UNIT 1.08 – LOW LEVEL ENDORSEMENT SYLLABUS

ELEMENT: 1. LEGAL REQUIREMENT

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
1.1 RA-Aus Operations Manual (OM)		
Pilot demonstrates knowledge of the OM requirements in regard to low flying	2	1
1.2 CAR, CASR, CAO 95.55, 95.32, 95.10		
Pilot demonstrates knowledge of the legal requirements in regard to low flying	2	1

ELEMENT: 2. AEROPLANE HANDLING

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
2.1 General aeroplane handling at altitude		
Level turns up to 60° AoB Climbing turns beyond 15° AoB for terrain obstacle clearance Descending turns up to and including 60° AoB	2 2 2	1 1
2.2 Stall symptoms and recovery at altitude		
 Stall symptom recognition and recovery straight and level Stall symptom recognition and recovery up to 60° AoB 	2 2	1 1
2.3 Advanced manoeuvres at altitude		
Slow flight Use of flaps for improved visibility and effects of changing flap setting in flight Methods of losing height Manoeuvring at varying airspeeds and angle of bank Visual lookout and scan technique – not to fixate on target objects	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1

SYLLABUS OF FLIGHT TRAINING

ELEMENT: 3. FACTORS AFFECTING SAFETY DURING LOW LEVEL FLIGHT

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
3.1 The effects of wind		
 Turning to downwind into wind – apparent slip and skid Maintaining balance Power control Effect of drift Wind gradient Effect of wind circulating over undulating country Avoidance of dust devils Additional caution required when adverse weather approaching 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3.2 The effects of turbulence		
Mechanical turbulenceConvection TurbulenceFrontal turbulence	2 2 2	1 1 1
3.3 Effect of light on hazard sighting		
 Poor light – no shadows – easier to hit obstacles Flying into sun – vision affected 	2 2	1 1
3.4 Lookout		
 Scan technique used Lookout conducted before turns with regard to obstacles Keep head out of cockpit 	2 2 2	1 1
3.5 Obstacles		
 Power lines, visual identification from the air, pre-flight large scale map checks, talk to property owners Dangers of new wires and obstacles Types of power lines Pre-construction test towers for wind farms Coal gas burn off chimneys - avoid 	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1
3.6 Bird Behaviour		
IndividualFlocks of BirdsUnderstand migratory patterns	2 2 2	1 1 1

ELEMENT: 4. LOW FLYING

SYLLABUS OF FLIGHT TRAINING

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
4.1 Low level flight over flat terrain		
 Use of power Use of airspeed – avoid slowing down when flying downwind 	2 2	1 1
 Use of trim Lookout and scan techniques – avoid target fixation Recognition of height at low level – less stress when flying slightly higher 	2 2 2	1 1 1
False horizonsDangers of flying over calm bodies of water	2 2	1 1
4.2 Low level flight over undulating terrain		
 Anticipating the change in airspeed and power required Recognition of anticipation at higher aeroplane weights Effects of high density altitudes Assessment of the wind Always having an escape route 	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1
4.3 Low level medium turns <45° AoB		
 Lookout with reference to changing contours, obstructions and bird hazards Use of power Aeroplane balance Wind drift Consistent Height 	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1
4.4 Low level steep turns 45°- 60° AoB		
 Lookout Use of power Aeroplane balance Wind drift Consistent height 	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1
4.5 Max rate / min radius turns at MTOW		
 Effects of Density Altitude on performance Pre-stall recognition and recovery Use of power 	2 2 2	1 1 1
4.6 Slow flight		
 Use of flaps and effects of changing flap setting in flight Maintaining adequate airspeed above the stall during manoeuvres 	2	1 1
Use of trim	2	1

4.7 Methods of losing height		
Use of flap and powerUse of sideslip	2 2	1 1
4.8 Emergency procedures		
Engine failure at low level Bird strike / obstacle strike - immediate actions Loss of visual reference	2 2 2	1 1 1

-End of Low Level Endorsement Syllabus-