

FSTD walk around and check of safety items

The items below are checked carefully during initial FSTD evaluation and are sampled during recurrent FSTD evaluation.

Walk around

- FSTD qualification certificate (all pages) available (e.g. on the wall)
- Logs
 - List of open defects (e.g. a computer terminal). Is it easily accessible to the users?
 - Is the daily readiness check performed and logged
- Access to the FSTD (cleanliness, no obstructions)
- Is exiting out the building always possible even if injured (i.e. handles adequate size)
- Computer cabinet / room
 - Overall cleanliness
 - No dust in the computers
 - Cooling
 - Absence of unofficial notes, memos “post-it” reminders
 - Does the cabling look appropriate to support reliable operations and efficient debugging?
- Computer software
 - Verify the loaded software load numbers (host, visual, motion, etc.). Take a photograph.
 - Are there any alarms on the computers or are all nodes active and good?
- Oxygen compressor and its filter
- Motion system
 - Oil leaks
 - Hydraulics room
 - Have the joints been greased
- FSTD panels intact
- Visual projectors and projection system
 - Cables tied so that they don’t become loose or break (e.g. with motion movement)
 - No apparent light leaks
 - Cooling arrangements
 - Projector condition (e.g. dust)
- Smoke generator and other items
- FSTD serial number placard

Check of safety items

AMC1 ORA.FSTD.115 requires arrangements providing '*maximum safety of all persons in the vicinity of the FSTD.*'

- Safety briefing
- Emergency exit routes marked on ground with self-illuminating arrows and not obstructed
- Emergency exit routes drawn on a map
- Gathering points outside the building are defined
- Guard rails and gates
- Can the fire alarm be heard in the FSTD
- Fire extinguishers
- Protective gear (e.g. earmuffs)
- Emergency cut-off switches for maintenance (e.g. at visual projectors and at pilot and instructor seats) for
 - motion and control loading
 - electrical power
- Lighting and emergency lighting
- Danger area markings
- External warning of motion and access ramp or stairs activity
- Communications to/from the IOS (i.e. two-way system such as telephone). Is it operational in case of electrical failure in the building?
- Flash lights (IOS and pilots)
- Occupant restraints (seats, seat belts etc.)
- Smoke suppression. Is it needed after use of smoke generator?
- In case of FFS: Warning of bridge activity. Is it likely to have hand crushed?
- In case of FFS: Rope ladder and its use. Ask for a demonstration.
- Alternative exit if the door is stuck
- First aid kit

Flight deck checks before fly-out

- Adequate vision (i.e. non-obstructed view) from the IOS and observer seats to the cockpit and pilots. Note that some PRDs require one observer seat while some PRDs require two observer seats. More details on this is in FSTD Form F16.
- Reading lights
- Headsets
- Oxygen mask cleaning / disinfection towels
- Are all applicable placards in the cockpit (as per aircraft type) installed
- For helicopters with NVIS: Check of dark cockpit. Close all the doors. Search for light leaks.
- **Features and layout of the cockpit:** are all required panels simulated (from example circuit breaker panel behind the pilots) → **This is a very important item for initial evaluations.** The inspectors must ensure that the cockpit fulfills the requirements of:
 - Appendix 1 to CS FSTD(A).300 in case of aeroplane FSTD
 - Appendix 1 to CS FSTD(H).300 in case of helicopter FSTD→ Those requirements show long tables with requirements concerning the flight deck. The inspectors should go the tables item by item to ensure that all requirements are fulfilled.