

Glossary

100-hour inspection. An inspection required by 14 CFR section 91.409 for FAA-certificated aircraft that are operated for hire, or are used for flight instruction for hire. A 100-hour inspection is similar in content to an annual inspection, but it can be conducted by an aircraft mechanic who holds an Airframe and Powerplant rating, but does not have an Inspection Authorization. A list of the items that must be included in an annual or 100-hour inspection is included in 14 CFR part 43, Appendix D.

14 CFR. See Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

14 CFR Part 1. Federal Aviation Regulation from 14 CFR, pertaining to definitions and abbreviations of terms.

14 CFR Part 61. Federal Aviation Regulation from 14 CFR, pertaining to the issuance of pilot and instructor certificates and ratings.

14 CFR Part 67. Federal Aviation Regulation from 14 CFR, pertaining to medical standards and certification for pilots.

14 CFR Part 91. Federal Aviation Regulation from 14 CFR, pertaining to general operating and flight rules.

800-WX-BRIEF. Phone number for reaching an FAA Automated Flight Service Station 24 hours a day almost anywhere in the United States.

Aborted takeoff. To terminate a planned takeoff when it is determined that some condition exists which makes takeoff or further flight dangerous.

Above ground level (AGL). The actual height above ground level (AGL) at which the aircraft is flying.

Acceleration. Force involved in overcoming inertia, and which may be defined as a change in velocity per unit of time.

AD. See Airworthiness Directive.

ADM. See aeronautical decision-making.

Adverse yaw. A flight condition at the beginning of a turn in which the nose of the aircraft starts to move in the direction opposite the direction the turn is being made, caused by the induced drag produced by the downward-deflected tip holding back the wing as it begins to rise.

Aerodynamics. The science of the action of air on an object, and with the motion of air on other gases. Aerodynamics deals with the production of lift by the aircraft, the relative wind, and the atmosphere.

Aeronautical chart. A map used in air navigation containing all or part of the following: topographic features, hazards and obstructions, navigation aids, navigation routes, designated airspace, and airports. See also Sectional Chart.

Aeronautical decision-making (ADM). A systematic approach to the mental process used by pilots to consistently determine the best course of action in response to a given set of circumstances.

A/FD. See airport/facility directory.

AFM. See aircraft flight manual.

AFSS. See automated flight service station.

Aircraft. A device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air.

Aircraft accident. An occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft that takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight and all such persons have disembarked, and in which any person suffers death or serious injury or in which the aircraft receives substantial damage. (NTSB 830.2)