Boeing 737 Captain / First Officer Quick Reference Card (QRC) # 1 **February 7, 2005**

INTRODUCTION

WARNING! The QRC ("Quick Reference Card") is a best effort summary of

The QRC ("Quick Reference Card") is a best effort summary of many need to know Continental Airlines 737 Flight Manual and Operations Manual items (certainly **not** everything, and **not** perfect)! If you see needed corrections, please let me know! The QRC is for training purposes only, and as always, the company flight and operation manuals are the absolute final word. QRC's with **older** print dates (see date above) may have erroneous information, and should be **destroyed**. You are responsible to insure that you have the latest version (periodically **check for latest date** at web site below)! The QRC is **not** sanctioned by CAL nor the EAA sanctioned by CAL nor the FAA.

REPRINTS:

The QRC is free as a service to my fellow Continental 737 pilots! Email comments/updates to: brucesprague@mac.com

You can download the latest QRC from this web site http://homepage.mac.com/brucesprague

I also recommend Bill Bulfer's excellent **737 Cockpit Companion** (and his **FMC User's Guide**). You can contact Bill at (281) 358-7252 or email him at: <u>bbulfer@firstnethou.com</u> or at his web site: <u>www.fmcguide.com</u>

Have a safe flight, and a good simulator MV / LOE Bruce Sprague Capt 737 IAH

• CHECKRIDE HINTS:

- VVM: Verbalize, Verify, Monitor
 Use CRM! Call for QRH! On LOE: brief FA's, fill out logbook
 Carry Section 1 (Limitations) and Section 5 (P&P)
 Go slow, rotate <u>slow</u> (TO and MA), configure early
 Tip: "nail" the ADI pitch, and constantly check it.
 <u>FMC Setup</u>: before each takeoff, <u>update</u>:
 <u>Perf Page</u>: ZFW, Temp, etc.
 <u>Roter Page</u>: KIAH to KIAH
 WBBBI: Wx, Build, Bugs, Brief, Inrange

PREFLIGHT

ALTERNATES: see Ops Man Sec 2

- ALTERNATES: see Ops Man Sec 2 Need destination alternate if: Forecast ±1 hr ETA, destination below 2000 or 3 miles (gouge '123'). Need 2 alternates if: Destination and 1st alternate are 'marginal' (Dest: <400/1mi Alt: <600/2mi) Alternate Minimums: HAT/HAA plus 400' and Cat I + 1 mile (or if 2 Rwys/2 Approaches: ±200' and ±1/2 mile) IF diverting to alternate, then regular landing minimums apply, and no alternate for the alternate is required IF stronger headwinds cause you to fly into your Alt / Res fuel, you do not have to make an unscheduled fuel stop This is "Dispatch" requirement only. IF enroute & destination weather goes down that would require an alternate, you may continue on if both Captain and Dispatcher consider it safe. Call dispatcher enroute if need to divert; he has "now time" date on weather, airports, and traffic situation

- CHECKS / INSPECTIONS: <u>Cockpit Safety Check</u>: "Be Happy, Go Regular" (Batt Sw 'on" & 23y; Hyd off; Gear dn, 3 green; Radar off) <u>Exterior Check</u> (walk around): brakes set, fuel / hyd on, WW lights on <u>'Receiving A/C' Check</u>: (Radar should be in "Test"!) <u>1st checks sianed off</u>: 0.2 mask; Stby Pwr; Inst Comparator; Radio Altimeter; Fire tests; Acars link; Cockpit Voice Rec.

PERF & PLANNING (P&P): FitMan Sec 5 / Ops Man Sec 10 • <u>Accuload</u>: if pax count not within <u>variance</u> then get new "trim" • <u>Automated Runway Analysis Data</u>: • <u>always shows data with bleeds off</u>; if going with bleeds on, you must add the weight penalty! • 300, -500, -700 = 4000#; -800 = 5100#; -900 = 5000# • to figure an <u>assumed</u> temp, enter with <u>actual</u> GTOW (add weight penalty if bleeds are on).

• TAXI

- ENGINE START: cutout at 46% N2 (56% N2 for NG)

- cutout at 46% N2 (56% N2 for NG)
 starter duty cycle:
 a mins on, 20 seconds off, 2 mins on, 3 mins off do not engage starter if N2 above 20%
 Key start events: starter valve open, N2, N1, oil psi rising, FF, EGT (within 10 secs; hot 725°C), starter cutout, "fire" (see QRH inside), fire light (see QRH back cover), hung start, oil psi by idle.
 Start matfunctions: (except for start valve)
 call for QRH
- before start lever to "Idle": start switch OFF
- Defore start lever to 'lole': start switch OFF
 after start lever to 'lole'': before starter cutout: "cutoff", motor for 60 secs after starter cutout: "cutoff", N2 below 20%, motor for 60 secs
 When you are ready to taxi = taxi light flash once
 2 mins for engine to stabilize before takeoff

EQUIP MALFUNCTION AFTER BLOCK OUT:

- QUIP MALFUNCTION AFTER BLOCK OUT:

 Refer to MEL and CDL (see Ops Man Sec 2)

 MEL: Minimum Equipment List

 P code = performance procedure; crew may position CB's or switches

 O code = Operation procedure

 use "system" number to find in MEL (ex: GPWS = 34-26)

 CDL: Configuration Deviation List

 additional limitations with secondary airframe and engine parts missing; penalties are <u>cumulative</u>
- _____

TAKEOFF

WINDSHEAR:

- WINDSHEAR:

 • Enhancements/Reactive = "windshear" on Grd. Prox. test

 • Predictive = "windshear ahead" on radar test

 • Setup: delay 30 mins (>15k & increasing); delay 15 mins (<15k & decreasing), use [ongest runwar, laps 5, full power, Flight Directors on, use higher VR of RLL weight (see Fit Man Sec 3)

 • Shear: "Max Power, Stow Speedbrake", TOGA (do below 2000' RA); tollow FD pitch; no trim, no config. changes; call radar alt "500 climbing / descending". - if "Alt Acquire", TOGA will go off, you must select again!
- Windshear Gouge: windshear <u>ahead</u> (alerts) =
- avoid, <u>go around</u> (trim and clean up) <u>IN windshear = recovery</u> (<u>no</u> trim or config. change)

LO VIZ TAKEOFFS / ALTERNATE: Ops Man Sec 2

- See Lo Viz takeoff minimums on Jepp plate 10-9A No lower than 500 RVR (see Ops Man Sec 2)
- <u>Need T/O Alternate IF:</u>
 Departure field below <u>CAT I</u> landing minimums. Based on "tower" report of vis. or RVR.
 must be within 1 hour at normal cruise speed in still air with one engine inop: distance equals 390nm Mins for alt same as regular alt.

NO REDUCED POWER IF: see Fit Man Sec 3

anti ski inop, runway contaminates, anti ice on, windshear, improved climb, wet runway, ALTN EEC mode, PMC or FMC inop, or tailwind > 10k
 when using "assumed" temp, throttles are set to reduced power
 the bugs will always show maximum power

ORDER OF TAKEOFF BUGS:

- DRDER OF TAKEOFF BUGS:

 5 bugs; from accuload or ORH or [FMC] (-7, -8, -900)

 > ∨1 [1] (Go / No Go, call "V1" at 5K before bug; normally double bug)

 • ∨R [R] (*Rotate"; normally double v V2 (Crange Bug)

 • ∨2 + 15 (white bug]

 • VM Flaps 0° [UP1] (*top bug", 220) for "Improved Climb Performance", V1, VR, and V2 are increased and you set them on bugs
 for
- not authorized IF: contaminated mwy or, anti skid inop or red. thrust
 when flying below 220k, flaps should be used, with

the following "recommended" fixed flap maneuvering			
speeds (* abov	e 117,000 GW)	OR	[FMC -7, -8, -9]:
- Flaps 0	210k/220k*	_	[UP] -
- Flaps 1	190k/200k*		[1]
- Flaps 5	180k/190k*		i5i
- Flaps 10	170k/180*		[10]
- Flaps 15	150k/160k*		ľ15Í
- Flaps 25	140k/150k*		25

TAKEOFF BRIEFING: (see Briefing card)

- IAKEOFF BRIEFING: (see Briefing card) First leg of trip, then as needed: weather and takeoff alternate; runway conditions & required lighting; SID (setup, freq, courses, altitudes), Reject TO / Evac; Engine out; Air return; Non-normals / MEL; Terrain (TERR); Transition Altitude; 10-7, 10-9 pages Additional brief items: noise abatement profile, Jepp notes, P&P problems, different V1 and Rotate speeds?, anti ice, will 800' level off (after V1 cut) clear obstacles?, etc.

- obstacles?, etc. **TALEOFF:**•max tallwind 10k; max crosswind 35k dry runway.
 •delay verterior lights until "Cleared" for takeoff
 •stabilize to 40% ±5% N1, then 70% and TOGA (set power)
 "check power", "power set xx %N1"
 •call "100 kns, V1 (call 5kts before), Rotate, Pos Rate, Gear Up"
 -concentrate on "100 knd" call (reject now only for "power
 loss"), and "V1" call (committed; do V1 cut if "power loss").
 •rotate at 3%sec, 15" pifch, maintain V2 +20k (25k if light)
 •rotate (slow!) by visually looking at end of runway (if V1
 cut, this will help guide you to keep runway <u>headina</u>!)
 •30" bank if V2 + 15 (bug) or greater
 •if reduced power, push up throttles to bugs for more power
 •at 400", call "Heading Select" or "LNAV"
 •try to delay tums until 400' AGL (50' minimum for:
 obstacles, eng. out, noise abatement, adverse conditions)
 •at 100", 10" pitch, V2 + 15 and accelerating:
 •call "WAV, Flaps 1 (or 5)"
 do not use blo 3000' if special noise abatement
 procedures; ie: SNA
 must preset 220k in "Tgt Spd" Climb page, L2
 select "Econ" when ready to accelerate:
 "L'NCIAG, Set Top Bug, Flaps 1 (or 5)"
 next flap retractions at the fixed man speeds
 ac20K/UPI, tur M4P on (above 1000')
 for flaps 1 takeoff, retract at fixed speeds and accelerating

- hold VM Flaps 0 to 3000 AFE
 at 3000', call "V NAV" or stay in LVL CHG at 250k
 go to L NAV when appropriate (as <u>early</u> as 400'), after
 confirming: FMC accuracy (vs. raw data)
 ICAO-A/Noise Abatement: at 1500': "LVL CHG";
 at 3000': " Set Top Bug, Flaps 1 or 5"

- **REJECTED TAKEOFF:**

 below 100k (fires, smoke, failures, configuration, windshear, etc.)

 after 100k only for "Pwr Loss" OR "unsafe for flight"

 Capt calls: "Continue or Reject"; and accomplishes:

 throttles idle, AT off, (FD "Speedbrakes"?), thrust reversers, RTO (or max brakes)

 stay on runway, hold brakes (unless evacuation, then set brakes), run checklists

 F/O call "tower", and PA to "remain seated"

 call for Reject checklist (brake cooling?), eng. fire?, evacuation (see signals)?, fill out irrequarity report

FMC/CDU:
DIR INTC: "then waypoint to R6 (NG: waypoint to L1, then enter "INTC CRS")
"INTC CRS" always put inbound course, not radial
DNTKX: set up on FIN page; non EFIS only works this side of fix: EFIS can define either way: IAH/15 or IAH/-15
ENTERING SPEED AND ALITUDE:
can define speed and altitude (ex: 250/100)
can define at or above/below" alt (ex: 100A or B)
EPA vis, VIS, VERT DEV (on Descent Page):
FPA actual fit path analg (should be a or steeper than V/B)
V/B = computed angle (vertical bearing to meet 3R crossing)
VIS = required vert speed to achieve the displayed V/B
VERT DEV = present dev from computed vert path (for EFIS / NG aircraft: LNAV must be engaged for this to be correct)

• <u>C° to F°</u>: double C° minus 10% +32° (if above 0°) or - 32° (if below 0°) ex: 18°C = 36 - 4 + 32 = 64°F

FMCs: then you will see airport list.

EMERGENCIES

- over FL250 to 410; one pilot wear unless 2 pilots in seat

<u>over FL250 to 410</u>: one pilot wear unless 2 pilots in seat

 <u>"cabin alitude" over 10.000</u>: both pilots wear
 <u>IFR Alitudes RVSM</u>:
 <u>West = "Even" +2k = 180, 200, 220.....320, 340, 360, etc.</u>
 <u>East = "Odd" + 2k = 190, 210, 230.....330, 350, 370, etc.</u>
 <u>Find Nearest Airport for Diversions:</u> Select "Index", then "Offset" on both FMCs; then enter "20L" on left FMC; then simultaneously press "Erase" on both FMCs: then you will see airport list

GENERAL: see Fit Man Sec 2 and Ops Man Sec 1 • IF possible: F/O fly on A/P, Capt resolve problem. • Declare an emergency IF: Engine loss, standby power appr., priority handling required, if about to break a FAR, etc. Give: Reason, Fuel, Souls Onboard) Sqk 7700 • Notify company and FA of emergency (PA: "folks, had problem... Linda to the cockpit") see Emer Signals below. • Irregularity Report:see Ops Man Sec 1 and 10 • On all problems, always call for "QRH"

FLT, CUTOFF (EGT ↓ 3-5 secs), IDLE
 Really have dual eng flameout, OR loss of 2 Gens?
 N1 and EGT gauges spool down, "Low OII PSI" lite
 If in doubt, push up throttles to see if you get response!

UNCOMMANDED YAW / ROLL / RUD: //////// • <u>A/P & A/T</u> • <u>DISENGAGE</u> (control A/C, reduce pitch, increase airspeed, sacrifice altitude) • <u>Symmetrical Thrust</u> • <u>VERIFY</u>

============

ENG FAIL URE "AFTER" V1: • "Power Loss", maintain track (rudder), slow pitch up to 13" gear up, silence bell, V2 (Orange Bug) to V2 +20k • at 400". 'HDG SEL", maintain heading, radio call, ask for 5 units of rudder trim towards good engine • at 800". 'decrease climb, 'set top bug, flaps up, set MCThrust', call for "Eng Fail/File Checklist" (if fire, run after "top bug', and bring flaps up) • declare emergency, sqk 7700, fuel balance, give FA "TEST", call company, get Wx, call for "1 Eng Inop/Appr & Ldg" checklist, consider restarting failed eng Failure in turn: yoke first, then rudder (to bottom yoke), go to 800', etc.

ENROUTE

MISC:

Crew Oxygen:

Boeing 737 Captain / First Officer Quick Reference Card (QRC) # 2 **February 7, 2005**

- EMERGENCY SIGNALS: 4 or more <u>chimes</u> (from pilot or FA) = an emergency! (pilot does not leave cockpit) Give FA "IEST": Type of emer, Evacuation?, Signals, Time to land. Also, select ABA's. Brace signal +30 secs: "Brace for Impact" (2 times) Evacuation signal (use slides): "Easy Victor" (2 times) PA "This is the Captain: Easy Victor, Easy Victor" (Flight Attendants will specify which exits to use) PA "Remain seated" (2 times) = Do not evacuate!

TRANSPONDER: • <u>Hijack</u>: 7500 (do NOT use 7700) • <u>Lost Comm</u>: 7600 (stay VFR & <u>land</u>, or fly <u>last</u> clearance) • <u>Emergency</u>: 7700 ("Declare Emergency")

- INCIDENTS: see Ops Man Sec 3 Inflight Disturbance Card: 3 or 4 incident levels, OSIR report Monitor 121.5; may have to radio "Mayday" Inflight Security Coordinator is Captain; Ground Security Coordinator is Station Duty Manager Bombs / Sabotage: see Ops Man Sec 1 Least risk bomb location: centered right aft galley door

APPROACH

HOLDING ENTRY RULES:

- HOLDING ENIRY RULES: use FMC "Hold Page", otherwise use following <u>method</u> note: <u>Draw pattern</u> if in doubt, so you'll know what radial, fix, L or R, direction ("hold East, etc"), and outbound hdg 1. <u>Set Heading Marker (L or R)</u>: put Heading Marker at 20° above right wing (for <u>Standard</u>, right hand tums. If left turns, above left wing) 2. <u>Set Tail For Outbot Radial</u>: put Course Arrow (CA) TAIL on outbound turn radial (window shows <u>inbd</u>. course) 3. Ture:
- 3. Turn:
 If CA tail falls in quadrant from nose to heading mark, If CA tail falls in quadrant from nose to heading mark, then do a teardrop (±30° off outbound heading towards top of case, for 45 secs) If <u>close</u> call, always choose the teardrop.
 If CA tail falls in quadrant from heading mark to 20° below opposite wing, then enter direct (turn to outbound heading on <u>published</u> side).
 If CA tail falls in remaining quadrant, then enter parallel (turn to outbound heading on <u>nonpublished</u> side).

- HOLDING NOTES: "Hold East on 090 radial" ("<u>Standard</u>" = Right turns) Must start to slow down <u>within</u> 3 mins of fix (should receive holding <u>instructions</u> within 5 minutes) <u>Speeds</u>: MHA thru 6000⁺ = 200 Kmax >6000⁺ thru 14M⁺ = 230k (210k where published); >14M⁺ = 265k <u>Inbound times</u>: (adjust outbound leg to get inbound time) 14,000⁺ or less = 1 min; over 14,000⁺ = 11/2 min small box with number is <u>pub</u> time in mins for pattern. Call: "Position, Time (2) and Altitude⁴ upon entering If no pattern charted and no instructions, hold <u>standard</u> pattern on <u>inbd</u> course to fix, at <u>last assigned altitude</u>. Be sure to figure "<u>bingo</u> fuel" to start diversion! <u>Send ACARS</u> "appr. delay" message

- STEEP TURNS: "Inrange Check", A/P and A/T on; 250 kts note entry pitch and FF; A/P, A/T and ALT HOLD off <u>Tum</u> (use no trim, use armrests): > 25° bank, increase <u>pitch</u> by 1° (to about 5 1/2° at 45°) increase <u>power</u> by about 10% <u>use F/S indicator</u>: F = less throttle; S = more throttle <u>centered F/S needle</u> = right thrust to capture speed <u>monitor</u>: altimeter, ADI, F/S, airspeed (VSI slight dimb) <u>lead</u> rollout by 15°, <u>retum</u> to **entry** pitch and FF A/P and A/T on; speed to VM Flaps 0 (to <u>set up</u> for stalls)

- STALL SERIES: "Inrange Check", A/P and A/T on to set up; set GA N1 (N1 Limit Pg), use the "recommended" man. speeds <u>CLEAN</u>: set 40% N1 at VM Flaps 0 <u>DEPARTURE / TURNING</u>: Flaps 5, gear down, set 50% N1 at VM Flaps 5, then 20° bank LANDING:

- then 20 bank
 <u>LANDING:</u>

 Flaps 30, gear dn, set 50% N1 at VM Flaps 30 (Target)
 note pitch and FF, then A/P and A/T off, set N1
 Have V speeds established (not sliding thru a/s) before pulling back to N1 settings.
 maintain altitude or slight climb; trim out during maneuver
 theta!
- maintain altitude or slight climb; trim out during maneuver

 <u>at stail:</u>
 firewall throttles, call "Max Power, Stow Speedbrake"
 level wings; maintain altitude!
 push nose if pitch up, retrim, return to entry pitch angle
 return to initial speed (pull back throttles!); stabilize!
 AVP & A/T on to set up for next stall
 when done; do a "go around" to clean up

UNUSUAL ATTITUDE RECOVERY:

ORDER OF LANDING BUGS (5):

- ORDER OF LANDING BUGS (5):

 [NG] line selecting "Ref" will set bugs

 80 kts, put bug for "80k" call out

 VREF [R] bug for "80k" call out

 VREF [R] bug for landing flaps (use Appr Ref page)

 normally VREF 30 or 40; single engine is VREF 15

 Target (Orange Bug) +5 min, +20 max; if using A/T

 (fbroughout autoland approach and landing), add only +5

 if ice on tail, will have to add +10 to target

 (add 10 k OR wind + gust, whichever is greater, 20k max)

 this is your "go around" speed with a single engine

 VREF + 15k [white bug] (for flaps 30 or 40)

 this is your "go around" speed with both engines

 this is your "go around" speed with both engines

 this so [UP] (top bug': 210, 220, or UP)

 See takeoff section

 TARGET SPEEDS:

 • VREF + 5 (1/2 wind + gust, 20 max, 15k max for -800,-900)

 - example: "wind 126.20" use 6 + 8 = 14

 • If using A/T (autoland only) only add +5k (regardless of winds; A/T compensates)!

 • Single Engine: do not use A/T

NON PRECISION APPROACH:
follow NP Approach Setup matrix in QRH!
approach must show "gradient path" (GP) or can not use VNAV

if no GP, use prebriefed VVI rate on MCP (Vert Spd)
set miss (DA, DDA, MDA) on Baro Altimeter
DDA = Derived DA = MDA + 50'
may use "balflag note" authorizing VNAV DA in lieu of MDA
 (ie' do not add 50' to MDA for DDA, just use the MDA value)
 -rada altimeter set to 250' for terrain warning
RNAV: with VNAV use DA; without VNAV 'MDA" use DDA
Back Course; put in published front course; Use "HDG SEL" or
 "INAV' Do not use "VOR LOC"!
downwind, "Flaps 1, Speed"
base of LAF outbound, 'Flaps 5, Speed"
When "cleared" for the approach and intercept heading:
 - "VOR LOC".
Use V/S (not LVL CHG) to descend to next altitudes at
 1000 to1500 fpm, or GPWS will go offl)
 - no greater than 1000 fpm below 1000 /AGL
at Loc capture and alt hold, set next altitude for stepdown
at FAF altitude ("ALT HOLD") & cleared for stepdown
diffrom FAF: Flaps 30 or 40
'WNAV SPD' shows, select PATH on Descent page;
 wil rom FAF: Sag 30 or 40
'WNAV SPD' shows, select PATH on Descent page;
 wil row far Sag 30 or 40
''MON course, and with prebriefed rate to follow PDI
 (path deviation indicator)
Call Outs for NP:
 "altop Altop Altop." (approach lights not in sight)
 "Approach Point" (approach Altop. MDA + 1001,
 "Approach Point" (approach lights not in sight)
''Approach Lights in Sight" OR "Rumway in Sight"
disengage AT before 50 AGL
Missed Approach: be sure to set missed approach altitude!

CIRCLING APPROACH: • Use Cat D or CAL minimums 1000' / 3 miles, w/greater • Accomplish all within 2 miles • Must have prevailing and / or runway visibility. Ceiling required only if noted (Jepp), but circle may not be started unless visual reference to runway at MDA • It missed approach, turn toward landing runway and continue until established on MA procedure of <u>original</u> approach

MISSED APPROACH:

LANDING

WINDSHEAR:

Updates:

LANDING INFORMATION:

MISSED APPROACH: * Must go around if: (at minimums, and can not land, or....) • not stabilized "in slot" by 1000' AGL: glide path, trim, configuration, Xa + 15k/-5k, VVI > 1500fm, or < 40% N1 • GPWS: Anytime you get a "whoop whoop pull up, terrain, or configuration" warning you must do a go around. May disregard if above 500' day VMC; for other GPWS warnings you pull up until the warning goes away). • CFT / 'TERRAIN': 'Max Power, Stow Speedbrake'', AT / AP off, roll Tevel, 20° pitch, keep gear and flaps, call out radar altimeter "500 climbing / descending" • "TOGA, Flaps 15, Chk Pwr, Pos Rate, Gear Up, Chk MA Alt" • Single Engine: "Thaps 1, Chk Pwr, Pos Rate, Gear Up" • fly VREF + 15 (white bug); 1 eng: fly target • at 4000: "Lvi Chg, Set top bug, Flaps 5"; "Flaps 1, Flaps Up (optional), After T/O Check' • Single Engine atter TO checklist" • at 3000', call "VNAV" • rejected landing is same, except do not attempt if thrust reversers were used

VASI (3 lite) 737 / use near 2 (Far 2 VASI for <u>wide</u> body)
 if given a "land and hold short of runway xx" clearance, you must have special LAHSO Jepp plate.
 <u>braking action: poor = no</u> room for error! nil = do not land!
 you may tend to <u>flare</u> too high if runway width is 200' due to depth perception; ie: keep it coming <u>down</u>!

LANDING WITH ENGINE OUT ON FINAL: • AT / AP off, "Flaps 15", power up, VREF + 15k, GPWS inhibit OR [I go around: maintain VREF + 15k, retract to Flaps 1 • if on <u>short final</u>, consider <u>leaving</u> bad engine (with fire or failure) running, then take care of it <u>after</u> landing • visual single engine glide path: 300'/mi ratio (ex: 6 mi = 1800')

see windshear techniques in Takeoff section
 <u>Target bug set</u> for normal surface wind additive, not for A/S loss, but actually fly VREF + "A/S loss additive" (no > 20k) OR target, whichever is greater. Do not use A/T.
 ex: "Loss of A/S on final 10k": - wind 12620 = +14 target; do not add to this - wind 12 = +6 target; fly an extra 4k

Nov 16, 2004: Check Ride hints: WBBBI; Reject: "Continue"; V1 cut: Failure in turn; Single Eng Missed Approach: call for Abbreviated After TO Check; Landing with engine out: 300/mir ratio Dec 15, 2004: new callouts for windshear, stalls, CFIT: "Max Power, Stow Speedbrake"

Feb 1, 2005: new RVSM flight levels Feb 7, 2005: No Reduced Power changes

NON PRECISION APPROACH:

- FINAL APPR. SEG. (FAS): see Ops Man Sec 2 FAS = <u>Final Approach</u> Segment (FAF = <u>Final Appr Fix</u>) ILS = at "published" Glide Slope <u>Intercept</u> Altitude (GSIA) (or at glide slope intercept if lower than the GSIA) NP = at FAF (if no FAF, then at point where PT intercepts the inbound course. <u>If prior to FAS</u>, must have approach minimums to start approach. Note: no "look see" option! <u>If after FAS</u>, and visibility goes <u>below</u> minimums, may continue to DA / DDA / MDA (and land if visibility OK).

- VISIBILITY: see Ops Man Sec 2 Use CAT-C (use CAT-D for circle) <u>All approaches</u> based on visibility, ceiling is <u>advisory</u>. there are <u>different</u> mins if TDZ, CL, or ALS are <u>inop</u>! Must have <u>visibility</u> to start approach. If visibility goes below mins <u>after</u> FAS, continue to DA (for NP to MAP). <u>EVR</u>: reported only if <u>6000 or less</u> or prevailing visibility <u>11/2 mile or less</u>. Otherwise, ask for it. <u>Current visibility governs:</u> <u>ex</u>: "RVR 2400, <u>variable</u> 1100" = you are OK to land For circle, must have **prevailing** visibility (avg airport viz)

GENERAL APPROACH GUIDELINES:

- GENERAL APPROACH GUIDELINES:
 Approach Briefing (other pilot flys, you brief): weather / alternate; runway conditions / required lighting; STAR / Approach: setup, freq / courses, altitudes; Missed approach; eng inop missed; non-normal / inop equip; terrain, transition level; 10-7 and 10-9 pages; mins (bugs), callouts, set next altitudes in MCP, use CRM, etc.; if <u>emergency</u>, consider longer runway, wind, systems
 Capt briefs Monitored Approach; FO briefs Jepp plate
 Considered "on" Final Appr Course (to start descents): <u>ILS/VOR; within 1 dot</u>
 You should be 200' AGL over end of strobes (about 1/2 mile from end of runway), and 50' AGL over threshold.
 Jepp plate DA(H): DA = decision altitude (H) = HAT
 Monitored Approach IF: s2400 RVR; NP s1sm / 5000 RVR
 IT RVR is 2400 or less, then Drief to lowest category minimums capable (ie: Cat II, even if Cat I is legal)
 Use QRH Approach Briefing matrix to set up, call outs, mins, etc Monitor FMA for capture modes! Be <u>configured</u> by OM
 PAR: use MCP Hdg and Vert Spd; ATC gives mins; can build in CDU for reference only

- Using a constraint of the server of the servere of the server of the server of the server of the server of the
 - Hand fly "Breakouts": Do not push TOGA, A/P off, A/T on, configure after on new heading. PM turn FD's off, reset MCP (Hdg, Alt), FD's on, Lvl Chg, Hdg Sel

- CAT II / IIIA CRITERIA: ("coupled" means A/P "flys") use ORH approach briefing matrix Captain set up, configure, give to F/O to fly early Only do Illa approaches in the NG aircraft: -7, -8, -9 <u>flaps</u> 40°, seat up, lights off until after touchdown CAT II: use one A/P CAT II, III Autoland: use both A/Ps <u>Autoland = use both A/Ps</u>: "E^A A/P 1st, "A" after "A/PP" mode; Go Around = TOGA, call for flaps, gear, monitor. On missed, **A** A/P pops off, **B** A/P is now the master.