#### **Contact Information**

- Stephan Heinemann
- SMS: +1 (250) 891-5446
- Email: stephan.heinemann@hotmail.com
- Bookings, Questions

# Night Flying

- Review Instrument Flying and Human Limitations
- Definition and Motivation
- Night Flying
  - Requirements
  - Taxi, Take-Off, Approach and Landing, Circuits
  - Cross Country
- Summary and Questions
- Pre-Flight Briefing

# Review Instrument Flying and Human Limitations

- What types of illusions can affect human perception and how?
- Why does the attitude indicator provide a better indication of attitude than the airspeed indicator or altimeter?
- What are the errors that can be expected with gyroscopic instruments and how can they be overcome?
- Which gyroscopic instruments are electrically driven and which are driven by vacuum?



#### **Definition and Motivation**



- Flying at night SS+30 and SR-30, or >6° below horizon
- Night VFR Visual Meterological Conditions (VMC)
- Reduced visual cues and increased chance of illusions
- Increased instrument reliance necessary



## Aircraft and Equipment Requirements

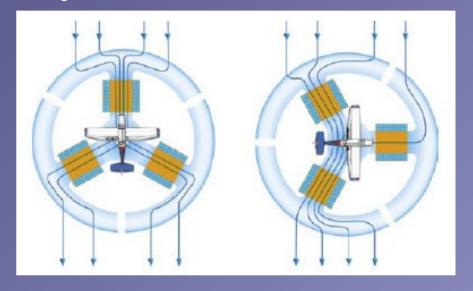


- Interior Lighting cabin, panel, instruments, screens
- Exterior lighting beacon, position, landing, taxi, strobe
- Flashlight reading and backup light, dimmable red

#### Instrumentation Requirements







- Airspeed indicator, magnetic compass, tachometer, oil pressure and temperature, fuel level indicators, barometric altimeter, turn and slip indicator or turn coordinator
- Spare fuses at least one or 50% for each rating whichever is greater
- Outside aerodrome circuit: stabilized magnetic (slaved / flux valve) or gyroscopic direction indicator (NDA non-magnetic)

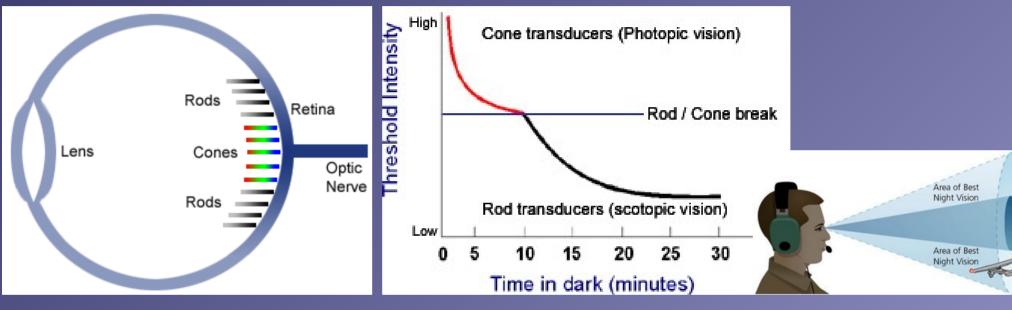
# Airport Lighting





- Approach different types depending on category
- Runway threshold, edge, center, landing zone
- Taxiway edge, center, protection, holding
- Obstructions steady, flashing
- ARCAL, Reflectors check CFS for airport lighting

#### **Human Limitations**



- Darkness adaptation takes approximately 30 min
- Red light helps to preserve adaption
- Strobe, landing and apron lighting may interfere
- Sensory Illusions and vertigo may occur
- Corriolis, head-up, head-down, black hole, autokinetic ...

#### Traffic and Evironment





- Peripheral scanning for effective traffic avoidance
- Strobe and position lights for recognition and orientation
- Inadvertant flight into **clouds** maintain VMC at night



## Taxiing at Night

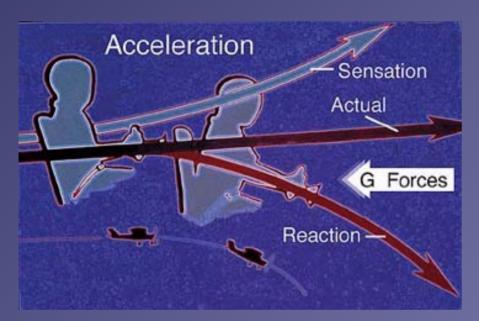






- Taxi lights on during taxi and off when holding
- Strobe lights remain off before take-off and after landing
- Beacon and position lights remain on at all times
- Follow lighted signs and observe clearance limits
- Blue edge, green and yellow center, red holding lights
- Use light distance as reference for appropriate taxi speed

#### Take-Off at Night

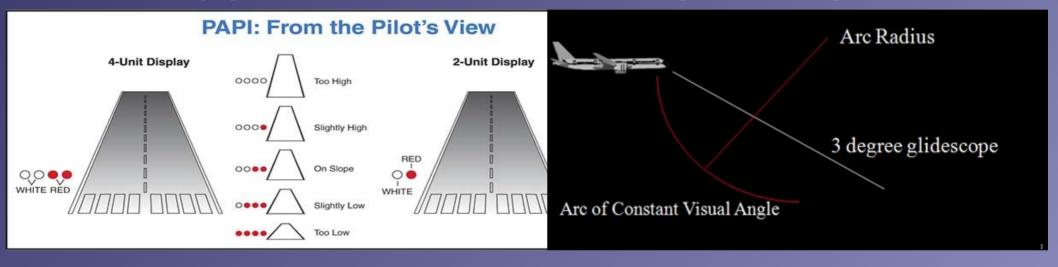




- Sparse references and possible sensory illusions
- Head-up illusion may lead to wrong pitch attitude
- Strobe light and head movements may lead to vertigo
- Trust attitude and airspeed indicator during initial climb
- Crosscheck any visual references with instruments



# Approach and Landing at Night



- Black hole illusion and reduced depth perception
- Crosscheck any visual references with instruments
- Reference approach lighting, PAPI / VASI and ILS
- Request or adjust (ARCAL) for appropriate intensity
- Reduced depth perception and lights may lead to higher flare

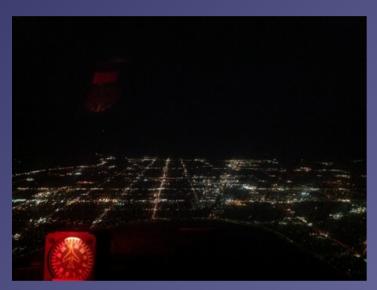
#### Circuit at Night

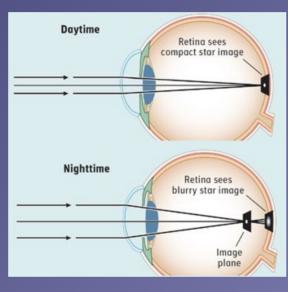


LIGHT GUN SIGNALS			
COLOR AND TYPE OF SIGNAL	MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL	AIRCRAFT ON THE GROUND	AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT
STEADY GREEN	Cleared to cross, proceed or go	Cleared for takeoff	Cleared to land
FLASHING GREEN	Not applicable	Cleared for taxi	Return for landing (to be followed by steady green at the proper time)
STEADY RED	STOP	STOP	Give way to other aircraft and continue circling
FLASHING RED	Clear the taxiway/runway	Taxi clear of the runway in use	Airport unsafe, do not land
FLASHING WHITE	Return to starting point on airport	Return to starting point on airport	Not applicable
ALTERNATING RED AND GREEN	Exercise Extreme Caution!!!!	Exercise Extreme Caution!!!!	Exercise Extreme Caution!!!!

- Maintain separation to other aircraft (lights)
- Maintain situational awareness at all times
- Perform standard communication and checks
- Be aware of and review NORDO operations

#### Cross Country at Night







- Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT), inadvertant flight into IMC
- Night myopia periodically change focus distance
- Visual hypoxia reduced night vision at 5000' and above
- Night VFR minima 3 SM visibility, 1000' obstacle clearance
- Always plan for alternate or be prepared for diversion
- Include all means of navigation NDB, VOR, GPS

# Summary / Quiz

- How can the head-up illusion become dangerous during a night take-off and how can it be overcome?
- What external aircraft lighting is to be used how?
- How can you determine that you are on the correct approach path during a night approach?
- How can the black-hole illusion become dangerous during a night approach and how can it be overcome?

# Pre-Flight Briefing

- Exercise
- Training Area
- Departure and Arrival Procedures
- Weather Briefing / NOTAMs
- Aircraft and Documents
- Time and Fuel Requirements

# Night Flying (Ex. 25, LP.)

- Objective
- Review
- Motivation
- Howto
- Summary / Questions
- Preflight Briefing