

Gliding Australia Training Manual

Pilot Guide



Unit 37 Passenger Carrying

WHAT THIS UNIT IS ABOUT

To develop the knowledge and skills to safely carry passengers.

WHAT ARE THE PRE-REQUISITES FOR THIS UNIT?

- GPC Unit 26 – Assessment of Competence for First Solo

COMPLEMENTARY UNITS

There are no complementary units.

KEY MESSAGES

- The carriage of passengers is a privilege not a right and the approval to do so will be determined by competence in this Unit and your Club's Operational Policies.
- There are specific legal rules about passenger flights. Failure to comply may leave the pilot or Club open to fines, sanctions and other legal actions.
- In a passenger flight, the Pilot in Command is entirely responsible for another person's safety & wellbeing.
- You must provide a thorough safety brief to the passenger. Ensure the passenger is aware they should report traffic they see.
- The passenger may be nervous or unwell and you must know how to handle these situations. Ensure there is a sick bag in the passenger seat.
- **THE FLIGHT IS FOR THE PASSENGER'S ENJOYMENT**
- **The passenger will tell everyone about their experience so make sure you demonstrate safety, professionalism**
- Generally, a passenger flight does not need to be more than half an hour if the person is not a pilot.

PILOT GUIDE FOR THIS UNIT

The knowledge of Conditions associated with Carriage of Passengers

- The regulations regarding passenger flying are specific in that no advertisement should take place; you are allowed to share the operational flight costs, and your passenger must not use the controls.
- Your flight is a "Joy Flight" and instruction must not be given.

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- The human factors you must be aware of are:
 - the need to fly accurately and smoothly; don't try to impress or show off; you must keep your passenger informed and remember the flight should be a pleasant experience.
 - With the added weight of your passenger, ensure your aircraft loading and configuration is correct and the weather/environment is suitable.
 - The threats and errors associated with flying with other (non-pilot) people are distractions (questions, conversation, illness, attempting maneuvers outside training).
 - Consider the welfare of the passenger – flying coordinated and conservatively, ensure hydration, not flying longer than necessary. Ensure passenger health and safety needs have priority.
 - Ensure that if in doubt remember the primacy of – aviate, navigate, communicate.

Passenger Briefing

You must provide a thorough briefing to the passenger that covers:

- airfield safety, safety in the aircraft (harness, canopy, controls), where to put hands and feet, what not to touch, use of FOD (cameras, phones), need for sterile cockpit during checks and critical sequences.
- Providing a thorough briefing on the wearing, aircraft egress, parachute deployment and landing (If parachutes are worn)
- A briefing on potential launch failure scenarios (such as winch launch failure) so that they may be aware of recovery maneuvers ahead of time.
- Explaining to your passenger the objectives of the flight.
- Encouraging the passenger to be part of the aircraft crew by reporting traffic they see.
- Providing hints on how to assist an anxious or nervous passenger, prior to and during flight. E.g Fresh air-keep looking out.
- Providing advice on the safe handling of the aircraft and hazardous or fragile areas to avoid touching (If the passenger is assisting in moving the aircraft on the ground after landing)

FLIGHT EXERCISES FOR THIS UNIT

You will be asked to demonstrate a passenger flight from briefing to landing.

This will involve:

- Briefing your passenger before flight. Providing information on local area landmarks, airfield/s, other traffic, weather during flight whilst maintaining good lookout, situational awareness and responding as needed to radio calls.

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- At the circuit joining, briefing the passenger on the landing sequence and need to ensure harness is tight.
- Ensuring a sterile cockpit procedure in the critical flight sequences (launch, approach, emergencies).
- A demonstration of conservative and accurate flight maneuvers (including thermalling) to reduce stress on passenger.

THINGS YOU MIGHT HAVE DIFFICULTY WITH

| Problem | Solution |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accepting responsibility for and respecting the passenger's needs. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distraction from safe flying due to demonstrating or explaining what you are doing. | <p>Explain to the passenger that there are times when you may not be able to respond.</p> <p>Maintain situational awareness</p> |

HOW DO YOU DEMONSTRATE COMPETENCE?

- By demonstrating you have the knowledge, skills and professionalism to safely carry passengers.
- Conducting a simulated passenger flight with your instructor as passenger.

RESOURCES & REFERENCES

- Civil Aviation Regulations 2(7A), 228 & 249
- GFA Operational Regulations 4.1.5 & 4.1.6
- Manual of Standard Procedures, Part 2, paragraph 10.5.

SELF-CHECK QUESTIONS

Use these questions to test your knowledge of the unit.

1. Can you let your passenger touch the controls?
2. Can the passenger pay the total cost of the flight?
3. Who is responsible for your passenger's safety?