

TP15263 Training Information

Advanced operations



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Exigences en matière de connaissances des pilotes de SATP – Opération avancées

Appendix A: Flight reviewer's guide - sRPAS exercises

Pre-flight planning procedures

Reference

- Plan a flight of at least 15 minutes duration simulating a normal operational sRPAS flight which shall, at a minimum, include one (1) take-off and one (1) full stop landing.

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Provide a satisfactory site survey;
- Brief flight crew or visual observers of any duties they are to perform or any other information relevant to the flight;
- Use appropriate and current aeronautical charts and other current flight publications;
- Properly identify airspace, obstructions, and terrain features;
- Select a safe and efficient take-off location and flight route;
- Obtain all pertinent information about local air routes and aerodromes;
- Retrieve and interpret weather information and NOTAM relevant to the intended flight;
- Determine the acceptability of existing or forecast weather conditions;
- Select the most favourable and appropriate altitudes, considering weather conditions and equipment limitations;
- Determine the appropriate departure procedure;
- Make a competent "GO/NO-GO" decision based on available information for the flight;
- Demonstrate that the weights and center of gravity are within acceptable manufactures limits;
- Determine the impact on their sRPAS operations, of unserviceability of equipment or equipment configuration changes for the proposed flight; and
- Organize and arrange material and equipment in a manner that makes the items readily available.

Emergency procedures

Reference

- Demonstrate the procedures to be used when an emergency occurs.

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Describe emergency procedures that apply to your sRPAS;
- Describe the lost-link procedures that apply to your sRPAS;
- Describe the procedures to follow in the event of a fly-away, including who to contact.

Perform a take-off

Reference

- Perform an organized and efficient safe departure

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Complete all pre-flight inspection/checks on your sRPAS;
- Note take-off time;
- Use an organized and efficient procedure to take off;
- Comply with all departure clearances and instructions if the flight review is conducted in controlled airspace; and
- Complete appropriate checklists.

Manual flight procedure

Reference

- Show the ability to manually control the sRPAS through various stages of flight.

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Maintain a stable airspeed, cruising altitude, and heading;
- Navigate by applying systematic navigation techniques;
- Orient the sRPAS to the direction of flight;
- Navigate around an obstacle or fixed point;
- Determine the position of the aircraft with respect to distance and altitude from the candidate;
- Apply an organized method that would:
 - verify the position of the aircraft
 - revise headings to correct any existing track error to maintain the aircraft's position due to wind
 - confirm or revise the battery power available at the destination landing point with a degree of accuracy that would make arrival assured
 - confirm current fuel/power levels vs requirements for the flight

Lost link procedures

Reference

- Demonstrate verbally the procedures to be used when a lost link occurs.

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Correctly program the sRPAS for a "return to home" if it is equipped with that function;
- Select a power setting and altitude appropriate for the lost link situation;
- Promptly recognize when a lost link has occurred;
- Show an ability to regain control of the sRPAS if it reconnects the lost link;
- Take an appropriate course of action, once link has been re-established and confirmed; and
- Contact the appropriate facility to provide information on the lost link if needed.

"Fly away" procedures

Reference

- Verbally demonstrate the ability to perform all the needed actions relating to a "fly away" situation.

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Perform the following tasks without undue delay:
 - Identify and record their present position
 - Identify and record the direction and altitude the sRPAS was last seen travelling
 - Estimate the approximate available flight time that will remain with the fuel/power on board upon arrival at the destination (Example: 15 minutes)
- Without delay contact the appropriate facility to provide information on the "fly away" if needed.

Perform a landing

Reference

- Perform an organized and efficient safe arrival.

The small RPAS pilot operating within visual line of sight must be able to:

- Use an organized and efficient procedure to land;
- Comply with all arrival clearances and instructions if the flight review is conducted in controlled airspace;
- Complete appropriate checklists;

- Note landing time;
- Secure the sRPAS.

Enquiries

Information concerning the operation of small RPASs and pilot certification may be obtained by contacting the appropriate Transport Canada Regional Offices. A complete listing may be found at:

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/civilaviation/opssvs/regions-139.htm>