Air Sailing, Inc.

Welcome to the

2020 SAFETY BRIEFING WEBINAR

Host: David Volkmann

Trustee and ASI Vice-President



Air Sailing, Inc.

Welcome to the

2020 SAFETY BRIEFING WEBINAR

Co-Hosts

Terry Duncan Gene Benson

Speakers

Larry Suter Tim Tobin Gene Benson Jimmy Hamilton



Air Sailing, Inc. 2020 SAFETY BRIEFING WEBINAR

Purpose

To satisfy <u>some</u> of the requirements pilots operating from the Air Sailing Gliderport are required to satisfy prior to first flight of the year:

receive a safety briefing**, read the Operating Procedures Manual, certify your understanding of that manual, execute a waiver of liability, and provide proof of acceptable aircraft insurance.

** Normal Safety Briefing** Airport Operations in the C19 Environment Briefing

2020 Safety Briefing Seminar v1.0



Air Sailing, Inc. 2020 SAFETY BRIEFING WEBINAR

Agenda

Торіс	Presenter	Duration
Safety During Take-Off	Larry Suter	20
Tow Pilot Corner	Tim Tobin	15
Emergency Response	Gene Benson	15
Hurry up! (NOT)	Jimmy Hamilton	15
Document Procedures	David Volkmann	15
Proficiency	Larry Suter	15
Safety Briefing	Gene Benson	15
Communication Procedures	David Volkmann	15
Open Discussion	Moderated	15

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Larry Suter CFIG

SAFETY DURING TAKE-OFF

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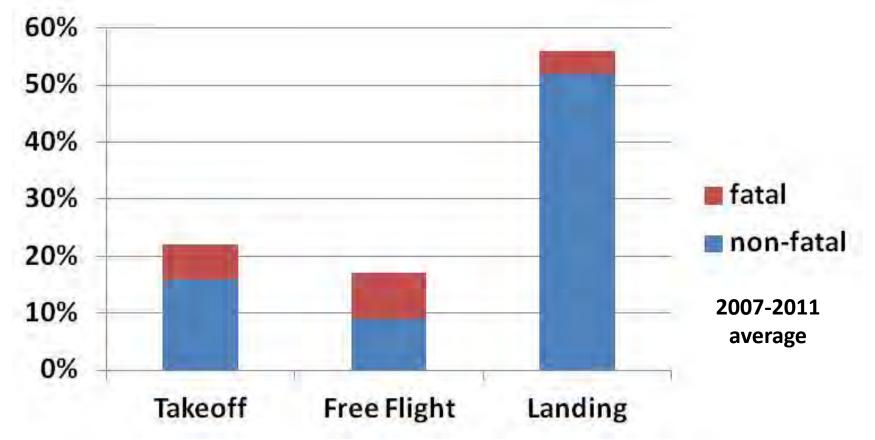
Safety during take-off

or

Avoiding further takeoff tragedies as rusty pilots return after the COVID shutdown

Larry Suter Air Sailing Safety Meeting 5/27/20

According to the SSF a bit more than 20% of all accidents/incidents occur during takeoff phase



Takeoff/aerotow accidents are far more liable to be fatal than landing accidents

Since June, 2017 highly qualified members of Air Sailing have been involved in three takeoff accidents that resulted in total destruction of the aircraft

June 14, 2017- Ed Winchester's LAK-12 kited, was released by tow pilot, crashed in desert trying to do a low altitude 180

July 17, 2019- Ron Wuenche's Diana never really took off from 21, crashing beyond end of 21

May 9, 2020- John Scott tragically killed in crash of NCSA Scout tow plane, apparently caused by low altitude kiting of towed glider

A 33% fatality rate that could easily have been 100%

Let's talk about the distraction that apparently took John Scott

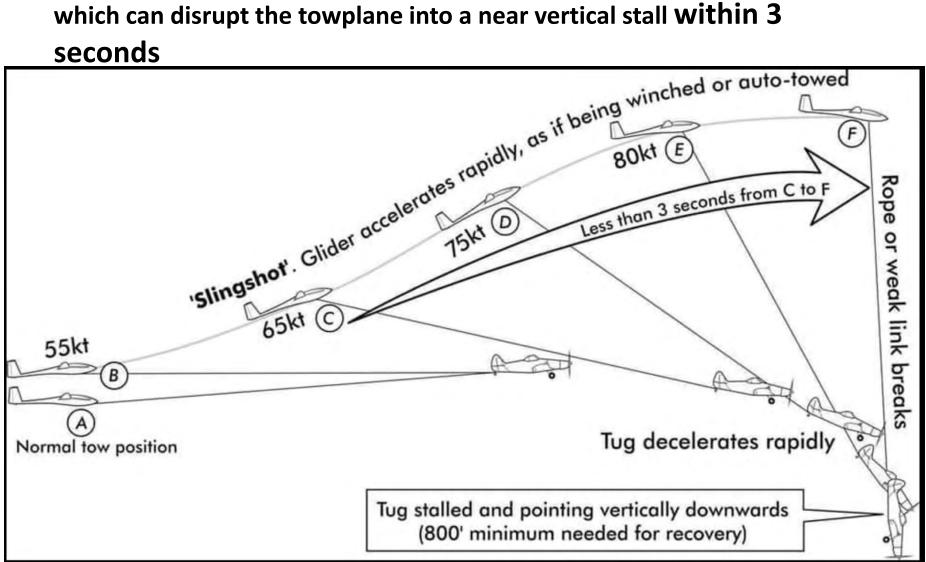


What should you do if the canopy pops open on take-off?

#1- FLY THE PLANE. It will fly well with the canopy open

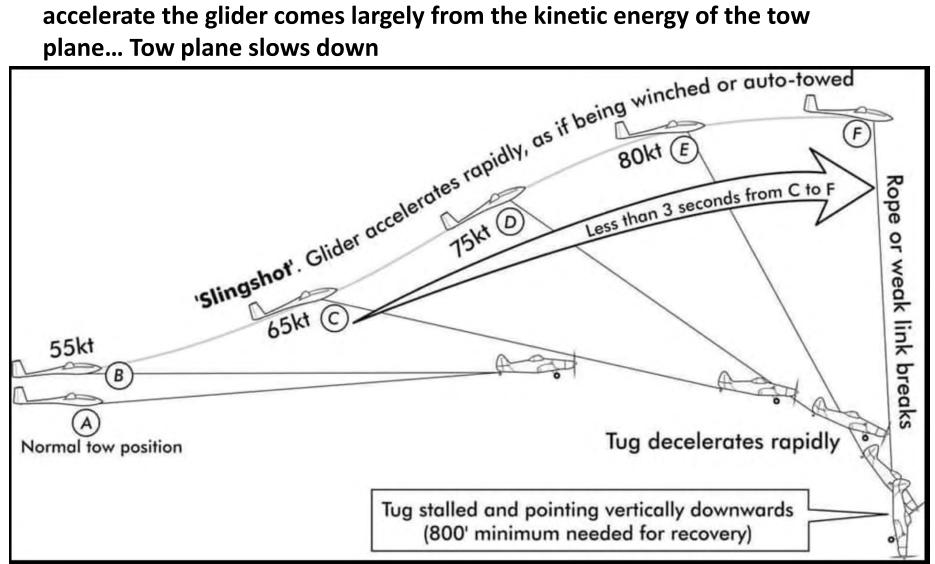
This is a major distraction. Distractions from FLYING THE PLANE have and just did kill

Distraction from FLYING THE PLANE on tow can lead to "kiting" which can disrupt the towplane into a near vertical stall within 3 seconds



High altitude experiments indicate about 800' is required for the towplane to recover

Part of the problem is that the power required to rapidly raise and accelerate the glider comes largely from the kinetic energy of the tow plane... Tow plane slows down



Simple estimate: About 170hp for 3 seconds is required to raise a 700# glider 170' and architerate it to 80kts. May 28, 2020 Lesson from this tragedy:

- Failure to properly perform a preflight checklist can lead to one of the biggest distractions possible- canopy opening in flight
- Failure to FLY THE PLANE when distracted on aerotow can result in this



Distraction during aerotow- Ed's 6/14/2017 accident (reviewed at 2018 safety seminar)

Chukar's report:

DoDo was in Blue Tow and towing Ed Winchester in his long winged LAK12. They were taking off on runway 17.

Shortly after liftoff Ed Winchester got too high on tow and DoDo felt the Pawnee's tail come up so DoDo headed for the runway and released Ed Winchester.

Ed Winchester turned left but wasn't high enough to get back to the runway and he landed in the desert about 90 degrees to the runway off the left side. When he landed his left wing caught sagebrush first and turned him hard left and broke the fuselage boom behind the cockpit.

Ed wasn't hurt too much, banged up a bit, and he was lucky. Also the right horizontal stab was broke, there were a couple small punctures in the wing and the glider probably will be totaled.

One of the local pilots called 911 and there were police, fire engines, a helicopter, and channel 2 news team that came.



National Transportation Safety Board Aviation Accident Final Report

Location;	Reno, NV	Accident Number:	GAA17CA340
Date & Time:	06/14/2017, 1300 PDT	Registration:	N42.06N
Aircraft:	SPORTINE AVIACIJA LAK 12	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Loss of control in flight	Injuries:	1 Minor
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General Aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The glider pilot reported that, during an aerotow takeoff and after becoming distracted by something in the cockpit, he looked back outside and noticed that he was about 100 ft higher than the tow airplane. He added that he attempted to correct, "but the tow hook released on its own." The pilot turned the glider to the left, the left wing impacted the ground, and the glider came to rest in some brush.

"Boilerplate" for NTSB reports on glider accidents resulting from getting too high on aerotow

The Federal Aviation Administration's Glider Flying Handbook, FAA-H-8083-13A, "Normal Assisted Takeoff" section, stated, in part:

One of the most dangerous occurrences during aerotow is allowing the glider to fly high above and losing sight of the towplane. The tension on the towline caused by the glider pulls the towplane tail up, lowering its nose. If the glider continues to rise, pulling the towplane tail higher, the tow pilot may not be able to raise the nose. Ultimately, the tow pilot may run out of up elevator authority.

If, for any reason, you to lose sight of the towplane, you <u>must</u> release immediately

Unfortunately, there are many potential sources of distractions on early aerotow

- Canopy popping open
- Suddenly realizing the side window is not where you want it
- Wasps suddenly flying out of the air vent
- Pilot realizes he forgot to turn on logger
- Fiddling with a GoPro
- Airspeed indicator not working
- Suction cup mounted gadget falling into the cockpit
- Altimeter not working
- Realizing tail dolly is still on
- Mouse in the cockpit
- Snake in the cockpit!
- Panicky passenger
- •
- •
- •

The proper response to all of these is to FLY THE PLANE

The instant something surprises you or distracts attention ²⁰²⁰ Safety Briefing Webinar Slides.pdf V1.0 from following the towplane, think "FLY THE PLANE"

In addition to distractions, there are both sudden emergencies and "this is strange" situations which demand immediate action

Rope break
Towplane power failure shortly after takeoff
"Why aren't we climbing?" or "Why are we climbing so slowly?"
"Why aren't we taking off?" or "We're usually in the air by now...."
Is the towplane in distress?

The key to recognizing a "this is strange" situation is that you will be wondering why the plane's not acting normally

Don't be a spectator! Do something....

- Release if you can safely end it
- Check spoilers

"This is strange... why aren't we climbing?"



Spoilers being open on aerotow are a likely cause of an accident on aerotow

Burn this into your memory: If you ever start saying to yourself on aerotow "Why aren't we climbing?" "This isn't right, we're not climbing" "This is strange"

Check your spoilers!!!!!

Ron's takeoff incident on 7/14/19



From written summaries by pilot (RW), ground observer (MS) and tow pilot (GB)

Take-off 21 with full load of water Wind 11G20 from about 45 degrees left of runway RW

At approximately half way down the asphalt portion of the runway, as the Pawnee tailwheel was lifted... (tow pilot) noted that the glider in tow was not at the expected altitude above the runway where most gliders would be flying. The glider was possibly still rolling with tires on the pavement. GB

On a normal takeoff both myself and the tow plane can lift off, remain low in ground effect for a bit to build up more speed and then climb away. That never happened on this flight. By the time I got off the ground the tow plane needed to start his climb as we were much farther down the runway than we should have been. RW

From written summaries by pilot (RW), ground observer (MS) and tow pilot (GB)

"Ron started drifting to the right as he rolled off the asphalt at the end of 27 (sic) L and Blue tow became airborne" MS

Once finally airborne the ship was not responding correctly. At this point I considered releasing, but...... RW

The glider when eventually getting airborne was unable to climb more than as estimated 10-15 feet off the ground when it soon lost even that height and the right wing impacted the sage brush and wrecked the glider RW

There are at various conjectures as to why the glider wouldn't fly normally that day.

- We'll probably never really know
- But Ron gives us the important lesson

What to learn from this: RW

...if you are half way down the runway and ANYTHING is not "normal" with your position, glider attitude, or speed , you MUST RELEASE.

We are trained to think thru, every flight, what we would do on a rope break as part of our pre-takeoff checklist

Perhaps, a few times per year, we should think thru what we would do:

- If the canopy popped open
 - FLY THE PLANE
- Something else distracts us on aerotow
 - FLY THE PLANE
- Strange... why aren't we climbing?
 - Check the spoilers
- We're way past where should have taken off....
- Why hasn't the tail come up like it normally does?
- Is there something wrong with the towplane.....
 - Release





Tim Tobin Chief Tow Pilot

TOW PILOT CORNER

2020 Safety Briefing Seminar v1.0



TOW PLANE STATUS

RED TOW

- Engine Rebuild completed last fall
- Running well. 35 hours since rebuild.
- ► ADS-B transponder (Stratus ESG) installed this year.
- Becker 760 channel comm radio installed.
- > Panel modified so both radios are located in the upper center panel.
- Next Annual due Sept. 2020.

TOW PLANE STATUS

BLUE TOW

- 2020 Annual Complete
- ► Fuel Tank Leak Repaired
- ▶ New Right Brake
- Running well
- ► ADS-B transponder (Stratus ESG) installed this year.
- ▶ Dittel 760 channel comm radio installed.
- > Panel modified so both radios are located in the upper center panel.

2020 Tow Pilots

▶ Tim Tobin (T-Bird)	530-263-7741
 Gene Benson (Firebird) 	831-345-6104
Rob Stone (Stoney)	775-240-9461
 Pete Casti (Skimmer) 	775-560-9264
Roger Harris (Coot)	530-263-2734
Curtis Wheeler (Auk)	301-938-1952
Andrew Wood	612-306-3016
Bob Larkin	775-303-3255

Procedural Considerations

- Practice Careful & Strict Checklist Usage
 - Point to and touch each item on the list
- Advise Tow Pilot if you are carrying water ballast
- ► Coordinate with Tow Pilot on which runway to use for T.O.
- Expect tow speed of 75-80 mph. Request higher if needed
- Standard turn out from Rwy 17 will be left
 - ► If you want a right turn, you must request it

Emergencies

- Before coming out to fly, take time to review possible emergencies
- Include problems that occur on tow, beyond just rope breaks
- ▶ Just before T.O., remind yourself to stay focused on the tow plane
- ► Think thru your Pre T.O. Emergency Review

Accident Lessons

- ► Tow Pilot perspective on kiting
 - ▶ Tow pilots are trained to release as soon as kiting threat is detected
 - Defined as elevator control at or near limit
 - ▶ Just after T.O., limited time is available to react
 - Remind yourself to stay in position behind the tow plane in spite of distractions

Retrieves

- ▶ No off airport retrieves will be done this season.
 - Possible exception is Flanagan Dry Lake (aka "Dead Cow")
- Call for retrieve as early as possible (preferably by 5 PM)
- ▶ Tow planes should be on the ground before official sunset.

Tow Plane Hangar Use

- ▶ Tow plane hangar use will be limited to tow pilots and tow plane repairs.
- While COVID 19 procedures are in effect, please don't borrow tools or equipment.







Gene Benson Facility Safety Officer

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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What is the emergency?

Medical Police Fire



Do you need help beyond what is present?

No, carry on, best of luck

Yes, activate 911 system



The 911 System

A central phone answering system that will connect you with the dispatchers who will be sending assistance. Don't be surprised if you are connected to more than one person.





Before calling 911 Important things to know What kind of services do you need?

Ambulance?

Air or road ambulance?

Police? What kind, what reason Traffic issues, safety, crime report, etc.

Fire Service? What is burning, structure, vehicle, wildland?



Know where you are before dialing 911

Air Sailing Airport is at 15000 Winnemucca Ranch Rd. Reno, NV 89510





If needed further describe the location of the incident.

"A lightning strike has started a wildland fire on the plateau just north of Air Sailing, for the incoming aircraft it is 1/4 to 1/2 mile north of our 17-35 runway."

If aircraft are involved in the response inform the dispatcher that Air Sailing is NV23 on their sectional charts.



Knowing what kind of service you need and where you are located are the critical pieces of information that only you can provide.



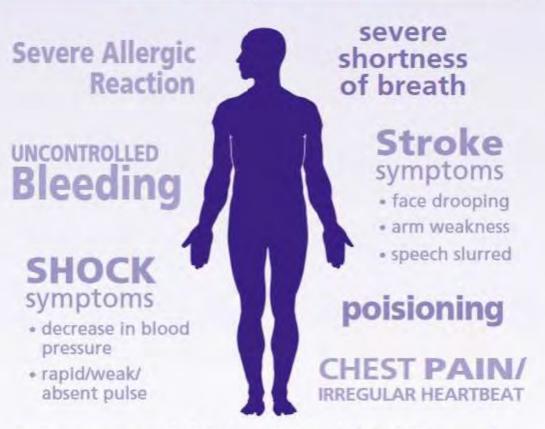
Emergency medical response is the most common type of emergency response.

In an emergency do not delay activating the 911 system.



VISIT RENOWN ER OR CALL 911 WHEN YOU'RE HAVING THESE SYMPTOMS:





These are life threatening symptoms, request an air ambulance.

Seizures • Suicidal or Homicidal Thoughts 2020 Safety Briefing Webinar Slides.pdf v1.0 ISNESS • Severe Pain



If you request an air ambulance, put one person in charge of being Air Sailing Ground. Inform the 911 dispatcher that Air Sailing Ground will be available to incoming aircraft on 122.9.

Be sure that Air Sailing Ground is staffed with a radio on 122.9. Their job is to direct aircraft, where to land, wind conditions, etc. Also to brief the in coming air ambulance on the medical condition of the patient.







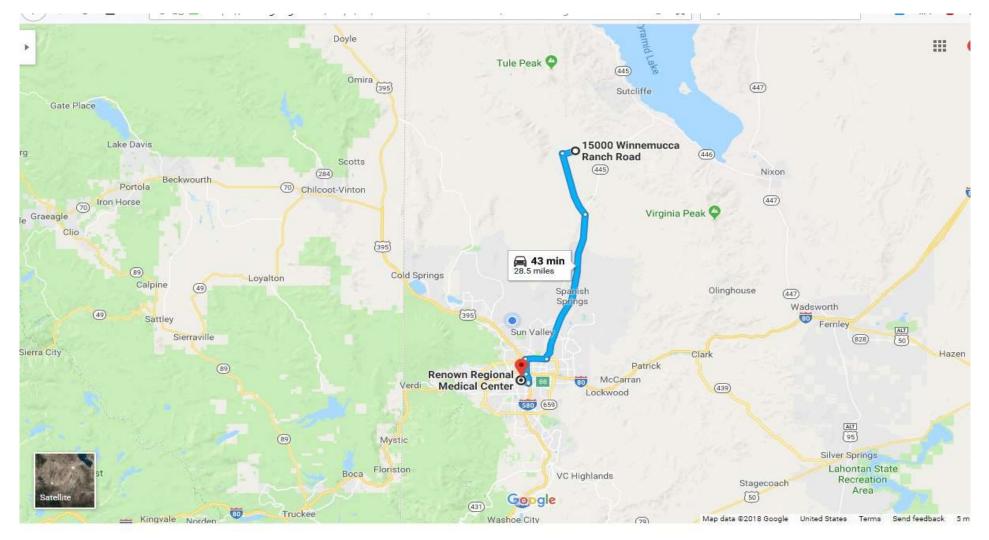
REMSA air ambulance service





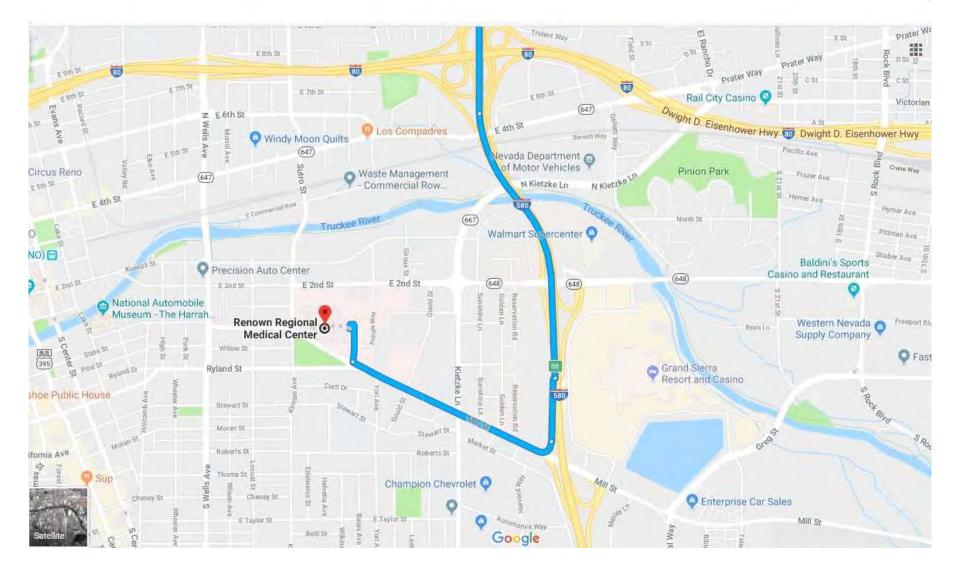
Renown is the ONLY trauma center between Sacramento and Salt Lake City. Trauma centers offer the best possible treatment facility and personnel for patients.





1155 Mill St, Reno, NV 89502







VISIT RENOWN URGENT CARE WHEN YOU'RE HAVING THESE SYMPTOMS:

775-982-5000 OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK



Not life threatening consider a drive to Urgent Care.

If the patient is in pain, but not life threatened consider a ground ambulance, maybe meeting the ambulance on the road.





Renown Urgent Care is the closest medical facility to Air Sailing.

202 Los Altos Parkway Sparks, NV 89436



Renown Urgent Care hours

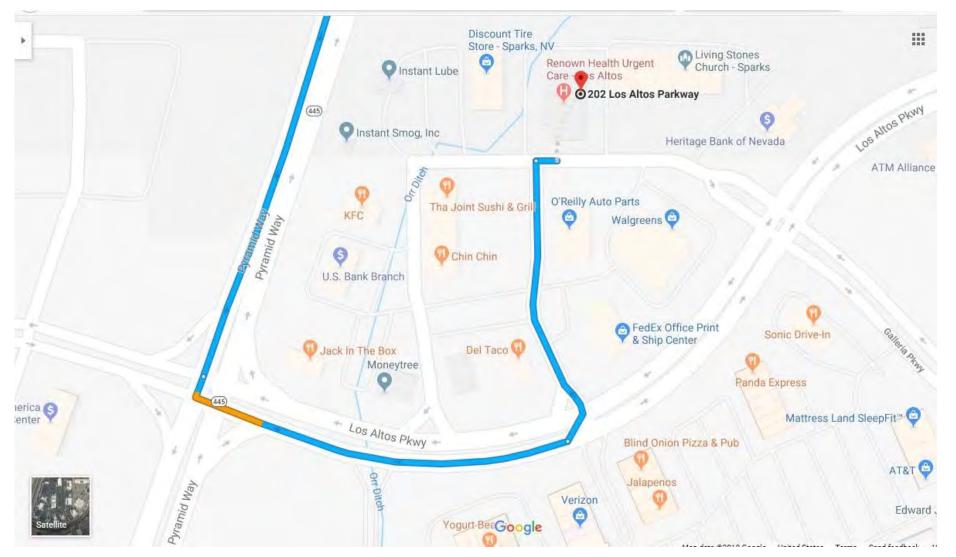
Monday – Friday 8:00 AM 7:00 PM

Saturday and Sunday 9:00 AM 5:00 PM



Urgent Care 2020 Safety Briefing Webinar 2ndes out to S Altos Parkway, Sparks NV 894200









Police response

Air Sailing is in Washoe County. Washoe County Sheriff's Department will be the agency for most police type calls that originate at Air Sailing.





Fire Response

You don't need to know which agency is going to respond, the dispatcher will determine which agency to send based upon your description of the materials burning, the surrounding hazard and available resources.





Jimmy Hamilton

HURRY UP! (NOT)

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HELLO EVERYBODY.

I JUST WANT TO EMPHASIZE A FEW POINTS THAT ARE ALREADY STATED IN THE <u>ASI OPERATING PROCEDURES</u>. AS YOU KNOW, THIS DOCUMENT IS REQUIRED READING FOR ANYONE WANTING TO FLY AT ASI. I WOULD HIGHLY RECOMMEND THAT YOU READ <u>EVERYTHING</u> ON THE ASI WEBSITE.

ON PAGE 6, SECTION 3.3 IS CALLED <u>FLIGHT LINE OPERATIONS</u>. AMONG OTHER THINGS THIS SECTION TALKS ABOUT PRE-FLIGHT INSPECTIONS AND POSITIVE CONTROL CHECKS SPECIFICALLY IT STATES THAT THESE PROCEDURES NEED TO BE, QUOTE "...<u>ACCOMPLISHED</u> IN A DELIBERATE AND NON-HURRIED MANNER." UNQUOTE. BEING IN A HURRY IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS NO MATTER WHAT ACTIVITY IS INVOLVED BUT THE CONSEQUENCES CAN BE EXTREME IN AVIATION. WHEN PEOPLE GET IN A HURRY, THEY SKIP STEPS AND MAKE MISTAKES. SO PLEASE, IF YOU FIND YOURSELF THINKING, "I NEED TO HURRY UP" OR SOMEONE SAYS TO YOU, "YOU NEED TO HURRY UP", THIS SHOULD BE A RED FLAG AND YOU NEED TO SLOW DOWN AND CONCENTRATE ON WHAT YOU ARE DOING.

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THE NEXT SECTION I WILL ADDRESS IS ON PAGE 27, <u>APPENDIX F, PART 22</u> AND IT'S CALLED<u>"ON LANDING".</u>

THE 4TH LINE OF THIS SECTION STATES, QUOTE **"DON'T WORRY ABOUT CLEARING THE RUNWAY."** UNQUOTE. THE 5TH **LINE OF THIS SECTION STATES, QUOTE "DON'T JUMP** OUT OF YOUR GLIDER IN HASTE FOR LANDING TRAFFIC, YOU JUST MIGHT END UP IN **FRONT OF THEM."** UNQUOTE. BOTH OF THESE STATEMENTS RE-EMPHASIZE THE IDEA THAT BEING IN A HURRY CAN BE DANGEROUS.

I'VE PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED SOMEONE (WHO HAS THE BEST INTENTIONS) ROARING OUT ON THE RUNWAY IN A GOLF CART, IN A CLOUD OF DUST, TO HELP ME MOVE MY GLIDER. THEY HAVE SAID SOMETHING TO THE EFFECT OF "HURRY UP, THERE'S ANOTHER GLIDER COMING IN!" WITH ALL THE ROOM AND LANDING OPTIONS AVAILABLE AT ASI, THERE IS NO NEED TO GET IN A RUSH AND POTENTIALLY DAMAGE A GLIDER AND/OR INJURE A PERSON.

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Document Procedures

Waivers & OPM Acknowledgement Log Download, Print, Sign/Date and Return to David

Return via USPS or your preferred carrier Scan and return the file via e-mail with attachments Digital photograph and return via email or text message Leave in the Clubhouse

Hand it to me or anyone else

New Request to David to sign via Echosign Requires an e-mail request

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Waiver

David R Volkmann

Waiver of Liability Printed Name of Applicant

WARNING: THIS AGREEMENT WILL AFFECT YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS. READ IT CAREFULLY.

Air Sailing Incorporated

In consideration of Air Sailing Incorporated ("ASI", as defined below) accepting my application for and permitting me to participate in airport and flight operations on lands owned by or under the control of ASI or elsewhere, the following waiver of all claims, release from all liability, assumption of all risks, agreement not to sue and other terms of this agreement are entered into by me with and for the benefit of Air Sailing Incorporated and its Officers, Trustees and Members (collectively, ASI).

I waive any and all claims that I have or may in the future have against, and release from all liability and agree not to sue, ASI and any of its tow pilots, agents, contractors, suppliers and representatives (collectively, the "Personnel") for any personal injury, death, property damage or other loss that I sustain during or as a result of any airport or flight operations due to any cause whatsoever on the part of any one or more of ASI, Personnel or others, including but not limited to:

negligence (the meaning of which includes failure to use such care as a reasonably prudent and careful person would use under similar circumstances and failure to meet standards of care in the airport and flight operations industry in the State of Nevada);

breach of any other duty imposed by law;

breach of any contract; and

mistakes or errors in judgment of any kind.

I am aware of the risks inherent in airport and flight operations and I am aware that airport and flight operations involving gliders and tow planes have certain additional Tritials dangers and risks, including but not limited to: adverse weather conditions, high or DRV erratic winds, glider tow operations, a break in the tow rope, and mountainous terrain.

I assume and accept all the risks and dangers of airport and flight operations, and the possibility of personal injury, death, property damage or other loss as a result. I agree that, although ASI and the Personnel may take precautions to reduce the risks and increase the safety of airport and flight operations, it is not possible for ASI or the Personnel to make airport and flight operations completely safe. I willingly accept these risks and agree to the terms of this ASI Waiver of Liability even if ASI or any of Initials. the Personnel are found in law to be negligent or in breach of a duty of care or any DRV other obligation to me in their conduct of any airport or flight operation.

21-MAY-20

Initials

DRV

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WARNING: THIS AGREEMENT WILL AFFECT YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS. READ IT CAREFULLY.

I agree that any injuries or damages I sustain which arises from my participation in airport or flight operations is a direct consequence of my decision to participate, even if caused by action or negligence of others. I agree that I have made an informed Initials decision to participate after being apprised of the hazardous nature of my participation, and I agree to exercise all possible diligence to assure the safety of myself and of DRV others.

I agree that I have had adequate time to read and understand this waiver before signing it and I agree that it will be binding upon my heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators, successors, and guardians. I agree this waiver is intended to be as broad Initials and inclusive as is permitted by law and if any portion of this waiver is invalid and/or is declared to be legally unenforceable for any reason, I agree that the balance of the DRV waiver shall continue in full force and effect.

I confirm that I am over eighteen years of age.

David R Volkmann

Signature of Applicant

David R Volkmann

Printed Name of Applicant

Signature of Parent if above-named Applicant is less than 18 years old.

Printed Name of Parent if above-named Applicant is less than 18 years old.

Check all that apply:

Club Affiliation SAM'S CLUB

Non-Owner Insurance Private Aircraft Insurance

JROTC

Student Pilot Passenger



OPM Log Individual



Air Sailing, Inc. 2020 SAFETY BRIEFING WEBINAR

Operating	Procedures	Manual	Acknowle	dgment	Log
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Complete the fields below to certify you have attended a Safety Briefing for the Air Sailing Gliderport and have read the <u>Air Sailing Gliderport Operating Procedures Manual</u>.

Name (Print) David R Volkmann

Type of Safety Briefing (check and complete information for all that apply):

\checkmark	Live Safety Briefing Webinar	
Date	05/27/2020	
	Recorded Safety Briefing Webinar	
Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Personal Safety Briefing	
Date		
By W	/hom	
Emergency	Contact Name Theresa	
Emergency	Contact No. 1-775-123-1	234
	e information provided above is true and lerport Operating Procedures Manual.	i correct, and I have read and understand the <u>A</u>

Signature Dovid R Volverand Reg 27, 2020 (218 PDT) Date 05/27/2020

OPM Acknowledgement Log v 1.0

May 25, 2020

2020 Safety Briefing Seminar v1.0

2020 Safety Briefing Webinar Slides.pdf v1.0

May 28, 2020

Next





Larry Suter CFIG

PROFICIENCY

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The May 18 letter from Soaring Safety Foundation states:

At a time when soaring has nearly come to a complete halt, one would expect the number of accidents and insurance claims to be at historic lows. That is not the case! In just the first 4 months of 2020 the number of accidents and claims has exceeded the number that occurred in 2019, over the same 4 months, by 30%. Glider and tow plane pilot fatalities have also increased significantly.

For most of us, the 2020 soaring season is getting a late start due to COVID-19. This means that the down time for most pilots is longer than usual. There is a substantial concern that the lack of currency and proficiency may result in additional accidents. Club and commercial managers, as leaders in our sport, have the ability to ensure those returning to soaring become current prior to their first solo tow. They must also strive to promote a high level of proficiency in all pilots.

Proficiency

Larry Suter Air Sailing Safety Seminar May 27, 2020

Adapted from AOPA's "Return to Flight Proficiency Plan", which is geared to power pilots. I have made modifications I believe to appropriate for glider pilots

Google AOPA "Return to Flight Proficiency Plan"

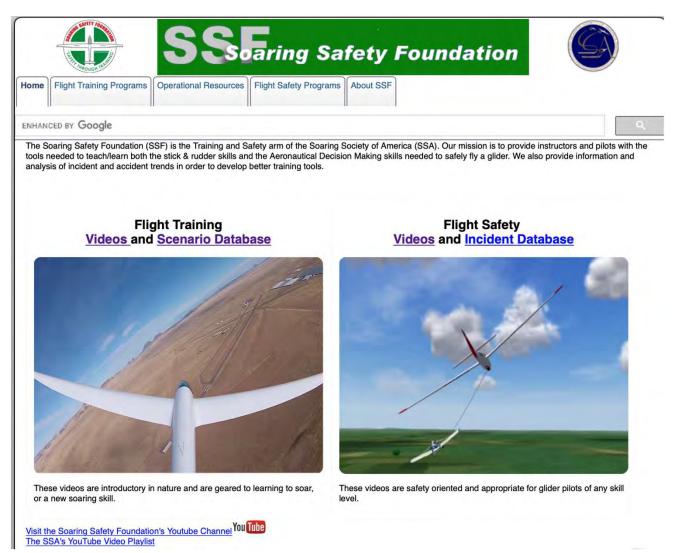
AOPA's stated purpose in preparing its "Return to Flight Proficiency Plan",

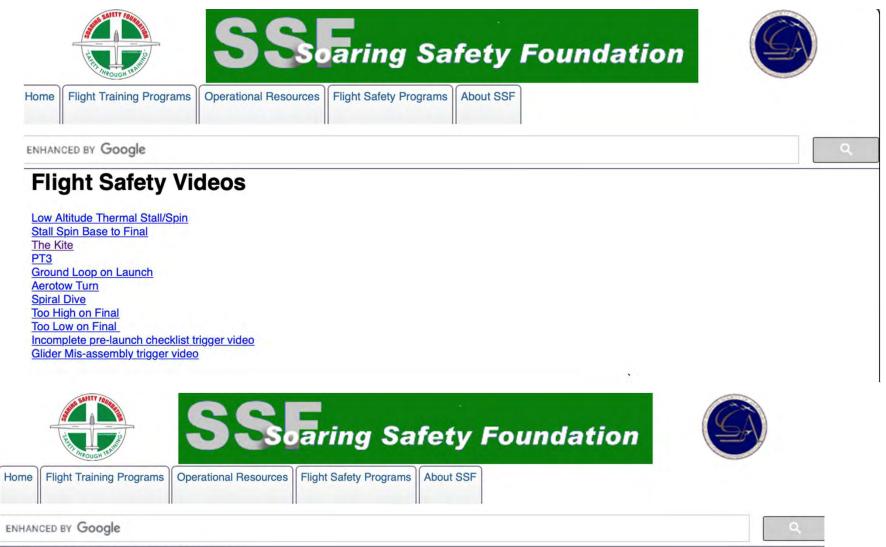
The AOPA Air Safety Institute, in partnership with Hartzell Propeller, Inc., has created a return-to-flight proficiency plan for both VFR and IFR pilots that is designed to give a clear step-by-step approach to refreshing knowledge and sharpening skills that degrade after a period of inactivity, such as grounding due to local shelter-in-place orders.

Rusty pilots and dormant aircraft can be, by themselves, problematic. In combination, they present an expanded risk to aviation safety. AOPA's guidance takes these factors into consideration and aims to help ease the transition to reopening while maintaining a high standard of safety for both operators and individual pilots.

Step 1 of AOPA's return to flight plan: Review videos that span pre-flight thru landing

Soaring Safety Foundation website has useful glider specific videos on it's website





Flight Training Videos

- PTS: Boxing the Wake
- PTS: Slack Line
- PTS: Slips to Landing
- SSA Standard Signals
- <u>Crosswing Landing</u>
- Pattern and Landing
- Use of Checklists

Step 2 of AOPA's return to flight plan: Simulate a flight from takeoff to landing.

First, review the pilot's operating handbook sections for normal and emergency procedures for your aircraft.

Use these checklists while you "chair fly" the flight using normal procedures taking off, flying the pattern, and landing.

Then follow up with emergency procedures.

If you have CONDOR or CONDOR2 glider flight simulator (and a joy stick) use it to practice your skills.

Tips- in CONDOR2

- fly the Blanik first
- In the "NOTAMS" tab make the tow rope length longer than default; recommend longest possible
- Use your pre-takeoff checklist (otherwise you will have wrong trim)
- The downloadable CONDOR2 scenery for Truckee has a very realistic version of Air Sailing, Dogskins, Red Rocks. Only thing missing is sagebrush.

Step 3 of AOPA's return to flight plan:

"If you're a VFR pilot, refresh your knowledge of aircraft systems, aircraft performance, pilot technique, and emergencies"

Refresh yourself on how your navigation/logging device works, whether it's Oudie, XC Soar, iGlide, old Cambridge

Refresh yourself on things like

- Speeds to fly
- Approach speeds for various conditions
- Safe glide ratios for your first flights
- How that translates into altitude to have at various places to make it back to Air Sailing
- Checking and interpreting the soaring weather
- Obtaining standard briefings online from Leidos
- Thermalling techniques
- Finding the next thermal
- Etc.

Step 4 of AOPA's return to flight plan:

- At the airport, reacquaint yourself with your airplane and avionics.
- Do a walkaround and preflight as you normally would, including critical assembly check and positive control check.
- Then, put on a parachute, sit in the cockpit, seat belts on, rudder pedals adjusted and simulate pre-flight checklist including canopy closed and locked, takeoff, aerotow, flying the pattern, and landing, using the checklists. Think thru your roll-out after landing, getting plane off the runway and back to tie-down.
- Touch switches, knobs and microphone as if you were actually flying.
- You might simulate flying some basic maneuvers, cross wind takeoffs and landings.
- Don't forget to fly the avionics as well.
- Finally, pay extra attention to your checklist's critical items so you can instantly recall them when needed.

Step 5 of AOPA's return to flight plan:

- Consider that you may be legally "current" but not proficient.
- Before you take passengers, regain your proficiency and your confidence.
- Go up with another pilot who can act as PIC or, if it's been an extended period, go up with a qualified and proficient flight instructor.
- First flights in fairly benign conditions

Notes-

- NSA rules require a non-current pilot to get current by flying with an instructor
- ASI's Standard Operating Procedures are silent on currency requirements
- You must have passed a 61.56 Flight Review within the past 24 calendar months to act as Pilot In Command
- Air Sailing instruction by mutual arrangement
- Williams is currently offering instruction

Step 6 of AOPA's return to flight plan:

- Stay sharp, stay proficient.
- Once you've knocked off the rust, be sure to stay proficient by flying and training regularly
- Find new ways to expand your skills
- Further your knowledge—check out the variety of safety topics and material

Once you've knocked off the rust, be sure to stay proficient by flying and training regularly

Final words from "UH" on rec.aviation.soaring

- We do have to recognize that we are more rusty than usual and take extra care with assembly tasks and check lists.
- These are things we rely on out of habit and we do lose them without practiced reinforcement.
- Also wise to fly on some benign days and take an extra practice flight to get back to proper form.
- The IMSAFE checklist can be a very valuable tool.





Gene Benson Facility Safety Officer

SAFETY BRIEFING

2020 Safety Briefing Seminar v1.0

2020 Safety Briefing Webinar Slides.pdf v1.0



2020

Annual Safety Briefing

Gene Benson

2020 Safety Briefing Ain Gailing



We may be stating some obvious things, but briefings happen because the ideas are important and rust never sleeps.



- 1. Read and Sign ASG Operating Procedures; specific concerns include:
- Runway incursions; Golf carts
- Foot traffic and Guests on runway
- Insurance requirements; Liability Waivers; attached Proof of Insurance Don't just tell us, provide a copy of the cover page, electronic copy is just fine

2. You decide if your flight will take place. Tow pilot has final authority whether a flight will take place and which runway will be used. If you don't feel comfortable then you should cancel your flight.

3. As pilot in command you (or your designee) are responsible to direct your ground crew while towing out your glider. Persons assisting in ground towing will follow the PIC's directions and each person has the authority to stop towing operations if they feel there is any danger.

4. Have your aircraft preflight inspection complete with glider and pilot ready for flight before towing to the runway.

Don't be this guy, finishing his preflight on the runway and discovering a problem like this.



- 5. Be cognizant of the Tow Pilot's responsibilities. He is required to perform a pre-takeoff checklist for every flight. He is also dealing with paper work and trying to keep track of ground crew and other movable hazards.
- Ground crew that insist on picking up the rope and taking up large loops of slack by hand only slow the tow plane from taxing into position and risk having a body part entangled in the rope. Leave the rope on the ground and let the tow plane take up slack.
- As ground crew, know and use the proper hand signals. Have a hand held radio with you.
- The tow pilot will not take up slack if there is any person, animal or thing in front of the glider.

- 6. Don't get tow plane tunnel vision on Takeoff
- Check for traffic before takeoff
- Look beyond the tow plane at times for ground obstructions like cars, motorcycles, animals.
- Look for traffic while on tow.
- Monitor the condition of the tow plane; like streaming gas from the fuel caps or smoke coming from the engine.
- 7. Be prepared for crosswind conditions and PTT (e.g. rope break) emergencies.

Traffic hazards come in many sizes and shapes.



Gaggle flying has hazards



- 8. During all phases of flight --- have a plan.
- Always have a landing place picked out and distance with required altitude on hand or figured in your head. It's a bad feeling to be sinking out with nowhere to land.
- While approaching airfield and in the pattern have all landing options planned out.
- To avoid runway incursions land on a different runway.
- If your cross wind techniques aren't up to par practice them or get instruction from an instructor.

- 9. Beware the desert environment
- Beware the occasional rattlesnake; look down while walking
- Stay hydrated; Protect yourself from the sun, heat, & cold
- Use O2 generously
- Be prepared for an Off field landing (i.e. Landout Kit)

9. Expect a rough tow

- Thermals, rotor, & windshear are all common
- Know how to deal with slack line.
- Know alternate landing options; remember the emergency strip off of R21



- 10. Reno Traffic
- We share airspace with Reno traffic
- Contact NorCal and monitor as appropriate
- Be alert for airliners above 7,000 MSL at all times
- Be aware of multiple approaches for Reno Runway 16

- 11. On landing
- Don't roll out towards anything you don't want to hit.
- Don't hook a turn. Don't drag a wingtip. Roll out as straight as possible.
- Do not roll out towards the tie down, roll safely abeam, stop, and then drag your glider over.
- Don't worry about "clearing" the runway.
- Don't jump out of your glider in haste for landing traffic; you just might end up in front of them.

12. Consider getting an area checkout from a local CFIG.

Have fun, be safe, clean up after yourself and help others. Don't be the abuser user. Stick around and run a wing or hang out and talk, from a socially safe distance.

Air Sailing Comm Procedures

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N9513P

NAL55H

Dave Swoboda "Vulture"

May 28, 2020

Frequencies

NV23 uses MULTICOM freq 122.9

- Temporary, Seasonal, Emergency
- or airport with no FSS or UNICOM freq

Multiple Users of this Freq

- Flying Eagle, Spanish Springs, Dayton Valley, Tiger, Herlong, Ravendale, Blue Canyon
- Silver Springs (Activates Airport Info broadcast)
- Black Rock City (Burning Man)
- Lodi: Skydiving, "Jumpers Away"

Frequencies cont'd

122.9 Below 7000 MSL within 10 Nm ASG Operations Manual 123.3 & 123.5 Aviation Instruction • Gliders Hot Air Balloons ◆ 122.75 Fixed wing Air to Air

Radio Checks

- Establish Positive Communication between Tow Plane and glider
 - DO NOT Respond if you are not called
 - "Red Tow" or "Blue Tow" are not you
 - Good time to transmit billing name to tow pilot
- If you want a Radio Check while prepping:
 - State "Air Sailing, Radio Check"

Ground Signals

Standard Ground Signals



Prior to Launch

Thumbs up Prior to: Mandatory Radio Call Canopy Closed and Locked Spoilers Closed and Locked Slack is Out • What type of tow or where to Standby for Rudder, Wagging Rudder Or unable to wag rudder

Release Off Tow

Glider Shall turn Right

Except contests or terrain
Tow Plane Shall turn Left
Unless terrain prohibits, or contest

Glider Transmits when off tow

i.e. "Red Two, DRV off tow at 7.3"

NORCAL Approach

North of RNO: 126.3
South of RNO: 119.2
Must establish radio contact prior to entering RNO Class C
Discrete codes
I monitor NORCAL with a handheld
For Situational Awareness

Returning to NV23

- Air Sailing Ground is NOT monitored continuously
- Calling for Winds and Runway is Advisory Only
- Fly overhead NV23 to check the wind socks and tetrahedron
- Transmit entering downwind with gear down
- All Traffic is Standard Left Turns
 Self Announce

Self Announce

Who You are Calling • "Air Sailing Traffic" Who You are • "Glider BM" Your Position • "Overhead at 6 thousand" Your Intentions "Landing RWY 3 Right" Repeat Who You are Calling "Air Sailing"

Comm Discipline

Listen before you transmit
Think about what you are going to say before you speak
Speak slowly and clearly
Keep it brief, clear, and concise
When in doubt, keep your mouth shut

The "Don't" s

On't have conversations on aviation frequencies On't transmit if you aren't involved • "You lost him" to the tow plane DO NOT transmit "Stuck Mic" Inappropriate calls • Demand another aircraft's intentions • "Coming in for a relight"

Air Sailing, Inc. 2020 SAFETY BRIEFING WEBINAR

Announcements

Airport Operations in the COVID-9 Environment May 31, 2020 7:00 PM Pacific (Registration Required)

2020 Safety Briefing Seminar v1.0

2020 Safety Briefing Webinar Slides.pdf v1.0

