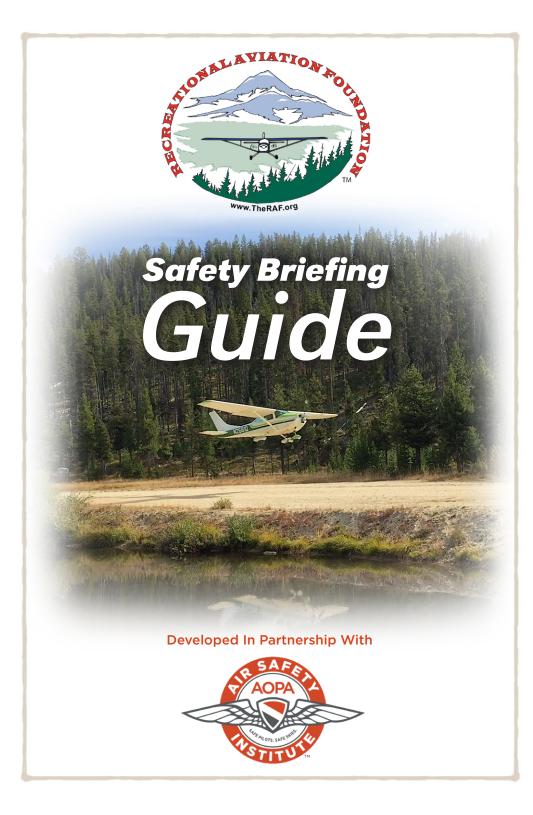
Destination

LANDING AIRFIELD ASSESSMENT **PROCEDURE** Runway direction Announce arrival Type of landing (shortfield, over obstacle, etc.) Standard is left-hand pattern Expected weight and pattern unless overflying camping; sensitive areas. Pattern may speeds be dictated by topography. Expected landing distance obstructions Go-around decision point Fly overhead, 300 ft above **Emergency options** pattern altitude, midfield, perpendicular to runway, if **TAXI IN** able. (If not, fly straight down runway at pattern altitude) Route Standard pattern altitude is Direction 1.000 ft AGL Hazards Descend to pattern altitude Prop wash - sensitive areas on upwind; fly crosswind, and camp sites then downwind Assess: **PARKING** Runway condition Area Slope Hazards Wind indicators Sun and wind impact Obstructions Emergency areas (short/ SHUT DOWN long of runway) Other traffic in area or on Master Off ground Close flight plan Go-around areas and Notify friends/family flight path Tie down Taxi and parking areas

© 2018, AOPA Air Safety Institute and Recreational Aviation Foundation. Cover Photo: RAF supporter Pat Knowles departs Dixie, Idaho in his C-182; photo by Joan Caswell



Planning

Ground Ops

In-Flight

OVERALL FLIGHT	NOTAMS AND SUA	TAKEOFF	EN ROUTE
OBJECTIVES Flying to or from canyon strip; sightseeing enroute MANDATORY EQUIPMENT (Based on Objectives) Water, food, clothing, camping Tiedowns & control lock Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) Survival bag & vest with key items Aircraft maintenance grab bag	TFRs Departure Enroute Arrival AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT Parking apron/area conditions Walk taxiway and runway for objects/holes Determine useable runway length Determine climb performance & obstructions Consider topography and	Runway conditions and slope Wind Obstructions Takeoff direction Traffic awareness and deconfliction Type of takeoff (short field, soft field, flaps, etc.) Expected takeoff distance Takeoff abort point Abort actions CLIMBOUT AND DEPARTURE	Route of flight Terrain elevation; notable peaks Minimum obstruction clearance altitudes Planned altitudes Towers; hazards Expected fuel performance Fuel management plan (tank switch, timers set, etc.) Frequencies High traffic areas Emergency airfields; landing locations Winds
Extra batteries for electronics Spare keys (aircraft; car) Medicine Firearms & bear spray (sealed container) VEATHER Departure: ceiling, vis,	special departure route START Be noise sensitive Prop wash awareness Radio frequency TAXI	Expected climb performance Obstructions Climb altitude and special departure route before turning enroute Initial enroute heading and altitude Emergency options Be noise sensitive	Sun angle Abnormal conditions: white out; turbulence ARRIVAL AIRFIELD REVIEV Prominent airfield landmark (GPS coordinates?) Airfield layout, runway direction, slope
temperature, winds, density altitude En route: ceiling, vis, winds, turbulence, temp/dewpoint spread Arrival: ceiling, vis, temperature, winds, density altitude	Airfield review: runway, parking, taxi routes Hazard or soft areas; blind areas Traffic awareness (pattern; other taxiing aircraft) Wind indicators Taxi route Run-up areas Power/prop wash sensitive areas	NOTES: Fold Here for Kneeboard Size	Type of airfield and expected condition Location of wind indicators Obstacles Nearby terrain Unusual wind patterns or terrain impact on winds Visual illusions Frequencies Traffic awareness and deconfliction Potential areas short/long of runway if needed