

## **Appendix B**

### **Draft unit – Grade 3 training endorsement FIR-TE3**

## **FIR-TE3      Grade 3 training endorsement**

### **1      Unit description**

This unit describes the skills and knowledge required to effectively plan, conduct and administer training authorised by the grade 3 training endorsement.

### **2      Elements and performance criteria**

#### **2.1      FIR-TE3.1 – Demonstrate knowledge of competency based training as applied to training for an aircraft category rating (aircraft specific), RPL, PPL and CPL**

- (a) describe the structure, content and context of the Part 61 MOS pilot licence and standards for the RPL, PPL, CPL (category specific);
- (b) describe the content of the flight test standards for RPL, PPL and CPL;
- (c) describe the structure, content and context of the Part 61 MOS standards for the aircraft class rating.

#### **2.2      FIR-TE3.2 – Demonstrate understanding of principles and methods of instruction**

- (a) apply knowledge and application of element 3, principles and methods of instruction, described in unit FIR3 (instructor rating – common) in schedule 3 of Part 61 MOS.

#### **2.3      FIR-TE3.3 – Demonstrate competencies of a grade 3 training endorsement**

- (a) apply good knowledge of the aeronautical knowledge units of competency for the RPL, PPL and CPL to the standard required for issue of a CPL;
- (b) perform proficient aircraft handling skills from the instructor control seat;
- (c) perform consistent management of lessons safely, efficiently and confidently;
- (d) manage the average trainee, coordinate accurate demonstration and key words, identify trainee weaknesses, suggest simple remedial actions with the provision of basic guidance using the demonstrate, direct and monitor process.

#### **2.4      FIR-TE3.4 – Conduct aeronautical knowledge training**

- (a) conduct aeronautical knowledge training demonstrating relevant performance criteria described in elements FIR4.1 and FIR4.2 of unit FIR4 (conduct aeronautical knowledge training and flight training);

#### **2.5      FIR-TE3.5 – Develop briefings and plan flight training**

- (a) prepare a training plan that identifies each ground briefing and flight exercise required to achieve the standards for the issue of an RPL, PPL and CPL (including training required for the issue of an endorsement on an RPL). The following units and elements are to be addressed:

for aeroplanes

Elements in the following units to be addressed in relevant briefings/flight exercises as applicable

- (i) NTS1 and NTS2;
- (ii) C1 through C5;
- (iii) CTR, CTA, ONTA and OGA.

Ground briefings and flight exercises prepared for

- (iv) C2.1 – pre-flight actions and procedures – introduction (ground only);

- (v) C2.2 – pre-flight inspection (ground only);
- (vi) A1 – operate aeroplane on the ground (taxiing);
- (vii) A3.2 straight and level;
- (viii) A3.1 and A3.3 – climbing and descending;
- (ix) A3.4 – medium turns (level);
- (x) A3.4 – medium turns (climbing and descending);
- (xi) A3 underpinning knowledge – effect of controls;
- (xii) A5.1 & A5.2 – Stalling;
- (xiii) A2.1, A2.2, A2.4, A3.6 and A4.1 – normal circuits;
- (xiv) A4.3 and A4.4 – conduct missed approach and recover missed landing;
- (xv) A2.1, A2.2, A2.4, A3.6 and A4.1 – flapless circuits;
- (xvi) A2.5 and A4.5 – Short take-off and landing;
- (xvii) A2.3 and A4.2 – cross wind take-off and landing;
- (xviii) A5.3 - steep turns (level);
- (xix) A5.3 and A5.4 – steep turns (descending) and sideslip (where flight manual permits);
- (xx) IFF, IFL and A6.6 – instrument flight and recovery from unusual attitudes;
- (xxi) A6.3 – forced landings;
- (xxii) A6.1 and A6.2 – engine failure after take-off and engine failure in circuit;
- (xxiii) A6.4 – precautionary search and landing;
- (xxiv) A6.5 - fire drill and system malfunctions;
- (xxv) NAV, RNE, ONTA, OCA, OGA and CTA – navigation training (multiple briefing/flight exercises);

for helicopters

Elements in the following units to be addressed in relevant briefings/flight exercises as applicable

- (i) NTS1 and NTS2;
- (ii) C1 through C5;
- (iii) ONTA, OGA, OCA and CTA.

Ground briefings and flight exercises prepared for

- (iv) C2.1 – pre-flight actions and procedures;
- (v) C2.2 – pre-flight inspection;
- (vi) H1 – operate helicopter on the ground;
- (vii) H5 underpinning knowledge - primary and further effect of helicopter controls;
- (viii) H5.2 and H5.5 - attitude and power changes;
- (ix) H5.2 – maintain straight and level;
- (x) H5.1 and H5.3 – climbing and descending;
- (xi) H5.4 – medium turns (level);
- (xii) H5.4 – medium turns (climbing and descending);
- (xiii) H6.2 – autorotative flight;
- (xiv) H2.1, H2.2 and H2.6 – Hovering;
- (xv) H4.2 and H4.3 – transitions;
- (xvi) H5.6 and H4.4 perform circuits and perform go-around;
- (xvii) H2.5 – perform sideways and backwards flight;
- (xviii) H3 - taxi helicopter;
- (xix) H2.3 and H2.4 – turn around the mast and turn around nose and tail;

- (xx) H7.1 and H6.2 – forced landings and autorotative landings;
- (xxi) H6.1 – steep turns;
- (xxii) NAV – navigation (multiple briefings and flight exercises);
- (xxiii) H6.3 and – sloping ground landings;
- (xxiv) H6.5 – execute limited power operations;
- (xxv) H6.4 – confined area operations;
- (xxvi) H6.6 – land and take-off from pinnacle or ridge line;
- (xxvii) H7.1 and H7.2 – engine failures during take-off and approach and during hover or hover taxi;
- (xxviii) H7.5 – system malfunctions;
- (xxix) H7.3 and H7.4 – tail rotor malfunctions and jammed flight controls.
- (xxx) IFF and IFL (these units are optional to facilitate to conduct of basic instrument flight instruction).

- (b) identify potential threats and errors normally associated with VFR flight training and develop suitable mitigating actions for each flight exercise;

## 2.6 **FIR-TE3.6 – Conduct pre-flight briefing**

- (a) perform effective pre-flight briefings for each flight exercise in the training plan including application of standard operating procedures demonstrating relevant performance criteria described in elements FIR4.1 and FIR4.3 of unit FIR4 (conduct aeronautical knowledge training and flight training);

## 2.7 **FIR-TE3.7 – Conduct airborne training**

- (a) conduct flight training in accordance with the training plan demonstrating all skills and behaviours described in element FIR 4.4 of unit FIR4 (conduct aeronautical knowledge training and flight training)
- (b) assess trainee ability to consistently perform manoeuvres based on the published standards prior to authorising solo flight (other than first solo in the category);
- (c) maintain situational awareness during all phases of the flight demonstrating the performance criteria specified in unit NTS1;
- (d) manage threats and errors during all phases of the flight demonstrating the performance criteria specified in unit NTS2;

## 2.8 **FIR-TE3.8 – Conduct post-flight briefing**

- (a) conduct post-flight briefing demonstrating all performance criteria described in element FIR4.5 of unit FIR4 (conduct aeronautical knowledge training and flight training) for the RPL, PPL or CPL elements addressed in the training session.

## 2.9 **FIR-TE3.9 – Complete post-training administration**

- (a) complete post-training administration demonstrating performance criteria in element FIR4.6 of unit FIR4 (conduct aeronautical knowledge training and flight training).

## 3 **Range of variables**

- (a) activities are performed in accordance with published procedures;
- (b) aeronautical knowledge training, including pre- and post-flight briefings, is provided to support the flight training units and elements;
- (c) flight training includes all units and elements of competency relevant to an RPL, PPL and CPL and is supported by relevant pre and post flight briefings;

- (d) flight training and aircraft operation is conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements and safe operational practices and includes administrative procedures associated with authorising and recording flight training and maintaining training records;
- (e) aircraft may include:
  - (i) fixed wing (single-engine);
  - (ii) helicopter (single-engine);
  - (iii) aircraft fitted with analogue or digital flight instruments
- (f) suitable resources may include:
  - (i) aircraft;
  - (ii) approved flight simulation training device (FSTD);
  - (iii) AIP;
  - (iv) training aids and learning resources;
  - (v) training facilities.
- (g) environmental conditions may include:
  - (i) variable weather;
  - (ii) day VFR operations;
  - (iii) CTA and OCTA airspace;
  - (iv) turbulence;
  - (v) terrain;
  - (vi) hazards and threats.

#### **4 Underpinning knowledge of the following:**

- (a) principles of instruction (see unit FIRC);
- (b) the underpinning knowledge included in units prescribed for RPL, PPL and CPL;
- (c) relevant sections of Civil Aviation legislation;
- (d) common risks that exist when conducting VFR operations;
- (e) assessment and workplace training competency standards;
- (f) principles of adult teaching and learning;
- (g) human performance and limitations factors relevant to the training tasks;
- (h) psychological factors affecting satisfaction of human needs, defence mechanisms and stress management;
- (i) relevant workplace policies and procedures;
- (j) appropriate methods of analysis and training planning;
- (k) preparation of training resources;
- (l) principles of assessment;
- (m) assessment of behaviour;
- (n) self-assessment and evaluation;
- (o) questioning techniques;
- (p) requirements for completing training documentation.