'Can I Go Fly?' Checklist

Start with the big picture! ——— PAVE



Pilot Airplane en Vironment **E**xternal Factors

Pilot Related Factors:



Do you feel physically and mentally well?

Illness

Medication

Stress/sleep

Alcohol (at least 8 hours between bottle and throttle & 0.04%)

Fatigue

Emotion/eating

Do you have all of your required pilot documents?

- Government issued photo ID
- Pilots license (or student license if applicable)
- Valid FAA medical
- Logbook with appropriate endorsements (if a student pilot)

Are you current to take passengers?

Pilots must have completed 3 T/O's and LDG's the preceding 90 days. To carry passengers during the day, LDG's may be done as 'touch and go's' and for privileges at night, LDG's must be made to a full stop.

NOTE: all LDG's in a taildragger must be to a full stop, regardless of day or night conditions.

Airplane Related Factors:



Does your airplane have all of it's required documents with it?

Airworthiness Certificate (Valid forever, but conditions apply)

Registration (Valid for 36 Calendar months)

Radio Operators Permit (Only if operating outside of U.S.)

Operating Handbook

Weight & Balance (Most current copy from mechanic)

External Data Plate

Deviation Card

Is your airplane current on its required inspections?

Annual inspection (Every 12 Calendar mo. Must be done by IA)

AD Compliance (As needed)

VOR Check (If IFR ops, every 30 days)

100 Hour Inspection (If for hire, every 100 hours of use)

Altimeter/Pitot Static Inspection (Every 24 Calendar mo.)

Transponder (Every 24 Calendar mo.)

ELT Check (Every 12 Calendar mo., 1 hr cont. use, 1/2 battery life)

Is all of the required equipment on the plane operational?

(Day VFR)

(Night VFR)

Altimeter
Tachometer
Oil pressure gauge
Manifold pressure gauge
Airspeed indicator
Temperature gauge (engine)
Oil temp gauge
Fuel quantity gauge
Landing gear indicator
Anti-collision lights
Magnetic compass
ELT
Safety belts

Fuses
Landing light
Anti-collision lights
Position lights
Source of electrical power

Does your airplane have a KOEL (per manufacturer) or MEL (per Operator)?

If yes, check against those lists to ensure you have the required equipment and that it is in working order.

Does the airplane have any inoperative equipment?

If yes, ensure that it is not required equipment per the FAA, the manufacturer, or the Operator. If it is not required, make sure the equipment is placarded 'Inoperative' and/or removed from the airplane or disabled.

Environmental Factors:



Are you flying outside of 20 miles from your home base and/or to an unfamiliar airport?

NOTAMS (Important information to airmen)

Weather (Are there potentially hazardous conditions?)

Known ATC Delays (TFR's, Runway closures, etc...)

Runway lengths

Alternates (Nearby airports in case there is an issue)

Fuel requirements

Takeoff/Landing performance (Will you be able to takeoff and land?)

External Factors:

Are there any external pressures on you to go fly? Do you feel uncomfortable for any reason?

Be aware of:

- "Getthereitis"
- Pressure from passengers, clients, etc
- Attitudes of antiauthority, macho, resignation, and more.
- Your mental acuity and physical wellbeing.

Always remember:

YOU are PIC and the PIC alone has the decision making authority. If you feel even slightly uncomfortable with any aspect of a flight, be preemptive and cancel. Never assume any unnecessary risk and be okay saying NO when necessary.