

Pilot Aircraft Checkout Form

Pilot Name:

Date: Aircraft Type:

Please arrive 20 minutes prior to checkout appointment for paperwork processing. Items to bring are: Passport/Birth certificate or TSA approval for foreign nationals, credit card, drivers license, pilot certificate, medical certificate, current log book showing most recent (and current) biennial flight review.

Please fill out this first page prior to arriving for your checkout appointment and bring it and the other pages to the appointment. The information you need to complete the first page is provided in the Pilot Operating Handbook (POH) for the aircraft and is available for all aircraft on the FlightSaga.com website on the Aircraft Fleet page or request the POH by email (info@flightSaga.com).

Not all portions of this guiz are applicable to all checkouts due to differences in aircraft.

| Max gross takeoff weight | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Useful load | | | |
| W/B calculation (2 pilots at 170lbs, full fuel, no bags) | | | |
| Take of distance at 20 degrees Celsius at KDEN | | | |
| Landing distance at 15Kt headwind at KMGC | | | |
| Fuel capacity (gallons) Note: All FlightSaga aircraft use Swift 94UL fuel unless not available | | | |
| Oil capacity (quarts) What type of oil is recommended? | | | |
| What color is the brake fluid? | | | |
| What is the best glide speed? | | | |
| In what section of the POH can you find information on v-speeds? | | | |
| What is the service ceiling? | | | |
| How many fuel sumps would you check during preflight inspection? | | | |
| What are the flap settings for a short field take off? | | | |
| Where in the POH can you get information on how the flaps are operated? | | | |
| What is the hot start procedure? | | | |
| Explain the steps you take if you have an engine fire | | | |



Prior to Flight Checklist:

- Customer file
 - ___ License
 - ___ Medical
 - ___ Rental agreement
 - Card authorization

Renting after hours

- ___ Gate code
- ___ Aircraft keys
- ____ Hangar door key box

Pre-flight aircraft

- Proper pre-flight technique
- Checklist usage
- ___ Explain proper oil level check (including "burping" Rotax as applicable)

Flight Checkout Checklist

Aircraft starting procedures

- ___ Checklist usage
- ____ Verify proper system and engine indicators
- ____ Verify oil pressure rise, voltage and RPM

Radio and taxi procedures

- ___ Brake check
- ____ Safe taxiing procedure (including proper use of brakes if free castering nose wheel)
- ___ KMGC and KPPO layout

Maneuvering aircraft on ramp

- ___ Proper run-up areas
- ____ Aware of surroundings/other aircraft
- ___ Observe use of checklist during engine run-up
- ___ Proper use of aileron deflection for wind during taxi

Take off and departure procedures

- ____ Use of elevator pressure to relieve weight on nose wheel
- ___ Discuss typical directions of departure and turn out
- Proper aileron deflection for wind during takeoff



Pilot Aircraft Checkout Form

Four basic flight attitudes

- ___ Climb maintaining airspeed
- ___ Descend maintaining airspeed
- ____ Turns maintaining altitude
- ___ Straight and level flight

Slow flight performed to ACS

- ____+/- 100' altitude
- ____+/- 10 degrees heading
- ____+/- 10Kts airspeed
- ___ Include turns to different headings
- ___ Straight and level flight

Power off stalls performed to ACS

- ____ +/- 10 degrees heading
- ____ Pilot can recover losing no more than 200ft of altitude

Power on stalls performed to ACS

- ____ +/- 10 degrees heading
- ____ Pilot can recover losing no more than 200ft of altitude

Steep turns performed to ACS

- ____+/- 10 degrees heading on roll out
- ____+/- 100 feet of altitude
- ___ +/- 10Kts airspeed
- ____ +/- 5 degrees bank angle
- ____ Pilot establishes heading and chooses land marks/visual references to perform maneuver
- ___ Pilot establishes 45 degree bank angle

Emergency Procedures Checklist:

Unusual flight attitude

___ Proper recovery techniques

Engine failure during flight

- ___ Emergency engine failure during flight checklist from memory
- ___ Pilot can establish controlled descent at best glide speed
- ____ Suitable landing area selected





Diverting procedures

- ____ Pilot can divert to an airport of the instructors choice
- Properly identifies direction of airport (including use of navaids)
- ___ Frequencies for communicating
- ____ Pilot also can determine proper runway and pattern entry

GPS/Equipment Use:

- ____ Have pilot find nearest airports
- ____ Have pilot find comm frequencies on the GPS
- ____ Pilot enters simple flight plan with one fix in between airports

Landings Checklist:

Landings performed

- ____ Full flap/full stall landing
- ____ Short approach (can lead to short field or soft field landing including go-around)
- ____ Soft field landings
- ____ Short field landing within 200ft of touch down point
- ___ No/partial flap landing

Landing requirements

- ___ All landings are done with proper flare at or near stall speed
- ____ Pilot makes go-around decisions when the approach is not stabilized/unsure of landing
- ____ All landings are touched down in the first one third of the runway
- ___ Pilot performs proper cross wind technique
- ___ Pilot is familiar with gusty condition technique
- ___ After landing checklist

| Eligible aircraft: | RV12is | C150 |
|--------------------|--------|------|
| | | |

Instructor signature: _____

Pilot Signature: _____

Date:

Date: