

## II. Preflight Procedures

<b>Task</b>	<b>A. Preflight Assessment</b>
<b>References</b>	FAA-H-8083-2, FAA-H-8083-3, FAA-H-8083-23; POH/AFM; AC 00-6
<b>Objective</b>	To determine that the applicant exhibits satisfactory knowledge, risk management, and skills associated with preparing for safe flight.
<b>Knowledge</b>	The applicant demonstrates understanding of:
PA.II.A.K1	Pilot self-assessment.
PA.II.A.K2	Determining that the airplane to be used is appropriate and airworthy.
PA.II.A.K3	Airplane preflight inspection including:
PA.II.A.K3a	a. Which items must be inspected
PA.II.A.K3b	b. The reasons for checking each item
PA.II.A.K3c	c. How to detect possible defects
PA.II.A.K3d	d. The associated regulations
PA.II.A.K4	Environmental factors including weather, terrain, route selection, and obstructions.
<b>Risk Management</b>	The applicant demonstrates the ability to identify, assess and mitigate risks, encompassing:
PA.II.A.R1	Pilot.
PA.II.A.R2	Aircraft.
PA.II.A.R3	Environment (e.g., weather, airports, airspace, terrain, obstacles).
PA.II.A.R4	External pressures.
PA.II.A.R5	Aviation security concerns.
<b>Skills</b>	The applicant demonstrates the ability to:
PA.II.A.S1	Inspect the airplane with reference to an appropriate checklist.
PA.II.A.S2	Verify the airplane is in condition for safe flight and conforms to its type design.

### ***Three people are responsible for airworthiness:***

***1. The owner is responsible for getting an annual inspection and complying with all pertinent FAA ADs.***

***2. The maintenance tech: responsible for inspections and all ADs complied.***

***3. Last but not least is the pilot...who is responsible if he decides to fly an airplane with known deficiencies.***