

High Altitude Training Ground and Flight

3 Hours Ground 1 Hour Flight

N _____ Pilot _____

A/C Type _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____

Hobbs Start _____ Hobbs End _____

Ground Training

_____ The High Altitude Flight Environment.

- (i) Airspace.
- (ii) FAR.

_____ Weather.

- (i) The atmosphere.
- (iii) Clouds and thunderstorms.
- (iv) Icing.

_____ Flight Planning and Navigation.

- (i) Flight planning.
- (ii) Weather charts.
- (iii) Navigation.
- (iv) Navaids.

_____ Physiological Training.

- (i) Respiration.
- (ii) Hypoxia.
- (iii) Effects of prolonged oxygen use.
- (iv) Decompression sickness.
- (v) Vision
- (vi) Altitude chamber (optional).

_____ High Altitude Systems and Components.

- (i) Turbochargers.
- (ii) Oxygen and oxygen equipment.
- (iii) Pressurization systems.
- (iv) High altitude components.

_____ Aerodynamics and Performance Factors.

_____ Emergencies.

- (i) Decompressions.
- (ii) Turbocharger malfunction.
- (iii) Inflight fire.
- (iv) Flight into severe turbulence or thunderstorms.

Flight Training

_____ Preflight Briefing.

_____ Preflight Planning.

- (i) Weather briefing and considerations.
- (ii) Course plotting.
- (iii) Airplane Flight Manual review.
- (iv) Flight plan.

_____ Preflight Inspection.

_____ Runup, Takeoff, and Initial Climb.

_____ Climb to High Altitude and Normal Cruise

_____ Operating Above 25,000 Feet MSL.

- (a) Emergencies.
- (b) Simulated rapid decompression.
- (c) Emergency descent.

_____ Planned Descents.

_____ Shutdown Procedures.

_____ Postflight Discussion.