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Study and Reference Guide for written examinations for the

PRIVATE PILOT LICENCE – AEROPLANE

FIFTH EDITION

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GENERAL

EXAMINATION PREREQUISITES

Prior to taking a written examination, an applicant for a flight crew permit, licence or rating shall meet the prerequisites for the examination set out in the personnel licensing standards with respect to CAR 401.13(1)

- a) medical fitness;
- b) identification
- c) a recommendation from the flight instructor who is responsible for the training of the applicant; and
- d) experience

KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS

All subjects in this guide are considered to be important to applicants for the Private Pilot Licence–Aeroplane and may appear on the exam. Subject areas identified by a bullet (•) are essential knowledge areas that will be emphasized on the written examination.

EXAMINATION RULES

CAR 400.02

(1) Except as authorized by an invigilator, no person shall, or shall attempt to, in respect of a written examination,

- a) copy or remove from any place all or any portion of the text of the examination;
- b) give to or accept from any person a copy of all or any portion of the text of the examination;
- c) give help to or accept help from any person during the examination;
- d) complete all or any portion of the examination on behalf of any other person; or
- e) use any aid or written material during the examination.

(2) A person who commits an act prohibited under subsection (1) fails the examination and may not take any other examination for a period of one year.

MATERIALS REQUIRED

A pencil is required for rough work. Electronic calculators are useful and are permitted if their memory is cleared before and after the examination. Computers capable of storing text are not approved. Navigation tools (ruler/scale, protractor, flight computer) are required for the navigation questions. A list of approved electronic navigation computers is available at: http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/civilaviation/standards/general-exams-computers-2179.htm

TIME LIMITS

Examinations, including all sections of a sectionalized examination, that are required for the issuance of a permit or licence or for the endorsement of a permit or licence with a rating shall be completed during the 24-month period immediately preceding the date of the application for the permit, licence or rating.

REWRITING OF EXAMINATIONS

CAR 400.04 (1)

Subject to subsections (2) and (6), a person who fails an examination or a section of a sectionalized examination required for the issuance of a flight crew permit, licence, rating or foreign licence validation certificate is ineligible to rewrite the examination or the failed section for a period of

- a) in the case of a first failure, 14 days;
- b) in the case of a second failure, 30 days; and
- c) in the case of a third or subsequent failure, 30 days plus an additional 30 days for each failure in excess of two failures, up to a maximum of 180 days.

EXAMINATION FEEDBACK

Feedback statements on the results letter will inform the candidate which questions were answered incorrectly.

Example of a Feedback Statement: Identify the atmospheric conditions favorable for thunderstorm formation.

EXAMINATIONS

FULL EXAMINATION

Applicants for the Private Pilot Licence–Aeroplane Category shall demonstrate their knowledge by writing a Transport Canada multiple-choice examination on subjects contained in this guide. Applicants must be able to read the examination questions in either English or French without assistance.

Examination	Questions	Time Limit	Pass Mark
Private Pilot–Aeroplane			
(PPAER)	100	3 hours	60%

This examination is sectionalized into four mandatory subject areas and requires an overall pass mark of 60%. As well, the candidate must achieve 60% in the following four subject areas:

Mandatory Subjects	
AIR LAW	Air Law and Procedures
NAVIGATION	Navigation and Radio Aids
METEOROLOGY	Meteorology
AERONAUTICS - GENERAL	Airframes, Engines, and Systems
KNOWLEDGE	Theory of Flight
	Flight Instruments
	Flight Operations
	Human Factors

Questions fall under one of the four mandatory subject areas. However, there may be occasions where knowledge from another section is required to arrive at the correct response. For example, a practical question on fuel calculations under NAVIGATION may require knowledge of VFR fuel requirements under AIR LAW.

Applicants who obtain less than 60% on the overall examination will, for licensing purposes, be required to rewrite the complete exam, as specified in CARs 421.26.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

Applicants who obtain 60% or more on the main examination (PPAER), but who fail one or more mandatory subject areas will be assessed a partial pass. During one sitting, they will be required to write supplementary examinations for each subject area failed. Details on the mandatory subject area supplementary examinations are as follows:

Examination	Questions	Time Limit	Pass Mark
AIR LAW (PALAW) NAVIGATION (PANAV) METEOROLOGY (PAMET) AERONAUTICS– GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (PAGEN)	20 20 30 30	1 hour 2 hours 1½ hours 1½ hours	60% 60% 60% 60%

NOTE: When writing more than one supplementary examination, the maximum time allowed shall be the sum of the times indicated for each examination, not to exceed 3 hours.

HELICOPTER TO AEROPLANE EXAMINATION

Pilots who hold a valid Private, Commercial or Airline Transport Pilot Licence in the Helicopter Category and who wish to apply for a Private Pilot Licence–Aeroplane shall demonstrate their knowledge by writing the following Transport Canada multiple choice examination.

Examination	Questions	Time Limit	Pass Mark
Private Pilot Aeroplane	35	1 ¹ / ₂ hours	60%
-Alternate Category			
(PARAC)			

The PARAC examination is based on subjects contained in AIR LAW and AERONAUTICS -GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (Airframes, Engines and Systems, Theory of Flight, Flight Instruments and Flight Operations).

CONVERSION EXAMINATION, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FAA PILOT CERTIFICATE – AEROPLANE

Pilots who hold a FAA Private Pilot Certificate, Commercial or Airline Transport Pilot Certificate – Aeroplane, shall demonstrate their knowledge by writing the following Transport Canada multiple choice examination:

Examination	Questions	Time Limit	Pass Mark
Conversion - Private Pilot Licence – Aeroplane, (FAAPA)	20	1 hour	60%

The FAAPA examination is based on subjects contained in the Air Law and procedures section of this study and reference guide. Candidates should read the recommended references on pages 22 and 23 as they apply to aeroplanes.

AIR LAW

AIR LAW AND PROCEDURES

CANADIAN AVIATION REGULATIONS (CARS)

Some *Canadian Aviation Regulations* (CARs) refer to their associated standards. Questions from the CARs may test knowledge from the regulation or the standard.

PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

101 – INTERPRETATION

101.01 Interpretation

103 - ADMINISTRATION AND COMPLIANCE

103.02 Inspection of Aircraft, Requests for Production of Documents and Prohibitions

103.03 Return of Canadian Aviation Documents

103.04 Record Keeping

PART II – AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION AND OPERATION OF A LEASED AIRCRAFT BY A NON-REGISTERED OWNER

202.01 Requirements for Marks on Aircraft

202.26 Carrying Certificate of Registration on Board the Aircraft

PART III - AERODROMES AND AIRPORTS

- 300 INTERPRETATION 300.01 Interpretation
- 301 AERODROMES 301.01 Application
- 301.04 Markers and Markings
- 301.06 Wind Direction Indicator
 - 301.07 Lighting 301.08 Prohibitions

301.09 Fire Prevention

302 – AIRPORTS

302.10 Prohibitions 302.11 Fire Prevention

02.11 Fire Prevention

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400.01 Interpretation

- 401 FLIGHT CREW PERMITS, LICENSES AND RATINGS 401.03 Requirement to Hold a Flight Crew Permit, Licence or Rating
 - 401.04 Flight Crew Members of Aircraft Registered in Contracting States other than Canada
- 401.05 Recency Requirements
 - 401.08 Personal Logs
- 401.26 Aeroplane Privileges (Private Pilot Licence)
 - 401.45 Privileges (Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Over-the-Top)
- 404 MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS
 - 404.03 Requirement to Hold a Medical Certificate
 - 404.04 Issuance, Renewal and Validity Period of Medical Certificate
 - 404.06 Prohibition Regarding Exercise of Privileges

404.18 Permission to Continue to Exercise the Privileges of a Permit, Licence or Rating

PART VI – GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

600 – INTERPRETATION

600.01 Interpretation

- 601 AIRSPACE STRUCTURE, CLASSIFICATION AND USE 601.01 Airspace Structure 601.02 Airspace Classification
- 601.03 Transponder Airspace
- 601.04 IFR or VFR Flight in Class F Special Use Restricted Airspace or Class F Special Use Advisory Airspace
 601.06 VFR Flight in Class A Airspace
 601.07 VFR Flight in Class B Airspace
- 601.08 VFR Flight in Class C Airspace
- 601.09 VFR Flight in Class D Airspace
 601.15 Forest Fire Aircraft Operating Restrictions
 601.16 Issuance of NOTAM for Forest Fire Aircraft Operating Restrictions

602 – OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

GENERAL

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- 602.10 Starting and Ground Running of Aircraft Engines
- 602.11 Aircraft Icing
- 602.12 Overflight of Built-up Areas or Open-Air Assemblies of Persons during Take-offs, Approaches and Landings
- 602.13 Take-offs, Approaches and Landings within Built-up Areas of Cities and Towns
- 602.14 Minimum Altitude and Distances 602.15 Permissible Low Altitude Flight
- 602.19 Right-of-Way General
 602.20 Right-of-Way Aircraft Manoeuvring on Water
- 602.21 Avoidance of Collision
 602.22 Towing
 602.23 Dropping of Objects
 602.24 Formation Flight
 602.25 Entering or Leaving an Aircraft in Flight
 602.26 Parachute Descents
- 602.27 Aerobatic Manoeuvres Prohibited Areas and Flight Conditions 602.28 Aerobatic Manoeuvres with Passengers
- 602.31 Compliance with Air Traffic Control Instructions and Clearances 602.32 Airspeed Limitations
- 602.34 Cruising Altitudes and Cruising Flight Levels
- 602.35 Altimeter-setting and Operating Procedures in the Altimeter-setting Region
- 602.36 Altimeter-setting and Operating Procedures in the Standard Pressure Region 602.37 Altimeter-setting and Operating Procedures in Transition between Regions 602.40 Landing at or Take-off from an Aerodrome at Night

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- 602.59 Equipment Standards
- 602.60 Requirements for Power-driven Aircraft
 602.61 Survival Equipment Flights over Land
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- 602.70 Interpretation 602.71 Pre-flight Information 602.72 Weather Information
- 602.73 Requirements to File a Flight Plan or a Flight Itinerary
 602.74 Contents of a Flight Plan or a Flight Itinerary
 602.75 Filing of a Flight Plan or a Flight Itinerary
- 602.76 Changes in the Flight Plan
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- 602.88 Fuel Requirements 602.89 Passenger Briefings

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• 602.97 VFR and IFR Aircraft Operations at Uncontrolled Aerodromes within a MF Area (Mandatory Frequency Area)

- 602.98 General MF Reporting Requirements
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- 602.103 Reporting Procedures when Flying through an MF Area

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- 602.115 Minimum Visual Meteorological Conditions for VFR Flight in Uncontrolled Airspace
- 602.116 VFR Over-the-Top
- 602.117 Special VFR Flight

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- 602.138 Two-way Radiocommunication Failure in VFR Flight
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- 602.146 ESCAT Plan
- 605 AIRCRAFT REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL

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605.04 Availability of Aircraft Flight Manual

605.05 Markings and Placards

605.08 Unserviceable and Removed Equipment – General

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 605.14 Power-driven Aircraft Day VFR
 605.15 Power-driven Aircraft VFR OTT (Over-the-Top)
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 605.17 Use of Position and Anti-collision Lights
 605.22 Seat and Safety Belt Requirements
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- 605.25 General use of Safety Belts and Restraint Systems
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 605.31 Oxygen Equipment and Supply
- 605.32 Use of Oxygen
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- 605.40 ELT Activation

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605.85 Maintenance Release and Elementary Work

605.86 Maintenance Schedule

605.88 Inspection after Abnormal Occurrences

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605.92 Requirement to Keep Technical Records

605.93 Technical Records – General

605.94 Journey Log Requirements

605.95 Journey Log - Carrying on Board

- 605.97 Transfer of Records
- 606 MISCELLANEOUS 606.02 Liability Insurance

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD OF CANADA (TSB) – (AIM GEN 3.0)

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Reporting an aviation occurrence

• 3 Protection of occurrence site AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES AND PROCEDURES

- Air Traffic Services and Advisory Services
- 2 Communication procedures
- 3 Radar service clock position system
- 4 ATC clearances and instructions
 5 Wake turbulence separation
- 6 Controlled and uncontrolled aerodrome operations
 - 7 Mandatory (MF) and Aerodrome Traffic Frequencies (ATF)
 - 8 VFR en route procedures
 - 9 VFR holding procedures
- 10 Operations on intersecting runways including (LAHSO)
- 11 Procedures for the prevention of runway incursion

NAVIGATION AND RADIO AIDS

DEFINITIONS

- 1 Meridian
- 2 Prime Meridian
- 3 Longitude
- 4 Equator
- 5 Latitude
- 6 Rhumb Line/Great Circle
- 7 Variation
- 8 Isogonal
- 9 Agonic Line
- 10 Deviation
- 11 Track
- 12 Heading
- 13 Airspeed
- 14 Ground Speed
- 15 Air Position
- 16 Ground Position
- 17 Bearing
- 18 Wind Velocity
- 19 Drift

MAPS AND CHARTS

- 1 VTA Transverse Mercator Projection
- 2 VNC Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
- 3 Topographical symbols
- 4 Elevation and contours (relief)
- 5 Aeronautical information
- 6 Scale and units of measurement
- 7 Locating position by latitude and longitude
 - 8 Navigation aids

TIME AND LONGITUDE

- 1 24 hour system
- 2 Time Zones and relation to longitude
- 3 Conversion of UTC to local and vice versa

PILOT NAVIGATION

- 1 Use of Aeronautical Charts
- 2 Measurement of track and distance
 - 3 Map reading
 - 4 Setting heading visual angle of departure
 - 5 Check-points and pin-points
 - 6 Use of position lines to obtain a fix
- 7 Ground Speed checks and ETA revisions
- 8 Variation/deviation
- 9 True track/magnetic track
 - 10 Determining drift by 10° lines
 - 11 Double track error method to regain track
 - 12 Opening and closing angles method
 - 13 Visual alteration method of correcting to track
- 14 Diversion to alternate destination
- 15 Return to departure point (Reciprocal Track)
 - 16 Low Level Navigation
 - 17 Dead reckoning (DR navigation), triangle of velocity
 - 18 In-flight log and mental calculations
- 19 Procedures when lost 20 True, magnetic and compass
 - headings
 - 21 Indicated airspeed, calibrated airspeed
 - 22 True airspeed, ground speed
 - 23 Compass errors
 - 24 Radio communications

•

NAVIGATION COMPUTERS

- 1 Heading and ground speed
- 2 Pressure, density and true altitudes
- 3 Indicated, calibrated and true airspeed
- 4 Time, ground speed and distance
- 5 Fuel consumption and conversions

PRE-FLIGHT PREPARATION

- 1 Factors affecting choice of route
 2 Map preparation
 - 3 Meteorological information
- 4 NOTAM
 - 5 Selection of check-points
- 6 Fuel requirements
- 7 Weight and balance
- 8 Use of Canada Flight Supplement
 - 9 Documents to be carried in aircraft
 - 10 Flight Plans, itineraries
 - 11 Flight log forms
 - 12 Aircraft serviceability

RADIO THEORY

- 1 Characteristics of low, high and very high frequency radio waves
- 2 Frequency bands used in navigation and communication
- 3 Reception limitations

VHF OMNIDIRECTION RANGE (VOR)

- 1 Aircraft equipment
- 2 Tuning and identifying
- 3 Serviceability check
- 4 Interpretation, orientation and homing
 - 5 Voice feature

AUTOMATIC DIRECTION FINDER (ADF)

- 1 Aircraft equipment
- 2 Tuning and identifying
- 3 Serviceability check
- 4 Interpretation, orientation and homing
- 5 Voice feature

GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (GNSS/GPS)

• 1 Basic principles, use and limitations

OTHER RADIO AND RADAR AIDS – BASIC PRINCIPLES AND USE

- 1 Transponder
- 2 Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT)
- 3 VHF Direction Finding (DF) assistance
 - 4 Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR) (primary and secondary)

METEOROLOGY

METEOROLOGY

THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

- 1 Composition and physical properties
- 2 Vertical structure
- 3 Standard atmosphere
- 4 Density and pressure
- 5 Expansion and compression

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

- 1 Units of measurement
- 2 Station pressure
- 3 Sea level pressure
- 4 Pressure systems and their variations
- 5 Effects of temperature
- 6 Isobars

METEOROLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ALTIMETRY

- 1 Pressure altitude
- 2 Density altitude
- 3 Altimeter settings
- 4 Considerations when flying to/from high to low pressure or temperature areas

TEMPERATURE

- 1 Heating and cooling of the atmosphere convection, advection and radiation
 - 2 Horizontal differences
- 3 Temperature variations with altitude
- 4 Inversions
 - 5 Isothermal layers

MOISTURE

- 1 Relative humidity and dewpoint
 - 2 Sublimation and condensation
 - 3 Cloud formation
 - 4 Precipitation
 - 5 Saturated and dry adiabatic lapse rate

STABILITY AND INSTABILITY

- 1 Lapse rate and stability
- 2 Modification of stability
- 3 Characteristics of stable and unstable air
 - 4 Surface heating and cooling
 - 5 Lifting processes
- 6 Subsidence and convergence

CLOUDS

- 1 Classification
- 2 Formation and structure
- 3 Types and recognition
- 4 Associated precipitation and turbulence

SURFACE BASED LAYERS

- 1 Fog formation
- 2 Fog types (including mist)
 - 3 Haze and smoke
 - 4 Blowing obstruction to vision

TURBULENCE

- 1 Convection
- 2 Mechanical
- 3 Orographic
- 4 Wind shear
 - 5 Reporting criteria

WIND

- 1 Definition
- 2 Pressure gradient
 - 3 Deflection caused by the earth's rotation
- 4 Low level winds variation in surface wind
 - 5 Friction
- 6 Veer/back
 - 7 Squall/gusts
 - 8 Diurnal effects
 - 9 Land and sea breezes
 - 10 Katabatic and anabatic effects
- 11 Topographical effects
- 12 Wind shear types, causes

AIR MASSES

- 1 Definition and characteristics
- 2 Formation and classification
- 3 Modification
- 4 Factors that determine weather
- 5 Seasonal and geographic effects
- 6 Air masses affecting North America

FRONTS

- 1 Structure
- 2 Types
 - 3 Formation
 - 4 Cross-sections
- 5 Cold front weather
- 6 Warm front weather
 - 7 Trowal and upper front

AIRCRAFT ICING

- 1 In-flight freezing rain
- 2 Hoar frost
- 3 Impact icing (engine)

THUNDERSTORMS

- 1 Requirements for development
 - 2 Structure and development
 - 3 Types air mass and frontal
- 4 Hazards Updrafts, downdrafts, gust fronts, downbursts, microbursts, hail and lightning
 - 5 Squall lines

HURRICANES AND TORNADOES

1 Hazards

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AVAILABLE TO PILOTS

- 1 Aviation Weather Information Services (AWIS)
- 2 Aviation Weather Briefing Service (AWBS)
- 3 Flight Service Stations (FSS) and Flight Information Centres
- 4 Pilot's Automatic Telephone Weather Answering Service (PATWAS)
- 5 Aviation Weather Web Site (AWWS)
- 6 Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS)

AVIATION WEATHER REPORTS

- 1 Aviation Routine Weather Report (METAR) – decoding
 - 2 Automated Weather Observation Station (AWOS)
 - 3 Pilot Reports (PIREP)

AVIATION FORECASTS

- 1 Times issued and period of coverage
- 2 Decoding
- 3 Graphical Area Forecast (GFA)
- 4 Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)
- 5 Upper Winds and Temperature Forecast (FD)
 - 6 Airman's Meteorological Advisory (AIRMET)
- 7 Significant In-flight Weather Warning Message (SIGMET)

WEATHER MAPS AND PROGNOSTIC CHARTS

- 1 Times issued and period of coverage
- 2 Symbols and decoding
- 3 Surface weather map
- 4 Upper air charts weather Information to 700 mb Level
- 5 Prognostic surface charts

AIRFRAMES, ENGINES AND SYSTEMS

AIRFRAMES

1 Types of construction

LANDING GEAR, BRAKES AND FLAPS

- 1 Mechanical
- 2 Hydraulic
- 3 Electric

ENGINES

- 1 Two and four stroke cycle
- 2 Methods of cooling
- 3 Principle of the magneto
- 4 Dual ignition
 - 5 Exhaust systems
- 6 Auxiliary controls
 - 7 Turbo-charging
 - 8 Effects of density altitudes and humidity
 - 9 Limitations and operations
 - 10 Instruments

CARBURATION

- 1 Theory of operation
- 2 Fuel-air mixture
- 3 Mixture controls
- 4 Carburettor icing
- 5 Use of Carb heat and its effects on mixture

FUEL INJECTION

- 1 Principle and operation
- 2 Icing
- 3 Alternate air

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- 1 Generator, alternator and battery
- 2 Lighting
- 3 Ammeter and load meter
- 4 Bus bars
- 5 Circuit breakers and fuses
- 6 Grounding and bonding

LUBRICATING SYSTEMS AND OILS

- 1 Types, viscosity, grades and seasonal use
- 2 Purposes
 - 3 Methods of lubrication
 - 4 Venting
 - 5 Filters
 - 6 Oil Cooler

FUEL SYSTEM AND FUELS

- 1 Types Colour and properties
- 2 Density and weight
- 3 Additives
- 4 Contamination and deterioration
 - 5 Tank location
 - 6 Venting
 - 7 Fuel line filters and drains
 - 8 Induction manifold
- 9 Detonation causes and effects 10 Vapour lock
 - 11 Primers
 - 12 Fuel management
- 13 Fuel handling fuelling aircraft

OTHER AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS

- 1 Oxygen
- 2 Vacuum

THEORY OF FLIGHT

PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT

- 1 Bernoulli's Theorem
- 2 Newton's Laws

FORCES ACTING ON AN AEROPLANE

- 1 Lift
- 2 Drag induced and parasite
- 3 Relationship of lift and drag to angle of attack
 - 4 Thrust
 - 5 Weight
 - 6 Equilibrium
 - 7 Centre of pressure
 - 8 Centrifugal and centripetal
- 9 Forces acting on an aircraft during manoeuvres
 - 10 Relationship of load factor to stalling speed
- 11 Structural limitations 12 Gust loads

AEROFOILS

- 1 Pressure distribution about an aerofoil
- 2 Relative airflow and angle of attack
 - 3 Downwash
 - 4 Wing tip vortices
 - 5 Angle of incidence

PROPELLERS

- 1 Propeller efficiency at various speeds
- 2 Fixed and variable pitch
- 3 Torque, slipstream, gyroscopic effect and asymmetric thrust

DESIGN OF THE WING

- 1 Wing planform
- 2 Area, span, chord
- 3 Aspect ratio
- 4 Streamlining
- 5 Camber
- 6 Laminar flow
- 7 Dihedral, anhedral
- 8 Wash in, wash out
- 9 Slots, slats
- 10 Wing fences, stall strips
- 11 Spoilers
- 12 Flaps
 - 13 Canards

STABILITY

- 1 Longitudinal, lateral and directional stability
 - 2 Inherent stability
 - 3 Methods of achieving stability

FLIGHT CONTROLS

- 1 Aeroplane axes and planes of movement
- 2 Functions of controls
- 3 Relationship between effects of yaw and roll
- 4 Adverse yaw, aileron drag
- 5 Static and dynamic balancing of controls
- 6 Trim and trimming devices

FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS

PITOT STATIC SYSTEM

- 1 Pitot
- 2 Static
 - 3 Anti-icing
 - 4 Alternate static source, errors

AIRSPEED INDICATOR

- 1 Principles of Operation
- 2 Errors
- 3 Markings

4 Definitions (IAS/CAS/TAS)

- VERTICAL SPEED INDICATOR
 - 1 Principles of operation
 - 2 Errors
 - 3 Lag

ALTIMETER/ENCODING ALTIMETER

- 1 Principles of operation
- 2 Errors

MAGNETIC COMPASS

- 1 Principles of operation
- 2 Magnetic dip
- 3 Turning, acceleration and deceleration errors
 - 4 Deviation
 - 5 Compass correction card
 - 6 Compass serviceability

GYROSCOPE

- 1 Principles of operation
- 2 Inertia
- 3 Precession

HEADING INDICATOR

- 1 Principles of operation
- 2 Errors
 - 3 Limitations
 - 4 Power sources

ATTITUDE INDICATOR

- 1 Principles of operations
- 2 Errors
 - 3 Limitations
 - 4 Power sources

TURN AND BANK INDICATOR/TURN CO-ORDINATOR

- 1 Principles of operations
 - 2 Errors
 - 3 Limitations
 - 4 Power sources

INSTRUMENT FLYING

- 1 Loss of visual reference
- 2 The control and performance instruments
- 3 Instrument scan and interpretation
- 4 Aircraft control
- 5 Unusual attitudes and recoveries

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GENERAL

- 1 Pilot-In-Command responsibilities
- 2 Winter operations
- 3 Thunderstorms avoidance
- 4 Mountain flying operations
- 5 Collision avoidance use of landing lights
- 6 Runway numbering
 - 7 Airport rotating beacon
 - 8 VASIS/PAPI
 - 9 Obstruction marking and lighting
 - 10 Units of measurements and conversion
 - 11 Radio communications
- 12 Wheelbarrowing
- 13 Hydro-planning
- 14 Taxiing
- 15 Effects of wind and wind shear
- 16 Side-slips

USE OF PERFORMANCE CHARTS

- 1 Take-off charts
- 2 Cross-wind charts
- 3 Canadian Runway Friction Index (CRFI)
- 4 Cruise charts
 - 5 Fuel burn charts
- 6 Landing charts
 - 7 Performance (V) speeds Va, Vno, Vfe, Vlo, Vne, Vs, Vx, Vy
 - 8 Effect of ice, snow, frost, slush, water on take-off and landing distance
 - 9 Effect of various runway surfaces on take-off and landing distance
 - 10 Upslope, downslope runway

AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE

- 1 Effects of aircraft critical surface contamination
 - 2 Lift/drag ratio
- 3 Effects of density altitude and humidity
 - 4 Attitude plus power equals performance
 - 5 Normal, short, soft and rough field take-offs and landing
- 6 Ground effect
- 7 Best angle of climb (Vx)
- 8 Best rate of climb (Vy)
- 9 Manoeuvring speed (Va)
 10 Normal operating limit speed (Vno)
 11 Never exceed speed (Vne)
 - 12 Maximum flap speed (Vfe)
 - 13 Maximum gear operating speed (Vlo)
 - 14 Gliding for range
 - 15 Flying for range
 - 16 Flying for endurance
- 17 Slow flight
- 18 Stalls
- 19 Indicated and true stalling speed
- 20 Stall speed vs altitude
- 21 Spins
- 22 Spirals23 Recommended safe recovery altitudes
 - 24 Bank/speed vs rate/radius of turn
- 25 Effects of change of weight or centre of gravity (CG) on performance
 - 26 Use of aircraft flight manual and approved operational information
 - 27 Use of unapproved operational information

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

- 1 Terms e.g. datum, arm and moment
- 2 Locating CG
- 3 CG limits
 - 4 Empty weight and gross weight
 - 5 Load adjustment
 - 6 Cargo tie-down and passenger loading
- 7 Normal and utility category

WAKE TURBULENCE

• 1 Causes

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- 2 Effects
- 3 Avoidance

SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) (AIM Canada – SAR Information)

- 1 Types of service available
- 2 ELT (exclude categories)
 - 3 Aircraft emergencies
 - 4 Survival basic techniques

AIRCRAFT CRITICAL SURFACE CONTAMINATION

- 1 Clean aircraft concept
- 2 Frozen contaminants and removal techniques
- 3 Cold soaking phenomenon
- 4 Pre-take-off contamination inspection
- 5 De-ice/Anti-ice fluids Type I, II, III, IV
- 6 Correct use of fluids

HUMAN FACTORS

AVIATION PHYSIOLOGY

- 1 Hypoxia and hyperventilation
 - 2 Gas expansion effects
 - 3 Decompression (including SCUBA diving)
- 4 Visual scanning techniques5 Hearing
- 6 Orientation and disorientation (Including visual and vestibular illusions)
 - 7 Positive and negative "G"
 - 8 Sleep and fatigue
 - 9 Anaesthetics
 - 10 Blood donations

THE PILOT AND THE OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

- 1 Personal health and fitness
- 2 Diet and nutrition
- 3 Medications (prescribed and over-the-counter)
 - 4 Substance abuse (alcohol and drugs)
 - 5 Pregnancy
 - 6 Heat and cold
 - 7 Noise and vibration
 - 8 Effects of smoking
- 9 Toxic hazards (including carbon monoxide)

AVIATION PSYCHOLOGY

- 1 The decision-making process
- 2 Factors that influence decisionmaking
- 3 Situational awareness
- 4 Stress
- 5 Managing risk
 - 6 Attitudes
 - 7 Workload attention and information processing

PILOT – EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS RELATIONSHIP

- 1 Controls and displays errors in interpretation and control
- 2 Errors in the interpretation and use of maps and charts
- 3 Correct use of check-lists and manuals

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

- 1 Communications with maintenance personnel, air traffic services and passengers
- 2 Operating pressures family relationships and peer group

RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIAL

- Sample Examination for Private Pilot Licence (TP 13014E)
- Student Pilot Permit or Private Pilot Licence for Foreign and Military Applicants, Air Regulations (PSTAR) (TP 11919E)
- When in Doubt... Small and Large Aircraft Aircraft Critical Surface Contamination Training (TP 10643E)
- Air Command Weather Manual (TP 9352E)
- Air Command Weather Manual (Supplement) (TP 9353E)
- Flight Training Manual
- Human Factors for Aviation Basic Handbook (TP 12863E)
- Aeronautical Information Manual (TC AIM) (TP 14371E)
- Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs)
- VFR Navigation Charts (VNC) / VFR Terminal Area Charts (VTA)
- Canada Flight Supplement (CFS)

The Study Guide (RIC-21) for the Radiotelephone Operator's Restricted Certificate (Aeronautical) is available free of charge from district offices of Industry Canada - Examination and Radio Licensing (<u>http://www.strategis.gc.ca</u>).

Information on textbooks and other publications produced by commercial publishers can be obtained through local flying training organizations, bookstores and similar sources.

RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIAL FOR THE FAA CONVERSION EXAMINATION

Candidates attempting the examination for conversion from an FAA certificate to a Canadian Private pilot licence (FAAPA examination) are encouraged to review the following references as they apply to aeroplanes in VFR operations:

CARs Part I, Subpart 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS
	101.01 - Interpretation (definitions as needed)
CARs Part IV, Subpart 1	FLIGHT CREW PERMITS, LICENCES AND RATINGS
	401.05 – Recency Requirements
	401.26 – Private Pilot Licence, Aeroplanes – Privileges
CARs Part IV, Subpart 4	MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS
	404.04 – Issuance, Renewal, validity Period and Extension of a
	medical certificate
CARs Part VI, Subpart 1	AIRSPACE
	Division I – Airspace Structure, Classification and Use
	Division II – Aircraft Operating Restrictions and Hazards to
	Aviation Safety
CARs Part VI, Subpart 2	OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES
	Division I – General
	Division II – Operational and emergency Equipment requirements
	Division III – Flight Preparation, Flight Plans and Flight Itineraries
	Division IV – Pre-Flight and Fuel Requirements
	Division V – Operations at or in the Vicinity of an Aerodrome
	Division VI – Visual Flight Rules
	Division VIII – Radiocommunications
	Division IX – Emergency Communications and Security
CARs Part VI, Subpart 5	AIRCRAFT REQUIRMENTS
	Division I – Aircraft Requirements – General
	Division II – Aircraft Equipment Requirements
TC AIM – GEN	GENERAL
	1.0 – General Information
	3.0 – Transportation Safety Board of Canada
TC AIM – AGA	AERODROMES
	7.19 – Aerodrome Lightning – Aircraft Radio control of
	Aerodrome Lightning (ARCAL)
TC AIM – COM	COMMUNICATIONS
	5.15 – Radio Communications – Phone use during radio
	Communication Failure
TC AIM – RAC	RULES OF THE AIR AND AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES
	2.0 – Airspace – Requirements and Procedures
	3.6 – Flight Planning – Flight Plans and flight Itineraries
	(Opening)
	3.12 – Closing
	4.0 – Airport Operations
	5.0 – VFR En Route Procedures
TC AIM – SAR	SEARCH AND RESCUE

	3.9 – emergency Locator transmitter – Schedule of requirements
TC AIM – MAP	AERONAUTICAL CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS
	2.0 – Aeronautical Information – VFR
	6.0 – Aeronautical Information Circulars – General
TC LRA	LICENSING, REGISTRATION AND AIRWORTHINESS
	3.9 – Pilot Licensing – Recency Requirements
TC AIM – AIR	AIRMANSHIP
	1.6 – General Information – Canadian Runway Friction Index
	2.12 – Flight Operations – Flight Operations in Winter

ENQUIRIES

Information concerning the location of pilot training organizations and matters pertaining to flight crew licensing may be obtained by contacting the appropriate Regional Offices. A complete listing may be found at:

http://www.tc.gc.ca/fra/aviationcivile/normes/generale-examens-centres-2178.htm