

## Cross Country Flight Planning

1. Weight and Balance
2. Obtain Weather
3. Calculate Pressure Altitude
4. Take Off and Landing Data
5. Draw your course on your chart
6. Observe what you will fly over (MEFs and SUAs)
7. Interpolate winds for your climb
8. Calculate TOC (either 500fpm or Time to Climb Chart)
9. TC (using plotter) and VAR (using Isogonic lines)
10. TAS (Climb and Cruise) and GPH (POH performance charts)(Usually use IAS as TAS for the Climb)
11. GS and WCA (E6B Wind Side) for your climb
12. Distance to TOC (E6B calculator side) and mark it on your chart
13. Make check points every 10 - 15 NM (but leave the TOD yet to be figured out)
14. GS and WCA (E6B Wind Side) for your cruise
15. Calculate TOD (500 fpm and mark it on the chart)(may consider using cruising GS)
16. Measure all distances and fill in flight plan
17. Calculate the rest of time to check points and fill in flight plan
18. Add all time enroute, add 10 minutes for Traffic Pattern and possible Vectors
19. Using Total Time, calculate fuel burn (Add 2 gal for GND ops and 1 hr reserve)
20. CH (look at Compass Deviation Card in airplane near compass)

CH = Compass Heading

DEV = Deviation

GPH = Gallons Per Hour

GS = Ground Speed

MC = Magnetic Course

MEF = Maximum Elevation Figure

MH = Magnetic Heading

SUA = Special Use Airspace

TAS = True Airspeed

TC = True Course

TOC = Top of Climb

TOD = Top of Descent

VAR = Variance

WCA = Wind Correction Angle