IFR Cross-Country Flight Planning

CFII PTS - Area 03 (III) - Task B

Prepared by Ryan Binns

September 2020

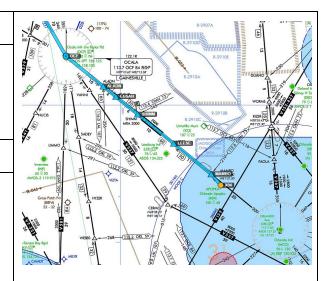
Cross-Country Flight Planning

Objective

To ensure the applicant learns the elements of cross-country IFR flight planning and can plan and execute an IFR cross country that takes into account regulatory requirements, and considers pilot, aircraft, and equipment capabilities.

Purpose

So you want to go somewhere but the weather is bad... isn't this why you wanted an instrument rating? This lesson introduces pilots to IFR cross-country flight planning, and will demonstrate that just because we have an Instrument Rating doesn't mean we can make every flight!



Schedule	Equipment		
 Ground Lesson: 60 minutes Student Q&A: 20 minutes 	 Airplane POH Current IFR Low Enroute Charts Current IFR Terminal Procedures Publication Current Chart Supplement Nav Log / Scratch Paper / E6B / Calculator Whiteboard / Markers (optional) 		
Student Actions	Instructor Actions		
 Ask any questions, receive study material for the next lesson. Watch linked video. Review listed references. 	Deliver the ground lesson (below).Answer student questions.		

Completion Standards

- Student can explain the following concepts:
 - IFR cross country pre-planning, including the PAVE checklist, looking at the overall weather picture.
 - How to plan an IFR route using airways, or how to find preferred routes.
 - How to determine the appropriate Instrument Departure Procedure from controlled and uncontrolled airports.
 - How to select approaches at the destination airport, considering aircraft capabilities.
 - When an alternate airport is required, and the requirements for choosing one.
 - How to determine if a flight complies with IFR Fuel Planning Requirements.
 - How to file an IFR flight plan, including the required elements and how to determine ICAO equipment codes.
 - How to get an IFR weather briefing and the importance of NOTAMs
 - How to make a go/no-go decision

References

- FLY8MA.com Flight Training "Ep. 216: IFR Flight Planning | How To"
 - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CUOChk6vWkk
- FAA-H-8083-25B (Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge) Chapter 5, Page 26 [Stalls/Effect of Icing], Chapter 12, Page 24 [Icing]
- FAA-H-8083-15B (Instrument Flying Handbook) Chapter 1, Page 6-10 [IFR En Route Charts], Chapter 1, Page 12 [Terminal Procedures Publications], Chapter 4, Page 13-17 [Icing], Chapter 9, Page 25-34 [GPS], Chapter 10 [IFR Flight]
- AIM (Aeronautical Information Manual) 1-1-3 [VOR Receiver Check], 1-1-30 to 35 [WAAS], 5-1-7 to 8 [NOTAM Abbreviations], 5-1-22 to 23 [ICAO Equipment Codes], 5-1-20 [ICAO Flight Plan Form], 5-2-7 to 10 [Diverse Departure Criteria/Low Close-in Obstacles/Use of ODPs], 5-4-5 [IAP Required Equipment]
- FAA-S-ACS-8B (Instrument Airplane ACS) Area I Task C
- FAA-S-8081-9D (CFII PTS) Area III Task B

Ground Lesson Outline

- Scenario Introduction Overview. Weather Situation. Aircraft. etc.
- Before We Plan When do we need to go IFR (which airspace), PAVE
 - o Pilot Currency requirements and proficiency with IFR in the aircraft to be used
 - o Aircraft Required Equipment (§ 91.205(d), "GRABCARD(D)"), What approaches can we fly?
 - High Altitude or Icing Considerations
 - WAAS/Non-WAAS, RAIM, Operating non-DME and non-GPS, etc.
 - o **enVironment** Weather, icing considerations, unfamiliarity
 - **Icing** How to recognize frost/airframe ice, Dangers and effects of icing, types of icing (structural vs. induction, clear vs. rime), de-ice/anti-ice tools available, icing procedures?
 - External Pressures Get-there-itis, etc.
- IFR Flight Planning Starting with the Overall Weather Picture Review the TAFs, charts, etc.
 - Charts and Plotting a Course
 - Route: Use of IFR Low Enroute Charts, Preferred Routes, Use of Victor Airways, SUA, etc.
 - Altitude: MEAs, MOCAs, OROCAs, Minimum IFR Altitudes (FAR § 91.177)
 - Icing Dangers Most dangerous during landing, what to do? (Climb, descend, etc)
 - Departure Planning Obtaining a Clearance, Uncontrolled Field Ops, DPs, ODPs, Diverse Departures
 - Destination Planning Arrivals, Reviewing Available Approaches
 - Selecting Approaches "What approaches that I can fly will get me the lowest?"
 - o Calculating ETE/ETA Account for wind, climb performance, etc.
 - □ IFR Alternate Planning When is an alternate required, how to choose, etc? (FAR § 91.169)
 - Determining Alternate Weather Requirements, Non-Standard Alternate Minimums
 - Use of GPS at an alternate, Benefits of a Precision Approach at an Alternate
 - □ IFR Fuel Requirements Computation of ETE. Total Fuel Requirements (FAR § 91.167).
 - Adding extra margin for "personal minimums", e.g. 15 minutes per approach + 60 mins
 - **NOTAMs** Affect NAVAIDs, IAPs, ODPs, alternate requirements, etc.
 - o Filing an IFR Flight Plan Required Items, ICAO Equipment Codes, How to File, etc.
- Final Go/No-Go Decision Final Weather Briefing, Consider PAVE again, etc.

Common Errors

- Failure to understand and apply IFR alternate planning requirements.
- Failure to consider appropriate instrument departure procedures when operating from uncontrolled airports.
- Failure to understand the dangers of in-flight icing during planning for an IFR flight.
- Failure to consider NOTAMs and their effect on the IFR flight plan (NAVAIDs, minimums, alternates, etc)
- Failure to understand and correctly apply IFR fuel planning requirements.

Ground Lesson Supplement

• Scenario - Orlando Apopka Airport (X04) to Middle Georgia Regional (KMCN)

o Date: September 25, 2020

• Proposed Departure Time: 1200Z (8:00AM Local)

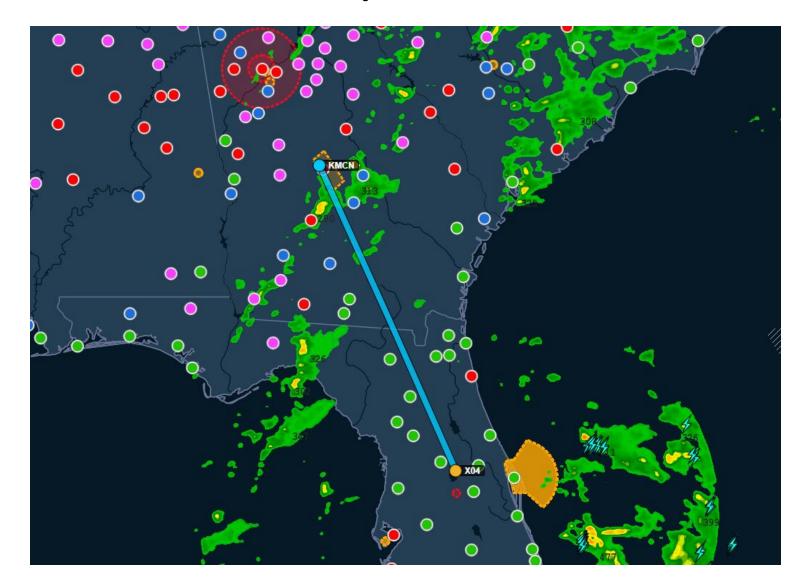
Direct Distance: 261 NMAircraft: Cessna 172R

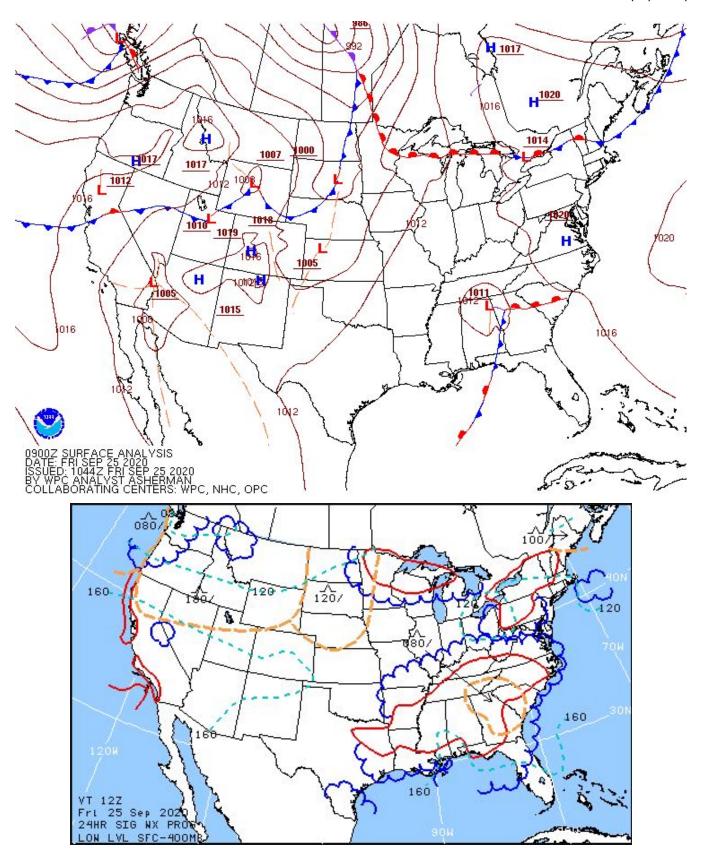
■ Cruise: Approx 110 KTAS Cruise - Approx 9 GPH

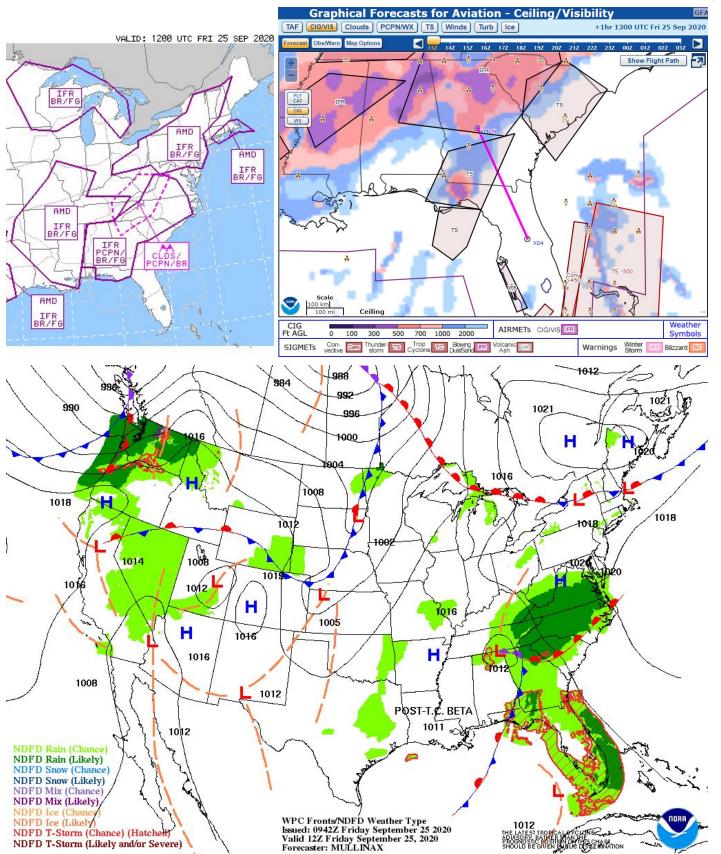
■ Fuel: 53 gallons (Full)

■ Loading: 2,450lb (Max Gross)

■ Avionics: Garmin 430W, King NAV/COM, No Dedicated DME







METAR KLEE 251153Z 14003KT 10SM CLR 24/24 A2999 RMK AO2 SLP153 T02440239 10250 20228 53010=

METAR KSFB 251153Z 00000KT 10SM CLR 24/23 A2997 RMK AO2 SLP148 T02390228 10250 20228 53010=

METAR KGNV 251153Z 00000KT 10SM CLR 21/21 A3000 RMK AO2 SLP157 T02110211 10233 20211 53010=

KSFB 251136Z 2512/2612 14004KT P6SM FEW025 BKN250

FM251500 17007KT P6SM SCT025 SCT050

FM251900 12008KT P6SM VCTS SCT030CB BKN050

TEMPO 2520/2522 3SM TSRA BKN030CB

FM260000 19005KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060 BKN250

KLEE 251136Z 2512/2612 14004KT P6SM SCT060 BKN100

FM251500 18006KT P6SM SCT025 BKN040

FM252000 VRB05KT P6SM VCTS SCT030CB BKN250

TEMPO 2521/2523 3SM TSRA BKN030CB

FM260100 18004KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060 BKN250

KGNV 251125Z 2512/2612 VRB04KT P6SM FEW040 SCT150

FM252000 22006KT P6SM VCTS SCT040CB SCT200

FM260000 00000KT P6SM FEW040 SCT200

KVLD 251125Z 2512/2612 19003KT P6SM VCSH BKN035

FM251800 19004KT P6SM VCTS BKN040CB

TEMPO 2518/2522 4SM TSRA OVC040CB

FM252200 19003KT P6SM VCSH BKN070

FM260000 VRB03KT P6SM BKN100

FM260900 00000KT 3SM BR SCT004

KMCN 251139Z 2512/2612 VRB03KT 6SM -DZ VCSH SCT004 OVC008

TEMPO 2512/2515 4SM -SHRA BKN004

FM251500 21005KT P6SM OVC012

FM251700 23006KT P6SM BKN025

FM252000 24006KT P6SM BKN035

FM252300 00000KT P6SM SCT200

FM261000 00000KT 5SM BR BKN004 OVC006

CESSNA MODEL 172R

SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE

CESSNA MODEL 172R SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE

MAXIMUM RATE-OF-CLIMB AT 2450 POUNDS

CONDITIONS:

Flaps Up Full Throttle

PRESS CLIMB		RATE OF CLIMB - FPM			
ALT SPEED KIAS	-20°C	0°C	20°C	40°C	
S.L.	79	830	770	705	640
2000	77	720	655	595	535
4000	76	645	585	525	465
6000	74	530	475	415	360
8000	72	420	365	310	250
10,000	71	310	255	200	145
12,000	69	200	145		

NOTE:

1. Mixture leaned above 3000 feet for maximum RPM

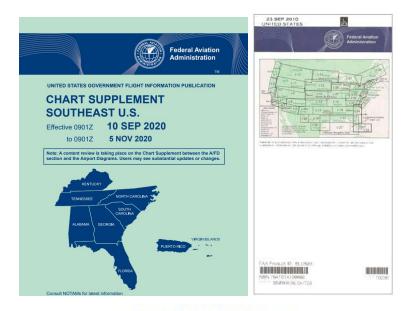
CRUISE PERFORMANCE

CONDITIONS: 2450 Pounds

Recommended Lean Mixture At All Altitudes (Refer to Section 4, Cruise)

PRESS		20°C BELOW STANDARD TEMP		STANDARD TEMPERATURE		20°C ABOVE STANDARD TEMP				
ALT RPM FT	% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH	
2000	2250			0	79	115	9.0	74	114	8.5
	2200	79	112	9.1	74	112	8.5	70	111	8.0
	2100	69	107	7.9	65	106	7.5	62	105	7.1
	2000	61	101	7.0	58	99	6.6	55	97	6.4
	1900	54	94	6.2	51	91	5.9	50	89	5.8
4000	2300				79	117	9.1	75	117	8.6
20, 2022	2250	80	115	9.2	75	114	8.6	70	114	8.1
	2200	75	112	8.6	70	111	8.1	66	110	7.6
	2100	66	106	7.6	62	105	7.1	59	103	6.8
	2000	58	100	6.7	55	98	6.4	53	95	6.2
	1900	52	92	6.0	50	90	5.8	49	87	5.6
6000	2350				80	120	9.2	75	119	8.6
	2300	80	117	9.2	75	117	8.6	71	116	8.1
	2250	76	115	8.7	71	114	8.1	67	113	7.7
	2200	71	112	8.1	67	111	7.7	64	109	7.3

- Before We Begin To Plan We review the basic PAVE checklist
 - Determine Pilot Capability Am I current and proficient enough to make the flight?
 - Currency 6 in 6, etc.
 - **Proficiency** Have I flown IFR in *this aircraft* recently? Am I very familiar with avionics, etc? Have I flown in comparable weather before?
 - Determine Airplane Capability What instruments and navigation radios are onboard and operable?
 - Flight Instruments We need to satisfy at least § 91.205(d).
 - People often use "GRABCARD(D)" Generator/Alternator, Radios (Appropriate to Route), Altimeter (Sensitive), Ball, Clock (with Second Hand), Attitude Indicator, Rate of Turn, Directional Gyro, DME (above FL240)
 - **High Altitude or Icing Considerations** IFR flight may require high altitudes. Am I equipped with oxygen, if necessary? Do I have the necessary climb performance? Do I have any anti-ice or de-ice capability?
 - VOR Checks Do we need/plan to navigate with VORs? Do we have our 30-day VOR check?
 - **GPS Considerations** GPS is considerably more complex...
 - General Capabilities Can we use Airways or will we need to enter every fix?
 - WAAS or Non-WAAS? For WAAS, we must check GPS NOTAMs, we can use GPS at our alternate, and we can fly LPV/LP or LNAV/VNAV approaches. For Non-WAAS, we will need to perform a RAIM check, we have tighter rules for use of GPS at an alternate, and we can fly only LNAV minimums.
 - Navigation Database Is it up to date? We need it to be updated to fly any approaches.
 - Environmental or External Pressures Weather, unfamiliarity, get-there-itis, etc.
- Will We Go IFR? When is an IFR flight plan and clearance required?
 - o **Needed in:** Class A airspace, less than VFR conditions in Controlled Airspace
- Charts and Plotting a Course First, look for a *Preferred Route* in the Chart Supplement
 - If none available, look at "Route Advisor" in ForeFlight (or elsewhere) to see routes "Recently Cleared by ATC"
 - o For our scenario, we will plan our own route using airways on the IFR Low Enroute Charts.
 - Route: We will use *Victor Airways* and fly between fixes and VORs.
 - Caution: We must still take care to avoid Restricted areas, and consider other SUA, etc.
 - We choose: x04 MAMBO V159 OCF T205 OTK V579 VNA V362 MCN KMCN
 - **Altitude:** Consider MEAs, OROCAs, FAR § 91.177, weather, etc. to determine the altitude we will fly.
 - Caution: IFR MEAs may be quite high, and may be unusable when icing conditions exist, or when not equipped with onboard oxygen. Also consider that you may not have the climb performance necessary to meet the 200 FT/NM standard IFR climb gradient!



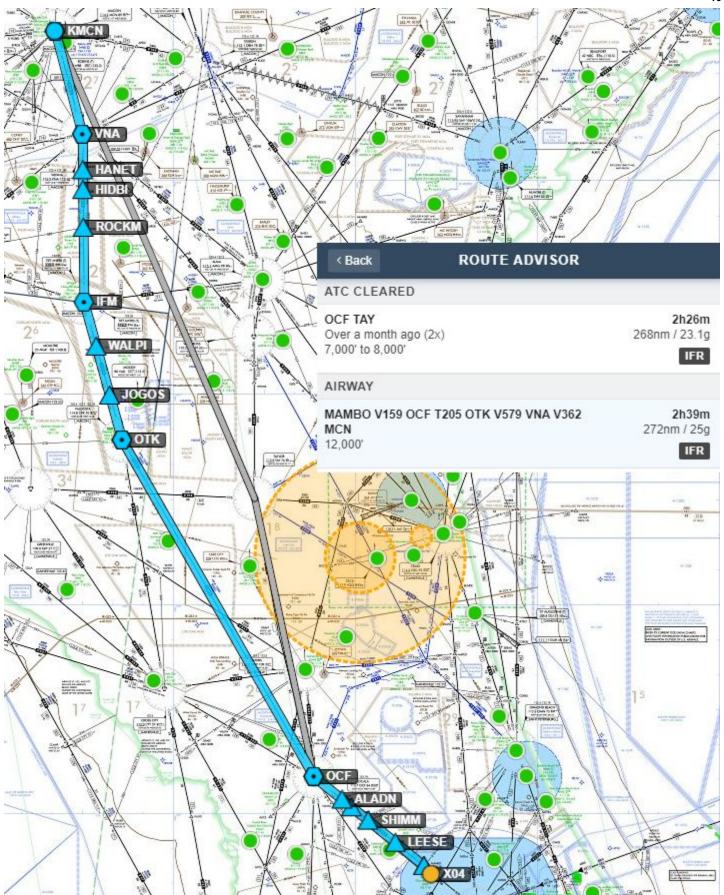
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PREFERRED IFR ROUTES PREFERRED IFR ROUTES

A system of preferred routes has been established to guide pilots in planning their route of flight, to minimize route changes during the operational phase of flight, and to aid in the efficient orderly management of the air traffic using federal airways. The preferred IFR routes which follow are designed to serve the needs of airspace users and to provide for a systematic flow of air traffic in the major terminal and en route flight environments. Cooperation by all pilots in filing preferred routes will result in fewer traffic delays and will better provide for efficient departure, en route and arrival air traffic service.

The following lists contain preferred IFR routes for the low altitude stratum and the high altitude stratum. The high altitude list is in two sections; the first section showing terminal to terminal routes and the second section showing single direction route segments. Also, on some high altitude routes low altitude airways are included as transition routes.

ORLANDO METRO(MCO,ORL,ISM,LEE,SFB)		
FORT LAUDERDALE(FLL)	(AT OR BELOW 100; PROPS)PHK V267 BRIKL	1030-0300
WEST PALM BEACH(PBI)	(PROPS ONLY)(PBI EAST OPS)PHK PBI	1030-0300
	or (PROPS ONLY)(PBI WEST OPS)DEARY V537 PBI	1030-0300
	or	1030-0300
		190000 10000
	(TURBOJETS/TURBOPROPS –GPS OR DME/DME/IRU)TRV FRWAY (RNAV)–STAR	1030-0300
ORLANDO(MCO)		
KEY WEST(EYW)	RSW V225 EYW	1030-0300
MIAMI(MIA)	(PROPS)MLB V437 BRIKL	1100-0400
ORLANDO(ORL)		
	(100 AND BLO)PHK V267 BRIKL	1030-0300



- **Departing an Uncontrolled Field Under IFR** Consult the A/FD to find a clearance delivery phone number of frequency.
 - Do we need to depart IFR? Consult the local weather to determine if it is truly necessary to depart IFR.
 - If the weather is VFR, you may be able to depart VFR and pick up your IFR clearance once airborne.
 - Clearance and Release When obtaining an IFR clearance on the ground, ATC may or may not release you for departure at that time. Typically ATC will give a 5-10 minute window for departure. You may request a "Hold for Release" with your clearance, where you will contact them again before departure to obtain your release.

82 FLORIDA

APOPKA

ORLANDO APOPKA (XØ4) 4 NW UTC-5(-4DT) N28°42.45′ W81°34.92′ 150 B NOTAM FILE PIE JACKSONVILLE L-21D. 24F

IAP

RWY 15-33: H3987X60 (ASPH) LIRL 0.4% up NW

RWY 15: PAPI(P2L)—GA 3.5° TCH 10'. Thid dsplcd 943'. Berm. Rgt tfc.

RWY 33: PAPI(P2L)-GA 3.0° TCH 25'. Tree.

RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE INFORMATION

RWY 15: TORA-3987 TODA-3987 ASDA-3987 LDA-3044 RWY 33: TODA-3987 ASDA-3987 LDA-3987

SERVICE: S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A 0X 2, 4 LGT PAPI Rwy 15 and 33 on cont durg dalgt. After SS, ACTVT PAPI Rwy 15 and 33; LIRL Rwy 15–33—CTAF.

AIRPORT REMARKS: Attended 1300–2300Z‡. Ctc UNICOM or 407–308–5904 for safety briefing. Rwy 15–33 clsd to touch and go ldgs by tran helicopters. Steep dropoff 63′ fm SE end and aprxly 60′ off west and east edge. Acft hldg shrt Rwy 15 may be una to see acft on final for Rwy 15.

AIRPORT MANAGER: 407-308-5904

COMMUNICATIONS: CTAF/AUNICOM 123.05

® ORLANDO APP/DEP CON 135.3

CLEARANCE DELIVERY PHONE: For CD or to cnl IFR ctc Orlando Apch at 407-825-3398.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE ORL.

(H) VORTACW 112.2 ORL Chan 59 N28°32.56′ W81°20.10′

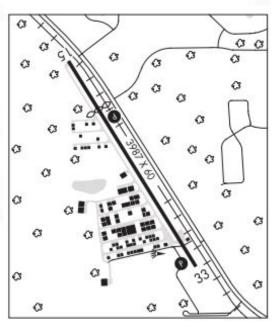
TACAN AZIMUTH unusable:

066°-084°

246°-289° byd 17 NM blo 2,000′

246°-289° byd 28 NM blo 2,500'

COMM/NAV/WEATHER REMARKS: ACTVT automated UNICOM—CTAF.



307° 16.3 NM to fld. 102/0E.

- Departing an Uncontrolled Field Under IFR How do we depart this field and get to the enroute environment?
 - Departure Procedures If no Departure Procedure is explicitly listed for the airport (which would be unusual for an uncontrolled field), consult the takeoff minimums publication to determine the Obstacle Departure Procedure (ODP), if any exists.
 - If no ODP is listed for a runway, the runway is said to have a "diverse departure".
 - Caution: Although takeoff minimums are not mandatory for Part 91, do not ignore them! They are listed because obstacles penetrate the Obstacle Clearance Surface (OCS) established for the runway! It is your responsibility to see and avoid these obstacles, even under IFR!
 - Do you have sufficient climb performance to make the required climb gradients?

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS, (OBSTACLE) DEPARTURE PROCEDURES, AND **DIVERSE VECTOR AREA (RADAR VECTORS)** 20254

APOPKA, FL

ORLANDO APOPKA (X04)

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS AND (OBSTACLE) DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

ORIG 20SEP12 (12264) (FAA)

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS:

Rwy 15, 300-2 or std. w/min. climb of 263' per NM to 400. Rwy 33, 400-1³/₄ or std. w/min. climb of 325' per NM to 600.

TAKEOFF OBSTACLE NOTES:

Rwy 15, trees beginning at DER, 173' left of centerline, up to 100' AGL/229' MSL. Railroad and vehicles beginning at DER, 181' left of centerline, up to 23' AGL/152' MSL. Trees beginning 214' from DER, 552' right of centerline, up to 100' AGL/189' MSL.

Poles beginning 230' from DER, 239' left of centerline, up to 49' AGL/178' MSL.

Tower 5781' from DER, 1326' left of centerline, 199' AGL/317' MSL.

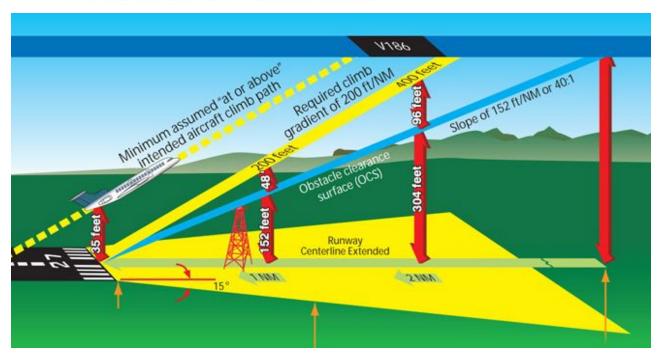
Rwy 33, trees beginning 2' from DER, 183' left of centerline, up to 100' AGL/249' MSL.

Poles beginning 7' from DER, 61' right of centerline, up to 49' AGL/198' MSL.

Railroad and vehicles beginning 36' from DER, 90' right of centerline, up to 23' AGL/172' MSL.

Antenna 1166' from DER, 539' left of centerline, 29' AGL/173' MSL.

Tower 1.2 NM from DER, 2338' left of centerline, 350' AGL/421' MSL.



Diverse Departure - "The pilot crossing the departure end of the runway (DER) at least 35 feet above the DER elevation, climbing to 400 feet above the DER elevation before making the initial turn and maintaining a minimum climb gradient of 200 ft/NM, unless required to level off by a crossing restriction, until the minimum IFR altitude is reached."

- Investigating the Destination Airport Review A/FD, NAVAIDs, Arrivals, Approaches, etc.
 - Arrivals Are any Arrivals (STARs) that we can fly listed?
 - Note: When flying without GPS or DME, pay special attention to available NAVAIDs and approaches that do not require GPS or DME.

GEORGIA 219

MIDDLE GEORGIA RGNL (MCN)(KMCN) 9 S UTC-5(-4DT) N32°41.57' W83°38.95' **ATLANTA** H-9B, 12F, L-18J 354 B Class I, ARFF Index A NOTAM FILE MCN IAP, AD RWY 05-23: H6500X150 (ASPH-GRVD) S-80, D-128, 2S-175, 2D-237 PCN 54 F/B/W/U HIRL 0.4% up NE RWY 05: MALSR. RVR-TR Trees. RWY 23: REIL. PAPI(P4L)-GA 3.0° TCH 67'. Trees. Rgt tfc. 03 RWY 14-32: H5000X150 (ASPH) S-44, D-65, 2D-110 (3 PCN 46 F/B/W/U MIRL RWY 14: VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 53'. Trees. Rgt tfc. RWY 32: REIL, VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 58', Railroad. RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE INFORMATION RWY 05: TORA-6501 TODA-6501 ASDA-6221 LDA-6221 RWY 14: TORA-5000 TODA-5000 ASDA-5000 LDA-5000 RWY 23: TORA-6501 TODA-6501 ASDA-6426 LDA-6426 RWY 32: TORA-5000 TODA-5000 ASDA-5000 LDA-5000 SERVICE: S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A 0X 3, 4 LGT ACTIVATE HIRL RWY 05-23, MALSR Rwy 05, REIL Rwy 23 and Rwy 32, MIRL Rwy 14-32 and twy Igts-CTAF. AIRPORT REMARKS: Attended 1100-0300Z‡. Deer on and invof arpt. For svc after hrs ctc 478-788-3491. Robins AFB Class D airspace 0.4 mile SE of dep EOR 14. VFR acft dep Rwy 14 btn 0100-1300Z‡ are advs to ctc Robins ATCT 133.22 prior to dep. PAEW adj to the movement areas from March 1 to Nov 1 for grass cutting. AIRPORT MANAGER: 478-803-0460 WEATHER DATA SOURCES: ASOS 120.775 (478) 784-8825. COMMUNICATIONS: CTAF 128.2 ATIS 120.775 UNICOM 122.95 (1115-0400Z‡) ATLANTA CENTER APP/DEP CON 134.5 (0400-1115Z‡) MACON TOWER 128.2 (1300-0100Z‡) GND CON 121.65 CLEARANCE DELIVERY PHONE: For CD if una to ctc on FSS freq, ctc Atlanta Apch at 678-364-6132, when ATCT clsd ctc Atlanta ARTCC at 770-210-7692. AIRSPACE: CLASS D svc 1300-0100Z‡; other times CLASS E. TRSA svc ctc APP CON 20 NM out RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE MCN. MACON (H) VORTACW 114.2 MCN Chan 89 N32°41.47′ W83°38.83′ at fld. 344/1E. VOR unusable: 085°-099° 240°-280°

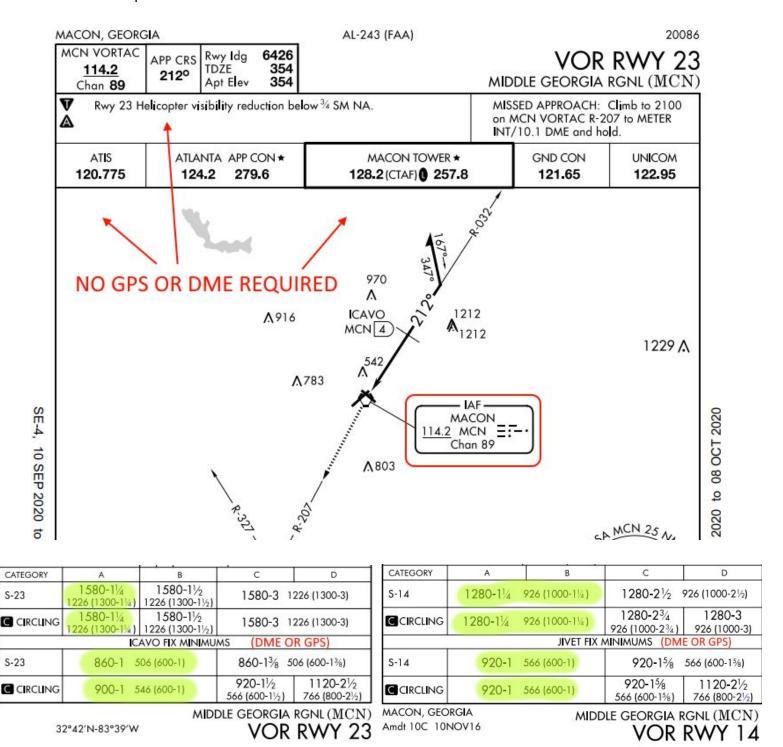
• Review Available Approaches - Look for lowest minimums that you can fly in your aircraft (equipment and weather permitting)

TACAN portion unusable: 240°–280° blo 3,000′

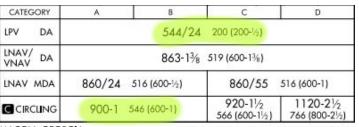
ILS 109.5 I-MCN Rwy 05. Class IIE.

- Caution: Make sure to review all of the notes to be sure you can actually fly the approach!
 - It may be very difficult to find approaches you can fly without GPS or DME, and using GPS in lieu of DME may leave you with very few options in case of GPS failure.

- Scenario Example: The only Non-GPS or DME approaches (in this case only 2 VOR approaches) do not get us very low at all!
 - Even with these approaches, we can only use the lowest minimums if we can identify a stepdown fix with DME or GPS.



- Precision Approaches / APV Approaches Our best bet is generally a precision (i.e. ILS) or APV (i.e. LPV, a WAAS-required GPS approach w/ vertical guidance) approach. These can often get us down to as low as 200 feet AGL.
 - Note: Even circling minimums from these approaches can be lower than other options, if the winds make landing on the straight-in runway unsuitable!



CATEGORY D C E S-ILS 5 * * 544/24 200 (200-1/2) S-LOC 5 840/24 496 (500-1/2) 840/50 496 (500-1) 1120-21/2 920-11/2 1180-3 **C** CIRCLING 900-1 546 (600-1) 566 (600-11/2) 766 (800-21/2) 826 (900-3) MACON, GEORGIA

MACON, GEORGIA Amdt 3A 25APR19

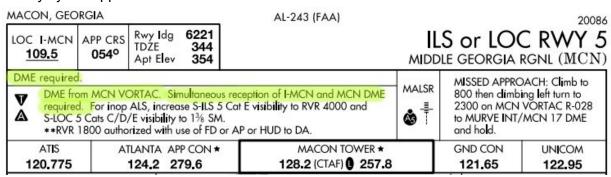
MIDDLE GEORGIA RGNL (MCN)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 5

MACON, GEORGIA
Amdt 3A 25APR19

MIDDLE GEORGIA RGNL (MCN)

ILS or LOC RWY 5

 Check Approach Notes Carefully! - Just make sure to read the notes completely to ensure you can actually fly the approach!



- Calculate ETE/ETA We will use ForeFlight to perform our calculations, including wind, performance, etc.
 - o Flight Planned Route 272 nm
 - Proposed Departure Time: 1200Z
 - Estimated Time Enroute: 2 hours 25 minutes
 - Estimated Time of Arrival: 1425Z
- Determine Alternate Requirements Do we need to file an IFR alternate?
 - Remember the "1 2 3" rule 1 hour before or after ETA, at least 2000 ft ceiling and 3 SM visibility
 - For our scenario, we need to file an alternate!
 - Use Estimated Time Enroute to determine the window of time to investigate

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KMCN 251139Z 2512/2612 VRB03KT 6SM -DZ VCSH SCT004 OVC008

TEMPO 2512/2515 4SM -SHRA BKN004 — ETA -1 hour

FM251500 21005KT P6SM OVC012 — ETA +1 hour

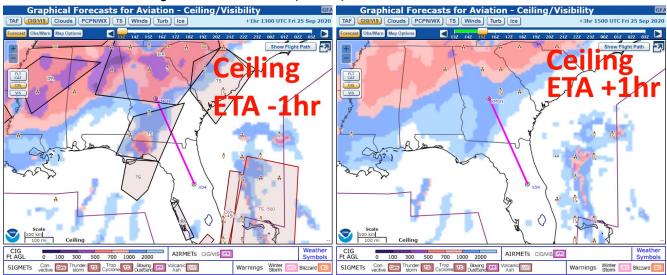
FM251700 23006KT P6SM BKN025

FM252000 24006KT P6SM BKN035

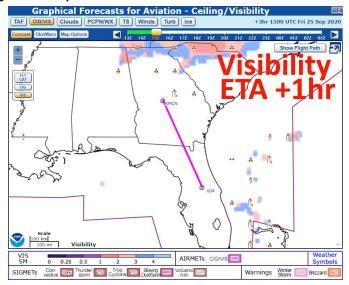
FM252300 00000KT P6SM SCT200

FM261000 00000KT 5SM BR BKN004 OVC006
```

- Choosing a Suitable Alternate We look for an alternate in an area that seems like it may have better weather, and ideally along or near our route of flight. The weather for the alternate is evaluated according to the approximate time of arrival at the alternate.
 - Note: Extra consideration should be given to airports with a *Precision Approach*. (i.e. An ILS)
 - Precision approaches will also more commonly have approach lighting systems.
 - Standard Alternate Weather Minimums
 - Precision Approach 600-2
 - Caution: APV (i.e. WAAS/LPV) approaches are *not* considered precision approaches!
 - Non-Precision Approach 800-2
 - Weather Sources Ideally we have a TAF, but what if there are no TAFs?
 - The *Graphical Area Forecast (GFA) Tool* is the "official" source of forecast data in lieu of a TAF. (See Appendix for GFA plots for our scenario.)
 - Scenario: Weather We use GFA plots to see that the primary consideration is the low ceilings forecast during our ETA at *Macon (KMCN)*. The weather clears some 1-2 hours later.

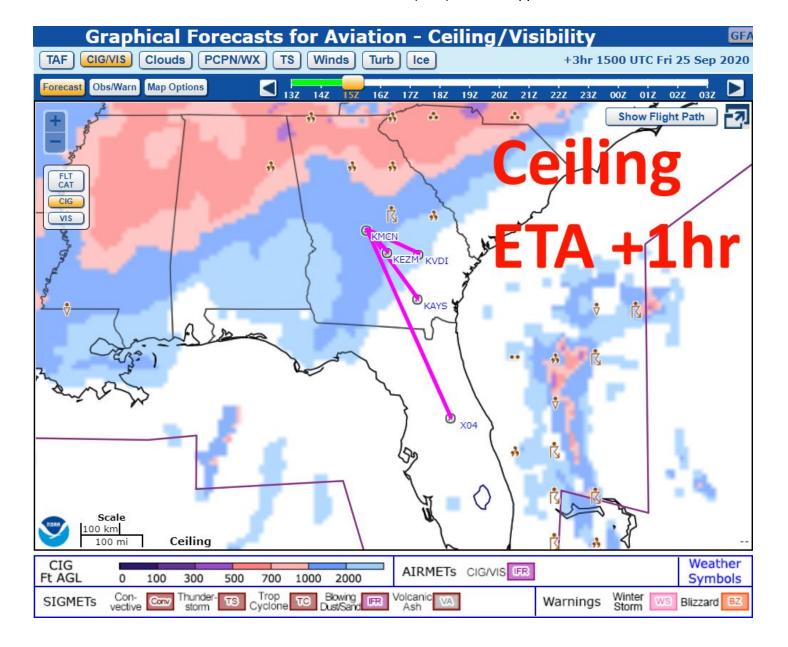


GFA Ceiling Plot 1 hour prior to 1 hour after the Estimated Arrival Time over Macon (KMCN)

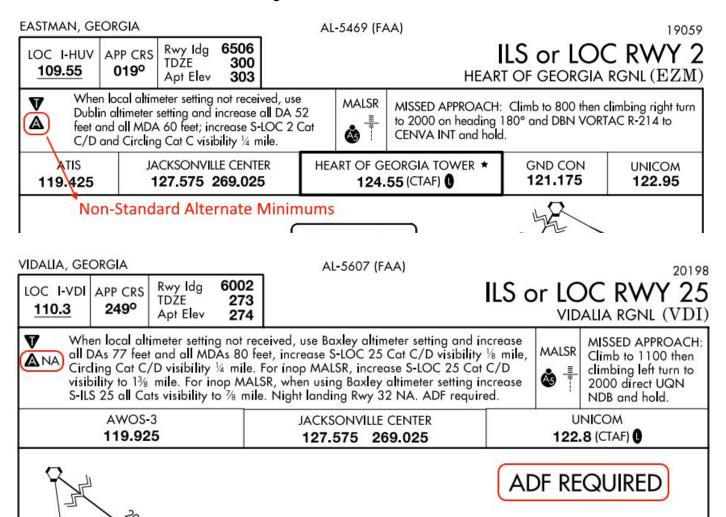


GFA Visibility Plot (right) at Estimated Arrival Time over Macon (KMCN) +1 hour

- Scenario: Possible Alternates We can see from the GFA tool that there will be broad areas
 of low ceilings, with clearer weather to the southeast. We have identified the following 3
 possible alternates:
 - Eastman / Heart of Georgia Regional (KEZM) +39nm +3gal +21m
 - Close by, VOR MON Airport, ILS, 2 RNAV (LPV) Approaches
 - Vidalia Municipal (KVDI) +71nm +6gal +36m
 - Slightly further, ILS/LOC, 2 RNAV (LPV) Approaches
 - Waycross / Ware County (KAYS) +107nm +9gal +1h1m
 - Much further, 2 ILS, 2 RNAV (LPV), VOR-A Approaches



- Evaluate Suitability of the Alternate Review available approaches to determine:
 - Can I fly this approach with my aircraft and equipment?
 - Can I fly GPS approaches? Do I have DME or ADF?
 - Caution: Many modern ILS approaches will require GPS or ADF!
 - Is the approach marked Not Authorized for use, or Not Authorized as an Alternate?
 - Does the approach have Non-Standard Alternate Minimums?
 - o Is the approach not flyable because of weather?
 - Minimums not low enough
 - Winds or other conditions would be make it impossible
 - Not Authorized at night, etc.



WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

AL-994 (FAA)

20198

LOC I-AYS APP CRS Rwy Idg 5992 TDZE 140 Apt Elev 141

ILS Z or LOC Z RWY 19

WAYCROSS-WARE COUNTY (AYS)

ADF Required. When local altimeter setting not received, use Alma altimeter setting:
increase DA to 390 feet and all MDA 60 feet; increase S-LOC 19 Cat C/D visibility
% mile; increase Circling Cat C/D visibility ¼ mile. For inop MALSR, increase
S-LOC 19 Cat C/D visibility to 1 mile. For inop MALSR when using Alma altimeter
setting, increase S-LOC 19 Cat C/D visibility to 1¾ mile. Increase SHOGI Fix Minimums
S-LOC 19 Cat C/D visibility to 1¼ mile. Night Landing Rwy 5, 31 NA.

MALSR

MISSED APPROACH: Climb to 800 then climbing right turn to 1700 direct WIKET LOM and hold.

WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

AL-994 (FAA)

20198

LOC I-AYS APP CRS Rwy Idg 5992 TDZE 140 Apt Elev 141

ILS Y or LOC Y RWY 19

WAYCROSS-WARE COUNTY (AYS)

GPS required. When local altimeter setting not received, use Alma altimeter setting: increase DA to 390 feet and all MDA 60 feet; increase S-LOC 19 Cat C/D visibility ½ mile; increase Circling Cat C/D visibility ¼ mile. For inop MALSR when using Alma altimeter setting, increase S-LOC 19 Cat C/D visibility to 1¾ mile. Night landing Rwy 5, 31 NA.

MALSR

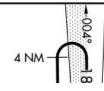
MISSED APPROACH: Climb to 1800 direct BAQAV and hold.

AWOS-3 118.575 JACKSONVILLE CENTER 127.575 269.025

UNICOM







GPS or RADAR REQUIRED



ALTERNATE MINS

M4



20254

NAME ALTERNATE MINIMUMS

EASTMAN, GA

HEART OF GEORGIA

RGNL (EZM)......ILS or LOC Rwy 2¹
RNAV (GPS) Rwy 2
RNAV (GPS) Rwy 20

NA when local weather not available.

NA when control tower closed.

NAME

ALTERNATE MINIMUMS

FORT STEWART (HINESVILLE), GA

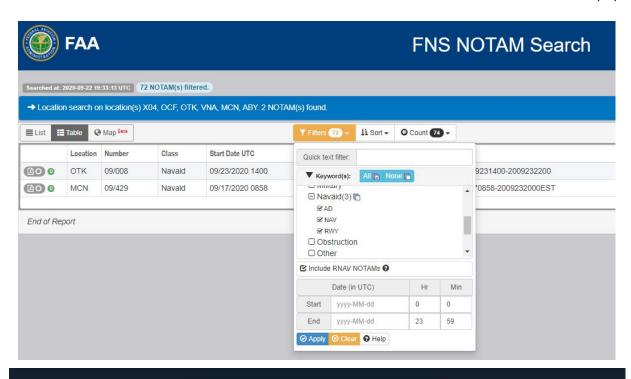
WRIGHT AAF (FORT STEWART)/

MIDCOAST RGNL (LHW).....NDB Rwy 33R RNAV (GPS) Rwy 33R

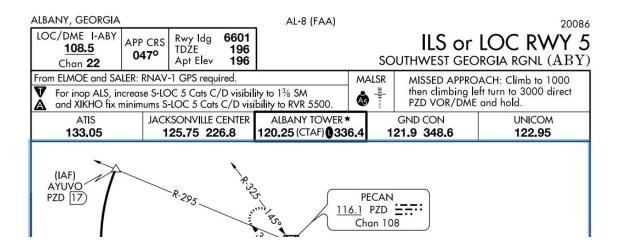
NA when local weather not available.

GADSDEN, AL

- Evaluate NOTAMs Ideally retrieve a full briefing from Flight Service
 - Search NOTAMs: https://notams.aim.faa.gov/notamSearch/nsapp.html
 - NOTAMs may affect an IFR flight plan in many ways:
 - Airport, Runway, Taxiway or other important closures.
 - Approaches NOTAM'd as Not Authorized
 - Approaches NOTAM'd to change: minimums, equipment requirements, etc.
 - NAVAIDs NOTAM'd out of service



Tap to view 1 NOTAM



- Consider IFR Fuel Requirements Recall the regulatory IFR fuel requirements:
 - Per FAR § 91.167, you will need at least:
 - Enough fuel to fly to the destination, and
 - ...then to the alternate, and
 - ...then 45 minutes thereafter at normal cruising speed.
 - Personal Minimums can increase this number.
 - For example: Add 15 minutes per airport to allow for an approach, plus 60 minutes thereafter.
 - Caution: Notice that when you are required to select an IFR Alternate that is far away from your destination, your IFR range is reduced significantly!

- **Filing the IFR Flight Plan** After we've done all the preparation and determined that we can fly the scenario, we can proceed to file the flight plan.
 - o **Information Required** An IFR flight plan requires certain basic information...
 - Tail Number
 - Origin
 - Destination
 - Cruising Altitude
 - True Airspeed
 - Route of Flight
 - Estimated Time of Departure (ETD)
 - Estimated Time Enroute (ETE)
 - Fuel Onboard (in hours and minutes)
 - Alternate (if required)
 - Pilot's Name / Contact Details
 - Aircraft Color(s)
 - Aircraft ICAO Equipment and Surveillance Codes See below
 - Souls Onboard
 - ICAO Equipment Codes The ICAO equipment codes are fairly complex, however they are split into basic groups. You must consult your POH and POH Supplements to determine the appropriate filing codes for your installed equipment.
 - Basic Equipment What type of basic NAV radios are installed, GPS, etc.
 - Surveillance Equipment What type of transponder/ADS-B solution is installed, etc.
 - **Performance Based Navigation (PBN)** What are the navigation capabilities of the GPS, etc.
 - Wake Category What wake turbulence category applies?
 - How to File When ready to file the flight plan, there are several options...
 - **Use an EFB/Online Tool** Using *ForeFlight* for example, we can easily file from within the application
 - Call Flight Service Call a briefer at 1-800-WX-BRIEF to file the flight plan.
 - Contact Flight Service over VHF We can talk to a Flight Service Station over our VHF COM radios to file a flight plan, if we're already in flight, for example.
 - Ask ATC for a "Pop Up" IFR This is only used in situations where you are already airborne and did not expect to encounter IFR weather, and you want a short-duration IFR flight to land somewhere.

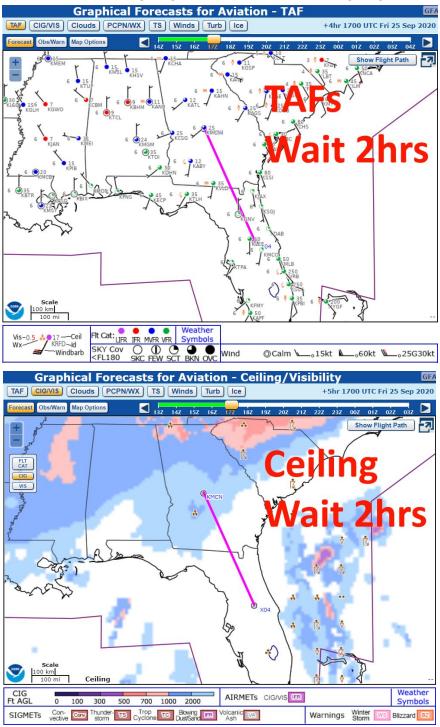
• ICAO Equipment - See:

https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ato/service_units/systemops/fs/wd/media/IC AO_Equip_Code_Definitions.pdf

o Example: Our Scenario Airplane

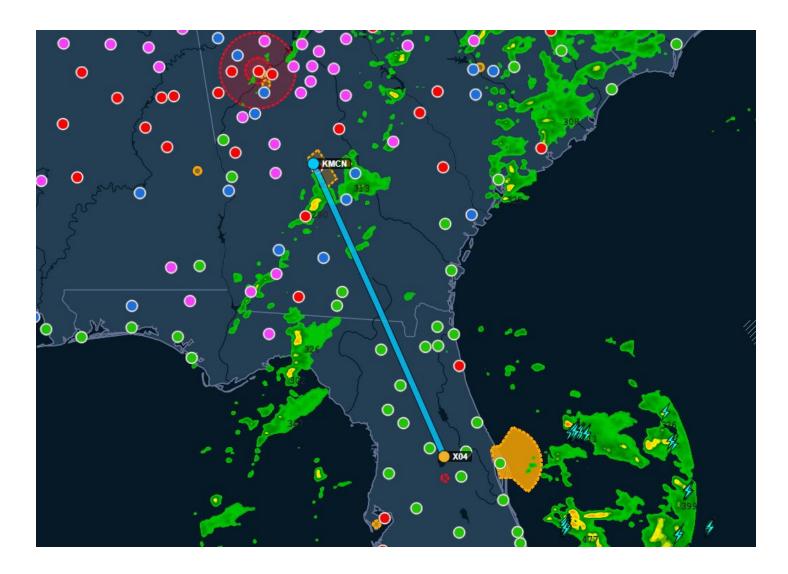
FAA Equipment	ICAO Equipment		ICAO Surveillance Codes	
○ /A - DME w/ Mode C	A - GBAS Landing Sys	K-MLS	A - Mode A	
O /B - DME no Mode C	B - LPV (APV with SBAS)	L-ILS	B1 - ADS-B, Dedicated 1090 Out	
○ /C - RNAV no Mode C	C - LORAN C	M1 - ATC RTF (INMARSAT)	B2 - ADS-B, Dedicated 1090 Out+In	
/D - DME no Transponder /G - GPS/GNSS w/ enrte/term/appr	D - DME	M2 - ATC RTF (MTSAT)	C - Modes A and C	
/H - RVSM w/ no Mode C	E1 - FMC WPR ACARS	M3 - ATC RTF (Iridium)	D1 - ADS-C, FANS	
○ /I - RNAV w/ Mode C	E2 - D-FIS ACARS	N - NIL	E - Mode S, ID, Alt, Squitter	
/L - GPS w/ enrte/term/appr/RVSM	E3 - PDC ACARS	O - VOR	G1 - ADS-C, ATN	
M - TACAN no Transponder	F-ADF	P1 - CPDLC RCP 400	H - Mode S, ID, Alt, Enhanced Surv	
○ /N - TACAN no Mode C	G - GNSS	P2 - CPDLC RCP 240	I - Mode S, ID no Alt	
/P - TACAN w/ Mode C	☐ H-HF RTF	P3 - SATVOICE RCP 400	L - Mode S, ID, Alt, Enhanced Surv	
/S - GNSS w/ Mode A /T - no DME no Mode C	I - Inertial Nav	R - PBN Approved	N - NIL	
/U - no DME w/ Mode C	J1 - CPDLC ATN DL Mode 2	S (VOR, VHF RTF, ILS)	P - Mode S, Alt no ID	
○ /V - GNSS w/ no Transponder	J2 - CPDLC FANS 1/A HFDL	T - TACAN	S - Mode S, ID and Alt	
○ /W - RVSM w/ Mode C	J3 - CPDLC FANS 1/A VDL Mode A	U-UHF RTF	U1 - ADS-B, UAT Out	
/X - no DME no Transponder	J4 - CPDLC FANS 1/A VDL Mode 2	□ V - VHF RTF	U2 - ADS-B, UAT Out+In	
/Y - RNAV w/ no Transponder	J5 - CPDLC FANS 1/A (INMARSAT)	W - RVSM	V1 - ADS-B, VDL Mode 4 Out	
Z - RVSM w/ RNAV/Mode C, no GNSS	J6 - CPDLC FANS 1/A (MTSAT)	X - MNPS or NAT HLA Approved	V2 - ADS-B, VDL Mode 4 Out+In	
	J7 - CPDLC FANS 1/A (Iridium)			
		Z - Other		
ICAO Wake Category	ICAO Perf-Based Nav (PBN)	STS Special Handling	Other Information	
 Light - 15,500 lbs or less 	A1 - RNAV 10 (RNP10)	ALTRV - Altitude Reservation	CODE Optional	
Medium - 15,501 to 299,999 lbs	B1 - RNAV 5 All Sensors	ATFMX - ATFM exempt	OOM Online	
Heavy - 300,000 lbs or more	B2 - RNAV 5 GNSS	FFR - Firefighting	COM Optional	
	B3 - RNAV 5 DME/DME	FLTCK - Flight check	DAT Optional	
	B4 - RNAV 5 VOR/DME	HAZMAT - Hazardous material	DLE Optional	
	B5 - RNAV 5 INS/IRS	HEAD - Head of state	220 00 00	
	B6 - RNAV 5 LORAN C	HOSP - Medical flight	EET Optional	
	C1 - RNAV 2 All Sensors	HUM - Humanitarian	NAV Optional	
	C2 - RNAV 2 GNSS	MARSA - Military separation	OPR Optional	
	C3 - RNAV 2 DME/DME	MEDEVAC - Medical evacuation	ОРК Орионая	
	C4 - RNAV 2 DME/IRU	NONRVSM - Non-RVSM in RVSM	ORGN Optional	
		[
	D1 - RNAV 1 All Sensors	SAR - Search and rescue	PER Optional	
	D1 - RNAV 1 All Sensors D2 - RNAV 1 GNSS	SAR - Search and rescue STATE - Military/police	PER Optional RALT Optional	

- Making a Final Go/No-Go Decision The most important part of planning an IFR flight is the final go/no-go decision.
 - Get Updated Weather It is best to get an IFR flight briefing from Flight Service just before departure to ensure that conditions have not changed, or new NOTAMs published, etc.
 - Consider PAVE Checklist Think again about the PAVE checklist and identify any unacceptable risks.
 - Is it better to wait? In our scenario, the weather improves considerably with just a short 2
 hour wait! Less chance of going missed, less chance of going to an alternate!

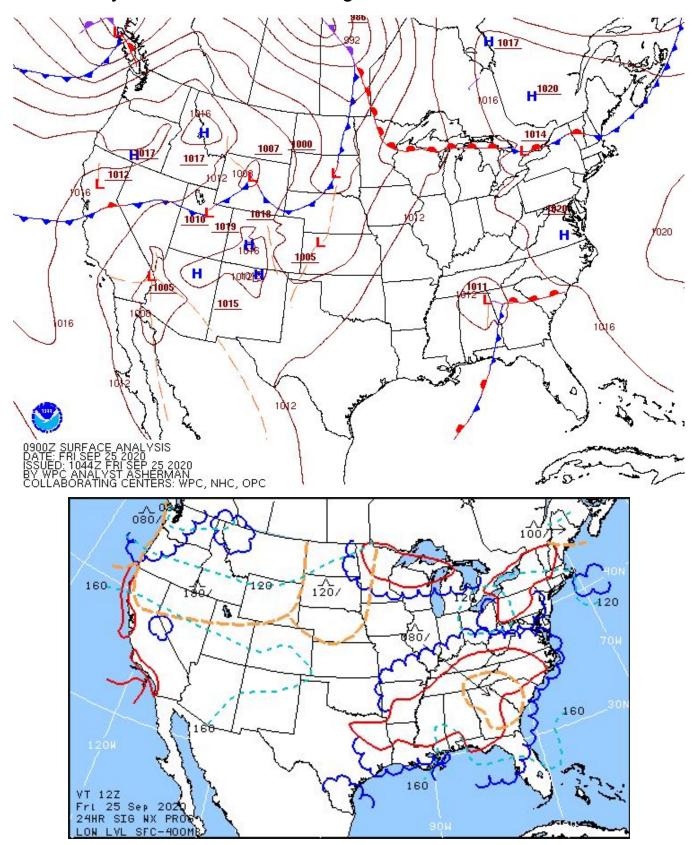


Appendix - Scenario Weather and Selected Procedures

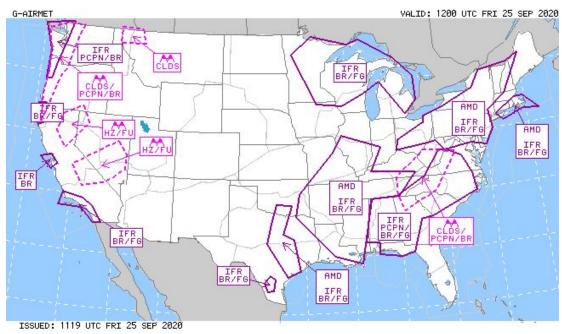
NEXRAD Composite 1130Z

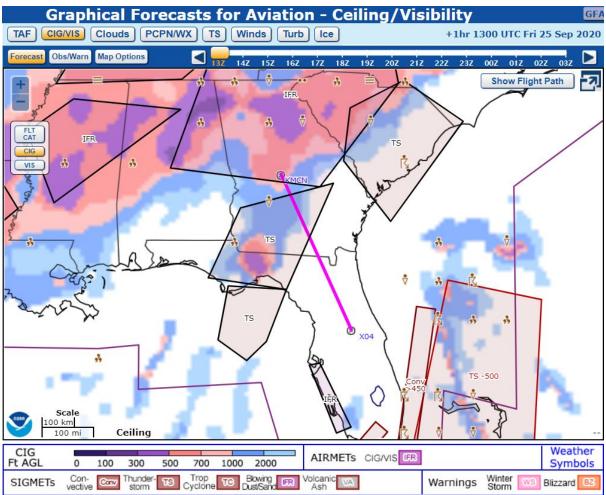


Surface Analysis 0900Z / SIGWX Prog 1200Z

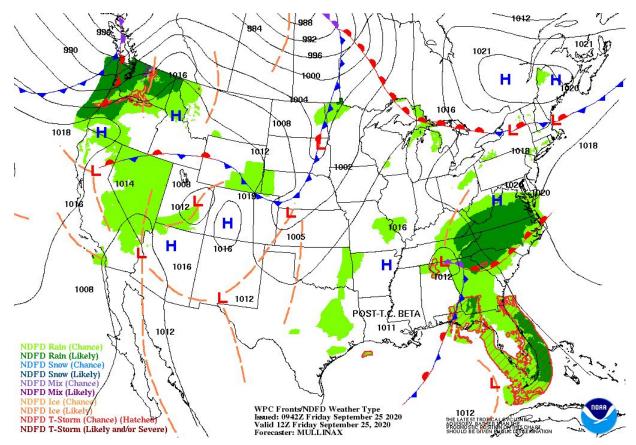


Graphical AIRMETs 1200Z / GFA Ceiling Plot 1300Z

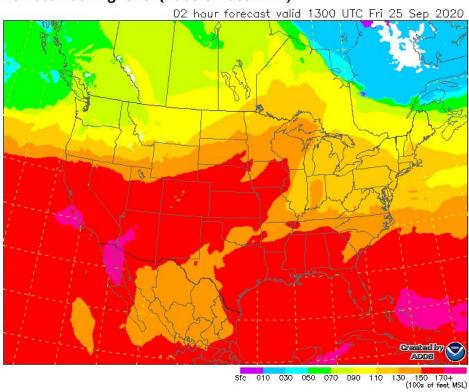




Low Level Prog Chart 1200Z / Lowest Freezing Level 1300Z



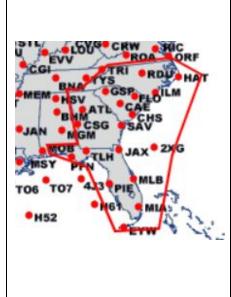
Lowest freezing level (100s of feet MSL)

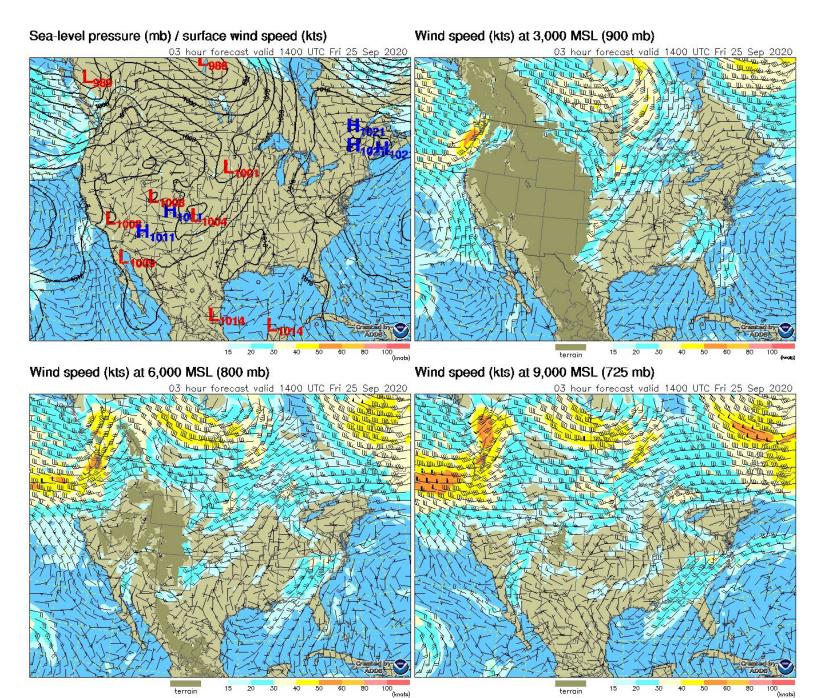


METARs / TAFs / Winds Aloft - Retrieved 1130Z

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METAR KLEE 251153Z 14003KT 10SM CLR 24/24 A2999 RMK AO2 SLP153 T02440239 10250 20228 53010=
METAR KSFB 251153Z 00000KT 10SM CLR 24/23 A2997 RMK AO2 SLP148 T02390228 10250 20228 53010=
METAR KGNV 251153Z 00000KT 10SM CLR 21/21 A3000 RMK A02 SLP157 T02110211 10233 20211 53010=
KSFB 251136Z 2512/2612 14004KT P6SM FEW025 BKN250
 FM251500 17007KT P6SM SCT025 SCT050
  FM251900 12008KT P6SM VCTS SCT030CB BKN050
  TEMPO 2520/2522 3SM TSRA BKN030CB
  FM260000 19005KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060 BKN250
KLEE 251136Z 2512/2612 14004KT P6SM SCT060 BKN100
 FM251500 18006KT P6SM SCT025 BKN040
  FM252000 VRB05KT P6SM VCTS SCT030CB BKN250
  TEMPO 2521/2523 3SM TSRA BKN030CB
  FM260100 18004KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060 BKN250
KGNV 251125Z 2512/2612 VRB04KT P6SM FEW040 SCT150
  FM252000 22006KT P6SM VCTS SCT040CB SCT200
  FM260000 00000KT P6SM FEW040 SCT200
KVLD 251125Z 2512/2612 19003KT P6SM VCSH BKN035
  FM251800 19004KT P6SM VCTS BKN040CB
  TEMPO 2518/2522 4SM TSRA OVC040CB
  FM252200 19003KT P6SM VCSH BKN070
  FM260000 VRB03KT P6SM BKN100
  FM260900 00000KT 3SM BR SCT004
KMCN 251139Z 2512/2612 VRB03KT 6SM -DZ VCSH SCT004 OVC008
 TEMPO 2512/2515 4SM -SHRA BKN004
  FM251500 21005KT P6SM OVC012
  FM251700 23006KT P6SM BKN025
  FM252000 24006KT P6SM BKN035
  FM252300 00000KT P6SM SCT200
  FM261000 00000KT 5SM BR BKN004 OVC006
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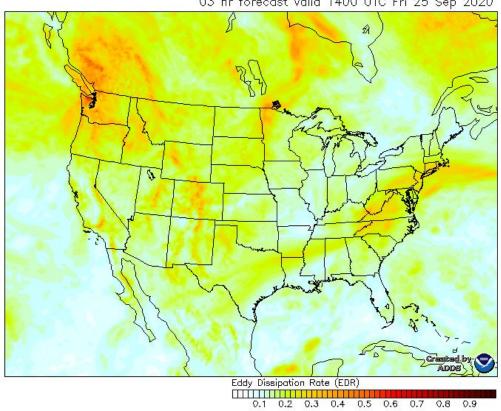
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(Extracted from FBUS31 KWNO 251354)
FD1US1
DATA BASED ON 251200Z
VALID 251800Z FOR USE 1400-2100Z. TEMPS NEG ABV 24000
FT 3000
           6000
                    9000 12000 18000
                                           24000 30000 34000 39000
EYW 2311 2214+17 2212+12 2409+08 2508-05 2707-15 990030 990040 311153
JAX 1905 2109+16 2409+11 2416+07 2426-06 2526-17 244033 264242 274651
MIA 1811 2315+16 2318+12 2517+07 2815-05 2907-15 990029 990040 300953
MLB 1806 2110+17 2209+12 2410+07 2612-06 2419-15 243130 243340 263653
PFN 2508 2413+15 2223+11 2425+07 2427-06 2329-17 273332 274441 274652
PIE 9900 9900+16 2507+12 2509+08 2513-06 2418-16 253230 263740 263553
TLH 2108 2416+16 2321+12 2426+07 2430-06 2428-17 273232 274341 285052
ATL 2307 2421+13 2330+10 2423+07 2625-07 2637-18 265534 275943 276451
CSG 2408 2423+16 2427+11 2520+08 2622-07 2534-18 264933 275543 276751
SAV 1915 2117+15 2321+10 2423+06 2536-07 2535-18 244434 254043 274551
HAT 1815 1917+13 2221+09 2325+04 2546-09 2550-19 265534 256244 266654
ILM 1822 2017+14 2522+09 2528+05 2441-08 2549-19 255534 256143 256153
RDU 1928 2333+13 2531+08 2433+03 2434-09 2443-21 246534 256744 257053
CAE 1914 2227+15 2326+10 2428+05 2532-08 2545-18 255234 255243 266051
CHS 1917 2218+15 2320+10 2423+06 2539-07 2540-18 244733 245043 254851
FLO 1919 2126+14 2324+09 2426+04 2534-08 2544-19 255734 255643 255852
GSP 2311 2328+14 2331+10 2334+05 2530-09 2542-21 256534 266643 266151
2XG 1828 1922+16 2117+11 2314+06 2719-06 2522-17 233832 244441 255253
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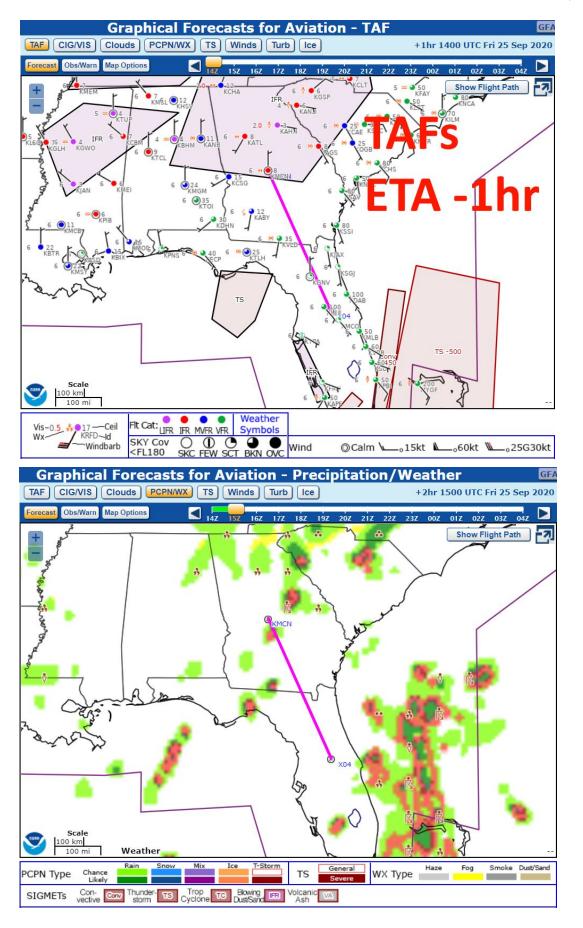


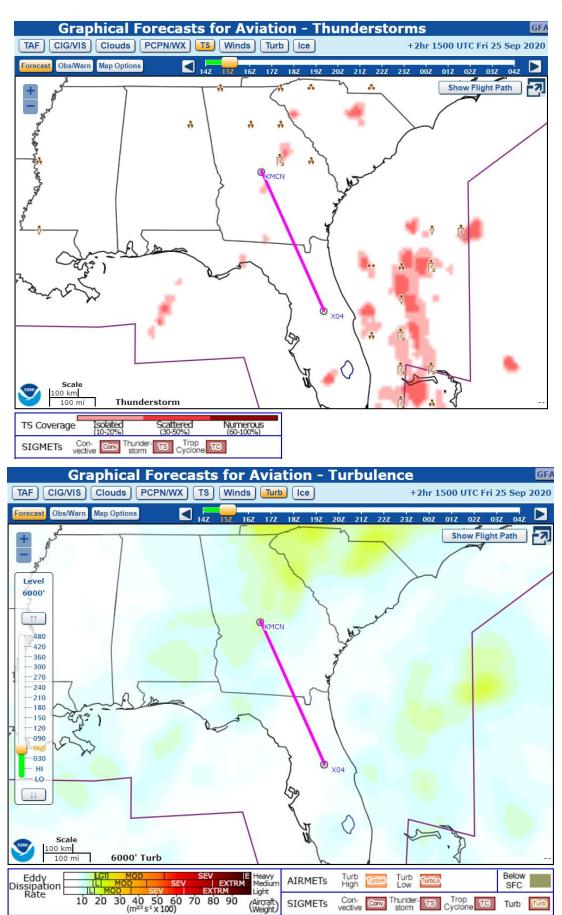
GTG - Max clear air turbulence (1000 ft. MSL to FL500)

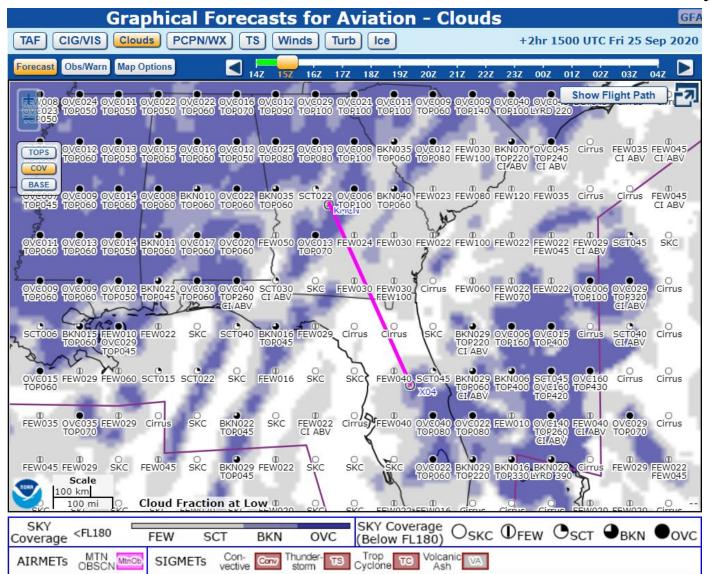
03 hr forecast valid 1400 UTC Fri 25 Sep 2020

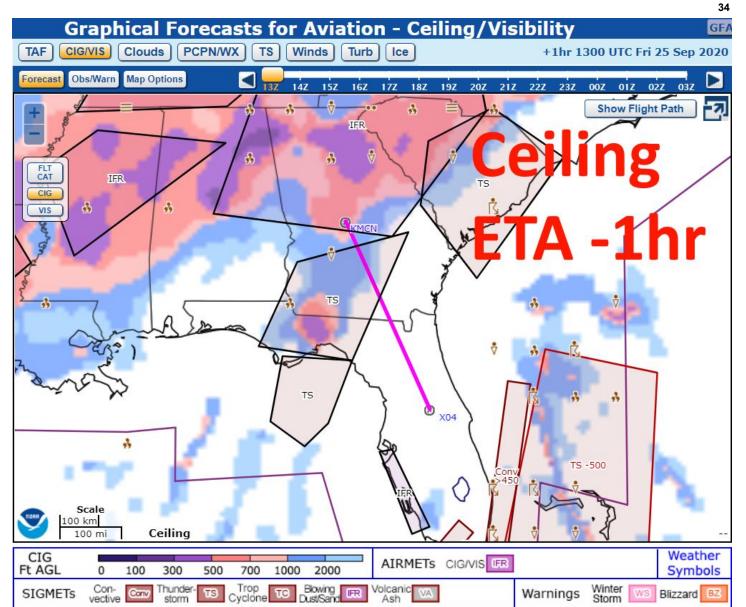


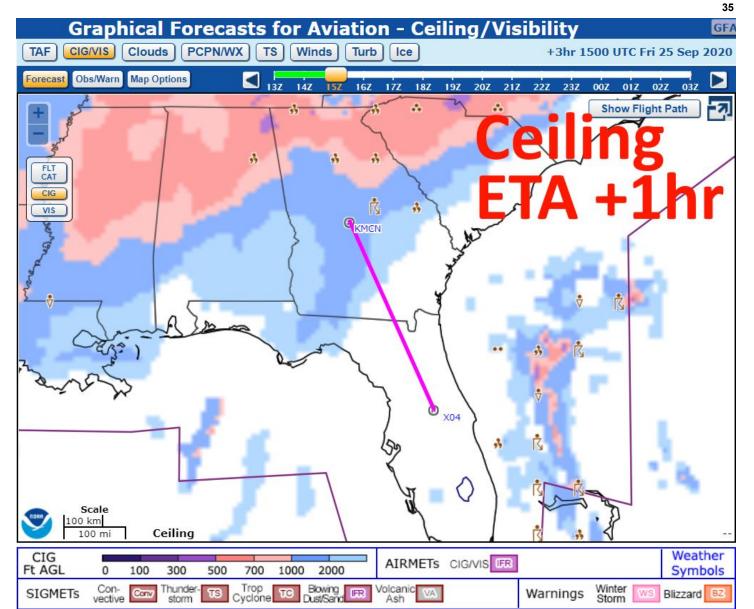


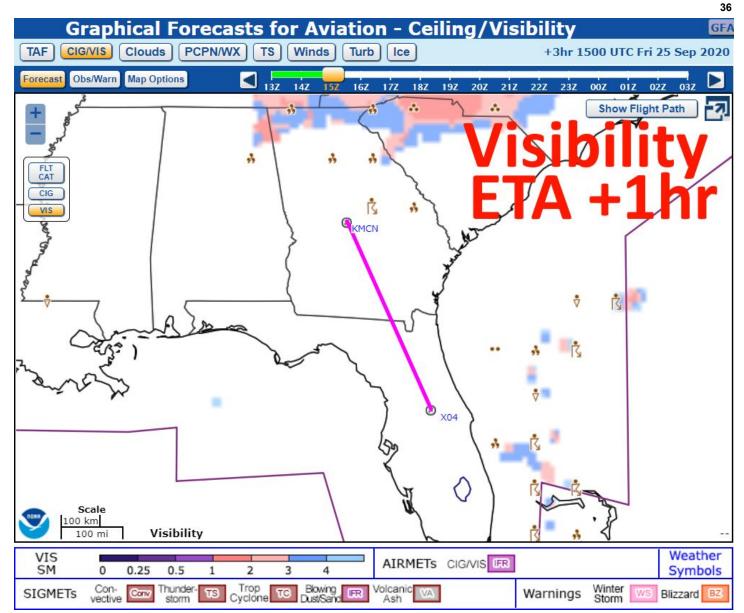


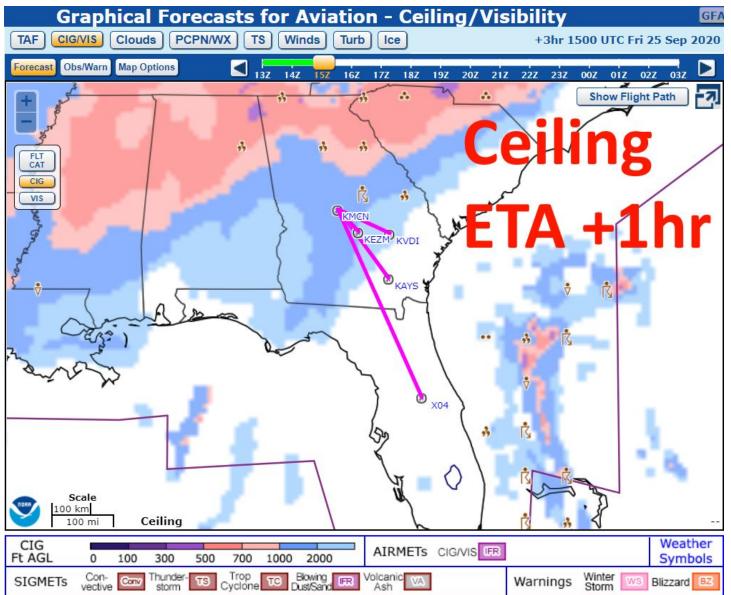












IAP

ORLANDO APOPKA (XØ4) 4 NW UTC-5(-4DT) N28°42.45′ W81°34.92′ JACKSONVILLE L-21D, 24F

150 B NOTAM FILE PIE

LIRL 0.4% up NW RWY 15-33: H3987X60 (ASPH)

RWY 15: PAPI(P2L)—GA 3.5° TCH 10'. Thid dspicd 943'. Berm. Rgt

RWY 33: PAPI(P2L)—GA 3.0° TCH 25'. Tree.

RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE INFORMATION

RWY 15: TORA-3987 TODA-3987 ASDA-3987 LDA-3044 RWY 33: TODA-3987 ASDA-3987 LDA-3987

SERVICE: S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A 0X 2, 4 LGT PAPI Rwy 15 and 33 on cont durg dalgt. After SS, ACTVT PAPI Rwy 15 and 33; LIRL Rwy 15-33-CTAF.

AIRPORT REMARKS: Attended 1300-2300Z‡. Ctc UNICOM or

407-308-5904 for safety briefing. Rwy 15-33 clsd to touch and go ldgs by tran helicopters. Steep dropoff 63' fm SE end and aprxly 60' off west and east edge. Acft hldg shrt Rwy 15 may be una to see acft on final for Rwy 15.

AIRPORT MANAGER: 407-308-5904 COMMUNICATIONS: CTAF/AUNICOM 123.05

® ORLANDO APP/DEP CON 135.3

CLEARANCE DELIVERY PHONE: For CD or to cnl IFR ctc Orlando Apch at 407-825-3398.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE ORL.

(H) VORTACW 112.2 ORL Chan 59 N28°32.56′ W81°20.10′

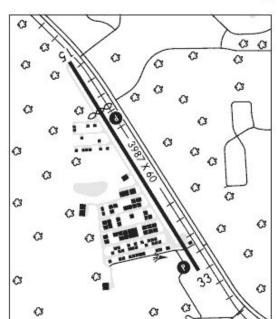
TACAN AZIMUTH unusable:

066°-084°

246°-289° byd 17 NM blo 2,000′

246°-289° byd 28 NM blo 2,500′

COMM/NAV/WEATHER REMARKS: ACTVT automated UNICOM—CTAF.



307° 16.3 NM to fld. 102/0E.

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

20254

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS, (OBSTACLE) DEPARTURE PROCEDURES, AND DIVERSE VECTOR AREA (RADAR VECTORS)

APOPKA, FL

ORLANDO APOPKA (X04)

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS AND (OBSTACLE) DEPARTURE PROCEDURES ORIG 20SEP12 (12264) (FAA)

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS:

Rwy 15, 300-2 or std. w/min. climb of 263' per NM to 400. Rwy 33, 400-1% or std. w/min. climb of 325' per NM to 600. TAKEOFF OBSTACLE NOTES:

Rwy 15, trees beginning at DER, 173' left of centerline, up to 100' AGL/229' MSL Railroad and vehicles beginning at DER, 181' left of centerline, up to 23' AGL/152' MSL. Trees beginning 214' from DER, 552' right of centerline, up to 100' AGL/189' MSL. Poles beginning 230' from DER, 239' left of centerline, up to 49' AGL/178' MSL. Tower 5781' from DER, 1326' left of centerline, 199' AGL/317' MSL. Rwy 33, trees beginning 2' from DER, 183' left of centerline, up to 100' AGL/249' MSL.

Poles beginning 7' from DER, 61' right of centerline, up to 49' AGL/198' MSL.

Railroad and vehicles beginning 36' from DER, 90' right of centerline, up to 23' AGL/172' MSL. Antenna 1166' from DER, 539' left of centerline, 29' AGL/173' MSL.

Tower 1.2 NM from DER, 2338' left of centerline, 350' AGL/421' MSL.

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

ATLANTA

IAP AD

H-9B 12F L-18J

GEORGIA

219

MIDDLE GEORGIA RGNL (MCN)(KMCN) 9 S UTC-5(-4DT) N32°41.57' W83°38.95'

354 B Class I, ARFF Index A NOTAM FILE MCN

RWY 05-23: H6500X150 (ASPH-GRVD) S-80, D-128, 2S-175,

2D-237 PCN 54 F/B/W/U HIRL 0.4% up NE

RWY 05: MALSR. RVR-TR Trees.

RWY 23: REIL. PAPI(P4L)-GA 3.0° TCH 67'. Trees. Rgt tfc.

RWY 14-32: H5000X150 (ASPH) S-44, D-65, 2D-110

PCN 46 F/B/W/U MIRL

RWY 14: VASI(V4L)-GA 3.0° TCH 53', Trees, Rgt tfc.

RWY 32: REIL. VASI(V4L)-GA 3.0° TCH 58'. Railroad.

RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE INFORMATION

RWY 05: TORA-6501 TODA-6501 ASDA-6221 LDA-6221 RWY 14: TORA-5000 TODA-5000 ASDA-5000 LDA-5000

RWY 23: TORA-6501 TODA-6501 ASDA-6426 LDA-6426

RWY 32: TORA-5000 TODA-5000 ASDA-5000 LDA-5000

SERVICE: S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A 0X3, 4 LGT ACTIVATE HIRL Rwy 05-23, MALSR Rwy 05, REIL Rwy 23 and Rwy 32, MIRL Rwy 14-32 and twy lgts-CTAF.

AIRPORT REMARKS: Attended 1100-0300Z1, Deer on and invof arpt. For svc after hrs ctc 478-788-3491. Robins AFB Class D airspace 0.4 mile SE of dep EOR 14. VFR acft dep Rwy 14 btn 0100-1300Z‡ are advs to ctc Robins ATCT 133.22 prior to dep. PAEW adj to the movement areas from March 1 to Nov 1 for grass cutting.

AIRPORT MANAGER: 478-803-0460

WEATHER DATA SOURCES: ASOS 120.775 (478) 784-8825.

COMMUNICATIONS: CTAF 128.2 ATIS 120.775 UNICOM 122.95

R ATLANTA APP/DEP CON 124.2 (1115-0400Z\$)

ATLANTA CENTER APP/DEP CON 134.5 (0400-1115Z‡)

MACON TOWER 128.2 (1300-0100Z‡) GND CON 121.65

CLEARANCE DELIVERY PHONE: For CD if una to ctc on FSS freq, ctc Atlanta Apch at 678-364-6132, when ATCT clsd ctc Atlanta ARTCC at 770-210-7692.

AIRSPACE: CLASS D svc 1300-0100Z‡; other times CLASS E.

TRSA svc ctc APP CON 20 NM out

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE MCN.

MACON (H) VORTACW 114.2 MCN Chan 89 N32°41.47' W83°38.83' at fld. 344/1E.

VOR unusable: 085°-099°

240°-280°

TACAN portion unusable:

240°-280° blo 3,000°

ILS 109.5 I-MCN Rwy 05. Class IIE.

aa G a

> NOT FOR **NAVIGATION**

!FDC 0/5399 MCN IAP MIDDLE GEORGIA RGNL, MACON, GA. ILS OR LOC RWY 5, AMDT 3A...

S-LOC 5: NA EXCEPT FOR AIRCRAFT EQUIPPED WITH SUITABLE RNAV SYSTEM WITH GPS, MCN TACAN OUT OF SERVICE. 2009170911-2010170911EST

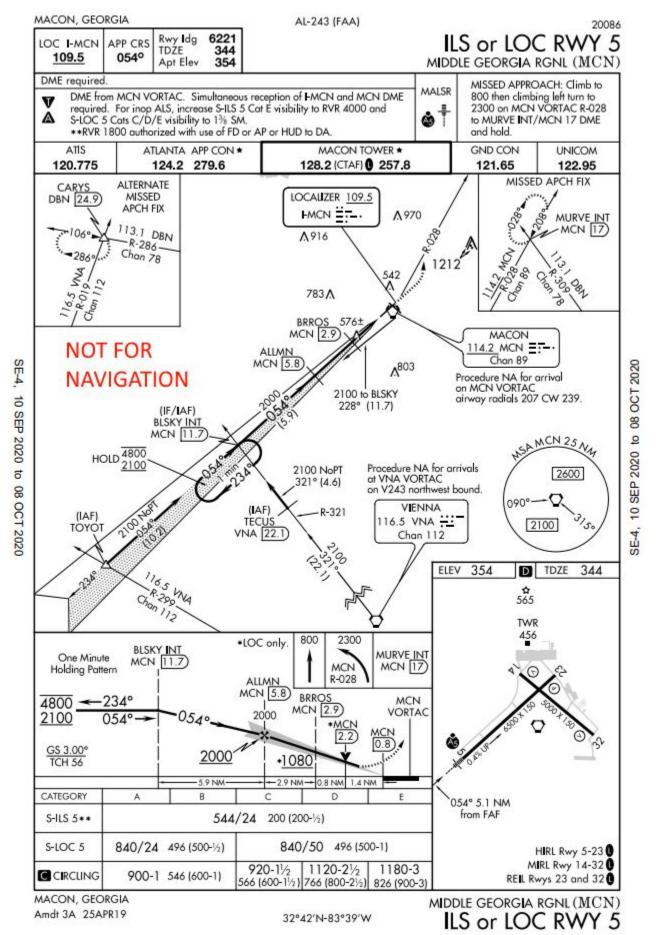
!FDC 0/5396 MCN IAP MIDDLE GEORGIA RGNL, MACON, GA.

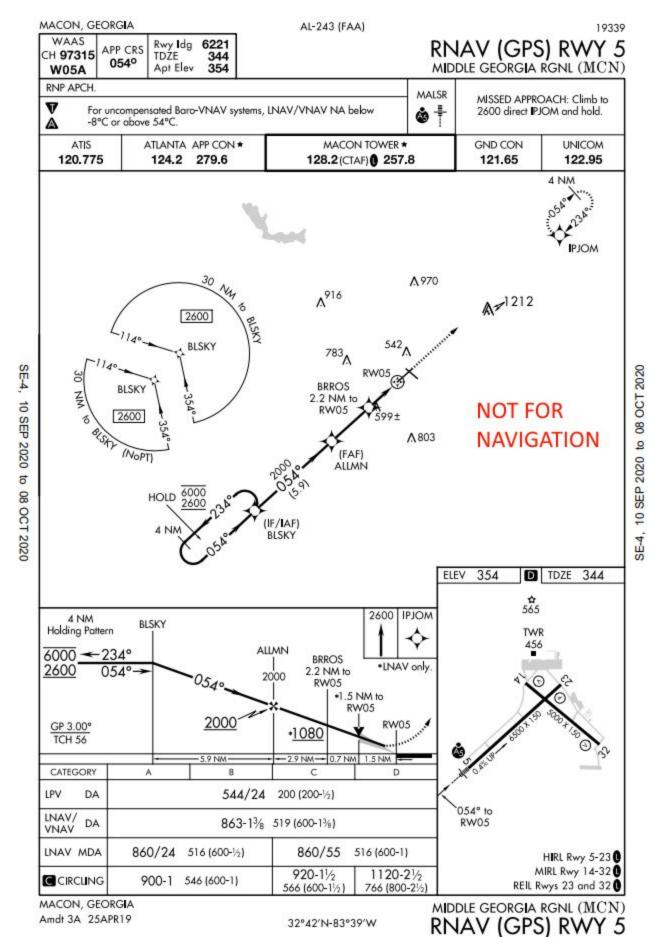
VOR RWY 14, AMDT 10C...

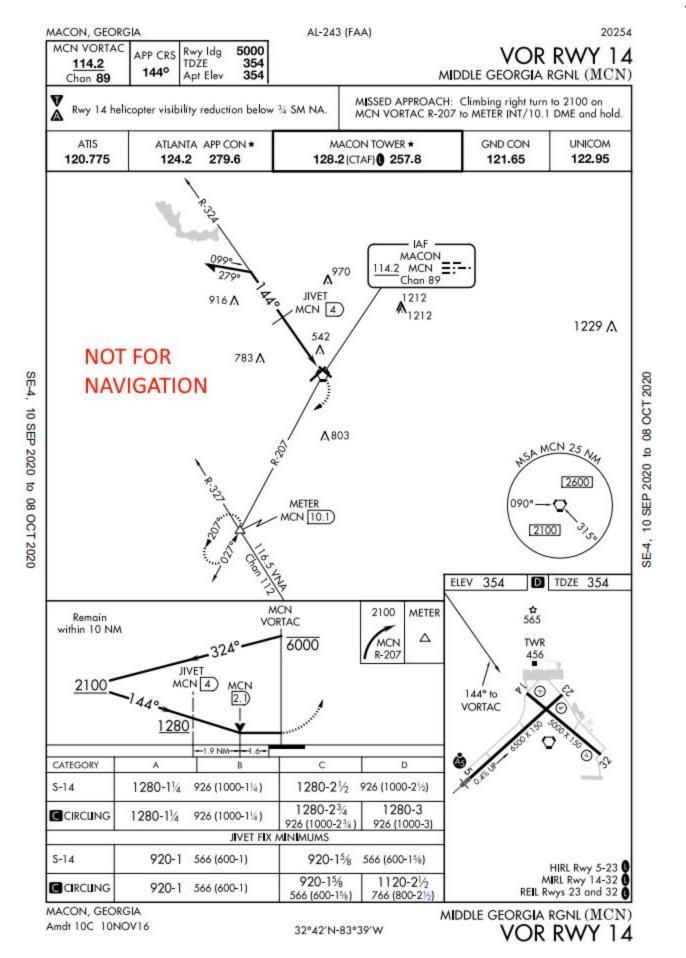
VDP AND JIVET FIX MINIMUMS: NA EXCEPT FOR AIRCRAFT EQUIPPED WITH SUITABLE RNAV SYSTEM WITH GPS, MCN TACAN OUT OF SERVICE.

2009170911-2010170911EST

!MCN 09/592 MCN NAV TACAN U/S 2009231257-2009302000EST







GEORGIA 206

EASTMAN

HEART OF GEORGIA RGNL (EZM)(KEZM) 3 E UTC-5(-4DT) N32º12.98' W83º07.72' **ATLANTA**

B NOTAM FILE MCN MON Airport

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

H-9B, 12F, L-18J IAP AD

RWY 02-20: H6506X100 (ASPH) S-75, D-120 HIRL

RWY 02: MALSR. PAPI(P4L)-GA 3.0° TCH 45'.

RWY 20: REIL. PAPI(P4L)-GA 3.0° TCH 45'. Trees.

SERVICE: S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A+ LGT HIRL Rwy 02-20 and PAPI Rwy 02 and Rwy 20 and REIL Rwy 20 and MALSF Rwy 02-CTAF. Rotating bcn ops dusk-0500Z‡.

AIRPORT REMARKS: Attended Mon-Sat 1300-2300Z‡, Sun 1800-2200Z‡. 24 hr self-fueling with credit card. Deer and other wildlife invof arpt. Flt trng in area.

AIRPORT MANAGER: 478-374-4411

WEATHER DATA SOURCES: AWOS-3 119.425 (478) 374-9979.

COMMUNICATIONS: CTAF 124.55 ATIS 119.425 UNICOM 122.95

(B) ATLANTA APP/DEP CON 124.2 (1115-0400Z‡)

JAX CENTER APP/DEP CON 127.575 (0400-1115Z‡)

TOWER 124.55 (Mon-Thu 1300-2300Z‡, Fri 1300-1700Z‡)

AIRSPACE: CLASS D svc Mon-Thu 1300-2300Z‡, Fri 1300-1700Z‡; other times CLASS G.

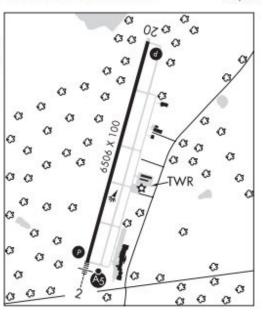
RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE MCN.

VIENNA (L) VORTAC 116.5 VNA Chan 112 N32°12.81 '

W83°29.84' 088° 18.8 NM to fld. 300/1E.

EZM N32°07.90' W83°09.24' EASTMAN NDB (MHW) 366 018° 5.2 NM to fld. 321/4W.

ILS 109.55 I-HUV Rwy 02. Class IT.



ALTERNATE MINS

M4



20254

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

NAME ALTERNATE MINIMUMS

EASTMAN, GA

HEART OF GEORGIA

.....ILS or LOC Rwy 21 RGNL (EZM).....

RNAV (GPS) Rwy 2 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 20

NA when local weather not available.

NA when control tower closed.

ELBERTON, GA

ELBERT COUNTY-

PATZ FIELD (EBA). RNAV (GPS) Rwy 11 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 29

NA when local weather not available.

NAME

ALTERNATE MINIMUMS

FORT STEWART (HINESVILLE), GA

WRIGHT AAF (FORT STEWART)/

MIDCOAST RGNL (LHW).....NDB Rwy 33R

RNAV (GPS) Rwy 33R

NA when local weather not available.

GADSDEN, AL

NORTHEAST ALABAMA

RGNL (GAD).....ILS or LOC Rwy 241

RNAV (GPS) Rwy 6 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 182 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 24

RNAV (GPS) Rwy 36 VOR Rwy 64

