PRIVATE PILOT

II. AREA OF OPERATION: PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES

B. TASK: COCKPIT MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

To determine that the applicant:

- 1. Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to cockpit management procedures.
- 2. Ensures all loose items in the cockpit and cabin are secured.
- 3. Organizes material and equipment in an efficient manner so they are readily available.
- 4. Briefs occupants on the use of safety belts, shoulder harnesses, doors and emergency procedures.

ELEMENTS

- 1. Ensure all necessary equipment, documents, checklists and navigation charts are on board.
- 2. Ensure the routing of headset cables and other wires do not interfere with the motion or operation of any control.
- 3. Organize materials so they are readily available.
- 4. Check cockpit for items that might be tossed about if turbulence is encountered.
- 5. Secure loose items (seatbelts from open seats work well).
- 6. Adjust seat for proper view both inside and outside the cockpit (use cushion if needed).
- 7. Ensure the safety belts and shoulder harnesses are comfortable and snug.
- 8. Ensure the seat is locked in position after adjustment (a seat moving during takeoff or landing can cause a pilot to lose control of the airplane).
- 9. Ensure that each person on board is briefed on how to fasten and unfasten the safety belts and shoulder harnesses (required by 14 CFR part 91).
- 10. Conduct a passenger briefing explain the proper use of safety equipment and exit routes.

COMMON ERRORS

- a. Failure to place and secure essential materials and equipment for easy access during flight.
- Failure to properly adjust cockpit items, such as safety belts, shoulder harnesses, rudder pedals and seats.
- c. Failure to provide proper adjustment of equipment and controls.
- d. Failure to provide occupant briefing on emergency procedures and use of safety belts.

REFERENCES

- 1. FAA-H-8083-3A, Airplane Flying Handbook, Chapter 2.
- 2. POH / AFM, Pilot Operating Handbook / FAA-Approved Airplane Flight Manual.