



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Contact Information

- Stephan Heinemann
- SMS: +1 (250) 891-5446
- Email: stephan.heinemann@hotmail.com
- Bookings, Questions



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Instrument Flying

- Review Instruments and Human Limitations
- Definition and Motivation
- *Basic Instrument Flying*
- **Full Panel, Partial Panel, Unusual Attitudes**
- *Basic Radio* and **Satellite Navigation**
- Summary and Questions
- Pre-Flight Briefing



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Review Human Limitations

- How do visual, vestibular and kinesthetic senses provides us with cues for orientation?
- Explain the mnemonic IMSAFE and how individual components affect our flying performance?
- How does hypoxia affect our flying performance and what can be contributing factors?



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Definition and Motivation



- Flying by **reference to instruments *only***
- Human **senses** are prone to **miss-interpretation**
- Instrument flying overcomes human limitations
- Essential skill for higher ratings and flight in IMC



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Basic Analog Instruments



- **Control** Instruments – Pilot Input (Attitude & Power)
- **Performance** Instruments – Aircraft Response
- *Attitude plus Power equals Performance*
- **Navigation** Instruments – Lateral and Vertical



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Glass Cockpit Instrumentation





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Radial Scan

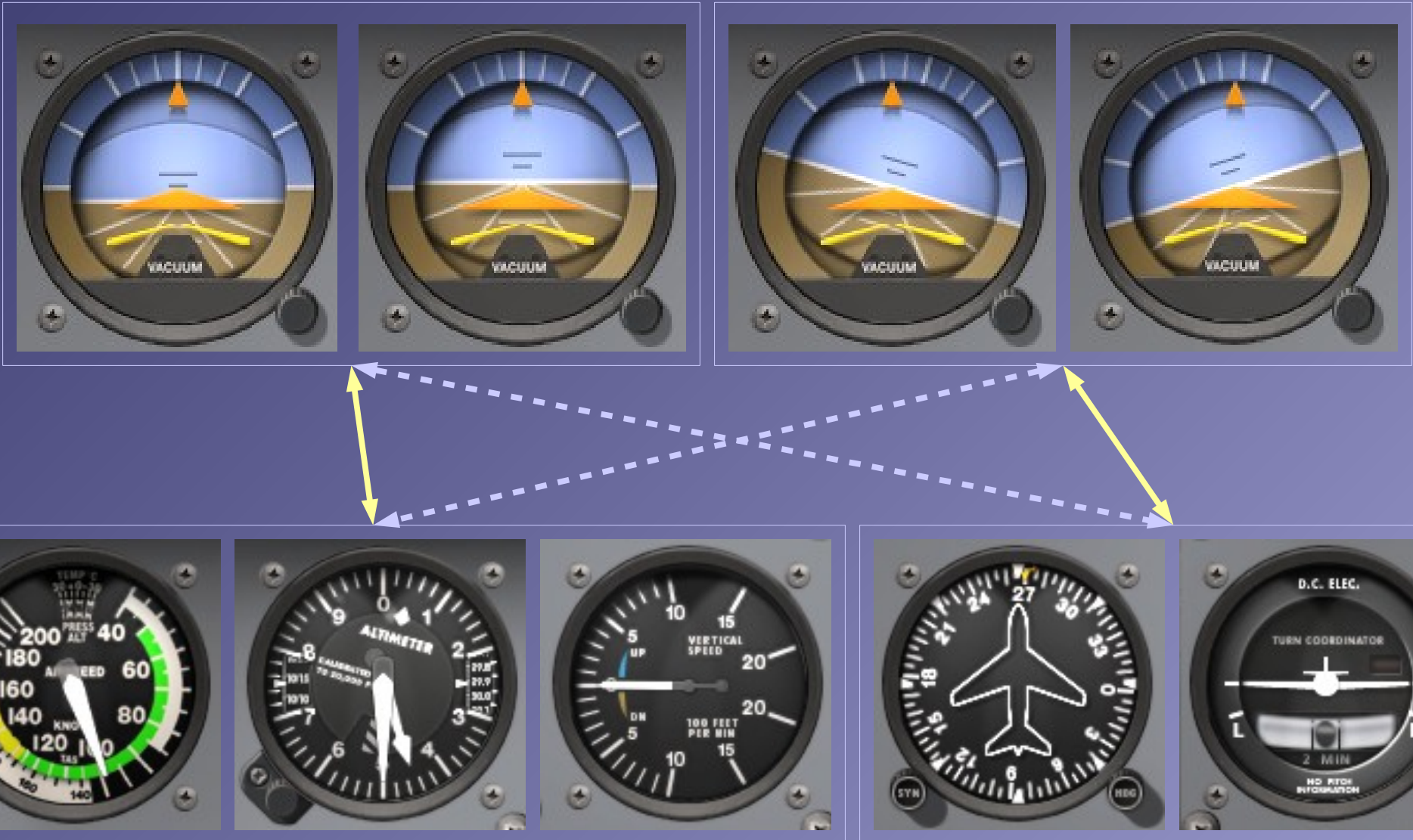


- Adjust **attitude** and **power** for *estimated performance*
- Scan **performance** instruments for actual response
- Re-adjust and **trim controls**, and *scan systematically*



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Attitudes and Movements



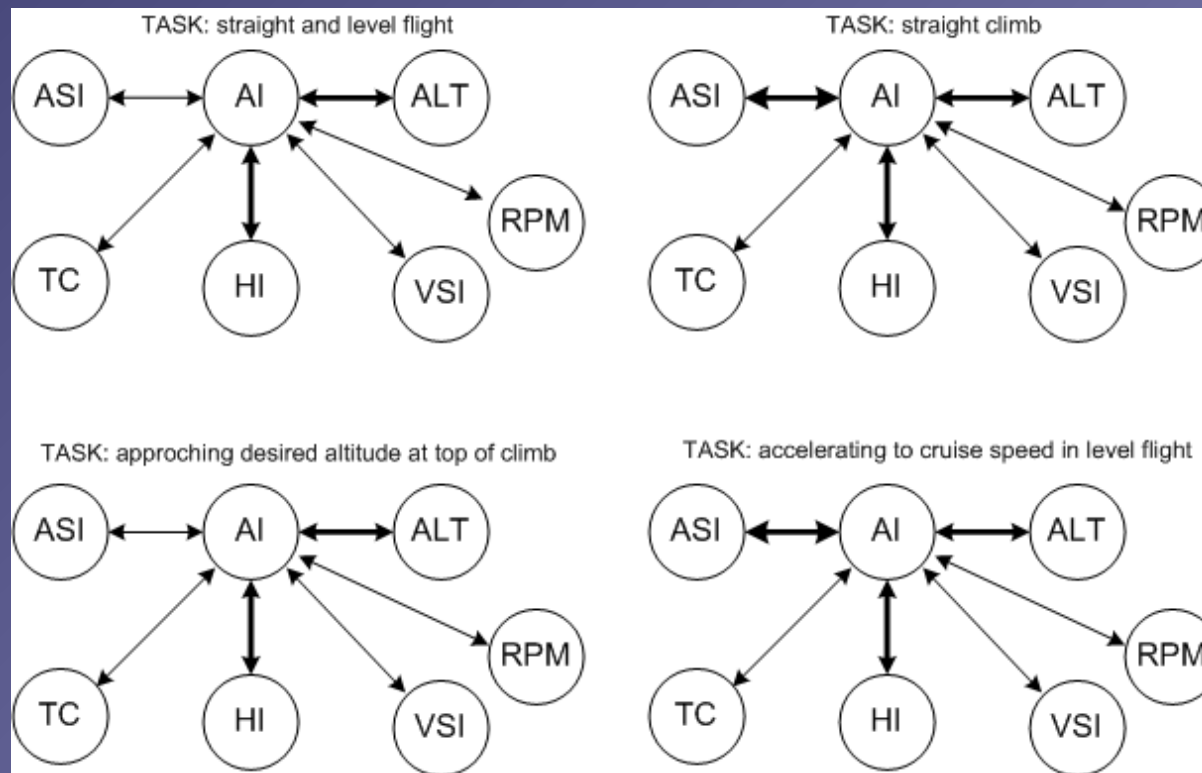


Review Instruments

- Which are the standard instruments that are driven by gyroscopes and how do gyroscopic instruments they operate?
- What errors can be expected with gyroscopic instruments and how do they occur?
- Which are the standard instruments that rely on air pressure and how do they operate?
- What errors can be expected with pressure instruments and how do they occur?



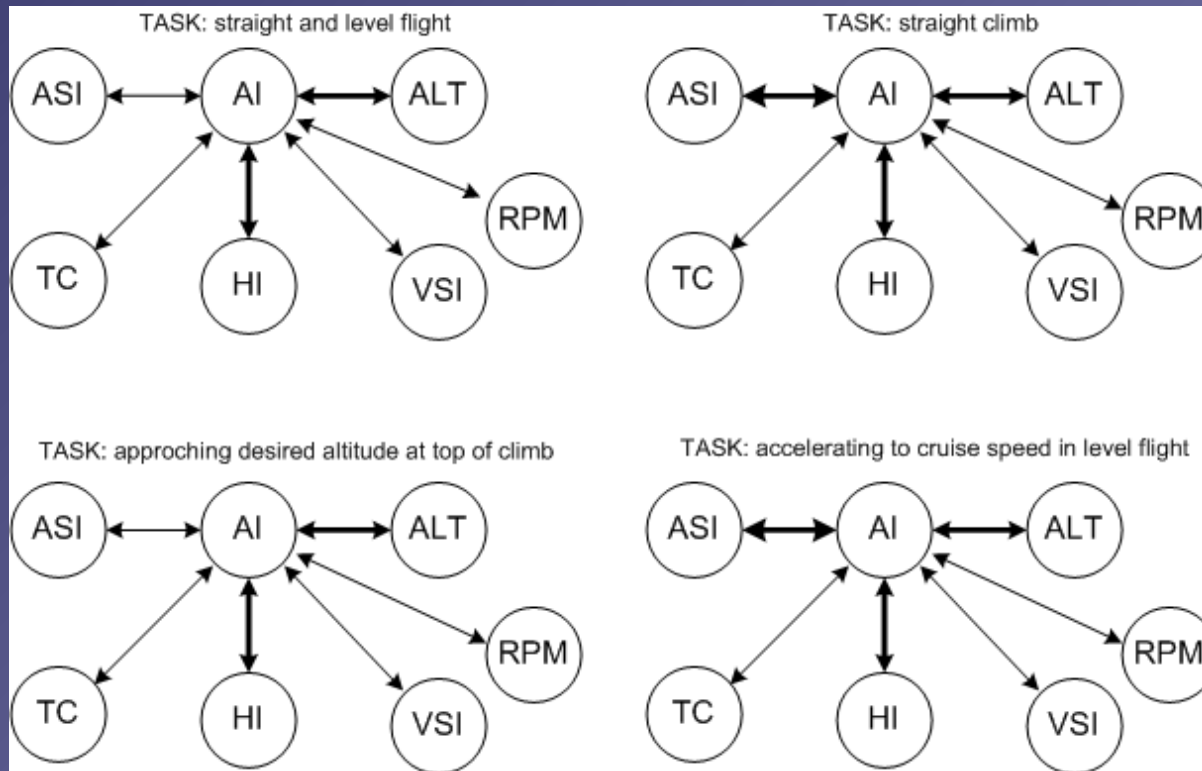
Selective Radial Scan – Definition



- Each maneuver requires *particular* **performance**
- **Scanning** pattern should **prioritize** *accordingly*
- Selective scan should *not* lead to fixation



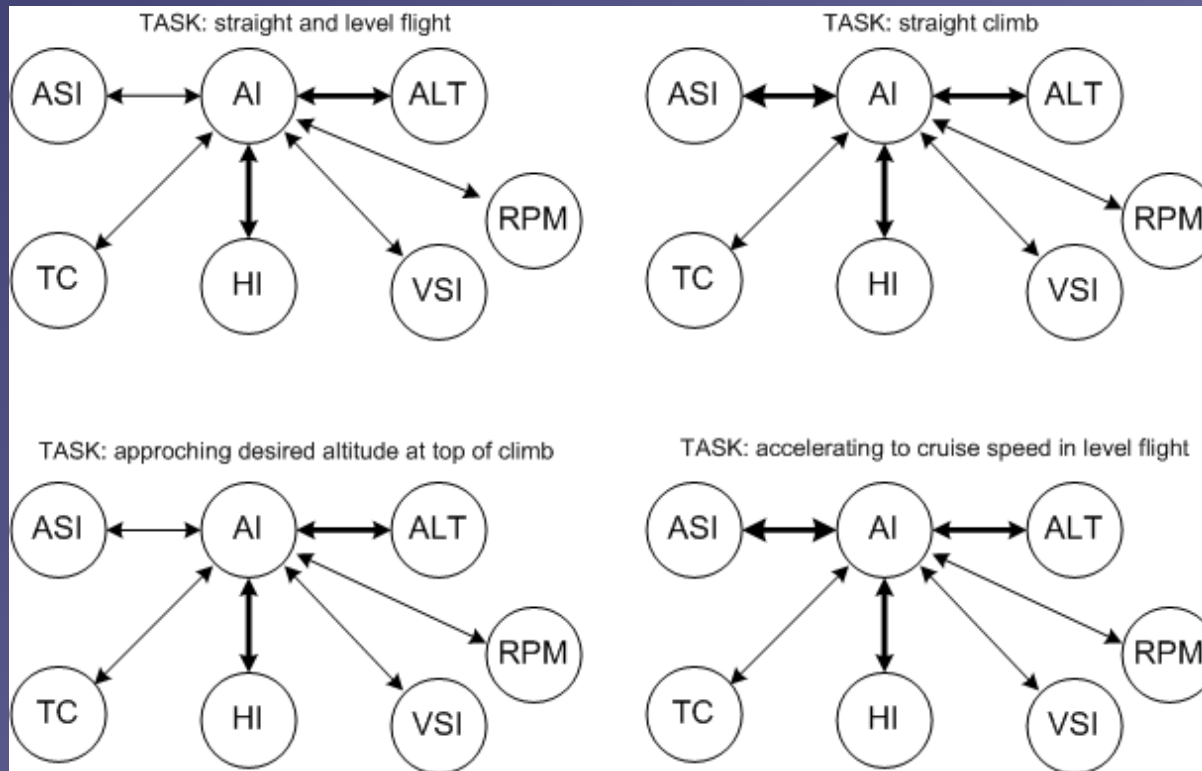
Selective Radial Scan – Method



- What **information** do I need?
- Which **instruments** give me the needed information?
- Is the information **reliable**?



Selective Radial Scan – Method



- Which instruments need to remain **constant**?
- Which instruments need to **change** and at what **rate**?
- Which instrument **lag** can be expected?



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Straight and Level Flight



- *Attitude plus Power equals Performance*
- Remember the **power curve** for adjustments
- Scan **altimeter** and **heading** indicator *more frequently*



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Climbing and Descending



- Climbing – **attitude**, **power**, trim (APT)
- Descending – **power**, **attitude**, trim (PAT)
- Scan **airspeed** and **heading** indicator *more frequently*



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Leveling Off



- Scan **altimeter** and **heading** indicator *more frequently* when approaching desired altitude
- Increase **airspeed** indicator scan during transition to straight and level flight



Turns



- Perform standard – **rate one** – turns at **3 °/s**
- Establish and adjust bank angle at ***IAS / 10 + 7***
- Lead the desired heading using ***half bank angle***



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Safety Considerations



- Check **airspace clear** with instructor before maneuvers
- Particularly ensure clear during instrument **turns**
- Student: *“All clear left (right)?”*
- Instructor: *“All clear left (right)!”*



Full Panel – Summary / Quiz

- What instrument *directly* indicates an immediate attitude change?
- How do the altimeter and airspeed indicators *indirectly* indicate nose-up / down attitude changes? Why do these instruments not serve as primary indicators for attitude changes?
- How does apparent precession affect the heading indicator and how it has to be corrected?



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

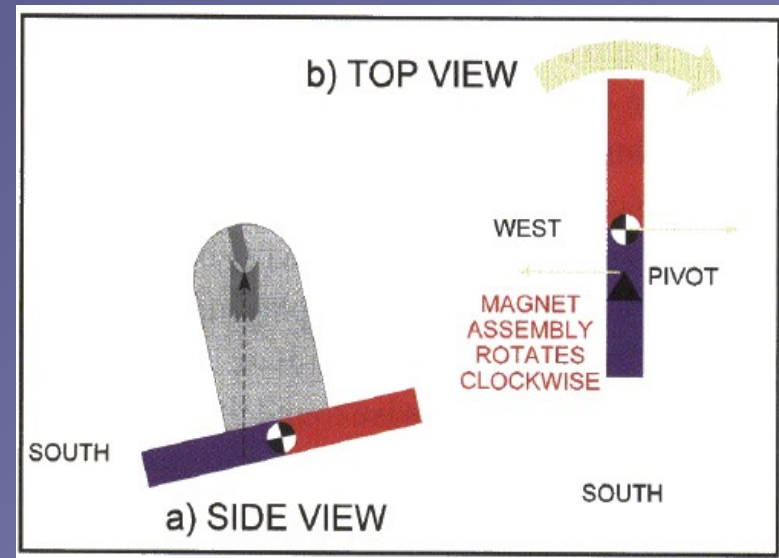
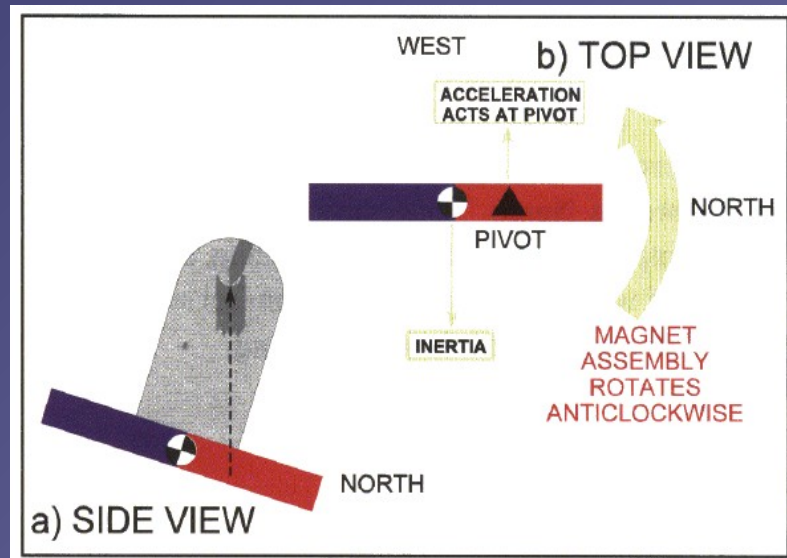
Partial Panel



- **Attitude** and **heading** indicator *not available*
- *Indirect* attitude and more attention to **TC** / **TBI** and **MC**
- Focus on **timing** in turns due to **magnetic dip** errors



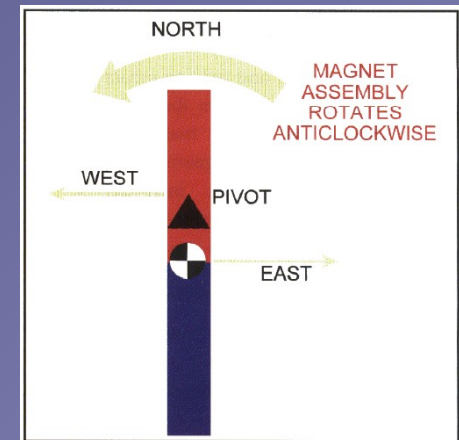
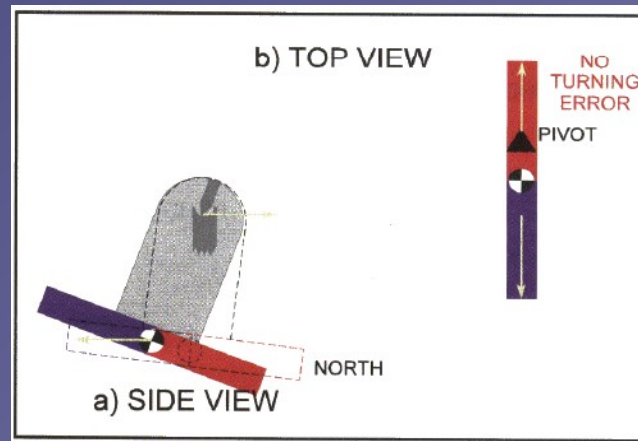
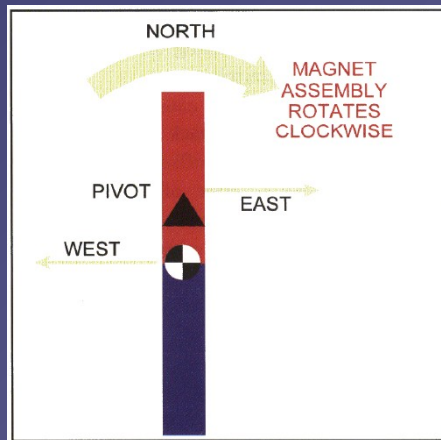
Magnetic Dip



- Magnetic dip is the reason for dip errors (acceleration / deceleration, turning)
- Magnetic dip shifts the **pivot** point away from the magnet's **center of gravity**



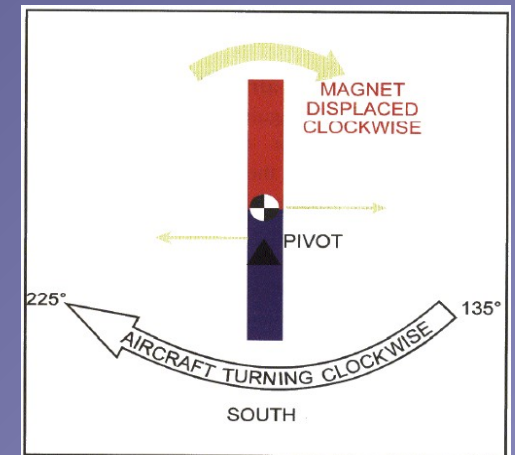
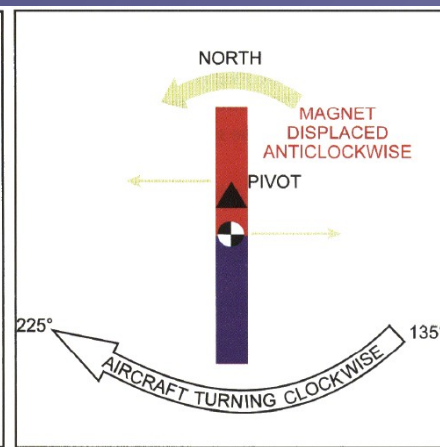
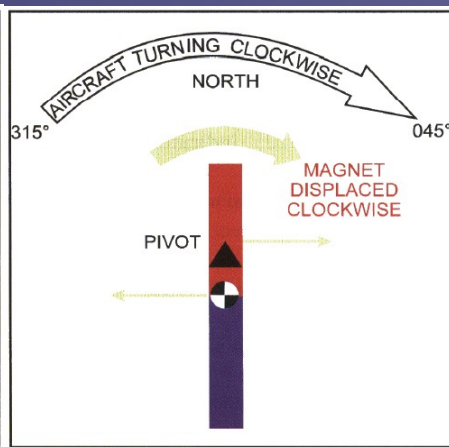
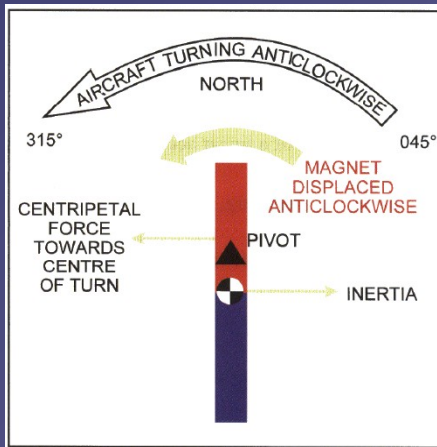
Acceleration/Deceleration Errors



- **Accelerate North Decelerate South (ANDS)**
- Opposite behavior on the southern hemisphere
- *More* pronounced on easterly / westerly headings
- *Less* pronounced on northerly / southerly headings



Turning Errors



- **Undershoot North Overshoot South (UNOS)**
- Opposite behavior on the southern hemisphere
- *More* pronounced on northerly and southerly turns
- *Less* pronounced on easterly and westerly turns



Partial Panel – Straight and Level



- Maintain **coordinated** and **straight** with **TC** and crosscheck **MC** *occasionally*
- Scan **altimeter** and **VSI** *more frequently* (level)



Straight Climb / Descent

- Maintain **coordinated** and **straight** with **TC**
- Scan **airspeed** indicator *more frequently* (stable)



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Partial Panel – Leveling Off



- Maintain **coordinated** and **straight** with **TC**
- Scan **altimeter** *more frequently* (desired altitude)
- Increase **airspeed** indicator scan during transition



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Partial Panel – Turns



- Scan **altimeter** and **airspeed** indicator *more frequently*
- Timed **rate** one turns – **3 %s**, divide desired heading change
- **360°** → **120s**, **180°** → **60s**, **90°** → **30s**, **45°** → **15s**



Partial Panel – Summary Quiz

- What instruments are not available in a partial panel and what type of error might be the cause?
- During a turn from south to east you notice what type of magnetic compass error and why?
- Mentally perform a straight climb with partial panel and describe all observations and required actions.
- Mentally perform a 90° coordinated rate one turn with partial panel and describe all observations and required actions.



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Unusual Attitudes Recovery



- Nose-Up Attitude
 - Full Power
 - Forward Pressure
 - Wings Level

- Nose-Down Attitude
 - Power Idle
 - Wings Level
 - Back Pressure



Unusual Attitudes – Summary Quiz

- Which instruments should be disregarded during the recovery from unusual attitudes and why?
- Mentally determine and perform a recovery from an unusual nose-up attitude and state all observations and required actions.
- Mentally determine and perform a recovery from an unusual nose-down attitude and state all observations and required actions.



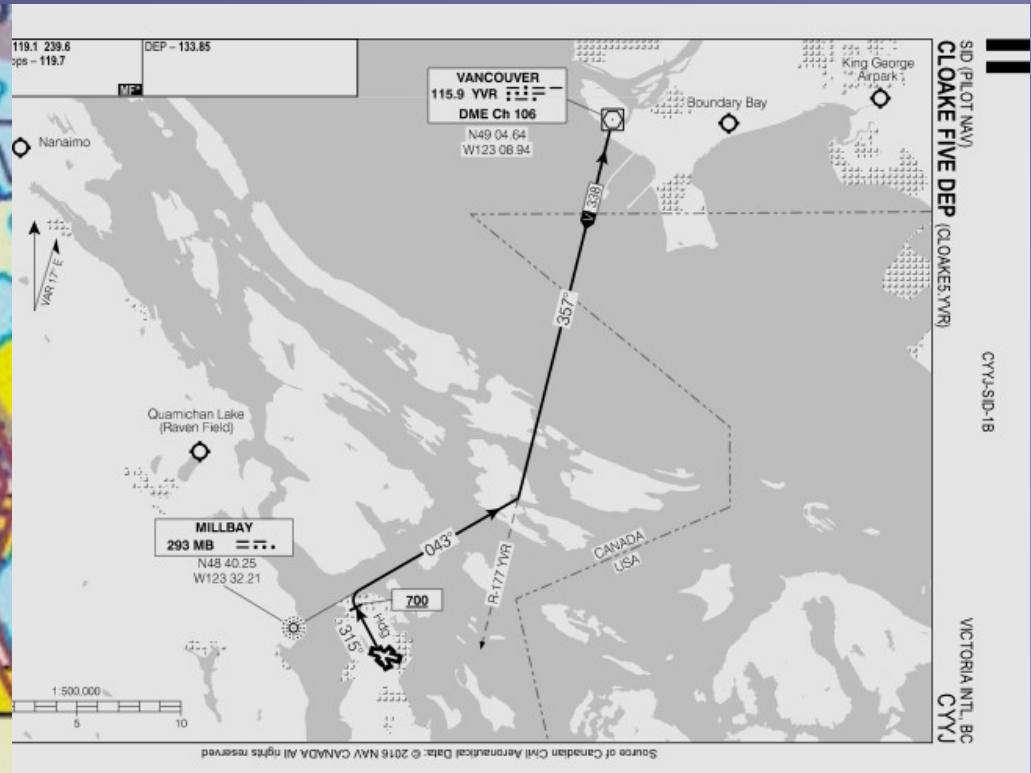
Review NDB Radio Navigation

- How do Non-directional Radio Beacons (NDBs) support en-route navigation?
- How do we determine whether or not a NDB station is serviceable?
- What errors can be expected when using NDBs?



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Motivation



- Navigational Support / Backup and Procedures
- *Homing, Tracking, Intercepts, SIDs, STARs*



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Using the NDB Overview

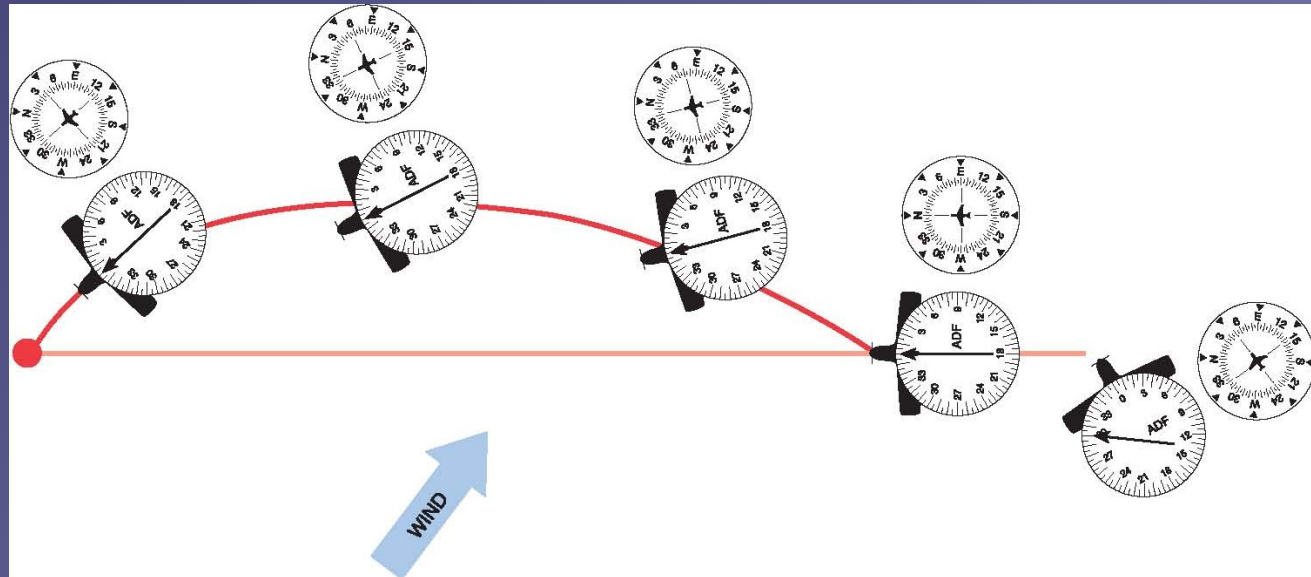


- **190** to **1750 kHz** – LF/MF *non* line-of-sight propagation
- Sensitive to aircraft position and heading
- Indicates **relative bearing** on the *fixed card* ADF
- **Tune** in frequency and **Identify** station **morse code**
- **Check** relative bearing to (BTS) or from (BFS) the station



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

NDB Homing

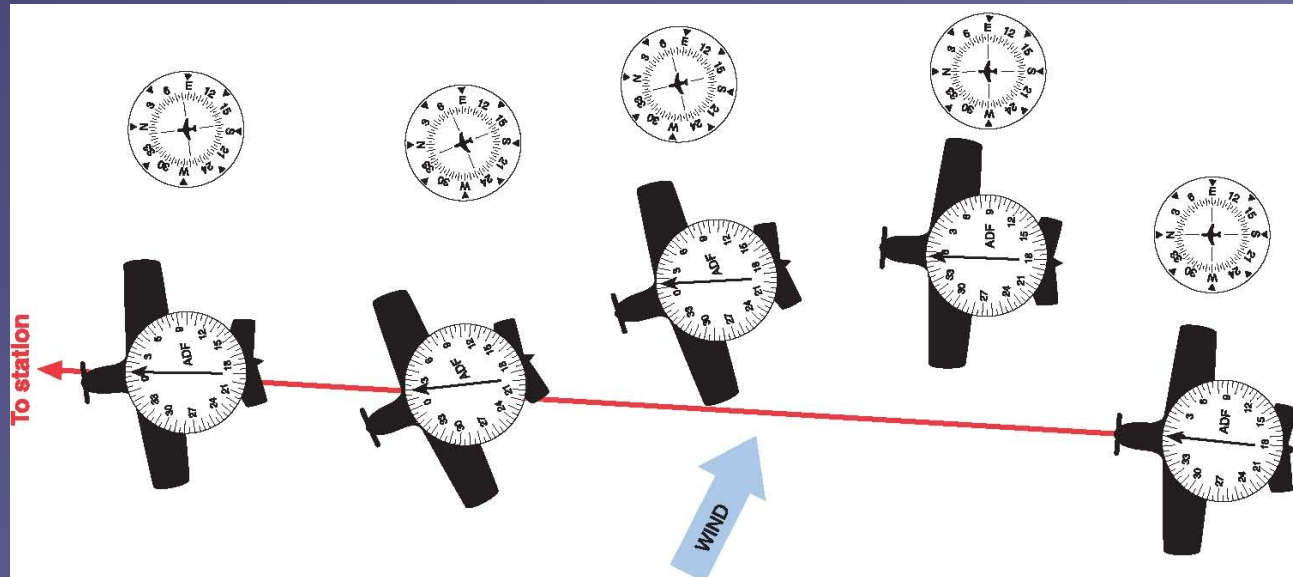


- **Tune** station frequency
- **Identify** station morse code
- **Turn** to ($RB = 0$) station ($MB = RB + MH$) – project onto HI
- **Correct** heading as necessary to maintain RB
- *Chase the arrow*



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

NDB Tracking



- **Tune** station frequency
- **Identify** station morse code
- **Turn** to ($RB = 0$) / from ($RB = 180$) station ($MB = RB + MH$)
- **Correct** heading as necessary to maintain MB
- *Push the arrow (inbound), pull the tail (outbound)*



NDB Intercepts

- **Tune** station frequency
- **Identify** station morse code
- **Turn** parallel to *desired magnetic bearing* (BTS, BFS)
- **Crosscheck** inbound or outbound intercept
- *Push the arrow* (inbound), *pull the tail* (outbound) to *desired magnetic bearing* using intercept angle (**90°**)
- **Turn** onto *desired magnetic bearing* and continue tracking



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

NDB Intercept 180 BTS Inbound





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

NDB Intercept 360 BFS Outbound





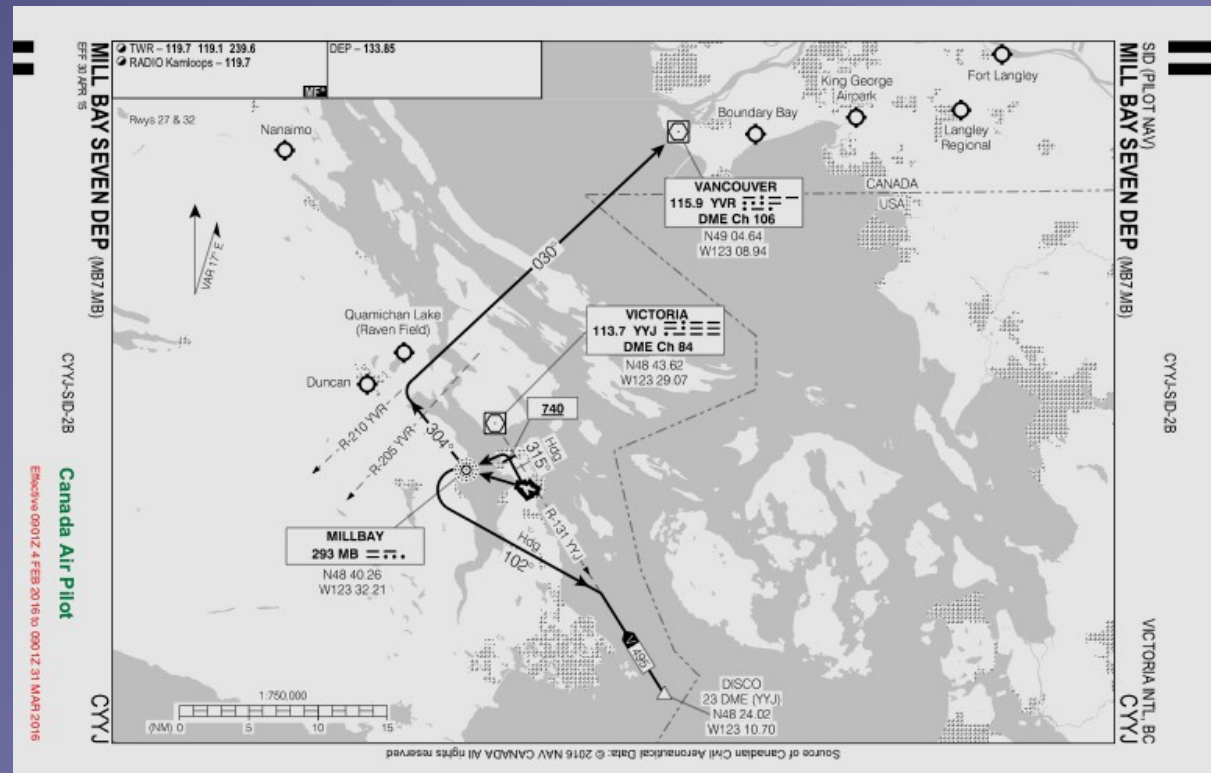
Review VOR Radio Navigation

- How do VHF Omnidirectional Radio Ranges (VORs) support en-route navigation?
- How do we determine whether or not a VOR station is serviceable?
- What errors can be expected when using VORs?



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Motivation

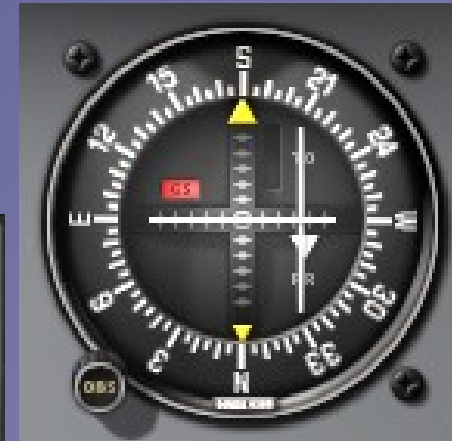


- Navigational Support / Backup and Procedures
- *Tracking, Intercepts, SIDs, STARs*



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Using the VOR Overview



- **108.1 to 117.95 MHz** – VHF line of sight propagation
- Sensitive to aircraft position but *not* aircraft heading
- Indicates radial deviation and sector – **CDI, TO/FROM/OFF**
- **Tune** in frequency and **Identify** station morse code
- **Select** desired (magnetic) radial using the OBS



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

VOR Tracking



Tune

Select

Identify

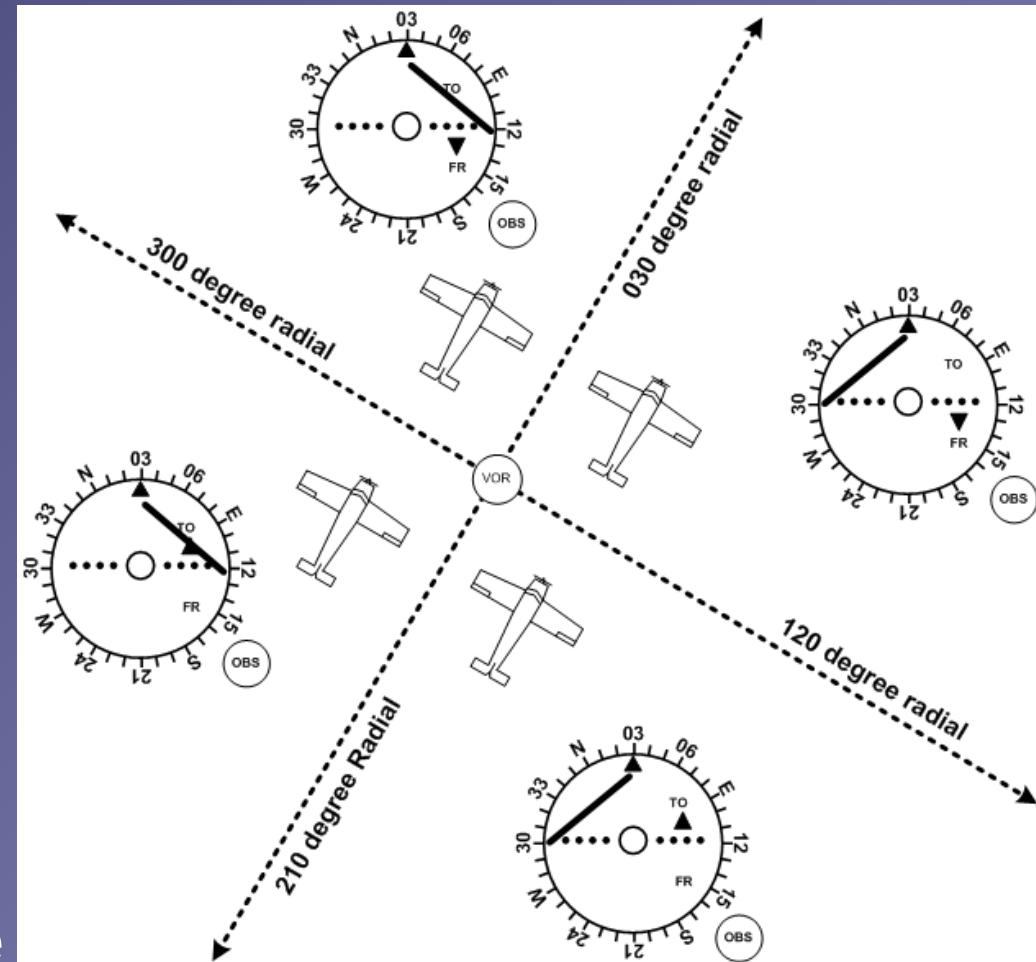
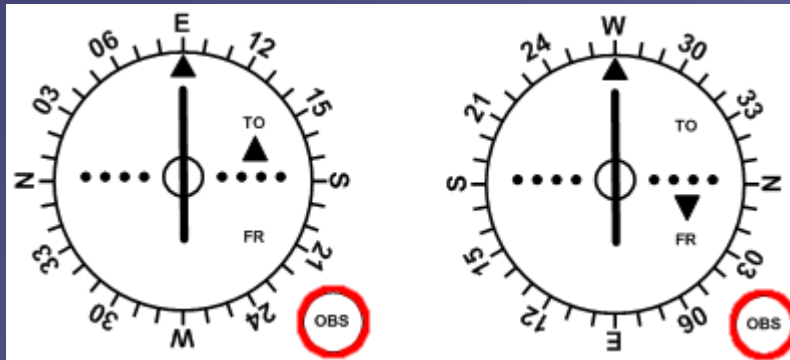
Turn

- **Tune** station frequency
- **Identify** station morse code
- **Select** OBS radial for centered CDI with TO / FROM indication
- **Turn** to / from station using found OBS radial *inbound / outbound*
- **Correct** for wind depending on method – **homing** or **tracking**



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

VOR Intercepts



- **Tune** station frequency
- **Identify** station morse code
- **Select** OBS intercept radial *inbound* or *outbound*
- **Check** CDI *left* or *right* and *subtract* or *add* intercept angle
- **Turn** to intercept heading
- **Check** CDI *alive* and anticipate **turn** onto intercept radial



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

VOR Intercept Radial 360 Inbound





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

VOR Intercept Radial 180 Outbound





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Satellite Navigation



- Modern GNSS receivers provide *many* functions – always consult the applicable user manual
- **Direct-To, Flight Planning, Reversal, Radials**
- Always ensure correct **database** and **navigation source** for your navigation instruments



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Direct To Function (1)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Direct To Function (2)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Direct To Function (3)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Direct To Function (4)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Direct To Function (5)





The image shows a Garmin GNS 530 display. The central map displays the Strait of Georgia with various islands and locations labeled, including Victoria, Sooke Lake, and the Strait of Georgia. A red circle highlights the right-hand data fields: HDT (CYCD), DTK (306°M), DIS (30.0nm), GS (0.0kt), and ETE. The left-hand data fields show COM (119.700, 119.100), VLOC (108.70, 109.95), LOC (IYJ, CYYJ, ILS 27), and TERM. The bottom status bar shows GPS, MSG, NAV, and other indicators. The device is labeled 'GARMIN' at the top left and 'GNS 530' at the top right.



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (1)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (2)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (3)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (4)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (5)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (6)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (7)





VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

G530 Flight Planning (8)





Learn and Practice

- Get NAV/GNNS **simulators** and learn playing with the features – *www.garmin.com*
- Knowing the features makes you a more proficient pilot and causes *less* **distraction** in the cockpit
- Let NAV/GNNS support you not distract you
- Visual navigation remains your primary means of navigation – *always* **maintain VFR**



Satellite Navigation – Summary / Quiz

- What are the most common functions of a GNSS user interface?
- Why has the database of a GNSS receiver to be up-to-date?
- The GNSS user interface can be complex and distracting. What are the consequences for using it as a navigational aid?
- How do we check and predict the GPS integrity?
- Why is it important to always check the correct navigation source?



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Pre-Flight Briefing

- Exercise
- Training Area
- Departure and Arrival Procedures
- Weather Briefing / NOTAMs
- Aircraft and Documents
- Time and Fuel Requirements
- Safety Considerations and Responsibilities



VICTORIA FLYING CLUB

Instrument Flying (Ex. 24, LP. ?)

- Objective
- Review
- Motivation
- Howto
- Summary / Questions
- Preflight Briefing