VMC CRITERIA (Part 91 MOS table 2.07, aeroplanes)

Class	Height	Flight vis	Distance from cloud
A, B, C, E, G	At/above 10,000 ft AMSL	8 km	1,500 m horiz, 1,000 ft vert
A, B, C, E, G	Below 10,000 ft AMSL	5 km	1,500 m horiz, 1,000 ft vert
D	All heights	5 km	600 m horiz, 1,000 ft above, 500 ft below cloud
G	At/below 3,000 ft AMSL or 1,000 ft AGL (whichever is higher)	5 km	Clear of cloud, in sight of ground or water

VFR in Class A: see CASR 91.285. Special VFR in a CTR needs an ATC clearance.

Class B is in the MOS table but is not currently designated in Australian airspace.

TRANSPONDER CODES

7700	Emergency
7600	Radio failure
7500	Hijacking
1200	VFR, Class E or G
2000	IFR, Class G
3000	Class A, C, D; IFR in E

Unless ATC assigns a code. (AIP ENR 1.6)

LIGHT SIGNALS (AU MOS)

Signal	In flight	On ground
Steady green	OK to land	OK to take off
Flash green	Return to land	Taxi
Steady red	Give way, circle	Stop
Flash red	Don't land	Clear landing area
Flash white	No significance	Return to start
Red+green stars	Near R/P/D area!	No significance

Part 91 MOS 2.04 / AIP ENR 1.5. Study aid only.

RADIO CALL ORDER (generic)

1 Who you are calling

2 Who you are (type, callsign)

3 Where you are

4 What you intend / request

CTAF broadcast pattern:

[Location] traffic, [type] [callsign], [position/altitude], [intentions], [location].

PILOT ACTIVATED LIGHTING (PAL)

Aerodrome lighting at some sites is switched on by radio from the cockpit.

Transmitter presses within the activation window:

Clicks	Intensity
3	Low
5	Medium
7	Bright

Check ERSA for the frequency and how long the lights stay on.

Re-activate before they time out.

Study aid only, not for operational use. Check current AIP/VFRG. © Fixed Wing Exam Prep

MY AIRCRAFT (fill in from your POH/AFM)

Type / rego	
Vs0	
Vs1	
Vr	
Vx	
Vy	
Best glide	
Va / Vno	
Vfe	
Vne	
Max XW (demo)	

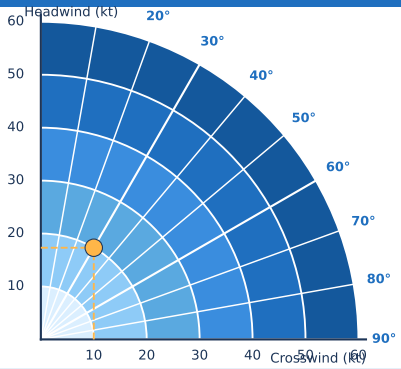
CROSSWIND COMPONENT (kt)

Wind angle	10 kt	15 kt	20 kt	25 kt	30 kt
10°	2	3	3	4	5
20°	3	5	7	9	10
30°	5	7	10	12	15
45°	7	11	14	18	21
60°	9	13	17	22	26
90°	10	15	20	25	30

Crosswind = wind × sin(angle).

Headwind = wind × cos(angle).

CROSSWIND CHART · cross = V sin θ head = V cos θ



Worked example

RWY 27, wind 240° / 20 kt.

θ = 270° − 240° = 30°.

Cross 20×sin30° = 10 kt (left).

Head 20×cos30° = 17.3 kt.

Yellow dot: 20 kt at 30°.

If θ > 90°, the vertical reading is a tailwind.

Use 180° − θ on this chart.

SPIN RECOVERY · PARE (always follow your POH/AFM)

Power idle · Ailerons neutral · Rudder full opposite to the spin ('step out') · Elevator forward until rotation stops, then centralise rudder and recover from the dive. Study aid only — use your aircraft's POH/AFM.

FLIGHT LOG / NOTES

ATIS / AWIS		**Fuel / times**	
QNH		Start fuel	
Wind		Off blocks	
Runway		Airborne	
Clearance		Landed	
Squawk		Fuel used	

Study aid only, not for operational use. Check current AIP/VFRG. © Fixed Wing Exam Prep