

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Office of Aviation Safety Washington, D.C. 20594

February 21, 2015

Attachment 8 – WK2 Training Syllabus

OPERATIONAL FACTORS

DCA15MA019

Scaled Composites Flight Operations

WK2 Second-in-Command (SIC) Requirements and Training Plan

WK2 SIC – The Legal Requirements

- FAR §91.531 Turbojet-powered multiengine airplanes that require two pilots dictates the 2nd pilot must have an SIC designation
- The SIC must meet the qualifications delineated in §61.55

SIC Requirements For WK2*

- §61.55
 - (1) At least a private pilot certificate with multi-engine land rating; and
 - (2) An instrument rating if the flight is under IFR (IMC or outside the R2508);
 and
 - (3) An LOA for flight operations outside CONUS
 - (4) Meet FAA currency requirements (next slide)

NOTE: §61.55 (f) states the (d) [currency] & (e) [SIC rating] requirements are waived *if* the SIC is:

- 1. Designated as a "WK2 SIC in training" and on a dedicated training flight (essential crew only and no payload/cargo) or
- 2. Has a Commercial or ATP with ME-Land rating and is conducting:
 - 1. Flight test, evaluation flight, or ferry flight *and is*
 - Not carrying any person or property other than required for the conduct of the flight

SIC Currency Requirements

- Within the previous 12* calendar months:
 - Become familiar with the following information:
 - Operational procedures applicable to the engine, equipment, and systems.
 - Performance specifications and limitations.
 - Normal, abnormal, and emergency operating procedures.
 - Flight manual.
 - Placards and markings.

*Accomplishment within **Due Month** or +/- 1 month window is credited for being accomplished in the **Due Month**

WK2 SIC Currency Requirements (cont'd)

- Performed and logged pilot time in WK2 or the WK2 sim:
 - Three takeoffs and three landings to a full stop as the sole manipulator of the flight controls
 - Engine-out procedures and maneuvering with an engine out while executing the duties of pilot in command; and
 - Crew resource management training.

NOTE: meeting the above requirements must be conducted

- During day VFR/IFR
- Without any pax or property other than required for the conduct of the flight

SIC LOA/Type Rating

- All training must be accomplished within the previous 12 months
 - 1. The instructor must sign the applicant's logbook or training record after each lesson in accordance with §61.51(h)(2). In lieu of the trainer, it is permissible for the Director of Flight Operations to verify the applicant's training records and that the training was given, and make the required endorsement.
 - 2. The trainer or qualified management official must make an endorsement in the applicant's logbook that states "[Applicant's Name and Pilot Certificate Number] has demonstrated the skill and knowledge required for the safe operation of the Model 348 WhiteKnightTwo, relevant to the duties and responsibilities of a second in command."
 - 3. If the applicant's flight experience and/or training records are in an electronic form, the applicant must present a paper copy of those records containing the signature of the trainer or qualified management official to an FAA Flight Standards District Office or Examiner.
 - 4. The applicant must complete and sign an Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application, FAA Form 8710–1, and present the application to an FAA Flight Standards District Office or to an Examiner.
 - 5. The person who provided the ground and flight training to the applicant must sign the "Instructor's Recommendation" section of the Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application, FAA Form 8710–1. In lieu of the instructor, it is permissible for the Director of Flight Operations to sign the applicant's FAA Form 8710–1.
 - 6. The applicant must appear in person at a FAA Flight Standards District Office or to an Examiner with his or her logbook/training records and with the completed and signed FAA Form 8710–1.

NOTE: There is no practical test required for the issuance of the "SIC Privileges Only" pilot type rating.

WK2 SIC Program

- Ground Training
 - Academics
 - POH review
 - Simulator
 - Cockpit procedures training (in aircraft)
- Flight Training
 - Normal
 - VFR operations
 - WK2 only
 - Payload (SS2) operations
 - IFR operations
 - Emergency Training
 - Engine Failure/Fire
 - Runaway Trim
 - No speedbrake landing
 - V1 cuts
 - Rapid Decompression/Emergency Descent
 - Miscellaneous EP's Hyd, Elec, Fuel, ECS, Engine, Drop

Academic Training Modules

- Aircraft General
 - Overview
 - Unique characteristics
 - Limitations
 - Offset fuselage handling considerations
 - Steering and braking considerations
 - Low and high speed handling qualities
 - Low L/D (SS2) approaches
- Systems
 - Flight Controls (1°, 2°, trim)
 - Landing gear and steering
 - Engine
 - Hydraulic
 - Electrical
 - Avionics
 - Fuel
 - Environmental Control and Life Support
- Operational Employment
 - CRM importance and standardization
 - Handling qualities
 - VFR operations
 - IFR operations

Flight Controls

- Primary flight controls
 - General
 - Mechanical
 - Trim
 - Elevator
 - Roll
 - Yaw
 - Speedbrakes

Landing Gear and Steering

- General Description
- Normal Operation
- Emergency Operation
- Steering
- Air/Ground Sensing System
- Brake System
 - Components
 - Manual braking
 - Anti-Skid braking
 - BIT
 - Differences in normal, skid control, and emergency operations
 - Failure modes

Engines

- Overview
- FADEC
- Throttle Quadrant
- MFD Display
- Normal Procedures
- Cautions and Warnings
- Emergency Procedures

Auxiliary Power Unit

- Overview
- Operation
 - Start / Run / Shutdown
 - Start envelope
 - Run envelope
 - APU Generator
 - Normal Procedures and Gottchas
 - APU Bleed Air
 - Normal Procedures and Gottchas
 - Fire Detection and Extinquishing

Hydraulic System

- Overview of System A and B
 - Fluid
 - Reservoirs
 - Pumps
 - Shutoff valves
 - Accumulators
- MFD Display
- MFD Caution and Warnings

Electrical System

- Systems Architecture Overview
- Main and Main Cabin Busses
- Non-Essential Busses
- Triple Fed Bus
- Circuit protection and C/B panels
- Controls and Indicators
- Limitations
- Normal Procedures
- Abnormal and Emergency Procedures

Avionics

- Overview
- Theory of Operation
 - DUAs
 - Overview
 - Electrical power
 - Bus A and B
 - MFDs
 - Data Exchange
 - PFD/MFD
 - System pages
 - Inertial Navigation System
 - Comm/Nav
 - L3 GH-3100 SADI

Fuel

- Overview
 - Tank quantities and location
 - Boost Pumps
 - Motive Flow
 - Cross Transfer, Wing Fill, & Fuselage Isolate
- Normal Procedures
- Gotchas
 - Electrical control of valves
 - Switch control of boost pumps via RCCBs
- Emergency Procedures

Environmental Control and Life Support Systems

- Overview
 - Bleed Manifold supply and demands
 - ECS Manifold supply and demands
 - Primary / Alternate / Emergency Pressurization methods
 - Cabin Isolation valve
 - APU bleed air use and prohibitions
- ECS Control and Indications
 - Switch and valves
 - TTOP/PYLD Control
 - Cabin Pressurization control and dump
- MFD Indications
 - ECS Pages
 - Cautions and Warnings
- Normal Procedures
- Emergency Procedures

Operating Limitations

- Time of Day and Weather Restrictions
- Maneuver limit load factors
- Airspeed / Mach
- Runway Field Length
- Wind Limits
- Brake temperatures

Payload System

- Drop System
 - Overview
 - MFD Display
 - Normal Procedures
 - Cautions and Warnings
- Payload ECS
 - TTOP/PYLD control
 - Gotchas
- Payload Bleed Air Heat
- Payload Electrical Heat\
- Drop Checklist review

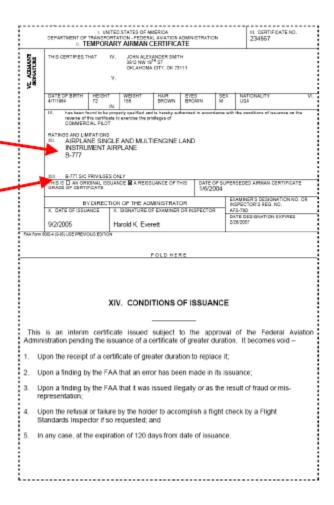
Lighting System

- Wingtip position and strobes
- Landing and Taxi Lights
- Cockpit flood lighting
- MFD brightness control
- Control and power of the lights
- Normal procedures

SIC Type Rating Temporary Airman Certificate

Type Rating

SIC Limitation



SIC LOA Applications

Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application Complete Section I 3812 NW 18th Stre Check "Other" and type "SIC Letter Oklahoma City, OK 73111 of Authorization" 234567 Do you hold a Medical Certificate? 7/1/2005 1st Class Dr. Don Duck Leave Blank Military Competence Leave Blank Holder of Foreign 11/03/1998 Completion of Section III is recommended but not required Sign and Date id Lagree that they are to be considered as part of the basis for issuance of any PAA certificate to me. I have also read and understand the Privacy Act statement nat accompanies this form. September 2, 2005

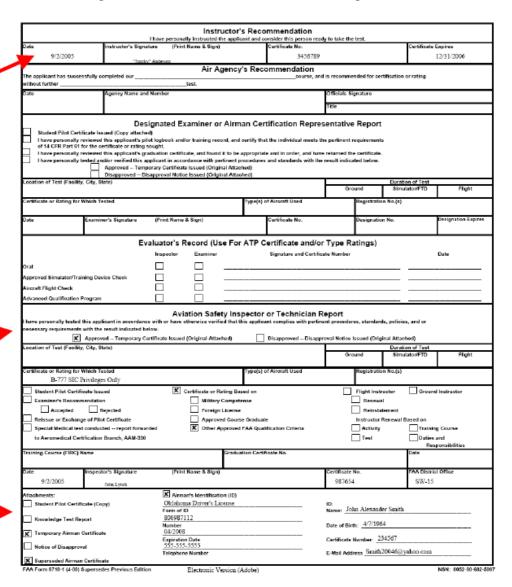
When Completed by an FAA Inspector

Instructor's Recommendation must be completed.

NOTE: In lieu of the instructor, the Director of Flight Operations can sign the training records or logbook and make the required endorsement.

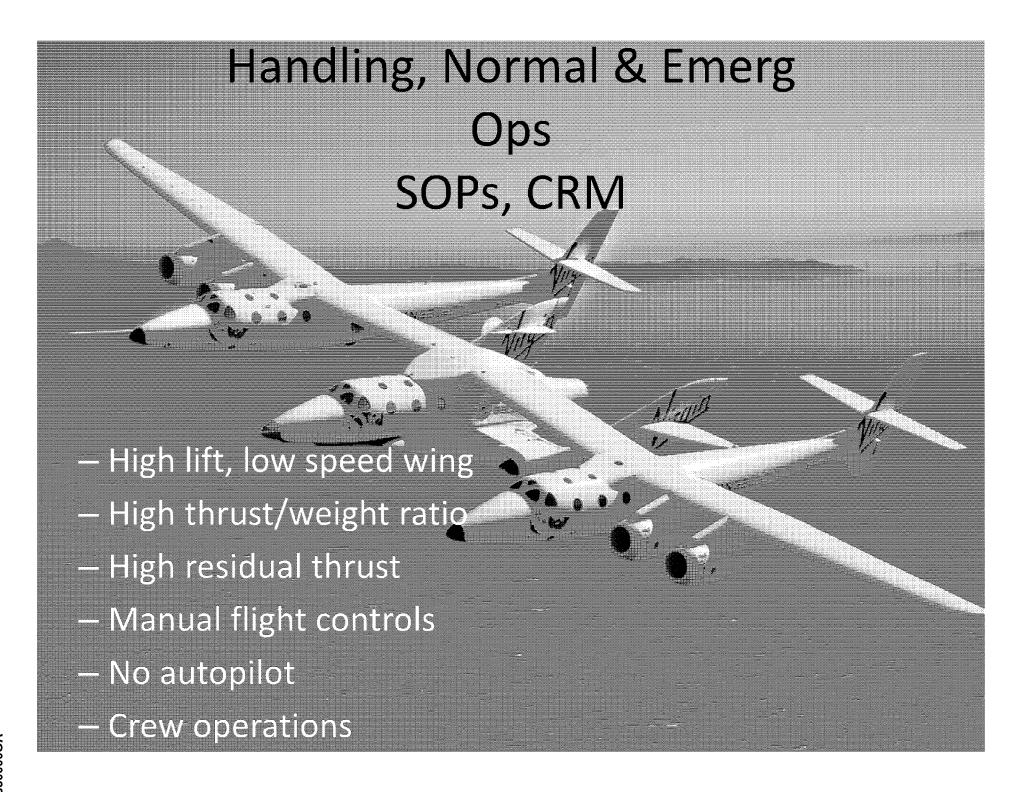
If the Temporary Certificate is issued by an FAA Inspector, check Approved and complete Certificate or Rating for which Tested block, Other Approved FAA Qualification Criteria and the last line of the Report.

Complete the Identification Verification.



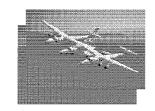
FAA's Process Summary

- 1) The SIC pilot type rating applicant receives familiarization training under 61.55(b) from a qualified pilot in command or an authorized flight instructor who holds the aircraft type rating on his/her pilot certificate.
- 2) The trainer signs the applicant's logbook or training record after each lesson in accordance with 61.51(h)(2). In lieu of the trainer, it is permissible for a qualified management official within the organization to sign the applicant's training records or logbook and make the required endorsement. See 61.55 for the definition of a qualified management official.
- 3) The trainer or qualified management official makes an endorsement in the applicant's logbook that states "[Applicant's Name and Pilot Certificate Number] has demonstrated the skill and knowledge required for the safe operation of the [Type of Aircraft], relevant to the duties and responsibilities of a second-in-command."
- 4) The applicant completes and signs an Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application, FAA Form 8710-1, and presents the application and a paper copy of the training records containing the signature of the trainer or qualified management official to a FSDO or Examiner.
- 5) The person who provided the ground and flight training to the applicant must sign the "Instructor's Recommendation" section of FAA Form 8710–1.
- 6) The applicant must appear in person at FSDO or to an Examiner with his or her logbook/training records and with the completed and signed FAA Form 8710–1.
- The FAA Airman Certification Branch has developed application and certification procedures to be used in expediting the process of applying for an SIC type rating.





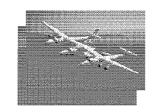
Handling, Normal Ops, Emergency Ops, SOPs, CRM



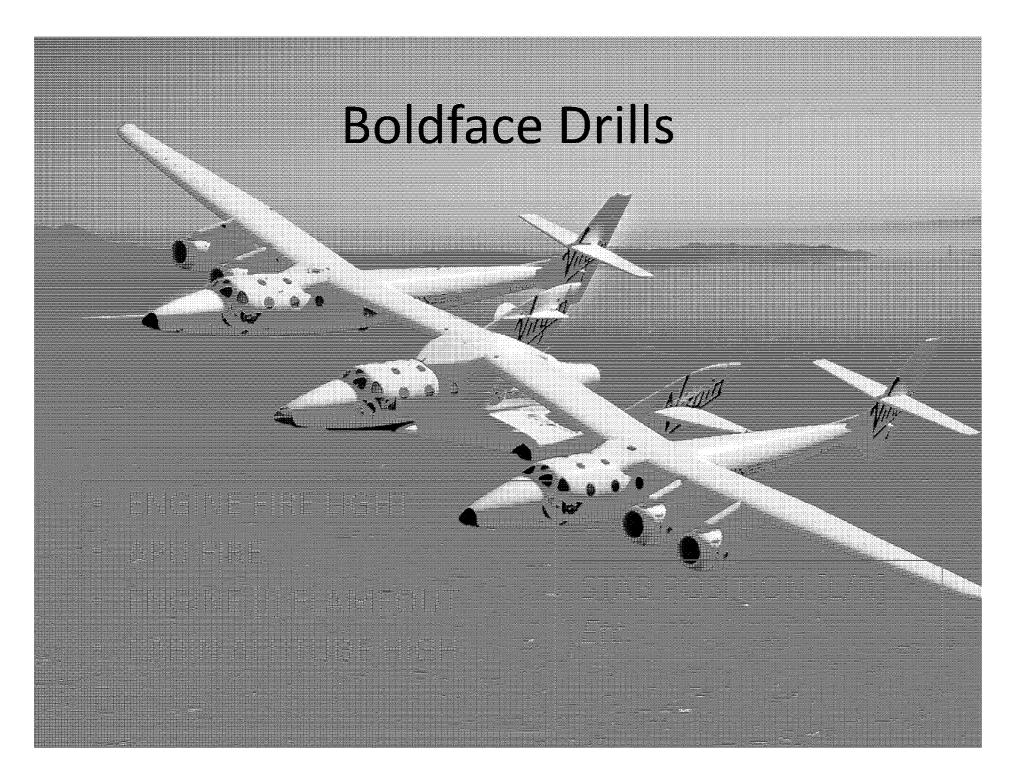
- Start-up
 - Ground crew procs
- Ground ops
 - Large wingspan
 - Poor FOV
 - 53ft between main gears
 - High residual thrust
 - Directional control
 - No park brake
 - Door procedures



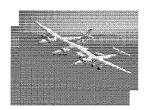
Handling, Normal Ops, Emergency Ops, SOPs, CRM



- T/O
 - Normal Ops
 - Take-off CRM, Engine failure on T/O
- Climb
- Descent
- Approach
 - Sim SS2
 - Normal
 - Engine Out
- Landing
 - T&Gs, Full-stop







ENGINE FIRE LIGHT

- 1. Throttle Idle
- 2. Engine Fire Light PUSH

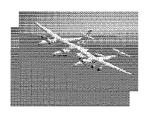
If fire indications continue

3. Eng Fire extinguisher ARM Light - PUSH

APU FIRE

- 1. APU* Fire Light Push
- 3. APU Fire Extinguisher ARM Light PUSH

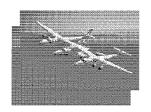




L/R WAGS FIRE LIGHT

- 1. L/R WAGS FIRE LIGHT PUSH
- 2. L/R WAGS FIRE EXTINGUISHER ARM LIGHT PUSH





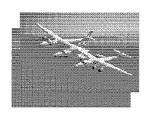
CABIN ALTITUDE HIGH (>10,000ft +/- 500ft)

1. Oxygen Masks and Regulators – ON, 100%

ENG [i] FLAMEOUT

1. FAILED Eng Boost - ON



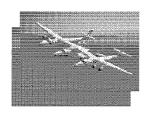


STAB POSITION [L/R]

If Stabs are Moving Uncommanded

1. L+R Stab ACT CBs - PULL (C1R 7 C2R)



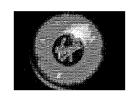


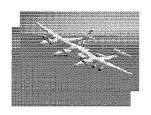
ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS FIRE/SMOKE FUMES

1. Oxygen – 100%

TRIM RUNAWAY

1. L/R Stab ACT CB's - Pull C1R 7 C2R (Blue hats)



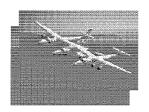


HOT START

If ITT is rapidly passing through or exceeds (b) (4)

1. Engine START switch - START (momentarily)



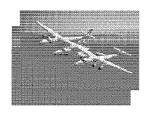


EMERGENCY DESCENT

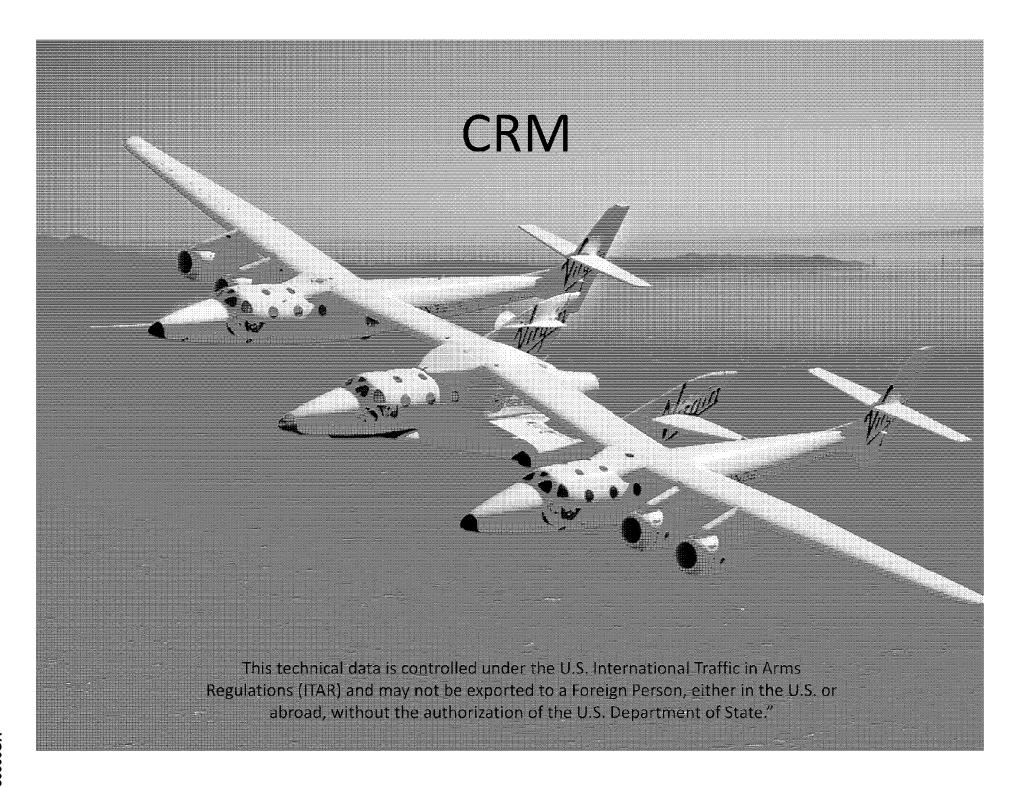
- 1. Throttles IDLE
- 2. SPEEDBRAKES EXTEND (OUTBD as well if not mated)
- 3. LANDING GEAR DOWN
- 4. Attitude Pushover to Mmo/Vmo
- 5. Consider spiraling to increase rate of descent



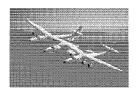
Boldface Drills



TAKE-OFF EMERGENCIES







- Ethos
- Normal Procedures and Operations
- Abnormal Procedures
- Emergency Procedures



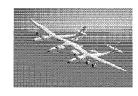
CRM Ethos



- What is CRM?
 - Maximizing the safety and efficiency of the flight by using all available resources (human, hardware, information.)
 - TEAMWORK



CRM Ethos



- VG/TSC resources:
 - Pilots, FTE
 - Other crew (mated ops, chase?)
 - Crew chief (and his team)
 - Maintainers, engineers, ATC, fire crews
 - MCC
 - Pilots on the ground
 - Scaled



Ethos



- The two man cockpit:
 - Standard phraseology (avoid ambiguity)
 - PF commands, "Gear down"; PM responds, "Speed checked, gear down"
 - Standard procedures
 - Leave gear down in the close pattern
 - MCT above 120KEAS
 - Cross-checking
 - PF does not command gear down without checking speed; PM checks speed before selecting gear down.
 - Back-up
 - ATC issues a descent altitude restriction. Passing 1,000ft above PF calls, "One to go." Passing 1,000ft to go, if PF has not made the call, the PM calls, "Altimeters."
 - Task sharing
 - On final approach speed slows below Vref. PM calls, "Speed."



Ethos

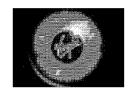


- The two man cockpit, contd.:
 - Information transfer, problem solving, decision making, maintaining situational awareness
 - Communicate your intentions, keep everyone involved and up to speed. (Mated - don't forget the other crew!)
 - Interpersonal relationships
 - "Check your ego at the door". No need to prove yourself.
 - Don't fly the aircraft for the PNF. Balance monitoring and safety against being over-bearing.
 - Aviate, navigate, communicate
 - Look out
 - An understood operational philosophy

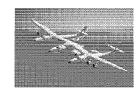


Normal Procedures and Operations

- Operational philosophy
 - PIC, PF and PM. Left seat/right seat.
 - Mated operations
 - PF
 - The handling pilot
 - · Directs and controls the flight
 - · Makes the decisions, communicating intentions
 - Calls for check lists
 - Commands services and system inputs
 - PM:
 - The non-handling pilot
 - · Reads the check lists, when called to do so by the PF
 - Monitors the PNF's actions and the safety of the vehicle
 - Calls deviations from the plan; calls approaching limits.
 - Operates systems as called for by PF. Confirms actions carried out.
 - PF, "Direct to High Key 270"; PM, "Direct High Key 270 selected."
 - Handles the R/T
 - Makes PF job easier, reduces his workload to allow him to concentrate on flying
 - GOM, SOTM
 - SOPs
 - CRM



CRM Ethos



- Potential problem areas:
 - Single seat background;
 - Used to being in command; want to be in command; <u>need</u> to be in command
 - Believing "the hype"





SOPs - Normal Procedures

- Planning and preparation
- VG/TSC briefing guide
- External inspection
- Initial cockpit checks
- Emergency brief
- Start-up
- (Taxi)





SOPs - Normal Procedures

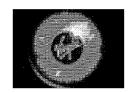
- Take-off
- Climb
- Pre-launch
- Launch
- Post-launch
- Recovery
- Landing
- Taxi and shutdown





SOPs - Abnormal Procedures

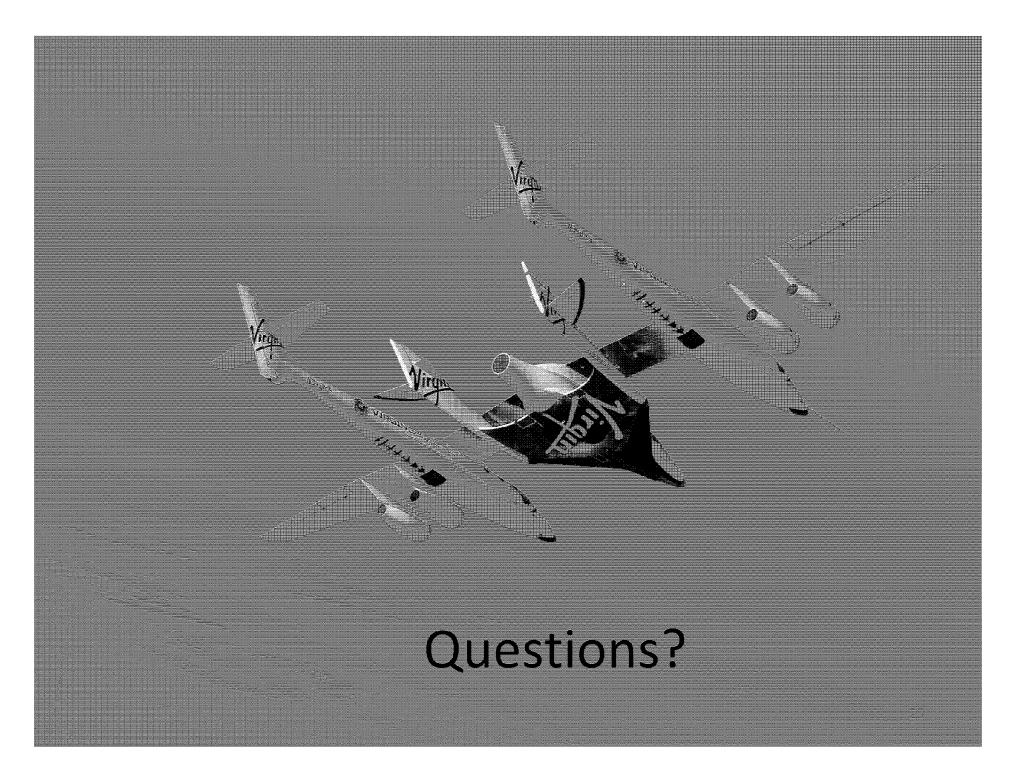
- Aborted launch, mated recovery
- Chase
- Diversion





SOPs – Emergency Procedures

- EFATO
- SE approach
- Emergency descent



	FLIGHT TRAININ	G EVENT	RECORD		
1. NAME	2.AIRCRAFT	3.CREW POSITION 4.TYPE O			FTRAINING
	WK2	□PILOT		□PIC	□SIC
		□FTE	□Other	□FTE	□Other

TRAINING EVENTS	Qty Req	DATE1	DATE2	DATE3
Ground Operations				
a) Mission Preparation	3			
b) Preflight	3			
c) Normal Checklist Use	3			
d) Avionics / MFD set-up	3			
e) Starting procedures	3			
f) Taxi and Before Takeoff	3			
g) Post-landing and Shutdown	3			
VFR Day Operations				
a) Takeoff	3			
b) Climbout / Departure	3			
c) Approach to Stall	3			
d) Slow Flight	3			
e) High KEAS cruise FL200-280 @ (b) (4) KEAS	2			
f) Normal turns (30 deg bank)	3			
g) Steep turns (45 deg bank)	3			
h) Wind-up turns (<90 deg bank and <3.0g)	2			
i) High Altitude HQ (>FL500)	2			
j) High Altitude Engine response	2			
k) Normal Descent (D-IOOI)	2			
I) Emerg Descent (D-OOOO) (b) (4) KEAS	2			
m) VFR approach	3			
n) Touch and Go landings	6			
o) Missed approach	2			
p) SS2 approaches	3			
q) Full stop landing	3			
IFR Day Operations				
a) Enroute Descent (U-IXXI)	2			
b) Active leg (MFD and G 530)	2			
c) Direct to leg (MFD and G 530)	2			
d) ILS (MFD and L3)	2			
e) VOR (MFD and L3)	2			
f) RNAV/GPS (L3)	2			
g) Holding	1			
Emergency Procedures				
a) Engine out landing	2			
b) Post V1 cut	1			
c) Engine out go-around	1			
d) Inflight airstart	1			
e) Crew Resource Management	3			
f) Judgment	3			
g) Situational Awareness	3			
h) Ground Egress	1			
i) Bailout (ground discussion and practice)	1			1

WK	2 - APU / TOW OPER	ATOR TR	AINING REC	CORD	
1. NAME	2.AIRCRAFT	3.CREW PO	OSITION	4.TYPE OF	TRAINING
	WK2	□PILOT		□PIC	□SIC
		□FTE	□Other	□FTE	□Other

	(2		
	(General)	Instructor	Date
	Overview		
	Electrical system configuration		
	Hydraulic Brake System		
	Auxiliary Power System (APU)		
	APU Fire Detection and		
	Heavy weight tow/taxi considerations		
g)	Comm considerations		
	a. Military helmet or modified headset		
	b. Becker comm panel set-up		
	c. Comm radio set up (NOTE – ground		
	crew's wireless net picks up ALL tuned		
	radio frequency (COM1,2, & 3)		
	Procedures		
	Preflight		
	APU Start		
	Taxi		
d)			
e)			
	ncy Procedures		
	APU fire		
b)	Tug brake failure		
a)			
b)			
c)			
			+
			+

WK2 - APU / TOW OPERATOR TRAINING RECORD						
2.AIRCRAFT	3.CREW P	3.CREW POSITION		4. TYPE OF TRAINING		
WK2	□PILOT		□PIC	□SIC		
	□FTE	□Other	□FTE	□Other		
	2.AIRCRAFT	2.AIRCRAFT 3.CREW P WK2 □PILOT	2.AIRCRAFT 3.CREW POSITION □PILOT	2.AIRCRAFT 3.CREW POSITION 4.TYPE OF □PIC □PIC		

Scaled Composites Flight Operations

WK2 APU Operator
Requirements and Training Plan



WK2 APU Operator Program

- Ground Training
 - Academics
 - Cockpit procedures training (in aircraft)
 - Emergency / What-if Training

Duty Pilot Responsibility

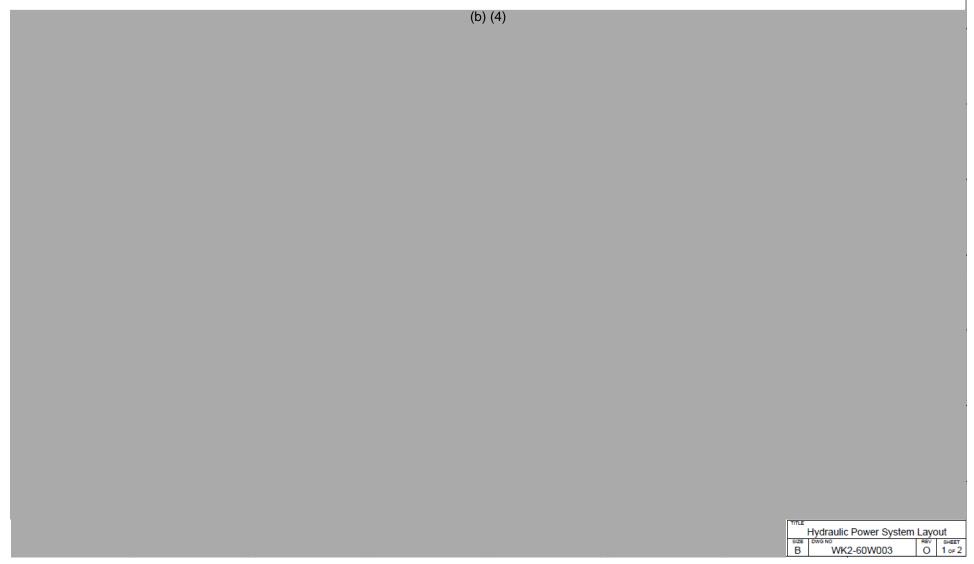
- Ensure the vehicles are being operated in a safe manner and in accordance with the planned timeline prior to the actual flight crews arrival. These duties would include:
 - Be at the aircraft 15 minutes prior to the planned tow time to ensure the aircraft and all required maintenance equipment and vehicles are prepped and ready for the tow (flight line trucks have tall ladders, pads to protect SS2 wings, ground power unit, and light-alls)
 - Starts the APU prior to the tow (to provide electrical power to the mated pair) and monitors APU operation until it is shut down when ground power is ready for hook-up at the lineup and wait position
 - Ensures the brake accumulators are charged prior to towing (dry motor the engines if required)
 - Is the brake rider in TTOP for the tow
 - Makes Tower/Unicom calls as appropriate for the tow and monitors for other aircraft and vehicular traffic
 - Maintains communication with the control room and the tug driver so as to ensure the mated pair is parked in the lineup and wait position with good TM reception.
 - Is the single-point contact for the test conductor, crew chief, and ATC

Academic Training

- Hydraulics / Braking
- APU
- Engine Dry Motoring
- Comm

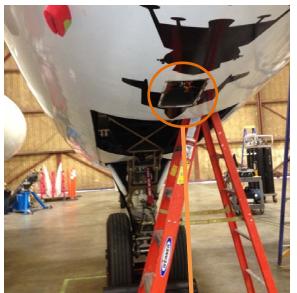
Hydraulic System



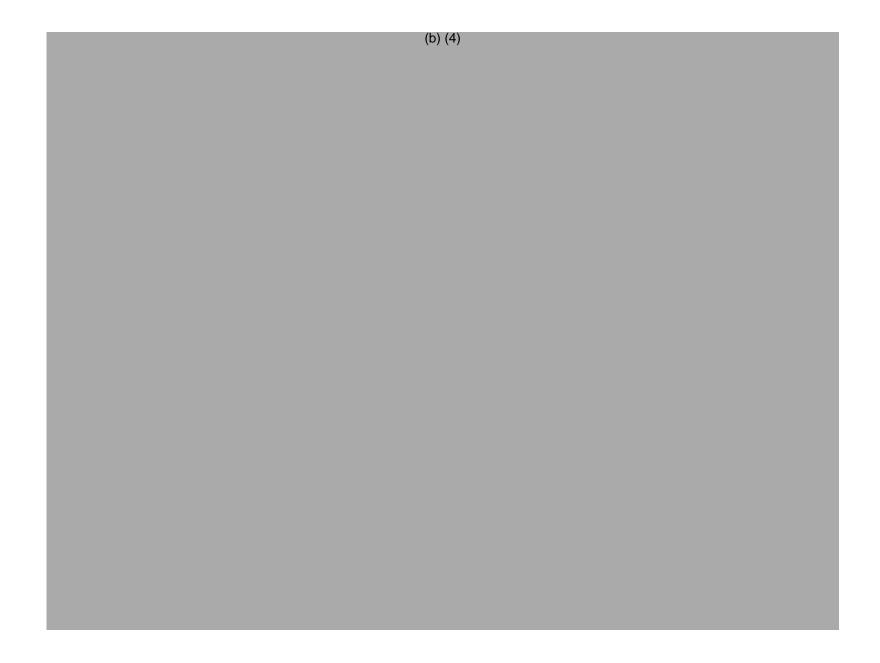


Pilot's-Side Brake System

- Requires HYD A accumulators to be charged
- Six applications (only one is needed!)
- Works even though no system pressure on MFD
- Preflight to ensure > PSI









System Overview

- System A
 - Made of the following main components:
 - EDP rated a (b) (4) GPM
 - SOV
 - Filter module
 - Dampener
 - Reservoir
 - (b) (4) cubic inch ((b) (4) gal), bootstrap design
 - Integrated system accumulator pre-charged to (b) (4) psi
 - Maintained at approx. (b) (4) of max fill on the ground due to fluid levels in the gear system when extended
 - » Protection for overfill condition
 - Feeds brakes and landing gear

Landing Gear and Steering

- Heavyweight taxi limit -- kgs for sharp turns
- B

Engines

- Overview
- FADEC
- Throttle Quadrant
- MFD Display
- Normal Procedures
- Cautions and Warnings
- Emergency Procedures

Auxiliary Power Unit

- Overview
- Operation
 - Start / Run / Shutdown
 - Start envelope
 - Run envelope
 - APU Generator
 - Normal Procedures and Gottchas
 - APU Bleed Air
 - Normal Procedures and Gottchas
 - Fire Detection and Extinquishing

Electrical System

- Systems Architecture Overview
- Main and Main Cabin Busses
- Non-Essential Busses
- Triple Fed Bus
- Circuit protection and C/B panels
- Controls and Indicators
- Limitations
- Normal Procedures
- Abnormal and Emergency Procedures

Avionics

- Overview
- Theory of Operation
 - DUAs
 - Overview
 - Electrical power
 - Bus A and B
 - MFDs
 - Data Exchange
 - PFD/MFD
 - System pages
 - Inertial Navigation System
 - Comm/Nav
 - L3 GH-3100 SADI

Fuel

- Overview
 - Tank quantities and location
 - Boost Pumps
 - Motive Flow
 - Cross Transfer, Wing Fill, & Fuselage Isolate
- Normal Procedures
- Gotchas
 - Electrical control of valves
 - Switch control of boost pumps via RCCBs
- Emergency Procedures

Environmental Control and Life Support Systems

- Overview
 - Bleed Manifold supply and demands
 - ECS Manifold supply and demands
 - Primary / Alternate / Emergency Pressurization methods
 - Cabin Isolation valve
 - APU bleed air use and prohibitions
- ECS Control and Indications
 - Switch and valves
 - TTOP/PYLD Control
 - Cabin Pressurization control and dump
- MFD Indications
 - ECS Pages
 - Cautions and Warnings
- Normal Procedures
- Emergency Procedures

Operating Limitations

- Time of Day and Weather Restrictions
- Maneuver limit load factors
- Airspeed / Mach
- Runway Field Length
- Wind Limits
- Brake temperatures

Payload System

- Drop System
 - Overview
 - MFD Display
 - Normal Procedures
 - Cautions and Warnings
- Payload ECS
 - TTOP/PYLD control
 - Gotchas
- Payload Bleed Air Heat
- Payload Electrical Heat\
- Drop Checklist review

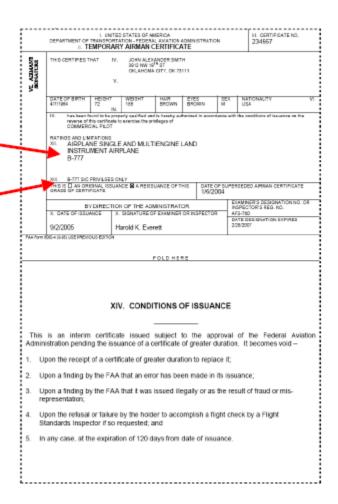
Lighting System

- Wingtip position and strobes
- Landing and Taxi Lights
- Cockpit flood lighting
- MFD brightness control
- Control and power of the lights
- Normal procedures

SIC Type Rating Temporary Airman Certificate

Type Rating

SIC Limitation



SIC LOA Applications

Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application Complete Section I 3812 NW 18th Stre Check "Other" and type "SIC Letter Oklahoma City, OK 73111 of Authorization" 234567 Do you hold a Medical Certificate? 7/1/2005 1st Class Dr. Don Duck Leave Blank Military Competence Leave Blank Holder of Foreign 11/03/1998 Completion of Section III is recommended but not required Sign and Date id Lagree that they are to be considered as part of the basis for issuance of any PAA certificate to me. I have also read and understand the Privacy Act statement nat accompanies this form. September 2, 2005

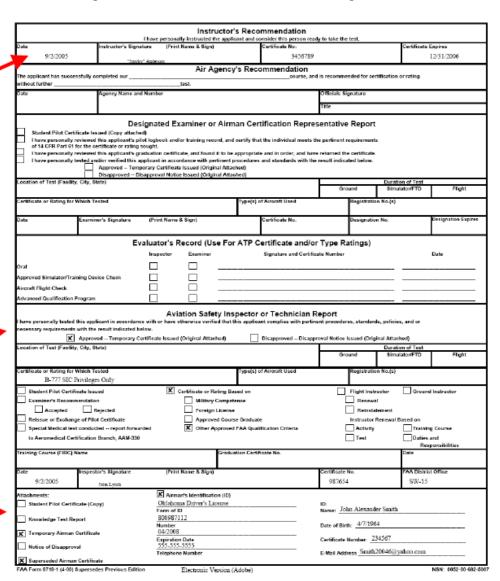
When Completed by an FAA Inspector

Instructor's Recommendation must be completed.

NOTE: In lieu of the instructor, the Director of Flight Operations can sign the training records or logbook and make the required endorsement.

If the Temporary Certificate is issued by an FAA Inspector, check Approved and complete Certificate or Rating for which Tested block, Other Approved FAA Qualification Criteria and the last line of the Report.

Complete the Identification Verification.



FAA's Process Summary

- 1) The SIC pilot type rating applicant receives familiarization training under 61.55(b) from a qualified pilot in command or an authorized flight instructor who holds the aircraft type rating on his/her pilot certificate.
- 2) The trainer signs the applicant's logbook or training record after each lesson in accordance with 61.51(h)(2). In lieu of the trainer, it is permissible for a qualified management official within the organization to sign the applicant's training records or logbook and make the required endorsement. See 61.55 for the definition of a qualified management official.
- 3) The trainer or qualified management official makes an endorsement in the applicant's logbook that states "[Applicant's Name and Pilot Certificate Number] has demonstrated the skill and knowledge required for the safe operation of the [Type of Aircraft], relevant to the duties and responsibilities of a second-in-command."
- 4) The applicant completes and signs an Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application, FAA Form 8710-1, and presents the application and a paper copy of the training records containing the signature of the trainer or qualified management official to a FSDO or Examiner.
- 5) The person who provided the ground and flight training to the applicant must sign the "Instructor's Recommendation" section of FAA Form 8710–1.
- 6) The applicant must appear in person at FSDO or to an Examiner with his or her logbook/training records and with the completed and signed FAA Form 8710–1.
- The FAA Airman Certification Branch has developed application and certification procedures to be used in expediting the process of applying for an SIC type rating.

	AIRCRAFT or SIMUL	ATOR GRA	ADESHEET			
1. NAME	2.AIRCRAFT	3.CREW POS			4.TYPE OF TRAINING	
	WK2	□PILOT		□PIC	□SIC	
		□FTE	□Other	□FTE	□Other	
SIM # or FLIGHT #	Instructor		Date			
MISSION OVERVIEW:						
STRENGTHS:						
WEAKNESSES:						
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR N	JEYT SIM/ELIGHT:					
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR F	NEXT SIIVI/TEIGITT.					
INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNAT	URE			DATE		
TRAINEE'S SIGNATURE				DATE		
DIR FLIGHT OPERATION	IS' SIGNATURE			DATE		
				1		
SIM # or FLIGHT #	Instructor		Date			
MISSION OVERVIEW:						
STRENGTHS:						
WEAKNESSES:						
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR N	JEXT SIW/ELICHT:					
MECONINIENDATIONS FOR I	ALAT SIIVIJT LIGITI.					
INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNAT	URE			DATE		
TRAINEE'S SIGNATURE				DATE		
DIR FLIGHT OPERATION	DIR FLIGHT OPERATIONS' SIGNATURE					

	SIMULATOR TRAIN	ING EVEN	NT RECORD		
1. NAME	2.AIRCRAFT	3.CREW POSITION 4.TYPE OF TRAINING			TRAINING
	WK2	□PILOT		□PIC	□SIC
		□FTE	□Other	□FTE	□Other

TRAINING EVENTS	Qty Req	DATE1	DATE2
VFR Day Operations	, .		
a) Takeoff	1		
b) Climbout / Departure	1		
c) Approach to Stall	1		
d) Slow Flight	1		
e) High KEAS cruise FL200-280 @ (b) (4) KEAS	1		
f) Normal turns (30 deg bank)	1		
g) Steep turns (45 deg bank)	1		
h) Wind-up turns (<90 deg bank and <3.0g)	1		
i) High Altitude HQ (>FL500)	1		
j) Normal Descent (D-IOOI)	2		
k) Emergency Descent (D-0000) (b) (4)	2		
I) VFR approach	3		
m) Touch and Go landings	4		
n) Missed approach	2		
o) SS2 approaches	1		
p) Full stop landing	1		
q) Engine failure on takeoff @ V1	2		
r) Engine out approach	1		
s) Engine out waveoff	1		
IMC Operations			
a) 3° glidepath to RWY aimpoint with 200 ft	1		
ceiling (for S.A. only)			
b)			
с)			
d)			
e)			
f)			