

place of b: place of birth

edate = expired date

idate = issue date

b_date = birth date

icao = International Civil Aviation Organization

iata = International Air Transport Association

PPL = Private Pilot License

education = bachelor's degree

Pilot = Captain or Copilot

CD=Country Code and Date

ex-

HE-231206

AME = Aircraft Maintenance Engineer

Wind_Speed: Crosswinds greater than 50-60 km/h may cause airlines to delay or cancel flights.

Wind_Gust: If the wind is a headwind, the aircraft's ground speed will be reduced. This means it will take longer to get to the destination, and the aircraft cannot travel as far, but it will be easy for the aircraft to take off and land. If the wind is a tailwind, the aircraft's ground speed will be increased.

Precipitation: Rain doesn't usually affect a flight much. Combining with hefty winds causes extra challenges to flight planning. The combo can even cause a change of route or a delay if the conditions are extreme. But generally speaking, airplanes are well-equipped to deal with normal levels of precipitation.

Visibility: Arriving and departing aircraft typically require 400-800 m of visibility at minimum in order to operate safely. Anything lower than that is too unsafe for planes to operate on taxiways and runways.

Cloud_Coverage: Small amounts of low cloud may not generally be hazardous. As cloud amounts increase, then the risk to aircraft also increases. That's one reason why you could experience turbulence when you fly through a cloud. But another, and often more significant, reason turbulence occurs in clouds is due to the unstable mixing of air due to the temperature, pressure, and velocity changes within clouds compared to the outside air.

Humidity: Humidity affects the way an airplane flies because of the change in pressure that accompanies changes in humidity. As the humidity goes up, the air pressure for a given volume of air goes down. This means the wings have fewer air molecules to affect as they are pushed through the airmass. Fewer molecules = less lift. For high levels it might add 10 percent or more to your computed takeoff distance which affects flights.