



On the Ground

Be prepared:
☐ Are there services at the airport I'm flying to?
☐ Will I be able to find shelter there, if necessary?
☐ Has the airport had snow recently?
☐ Is the runway open and cleared?
☐ Am I night current and proficient?
☐ If IFR, are MEAs near my airplane's service ceiling?
Droce warmly
Dress warmly:
Consider temps en route, not just at departure/destination
☐ Bring a hat—uncovered heads lose a lot of heat
☐ Mittens keeps hands warmer than gloves
☐ Leave room in baggage area for extra clothing
Be prepared to survive a forced landing:
☐ File and activate a flight plan
☐ Carry a survival kit
☐ In severe conditions, stay with the aircraft (if practical)
□ Consider bringing a personal locator beacon (PLB)
☐ Carry a cell phone
a carry a cent priorie
Get your airplane ready:
☐ Check tire pressures (you lose 1 lb. for each 10º change)
☐ Install air intake block-off plates, if you have them
□ Check strut condition/inflation
☐ Consider removing wheelpants
☐ Install a carbon monoxide detector
Preflight carefully:
☐ Be alert for signs of frozen water in fuel tanks
☐ Remove ALL snow, ice, and frost from wing/tail surfaces
☐ Check notams
Take pity on your engine:
☐ Preheating makes starting easier and prevents wear
☐ Over-priming can lead to fire
Take care when taxiing:
☐ Watch wing clearance on snow mounds
□ Avoid puddles and areas of heavy slush
and the passages are a read or ready stability

For use in chart or flight planning ring binders, cut along dashed lines and punch holes as needed in margins. For accurate kneeboard sizing, set Printer Page Scaling option to "None" or "100%".

www.airsafetyinstitute.org





In the Air

Icing is deadly and unpredictable:
☐ It degrades aircraft performance in multiple ways
☐ Icing forecasts are sometimes inaccurate or overly cautious
☐ Icing is not exclusively a northern phenomenon
☐ Ice layers are sometimes a lot thicker than "normal"
☐ Help others: Give pilot reports (including "negative icing" reports)
☐ IF YOU HAVE AN ICE PROBLEM, TELL ATC
Don't overestimate the capabilities of non-certified aircraft:
·
□ Do everything possible to steer clear of icing
☐ Don't rely too heavily on "non-hazard" anti-icing systems
Remember limitations of certified aircraft:
☐ Don't forget to turn pitot heat ON
☐ Boots should be cycled periodically
☐ In weeping wing systems, be aware of fluid level, flow rate
☐ Start fluid before you encounter ice
Be realistic about escape routes:
•
☐ If you turn around, how far will you have to go?
☐ How high will you have to climb?
☐ Will your airplane be able to make that climb with a load of ice?
Remember: The worst ice is often at the top of the cloud layer
☐ Will the MEA allow a descent to warmer air?
☐ START LOOKING FOR ESCAPE ROUTES AT THE FIRST SIGN OF ICE

www.airsafetyinstitute.org