PRIVATE PILOT

IV. AREA OF OPERATION: TAKEOFFS, LANDINGS AND GO-AROUNDS

E. TASK: SHORT-FIELD TAKEOFF (CONFINED AREA – ASES) AND MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE CLIMB

OBJECTIVE

To determine that the applicant:

- 1. Exhibits knowledge of the elements related to short-field (confined area ASES) takeoff and maximum performance climb.
- 2. Positions the flight controls for the existing wind conditions; sets the flaps as recommended.
- 3. Clears the area; taxies into takeoff position utilizing maximum available takeoff area and aligns the airplane on the runway center / takeoff path.
- 4. Selects an appropriate take off path for the existing conditions (ASES).
- 5. Applies brakes (if appropriate), while advancing the throttle smoothly to takeoff power.
- 6. Establishes and maintains the most efficient planning / lift-off attitude and corrects for porpoising and skipping (ASES).
- 7. Lifts off at the recommended airspeed, and accelerates to the recommended obstacle clearance airspeed or V_x .
- 8. Establishes a pitch attitude that will maintain the recommended obstacle clearance airspeed, or $V_X + 10/-5$ knots, until the obstacle is cleared, or until the airplane is 50 feet (20 meters) above the surface.
- 9. After clearing the obstacle, establishes the pitch attitude for V_Y , accelerates to V_Y , and maintains $V_Y + 10/-5$ knots, during the climb.
- 10. Retracts the landing gear, if appropriate, and flaps after clear of any obstacles or as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 11. Maintains takeoff power and $V_Y + 10/-5$ knots to a safe maneuvering altitude.
- 12. Maintains directional control and proper wind-drift correction throughout the takeoff and climb.
- 13. Completes the appropriate checklist.

ELEMENTS

- 1. Know the recommended power / flap settings, V_X and V_Y from the POH / AFM.
- 2. Ensure flaps are extended to the recommended setting.
- 3. Begin the takeoff roll from the very beginning of the available takeoff area, aligned with the takeoff path.
- 4. Hold the brakes until the maximum obtainable engine RPM is achieved before takeoff run.
- 5. Release the brakes and accelerate, keeping neutral elevator control in nosewheel-type airplanes (resulting in lowest drag and quickest acceleration). Avoid application of down elevator to keep the nosewheel on the runway since this may result in "wheelbarrowing."
- 6. Apply back pressure and rotate at the recommended V_R speed. If the airplane begins lifting off prior to V_R due to ground effect, reduce pitch attitude to level and remain in ground effect until V_X is attained.
- 7. Lift-off smoothly and firmly to a pitch attitude that will result in V_x.
- 8. Maintain a wings-level climb at V_X until obstacles have been cleared or 50 feet AGL.
- 9. Lower the nose to a pitch attitude that will result in V_Y until reaching a safe altitude.
- 10. Retract the gear (if equipped) and flaps (in increments) after the airplane is stabilized at V_Y.
- 11. At 500 feet AGL, reduce to normal recommended climb power or a recommended noise abatement power setting.
- 12. Lower the nose to a pitch attitude that will result in V_Y until reaching a safe altitude.
- 13. Complete the After Takeoff Checklist or the Climb Checklist.

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COMMON ERRORS

- a. Failure to adequately clear the area.
- b. Improper runway incursion avoidance procedures.
- c. Failure to use all available runway / takeoff area.
- d. Failure to have the airplane properly trimmed prior to takeoff.
- e. Improper use of controls during a short-field takeoff.
- f. Improper lift-off procedures.
- g. Premature lift-off resulting in high drag.
- h. Holding the airplane on the ground unnecessarily with excessive forward elevator pressure.
- i. Inadequate rotation resulting in excessive speed after lift-off.
- j. Improper initial climb attitude, power setting, and airspeed (V_X) to clear obstacle.
- k. Inability to attain / maintain best angle of climb airspeed (V_x).
- I. Improper use of checklist.

REFERENCES

- 1. FAA-H-8083-3A, Airplane Flying Handbook, Chapter 5.
- 2. POH / AFM, Pilot Operating Handbook / FAA-Approved Airplane Flight Manual.