- (vi) Satisfactorily accomplish a proficiency test, given by the chief instructor, on the flight procedures and maneuvers of the approved training course for the designation sought.
- (3) For checks and tests that relate to ground training, the person must—
- (i) Meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and
- (ii) Hold a current flight instructor certificate or ground instructor certificate with ratings appropriate to the category and class of aircraft used in the course.
- (b) A person who meets the eligibility requirements in paragraph (a) of this section must:
- (1) Be designated, in writing, by the chief instructor to conduct student stage checks and end-of-course tests and instructor proficiency checks; and
- (2) Be approved by the FAA Flight Standards District Office having jurisdiction over the school.
- (c) A check instructor may not conduct a stage check or an end-of-course test of any student:
- (1) For whom the check instructor has served as the principal instructor; or
- (2) Whom the check instructor has recommended for a stage check or end-of-course test.

§141.38 Airports.

- (a) An applicant for a pilot school certificate or a provisional pilot school certificate must show that it has continuous use of each airport at which training flights originate.
- (b) Each airport used for airplanes and gliders must have at least one runway or takeoff area that allows training aircraft to make a normal takeoff or landing under the following conditions at the aircraft's maximum certificated takeoff gross weight:
- (1) Under calm wind conditions of not more than five miles per hour;
- (2) At temperatures equal to the mean high temperature for the hottest month of the year in the operating area;
- (3) If applicable, with the powerplant operation and landing gear and flap operation recommended by the manufacturer; and
 - (4) In the case of a takeoff—
- (i) With smooth transition from liftoff to the best rate of climb speed without exceptional piloting skills or techniques: and
- (ii) Clearing all obstacles in the takeoff flight path by at least 50 feet.
- (c) Each airport must have a wind direction indicator that is visible from the ends of each runway at ground level;
- (d) Each airport must have a traffic direction indicator when:
- (1) The airport does not have an operating control tower; and

- (2) UNICOM advisories are not available.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, each airport used for night training flights must have permanent runway lights; and
- (f) An airport used for night training flights in seaplanes is permitted to use adequate non-permanent lighting or shoreline lighting, if approved by the Administrator.

§141.39 Aircraft.

- (a) An applicant for a pilot school or provisional pilot school certificate, and each pilot school or provisional pilot school, must show that each aircraft used by that school for flight training and supervised PIC flights meet the following requirements:
- (1) Each aircraft must be registered as a civil aircraft of the United States;
- (2) Each aircraft must be certificated with a standard airworthiness certificate or a primary airworthiness certificate, unless the Administrator determines that due to the nature of the approved course, an aircraft not having a standard airworthiness certificate or primary airworthiness certificate may be used;
- (3) Each aircraft must be maintained and inspected in accordance with—
- (i) The requirements of subpart E, part 91 of this chapter that apply to aircraft operated for hire; and
- (ii) An inspection program for each airframe, aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, and component part.
- (4) Each aircraft used in flight training must be at least a two-place aircraft with engine power controls and flight controls that can be easily reached and operated in a normal manner from both pilot stations; and
- (5) Each aircraft used in a course for instrument flight training, or a training course requiring the demonstration of instrument skills, must be equipped and maintained for IFR operations.
- (b) The inspection program required in paragraph (a)(3) of this section must be:
- (1) A current inspection program recommended by the manufacturer;
- (2) An inspection program that is currently in use by the holder of a certificate issued under part 121 or part 135 of this chapter; or
- (3) An inspection program established by the applicant and approved by the Administrator.
- (c) An inspection program under paragraph (b)(3) of this section must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The program is approved by the FAA Flight Standards District Office having jurisdiction over the area in which the applicant is based; and
- (2) That program is submitted in writing and consists of at least—

- (i) The instructions and procedures for the conduct of inspections for the particular make and model aircraft, including necessary checks and tests;
- (ii) The instructions and procedures for inspecting the parts and areas of each airframe, aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, and component part, including survival and emergency equipment required to be inspected; and
- (iii) A schedule for performing the inspections that must be performed under the program expressed in terms of the time in service, calendar time, number of system operations, or any combination of these.

§141.41 Flight training devices and training aids.

An applicant for a pilot school or a provisional pilot school certificate must show that its flight training devices and training aids and equipment meet the following requirements:

- (a) Flight training devices.
- (1) Each flight training device used to obtain the maximum flight training credit allowed for flight training devices in an approved pilot training course curriculum must have:
- (i) An enclosed pilot's station or cockpit that accommodates one or more flight crewmembers;
- (ii) Controls to stimulate the rotation of the flight training device about three axes:
- (iii) The minimum instrumentation and equipment required for powered aircraft in § 91.205 of this chapter for the type of flight operations simulated;
- (iv) For VFR instruction, a means of simulating visual flight conditions, including motion of the flight training device, or projections, or models operated by the flight controls; and
- (v) For IFR instruction, a means to record the flight path simulated by the flight training device.
- (2) Flight training devices other than those covered under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must have:
- (i) An enclosed pilot's station or cockpit that accommodates one or more flight crewmembers;
- (ii) Controls to simulate the rotation of the flight training device about three axes; and
- (iii) The minimum instrumentation and equipment required for powered aircraft in § 91.205 of this chapter for the type of flight operations simulated.
- (b) Training aids and equipment. Each training aid, including any audiovisual, mockup, chart, or aircraft component listed in the approved training course outline, must be accurate and appropriate to the course for which it is used.