

## **Subject No 40      Flight Planning (Aeroplane)**

**Note: This syllabus is based on Flight Planning for an oceanic IFR flight for a multi engine turbine air transport type aeroplane.**

Each subject has been given a subject number and each topic within that subject a topic number. These reference numbers will be used on 'knowledge deficiency reports' and will provide valuable feed back to the examination candidate.

This syllabus presupposes a knowledge and understanding already attained at PPL/CPL/IR and BTK syllabuses level.

### **Sub Topic      Syllabus Item**

#### **Planning Concepts**

#### **40.2              Definitions**

40.2.2            Define and be able to use the following terms in the correct context:

- (a) long range cruise (LRC);
- (b) specific range;
- (c) point of no return (PNR);
- (d) equi-time point (ETP);
- (e) diversion decision point (DDP);
- (f) extended diversion time operations (EDTO);
- (g) cost index (CI);
- (h) Performance Deterioration Allowance (PDA);
- (i) contingency fuel;
- (j) ISA and temperature deviation (e.g. ISA +10).

#### **40.4              Aerodynamics and turbine engine characteristics**

- 40.4.2            (a) Explain the variation of aircraft performance with height and weight.
- (b) Describe the relationship between height and weight factors and power, speed and fuel consumption.

#### **40.6              Aircraft performance**

40.6.2            Describe, and be able to interpret graphs and tabulated data methods, of presenting aircraft performance data such as those relating to power, speed, height and temperature.

#### **40.8              Cruise management**

40.8.2            Explain the various cruise options for turbine aircraft, their advantages and

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disadvantages and their appropriate use.

40.8.4        Explain the use of aircraft performance data and meteorological data for the determination of optimum conditions for climbing, cruising and descending.

**40.10        EDTO**

40.10.2       Explain the concept of EDTO.

40.10.4       Explain the additional considerations required for an EDTO flight plan.

**Manual Flight Planning**

**40.12        Climb**

40.12.2       Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine:

(a) time/distance/fuel to a given altitude, or altitude reached after a given time or distance;

(b) fuel/distance/time requirements for intermediate level changes.

**40.14        Cruise**

40.14.2       Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine:

(a) maximum and optimum cruise levels;

(b) sector times and distances;

(c) TAS and fuel consumption at specific altitudes;

(d) maximum weight or temperature at which specific performance and/or altitudes can be attained;

(e) holding speeds and fuel consumption at specific and optimum altitudes.

**40.16        Descent**

40.16.2       Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine:

(a) appropriate descent points;

(b) time and fuel used during descent.

**40.18        Fuel Consumption**

40.18.2       Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine:

(a) sector fuel consumption;

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- (b) total fuel consumption;
- (c) alternate and reserve fuel requirements;
- (d) total fuel required.

**40.20        Payload**

40.20.2      Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine:

- (a) maximum ZFW;
- (b) available payload.

**40.22        Equi -Time Points**

40.22.2      Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine the following ETP's:

- (a) normal cruise (ETP);
- (b) depressurised cruise (ETPD);
- (c) engine-out descent and cruise (ETP1);
- (d) engine-out depressurised cruise (ETP1D).

**40.24        Return points**

40.24.2      Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine the PNR.

**40.26        Diversion Decision Point**

40.26.2      Given appropriate preliminary information, use representative aircraft data to determine a DDP.

**Computerised Flight Planning**

**40.28        Flight Data Extraction**

40.28.2      Given a completed computer-generated flight plan and representative aircraft data, obtain any of the following:

- (a) type of cruise profile, including speed;
- (b) preliminary cruise level;
- (c) time/distance/fuel to preliminary cruise level;
- (d) step-climb point;
- (e) EET to any enroute waypoint, and destination;

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- (f) AWW at any waypoint, and at destination;
- (g) fuel information; including fuel flow, fuel used enroute, fuel to destination, contingency, DDP fuel, extra holding, diversion fuel, minimum reserve, critical fuel and total fuel required;
- (h) time/distance to ETP's;
- (i) minimum fuel at ETP's;
- (j) available payload.

**40.30            Revision Calculations**

40.30.2        Use a complete computer-generated flight plan and representative aircraft data to calculate the following:

- (a) revised enroute ETP's;
- (b) time/fuel to different alternate;
- (c) revised fuel requirements.