to Vx or Vy, as appropriate
PA.IV.C.S10	Establish a pitch attitude for Vx or Vy, as appropriate, and maintain selected airspeed +10/-5 knots during the climb
PA.IV.C.S11	Configure the airplane after a positive rate of climb has been verified or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
PA.IV.C.S12	Maintain Vx or Vy, as appropriate, +10/-5 knots to a safe maneuvering altitude
PA.IV.C.S13	Maintain proper directional control and proper wind-drift correction throughout takeoff and climb
PA.IV.C.S14	Comply with noise abatement procedures

Soft-field Approach & Landing SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge

PA.IV.D.K1-K3 Same as Normal Approach & Landing

Risk Management

PA.IV.D.R1-6 Same as Normal Approach & Landing

Skills

PA.IV.D.S1-8 Same as Normal Approach & Landing

PA.IV.D.S9 Make smooth, timely, and correct control inputs during the round out and touchdown, and, for bicycle gear airplanes, keep the nose wheel off the surface until loss of elevator effectiveness

PA.IV.D.S10 Touch down at a proper pitch attitude with **minimum sink rate, no side drift**, and with the airplane's longitudinal axis aligned with the center of the runway

PA.IV.D.S11 Maintain elevator as recommended by manufacturer during rollout and exit the "soft" area at a speed that would preclude sinking into the surface

PA.IV.D.S12 Execute a timely go-around if the approach cannot be made within the tolerances specified above or for any other condition that may result in an unsafe approach or landing

PA.IV.D.S13 Maintain proper position of the flight controls and sufficient speed to taxi while on the soft surface

Short-field Takeoff & Max Performance Climb

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowledge		
PA.IV.E.K1-K3	Same as Normal Takeoff & Climb	
Risk Management		
PA.IV.C.R1-6	Same as Normal Takeoff & Climb	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.IV.C.S1-5	Same as Normal Takeoff & Climb	
PA.IV.C.S6	Clear the area, taxi into takeoff position and align the airplane on the runway centerline utilizing maximum available takeoff area	
PA.IV.C.S7	Apply brakes while setting engine power to achieve maximum performance	
PA.IV.C.S8	Confirm takeoff power prior to brake release and verify proper engine and flight instrument indications prior to rotation	
PA.IV.C.S9	Rotate and lift off at the recommended airspeed and accelerate to the recommended obstacle clearance airspeed or Vx, $+10/-5$ knots	
PA.IV.C.S10	Establish a pitch attitude that will maintain the recommended obstacle clearance airspeed or Vx, +10/-5 knots until clearing the obstacle or until the airplane is 50 feet above the surface	
PA.IV.C.S11	Establish a pitch attitude for Vy and accelerate to Vy +10/-5 knots after clearing the obstacle, or at 50' AGL if simulating	
PA.IV.C.S12	Configure the airplane in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance after a positive rate of climb has been verified	
PA.IV.C.S13	Maintain Vy +10/-5 knots to a safe maneuvering altitude	
PA.IV.C.S14	Maintain proper directional control and proper wind-drift correction throughout takeoff and climb	
PA.IV.C.S15	Comply with noise abatement procedures	

Short-field Approach & Landing SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowledge</u>

PA.IV.F.K1-K3 Same as Normal Approach & Landing

Risk Management PA.IV.F.R1-6 Same as Normal Approach & Landing

Skills

PA.IV.F.S1-9 Same as Normal Approach & Landing

- PA.IV.F.S10 Touch down at a proper pitch attitude, within 200 feet beyond or on the specified point, threshold markings, or runway numbers, with no side drift, minimum float, and with the airplane's longitudinal axis aligned with and over the runway centerline
- PA.IV.F.S11 Use manufacturer's recommended procedures for airplane configuration and braking
- PA.IV.F.S12 Execute a timely go-around if the approach cannot be made within the tolerances specified above or for any other condition that may result in an unsafe approach or landing
- PA.IV.F.S13 Utilize runway inclusion avoidance procedures

Forward Slip to a Landing

<u>Knowledge</u>			
PA.IV.M.K1	Concepts of energy management during a forward slip approach		
PA.IV.M.K2	Effects of atmospheric conditions, including wind, on approach and landing performance		
PA.IV.M.K3	Wind correction techniques during forward slip		
PA.IV.M.K4	When and why a forward slip approach is used		
Risk Managem	ent		
PA.IV.M.R1	Selection of runway or approach path and touchdown area based on pilot capability, airplane performance and		
	limitations, available distance, and wind		
PA.IV.M.R2	Effects of:		
PA.IV.M.R	2a-e (a) crosswind, (b) windshear, (c) tailwind, (d) wake turbulence, (e) landing surface/condition		
PA.IV.M.R3	Planning for:		
PA.IV.M.R	3a-b (a) go-around and rejected landing, (b) LAHSO		
PA.IV.M.R4	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, wires, vehicles, vessels, persons, and wildlife		
PA.IV.M.R5	Low altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT		
PA.IV.M.R6	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management		
PA.IV.M.R7	Forward slip operations including fuel flowage, tail stalls with flaps, and lack of airspeed control		
PA.IV.M.R8	Surface contact with the airplane's longitudinal axis misaligned		
PA.IV.M.R9	Unstable approach		
Skills			
PA.IV.M.S1	Complete the appropriate checklist		
PA.IV.M.S2	Make radio calls as appropriate		
PA.IV.M.S3	Plan and follow a flightpath to the selected landing area considering altitude, wind, terrain, and obstructions		
PA.IV.M.S4	Select the most suitable touchdown point based on wind, landing surface, obstructions, and airplane limitations		
PA.IV.M.S5	Position airplane on downwind leg, parallel to landing runway		
PA.IV.M.S6	Configure the airplane correctly		
PA.IV.M.S7	As necessary, correlate crosswind with direction of forward slip and transition to sideslip before touchdown		
PA.IV.M.S8	Touch down at a proper pitch attitude, within 400 feet beyond or on the specified point, with no side drift,		
	and with the airplane's longitudinal axis aligned with and over the runway center/landing path		
PA.IV.M.S9	Maintain a ground track aligned with the runway center/landing path		

Go-Around/Rejected Landing SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.IV.N.K1	A stabilized approach, to include energy management concepts
PA.IV.N.K2	Effects of atmospheric conditions, including wind and DA on a go-around or rejected landing
PA.IV.N.K3	Wind correction techniques on takeoff/departure and approach/landing
Risk Managem	ent
PA.IV.N.R1	Delayed recognition of the need for a go-around/rejected landing
PA.IV.N.R2	Delayed performance of a go-around at low altitude
PA.IV.N.R3	Improper application of power
PA.IV.N.R4	Improper airplane configuration
PA.IV.N.R5	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, wires, vehicles, vessels, persons, and wildlife
PA.IV.N.R6	Low altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT
PA.IV.N.R7	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.IV.N.S1	Complete the appropriate checklist
PA.IV.N.S2	Make radio calls as appropriate
PA.IV.N.S3	Make a timely decision to discontinue the approach to landing
PA.IV.N.S4	Apply takeoff power immediately and transition to climb pitch attitude for Vx or Vy as appropriate, +10/-5 knots
PA.IV.N.S5	Configure the airplane after a positive rate of climb has been verified or in accordance with airplane manufacturer's
	instructions
PA.IV.N.S6	Maneuver to the side of the runway/landing area when necessary to clear and avoid conflicting traffic
PA.IV.N.S7	Maintain Vy +10/-5 knots to a safe maneuvering altitude
PA.IV.N.S8	Maintain directional control and proper wind-drift correction throughout the climb

Ground Reference Maneuvers SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

Knowle	<u>edge</u>			
PA.V.B.	.K1	Purpose of ground reference maneuvers		
PA.V.B.	.K2	Effect of wind on ground track and relation to a ground reference point		
PA.V.B.	.K3	Effects of bank angle and groundspeed on rate and radius of turn		
PA.V.B.	.K4	Relationship of rectangular course to airport traffic pattern		
Risk M	anagem	ent		
PA.V.B.	.R1	Failu	re to divide attention between airplane control and orientation	
PA.V.B.	.R2	Collis	sion hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires	
PA.V.B.	.R3	Low	altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT	
PA.V.B.	.R4	4 Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management		
PA.V.B.	.R5	Failu	re to maintain coordinated flight	
<u>Skills</u>				
PA.V.A.	.S1	Clea	r the area	
PA.V.A.	.S2	Sele	t a suitable ground reference area, line, or point as appropriate	
PA.V.A.	.S3	Plan the maneuver:		
N	ote: Eva	luato	r must select at least 1 maneuver for applicant to demonstrate	
PA.V.A.S		За	Rectangular course: enter a left or right pattern, 600' to 1,000' feet AGL at an appropriate	
			distance from the selected reference area, 45° to the downwind lea	
п	A V A G	26	a state of the second state of the selected of second state of the	
F/	A.V.A.3	30	3-turns, enter perpendicular to the selected reference line, 600 to 1,000 AGE at an	
_			appropriate distance from the selected reference area	
P	A.V.A.S	3c	Turns around a point: enter at an appropriate distance from the reference point, 600' to 1,000'	
			AGL at an appropriate distance from the selected reference area	
PA.V.A.	.S4	Appl	y adequate wind-drift correction during straight and turning flight to maintain a constant ground track around a	
		recta	ngular area, or to maintain a constant radius turn on each side of a selected reference line or point	
PA.V.A.	.S5	If per	forming S-turns, reverse the turn directly over the selected reference line; if performing turns around a point,	
		com	blete turns in either direction, or as specified by the Evaluator	
PA.V.A.	.S6	Divid	e attention between airplane control, traffic avoidance and the ground track while maintaining coordinated flight	
PAVA	S7	57 Maintain altitude +100 feet: maintain airspeed +10 knots		

Steep Turns

Knowledge		
PA.V.A.K1	Purpose of steep turns	
PA.V.A.K2	Aerodynamics associated with steep turns, to include:	
PA.V.A.K2	a Coordinated and uncoordinated flight	
PA.V.A.K2	b Overbanking tendencies	
PA.V.A.K2	c Maneuvering speed, including the impact of weight changes	
PA.V.A.K2	d Load factor and accelerated stalls	
PA.V.A.K2	e Rate and radius of turn	
Risk Managem	ent	
PA.V.A.R1	Failure to divide attention between airplane control and orientation	
PA.V.A.R2	Collision hazards, to include aircraft and terrain	
PA.V.A.R3	Low altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT	
PA.V.A.R4	Distractions, improper task management, loss of situational awareness, or disorientation	
PA.V.A.R5	Failure to maintain coordinated flight	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.V.A.S1	Clear the area	
PA.V.A.S2	Establish the manufacturer's recommended airspeed; or if one if not available, an airspeed not to exceed Va	
PA.V.A.S3	Roll into a coordinated 360° steep turn with approximately a 45° bank.	
PA.V.A.S4	Perform the Task in the opposite direction, as specified by the Evaluator.	
PA.V.A.S5	Maintain the entry altitude ±100 feet, airspeed ±10 knots, bank ±5°, and roll out on the entry heading ±10°	

Slow Flight

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.VII.A.K1	Aerodynamics associated with slow flight in various airplane configurations, to include the relationship between
	angle of attack, airspeed, load factor, power setting, airplane weight and center of gravity, airplane attitude, and
	yaw effects
Risk Managem	ent
PA.VII.A.R1	Inadvertent slow flight and flight with a stall warning, which could lead to loss of control
PA.VII.A.R2	Range and limitations of stall warning indicators (e.g., airplane buffet, stall horn, etc.)
PA.VII.A.R3	Failure to maintain coordinated flight
PA.VII.A.R4	Effect of environmental elements on airplane performance (e.g., turbulence, microbursts, and high-density altitude)
PA.VII.A.R5	Collision hazards to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.VII.A.R6	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.VII.A.S1	Clear the area
PA.VII.A.S2	Select an entry altitude that will allow the Task to be completed no lower than 1,500 feet AGL
PA.VII.A.S3	Establish and maintain an airspeed at which any further increase in angle of attack, increase in load factor, or
	reduction in power, would result in a stall warning (e.g., airplane buffet, stall horn, etc.)
PA.VII.A.S4	Accomplish coordinated straight-and-level flight, turns, climbs, and descents with the airplane configured as
	specified by the Evaluator without a stall warning (e.g., airplane buffet, stall horn, etc.)
PA.VII.A.S5	Maintain the specified altitude, ±100 feet; specified heading, ±10°; airspeed, +10/-0 knots; and specified
	angle of bank, ±10°.

Power-off Stalls

<u>Knowledge</u>	
PA.VII.B.K1	Aerodynamics associated with stalls in various airplane configurations, to include the relationship between angle of attack, airspeed, load factor, power setting, airplane weight and center of gravity, airplane attitude, and yaw effects
PA.VII.B.K2	Stall characteristics (i.e., airplane design) and impending stall and full stall indications
PA.VII.B.K3	Factors and situations that can lead to a power-off or power-on stall and actions that can be taken to prevent it
PA.VII.B.K4	Fundamentals of stall recovery
Risk Managem	ent
PA.VII.B.R1	Factors and situations that could lead to an inadvertent power-off or power-on stall, spin, and loss of control
PA.VII.B.R2	Range and limitations of stall warning indicators (e.g., airplane buffet, stall horn, etc.)
PA.VII.B.R3	Failure to recognize and recover at the stall warning during normal operations
PA.VII.B.R4	Improper stall recovery procedure
PA.VII.B.R5	Secondary stalls, accelerated stalls, and cross-control stalls
PA.VII.B.R6	Effect of environmental elements on airplane performance related to power-off and power-on stalls (e.g.,
	turbulence, microbursts, and high-density altitude)
PA.VII.B.R7	Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.VII.B.R8	Distractions, improper task management, loss of situational awareness, or disorientation
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.VII.B.S1	Clear the area
PA.VII.B.S2	Select an entry altitude that will allow the Task to be completed no lower than 1,500 feet AGL
PA.VII.B.S3	Configure the airplane in the approach or landing configuration, as specified by the Evaluator, and maintain coordinated flight throughout the maneuver
PA.VII.B.S4	Establish a stabilized descent
PA.VII.B.S5	Transition smoothly from the approach or landing attitude to a pitch attitude that will induce a stall
PA.VII.B.S6	Maintain a specified heading $\pm 10^{\circ}$ if in straight flight; maintain a specified angle of bank not to exceed 20°,
	±10° if in turning flight, while inducing the stall
PA.VII.B.S7	Acknowledge cues of the impending stall and then recover promptly after a full stall occurs
PA.VII.B.S8	Execute a stall recovery in accordance with procedures set forth in the POH/AFM
PA.VII.B.S9	Configure the airplane as recommended by the manufacturer, and accelerate to Vx or Vy
PA.VII.B.S10	Return to the altitude, heading, and airspeed specified by the Evaluator

Power-on Stalls

<u>Knowledge</u>		
PA.IV.F.K1-K3	Same as Power-off Stalls	
Risk Management		
PA.IV.F.R1-6	Same as Power-off Stalls	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.VII.C.S1	Clear the area	
PA.VII.C.S2	Select an entry altitude that will allow the Task to be completed no lower than 1,500 feet AGL	
PA.VII.C.S3	Establish the takeoff, departure, or cruise configuration, as specified by the evaluator, and maintain coordinated	
	flight throughout the maneuver	
PA.VII.C.S4	Set power (as assigned by the Evaluator) to no less than 65 percent power.	
PA.VII.C.S5	Transition smoothly from the takeoff or departure attitude to the pitch attitude that will induce a stall.	
PA.VII.C.S6	Maintain a specified heading ±10° if in straight flight; maintain a specified angle of bank not to exceed 20°,	
	±10° if in turning flight, while inducing the stall	
PA.VII.C.S7	Acknowledge cues of the impending stall and then recover promptly after a full stall occurs	
PA.VII.C.S8	Execute a stall recovery in accordance with procedures set forth in the POH/AFM	
PA.VII.C.S9	Configure the airplane as recommended by the manufacturer, and accelerate to Vx or Vy	
PA.VII.C.S10	Return to the altitude, heading, and airspeed specified by the evaluator	

Basic Instrument Maneuvers

Straight-and-Level Flight Knowledge PA.VIII.A.K1 Flight instruments as related to: PA.VIII.A.K1a Sensitivity, limitations, and potential errors in unusual attitudes PA.VIII.A.K1b Correlation (pitch instruments/bank instruments) PA.VIII.A.K1c Function and operation PA.VIII.A.K1d Proper instrument cross-check techniques Risk Management PA.VIII.A.R1 Instrument flying hazards to include failure to maintain VFR, spatial disorientation, loss of control, fatigue, stress, and emergency off airport landings PA.VIII.A.R2 Failure to seek assistance or declare an emergency in a deteriorating situation PA.VIII.A.R3 Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires PA.VIII.A.R4 Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management Skills PA.VIII.A.S1 Maintain straight-and-level flight using proper instrument cross-check and interpretation, and coordinated control application PA.VIII.A.S2 Maintain altitude ±200 feet, heading ±20°, and airspeed ±10 knots **Constant Airspeed Climbs** Skills PA.VIII.B.S1 Transition to the climb pitch attitude and power setting on an assigned heading using proper instrument crosscheck and interpretation, and coordinated flight control application PA.VIII.B.S2 Climb at a constant airspeed to specific altitudes in straight flight and turns PA.VIII.B.S3 Level off at the assigned altitude and maintain altitude ±200 feet, heading ±20°, and airspeed ±10 knots **Constant Airspeed Descents** Skills PA.VIII.C.S1 Transition to the descent pitch attitude and power setting on an assigned heading using proper instrument crosscheck and interpretation, and coordinated flight control application PA.VIII.C.S2 Descend at a constant airspeed to specific altitudes in straight flight and turns PA.VIII.C.S3 Level off at the assigned altitude and maintain altitude ±200 feet, heading ±20°, and airspeed ±10 knots Turns to Headings Skills PA.VIII.D.S1 Turn to headings, maintain altitude ±200 feet, maintain a standard rate turn, roll out on the assigned heading ±10°, and maintain airspeed ±10 knots

Radio Communications, Navigation Systems/ Facilities, & Radar Services

Basic Instrument Maneuvers

<u>Knowledge</u>		
PA.VIII.F.K1	Operating communications equipment to include identifying and selecting radio frequencies, requesting and	
	Tollowing AI C instructions	
PA.VIII.F.K2	Operating navigation equipment to include functions and displays, and following bearings, radials, or courses	
PA.VIII.F.K3	Air traffic control facilities and services	
Risk Management		
PA.VIII.F.R1	Failure to seek assistance or declare an emergency in a deteriorating situation	
PA.VIII.F.R2	Failure to utilize all available resources (e.g., automation, ATC, and flight deck planning aids)	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.VIII.F.S1	Maintain airplane control while selecting proper communications frequencies, identifying the appropriate facility, and managing navigation equipment	
PA.VIII.F.S2	Comply with ATC instructions	
PA VIII ES3	Maintain altitude +200 feet, heading +20 $^{\circ}$, and airspeed +10 knots	
17.00		

Unusual Attitude Recovery

Basic Instrument Maneuvers

Knowledge

PA.VIII.A.K1 Flight instruments as related to: PA.VIII.A.K1a Sensitivity, limitations, and potential errors in unusual attitudes PA.VIII.A.K1b Correlation (pitch instruments/bank instruments) PA.VIII.A.K1c Function and operation PA.VIII.A.K1d Proper instrument cross-check techniques Risk Management PA.VIII.E.R1 Instrument flying hazards to include failure to maintain VFR, spatial disorientation, loss of control, fatigue, stress, and emergency off airport landings PA.VIII.E.R2 Failure to seek assistance or declare an emergency in a deteriorating situation PA.VIII.E.R3 Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires PA.VIII.E.R4 Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management Failure to interpret flight instruments PA.VIII.E.R5 PA.VIII.E.R6 Failure to unload the wings in recovering from high G situations PA.VII.E.R7 Exceeding the operating envelope during the recover Skills PA.VIII.E.S1 Recognize unusual flight attitudes: perform the correct, coordinated, and smooth flight control application to resolve unusual pitch and bank attitudes while staying within the airplane's limitations and flight parameters

Systems & Equipment Malfunctions

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowledge</u>			
PA.IX.C.K1	Partial or complete power loss related to the specific powerplant, including:		
PA.IX.C.K	Ta Engine roughness or overheat		
PA.IX.C.K	(1b Carburetor or induction icing		
PA.IX.C.K	Citc Loss of oil pressure		
PA.IX.C.K	(1d Fuel starvation		
PA.IX.C.K2 System and equipment malfunctions specific to the airplane, including:			
PA.IX.C.K	2a Electrical malfunction		
PA.IX.C.K	2b Vacuum/pressure and associated flight instrument malfunctions		
PA.IX.C.K	2c Pitot/static system malfunction		
PA.IX.C.K	2d Electronic flight deck display malfunction		
PA.IX.C.K	2e Landing gear or flap malfunction		
PA.IX.C.K	2f Inoperative trim		
PA.IX.C.K3	Smoke/fire/engine compartment fire		
PA.IX.C.K4	Any other system specific to the airplane (e.g., supplemental oxygen, deicing)		
PA.IX.C.K5	Inadvertent door or window opening		
Risk Management			
PA.IX.C.R1	Failure to use the proper checklist for a system or equipment malfunction		
PA.IX.C.R2	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management		
<u>Skills</u>			
PA.IX.C.S1	Describe appropriate action for simulated emergencies specified by the evaluator, from at least 3 of the elements		
	or sub-elements listed in K1 through K5 above.		
PA.IX.C.S2	Complete the appropriate checklist		

Emergency Descent

<u>Knowledge</u>		
PA.IX.A.KI	Situations that would require an emergency descent (e.g., depressurization, smoke, or engine fire)	
PA.IX.A.K2	Immediate action items and emergency procedures	
PA.IX.A.K3	Airspeed, to include airspeed limitations	
Risk Management		
PA.IX.A.R1	Failure to consider altitude, wind, terrain, obstructions, and available glide distance	
PA.IX.A.R2	Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires	
PA.IX.A.R3	Improper airplane configuration	
PA.IX.A.R4	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management	
<u>Skills</u>		
PA.IX.A.S1	Clear the area	
PA.IX.A.S2	Establish and maintain the appropriate airspeed and configuration appropriate to the scenario specified by the	
	Evaluator and as covered in POH/AFM for the emergency descent	
PA.IX.A.S3	Maintain orientation, divide attention appropriately, and plan and execute a smooth recovery	
PA.IX.A.S4	Use bank angle between 30° and 45° to maintain positive load factors during the descent	
PA.IX.A.S5	Maintain appropriate airspeed +0/-10 knots, and level off at a specified altitude ±100 feet	
PA.IX.A.S6	Complete the appropriate checklist	
	Snowledge YalX.A.K1 YalX.A.K2 YalX.A.K3 XilX.A.K3 YalX.A.R1 YalX.A.R2 YalX.A.R3 YalX.A.R4 YalX.A.R4 YalX.A.S1 YalX.A.S3 YalX.A.S3 YalX.A.S5 YalX.A.S5 YalX.A.S6	

Emergency Approach & Landing (simulated)

SCORE 0 1 2 3 4 5

<u>Knowleage</u>	
PA.IX.B.K1	Immediate action items and emergency procedures
PA.IX.B.K2	Airspeed, to include:
PA.IX.B.K	2a Importance of best glide speed and its relationship to distance
PA.IX.B.K	2b Difference between best glide speed and minimum sink speed
PA.IX.B.K	2c Effects of wind on glide distance
PA.IX.B.K3	Effects of atmospheric conditions on emergency approach and landing
PA.IX.B.K4	A stabilized approach, to include energy management concepts
PA.IX.B.K5	ELTs and other emergency locating devices
PA.IX.B.K6	ATC services to aircraft in distress
Risk Managem	ent
PA.IX.B.R1	Failure to consider altitude, wind, terrain, obstructions, gliding distance, and available landing distance
PA.IX.B.R2	Failure to plan and follow a flightpath to the selected landing area
PA.IX.B.R3	Collision hazards, to include aircraft, terrain, obstacles, and wires
PA.IX.B.R4	Improper airplane configuration
PA.IX.B.R5	Low altitude maneuvering including stall, spin, or CFIT
PA.IX.B.R6	Distractions, loss of situational awareness, or improper task management
<u>Skills</u>	
PA.IX.B.S1	Establish and maintain the recommended best glide airspeed, ±10 knots
PA.IX.B.S2	Configure the airplane in accordance with the POH/AFM and existing conditions
PA.IX.B.S3	Select a suitable landing area considering altitude, wind, terrain, obstructions, and available glide distance
PA.IX.B.S4	Plan and follow a flightpath to the selected landing area considering altitude, wind, terrain, and obstructions
PA.IX.B.S5	Prepare for landing as specified by the evaluator
PA.IX.B.S6	Complete the appropriate checklist

After Landing, Parking & Securing

<u>Knowledge</u>				
P A.XII.A.K1	Airplane shutdown, securing, and postflight inspection			
PA.XII.A.K2	Documenting in-flight/postflight discrepancies			
Risk Management				
PA.XII.A.R1	Inappropriate activities and distractions			
PA.XII.A.R2	Confirmation or expectation bias as related to taxi instructions			
PA.XII.A.R3	Airport specific security procedures			
PA.XII.A.R4	Disembarking passengers			
<u>Skills</u>				
PA.XII.A.S1	Utilize runway incursion avoidance procedures			
PA.XII.A.S2	Park in an appropriate area, considering the safety of nearby persons and property			
PA.XII.A.S3	Complete the appropriate checklist			

PA.XII.A.S4 Conduct a postflight inspection and document discrepancies and servicing requirements, if any

PA.XII.A.S5 Secure the airplane