

## Chapter 13

# The Aviation Environment



### Chapter Goal

Knowing your environment and safely working in that environment is key to successful operations. Students will need to become aware of the aviation environment.

### INSTRUCTION

#### Terms

*Suggested Teaching Method:* Lecture Method and Demonstration Method

*Instruction:* Instructors need to make sure the students understand all the terms. This is not intended to make them aviators, but rather it's for safety and environment familiarization. Some students may feel this is a sophomoric subject due to their aviation backgrounds, however you should be teaching the lowest common denominator. Quite often, the students who have no experience around airplanes or an airport is too embarrassed to ask.

*Tip:* If you have access to an airport (i.e. your unit meets on an airport), then take the students out for a walk (this will break up the routine classroom atmosphere). Have your students identify objects and places around them. If you do not have access to an airport, use photographs of airport areas and airplanes to have your students identify objects.

#### Safely Operating Around Aircraft

*Suggested Teaching Method:* Lecture Method and Demonstration Method

*Instruction:* Instructors should focus on this section as the most relevant section in this chapter. Students must understand how to safely operate around aircraft.

*Tip:* Have a safety officer or command pilot come in to discuss safety around aircraft. If you have access to an airport (i.e. your unit meets on an airport), then take the students out for a walk (this will break up the routine classroom atmosphere). Demonstrate proper safety procedures. **DO NOT** attempt to demonstrate improper procedures – you may end up being a victim.

#### Preparing for Flight

*Suggested Teaching Method:* Lecture Method and Demonstration Method

*Instruction:* Instructors should review this section with the students. At a minimum, students should understand that if they are not familiar with any flight operations then they should ask a member of the aircrew.

*Tip:* Have an aircrew member come in to discuss flight preparation. The instructor could perhaps put on their flight suit, vest, and harness for demonstration purposes. If you have access to an airport (i.e. your unit meets on an airport), then take the students out for a walk (this will break up the routine

classroom atmosphere). Demonstrate proper safety procedures. DO NOT attempt to demonstrate improper procedures – you may end up being a victim.

### **PUBLICATIONS & RESOURCES**

CAPP 210, Specialty Track Specialty Guide – Flight Operations Officer

CAPP 212, Specialty Track Specialty Guide – Safety Officer

CAPR 100-1 Vol I, Communications

CAPR 100-3, Radiotelephone Operations

Summary Exercise Answer Key

## SUMMARY EXERCISE – ANSWER KEY

1. The flight line and a taxiway serve the same purpose.

Answer – b. False

Reference – 13-3, The Airport

2. The aileron is a control surface located on the wings that when manipulated make the aircraft pitch up and down.

Answer – b. False

Reference – 13-2, Airplanes

3. This is a garage for airplanes.

Answer – Hangar

Reference – 13-3, The Airport

4. Rotating lights on a tower used to assist pilots in finding an airport, just like a lighthouse is used for ships is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer – Beacon

Reference – 13-3, The Airport

5. If you see a flashing red beacon or hear the word “CLEAR” yelled, what should you expect?

Answer – An aircraft engine to start

Reference – 13-4, Safely Operating Around Aircraft

6. Rocks or bolts found on a flight line are called \_\_\_\_\_ and should be picked up to prevent damage to aircraft or persons.

Answer – FOD or Foreign Object Debris

Reference – 13-4, Safely Operating Around Aircraft

7. Pilots can clearly see you and will gladly move out of your way when you are walking in front of them.

Answer – b. False

Reference – 13-4, Safely Operating Around Aircraft

8. Touching a propeller when the engine is off poses no danger and should be done if you notice a propeller isn't straightened by the aircrew.

Answer – b. False

Reference – 13-4, Safely Operating Around Aircraft

9. Identify the parts of the airplane below.

