

PAVE: Abbreviation for Pilot, Aircraft, Environment and Operation. The pilot should assess the risks associated with each aspect of the flight and make an informed decision regarding the safe conduct of the flight.

Ground Instruction

Planning Guidance

Dual Cross Country – Farmville Airport (FVX)

Your friend's daughter is going to college near Farmville and would like to share expenses for a flight there and back. He wants to drop off some items she forgot to take with her. He reasons that it would take far less time to fly there and back than fight the I-95 traffic all the way there and back. You should plan a flight to FVX according to the following parameters.

The route of flight is to depart Shannon, proceed to the Gordonsville VOR, then go directly to Farmville.

- Plan to fly down at 2,500 feet. The return flight will be at 3,500 feet.
- Plan for a check point just after level off, then one every 15-20 miles.
- Use the Jeppesen VFR flight plan form. Complete the flight log, flight plan form and weather information (when you are ready to depart). Use the appropriate POH as a performance guide.
- Compute the takeoff and landing distance for a short field takeoff and landing.
- Plan to open your flight plan immediately after departing the traffic pattern.
- Be prepared to identify each check point by use of pilotage, ded reckoning and through the use of Nav aids. Be sure to include the use of GPS.
- After your second checkpoint, be prepared to estimate ground speed and the revised estimated time of arrival at your location.
- The return flight should be conducted along a different route. Use direct routing. Plan for a portion of the return flight to be conducted under the hood.

Flight Profile

Syllabus: PP 17

Flight Lesson:

Student:

Objectives: Complete a dual day cross country

Homework: Review cross country flight planning guidance.

Flight Plan

ACTION

START TIME

Preflight:

Preflight the Aircraft (Daylight)

Obtain Weather

Conduct risk assessment for the flight (PAVE)

Flight:

Short field take off

Fly to FVX using VORs as the primary navigation

Short field landing

Break

Soft field take off

Fly direct to EZF using pilotage and ded reckoning

Soft field landing

Post Flight

Parking and servicing airplane

Securing Aircraft

Oral portions and Lesson Review.

Aircraft Performance Review

Vx: _____ Vy: _____ Vso: _____ Best Glide: _____

Performance

Pressure Alt: _____ Temperature: _____ Density Altitude: _____

Takeoff Parameters and Distance: _____

Landing Parameters and Distance: _____

ITEM	WEIGHT	ARM	MOMENT
Aircraft			
Fuel			
Front Passengers			
Rear Passengers			
Baggage Area			
Totals			

Weather: 1 800-992-7433

Briefing Elements

- 1. Pilot Rating (w/ VFR/IFR)
- 2. A/C Tail Number:
- 3. Departure Airport:
- 4. ETD and ETE:
- 5. Route of Flight
- 6. Destination:
- 7. Altitude:
- 8. Type of Brief:

Standard Brief from FSS:

Adverse Conditions:

VFR Recommendation:

Synopsis:

Current Conditions:

Forecast Conditions:

Winds Aloft LOC 30 60

NOTAMS: