

FAIRBANKS FLOATPLANE COMPANY LLC

REVISION 6/18/14

Test Exercise - ASES Prep

Pilot: _____

Date: _____

Aircraft make/model: _____

1. **Aircraft information:** Engine manufacturer & model _____ rated HP _____ Max. Continuous RPM _____ # of fuel tanks _____ # and location of fuel drains _____ recommended oil grade _____ min. operating oil level _____.
2. **Limitations:** What is the maximum weight allowed in the baggage compartment? _____ lbs. What is the maximum demonstrated x-wind for your floatplane? _____ .
3. **Performance:** what is the density altitude if the pressure altitude is 2500 feet msl. and the temperature is 75 degrees F?
4. How does density altitude affect your floatplane?
5. Referencing Operational Data in the POH, what is the Floatplane Take-Off water run distance at gross weight, zero wind, at 2500 ft and 75 F?
6. **V Speeds:** vso _____ Vso in 60 deg. Bank _____ Vx _____ Vy _____ Best glide _____ Normal Approach _____ Glassy Water Approach _____
7. **Weight & Balance:** is this load within limits – 38 gallons of fuel, 190 pounds in front seat, 220 pounds in right seat and 30 pounds of baggage? _____
8. What do the float designation numbers “EDO 2000” mean? _____
9. Seaplanes are required to have a buoyancy of _____ % IN EXCESS of that required to support the aircraft in _____ water.
10. Approximately, how much does one full stroke of water from the float pump weigh? _____

11. Other than emergency exits, location of survival gear, use of seat belts, what must a pilot brief his floatplane passengers on prior to flight? _____
12. What estimated wind velocity do streaks on the water indicate? _____
13. What estimated wind velocity does whitecaps and foam indicate? _____
14. What do wind gusts look like on the water? _____
15. How can the length of a water landing area be determined from the air? _____
16. When flying over a water landing area, what are you looking for? _____
17. How is porpoising corrected? _____
18. How is skipping (dragging the heels) corrected? _____
19. Name the primary controls used for sailing? _____
20. When sailing, what direction is the nose pointed relative to the target? _____
21. When sailing, what position should the elevator be held? _____
22. When sailing, what action is necessary if floats begin to "submarine"? _____
23. When should step turns be avoided? _____
24. When approaching an aircraft or vessel head on in the water, what action should be taken? _____
25. When approaching an aircraft or vessel so as to risk a collision, how shall each aircraft or vessel proceed? _____

26. What action should be taken if an upwind float becomes buried during a crosswind takeoff? _____. Downwind float buried? _____
27. Why is it so hazardous to land fast, or with the nose too low? _____
28. What is the **safest** procedure for landing options in very rough water or glassy water? _____

29. What is the technique common to confined area and glassy water takeoff? _____
30. What are at least 4 potential errors of glassy water landings? _____
31. What is the target sink rate of an aircraft on final approach to a glassy water landing? _____
32. What is the lowest altitude you should attempt to bank an aircraft over glassy water? _____
33. Which water landing is most similar to soft field landing on wheels? _____
34. In an emergency landing in rough seas, how should the aircraft be landed in relation to swells? _____
35. If an engine failure occurred while flying over a glassy water lake, where would you make an emergency power-off landing?

36. What type of approach is recommended to a confined area? _____
37. What is the **safest** procedure for landing options in rough water with a strong crosswind? _____
38. Plow taxi changes the center of buoyancy, helpful when taxiing in what type of wind conditions? _____
39. Describe the preferred landing and takeoff procedures in rivers. _____
40. Describe the hazards of landing in a river such as the Tanana?

41. What are the benefits of landing in a river down-current? _____
42. What are the hazards of landing in a river down-current? _____
43. When a seaplane is moored or anchored, how should the stick be positioned and secured?

44. You moored your floatplane and return a few hours later to find one float submerged. What is the **safest** procedure? _____
45. What is a way to secure a floatplane in severe winds, after it is tied down? _____
46. Other than the wings struts and cleats, where else can tie down lines be attached to a floatplane? _____
47. How is a seaplane landing area depicted on a sectional chart?

48. What color is the beacon for a lighted seaplane base? _____
49. What is ALWAYS between telephone and power poles? _____
50. Name 4 resources a pilot could use to get local information about unfamiliar landing areas

51. Where would you find AREA NOTICES about aircraft operations in National and State Wildlife Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, and Parks and Recreation sites?
_____ Page# ? _____
52. Where can you find Contact Information for State and Federal Refuges, Parks etc?
_____ Page#? _____