

EXECUTIVE FLIGHT TRAINING'S BEECHCRAFT BE-90 INITIAL TRAINING SYLLABUS



Introduction: To be eligible to enroll in our BE-90 Initial Training program. You must meet the following requirements:

FAA REQUIREMENTS:

Each student applicant must:

Hold a valid US Private pilot certificate, or higher, with an Instrument airplane rating.

Hold a valid Third Class, or higher US Medical Certificate. Not required for simulator training.

EXECUTIVE FLIGHT TRAINING'S REQUIREMENTS:

need you to bring some skills to the table. Such as:

- IFR skills.
- Currency. You must have flown within 3 months including having a current IPC & Flight Review. 2.
- Experience. High altitude, some turbine time, even completing another Initial Training course makes the process 3. much easier for you.
- Total Flight Time: 1000 hours.

- We pride ourselves on providing superior BE-90 instruction in a timely manner. To do that in a accelerated manner, we



SUMMARY OF TRAINING

SUMMARY: This is a brief summary of how we train you to complete Initial Training in a BE-90 series aircraft safely and efficiently. Our program consists of ground, CBT, simulator and airplane instruction. All of the training times are typically what we experience. At the discretion of the instructor, and based on the skill set of the student, actual training and flight time may be different. Each Ground Instruction or CBT module has a subject matter exam which requires a minimum of 80% to pass.

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To train and certify a BE-90 student to proficiency in the operation of the airplane. On completion of the ground and flight instruction, the student will be prepared for a to safely fly the BE-90.

GROUND INSTRUCTION

- The Ground Instruction and Computer based training module consists of 20 program hours of academic instruction covering the following aeronautical knowledge areas: 1. Safe and efficient operation of the aircraft
- 2. Weight and balance computations
- 3. Use of performance charts
- 4. Significance and effects of exceeding aircraft performance limitations
- 5. Principles and functions of aircraft systems
- 6. Maneuvers, procedures, and emergency operations appropriate to the aircraft
- 7. Night and high-altitude Operations.

FLIGHT INSTRUCTION

The In-flight airplane Instruction and BE-90 AATD training consists of 9 hours of program instruction time. The flight instruction required for completing the initial training includes the following areas:

- 1) Preflight preparation
- 2) Preflight procedures
- 3) Takeoff and departure phase
- In-flight maneuvers 4)
- 5) Instrument procedures
- Landings and approaches to landing 6)
- Normal and abnormal procedures 7)
- 8) Emergency procedures
- 9) Post flight procedures

At the discretion of the instructor, and based on the skill and experience of the student, actual training and flight time may be adjusted.

INITIAL TRAINING EXAM

Testing Requirements: Students seeking Initial Training must satisfactorily complete Executive Flight Training's BE-90 course. The training will be conducted in accordance with 14 CFR Part 61.





GENERAL OPERATIONAL SUBJECTS Objective: The student will clearly understand the specific BE-90 operational requirements. Completion Standards: The student will demonstrate, by written or verbal testing, Commercial pilot level knowledge of the subject matter. **Lesson #1** – Introduction (1 hour)

- preparation for each training session.
- B. Content: 1) Introduction and course overview.
- an understanding of the lesson content.

Lesson #2 – Regulations (0.5 hour)

- requirements for recurrent training, differences training and privileges and limitations.
- Minimum Equipment List
- C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate, by verbal testing and discussion, an understanding of the lesson content.

A. Objective: The student will understand the training syllabus, training materials, and required level of

C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate, by verbal testing and discussion,

A. Objective: The student will understand the regulations regarding initial BE-90 training and the B. Content: 1) 14 CFR Part 61 2) 14 CFR Part 91 3) FAA Order 8900.1 4) FAA Order 8900.2 5) FAA

Lesson #3 – BE-90 Aircraft Publications and General Information (1 hour) Aircraft General information 3) Operating Limitations understanding of the lesson content.

Lesson #4 – Fuel (1 hour)

- A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the fuel system including AFM and Operations Manual normal and abnormal operating procedures.
- B. Content: 1) Fuel system Tank location(s) and venting systems; capacity; drains; pumps; distribution; fuel controls; indicators; cross-feeding; fuel grade, color, and additives; fueling and defueling procedures; emergency substitutions. 2) AFM and Operations Manual normal procedures, limitations, and operational considerations.
- C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the aircraft's fuel system.

- A. Objective: The student will understand the aircraft's certification basis and general characteristics.
- B. Content: 1) BE-90 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) and Operations Manual general layout, content and use 2)
- C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate, by verbal testing and discussion, an



Lesson #5 – Engines (1 hour)

- operating procedures.
- aircraft's engine.

Lesson #6 – Fire Detection and Protection System (1 hour) A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the components and operation of the fire detection system, including AFM and Operations Manual normal, abnormal and emergency

- operating procedures.
- of the aircraft's fire detection and protection system.

A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the components and operation of the P&W PT6 series engines, including AFM and Operations Manual normal, abnormal and emergency

B. Content: 1) Engine – P&W PT6, thrust, controls and indicators; fuel control; mounting points; turbine wheels, and compressors. 2) Thrust reverser normal, abnormal and emergency operation. 3) Ignition system. 4) Oil system – Capacity; grade; quantities; indicators. 5) AFM and Operations Manual normal procedures, limitations, and operational considerations. C. C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate understanding of the

B. Content: 1) Fire detection. 2) Engine fire procedures. 3) Smoke and Fume Elimination. 4) AFM and Operations Manual normal procedures, limitations, and operational considerations. C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding

Lesson #7 – Electrical System (1 hour)

A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the electrical systems and their operation. B. Content: 1) AC/DC power; battery; feed bus; emergency bus; alternators; generators; circuit breakers and current limiters; controls; indicators; external ground power. 2) Normal AFM and Operations Manual operation and limitations of electrical power system units. C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate understanding of the electrical power system operation and limitations.

Lesson #8 – Hydraulic System (0.5 hour)

A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the hydraulic system and its operation and limitations.

B. Content: 1) Principles of hydraulics. 2) System construction features – capacity; pumps; pressure; reservoir; fluid grade; regulators and accumulators. 3) Use of hydraulic systems and subsystems. 4) Normal AFM and Operations Manual operation and limitation of hydraulic system. C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate understanding of the hydraulic system.

Lesson #9 – Landing Gear and Brakes (0.5 hour) A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the landing gear and brake system, its operation and limitations.

B. Content: 1) Landing gear system – indicators; tires; nose wheel steering; and shock struts, and normal and abnormal operations. 2) Brakes – components; operation.
C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and the operation of landing gear, brake systems and their limitations.

Lesson #10 – Flight Controls (0.5 hour)

A. Objective: The student will become familiar with and be able to operate the flight control systems.
B. Content: 1) Primary flight controls (yaw, pitch, and roll devices). 2) Secondary flight controls (flaps, trim, speed brakes). 3) AOA, stall, and speed warning devices. 4) AFM and Operations Manual normal and abnormal operating procedures and limitations.
C. Completion Standards: The student will be able to operate, demonstrate knowledge, and understand the flight control systems and their limitations.

Lesson #11 – Environmental Systems (1 hour)

- A. Objective: The student will become familiar with the environmental systems and their operation.
- Manual normal operating procedures and limitations.
- and pneumatic systems.

Lesson #12 – Ice and Rain Protection (0.5 hour)

- A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with and be able to operate the airplane's ice protection systems.
- C. Completion Standards: The pilot will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the airplane's ice protection systems and their limitations.

B. Content: 1) Air conditioning – heating; cooling; ventilation. 3) Pressurization – components; controls; indicators; regulating devices; system operation; emergency pressurization. 3) AFM and Operations

C. Completion Standards: The student must be able to demonstrate understanding of the environmental

B. Content: 1) Ice detection. 2) Anti-ice and deice systems – pitot-static, wing and stabilizer leading edge, engine, and windshield. 3) AFM and Operations Manual normal operating procedures and limitations.

Lesson #13 – Avionic and Auto-flight including Safe and Efficient Operation (0.5 hour)

- system.
- and navigation systems, including automatic approach tracking.
- of the avionic and auto-flight systems.

A. Objective: The pilot will be able to operate the airplane's flight instrument and auto-flight

B. Content: 1) Panel arrangement. 2) Pitot-static system and instruments – Operation of the system, including drains, and alternate static sources; airspeed indicator bug settings, including markings; altimeter; vertical speed indicator. 3) Service Air and instruments – Operation of the system, including gauges and malfunction indications; attitude indicator; heading indicator; turn and slip indicator. 4) Electrically operated instruments – Turn and bank coordinator; attitude indicator; radio altimeter. 5) Magnetic compass – Errors in and use of magnetic compass system. 6) Air data computer (as applicable). 7) Stall avoidance and warning systems. 8) Flight director (FD). 9) Weather detection systems – Stormscope, radar (as applicable). 10) Traffic collision and avoidance system (TCAS, as applicable). 11) Flight management system (FMS, as applicable). 12) Autopilot–Interface with aircraft flight director

C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding

Lesson #14 – Communication and Navigation Equipment (0.5 hour) A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with and be able to operate the airplane's

- communications equipment.
- C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate knowledge and

Lesson #15 – Weight and Balance (0.5 hour)

- aircraft and be able to ensure the aircraft is properly loaded.
- fuel burn on the center of gravity.
- C. Completion Standards: The pilot will be able to demonstrate proficiency using the applicable charts to solve loading problems.

B. Content: 1) VHF/HF radios; audio panels; interphone and passenger address systems; voice recorder. 2) Aircraft transponders, radio altimeters, electronic flight instrumentation system (EFIS), or computer-generated displays of aircraft position and navigation information. 3) Navigation receivers – VOR, NDB, RNAV, GPS, DME, and marker beacon. understanding of the airplane's communication and navigation systems and equipment.

A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with the weight and balance limitations of the

B. Content: 1) Determining the current aircraft empty weight, center of gravity, and Zero Fuel Weight. 2) Computation of the weight and center of gravity for specified load conditions to include adding, removing, or shifting weight. 3) Determining if the center of gravity will be within limits for takeoff, flight, and landing. 4) Understanding the effect of

Lesson #16 – Adverse Weather Practices (0.5 hour)

- in adverse weather conditions.
- B. Content: 1) Operation in heavy precipitation. 2) Operation in snow, slush, and ice. 3) visibility Operations. 8) High, Hot & Heavy Operations.
- C. Completion Standards: The pilot will be able to demonstrate, by verbal testing and discussion, the Manufacturer's recommended adverse weather practices.

A. Objective: The pilot will understand the Manufacturer's recommended practices for operating

Operation in turbulence. 4) Low level wind-shear encounter. a) Takeoff and departure b) Approach and landing 5) Thunderstorm avoidance. 6) Cold weather precautions. 7) Low

Lesson #17 – Performance Charts, Significance and Effects of Exceeding Aircraft Limitations (1 hour) A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with the performance characteristics, limitations, and MEL

- for the aircraft.
- performance; fuel consumption, range, and endurance; descent performance; and other
- charts to determine aircraft performance and limitations during all flight regimes.

B. Content: 1) Review of aerodynamic fundamentals. 2) Airflow – Airfoils; aerodynamic effect of speed brakes, flaps, and other configurations. 3) Low/high-speed aerodynamics and stability. 4) Recommended airspeeds during specific phases of flight. 5) Stall/spin characteristics and limitations. 6) Performance charts, tables, tabulated data, and other related AFM and Operations Manual information – Accelerate-stop distance; takeoff performance, climb performance; cruise performance data. 7) Normal, abnormal, and emergency performance characteristics. 8) Meteorological and weight-limiting performance factors (temperature, pressure, contaminated) runways, precipitation, climb/runway limits) 9) Special operational conditions (e.g., unpaved runways and high-altitude airports, single engine glide). 10) Other information found in the approved AFM and Operations Manual on the aircraft's aerodynamics, performance, and limitations. C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate use of the aircraft's performance

Lesson #18 – Night and High Altitude Operations (1 Hour) A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with the procedures for night and high altitude Operations. B. Content: 1) Night Operations 2) High Altitude Operations C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate knowledge of night and high altitude Operations.

Lesson #19 – Profiles (1 Hour)

- b) Visual Approach and Landing 3) Instrument Approach and Landing 4) Circling Approach
- instrument approach procedures.

Lesson #20 – Human Factors and Risk Management (2.0 hours)

- flight of the day.
- C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate knowledge of HF and risk management.

A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with the techniques to correctly perform the fight maneuver profiles. B. Content: 1) Steep Turns, Stalls – takeoff, cruise, and departure, Unusual Attitudes 2) Engine shutdown and restart C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate knowledge of the airplane maneuvers and

A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with Human Factors (HF) issues and Risk Management techniques. B. Content: 1) Human physiology. a) Rest, naps, and sleep. b) Effects of drugs and alcohol. c) Smoking. d) Other stresses; e.g., divorce, finance. e) Eating habits. f) Stress management. 2) Hazardous attitudes. 3) Aeronautical decision making. a) Risk assessment. b) Risk management. c) How to develop decision making skills. 4) First



Lesson #21 – Single Pilot Resource and Cockpit Resource Management (1.5 hours) A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with Single Pilot and Cockpit Resource Management (CRM) techniques and be able to facilitate the smooth flow of information and application of skills between flight and ground crew members and ATC, and shall be capable of utilizing all available resources and installed equipment resulting in a safe, organized flight.

- and monitoring roles. 5) Critical situations. 6) Deviations from Standard Operating Procedures.
- C. Completion Standards: This lesson is complete when the pilot is able to demonstrate satisfactory knowledge on a written or oral examination on the lesson subject matter.

Lesson #22 – Review (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The pilot will become familiar with the systems and components covered.
- C. Completion Standards: The pilot must be able to demonstrate understanding of all material covered.

Lesson #23 – Examination The pilot must be able to pass the written or oral examination on material covered during the ground instruction segment.

B. Content: 1) Getting along with others. 2) Communications skills. 3) How to develop decision-making skills. 4) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). a) Use of checklists. b) "Do List" vs. "Done List". c) Pilot flying

B. Content (as applicable): 1) Review any problem areas in preparation for the written or verbal examination.

Amount of flight time should be adjusted according to the pilot's ability, time in type, and equipment. This may be accomplished in Cockpit Procedures Trainers (CPT), and Flight Training Devices (FTD), as available.

ground training to flying the airplane. practical test to levels consistent

- **OBJECTIVE:** The pilot shall apply the knowledge and skill acquired during
- **COMPLETION STANDARDS:** The pilot shall demonstrate proficiency in handling and operating the airplane by passing the flight portion of the



Lesson #24 – Introduction to the Airplane; Instructional Preflight (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The pilot shall become familiar with the airplane, and will be able to apply the knowledge gained from ground training to the inspection of the airplane.
- B. Content: 1) Preflight discussion. 2) Introduction. (a) Airplane documentation Registration; airworthiness certificate; maintenance logs; MEL/CDL. (b) Preflight inspection – Complete visual inspection of interior and exterior, using appropriate checklist. 3) Ground Operations. (a) Prestart checklist. (b) Control system checks. (c) Normal starting procedures. (d) Radio and electronic equipment checks. (e) Systems Operations familiarization and additional checks described in the approved AFM and Operations Manual, checklists, or other approved material appropriate to the airplane type and type of flight.
- C. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the pilot shall demonstrate basic airmanship qualities and understanding of flight characteristics of the aircraft.



Lesson #25 – Basic Maneuvers and Instrument Procedures (2 hours)

- training to the operation of the airplane.
- 15) Post-flight critique and preview of the next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the pilot shall demonstrate basic airmanship qualities and understanding of flight characteristics of the aircraft.

A. Objective: The pilot will be able to apply the knowledge gained from ground

B. Content: 1) Systems Operations familiarization and additional checks described in the approved AFM and Operations Manual, checklists, or other approved material appropriate to the airplane type and type of flight. 2) Taxiing. 3) Pretakeoff checks, crew briefing as appropriate to the airplane type. 4) Normal or crosswind takeoffs. 5) Airspeed/V-speed control. 6) Straight and level cruise flight. 7) Climbs. 8) Descents. 9) Level, climbing, and descending turns. 10) Steep turns. 11) Approach to stalls. (a) Takeoff configuration. (b) Cruise configuration. (c) Landing configuration. 12) Approach to landing and landings. 13) Normal and crosswind landings. 14) Engine shutdown and glide procedures.

Lesson #26 – Advanced Maneuvers and Back-up Instrument Procedures (2 hours) A. Objective: The pilot shall practice advanced maneuvers and instrument

- approaches using back-up or fail-down display systems.
- B. Content: 1) Rejected takeoffs. 2) V-speed control. 3) Steep turns. 4) Approach to stalls. (a) Takeoff configuration. (b) Cruise configuration. (c) Landing configuration. 5) In-flight Engine malfunctions and Restart. 6) Approach to landing and landings with a simulated engine failure. 7) Takeoffs with a simulated engine failure. 8) Approach to landing and landings with a simulated flap failure. 9) Circling approaches and landings. 10) Post-flight critique and preview of the next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the pilot shall demonstrate basic airmanship qualities and understanding of flight characteristics of the aircraft.



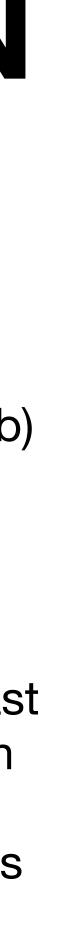
Lesson #27 – Proficiency Training (3 hours)

- instrument work.
- and procedures throughout the entire practical test as a single pilot.

A. Objective: The pilot shall develop proficiency in single-pilot takeoffs, landings, VFR patterns, and

B. Content. 1) Preflight discussion, single-pilot considerations. 2) Flight. (a) Review of previous lesson. (b) Practice takeoffs and landings to become proficient with power settings, airspeeds, and attitudes for flying a VFR pattern. (c) Takeoff with simulated IMC at or before reaching an altitude of 100 feet above the airport elevation. (d) ILS to missed approach. (e) ILS approach and landing. (f) Non-precision approach to the circling minimum descent altitude (MDA), followed by a change in heading and the necessary visual maneuvering to maintain a flight path that permits a normal landing on a runway at least 90° from the final approach course of the simulated instrument portion of the approach. 3) Comply with the practical test requirements and standards appropriate to the grade and class of pilot certificate the pilot holds, and demonstrate proficiency in circling approaches; and satisfactorily perform all maneuvers

C. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the pilot must be able to perform the maneuvers contained in this lesson to PTS standards and takeoff and land without assistance from the instructor.



PRACTICAL TEST

- critique.
- required to pass the test.

A. Objective: The completion of training test shall be conducted in a BE-90 series aircraft or FAA Approved Flight Simulator. The applicant shall be able to demonstrate knowledge of, and operational proficiency in the BE-90 series aircraft and its systems during the practical test. B. B. Content: 1) Oral examination. 2) Flight test. 3) Evaluation and

C. C. Completion Standards: The pilot shall demonstrate the proficiency



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