## **Soaring's Little Instruction Sheet**

- 1. Don't assume anything
- 2. Don't trust anybody
- 3. When in doubt, don't
- 4. Expect the unexpected
- 5. Deficiencies of the aircraft and equipment must be corrected, not tolerated
- 6. Don't be intimidated by others be proud of being called a wimp
- 7. Beware of haste, impatience, annoyance, overenthusiasm, overconfidence, impulsiveness, apathy of yourself and others
- 8. Know your aircraft's capabilities and limitations
- 9. Know your capabilities and limitations
- 10. Make sure that you know how everything works before taking off
- 11. Check everything very carefully following aircraft repair and assembly
- 12. Plan each flight thoroughly
- 13. Never send a new solo pilot up in an aircraft that hasn't been previously flown and tested by an experienced pilot
- 14. Be sure to get the weight and balance right
- 15. Dress appropriately
- 16. Wear sunglasses
- 17. Take munchies and twice the water that you think you'll need
- 18. Never let yourself get interrupted during inspections or during assembly routines
- 19. Look very carefully for missing and damaged parts
- 20. Do a thorough preflight and positive control check before every flight
- 21. Make sure that gust locks and all instrument probe covers have been removed
- 22. Make sure that the ballast is secure
- 23. Secure anything and everything that can jam the controls
- 24. Get the seat right before takeoff
- 25. Check the tow rope before takeoff
- 26. Have carefully thought out plans for recovering from rope breaks
- 27. Always use checklists and go through them systematically every time
- 28. Brief passengers about what to expect before taking off
- 29. When flying with another pilot be clear about who controls the glider
- 30. Make sure that the canopy is locked

- 31. Make sure that the dive brakes are locked closed before takeoff
- 32. Never hook up the tow rope or lift the wing until directed by the PIC
- 33. Don't play with anything during the takeoff
- 34. Problems at low altitude may require instant action ones at higher altitude should be thought out for the best solution
- 35. When on tow, always know where the airport is
- 36. Release from tow as soon as the visibility gets poor
- 37. Stay clear of clouds
- 38. When flying a ship for the first time get familiar with handling characteristics at altitude
- 39. Be attentive to unusual noises or anything else out of the ordinary land if in doubt
- 40. Don't do aerobatics unless you've been trained and are current in doing the maneuvers
- 41. Increase your airspeed when thermalling with other gliders to avoid stalls that can result in a midair collision
- 42. The minimum safe altitude for thermalling is one that you'd be willing to spin from
- 43. Stay current in spins and spin avoidance
- 44. Get comfortable entering and exiting spins and spiral dives be sure that you know the difference between them
- 45. Practice slipping left and right frequently at altitude so that it becomes second nature
- 46. If the controls become unresponsive or mushy, get the nose down promptly for more speed
- 47. Bail out before it's too late
- 48. Watch out for wires
- 49. Have a primary field and an approach selected whenever you're at or below 1500' AGL
- 50. Always be in the pattern at 1000' AGL
- 51. Keep watching for traffic in the air and on the ground
- 52. Keep airspeed up during unusual approaches or whenever you're having a problem
- 53. Power pilots may not know that gliders have right of way or that you're flying a glider
- 54. Plan all patterns so that you need to use some dive brake
- 55. Maintain speed in the pattern
- 56. Fly standard patterns and be prepared to fly non-standard patterns when required
- 57. Get on the ground and have the ship tied down before the storm hits
- 58. Aim landing rolls clear of all object and people
- 59. Keep a list of the errors that you've made and learn from them share them and learn from others
- 60. Know when to call it quits