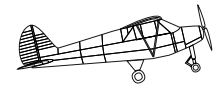


## SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF AND LANDING

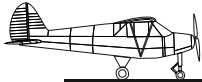
### SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF

TRANSITION TO  $V_Y$   
CLEAN UP (AS REQUIRED)  
AFTER TAKEOFF CHECKLIST

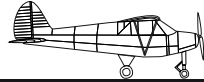


CLIMB AT  $V_x$  UNTIL CLEAR OF OBSTACLE

USE ALL AVAILABLE RUNWAY  
HOLD THE BRAKES  
ADVANCE TAKEOFF POWER  
VERIFY GAUGES GREEN  
RELEASE BRAKES

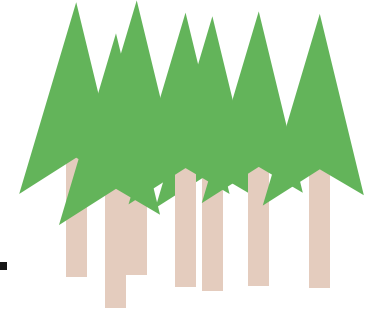
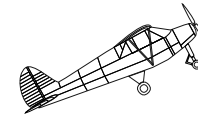


CALL "AIRSPEED ALIVE"



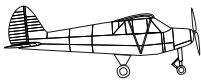
DO NOT OVER-ROTATE.  
THAT WILL HURT PERFORMANCE.

SET CLIMB PITCH FOR  $V_x$



MAIN DIFFERENCE FROM NORMAL TAKEOFF: HOLD THE BRAKES ON TAKEOFF, CLIMB AT  $V_x$  INITIALLY.

SLIGHTLY SLOWER APPROACH (~5 KNOTS)  
AOA AND PITCH WILL BE HIGHER  
MORE POWER REQUIRED



### SHORT FIELD LANDING

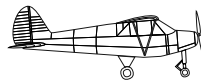
#### AIM POINT VS. TOUCHDOWN POINT

AIM POINT IS WHERE YOU WOULD TOUCHDOWN WITH  
NO FLOAT

TOUCHDOWN POINT IS WHERE YOU TOUCHDOWN WITH  
ANTICIPATED FLOAT

YOU ARE GRADED BY THE TOUCHDOWN POINT. BUT PICK AN AIM POINT AND  
TOUCHDOWN POINT.

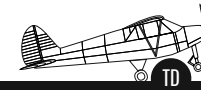
POWER MAY STAY IN LONGER  
THAN DURING A NORMAL APPROACH



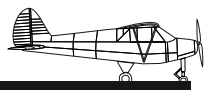
ARRIVE AT RUNWAY OVER AIM POINT  
REDUCE POWER TO IDLE



LAND ON TOUCHDOWN POINT  
FLAPS UP  
AERODYNAMIC BRAKING (STICK BACK)  
(SIMULATED) MAX BRAKING



EXIT THE RUNWAY  
AFTER LANDING CHECKLIST



MAIN DIFFERENCE FROM NORMAL LANDING: SLOWER APPROACH; RETRACT FLAPS ON TOUCHDOWN.