

## § 121.418

## 14 CFR Ch. I (1-1-08 Edition)

(6) *PBE drill* means an emergency drill in which a crewmember demonstrates the proper use of protective breathing equipment while fighting an actual or simulated fire.

(7) *Perform* means to satisfactorily accomplish a prescribed emergency drill using established procedures that stress the skill of the persons involved in the drill.

(8) *Simulated fire* means an artificial duplication of smoke or flame used to create various aircraft firefighting scenarios, such as lavatory, galley oven, and aircraft seat fires.

[Doc. No. 9509, 35 FR 90, Jan. 3, 1970]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 121.417, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

### § 121.418 Differences training: Crewmembers and dispatchers.

(a) Differences training for crewmembers and dispatchers must consist of at least the following as applicable to their assigned duties and responsibilities:

(1) Instruction in each appropriate subject or part thereof required for initial ground training in the airplane unless the Administrator finds that particular subjects are not necessary.

(2) Flight training in each appropriate maneuver or procedure required for initial flight training in the airplane unless the Administrator finds that particular maneuvers or procedures are not necessary.

(3) The number of programmed hours of ground and flight training determined by the Administrator to be necessary for the airplane, the operation, and the crewmember or aircraft dispatcher involved.

Differences training for all variations of a particular type airplane may be included in initial, transition, upgrade, and recurrent training for the airplane.

### § 121.419 Pilots and flight engineers: Initial, transition, and upgrade ground training.

(a) Initial, transition, and upgrade ground training for pilots and flight engineers must include instruction in at least the following as applicable to their assigned duties:

(1) General subjects—

(i) The certificate holder's dispatch or flight release procedures;

(ii) Principles and methods for determining weight and balance, and runway limitations for takeoff and landing;

(iii) Enough meteorology to insure a practical knowledge of weather phenomena, including the principles of frontal systems, icing, fog, thunderstorms, and high altitude weather situations;

(iv) Air traffic control systems, procedures, and phraseology;

(v) Navigation and the use of navigation aids, including instrument approach procedures;

(vi) Normal and emergency communication procedures;

(vii) Visual cues prior to and during descent below DA/DH or MDA;

(viii) Approved crew resource management initial training; and

(ix) Other instructions as necessary to ensure his competence.

(2) For each airplane type—

(i) A general description;

(ii) Performance characteristics;

(iii) Engines and propellers;

(iv) Major components;

(v) Major airplane systems (i.e., flight controls, electrical, hydraulic; other systems as appropriate; principles of normal, abnormal, and emergency operations; appropriate procedures and limitations;

(vi) Procedures for—

(A) Recognizing and avoiding severe weather situations;

(B) Escaping from severe weather situations, in case of inadvertent encounters, including low-altitude windshear, and

(C) Operating in or near thunderstorms (including best penetrating altitudes), turbulent air (including clear air turbulence), icing, hail, and other potentially hazardous meteorological conditions;

(vii) Operating limitations;

(viii) Fuel consumption and cruise control;

(ix) Flight planning;

(x) Each normal and emergency procedure; and

(xi) The approved Airplane Flight Manual.

(b) Initial ground training for pilots and flight engineers must consist of at least the following programmed hours of instruction in the required subjects specified in paragraph (a) of this section and in § 121.415(a) unless reduced under § 121.405:

- (1) Group I airplanes—
  - (i) Reciprocating powered, 64 hours; and
  - (ii) Turbopropeller powered, 80 hours.
- (2) Group II airplanes, 120 hours.

[Doc. No. 9509, 35 FR 90, Jan. 3, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 121-199, 53 FR 37696, Sept. 27, 1988; Amdt. 121-250, 60 FR 65949, Dec. 20, 1995; Amdt. 121-333, 72 FR 31682, June 7, 2007]

**§ 121.420 Flight navigators: Initial and transition ground training.**

(a) Initial and transition ground training for flight navigators must include instruction in the subjects specified in § 121.419(a) as appropriate to his assigned duties and responsibilities and in the following with respect to the particular type airplane:

- (1) Limitations on climb, cruise, and descent speeds.
- (2) Each item of navigational equipment installed including appropriate radio, radar, and other electronic equipment.
- (3) Airplane performance.
- (4) Airspeed, temperature, and pressure indicating instruments or systems.
- (5) Compass limitations and methods of compensation.
- (6) Cruise control charts and data, including fuel consumption rates.
- (7) Any other instruction as necessary to ensure his competence.

(b) Initial ground training for flight navigators must consist of at least the following programmed hours of instruction in the subjects specified in paragraph (a) of this section and in § 121.415(a) unless reduced under § 121.405:

- (1) Group I airplanes—
  - (i) Reciprocating powered, 16 hours; and
  - (ii) Turbopropeller powered; 32 hours.
- (2) Group II airplanes, 32 hours.

**§ 121.421 Flight attendants: Initial and transition ground training.**

(a) Initial and transition ground training for flight attendants must in-

clude instruction in at least the following:

- (1) General subjects—
  - (i) The authority of the pilot in command;
  - (ii) Passenger handling, including the procedures to be followed in the case of deranged persons or other persons whose conduct might jeopardize safety; and
  - (iii) Approved crew resource management initial training.
- (2) For each airplane type—
  - (i) A general description of the airplane emphasizing physical characteristics that may have a bearing on ditching, evacuation, and inflight emergency procedures and on other related duties;
  - (ii) The use of both the public address system and the means of communicating with other flight crewmembers, including emergency means in the case of attempted hijacking or other unusual situations; and
  - (iii) Proper use of electrical galley equipment and the controls for cabin heat and ventilation.

(b) Initial and transition ground training for flight attendants must include a competence check to determine ability to perform assigned duties and responsibilities.

(c) Initial ground training for flight attendants must consist of at least the following programmed hours of instruction in the subjects specified in paragraph (a) of this section and in § 121.415(a) unless reduced under § 121.405:

- (1) Group I airplanes—
  - (i) Reciprocating powered, 8 hours; and
  - (ii) Turbopropeller powered, 8 hours.
- (2) Group II airplanes, 16 hours.

[Doc. No. 9509, 35 FR 90, Jan. 3, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 121-250, 60 FR 65949, Dec. 20, 1995]

**§ 121.422 Aircraft dispatchers: Initial and transition ground training.**

(a) Initial and transition ground training for aircraft dispatchers must include instruction in at least the following:

- (1) General subjects—
  - (i) Use of communications systems including the characteristics of those