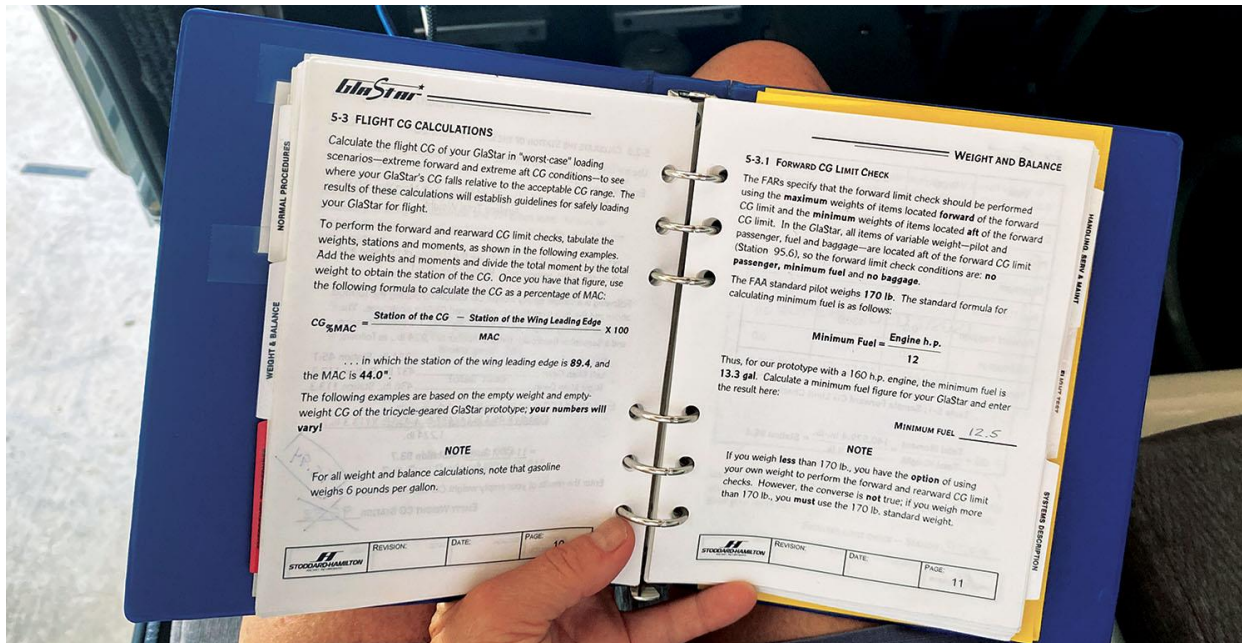


Build a POH

What to do when your kitmaker leaves it up to you.

By
Lisa Turner

September 24, 2021



Brett taxied the recently completed aircraft over to the hangar where Ted was waiting. He reviewed the instruments and then shut down.

“So that’s your third flight. How did it go? All’s well?” asked Ted.

“Great. I used the checklist you helped me put together, and performance was right where it was supposed to be. Having the information organized sure made a difference in the time to put the flight testing together and definitely gave me a comfort level in the air so far.”

Ted nodded. “Yes. I’m glad I finally convinced you. But you’re not done with the paperwork.”

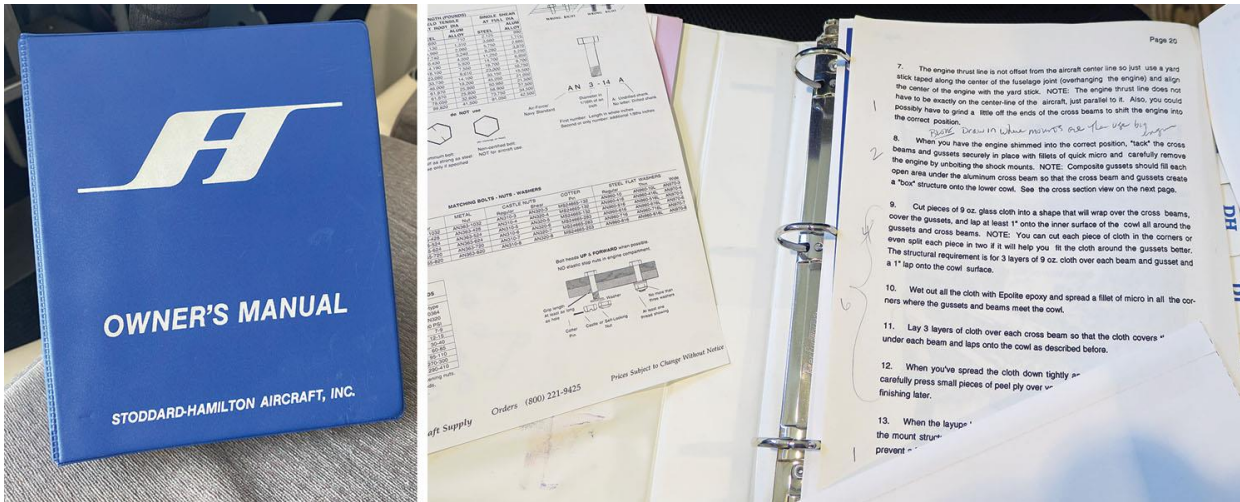
“Right. I need to be filling out my test cards.”

“Not just test cards, Brett. You’re correct, but you’re just at the beginning of assembling a Pilot’s Operating Handbook. The numbers you come up with from your flight testing will go into the handbook.”

“Not just the test cards?”

“The whole idea of pulling everything else together was to speed your build, give you a margin of safety, provide confidence, help you with flight testing, and assemble a POH for this specific aircraft. So the data you are collecting on the test cards give you the numbers to go in your POH.”

It was as if fireworks had gone off next to Brett. His eyes widened as he looked at Ted. “I get it! It all makes sense now!”



Some kit companies produce very nice “generic” owner’s manuals, as the old Stoddard-Hamilton did for the GlaStars and Glasairs (left). Creating a POH from your builder notes/manuals can help bring detail to the project (right).

Not Just Extra Work

Pulling all of your documentation together during your build and organizing it is extra work that you may not feel like doing, but you’ll thank yourself later. (See “What Shape Is Your Documentation In?” from the October 2021 issue.) You’ll thank yourself every time you refer to it later when you are flying, doing maintenance or performing a preflight inspection. It gives you quick answers, saves time when you need data for purchases or for repairs, adds a margin of safety to your flying and offers peace of mind for the next owner.

As you use the voluminous information you’ve assembled, you may end up spending extra time looking for specifics that would be handy as standalone items. These pieces of information include aircraft specifications, maintenance data like oil quantity and type, V-speeds, weight and balance calculations and checklists. Since you’re not going to drag the notebooks into the airplane every time you fly, assembling a Pilot’s Operating Handbook is the perfect solution.

Our homebuilt airplanes don’t require a Pilot’s Operating Handbook (POH). That’s one reason why there is so much variability in the documentation we have for our airplanes. We do, however, have a legal requirement to carry our operating limitations on board the aircraft along with our airworthiness certificate and weight and balance calculations. This is as formal as it gets. I would

argue that we should, as builders and pilots, assemble a thorough POH even though we don't have to.



Your builder log, kit materials and flight-test records can all be distilled into useful elements of your POH. For you, and for future owners.

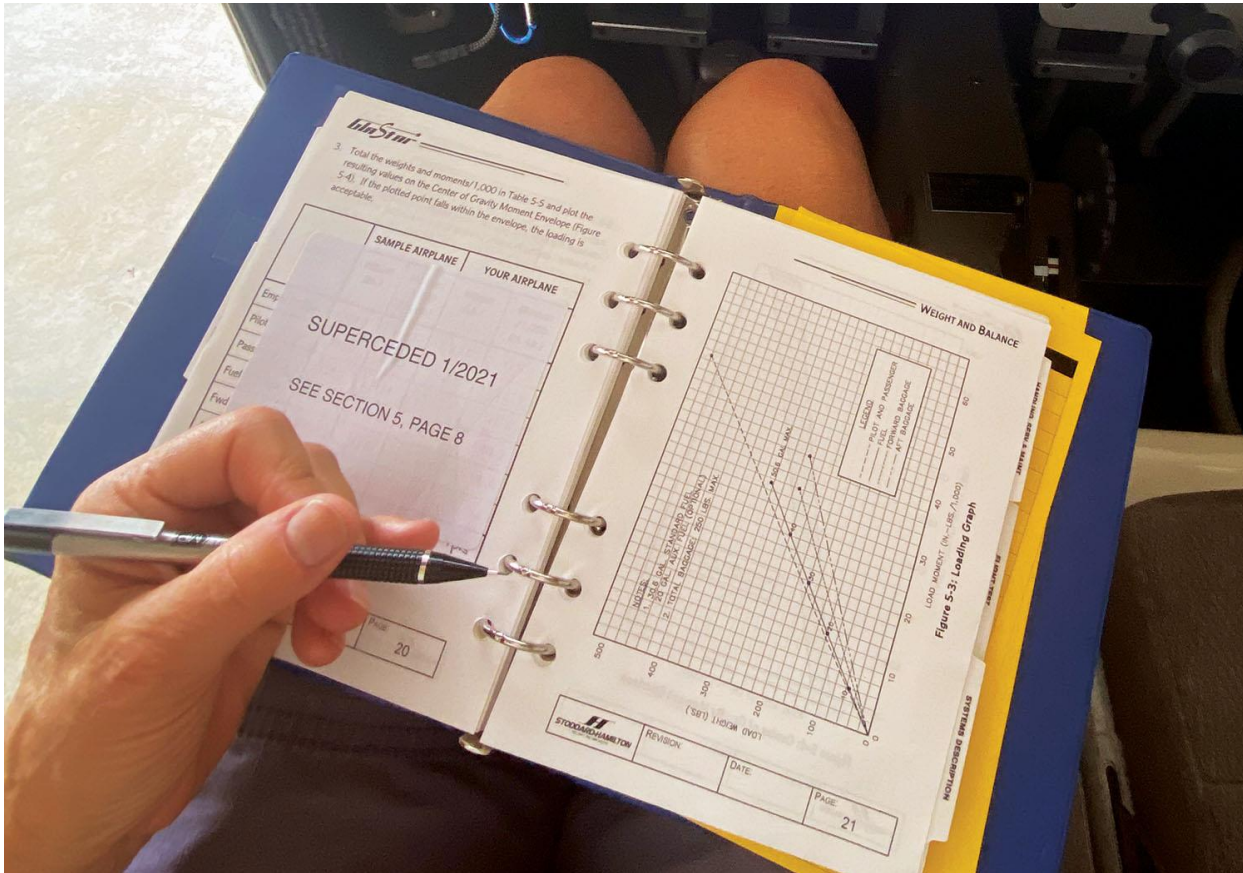
When I first started building in the 1990s, I had few documents. The plans and the assembly instructions, along with manuals for the engine and accessories, were it. Now aircraft manufacturers are doing a much better job providing detailed documentation for our building and operation. But not all manufacturers include a POH in the kit. If you don't have one, here is how to put one together from the work you've already done.

We need not reinvent the wheel. I recommend starting by pulling a good example of a POH off the internet and using that template to make your own. An excellent General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA) style POH example is the now discontinued Cessna 162 Skycatcher. The manual is easily found online. I recommend you download it and use it as a guide.

Once you've seen the state of the art, look for some others, such as the Merlin Pilot Operating Handbook. In this short and well-done PDF, you'll see the basics laid out for a single-place aircraft with a Rotax 582.

Van's Aircraft sets the standard for homebuilt POHs. Check out their up-to-date, GAMA-style handbooks on the company website (<https://tinyurl.com/4a72k4as>).

Your POH will be populated with the most pertinent information from all of the binders or notebooks you already assembled during your build. This includes specifications, operating limitations, emergency procedures, V-speeds, preflight information, weight and balance and flight data.



Besides making a good POH in the first place, it's important to keep it up to date. A new weight-and-balance report should be reflected on its pages.

Steps

The physical form for your book can be anything from a notebook to a 5×8-inch printed manual to a kneeboard assembly (see [“What’s in Your POH,”](#) by Glen Salmon, April 2015 KITPLANES®). The ability to print a single perfect bound book (get two) as a service from most commercial printers is surprisingly affordable. Put the content together first, and then decide how you will format it.

Here are the standard sections in a typical POH. Edit to suit. Each section will draw from the work you did assembling the data during the building process. Since some of the information is in the form of originals in your notebooks, make copies of these to place in the POH. That way, you can put the binders in a safe place and work from the handbook.

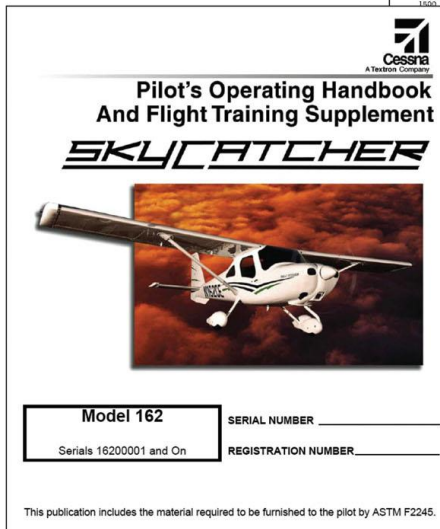
1. Front cover with photo, title, serial number and registration number
2. Revision Summary Page

3. General Information
4. Operating Limitations
5. Emergency Procedures
6. Normal Procedures
7. Performance Data and Specs
8. Weight and Balance & Equipment List
9. Aircraft Systems
10. Aircraft Handling, Aircraft Maintenance & Servicing
11. Accessories and Avionics
12. Notes & blank pages for additions

Boilerplate

With so many POHs already written, there is no reason for you to write your own descriptions of common items, weight and balance theory or formulas, or any emergency procedures. You will need to spend some time reviewing the books already written and make sure that what you copy and paste is a fit with some editing and rewriting on your part. Be respectful of copyright restrictions. While it's OK to use an existing POH as a guide for your work, it's not a good idea to copy it verbatim.

Although time-consuming to pick and choose from a variety of manuals, you will end up saving time because you do not have to write everything from scratch. The weight and balance and emergency sections are particularly useful.



Model 162
Serials 16200001 and On

SERIAL NUMBER _____
REGISTRATION NUMBER _____

This publication includes the material required to be furnished to the pilot by ASTM F2245.

C.A.A. APPADYÉ
180A LINDORF & SKIPLANE
(C-90)

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION - LANDPLANE.

THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONAL DATA ARE COMPILED FROM ACTUAL TESTS WITH AIRPLANE AND ENGINE IN GOOD CONDITION AND USING AVERAGE PILOTING TECHNIQUE. ALL PERFORMANCE IS GIVEN FOR 1500 LBS. GROSS WEIGHT WITH ZERO WIND VELOCITY AND HAWK SURFACE LEVEL RUNWAY. TAKE-OFF AND PERFORMANCE FIGURES ARE GIVEN FOR A WOOD PROPELLER WITH A HIGHER STATIC RPM OF A McCABLEY PROPELLER.

SPEED	CONDITION	ANGLE OF BANK DEGREES			
		0°	20°	30°	60°
V _L A.S.	POWER OFF; FLAPS UP	53	55	60-5	75
V _L MIN	POWER OFF; FLAPS DOWN	51			

NOTE: STALLING SPEEDS ARE GIVEN FOR MOST REVERSE, THE APPLICABLE INSTALLATION.

	ALT. FEET	0°	20°
NO DISTANCE* (FEET)	Sea Level	1300	1430
NO OVER 50' (FEET)	3000 FT.	1420	1580
CLC AT 60 MPH TIAS	8000 FT.	1580	1670
APPROX. 50% DIS- (SHOW)	6000 FT.	1650	1700

OFF DISTANCE* Sea Level 1440 1570
 3 TO CLEAR 50' FT. 2000 FT. 1720 1900
 CLC AT 60 MPH TIAS 8000 FT. 2150 2300
 NO HIG APPROX. 50% 6000 FT. 2600 2800
 (SEE SHOW.)

	Sea Level	700	660
CLIMB RATE 75	590	550	550
PER SPEED 70	480	440	440
TIAS 70	360	350	350

IN TAKE-OFF AND LANDING DISTANCES ARE REDUCED MPH WIND VELOCITY.

SE INFORMATION - SKIPLANE
 CAR NA APPROVAL, PERFORMANCE INFORMATION IS

SECTION 6
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

CESSNA
MODEL 162
GARMIN G300

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Procedures in the Emergency Procedures Checklist portion of this section shown in bold faced type are immediate action items which should be committed to memory.

ENGINE FAILURES AND MALFUNCTIONS

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF ROLL

1. THROTTLE Control - IDLE (pull full out)
2. Brakes - APPLY
3. Wing Flaps - RETRACT
4. MIXTURE Control - IDLE CUTOFF (pull full out)
5. MAGNETOS Switch - OFF
6. MASTER Switch (ALT and BAT) - OFF

ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TAKEOFF

1. Airspeed - 70 KIAS - Flaps UP
65 KIAS - Flaps 10° - FULL
2. MIXTURE Control - IDLE CUTOFF (pull full out)
3. FUEL SHUTOFF Valve - OFF (pull full out)
4. MAGNETOS Switch - OFF
5. Wing Flaps - AS REQUIRED (FULL recommended)
6. MASTER Switch (ALT and BAT) - OFF (when landing is assured)
7. Land - STRAIGHT AHEAD
8. Doors - UNLATCH (just prior to touchdown)

Monkey see...feel free to borrow well-established formats from others, like a recent Cessna (left), a very old Cessna (middle) and something in between (right). The so-called GAMA format is a useful place to start.

Checklists

Checklists are invaluable. Although you will have checklists already assembled from your previous work during the build, you should take a good look at the sample POHs and see if you missed anything.

Even though you will have extensive checklists in your POH, I'd pull the emergency procedures and the preflight procedures out onto their own sheets of paper and laminate them for day-to-day use.

Technicalities

How do you actually get this information into POH form? You may be adept at building but not at assembling a book. My advice is to populate each section as a document (MS Word, Pages, or whatever you use for word processing) and then pay a virtual assistant on Upwork or Fiverr to assemble it into a POH. Send them the template you like and ask them to format yours just like it. You'll be surprised at how inexpensive these services are. Once you have both a text (Word) document and PDF, it will be easy to update.

Documentation may be the last thing we think about when we're building, but it will be the first thing we need in an emergency or when we have to troubleshoot a problem. You will be glad that you spent the time to produce a POH.

<https://www.kitplanes.com/build-a-poh/>