

Normal Takeoff

- 1. TAKEOFF CHECKLIST
- 2. Perform Radio Communications
- 3. LINE-UP ON RUNWAY
- 4. Full Power (Right Rudder as needed to maintain centerline)
- 5. ROTATE AT 55 KIAS (ADD BACK PRESSURE AND LET THE AIRPLANE FLY OFF, DON'T FORCE IT OFF)
- 6. PITCH FOR VY (74 KIAS, APPROXIMATELY 10° PITCH)
- 7. PERFORM CLIMB/CRUISE CHECKLIST WHEN APPROPRIATE

Private Standards Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS Commercial Standards Airspeed: ±5 KIAS

Normal Landing:

- 1. Complete 5 A checklist on arrival.
- 2. Complete GUMPS checklist on downwind.
- 3. Downwind: 1900-2100RPM; 90 KIAS
- 4. Abeam TD Point (or 3nm final): 1500RPM; 10° Flaps; 80-85 KIAS
- 5. Base (or 2nm final): 20° Flaps; 75 KIAS
- 6. Final (or 1nm final): 30°; 65-70 KIAS (*note add ½ gust factor)
- 7. Close Throttle prior to touchdown, let nose wheel down after slowing. Keep flying the plane all the way to ramp!

Private Standards Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS TD Point: -0/+400 FT Commercial Standards Airspeed: ±5 KIAS TD Point: -0/+200 FT

Short Field Takeoff

- 1. Flaps 10°
- 2. Takeoff Checklist
- 3. Perform Radio Communications
- 4. Line-Up on Runway using max available runway
- 5. Hold Brakes, Apply Full Power (Right rudder as needed); release brakes
- 6. Elevator slightly tail low, lift off at 51 KIAS allow airplane to fly off runway
- 7. Pitch for 56 KIAS until over 50' obstacle
- 8. Pitch for Vy 74KIAS when clear of obstacles
- 9. Above 200ft, Raise flaps
- 10. Perform Climb/Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS Commercial Standards Airspeed: ±5 KIAS



Short Field Landing

- 1. Complete 5 A checklist on arrival
- 2. Before Landing Checklist on downwind (GUMPS)
- 3. Downwind 1900-2100RPM; 90 KIAS
- 4. Abeam TD Point (or 3nm final): 1500RPM; 10° Flaps; 80-85 KIAS
- 5. Base (or 2nm final): 20° Flaps; 75 KIAS
- 6. Final (or 1nm final): 30° Flaps; 65 KIAS
- 7. Short Final 61 KIAS (to prevent floating *note add ½ gust factor)
- 8. Close Throttle ~200ft prior to desired TD Point to minimize float, land on TD Point
- 9. Slowly bring nose to the runway, apply maximum braking.

Private Standards Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS TD Point: -0/+200 FT Commercial

Standards Airspeed: ±5 KIAS TD Point: -0/+100 FT

Soft Field Takeoff

- 1. Flaps 10°
- 2. Takeoff Checklist
- 3. Perform Radio Communications
- 4. Line-Up on Runway with FULL Aft Elevator
- 5. Apply Full Power (Right rudder and relief of some back pressure will be needed to prevent tail strike)
- 6. Lift off at lowest possible airspeed
- 7. Promptly reduce pitch to maintain within 1 wingspan of the ground (Ground Effect) 8.

Accelerate to Vx 62 KIAS

- 9. Climb at Vx 62 KIAS till 50ft, then Lower nose to climb at Vy 74KIAS
- 10. Above 200ft, Raise flaps
- 11. Perform Climb/Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS Commercial

Standards Airspeed: ±5 KIAS

Soft Field Landing



- 1. Complete an Approach Checklist prior to pattern entry
- 2. Before Landing Checklist
- 3. Downwind 1900-2100RPM; 90 KIAS
- 4. Abeam Touch down Point (or 3nm final): 1500RPM; 10° Flaps; 85 KIAS
- 5. Base (or 2nm final): 20° Flaps; 75 KIAS
- 6. Final (or 1nm final): 30° Flaps; 65 KIAS
- 7. Transition the airplane attitude to ensure a soft touchdown, throttle at or near idle
- 8. Slowly increase back pressure to full elevator authority (DO NOT tail strike) 9.

Maintain back pressure until off "soft" surface

Private Standards Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS Commercial Standards Airspeed: ±5 KIAS

Slow Flight

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500 RPM (maintain altitude)
- 3. Incrementally add flaps; 10° below 110 KIAS, 20° and 30° in the white arc.
- 4. Slow to just above stall horn (~55-60 KIAS depending on weight)
- 5. Pitch for Speed, Power for Altitude (significant power increase may be necessary)
- 6. Perform level flight, turns, climbs and descents as required (apply necessary rudder) 7.

Recovery: Reduce AoA and apply Full Power, Flaps 20°

- 8. Level and accelerate Vy 74, Flaps 10°
- 9. At Vy 74 KIAS and Positive Rate, Flaps 0°
- 10. Return to starting altitude
- 11. Perform Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Airspeed: -0/+10 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±100 FT Specified Bank: ±10° Commercial Standards Airspeed: -0/+5 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±50 FT Specified Bank: ±5°

Power-Off Stall (Stall can be to first indication or full)



- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500 RPM (maintain altitude)
- 3. Incrementally add flaps; 10° below 110 KIAS, 20° and 30° in the white arc.
- 4. Initiate stabilized descent @ 60 KIAS
- 5. Throttle idle, increase pitch to maintain altitude (apply necessary rudder)
- 6. At stall/buffet/horn: Reduce AoA and apply Full Power, Flaps 20°
- 7. Level and accelerate to Vy 74, Flaps 10°
- 8. At Vy 74 KIAS and Positive Rate, Flaps 0°
- 9. Return to starting altitude
- 10. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Heading: ±10° Specified Bank(if any): ±10° Commercial Standards Heading: ±10° Specified Bank(if any): ±5°

Power On Stall (Stall can be to first indication or full)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500RPM (maintain altitude) to slow to Vr 55-60 KIAS
- 4. Pitch for Climb & Power to 2000-2300 simultaneously (apply necessary right rudder)
- 5. At stall/buffet/horn: Reduce pitch to horizon
- 6. Accelerate to Vy 74KIAS or Maneuvering Speed if not climbing
- 7. Climb to starting altitude or momentarily if above
- 8. Perform Climb/Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Heading: ±10° Specified Bank(if any): ±10° Commercial Standards Heading: ±10° Specified Bank(if any): ±5°

Steep Turns

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Reduce throttle to 2100 RPM, Slow to 95 KIAS
- 3. Choose visual waypoint
- 4. Roll into Bank 45° Private, 50° Commercial with Aileron AND Rudder, Maintain Altitude and Airspeed.
- 5. Increase to 2300 RPM
- 6. Roll out 20-25° ahead of entry heading with Aileron AND Rudder



- 7. Verify clear of traffic and roll into opposite direction turn. (smoothly and immediately for commercial)
- 8. Roll out 15-20° ahead of entry heading
- 9. Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private and Commercial Standards Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±100 FT Bank: ±5°

Turns Around a Point (Private only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Select appropriate ground reference and emergency field(s)
- 3. Descend to 800ft AGL (ACS says 600-1000ft)
- 4. Throttle to 2200RPM, Airspeed to 95 KIAS
- 5. Enter maneuver on downwind, use bank to correct for wind (High Ground Speed = Steep, Low Ground Speed = Shallow)
- 6. Exit upon returning to entry heading
- 7. Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Altitude: ±100 FT

S-Turns (Private only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Select ground reference 90° to the wind and emergency field(s)
- 3. Descend to 800ft AGL (ACS says 600-1000ft)
- 4. Throttle to 2200RPM, Airspeed to 95 KIAS
- 5. Enter maneuver on downwind, use bank to correct for wind (High Ground Speed = Steep, Low Ground Speed = Shallow)
- 6. Exit upon returning to entry heading
- 7. Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private Standards Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Altitude: ±100 FT

Power Off 180 (Commercial Only)

- 1. Complete an Approach Checklist prior to pattern entry
- 2. Before Landing Checklist Select Touch down Point
- 3. Abeam Touch down Point, throttle smoothly to idle, slow to Vg 68 KIAS 4. Configure aircraft and manage airspeed as necessary: Anticipate earlier turn if in windy conditions Flaps may be increased on approach to steepen descent



Forward slip may be used to steepen descent

- 5. Aim 100-200ft prior to Touch down point (go around may be initiated if necessary)
- 6. Land with no sideload and proper pitch attitude (crosswind correction as necessary)

Commercial Standards TD Point: -0/+200 FT

Accelerated Stall (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist and Clearing Turns
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500RPM
- 3. Slow to 80 KIAS (Use pitch to hold Altitude)
- 4. Bank to 45° and add extensive back pressure
- 5. At first indication: Reduce AoA, apply Full Power and Level Wings
- 6. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards Complete no lower than 3000 AGL

Steep Spiral (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Establish flight path into Upwind
- 3. Select ground reference point
- 4. When directly over the point, reduce power to idle and slow to 85 KIAS
- 5. Adjust bank as necessary to keep point at a fixed distance up to 60° Bank
- 6. After completion of each 360° turn Clear Engine (power to 2000rpms momentarily)
- 7. Exit maneuver on specified heading, resume normal cruise 8.

Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards Bank: not to exceed 60° Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Specified Heading: ±10° Complete no lower than 1500 AGL

8's on Pylon (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Establish flight path 45° left of downwind (bug entry heading)
- 3. Throttle to 2300RPM, Airspeed to 105 KIAS
- 4. Establish Pivotal Altitude
- 5. Select ground reference point (road, barn, small pond)
- 6. Begin bank when point is abeam wing (no more than 40°)



- 7. Use pitch to maintain point on reference line (pitch smoothly)
- 8. After completion of a left 270° turn maintain straight and level flight
- 9. After 5-7 seconds, perform steps 4-7 to the right
- 10. Roll out on bugged heading
- 11. Perform Climb/Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards Bank: Not to exceed 40° Avoid Slips and Skids

Chandelle (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Throttle to 2300RPM, Airspeed to 105 KIAS
- 3. Select 90° Reference
- 4. Bank 30° then apply Full Power
- 5. Slowly increase pitch to 15-17° (should reach max pitch and hold at 90° point)
- 6. Maintain pitch and slowly reduce bank angle to 0° at 180° point
- 7. Slowly reduce pitch to maintain level flight and accelerate to cruise
- 8. Repeat steps 3-6 to the right (If asked to demonstrate to right)
- 9. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards Heading: 180° ±10 Airspeed: Just above stall; Maintain momentarily while avoiding stall

Lazy Eight (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Select 45°,90° and 135° References
- 3. Verify configuration (maintain altitude, 95KIAS and power 2200RPM)
- 4. Increase pitch & bank 1-2° per second (up to ~17° and speed should be near 60KIAS)
- 45°: 15° bank & max pitch up
- 5. Relieve back pressure, increase bank
- 90°: 30° bank, level pitch
- 6. Increase back pressure slowly (maintain nose low attitude), reduce bank
- 135°: 15° bank & max pitch down
- 7. Level off @ 180° from start at entry altitude, airspeed and reciprocal heading
- 8. Repeat steps 4-7 to the Other direction smoothly and immediately
- 9. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards Bank: Approx 30° at Steepest At 180° Point: Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±100 FT



Unusual Attitudes

- 1. Use the attitude indicator to quickly determine whether the airplane is in a nose high or nose low attitude (cross check with altimeter, airspeed, and vertical speed indicators)
- 2. Recognizing a nose high attitude: nose up pitch on attitude indicator, increasing altitude on altimeter, vertical speed indicator shows climb, decreasing airspeed (possibly approaching a stall)
- 3. Nose High Recovery: add full power, simultaneously lower the nose to the horizon, level the wings, trim
- 4. Recognizing a nose low attitude: nose down pitch on attitude indicator, decreasing altitude on altimeter, vertical speed indicator shows descent, increasing airspeed 5. Nose Low Recovery: bring power to idle, level the wings to avoid overstressing the airframe, smoothly bring the nose to the horizon, trim
- 6. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Standards Recognize and perform the correct, coordinated and smooth flight control application to recover