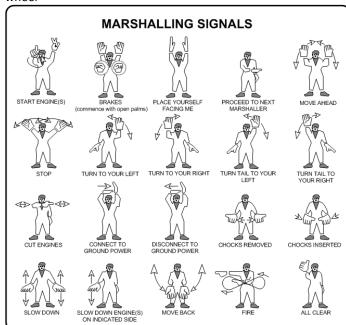
## **XIV.A. Postflight Procedures**

**About:** The postflight is just as important as preflight in maintaining the plane and keeping it safe for the next flight

**TSW:** Develop understanding of how postflight procedures are completed at the end of the flight when the airplane is parked, shutdown and properly secured.

#### Parking

- Select a parking location and heading that avoids the propeller/jet blast of other planes
- 2. Often, your choice is limited to designated parking spots and tie downs
  - a. Hand signals may be used if ramp personnel are available
- 3. After stopping, allow the airplane to roll forward to straighten the nose wheel



# **Engine Shutdown and Securing the Cockpit**

- 4. Securing involves shutdown, removing personal belongings, postflight inspection, tiedown/chocked, flight controls secured, covered as necessary (shades, pitot covers, aircraft covers, etc.), and hangered
- 5. Follow the procedures outlined on the manufacturer's checklist for shutting down and securing
- 6. Read each item aloud and perform the task (Read and Do)

## **Deplaning Passengers**

- 1. Ensure passengers understand the safe procedures for exiting the airplane (after engine shutdown)
- 2. Inform them when it is safe to unbuckle and exit
- 3. Ensure the passengers know where to go to prevent wandering into an unsafe situation

### **Postflight Inspection**

- After shutdown and deplaning, a postflight inspection should be accomplished
- 2. Check the general condition of the aircraft
  - a. Inspect the outside for any damage that may have occurred
  - b. Look for leaks, streaks, stains
  - c. Check oil, and other required fluids and replenish as necessary
  - d. Note any discrepancies

#### **Securing the Aircraft**

- 1. The aircraft should be hangered or tied down and chocked, flight controls secured, locked as required
  - a. Verify the nosewheel is straight
  - b. Tie downs may vary significantly between chains and well-worn ropes
- 2. Cover the airplane as required (airframe, propeller, shades, cowling inlet covers, etc.)
- 3. Close the windows, ensure you have everything, and lock the airplane

### **Refueling Procedures**

- 1. Ensure the ramp personnel use the proper type/grade of fuel
- 2. Always check/drain the fuel prior to the next flight to be sure the proper fuel was used and water/sediment hasn't accumulated since the last flight

## **Common errors:**

- 1. Not following manufacturers checklist
- 2. Leaving airplane in unsafe location