



MID ISLAND FLIGHT SCHOOL

SINCE 1946 - A DIVISION OF MID ISLAND AIR SERVICE, INC.

PREFLIGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Pilot Name: _____

Date: _____

Tail #: _____

Pilot Error is the most common cause of fatal accidents. This is not normally because of one simple mistake, but because of an accumulation of risk elements. Use the checklist before each flight to assist you in evaluating any possible risk factors. We want you to enjoy a safe flight.

Assign an appropriate score (1 to 5) for your flight in the right hand column (Risk Rating). After you type the number and enter, the column will automatically total to obtain the Total Risk Value for your flight.

	1	2	3	4	5	Rating
Flight Type	IFR	VFR				
Day/Night	Day		Night			
Pilot Rating	CFI/ATP	COM	PPL w/ IFR	PPL w/o IFR	Solo Student	
Sleep in the last 24 hours	> 8 hours	7 - 8 hours		5 - 6 hours	< 5 hours	
Last formal Dual recurrent training	> 6 months	> 9 months	> 12 months	> 15 months	> 18 months	
Visibility	> 15 miles	10 - 15 miles	6 - 9 miles	3 - 5 miles	< 3 miles	
Ceiling Clear	> 10,000 feet	5,000 - 9,000 feet	3,000 - 4,000 feet	1,000 - 2,000 feet	< 1,000 feet	
Crosswind - Departure	0 - 5 knots	6 - 10 knots	11 - 15 knots	16 - 20 knots	> 20 knots	
Crosswind - Destination	0 - 5 Knots	6 - 10 knots	11 - 15 knots	16 - 20 knots	> 20 knots	
Weather Stability	Stable or improving		Slow deterioration		Rapid deterioration	
Destination airport familiarity	Yes		No			
Hours in aircraft	> 200	151 - 199	100 - 150	50 - 99	< 50	
Hours in last 90 days	> 20	15 - 20	10 - 14 hrs.	5 - 9 hrs.	< 5	
Total Hours	> 2,000	501 - 2,000	251 - 500	100 - 250	< 100	
Total Risk Score						

Normal risks. Normal hazards. Use normal flight planning and personal minimums.

Stay alert and fly smart

14 - 30

Riskier than usual. Conduct flight planning with extra care.

Consider alternatives to reduce risk of an accident or incident.

Review personal minimims and operation procedures.

31 - 47 (or a 5 in any row)

Conditions present an unacceptable risk factor that must be reduced. Identify areas to modify.

Develop contingency plans before takeoff to deal with each high-risk item.

Plan alternatives and brief passengers on special precautions to be taken during the flight.

Consider delaying flight until conditions improve.

48 - 63 (or a 5 in any 2 rows)



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Aircraft Takeoff & Landing Data

Date: _____

Aircraft #: _____

Student: _____

CFI: _____

(Attach MIAS website W & B info to this form)

Departure AWOS/ASOS: _____

Destination AWOS/ASOS: _____

Did you check all NOTAMS and TFR's for your route of flight? Yes No

DEPARTURE AIRPORT: _____

Runway Length: _____

Initial Cruise Altitude: _____

T/O Ground Roll: _____

T/O over 50' obstacle: _____

Landing Roll: _____

Landing over 50' obstacle: _____

Required Fuel: _____

DESTINATION AIRPORT: _____

Runway Length: _____

T/O Ground Roll: _____

T/O over 50' obstacle: _____

Landing Roll: _____

Landing over 50' obstacle: _____

V_R _____

V_x _____

V_y _____

Pre-takeoff Briefing - should be performed as indicated in the appropriate Pilot Operating Handbook.