

Ops numbers & things to remember:

CAT operations:

- Height call outs **200ft** above **threshold elevation** with RA
- 1 RA & 2 pilots

| CAT | Decision Height | Guidance | RVR |
|------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| I | >200ft | 200ft | 550m |
| II | >100ft | 50ft | 300m |
| IIIA | <50ft or none | To runway | 200m |
| IIIB | <50ft or none | To runway | >75m |
| IIIC | None | To runway | No limit |

| Type of approach | Planning minima |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CAT II & III | CAT I RVR |
| CAT I | NPA RVR, ceiling at or above MDH |
| NPA | NPA RVR/VIS + 1000m, ceiling at or above MDH + 200ft |
| Circling | Circling visibility, MDH & ceiling for ETA +/- 1 hour |

MDH:

| Facility | Lowest DH/MDH |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| ILS/MLS/GLS | 200 |
| GNSS/SBAS/LPV | 200 |
| GNSS (LNAV) | 250 |
| GNSS/BARO-VNAV | 250 |
| ILS LOC(LLZ only) | 250 |
| VOR/DME | 250 |
| SRA (0.5NM) | 250 |
| NDB/DME | 300 |
| VOR | 300 |
| SRA (1NM) | 300 |
| SRA (>2NM) | 350 |
| NDB | 350 |
| VDF | 350 |

| Circling | A | B | C | D |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|
| MDH(ft) | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 |
| Min met visibility | 1500 | 1600 | 2400 | 3600 |

| | DH | Rollout control guidance | RVR |
|------|------------|--------------------------|-----|
| IIIA | <100 | Not required | 200 |
| IIIB | <100 | Fail-passive | 150 |
| IIIB | <50 | Fail passive | 125 |
| IIIB | <50 or nil | Fail operational | 75 |

| Terrain elevation | MOC |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 300m(1000ft) |
| >900m(3000ft) <1500m(5000ft) | 450m(1476ft) |
| >1500m | 600m(1969ft) |

MDH is referred to runway threshold elevation & not to aerodrome elevation if threshold is more than **2m below aerodrome elevation**

$$V_{AT} = V_{SO} \times 1.3$$

| Aircraft category | V_{AT} |
|-------------------|-----------|
| A | <91 |
| B | 91 – 120 |
| C | 121 – 140 |
| D | 141 – 165 |
| E | 166 – 210 |

Approach criteria (Precision or NPA):

- **1000ft above aerodrome** or into **final approach segment** in the case **DA/H or MDA/H** is more than **1000ft above the aerodrome** (Also when there is no outer marker)
- **MINIMUM Visual approach minima RVR = 800m**
- **NON-PRECISION: Threshold RVR >750m**

IFR:

- **Single pilot operations: 5 IFR flights, including 3 instrument approaches preceding 90 days**
- **Minimum crew of 2 pilots:** For turbo-props of more than **>9 seats** & all turbojets
- **Minimum IFR requirement: 1 VOR, 1 ADF, 1 DME**

VFR:

- Minimum VFR without visual reference to landmarks: **1 VOR 1 DME**
- **VFR radio: 1 radio & 1 transponder**

Take-off alternate:

- **2 engines: 1 hour flight time with OEI**
- **3 – 4 engines: 2 hours flight time with OEI**

Destination alternate:

- **2 destination alternates: 1 hour before & 1 hour after estimated time of arrival OR when no meteorological information is available**
- **Alternate fuel** can be used provided: **2 independent runways are available** & weather conditions **500ft above MDA/2000ft AAL, & visibility >5km**

Visibility:

- Low visibility take-off: **RVR <400m**
- **Additional procedures:** Permit continued operations when ground visibility **<800m**

Navigation equipment:

- **AWR: Non-pressurized MTOM >5700kg & MOSPC >9**
- **ACAS: MCTOM > 5700kg & MOPSC > 19**

| Passengers | Megaphones |
|------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 61 – 99 | 1 |
| >100 | 2 |

Extinguishers, depends on **seats (3-6-23456)**:

| Seats | Extinguishers |
|-----------|---------------|
| 7 – 30 | 1 |
| 31 – 60 | 2 |
| 61 – 200 | 3 |
| 201 – 300 | 4 |
| 301 – 400 | 5 |
| 401 – 500 | 6 |
| 501 – 600 | 7 |
| >601 | 8 |

| | |
|--------|--------------------|
| Black | CO ₂ |
| Blue | Dry powder |
| Cream | Foam |
| Green | Vaporising liquids |
| Red | Water |
| Yellow | Wet chemical |

+1 in flight deck (If QN asks for total)

Regulations

- “Emergency demonstration”: **Not more than 50% of emergency exits available**
- “Complex operations” when **>20 full time employees**
- **Dry lease:** Proof to national authority includes **operational need** & a dry lease-in does **not exceed 7 months in any 12 consecutive month period**
- **Operator proficiency check: 6 months**

Documents

- **Operational flight plan** kept for **3 months**
- **Dangerous goods** kept for **3 months**
- **M&B** kept for **3 months**
- **Tech log** kept for **36 months**

Aircrew

- Rest period
 - Away from home base: 10 hours
 - At home base: 12 hours
- **1 cabin crew member for 50 passengers** can be exempted provided a report is sent to the AUTHORITY after flight
- At least **1 cabin crew** required for planes >**19 seats** & when carrying **one or more passengers**
- **Senior cabin crew: 12 months experience**
- **Min age 18 years**

Training

- Proficiency checks: **2 within a year more than 4 months between checks**
- **Line check: 12 months**
- Recurrent flight & ground training: **12 months**
- Zero flight time training (ZFTT) shall commence flying not later than **21 days**

(FDP) flight duty period:

- Basic maximum can be extended by max **1 hour**
- **Unforeseen circumstances by 3 hours**
- **Stopover:** Made due to **cumulative duty hours**
- **Total duty periods shall not exceed:**
 - **60 hours in 7 days**
 - **110 hours in 14 days**
 - **190 hours in 28 days**
- **Some elements of standby time** are counting for **duty time**
- **Total flight time of sectors:**
 - **100 hours in 28 days**
 - **900 hours in a calendar year**
 - **1000 hours in 12 months**
- **Night duty: 0200 – 0459 in time zone** crew is acclimatized

Oxygen:

- First aid oxygen:
 - Operating **>25000ft (Important)**
 - **2%** of passengers **carried**
 - **Cabin altitude >8000ft**
 - For passengers with **physiological problems**
 - **For passengers or crew when required**
 - **4 litres** STPD/min
- Supplemental oxygen for **pressurized** aircraft:
 - Crew (flight crew & cabin crew): **10000-13000ft** oxygen is needed if period is exceeding **30 min**, above 13000ft is needed immediately
Pilots: **Up to 25000 ft for 30 mins**, over **25000 ft** it should be enough for **2 hours**
 - **Above 41000ft: At least 1 crew member must wear oxygen**
 - **10%** of the passengers between **10000-14000ft** after the first 30 min
 - Aircraft will be equipped with a warning system indicating cabin altitude is higher than **3000m**
- Supplemental oxygen for **non-pressurized** aircraft:
 - Pilots/flight deck crew on duty shall be supplied with oxygen **at all times above 10000ft**
 - Cabin crew shall be supplied with oxygen if period exceeding **30 min** above **10000** but not exceeding **13000ft**, and entire flight above **13000ft**

- 10% of passengers between **10000-13000ft** (Some passengers)
- 100% of passengers above 13000ft (10000-13000ft 30 min rule does not apply here as with cabin crew)

Cabin compression failure:

- Flight crew are able to fly with no supplemental oxygen with no time limit is 10000ft
- All crew member (flight crew & cabin crew) above 13000ft
- Passengers: 100% of the passengers: the entire flight when pressure altitude is above **15000ft**, but in no case less than 10 min

Oxygen masks/inhalers:

- 110% of seating capacity above 25000ft
 - Above FL410 one pilot must wear an oxygen mask
 - Quick donning type oxygen masks are compulsory above 25000ft
- PBE: 15 minutes

Life jackets & rafts:

- Life rafts: If flying more than (i)**2 hours** or (ii)**400NM to coast**
- Number of life rafts carried on board allows transport of occupants **in case of a loss of one raft of largest capacity (+1 raft for spare)**
- **Life jackets for anywhere 50NM from land**, when using **departure & arrival paths over water**

Emergencies:

- Passenger emergency exit provided if exit sill height is > **1.83m**
Before 2000: 6 feet with landing gear extended
After 2000: 6 feet with landing gear collapsed
- **Accident involved with dangerous goods**: Report within **72 hours**

Emergency equipment:

- **Crash axe & crowbar**:
 - **>5700kg one on flight deck**
 - Max operating seating capacity (MPOSC) **>200** includes one more at rearmost galley (+1)
- **ELT**:
 - Battery at least 48 hours
 - Transmits **simultaneously** on **121.5MHz & 406MHz**
 - **>19: (i)After 2008 2 ELTs, 1 of which is auto ELT----(ii)Before 2008 1 auto ELT or 2 ELT of any type**
 - **<19: (i)After 2008 1 auto ELT----(ii)Before 2008 1 ELT of any type**
- **FDRs: Last 25 hours, >27000kg or >5700kg, kept for 60 days**
- **CVRs: Last 30 minutes or 2 hours**
- **Emergency lighting system**:
 - **10 minutes**
 - MOPSC > 9 seats:
 - Always **ARMED**
- **Spare fuses: 10% of number of fuses or 3 for each rating**

First aid-kits:

- **Emergency medical kits**:
 - One required when **MOPSC > 30 and route > 60mins**

| Seats | Kits |
|-----------|------|
| 0 – 100 | 1 |
| 101 – 200 | 2 |
| 201 – 300 | 3 |
| 301 – 400 | 4 |
| 401 – 500 | 5 |
| >501 | 6 |

Fuel:

- Final reserve fuel (Turbine engines)= 45 minutes
- Final reserve fuel (Reciprocating engines) = 30 minutes 1500ft above aerodrome
- Isolated aerodrome: 2 hours with normal cruise consumption including final reserve fuel

Seats:

- Child restraint device: Younger than 24 months
- Seats allocated for each person on board **aged 24 months or more**

Other equipment:

- **Interphone/PA system:** CREW> 1, MCTOM of more than **15000kg & MOPSC >19**
- Time piece requirement: **1 time piece**
- **Windshield wiper:** Aircraft with **MTOM> 5700kg**
- Standby artificial horizon power supply: **>5700kg = 30 minutes**

RVSM: Deviation alert equipment tolerance: **+/-90m (300ft)**

Remote areas:

- Flying in remote areas where **SAR is difficult: 90 minutes at cruising speed**
- Equipped with at least **signalling equipment, 1 ELT & additional survival equipment for the route**

Turboprops:

- >5700kg equipped with **altitude alerting system** capable of alerting crew when **deviating from preselected altitude**
- **2 min crew when MOSPC >9**

Window of circadian low (WOCL): 0200 – 0559 hours

ETOPS:

- **60 minutes at cruising speed with OEI**
- **180 minutes rule: 180 minutes with OEI**
- **Non-ETOPS:**
 - CLASS A more than **45tons /20MOPSC: 60 mins OEI from airport**
 - CLASS A with less than **45tons/20MOPSC, B & C: 120 mins or 300nm OEI whichever is less**

En-route ETOPS alternate aerodrome:

| Type of approach | Planning minima |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Precision | DA/H + 200ft, RVR/VIS + 800m |
| Non-precision/Circling | MDA/H + 400ft, RVR/VIS + 1500m |

- Flight can be commenced when forecasts indicate that at arrival or **1 hour** after conditions exists **at or above planning minima**

Longitudinal separation:

- Turbojet:
 - 15 mins **same track & same Mach no.**
 - 10 mins if mach no. technique is used
 - 5 mins **absolute minimum/leading aircraft higher speed**
- Turbo-prop:
 - 20 mins
 - 30 mins in western area of NATs (North Atlantic tracks)

Lateral separation:

- Standard: 60NM
- Absolute minimum: 30NM

Conversion angle = Change of longitude x sin latitude

Departure = Change of longitude x cos latitude

Conversion angle = Earth convergence ÷ 2

Cross-track difference = (Conversion angle x distance/departure) \div 230
GTAP NH, TGAP SH

Precession:

- Astronomic precession (Apparent wander):
 - Right NH (Gyro reading shows **negative value, corrected by a positive value**)
 - Left SH (Gyro reading shows **positive value, corrected by a negative value**)
 - $15^\circ \times h \times \sin L_m$
 - $15^\circ/h \times \sin L_m$
 - Exists when aircraft is on the ground or flying
- Chart precession: Gyro north precess in relation to **grid north** for a given chart
- Transport precession:
 - Gyro north in relation to **true north**
 - **Change of longitude $\times \sin$ mean latitude**
- **Conversion angle: Longitude difference/2 $\times \sin$ average latitude**
- Total wander = Astronomic + transport wander + mechanical precession
- Heading adjustment for **constant gyro heading**: From **RL track** +/- (0.5 total wander)

Flight plan: Intercontinental flights NAT: Flight plan filed **3 hours** before start up

RVSM:

- 60NM lateral & 1000ft vertical
- Between FL290 & FL410
- Vertical speed **not exceeding 1500ft/min**
- **Pre-flight** altimetry accuracy check within **75ft**
- **Overshoot /undershoot tolerance: 150ft**
- **Primary altimeter cross-check: 200ft**
- RVSM emergencies/contingencies **without ATC clearance**
 - Engine failure: Fly **offset 15NM** left or right
 - At **FL410**: Climb **1000ft** descend **500ft**, turn **left/right**
 - **Within RVSM <FL410**: Climb/descend 500ft
 - **Above FL140**: Climb/descend 1000ft
 - Diversion without ATC clearance **offset 15NM**

NAT airspace:

- According to **ICAO document 7030**
- **VHF out of range**: Use frequency **124.35Mhz**
- Code to be set **30 minutes** into NAT: **2000**
- Code to be set **before 40 minutes** entering NAT: **As requested** by ATC
- **Revised estimate** to time for next position transmitted when it has changed **3 mins or more**
- **Tolerance boundary window = 3 mins**
- Clearances: **Oceanic clearance** requested **40 mins prior**
- IFR when operating at or above **FL60 or 2000ft** above ground whichever is greater

Polar track system: **Horizontal component of magnetic field less than 6 micro Teslas**

Min navigation performance specification (MNPS):

- MNPS airspace:
 - From **27° North to 90° North**
 - Vertical separation **1000ft**
 - **60NM** separation between aircraft meeting MNPS
 - Requires **at least one LRNS & at least 2 inertial navigation units**
 - Between **FL285 & 420**
- **Westerly headings: Even FLs between 285 & 420**
- **Report position:**
 - Every **20°** of longitude north of 70N

- Every **10°** of longitude south of 70N
- Long range navigations:
 - LRNS failure before flight: **File special routes or fly above/below MNPS**
 - **2 LRNS fails:** Only **T9 can be used**
 - All LRNS fail while flying, climb/descend **500ft**
- **Organised track system**
 - Day (Westbound): 1130-1900UTC
 - Night (east bound): 0100-0800UTC
 - 1901 – 0059 UTC or 0801 – 1129 UTC: **Out of validity period**
- Non-MNPS aircraft: Can plan routes **at FL280 or less**
- Deviations around severe **weather**: Deviations **>10NM**, aircraft is **10NM** from track, level change of **300ft**.
Westbound & deviating left: Climb 300ft, deviating **right: descend 300ft**
Eastbound & deviating left: Descend 300ft, deviating **right: climb 300ft**

Minimum equipment list (MEL): Amended MEL **90 days**

Icing conditions: Decrease of lift by **30%**

Stable clouds: Icing occurs favourably at **0° to -10°C**

Bird hazard areas:

- Below **2500ft or under 1500ft (Under 500m or 0 to 150m)**
- **Least likely to attract birds:** Maintaining grass at least **20cm long** on airfield
- Information & prevention: AIP section **ENR 5.6**

Noise abatement procedure (NAP):

- According to **ICAO doc 8168**
- Found in **AIP Part AD 2** publication
- NADP 1 = $V_2 + 10\text{ kts}$ till 3000ft (**NAP near airfield**, flap retracted **after 3000ft**)
- NADP 2 = $V_2 + 10\text{ kts}$ till 800ft (Thrust reduction to climb power) & then $V_{zF} + 10\text{ kts}$ till 3000ft
- **NAP not used: Contaminated runway, ceiling <500ft (150m), visibility <1.9km (1NM), crosswind >15kt, tailwind >5kt, wind shear reported**
- Minimum noise climbs for NAP: Min height power reduction allowed is **240m (800ft)**

Hold extinguisher: Approximately 1.5m – 2.5m from fire source

TUC: At 40000ft: **12 seconds**

Pilot:

- Physically affected due to lack of oxygen at **6000ft**
- **Crew efficiency** not impaired at **8000ft**
- **Quick don mask >25000ft**

Excessive cabin altitude warning at **10000ft**

Oxygen diluter-demand system: **Regulator supply mask pure oxygen above 32000ft**

Oxygen drop out masks: Automatically at 15000ft

Windshear range:

- Headwind/tailwind x 2
- At centre = 0)
- X thousand ft/min = X0kts
- 40kts headwind: Wind shear -80knots (Range & change)

Microburst: **1 to 5 minutes 4km**

Wake turbulence:

- Category aircraft
 - **HEAVY: >136 000kg**
 - **Medium: >7001kg <135 999kg**
- Wake dissipation time: **3 minutes**

Separation:

- Time:
 - Departure 2 min
 - Opposite 2 min
 - Displaced 2 min
 - **Intermediate point of departure** 3 min
 - Arrival 2 min [**3 for LIGHT behind heavy/medium**]
- Radar separation (NM):

| | H | M | L |
|---|---|---|---|
| H | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| M | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| L | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Unlawful interference:

- Attempt to **broadcast warnings** on VHF channel in use or **121.5MHz**
- **If ATS cannot** be established: Fly cruising levels differing from **500ft (IFR)** or **1000ft in RVSM**
- **Promulgated in Doc 7030**

Number of emergency exits:

- Must be arranged to allow all passengers & crew members to leave in **90 seconds (>44 seats)** through **50% of available emergency seats**

Jettison:

Reduce aircraft weight in emergency **unless capable** to meet **2.7%** in a climb with **OEI & 3.2% all engines**

Best **>FL60**

Within **15 minutes**

Hydroplaning speed = **34 x √P** (P = tyre pressure in bars) = **9 x √P** (P = tyre pressure in psi)

Wet runway:

- **25% contamination of runway with depth of 3mm or less**
- Covered with quantity of water $\leq 3\text{mm}$

SNOWTAM:

- Friction measurement: H) X/X/X [5-4-3-2-1]
- Contamination: F) X/X/X
- **24 hours** validity

>3mm or 25% covered = contaminated (Shiny appearance does NOT mean contaminated)

Slush lowest friction coefficient