

Rules of thumb

(errors at most 5% unless stated)

Units used

- Horizontal distances in nautical miles.
- Horizontal speed in knots.
- Angles in degrees.
- Pressure in hectopascals.
- Altitude/height in feet.
- Vertical speed in feet per minute.
- Gradients in percent.
- Temperature in degree Celsius.

Altitude and airspeed

true altitude correction $\approx 4 \times \text{ISA deviation} \times \text{height above datum}/1000$

($> 5\%$ error but this is the generally accepted rule of thumb)

pressure altitude correction $\approx 27 \times \text{pressure deviation} [\times 3 - 10\%]$

density altitude correction $\approx 1000 \times \text{ISA deviation}/8$ ($\approx +10\%$ error)

($118.8 \times \text{ISA deviation}$ is better, $< 5\%$ error)

TAS \approx CAS increased by $1\% \times \text{density altitude}/700$ (disregarding compressibility)

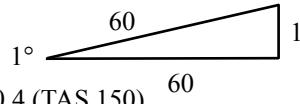
Navigation

$\sin x \approx x/60$ (up to 40°)

$\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$, $\sin 45^\circ \approx 0.7$, $\sin 60^\circ \approx 0.9$

wca $\approx x\text{-wind} \times 2/3$ (TAS 90), $\times 1/2$ (TAS 120), $\times 0.4$ (TAS 150)

1 in 60-rule



Turns

Diameter of rate 1 turn: TAS/100 (-6% error) or 40 seconds

Bank for rate 1 turn: TAS/7+1 or 14° (TAS 90), 18° (TAS 120), 22° (TAS 150)

Gradients

height $\approx 100 \times \text{angle} \times \text{distance}$ (-6% error)

VS \approx gradient \times GS

5 % gradient $\approx 3^\circ$ angle

Descent planning

Start descent at distance = altitude to descend / 1000 \times factor:

500 fpm: $\times 3$ (FPA 3.1° at GS 90), $\times 4$ (FPA 2.4° at GS 120), $\times 5$ (FPA 1.9° at GS 150)

700 fpm: $\times 3$ (FPA 3.3° at GS 120), $\times 4$ (FPA 2.6° at GS 150, $+12\%$ error)

Holding / Racetrack

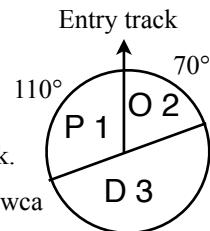
Relative position of *outbound* track while on *entry* track determines entry type. For left turns, use mirror image.

On direct entry, at 90° from inbound track, fly straight for 2 seconds per 10° entry track offset from inbound track.

Outbound (dead reckoning) wca $\approx 2 \times$ inbound (tracking) wca

Outbound timing correction:

add/subtract (in seconds) \approx the head/tailwind \times the nominal time (in minutes).



Semicircular levels <(180°M - 359°M) EVEN ODD (000°M - 179°M)>

Phonetic and morse codes (English/Swedish)

Alpha	Adam	· -	Papa	Petter	· - - ·
Bravo	Bertil	- - - -	Quebec	Qvintus	- - - -
Charlie	Cesar	- - - -	Romeo	Rudolf	- - -
Delta	David	- - -	Sierra	Sigurd	· · ·
Echo	Erik	.	Tango	Tore	-
Foxtrot	Filip	· - - -	Uniform	Urban	· - -
Golf	Gustav	- - - -	Victor	Viktor	· · · -
Hotel	Helge	· · · -	Whiskey	Wilhelm	· - -
India	Ivar	··	X-ray	Xerxes	— · · -
Juliett	Johan	· - - -	Yankee	Yngve	— · - -
Kilo	Kalle	- - - -	Zulu	Zäta	- - - -
Lima	Ludvig	- - - -		Åke	· - - - -
Mike	Martin	- - -		Ärlig	· - - -
November	Niklas	- - -		Östen	— - - -
Oscar	Olle	— - -			

Unit conversions

1 NM = 1.852 km [$\times 2 - 10\%$]

1 foot = 0.3048 m

1 inch = 25.4 mm

1 kt = 1.852 km/h [$\times 2 - 10\%$] ≈ 0.5 m/s ≈ 100 fpm

1 m/s ≈ 200 fpm

1 lbs ≈ 0.454 kg

1 US gal ≈ 3.79 l [$\times 4 - 5\%$]

AVGAS mass

1 l ≈ 0.71 kg ≈ 1.6 lbs

1 US gal ≈ 2.7 kg ≈ 5.9 lbs

Cat A approach speeds (KIAS)

Initial: 90–150 (110 reversal/racetrack)

Final: 70–100 Circling: ≤ 100

Intermediate missed: ≤ 100

Final missed: ≤ 110

Flight plan codes

Y: IFR then VFR

Z: VFR then IFR

True/magnetic/compass course conversion

Compass course

+ (E) / - (W) Deviation

= Magnetic course

+ (E) / - (W) Variation

↓ = True course