





RECREATIONAL
AVIATION AUSTRALIA

Definitions, Abbreviations and Checklists

Additional definitions and abbreviations are in the RAAus Operations and Technical Manual

Note: The abbreviations, definitions and checks provided are intended as guidance only and may vary according to the type of flight operation or aircraft operated.



Definitions

3 Axis (Group A)

A RAAus aircraft which is controlled via inputs by the pilot around 3 axis of movement
- lateral, longitudinal and normal.

CFI Procedures Manual

A document intended to provide guidance material to assist CFIs to interpret Operations Manual requirements.

Competency

The candidate demonstrates consistent ability to perform a task within specified parameters and requirements without external input or correction. Further, the candidate effectively applies previous knowledge and skills to achieve safe outcomes in a range of controlled and uncontrolled situations.

Direct Supervision

The supervisor personally provides surveillance, assessment and mentoring development of persons providing ground and flight training to ensure it meets the training and safety requirements of this Manual and the RAAus Syllabus of Flight Training.

Flight Training School

A location, including satellites approved by RAAus for the purposes of delivering flight training for a RAAus Pilot Certificate.

Horizon

The average line where the sky meets the earth and observed visually by the pilot for Visual Flight Rules.

Indirect Supervision

The surveillance, assessment and mentoring development of persons providing ground or flight training and associated operations by a means other than the physical presence or personal surveillance of the supervisor to ensure it meets the training and safety requirements of this Manual and the RAAus Syllabus of Flight Training. Such indirect supervision is provided as deemed appropriate by the RAAus Operations Manager.

Long Brief

A briefing provided as part of ground theory information for a specific subject, not provided as part of a flight exercise. This brief may be up to an hour in length.

Maximum Take Off Weight

The maximum weight at which the pilot is permitted to attempt to take off due to structural or other limits including the aircraft's Basic Empty Weight, pilot, passenger, fuel and any additional baggage or ballast.

Monitor

The Instructor observes the student conducting practical aspects of the flight exercise, and provides corrective information as required.

Operations Manual

A Manual approved by CASA which provides information about the conduct and requirements for flight training in aircraft registered with RAAus.

Patter

The verbal delivery of consistent in-flight information intended to assist the student to practically apply the elements of the Short Brief.

Recreational Aviation Australia

Means the organisation delegated by CASA to administer pilot training, operations and aircraft under specific Civil Aviation Orders.

Short Brief

A pre-flight briefing provided prior to commencing a specific flight exercise. The Short Brief provides clarity about the aims and objectives of the flight exercise and is recommended to be no longer than 20 minutes.

Temporary Approval

An Approval issued by RAAus Operations as stipulated in the Operations Manual for the purposes of meeting a requirement as an interim measure.

Trike

A weightshift controlled aircraft. May also be referred to as a microlight.

Visual Flight Rules

Refers to minimum visual requirements and limitations for flight with primary reference to the horizon.

Weightshift (Group B and D)

A RAAus aircraft which is controlled via inputs by the pilot using weightshift around two axis of movement. This may include aircraft known as trikes and powered parachutes.

Abbreviations

AGL	Above Ground Level
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
BFR	Biennial Flight Review
CAO	Civil Aviation Order
CAR	Civil Aviation Regulations
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CFI	Chief Flying Instructor (RAAus)
FTS	Flight Training School (RAAus)
GYFTS	Giving Young Pilots Flying Training (a scholarship program operated by RAAus)
GSP	Generic Student Progress Record
IMSAFE	See Useful Mnemonics
I	Instructor rating (RAAus)
IT	Instructor Trainer (holder of a RAAus Instructor Training Approval)
L2	Level 2 Maintenance Approval
LMS	Learning Management System
MTOW	Maximum Take-Off Weight
PMI	Principles and Methods of Instructing
PPC	Powered Parachute

POH	Pilot Operating Handbook (Aircraft Flight Manual)
RAAus	Recreational Aviation Australia
RAAP	Recreational Aviation Advisory Publication
RPC	Recreational Pilot Certificate (issued by RAAus)
RPL	Recreational Pilot Licence (issued by CASA)
SI	Senior Instructor rating (RAAus)
TEM	Threat and Error Management

Checklists

BUMFISH

Brakes
Undercarriage
Master
Mixture
Fuel (taps, contents, pump), Instruments (normal parameters)
Switches
Hatches and Harnesses

CLEAROFF

Compass
Log (time)
Engine
Altitude
Radio
Orientation
Fuel
Forced landing options

Note: The checks provided are intended as guidance only and may vary according to the type of flight operation or aircraft operated.

CFMOST

- Carburettor Heat-Hot
- Fuel (pump, tank(s), quantity)
- Mixture (fully rich)
- Oil (Temperatures & Pressures)
- Switches (CDI/Magnetos on, circuit breaker)
- Throttle (cycle)

HASELL

- Height
- Airframe (configured as required)
- Switches
- Security
- Engine (Temperatures & Pressures)
- Location
- Lookout

TMPFISCH

- Trim
- Master
- Mixture
- Primer (Choke)
- Propeller (if adjustable)
- Fuel (taps, contents, pump)
- Flaps
- Instruments
- Switches
- Controls
- Hatches and Harnesses

Note: The checks provided are intended as guidance only and may vary according to the type of flight operation or aircraft operated.

Pre Take-Off Safety Brief

If an emergency occurs while on the ground, I will close the throttle and maintain directional control with rudder, bring the aircraft safely to a halt using brake.

If an emergency occurs on this take-off upwind, I will set best glide attitude to maintain XX knots and if insufficient runway remains land straight ahead. If runway doesn't remain, I will select an area to land within 30 degrees either side of the aircraft.

If the engine fails on crosswind, I will set best glide attitude to maintain XX knots, and select an area within safe gliding distance ahead. If I have time I will do emergency checks and make a MAYDAY call.

Weightshift (Group B) checks

Pre Start check

STAIP

- Security (Brakes and control bar released)
- Throttle (Closed)
- Area (Clear)
- Ignitions (On)
- Prop (Clear)

Pre Take Off check

CHIFTTWAP

- Controls
- Harnesses
- Helmets
- Instruments
- Fuel
- Tags (Zips and pins)
- Trim
- Wind
- Area
- Power check

Note: The checks provided are intended as guidance only and may vary according to the type of flight operation or aircraft operated.

Powered Parachute PPC (Group D) checks

Pre Landing check

FAWNT

- Fuel
- Airfield
- Wind
- Nose wheel (Straight& Brakes off)
- Trim

Pre Take Off check

CABSECC

- Canopy
- Area
- Base
- Security
- Engine
- Clear & Communications

Pre Landing check

FAWNT

- Fuel
- Airfield
- Wind
- Nose wheel
- Toggles (Steering)

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Useful Mnemonics

I.M.S.A.F.E.

Illness
Medication
Stress
Alcohol
Fatigue
Emotion

O.N.U.S

Overshoot
North
Undershoot
South

P.U.F.F

Prop (Fine)
Undercarriage (Final check)
Fuel (Mixture rich)
Flaps set + (Cowl flaps if fitted)

W.O.S.S

Wind
Obstacles
Size
Surface (Emergency landing area check) or alternative

6 S Best remembered as Success.

Size
Slope
Surface
Situation
Surroundings
Services

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