



Instrument Rating- Airplane Final Stage Check and Practical Test Requirements

Member Name:	Recommending CFII:
Date:	Stage Check CFII:

Instrument Pilot Practical Test Minimum Requirements

- Passed Instrument FAA written test; _____%
- Hold at least a current private-pilot certificate appropriate to the aircraft to be flown
- Hold a current medical certificate
- Received endorsements from an authorized instructor for:
 - Flight training **and**
 - Ground training, **OR** a home-study course of training on the aeronautical knowledge areas of 61.65 (b) (1-10)
- Logbook endorsement on areas listed in 14CFR 61.65(a), (4) and (6)
- Logged at least 40 hours of total Instrument time, 15 hours with an Instrument Instructor
 - Can use *up to* 20 hours of dual received in an FAA authorized flight-training device to make the total of 40 hours
- 50 hours of cross-country flight time as Pilot in Command, of which 10 hours has to be in an airplane
- 3 hours of instrument training in preparation for the practical test within the last 2-calendar months
- One dual cross-country flight of at least 250 nautical miles total distance, with an instrument approach at each airport and three different kinds of approaches with the use of navigational systems.
- Flight Proficiency: Receive and log flight training from an authorized instructor per 61.65 (c) (1-8).

NOTE: Any one of the above items not completed will result in the stage check being terminated and returned to the recommending instructor as incomplete.



Things to Bring to the Stage Check

Personal Equipment

- View limiting device
- Current Aeronautical Charts/Airport Facility Directory/IAP's
- ICAO Flight Plan Form
- Current FAR/AIM
- Airman Certificate Standards (ACS)

PERSONAL RECORDS

- Identification--- Photo/Signature ID
- Pilot Certificate
- Current and Appropriate Medical Certificate
- Knowledge Test Results
- Jeppesen Syllabus (with training signed by instructor)
- Pilot Logbook with flight and ground training hours recorded and totaled

Airplane

- Maintenance Logs
- POH/AFM
- Take Off and Landing Data (TOLD) for planned flight
- Dispatch sheet with database, AD's, and inspections' expiration times and dates

APPLICANT'S signature _____

Applicant's Instructor signature _____

Date _____

Grading Scale- from figure 2-10 *Aviation Instructor's Handbook*

- **R= Rote** (The ability to repeat something back which was learned, but not understood)
- **U= Understanding** (To comprehend or grasp the nature or meaning of something)
- **A= Application** (The act of putting something to use that has been learned and understood)
- **C= Correlation** (Associating what has been learned, understood, and applied with previous or subsequent learning)

Stage Check Pilots should consider a grade of A or C as passing, if candidate has more than 5 tasks graded at the Application level or lower further ground and/or flight training should be considered before recommending the pilot for a practical test.



Instrument Pilot – Final Stage Check Ground Discussion

SUBJECT AREA	Grade	REMARKS
IFR Pilot Qualifications, Certification Requirements, Personal Minimums, Proficiency vs. Currency, Fitness for flight, 66HIT, IPC's		
Weather Information- Sources, Charts, Reports, & Forecasts.		
IMC Conditions, Logging Instrument Time & Approaches, Safety Pilots		
Weather Theory: Fog, Thunderstorms, Icing, Frost, Clouds, Temp, Precipitation, Air mass, Fronts, Turbulence,		
Cross-Country Flight Planning, Preferred Routes, Alternate requirements, Fuel Requirements, Elements of IFR Flight Plan, IFR Charts, A/FD, NOTAMS		
Risk Management, PAVE, IMSAFE, Aeromedical Factors, ADM		
Aircraft Performance and Limitations		
Aircraft Systems Related to IFR Operations: Anti-icing & De-icing systems		
Flight Instruments and Navigation Equipment: Pitot-static system, Gyroscopic system, , Magnetic Compass		
Electronic Flight Displays, PFD, MFD, ADC, AHRS, FMS		
VOR's, DME, ILS, Marker Beacons		
RNAV, GPS, RAIM, WAAS (equipment and planning requirements)		
Instrument and Flight Deck Check: IFR Equipment, Inspections, INOP procedures.		
ATC Clearances and Procedures: departure, enroute, arrival, approach, non-towered ops, clearance void.		



Lost Comms: procedures during each stage of flight (MEA/AVEF)		
National Airspace System: Class A, B, C, D, E, and G, SUA		
Holding Procedures: Elements, reports, speeds, timing, DME, entry procedures.		
Attitude Instrument Flying: scan, primary & supporting, instrument cross-check, spatial disorientation and optical illusions.		
Situations which lead to Unusual Attitudes, recognition and recovery		
Loss of Primary Flight Instruments: recognition, communication, mitigation, and common failures		
Approaches: Limitations, IAF, IF, FAF, MDA, VDP, DA, MAP, MSA- Approach Plates		
IFR Runway Markings, lights, and Approach lights		
Circling Approach: protected area, MDA, when to go missed		
Visual vs. Contact Approach		
Missed Approach: factors that lead to executing missed. When to hold, divert, or trying again		
Cleared Via vs. Climb Via		
NOTES:	*any knowledge element found unsatisfactory must be documented *	



Instrument Pilot – Final Stage Check Flight Maneuvers

Maneuver	Grade	Remarks
Preflight Preparation and Organization		
Pre-taxi and while taxi instrument check		
Ground Ops/ Run-up/ X-wind techniques		
Copies Clearance		
Enters Flight Plan GPS or Sets Radios/CDI's		
Contacts Approach		
Navigates Flt. Plan- NAVLOG Use		
Navigation using VOR/ RNAV / Mag compass- Intercepts and tracks radials		
Holding pattern (with full procedure turn)		
Unusual Attitudes & Recovery		
Simulated In-flight Emergencies/Failures		
Precision Approach		
Non-precision Approach		
Partial Panel Non-precision Approach		
Circling Approach to Land		
Missed Approach		
Approach Plate Briefings		
Checklist Usage		
Radio Communication & Procedures		
Post flight Operations		



NOTES:

*any flight item found unsatisfactory must be documented *

STAGE CHECK PASS
Stage Check Pilot Signature:

Yes

No