



Overview

What

 Procedures completed at the end of the flight when the airplane is parked, shutdown, and properly secured

Why

 The postflight is just as important as the preflight in maintaining the aircraft, and keeping it in a safe condition for the next flight

Content

- Parking
- Engine Shutdown
- Deplaning Passengers
- Postflight Inspection
- Securing the Aircraft
- Common Errors

Parking

- Be aware of other aircraft, people, hangars, and equipment
 - Especially propeller / jet blast (yours and others)
- When possible, park into the wind
 - Pre-marked parking spaces and tie downs may not allow this
- Be familiar with hand signals
- After stopping, roll slightly forward to straighten the nosewheel



Engine Shutdown

- Set the parking brake to prevent movement while performing checklists
- Follow the manufacturer's procedures
 - Read and do
 - Generally, includes turning off all equipment (such as pumps, mags, electrical), followed by the engine(s)
 - Ensure magnetos are properly grounded
 - Move Ignition from Both to Off and back to Both
- Before leaving, at a minimum, verify:
 - Master off, Mags off, Key removed, Electrical equipment off, Trim neutral, Flaps up, Mixture / Throttle idle

Deplaning Passengers

- Ensure understanding of safe exiting procedures
 - When it's safe to unbuckle, get up, and open the door(s)
 - What doors they should and should not use
 - Where to go
 - Where not to go
- Be aware of hazards
 - Other aircraft
 - Trucks
 - Equipment
 - Any other hazards

Postflight Inspection

Check the general condition of the aircraft

- Postflight walkaround
 - · Similar to the preflight walkaround
 - Look for damage; leaks, streaks, stains; check fluids and replenish as necessary
 - Oil level should be checked on a cold engine
- Follow the manufacturer's checklist, if available

Note any discrepancies

- Very important potential issues are recorded and taken care of
- Do not leave the problem for the next pilot, they may not notice it

Fuel, as required

- Add fuel based on the immediate / next use of the airplane
- Otherwise, fill the tanks to prevent water condensation from forming
- Ensure ramp personnel use the proper type and grade of fuel

Securing the Aircraft

- Hangar, and / or tie down or chock the aircraft
 - Ensure space for the airplane in relation to other aircraft, vehicles, equipment
 - Tie downs may vary (chains, ropes, tie down position, etc.)
 - If not available, follow local procedures (chocks, parking brake, etc.)
- Secure the flight controls
- Gather all belongings
- Lock doors and windows
- Cover the airplane, as required
 - Airframe, propeller, window shades, cowling inlet covers, etc.

Common Errors

Poor planning

- Plan ahead, ensure the airport can meet your needs and requirements
- Be aware of the parking areas available (ramps, FBO, etc.)
- Contact the FBO, or airport, if necessary

Improper Procedures

- Read and do the checklists
- Ensure the airplane is left in a safe condition for the next flight

Faulty Judgement

- If unsure about something, ask
- Always pass along potential issues found in the postflight inspection
- Don't assume that "it will probably be OK"
 - Verify with the POH, flight instructor, Chief Pilot, maintenance, etc.
- Safety first

Questions?

