

UNIT 1.16 - WATERBORNE FLOAT AND HULL (WF/WH) SYLLABUS

ELEMENT: 1. MANAGE PRE AND POST FLIGHT ACTIONS

Flying Standards	Before Solo	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
1.1 Complete pre and post flight administration			
Pre-flight planning and documentation is completed in accordance with appropriate procedures	3	2	1
Aeroplane take-off and landing performance is calculated in accordance with performance and weight and balance charts	3	2	1
Pre and post flight logbook and flight administration is completed in accordance with appropriate procedures	3	2	1
Aeroplane serviceability, with due regard for float and hull integrity, is determined by daily inspection, and certification of daily inspection in maintenance record is completed in accordance with appropriate procedures	3	2	1
1.2 Perform pre-flight inspection			
Equipment and documentation as required by regulation is identified and secured in the aeroplane, and internal and external checks are completed in accordance with approved checklist	3	2	1
Ensure lifejackets are in place and have been confirmed as serviceable	3	2	1
1.3 Perform and certify daily inspection			
A daily inspection of aeroplane is performed in accordance with aeroplane system of maintenance as required by RA-Aus Technical Manual Section 4.4.1	3	2	1
Bungs and drains	3	2	1
1.4 Launch waterborne aeroplane			
Deepwater launch	3	2	1
Beach/ramp launch	3	2	1
1.5 Check for leaks			
Check float/hull buoyancy	3	2	1
Check individual compartments for leaks	3	2	1

ELEMENT: 2. CONTROL WATERBORNE AEROPLANE ON THE WATER

Flying Standards	Before Solo	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
2.1 Start and stop engine			
• Pre-start and after start checks are completed in accordance with Flight Manual	3	2	1
• Engine is started and shut down in accordance with Flight Manual	3	2	1
• Emergencies are managed in accordance with Flight Manual	3	2	1
• Pre-and after shutdown checks are completed in accordance with Flight Manual	3	2	1
2.2 Low speed (Displacement) taxiing			
• Water rudders	3	2	1
• Power control	3	2	1
• Inertia control	3	2	1
• Wind effects	3	2	1
• Wake	3	2	1
2.3 Plough Taxiing			
• Water rudders	3	2	1
• Power control	3	2	1
• Wind effects	3	2	1
• Centre of Buoyancy (C of B)	3	2	1
2.4 Step Taxiing			
• Water rudders	3	2	1
• Transition to step	3	2	1
• Stability on step	3	2	1
• Reverse transition to displacement taxi	3	2	1
2.5 Step Turns			
• Floating hull	3	2	1
• Floats	3	2	1
• Wind effects	3	2	1
2.6 Leaks			
• Check float/hull buoyancy	3	2	1
• Check individual compartments for leaks	3	2	1

ELEMENT: 3. TAKE-OFF WATERBORNE AEROPLANE

Flying Standards	Before Solo	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
3.1 Carry out pre-take-off procedures			
Pre take-off checks are completed in accordance with approved checklist	3	2	1
Waterborne aeroplane is lined up	3	2	1
Line-up checks completed	3	2	1
3.2 Take-off waterborne aeroplane			
Take-off power is applied. Waterborne aeroplane is maintained aligned with aiming point with wings maintained level and rotated at recommended speed to achieve water separation	3	2	1
Climb airspeed attained	3	2	1
Waterborne aeroplane is configured for nominated climb profile and track towards aiming point is maintained	3	2	1
3.3 Carry out after take-off procedures			
After take-off checks are performed from memory in accordance with approved checklist	3	2	1

ELEMENT: 4. LAND WATERBORNE AEROPLANE

Flying Standards	Before Solo	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
4.1 Transitional landings			
• Waterborne aeroplane's rate of descent arrested and stabilised above water	3	2	1
• Slight power reduction to allow hull/float contact with water in step taxiing attitude	3	2	1
• Step taxiing attitude maintained	3	2	1
• Power reduced and reverse transition to displacement taxi	3	2	1
• Smooth or glassy water landings	3	2	1
4.2 Conventional landings			
• Conventional circuit approach to water landing area	3	2	1
• Power increased prior to flare point	3	2	1
• Touchdown as per transitional landing	3	2	1
• Glide approach	3	2	1
• Touch and go	3	2	1
4.3 Rough water landings			
• Wind direction and strength accurately attained	3	2	1
• Swell avoidance	3	2	1
• Waterborne aeroplane handling	3	2	1
• Go around	3	2	1
4.4 Perform go-round procedure			
• Decision to perform miss-landing is made when landing standards cannot be achieved	3	2	1
• Control of waterborne aeroplane and situational awareness of circuit and other traffic, airborne and waterborne, is maintained	3	2	1

ELEMENT: 5. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Flying Standards	Before Solo	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
5.1 Engine failure after take-off (water or land)			
Immediate actions are performed in accordance with Flight Manual with due regard to low drag/high inertia design	3	2	1
A landing area within gliding distance is selected, emergency procedures are performed in accordance with Flight Manual and the waterborne aeroplane is landed with due regard to high drag/low inertia design	3	2	1
Landing gear retracted or extended as required	3	2	1
5.2 Manage engine failure elsewhere in circuit (water or land)			
Immediate actions are performed in accordance with Flight Manual with due regard to high drag/low inertia design	3	2	1
A landing area within gliding distance, on the aerodrome or elsewhere, is selected	3	2	1
Emergency procedures are performed in accordance with Flight Manual and the aeroplane is landed if the engine cannot be restarted	3	2	1
Landing gear retracted or extended as required	3	2	1
5.3 Manage forced landing en-route (water or land)			
Immediate actions are performed in accordance with Flight Manual with due regard to high drag/low inertia design	3	2	1
Landing area within gliding distance is selected, all emergency checks are performed in accordance with the Flight Manual, and if an engine restart is not achieved a controlled landing is performed with due regard to high drag/low inertia design	3	2	1
Landing gear retracted or extended based on available terrain	3	2	1
5.4 Conduct precautionary search and landing (land or water)			
Air Traffic Services are advised of intentions if possible	3	2	1
Landing area is selected and inspected before aeroplane is landed	3	2	1
Landing gear retracted or extended as required	3	2	1
5.5 Capsize			
Passenger pre-flight brief conducted	3	2	1
Harness release briefing conducted	3	2	1
Exiting the waterborne aeroplane briefing conducted	3	2	1
Personal flotation equipment briefing conducted	3	2	1

5.6 Manage abnormal situations			
Abnormal situation involving fuel, electrical, airframe including undercarriage considerations, flight instrument, flight control, engine or radio, fire, smoke and fumes are identified	3	2	1
Appropriate emergency procedures are conducted in accordance with Flight Manual and published procedures while maintaining control of the waterborne aeroplane	3	2	1

-End of Waterborne Float and Hull Syllabus-