GLIDER PILOT CHECKRIDE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pilot Certificate: | E-mail: |
| Phone: | Driver’s License /Passport Number: |
| Applicant FTN Number: | Application ID Number: |
| Medical:  Date: | Aircraft Make and Model:  Aircraft N number: |
| Aircraft, Certificate, Equipment, Logs: | IACRA 8710-1 or 8710-11 Signed: |
| Knowledge Test Results:  Location:  Date: | Endorsements:  Certificates and Ratings: |
| Retest: | Special Considerations/Drug Convictions: |
| Aero Tow Launch:  Winch Launch:  Auto Tow: | Have you scheduled a tow pilot and ground launch crew? |
| Is it your glider, are you planning on putting it together? | No Video Recording on flight |

Flight Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

If you decide to cancel, please give me a week notice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Per Part 61.47B, agree to act as pilot in command (PIC), assuming all responsibilities for the entire flight; and/or acknowledge thereof if Joe Scarcella is required to take over the aircraft for any emergency or other flying condition during the flight.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PRETEST BRIEFING & ADMINISTRATIVE**

Introductions - Put applicant at ease.

Advise applicant of available comfort facilities.

Confirm type of test and if it is a retest.

Explain test overview. 1st Administrative Duties, 2nd Oral portion, 3rd Flight portion.

**Verify Applicant Eligibility Requirements** § 61.103

􀀀 Application 8710-1 (IACRA)

􀀀 Photo/Signature I.D./Government Issued (Verify Name matches 8710-1): AC 61-65D

􀀀 Minimum age – 16 Private; 18 Commercial: § 61.103(a)

􀀀 English - speak, read, & understand: § 61.103(b)

􀀀 Student Pilot Certificate (Verify endorsed correctly, current, & I.D. matches 8710-1): § 61.87

􀀀 Knowledge Test results (Verify passing score)

􀀀 W/24mos., raised seal, CFI signed): § 61.39(a)(5)

**\* Private Pilot Aeronautical Experience:** § 61.109(a)

For people with under 40 hours of logged flight experience the FAA requires at least 10 hours of flight time. Those 10 hours of flight time must include:

􀀀 20 flights

􀀀 At least 3 flights with instructor for practical test preparation

􀀀 2 hours of solo flight with at least 10 launches and landings.

For people with over 40 hours of logged flight experience the FAA requires at least 3 hours of flight time. Those 3 hours of flight time must include:

􀀀 10 solo flights

􀀀 At least 3 flights with instructor for practical test preparation § 61.109(f)

􀀀 Test Standards

In order to complete a private pilot glider license, a student must complete 2 or 3 exams depending on the individual’s experience.

**\*Commercial Pilots-Glider - Aeronautical Experience:** § 61.109(a)

􀀀 Must be at least 18-years of age

􀀀 Pass a written FAA examination

􀀀 Hold a Private Pilot license with 25 hours of flight time in gliders and 100 glider flights as pilot-in-command, or a total of 200 hours of flight time in heavier-than-air aircraft including 20 glider flights as pilot-in-command.

􀀀 3 hours or ten flights training in a glider, and five solo flights in a glider and pass a flight test.

The exams are the written, the oral, and the practical exams. Written exams are required if you do not have a private pilot’s license. Practice written exams can be found on the internet.

The oral and practical exams are somewhat combined. Fortunately, the FAA publishes what the student will need to know in the following sections of § 61 of the FAR's. FAR § 61.105: Aeronautical Knowledge: FAR § 61.107 Flight Proficiency: FAR § 61.109 Aeronautical Experience.

The practical test standards from the FAA can be found in Advisory Circular § 61-131 or § AC61-131.

**Required Endorsements:**

􀀀 Initial solo endorsement: § 61.87(I)

􀀀 Initial xc endorsement: § 61.93(b)

􀀀 Aeronautical knowledge test: §§ 61.35(a)(1), 61.103(d), and 61.105

􀀀 Flight proficiency/practical test: §§ 61.103(f), 61.107(b), and 61.109

􀀀 Prerequisites for practical test: §§ 61.39(a)(6) and 61.109(a)(4)

􀀀 All other required for type of solo flight performed

**Required Equipment:**

􀀀 View Limiting Device

􀀀 Computer and Plotter

􀀀 Current Aeronautical Charts

􀀀 Completed Flight Plan Form

􀀀 Completed Flight Logs

􀀀 Current AIM

􀀀 Current Chart Supplement/Airport Facility Directory

􀀀 Appropriate Publications

Verify applicant is aware of the Practical Test Standards (PTS).

State the following Examiner Rules of Conduct to applicant:

􀀀 I will conduct this FAA Practical Test in accordance with the Glider Pilot PTS.

􀀀 I will be utilizing a Plan of Action as a guideline for conducting this test.

􀀀 Instruction during any practical tests is not allowed; assume test is continued unless told otherwise; don’t expect to hear if answers are correct or incorrect.

􀀀 Perfection is not the standard.

􀀀 If a maneuver is performed unsatisfactorily, second chances are not allowed. If the applicate receives a Notice of Disapproval, but chooses to continue they will only be reexamined on the area(s) operation unsatisfactorily performed by the number from the appropriate practical test standard. This must be accomplished within 60 days. **NOTE**: If a second practical examination is administered by another DPE, that DPE can choose to retest on all areas.

􀀀 I will be taking notes during the entirety of this test to provide for a thorough debrief.

􀀀 Oral questioning will continue throughout the entirety of this test.

􀀀 During this test assume you have passed until told otherwise.

􀀀 Communication Importance – Please let me know if you do not understand any of my questions during the test

􀀀 YOU WILL BE ASSESSED ON PERFORMANCE, TASKS, AND SAFETY (PTS)!

There are three possible outcomes to this test. I will issue either of the following:

􀀀 Temporary Certificate

􀀀 Notice of Disapproval

􀀀 Letter of Discontinuance

**Any Questions?**

**Collect Fee**

**5-minute break**

**Announce, “Start the test.”**

**PREFLIGHT BRIEFING**

*“Brief profile of flight test”*

Preflight

Flight maneuvers

Applicant is PIC for the entire flight. § 61.47B

*“Emergencies”*

Actual and Simulated

Engine Failure – Takeoff and Enroute

*“Transfer of flight controls”*

*“Collision Avoidance”*

Identifying traffic

Clearing turns

Any questions?

Return documents to applicant

􀀀 Student Pilot Certificate

􀀀 Medical Certificate

􀀀 Photo ID

Return aircraft documents to plane

􀀀 Airworthiness Certificate

􀀀 Registration

􀀀 Operators Manual

􀀀 Weight and Balance

Begin flight test portion

**POST FLIGHT BRIEFING & ADMINISTRATIVE**

Reaffirm outcome

Allow applicant brief time to self-prepare:

**Temporary Airman Certificate:**

Establish positive environment

Debrief using POA notes

Highlight positives

Issue Temporary Certificate to applicant

• Applicant review for accuracy & sign

• Examiner review for accuracy & sign

Advise expires in 120 days

• Notify me in 3 months from today if not received

File proper documents

􀀀 (Paper 8710-1)

Brief CFI of applicant’s performance

**Disapproval Notice:**

Establish a positive atmosphere

Highlight above average performance as well as deficient tasks

Debrief using POA notes

Today the PTS were not met and explain reasons for disapproval.

Issue Disapproval Notice

􀀀 List all Areas of Operation and Tasks unsatisfactory and not covered

Re-test credit valid for only 60 days.

Ensure applicant has proper documents

􀀀 Knowledge Test Results

􀀀 Disapproval Notice

􀀀 Student Pilot Certificate

File proper documents

􀀀 (Paper 8710-1)

Brief CFI of applicant’s performance

**Discontinuance Notice:**

Establish a positive atmosphere

Debrief using POA notes

Issue Letter of Discontinuance

􀀀 List all Areas of Operation and tasks satisfactorily completed

Test credit valid for only 60 days

Ensure Applicant has proper documents

􀀀 Knowledge Test Results

􀀀 Discontinuance Notice

􀀀 Student Pilot Certificate

􀀀 ID

Ensure I have proper documents

􀀀 (Paper 8710-1)

Brief CFI on applicant’s performance

GLIDER PRIVATE PILOT

1. **AREA OF OPERATION: PREFLIGHT PREPARATION**

**A. TASK: CERTIFICATES AND DOCUMENTS**

**Scenario: Assuming you were planning a cross country flight. Share what would be required, e.g., assembly techniques, tools and equip., certificates, airspace you plan to fly through, communications, limitations, land out procedures, thermal indexing, weight and balance, physiology concerns, crew resource management, IMSAFE, and the like.**

61.3 What documents must you have in your physical possession or readily accessible in the aircraft when exercising the privileges of Pilot-in-Command?

􀀀 Pilot Certificate: (valid & current)

􀀀 Photo ID: (government issued, valid & current)

􀀀 Medical Certificate: (valid & current)

61.3 Must your logbook be in your possession while acting as Pilot in Command?

􀀀 No, not included in 61.3

61.103 What are the eligibility requirements for a Private Pilot?

􀀀 Be at least 18 years of age

􀀀 Be able to read, speak, write and understand the English Language

􀀀 Hold at least a current third class medical certificate

􀀀 Received the required ground and flight training endorsements

􀀀 Meet the applicable aeronautical experience requirement

􀀀 Pass the required knowledge and practical tests.

61.113 What privileges and limitations apply to private pilots while acting as PIC?

Limitations:

􀀀 May you carry persons or property for compensation or hire

􀀀 May you charge for your services? Or, are you required to pay less than the pro rata shares of the operating expenses

Private Privileges:

􀀀 Charitable organization may use a PIC for flights

􀀀 Search and rescue operations may be compensated for expenses incurred

􀀀 A aircraft salesman may demonstrate an aircraft

􀀀 May tow a glider

61.3.1.1 What class of medical certificate are you required to hold to exercise private pilot privileges?

􀀀 No Medical, self-certify

61.51(a) What flights are you required to log in your personal logbook?

􀀀 Aeronautical experience used to meet requirements for a certificate, rating, flight review or recent flight experience for currency

61.51(b) What are the required entries in your personal logbook?

􀀀 Date, total flight time, location or departure and arrival, type and identification, name of safety pilot, type of pilot experience or training, conditions of flight

61.56 What are the requirements to remain current as a Private Pilot?

􀀀 Within 24 months accomplished a (BFR) flight review

61.57 To carry passengers what must a pilot have done?

􀀀 Take offs and landings within 90 days

61.60 When must you submit a permanent change of mailing address after you move?

􀀀 30 days after the date of the move

**B. AIRWORTHINESS REQUIREMENTS**

91.9 & 91.203 What documents are required to be in the aircraft during flight?

􀀀 Airworthiness Certificate

􀀀 Registration

􀀀 Operators Manual or Flight Manual

􀀀 Weight & Balance Information

91.403 Who is responsible for ensuring that an aircraft is maintained in an airworthy condition?

􀀀 Owner or operator

91.70 Who is responsible for determining that the aircraft is in an airworthy condition?

􀀀 Pilot-in-Command. The Pilot-in-Command shall discontinue the flight when un-airworthy mechanical, electrical, or structural conditions occur.

􀀀 Review appropriate logbooks for inspection compliance 91.40991.41391.207

Explain the required inspections required to insure an airworthy condition?

􀀀 Annual Airframe & Engine Log within preceding 12 months

􀀀 100 Hour Airframe & Engine Log within preceding 100 Hours for hire only

􀀀 Altimeter / Pilot-Static System Airframe Log IFR Only within preceding 24 months

􀀀 Airworthiness Directive Compliance Airframe & Engine Log within specified time

AC 39-C Explain the importance of AD’s?

􀀀 AD’s are used by the FAA to notify aircraft owners and operators of unsafe conditions and to require their correction. AD’s prescribe the conditions and limitations, including inspection, repair or alteration under which the product may continue to be operated.

􀀀 Contact local FSDO

**C. TASK: WEATHER INFORMATION**

**Scenario: You have a planned a cross country flight from Crystal to Skylark. Tell me how you would plan the flight? What lifting sources might be encountered? What go no decisions would you make? What airspace might you encounter? What aeromedical standards would be of concern? Keep in mind, it is the middle of August, possible overdevelopment is possible.**

AIM 7-1-2 Tell me some of the various ways we can obtain weather for planning a flight?

􀀀 FSS Weather Briefing Specialist 24/7 Telephone Information Briefing System (TIBS)

􀀀 NWS via Internet Transcribed Weather Broadcasts (TWEB)

􀀀 DUATS Telephone Access (TWEB)

Explain the elements related to weather information from various sources?

􀀀 Uses of weather reports, charts, and forecasts

Explain the relationship of the following factors that produce lift?

􀀀 pressure and temperature lapse rates

􀀀 atmospheric instability production

􀀀 cloud formation and identification

􀀀 frontal weather

􀀀 other lifting sources

FAA-S-8081-22 1-2

Explain hazards associated with flight in the vicinity of thunderstorms?

􀀀 Makes a competent “go/no-go” decision based on available weather information.

*Scenario:* On an overcast day, what is the minimum ceiling necessary to conduct pattern tows?

List the various types of weather information that are available for pilots?

􀀀 METAR Winds and Temperature Aloft Chart ATIS Reports

􀀀 TAF Significant Weather Prognostic Charts

􀀀 FA Convective Outlook Chart

􀀀 Surface Analysis Chart AWOS-A, AWOS-1, AWOS-2, AWOS-3

􀀀 Radar Summary Chart ASOS

What are the basic VFR weather minimums?

􀀀 3sm vis / 1000’ ceiling?

AIM 7-1-31 Define ceiling.

􀀀 The height above the earth’s surface of the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena that is reported as broken, overcast or obscuration, and not classified as thin or partial.

What weather conditions constitute the beacon to operate during daylight hours?

􀀀 IFR conditions exist: less than 1000’ ceiling or less than 3 sm visibility

AC OO-6A What does a small spread in temperature and dew point tell you?

􀀀 Visible moisture in the form of clouds, dew, or fog is likely

Do you have your own personal weather minimums that you use for your go/no-go decision-making?

􀀀 Expect to hear something above the FAA set minimums

What is a major difference between a Sigmet and Convective Sigmet?

􀀀 TS associated with Convective Sigmet

Do Airmets affect all airplanes?

􀀀 Yes

*Scenario:* You are flying and see a large cumulus cloud forming. How will know if it overdevelops? How do you plan on continuing this flight?

􀀀 Monitor the clouds, stay 20 miles away from the cell, land.

**WEATHER ORAL QUESTIONS**

What conditions are necessary for good flight?

􀀀 Thermal, Ridge, Shear, Orographic Lift.

Are winds considered to be of concern/hazardous to flight? Why?

􀀀 Yes. Why?

What types of weather briefings are available from an FSS briefer?

􀀀 Standard briefing - Start planning a flight

􀀀 Abbreviated briefing – Update a previous briefing

􀀀 Outlook briefing – 6 Hours out

􀀀 Inflight briefing – In flight

What is HIWAS?

􀀀 Hazardous in-flight weather advisory service – Continuous broadcast of in-flight weather advisories, etc. Aviation weather warnings, sigmets, convective sigmets, airmets, urgent pireps.

What is Metar?

􀀀 Aviation routine weather report – an hourly surface observation of condition observed at an airport

What are Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFS)?

􀀀 An Aviation Terminal Forecast 5-SM radius from the airport, valid for 24 hours, and are issued four times a day at 0000Z, 0600Z, 1200Z, and 1800Z.

What is a Convective Sigmet?

􀀀 Severe or greater turbulence

􀀀 Severe icing and low-level wind shear

􀀀 Hazardous to all aircraft

􀀀 Bulletins are issued hourly at H+55

􀀀 Valid for up to 2 hours

􀀀 Winds greater than or equal to 50 kts.

􀀀 Tornadoes, embedded thunderstorms, a line of thunderstorms.

What is a Sigmet?

􀀀 Non-convective weather that is potentially hazardous to all aircraft

􀀀 Maximum forecast period is four hours

􀀀 Severe icing, extreme turbulence or clear air turbulence, not associate with thunderstorms, dust storms, volcanic ash.

What is an Airmet?

􀀀 Every 6 hours they are issued

􀀀 Small aircraft

􀀀 IFR, extensive mountain obscuration

􀀀 Turbulence, strong winds, icing and freezing levels

Wind and temperatures aloft forecasts?

Most favorable altitude:

􀀀 6,000

􀀀 9,000

􀀀 12,000

􀀀 18,000

􀀀 24,000

􀀀 30,000

􀀀 34,000

􀀀 39,000

􀀀 Areas of possible icing

􀀀 Temperature inversions

􀀀 Turbulence

􀀀 Available daily 12-hour progs 1200Z and 0000Z

Define the terms IFR, MVFR, VFR:

􀀀 IFR: Instrument Flight Rules - Ceilings less than 1,000 and visibilities less than 3 miles

􀀀 MVFR: Marginal VFR – Ceilings 1,000 to 3,000 feet inclusive and/or visibility 3 to 5 miles inclusive.

􀀀 VFR: Visual Flight Rules – No ceiling, or ceiling greater than 3,000 feet and visibility greater than 5 miles.

**D. TASK: OPERATION OF SYSTEMS**

**Scenario: You are flying your cross-country flight at 15,500 feet. You encounter 800 foot of minute sink. Your oxygen stops working, PRICE? As you are encountering this problem, you now notice your airspeed indicator is not working. What could be the problem? What physiological conditions might you encounter?**

**You realize you will not make it back to the airport and you must land out. What landing considerations must be considered?**

REFERENCES: AC 61-23; Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to the operation of instruments and systems, including as appropriate

􀀀 Magnetic compass.

􀀀 Yaw string or inclinometer.

􀀀 Airspeed indicator and altimeter.

􀀀 Variometer and total energy compensators.

􀀀 Gyroscopic instruments.

􀀀 Electrical.

􀀀 Landing gear and brakes.

􀀀 Avionics.

􀀀 High-lift and drag devices.

􀀀 Oxygen equipment.

􀀀 Correctly interprets information displayed on the instruments.

**E. TASK: PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to performance and limitations, including the use of charts, tables, data to determine performance, and the adverse effects of exceeding limitations.

􀀀 Uses appropriate performance charts, tables, and data.

􀀀 Computes weight and balance, and determines if the weight and center of gravity are within limits.

􀀀 Explains the management of ballast and its effect on performance.

􀀀 Describes the effect of various atmospheric conditions on the glider’s performance.

􀀀 Explains the applicable performance speeds and their uses.

􀀀 Describes the relationship between airspeeds and load factors.

**F. TASK: AEROMEDICAL FACTORS**

REFERENCES: AIM, Soaring Flight Manual.

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to aeromedical factors by explaining.

􀀀 Symptoms, causes, effects, and corrective action of at least three (3) of the following.

􀀀 Hypoxia.

􀀀 Hyperventilation.

􀀀 Middle ear and sinus problems.

􀀀 Spatial disorientation.

􀀀 Motion sickness.

􀀀 Carbon monoxide poisoning (self-launch).

􀀀 Stress and fatigue.

􀀀 Dehydration and heatstroke.

􀀀 Effects of alcohol and drugs, including over-the-counter drugs.

􀀀 Effects of evolved gas from scuba diving on a pilot during flight.

**C. TASK: CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT PLANNING**

*Scenario:* Explain to me briefly how you planned this flight?

Evaluate preplanned cross-country to determine if the applicant adequately planned based on the following stipulations:

• Used appropriate and current aeronautical charts

• Properly identified:

Airspace

Obstructions

Terrain features

Selects easily identifiable enroute checkpoints

Most favorable alt considering weather and equipment capabilities

Runway lengths available

Alternate airports available

• Correctly computed:

Headings

Flight time

Weight and balance

TO & LD distances

Crosswind components

Glide distances

Descent start point

• Used appropriate navigation facilities and communication facilities

• Notams, AF/D utilized

• Airport Diagrams utilized

• Known ATC delays noted

• Completed a navigation log and simulates filing the VFR flight plan

What are the three common ways to navigate?

􀀀 Pilotage – reference to landmarks

􀀀 Dead reckoning – computing direction and distance from known position

􀀀 Radio Navigation including GPS

What type will you primarily use today?

􀀀 Dead Reckoning

How can you determine if your sectional chart is current?

􀀀 Check obsolete for navigation date

Sectional symbology questions with emphasis on:

Airports:

􀀀 Towered/Non-towered

􀀀 Runway surface

􀀀 Type

Airport Data:

􀀀 All data concerning airport

Additional Airport Information:

􀀀 Private/Restricted

􀀀 Military

􀀀 Abandoned

􀀀 Services available

Radio Aids to Navigation:

􀀀 VOR

􀀀 VORTAC

􀀀 DME

􀀀 NDB

Communication Boxes:

􀀀 FSS frequencies

􀀀 Navigation frequencies

􀀀 Communication procedures

􀀀 Heavy lined boxes

􀀀 RCO’s

Obstructions:

􀀀 Tower Heights

􀀀 Types

Topographic Information:

􀀀 Railroads

􀀀 Power lines

􀀀 Perennial Lakes

􀀀 Other landmarks

Miscellaneous

􀀀 Isogonic variation lines

􀀀 VFR checkpoints

􀀀 Airport operations

*Scenario:* The tow plane is rolling while you are on tow and suddenly you realize there is a knot in your rope. What are the implications and how should you handle the situation?

How will you continue the flight?

􀀀 Release from tow.

􀀀 Continue straight ahead.

*Scenario:* What would you do if this happened at a higher altitude?

􀀀 Depends on the situation. Allow the student to discuss what they would do and the options available.

**E. TASK: NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM**

**Using sectional to identify:** B, C, D, E and G airspace

**Typical Dimensions:**

**Entry Requirements**:

**Equipment required:**

**Minimum Pilot Certification**

**Special Use:** Prohibited, Restricted, Warning, Military Operations, Alert, and Controlled Firing

**Other:** Airport Advisory, Military Training Routes, Temporary Flight Restrictions, Parachute Jump Aircraft Operations, Published VFR Routes, Terminal Radar Service Area, and National Security Areas

What are the Classes of Airspace?

FAR 91.155

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Airspace Class | Visibility | Distance from Clouds |
| A | NA | NA |
| B | 3 SM | Clear of Clouds |
| C | 3 SM | 500’ below, 1000’ above, 2000’ horizontal |
| D | 3 SM | 500’ below, 1000’ above, 2000’ horizontal |
| E (<10,000 MSL) | 3 SM | 500’ below, 1000’ above, 2000’ horizontal |
| E (>= 10,000 MSL) | 5 SM | 1000’ below, 1000’ above, 1 SM horizontal |
| G (<= 1,200 AGL, DAY) | 1 SM | Clear of Clouds |
| G (<=1,200 AGL, NIGHT) | 3 SM | 500’ below, 1000’ above, 2000’ horizontal |
| G (>1,200 AGL, <10,000 MSL, DAY) | 1 SM | 500’ below, 1000’ above, 2000’ horizontal |
| G (>1,200 AGL, <10,000 MSL, NIGHT) | 3 SM | 500’ below, 1000’ above, 2000’ horizontal |
| G (>1,200 AGL, >=10,000 MSL) | 5 SM | 1000’ below, 1000’ above, 1 SM horizontal |

**II. AREA OF OPERATION: PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES**

1. **TASK: ASSEMBLY**

**NOTE:** If, in the judgment of the examiner, the demonstration of the glider assembly is impractical, competency may be determined by oral testing.

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to assembly procedures.

􀀀 Selects a suitable assembly area and provides sufficient crewmembers for assembly.

􀀀 Follows an appropriate checklist.

􀀀 Uses proper tools.

􀀀 Handles components properly.

􀀀 Cleans and lubricates parts, as appropriate.

􀀀 Accounts for all tools and parts at the completion of assembly.

􀀀 Performs post-assembly inspection, including a positive control check.

1. **TASK: GROUND HANDLING**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to ground handling procedures.

􀀀 Selects the appropriate ground handling procedures and equipment for existing conditions.

􀀀 Determines the number of crewmembers needed.

􀀀 Handles the glider in a manner that will not result in damage during movement.

􀀀 Secures the glider and controls, as necessary, in proper position. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-5

1. **TASK: PREFLIGHT INSPECTION**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to preflight inspection, including which items must be inspected, for what reasons, and how to detect possible defects.

􀀀 Inspects the glider using the appropriate checklist.

􀀀 Verifies the glider is in condition for safe flight, notes any discrepancies, and determines if maintenance is required.

􀀀 Inspects the launch equipment, including towline, tow hitches, weak links, and release mechanism.

1. **TASK: COCKPIT MANAGEMENT**

REFERENCES: 14 CFR part 91; Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to cockpit management procedures.

􀀀 Organizes and arranges material and equipment in a manner making items readily available.

􀀀 Briefs passengers on the use of safety belts, shoulder harnesses, and emergency procedures.

􀀀 Utilizes all appropriate checklists.

1. **TASK: VISUAL SIGNALS**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to aero tow or ground tow visual signals, as appropriate.

􀀀 Uses, interprets, and responds to prelaunch, launch, airborne, and emergency signals, as appropriate. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-6

**III. AREA OF OPERATION: AIRPORT AND GLIDERPORT OPERATIONS**

1. **TASK: RADIO COMMUNICATIONS**

**NOTE:** If radio communications are impractical, competency may be determined by oral testing.

REFERENCE: AIM.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to radio communications, radio failure, and ATC light signals.

􀀀 Selects appropriate frequencies for facilities to be used.

􀀀 Transmits using recommended phraseology.

􀀀 Acknowledges radio communications and complies with instructions.

􀀀 Uses appropriate procedures for simulated radio communications failure.

􀀀 Interprets and complies with ATC light signals.

1. **TASK: TRAFFIC PATTERNS**

REFERENCES: 14 CFR part 91; AC 90-66; Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to traffic pattern procedures for gliders.

􀀀 Follows established traffic pattern procedures.

􀀀 Maintains awareness of other traffic in pattern.

􀀀 Maintains proper ground track with crosswind correction, if necessary.

􀀀 Crosses designated points at appropriate altitudes, unless conditions make such action impractical.

􀀀 Selects touchdown and stop points.

􀀀 Adjusts glidepath and track promptly to compensate for unexpected lift, sink, or changes in wind velocity.

􀀀 Makes smooth, coordinated turns with a bank angle not to exceed 45° when turning final approach.

􀀀 Adjusts flaps, spoilers, or dive brakes, as appropriate.

􀀀 Recognizes and makes appropriate corrections for the effect of wind.

􀀀 Completes the prescribed checklist, if applicable. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-7

**C. TASK: AIRPORT, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY SIGNS, MARKINGS, AND LIGHTING**

REFERENCES: AC 61-23; AIM.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to airport, runway, and taxiway signs, markings, and lighting.

􀀀 Identifies, interprets, and complies with appropriate airport, runway, and taxiway signs, markings, and lighting. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-8

**IV. AREA OF OPERATION: LAUNCHES AND LANDINGS**

**NOTE:** Examiner shall select kind of launch based on the applicant’s qualifications.

**AERO TOW**

1. **TASK: BEFORE TAKEOFF CHECK**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to the before takeoff check, including the reasons for checking the items, and how to detect malfunctions.

􀀀 Establishes a course of action with crewmembers, including signals, speeds, wind, and emergency procedures.

􀀀 Ensures that the glider is in safe operating condition.

􀀀 Checks towline hookup and release mechanism, using the appropriate hook for the type of launch conducted.

􀀀 Ensures no conflict with traffic prior to takeoff.

􀀀 Completes the prescribed checklist, if applicable.

1. **TASK: NORMAL AND CROSSWIND TAKEOFF**

**NOTE:** If a crosswind condition does not exist, the applicant’s knowledge of crosswind elements shall be evaluated through oral testing.

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to normal and crosswind takeoff, including configurations and tow positions.

􀀀 Uses proper signals for takeoff.

􀀀 Lifts off at an appropriate airspeed.

􀀀 Maintains proper position until tow plane lifts off.

􀀀 Maintains directional control and proper wind-drift correction throughout the takeoff.

􀀀 Maintains proper alignment with the tow plane. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-9

**C. TASK: MAINTAINING TOW POSITIONS**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to high-tow (slightly above the wake) and low-tow (slightly below the wake) positions during various phases of aero tow.

􀀀 Makes smooth and correct control applications to maintain vertical and lateral positions during high and low tow.

􀀀 Transitions from high- to low-tow position through the wake while maintaining positive control.

􀀀 Maintains proper tow position during turns.

**D. TASK: SLACK LINE**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to the causes, hazards, and corrections related to slack line.

􀀀 Recognizes slack line and applies immediate, positive, and smooth corrective action to eliminate slack line in various situations.

**E. TASK: BOXING THE WAKE**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to boxing the wake (maneuvering around the wake).

􀀀 Maneuvers the glider, while on tow, slightly outside the tow plane’s wake in a rectangular, box-like pattern.

􀀀 Maintains proper control and coordination. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-10

**F. TASK: TOW RELEASE**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to tow release, including related safety factors.

􀀀 Maintains high-tow position with normal towline tension.

􀀀 Clears the area before releasing the towline.

􀀀 Releases the towline and confirms release by observing the towline.

􀀀 Makes level or climbing turn.

**G. TASK: ABNORMAL OCCURRENCES**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to aero tow abnormal occurrences, for various situations, such as.

􀀀 Tow plane power loss during takeoff.

􀀀 Towline break.

􀀀 Tow plane power failure at altitude.

􀀀 Glider release failure.

􀀀 Glider and tow plane release failure **(oral only)**.

􀀀 Demonstrates simulated aero tow abnormal occurrences as required by the examiner. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-

**GROUND TOW (AUTO OR WINCH)**

**H. TASK: BEFORE TAKEOFF CHECK**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to the before takeoff check, including the reasons for checking the items, and how to detect malfunctions.

􀀀 Establishes a course of action with crewmembers, including signals, speeds, wind direction, and emergency procedures.

􀀀 Ensures glider is in safe operating condition.

􀀀 Checks towline hookup and release mechanism, using the appropriate hook for the type of launch conducted.

􀀀 Ensures no conflict with traffic prior to takeoff.

􀀀 Completes the prescribed checklist, if applicable.

**I. TASK: NORMAL AND CROSSWIND TAKEOFF**

**NOTE:** If a crosswind condition does not exist, the applicant’s knowledge of crosswind elements shall be evaluated through oral testing.

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to normal and crosswind takeoff, including related safety factors.

􀀀 Uses proper signals for takeoff.

􀀀 Maintains directional control during launch.

􀀀 Lifts off at the proper airspeed.

􀀀 Establishes proper initial climb pitch attitude.

􀀀 Takes prompt action to correct high speed, low speed, or proposing.

􀀀 Maintains proper ground track during climb.

􀀀 Releases in proper manner and confirms release. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-12

**J. TASK: ABNORMAL OCCURRENCES**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to ground tow abnormal occurrences for various situations, such as.

􀀀 Overrunning the towline.

􀀀 Towline break.

􀀀 Inability to release towline.

􀀀 Over- and under-speeding.

􀀀 Porpoising.

􀀀 Demonstrates simulated ground tow abnormal occurrences, as required by the examiner. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-13

**SELF-LAUNCH**

**K. TASK: ENGINE STARTING**

REFERENCE: Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to engine starting, including various atmospheric conditions, and awareness of other persons and property during start.

􀀀 Accomplishes recommended starting procedures.

􀀀 Completes appropriate checklists.

**L. TASK: TAXIING**

REFERENCE: Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to taxiing, including the effect of wind during taxiing and appropriate control positions.

􀀀 Performs a brake check immediately after the glider begins moving.

􀀀 Positions flight controls properly, considering the wind.

􀀀 Controls direction and speed without excessive use of brakes.

􀀀 Avoids other aircraft and hazards.

􀀀 Complies with signals.

**M. TASK: BEFORE TAKEOFF CHECK**

REFERENCE: Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to the before takeoff check, including the reason for checking each item and to detect malfunctions.

􀀀 Positions the glider properly considering other aircraft, wind, and surface conditions.

􀀀 Ensures engine temperatures and pressures are suitable for run-up and takeoff.

􀀀 Accomplishes before takeoff checks and ensures the glider is in safe operating condition.

􀀀 Reviews airspeeds, takeoff distance, and emergency procedures.

􀀀 Completes appropriate checklists. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-14

**N. TASK: NORMAL AND CROSSWIND TAKEOFF AND CLIMB**

**NOTE:** If a crosswind condition does not exist, the applicant’s knowledge of crosswind elements shall be evaluated through oral testing.

REFERENCE: Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to normal and crosswind takeoff and climb.

􀀀 Positions flight controls for existing wind conditions.

􀀀 Clears the area, taxies into takeoff position, and aligns the glider for departure.

􀀀 Advances throttle smoothly to takeoff power.

􀀀 Rotates at recommended airspeed, and accelerates to appropriate climb speed, +10/-5 knots.

􀀀 Maintains takeoff power to a safe maneuvering altitude, then sets climb power.

􀀀 Completes appropriate checklists.

**O. TASK: ENGINE SHUTDOWN IN FLIGHT**

REFERENCE: Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to engine shutdown procedures in flight.

􀀀 Sets power for proper engine cooling.

􀀀 Establishes appropriate airspeed.

􀀀 Sets electrical equipment.

􀀀 Shuts down engine.

􀀀 Feathers or positions propeller and stows, as applicable.

􀀀 Selects proper static source, if applicable.

􀀀 Completes appropriate checklists. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-15

**P. TASK: ABNORMAL OCCURRENCES**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to self-launch abnormal occurrences, for various situations.

􀀀 Partial, complete power failure, and failure to gain restart.

􀀀 Fire or smoke.

􀀀 Electrical system malfunction.

􀀀 Low fuel pressure.

􀀀 Low oil pressure.

􀀀 Engine overheat.

􀀀 Canopy opening in flight.

􀀀 Engine restart in flight.

􀀀 Demonstrates simulated self-launch abnormal occurrences, as required by the examiner. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-16

**LANDINGS**

**Q. TASK: NORMAL AND CROSSWIND LANDING**

**NOTE:** If a crosswind condition does not exist, the applicant’s knowledge of crosswind elements shall be evaluated through oral testing.

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to normal and crosswind approach and landing procedures.

􀀀 Adjusts flaps, spoilers, or dive brakes, as appropriate.

􀀀 Maintains recommended approach airspeed, +10/-5 knots.

􀀀 Maintains crosswind correction and directional control throughout the approach and landing.

􀀀 Makes smooth, timely, and positive control application during the round out and touchdown.

􀀀 Touches down smoothly within the designated landing area, with no appreciable drift, and with the longitudinal axis aligned with the desired landing path, stopping short of and within 200 feet (120 meters) of a designated point.

**NOTE**: The applicant shall touchdown and roll to a point designated by the examiner stopping within 200’ without rolling past the designated point. The point should be far enough away from the touchdown point that it should not require more than light-medium braking to come to a stop within the required distance.

􀀀 Maintains control during the after-landing roll.

􀀀 Completes appropriate checklists.

**R. TASK: SLIPS TO LANDING**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to forward, side, and turning slips to landing, with and without the use of drag devices.

􀀀 Recognizes the situation where a slip should be used to land in a desired area. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-17

􀀀 Establishes a slip without the use of drag devices.

􀀀 Maintains the desired ground track.

􀀀 Maintains proper approach attitude.

􀀀 Makes smooth, proper, and positive control applications during recovery from the slip.

􀀀 Touches down smoothly within the designated landing area.

**S. TASK: DOWNWIND LANDING**

**NOTE:** This TASK may be evaluated orally at the discretion of the examiner.

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to downwind landings, including safety related factors.

􀀀 Adjusts flaps, spoilers, or dive brakes, as appropriate.

􀀀 Maintains recommended approach airspeed, ±5 knots Commercial, ± 10 knots Private.

􀀀 Uses proper downwind landing procedures.

􀀀 Maintains proper directional control during touchdown and roll-out.

􀀀 Applies brake smoothly to bring glider to a stop.*FAA-S-8081-22* 1-18

**V. AREA OF OPERATION: PERFORMANCE AIRSPEEDS**

**A. TASK: MINIMUM SINK AIRSPEED**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to aerodynamic factors and use of minimum sink airspeed.

􀀀 Determines the minimum sink airspeed for a given situation and maintains the selected speed, ±5 knots.

**B. TASK: SPEED-TO-FLY**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to speed-to-fly, and its uses.

􀀀 Determines the speed-to-fly for a given situation and maintains the speed, ±5 knots Commercial, ± 10 knots Private. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-19

**VI. AREA OF OPERATION: SOARING TECHNIQUES**

**NOTE:** Due to varying geographical locations and atmospheric conditions, the applicant may be asked to demonstrate at least one of the following soaring TASKS most appropriate for the particular location and existing conditions.

If conditions do not permit a demonstration of soaring skills, applicants will be expected to demonstrate knowledge of the various types of soaring through oral testing.

**A. TASK: THERMAL SOARING**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to thermal soaring.

􀀀 Recognizes the indications of, and the presence of, a thermal.

􀀀 Analyzes the thermal structure and determines the direction to turn to remain within the thermal.

􀀀 Exhibits coordinated control and planning when entering and maneuvering to remain within the thermal.

􀀀 Applies correct techniques to re-enter the thermal, if lift is lost.

􀀀 Remains oriented to ground references, wind, and other aircraft.

􀀀 Maintains proper airspeeds in and between thermals.

**B. TASK: RIDGE AND SLOPE SOARING**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to ridge and slope soaring.

􀀀 Recognizes terrain features and wind conditions which create orographic lift.

􀀀 Enters the area of lift properly.

􀀀 Estimates height and maintains a safe distance from the terrain.

􀀀 Exhibits smooth, coordinated control, and planning to remain within the area of lift.

􀀀 Uses correct technique to re-enter the area of lift, if lift is lost. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-20

􀀀 Remains oriented to ground references, wind, and other aircraft.

􀀀 Uses proper procedures and techniques when crossing ridges.

􀀀 Maintains proper airspeeds.

**C. TASK: WAVE SOARING**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to wave soaring.

􀀀 Locates and enters the area of lift.

􀀀 Exhibits smooth, coordinated control, and planning to remain within the area of lift.

􀀀 Uses correct technique to re-enter the area of lift, if lift is lost.

􀀀 Remains oriented to ground references, wind, and other aircraft.

􀀀 Recognizes and avoids areas of possible extreme turbulence.

􀀀 Maintains proper airspeeds.

􀀀 Coordinates with ATC, as appropriate. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-21

**VII. AREA OF OPERATION: PERFORMANCE**

**MANEUVERS**

**A. TASK: STRAIGHT GLIDES**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to straight glides, including the relationship of pitch attitude and airspeed.

􀀀 Tracks toward a prominent landmark at a specified airspeed.

􀀀 Demonstrates the effect of flaps, spoilers, or dive brakes, if equipped, in relation to pitch attitude and airspeed.

􀀀 Exhibits smooth, coordinated control, and planning.

􀀀 Maintains the specified heading, +/- 5° Commercial and +/- 10° Private, and the specified airspeed, +/- 5 knots Commercial and +/- 10 knots Private.

**B. TASK: TURNS TO HEADINGS**

REFERENCE: Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to turns to headings, including the relationship of pitch attitude, bank angle, and airspeed.

􀀀 Enters and maintains an appropriate rate of turn with smooth, proper, and coordinated control applications.

􀀀 Maintains the desired airspeed, +/-5 knots Commercial, +/- 10 knots Private, and rolls out on the specified heading, +/-10°.

**C. TASK: STEEP TURNS**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to steep turns, including load factor, effect on stall speed, and overbanking tendency.

􀀀 Establishes the recommended entry airspeed.

􀀀 Enters a turn maintaining a bank angle of 45°/+/-5° Commercial and +/-10° Private, with smooth and coordinated control applications.

􀀀 Maintains desired airspeed, +/- 5 knots Commercial and +/-10 knots Private.

􀀀 Recovers with smooth and coordinated control application within 10° of the desired heading. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-22

**VIII. AREA OF OPERATION: NAVIGATION**

**NOTE:** The applicant’s knowledge of this AREA OF OPERATION will be evaluated through oral testing.

**A. TASK: FLIGHT PREPARATION AND PLANNING**

REFERENCES: AC 61-23; AIM, Soaring Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to flight preparations and planning.

􀀀 Selects and uses current and appropriate aeronautical charts.

􀀀 Plots a course and selects prominent enroute checkpoints.

􀀀 Constructs a flight profile to determine minimum flight altitude at go-ahead points.

􀀀 Explains method of using lift sources and speeds effectively within and between lift sources.

􀀀 Selects available landing area.

􀀀 Describes coordination procedures with air traffic control, as appropriate.

**B. TASK: NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM**

REFERENCES: 14 CFR part 91; AIM.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant exhibits knowledge of the elements related to the National Airspace System by explaining:

􀀀 Basic VFR weather minimums for all classes of airspace.

􀀀 Airspace classes and their dimensions, pilot certification, and glider equipment requirements for the following.

􀀀 Class A.

􀀀 Class B.

􀀀 Class C.

􀀀 Class D.

􀀀 Class E.

􀀀 Class G.

􀀀 Special use airspace and other airspace areas. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-23

**IX. AREA OF OPERATION: SLOW FLIGHT AND STALLS**

**A. TASK: MANEUVERING AT MINIMUM CONTROL**

**AIRSPEED**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to maneuvering at minimum control airspeed, including flight characteristics and controllability.

􀀀 Establishes and maintains the airspeed at which any further increase in angle of attack or change in configurations would result in a stall in straight or turning flight in various configurations and bank angles.

􀀀 Adjusts the airspeed to avoid stalls in turbulent air or as bank is increased.

􀀀 Applies control inputs in a smooth and coordinated manner.

􀀀 Uses proper procedures to avoid stalls when raising a lowered wing.

􀀀 Maintains heading, +/-10°, during straight flight, and the desired bank angle, +/- 5° Commercial and +/-10° Private during turns.

**B. TASK: STALL RECOGNITION AND RECOVERY**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to stall recognition and recovery, including the aerodynamic factors and flight situations that may result in stalls, and the hazards of stalling during uncoordinated flight.

􀀀 Selects an entry altitude that will allow the maneuver to be completed no lower than 1,500 feet AGL.

􀀀 Establishes and maintains a pitch attitude that will result in a stall during both straight and turning flight with and without flaps, spoilers, or dive brakes, as appropriate.

􀀀 Maintains a specified bank angle of up to 15° of bank and +/- 5° knots Commercial and +/- 10° Private during turns.

􀀀 Recovers at the stall.

􀀀 Uses smooth and coordinated control applications throughout the maneuver. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-24

**X. AREA OF OPERATION: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

**NOTE:** These TASKS are knowledge only.

**A. TASK: SIMULATED OFF-AIRPORT LANDING**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant exhibits knowledge of the elements related to a simulated off-airport landing, including selection of a suitable landing area and the procedures used to accomplish an off-airport landing.

**B. TASK: EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SURVIVAL GEAR**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant exhibits knowledge of the elements related to emergency equipment and survival gear, appropriate to the glider used for the practical test, by describing:

􀀀 Location in the glider.

􀀀 Method of operation or use.

􀀀 Servicing and storage.

􀀀 Inspection, fitting, and use of parachutes.

􀀀 Equipment and gear appropriate for operation in various climates and over various types of terrain. *FAA-S-8081-22* 1-25

**XI. AREA OF OPERATION: POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES**

**TASK: AFTER-LANDING AND SECURING**

REFERENCES: Soaring Flight Manual, Glider Flight Manual.

**Objective.** To determine that the applicant:

􀀀 Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to after-landing and securing procedures, including local and ATC operations, ramp safety, parking hand signals, shutdown (if appropriate), securing, and post flight inspection.

􀀀 Selects a suitable parking area while considering wind and safety of nearby persons and property.

􀀀 Taxies to parking area and performs engine shutdown, if applicable.

􀀀 Services the glider, if applicable.

􀀀 Secures the glider properly.

􀀀 Performs a satisfactory post flight inspection.

􀀀 Completes the prescribed checklist.