

CAMPBELL HELICOPTERS LOW VISIBILITY TRAINING EXAM

Name: _____

Date: _____

References:

1. COM

Reviewed & Corrected to 100%

By: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

This exam meets the requirements for initial and annual low visibility training in accordance with the COM. Section 6 (6.20):

1. Pilot Decision Making Course
2. Effects of gross weight
3. Effects of wind
4. Turning radius
5. Weather considerations
6. Terrain
7. Time of day
8. Communications
9. White-out

1. Special VFR weather limits for a helicopter are:
 - a) Clear of cloud
 - b) Visual reference to surface at all times
 - c) Not less than ½ mile

2. Authorization for SVFR must be requested and obtained from the appropriate air traffic control unit.

TRUE / FALSE

3. Campbell Helicopters Ltd. may operate a helicopter in Day VFR flight within uncontrolled airspace at less than _____ feet AGL when the visibility is one half mile or greater.
 - a) 500
 - b) 700
 - c) 1000
 - d) 1200

4. Pilots with Campbell Helicopters must have achieved at least _____ hours of pilot-in-command experience in helicopters before conducting low visibility operations training.
 - a) 500
 - b) 1000
 - c) 1500
 - d) 700

5. Helicopters will be operated at a _____ that will provide the PIC adequate opportunity to see and avoid obstacles.
 - a) Increased airspeed
 - b) Reduced airspeed
 - c) Low bank angle
 - d) High bank angle

6. Minimum safe flying speed for Campbell Helicopters Ltd is any case not less than 35 kts. Should the airspeed be reduced any further:
- The PIC shall not proceed any further on that selected route
 - The PIC should select a suitable landing site
 - The PIC shall initiate a turn around
 - The PIC shall continue forward
7. When planning a flight where reduced visibilities may be encountered, what are the 9 factors which should be considered?
- Gross weight
 - Airspeed/ groundspeed
 - Weather
 - Terrain
 - Time of day
 - Communications
 - Whiteout
 - Fuel considerations
 - Routing
8. What factors should a pilot consider when turning downwind at low level
- Increase in groundspeed
 - Possible LTE
 - Loss of altitude
 - Increase power demand
 - Settling out
9. As you reduce airspeed to fly in reduced visibility, how is your fuel endurance affected?
- Fuel consumption may be lower, around 60 MPH, or higher, at a slower speed
 - Will take you longer to reach your destination, may require more fuel
10. Prior to undertaking any flight, especially when reduced visibility conditions are anticipated, company pilots shall familiarize themselves thoroughly with:
- The weather
 - The route
 - Terrain
 - Obstacles
 - Possible diversion routes and fuel sources
11. Pilots will receive _____ training initially and every three years thereafter. This training allows them to fly in reduced visibilities.
- Pilot Decision Making (PDM)
 - Crew Resource Management (CRM)
 - IFR
 - HUET
12. Describe two methods of carrying out a course reversal
- Reduce speed to reduce rate of turn, turn away from your reference, but keep it in sight. Turn back toward reference, continue flight by means of visual reference.
 - Decelerate to a hover OGE, carry out a spot turn, and accelerate to an appropriate speed using visual reference
13. If you decide to hover any carry out a spot turn OGE, in order for a course reversal, what must be your first consideration?
- Where there is sufficient power available to hover OGE
 - What direction to carry out the turn

14. A major factor in accidents in low visibility operations is the failure of the PIC to realize that the aircraft is travelling _____ for the given conditions.
- a) Too slow
 - b) Too fast
 - c) Too heavy

15. How is the radius of the turn affected by the slower speed?
- a) Radius of the turn is reduced
 - b) Radius of the turn is increased

16. Can 'get- home- itis' kill?
TRUE / FALSE

17. Define WHITEOUT;

END OF EXAM