Roundtable Notes: Alarm Out of Albany

- This isn't a critical emergency. The extra time for the approach to Runway 19 is worth it for less disruption to other traffic. (Doug)
- With no major maintenance done on the airplane since the last flight, the odds are far in favor that this is a problem that's existed for some time. The detector itself may even be the problem. (Dave)
- The storms to the north and west of the airport are enough of a concern to use the approach for Runway 1. Without them, the approach to Runway 19 would be fine. (Catherine and Tom)
- The risk of freezing rain is a red herring here. That would require below-zero temperatures, which was not the case in this situation. (Dave)
- You really need a few flights with a CO detector installed to learn what the normal readings are for your airplane and detector in combination. (Tom and John)
- Declaring an emergency doesn't mean you have to rush. It just means you can get help and priority from ATC. (Bruce)

- "A friend was complaining of headaches after long flights. A digital CO detector revealed the problem and an exhaust extension solved it." — Dave
- Even if you don't declare an emergency, just asking to return for the approach to Runway 1 will likely be treated as an emergency. Trucks may be standing by. (John)
- Supplemental oxygen won't help displace CO fast enough to help and a pulse oximeter won't show an accurate reading with CO poisoning. (John)
- The farther you go from your home base, the fewer—and less desirable—your landing options become. (Bruce)
- Candidates on practical exams often say they would smell the exhaust coming into the cabin if they had a leak. That's just not true. (Catherine)
- If you're renting airplanes, or changing airplanes often, get a portable CO detector to clip to your flight bag. (Catherine)
- If you don't know whether or not it's an emergency, treat in as an emergency. (John)

