

SR22T and SR20 Training Record

Definitions:

Pre-Course Briefing: System, procedures, and limitations brief, avionics intro

Pre-Flight Preparations: Fuel, WX, W&B, performance planning, pre-flight inspection

Engine Start: Checklist usage, proper procedure, clearing, monitoring

Before Taxi / Taxi: Checklist usage, avionics setup, steering/braking procs.

Before Takeoff: Checklist complete, configuration setup, avionics setup

Normal Takeoff: Center line tracking, rotation speed, engine monitoring

Climb: Engine mgt, checklist usage, A/C control, ATC compliance

Cruise: Leaning/engine mgt, automation mgt, situational awareness

Descent: Checklist usage, A/C control, arrival planning/briefing

Traffic Pattern: A/C configuration, altitude/airspeed control (+/-100', 10kts)

Normal Landing: Stabilized, touchdown on 1st 1/3 of runway at approx stall

Crosswind Landing: Correct wind drift corrections, smooth/accurate touchdown

After Landing / Shutdown: Checklists complete, collision avoidance, ATC compliance

Avionics Management: MFD, PFD, Com/Nav competence

Autopilot Management: Proper mode selection/interpretation, engagement procs

Power-off Stalls: Recognition and recovery, A/C control, min loss of altitude

Power-on Stalls: Recognition and recovery, A/C control, min loss of altitude

Autopilot Stall Recognition: Recognition and recovery, A/C control, min loss of altitude

Slow Flight: Control of heading, altitude, airspeed, angle of bank

Steep Turns: Control of heading, altitude, airspeed, angle of bank

Short-field Takeoff: Proper technique, rotation speed, initial climb speed

Short-field Landing: Stabilized approach, airspeed and touchdown accuracy

50% Flap Landing: Proper technique, airspeed control, approach stability

0% Flap Landing: Proper technique, airspeed control, approach stability

Go-around: Timely decision, airspeed control, wings level, coordination

Electrical Malfunction: Identification, checklist usage, decision making

PFD Malfunction: Cause of failure identification, A/C control, SRM

Engine Malfunction: Recognition, checklist procs, A/C control, CAPS awareness

Open Door: Early detection, A/C control, division of attention

Simulated CAPS deployment: Timely decision, simulated within altitude/airspeed limits

TAWS Escape: Timely recognition/response to cautions and warnings

Inadvertent IMC / Inadvertent Icing: Exited condition, A/C control, proper ATC communication

Sing Pilot Resource Management: Utilize all necessary resources for safe flight outcome

Basic Attitude Instrument Flying: A/C control while hand flying in simulated or actual IMC

Unusual Attitude Recovery: Prompt correction from disrupted attitude

Crossing Restrictions: Avionics usage to comply with crossing restrictions

Departure Procedures: Avionics setup and usage to comply with the clearance

Standards Terminal Arrival: Avionics setup and usage to comply with the clearance

Victor or Jet Airway: Flight plan data entry/modifications, clearance compliance

Holding Procedures: Correct avionics setup, entry and holding procedures

Intercepting and Tracking Nav Systems: Nav source selection and identification, tracking accuracy

DME Arcs: Flight plan programming and modifications, tracking accuracy

Nonprecision Approach (AP Coupled): Briefing, loading, activating, stability, clearance compliance

Nonprecision Approach (Hand flown from IAF): Briefing, loading, activating, stability, clearance compliance

Precision Approach (AP Coupled): Briefing, loading, activating, stability, clearance compliance

Precision Approach (Hand flown from IAF): Briefing, loading, activating, stability, clearance compliance

Missed Approach: Timely decision, A/C control, procedure/clearance comply

Circling Approach: Safe maneuvering for landing, stabilized, A/C config control

Approach with Loss of Primary Flight Instruments: A/C control, ATC notification, use of rev mod/stby instruments

Landing from Straight-in or Circling Approach: Transition from instr to visual, smooth/accurate touchdown