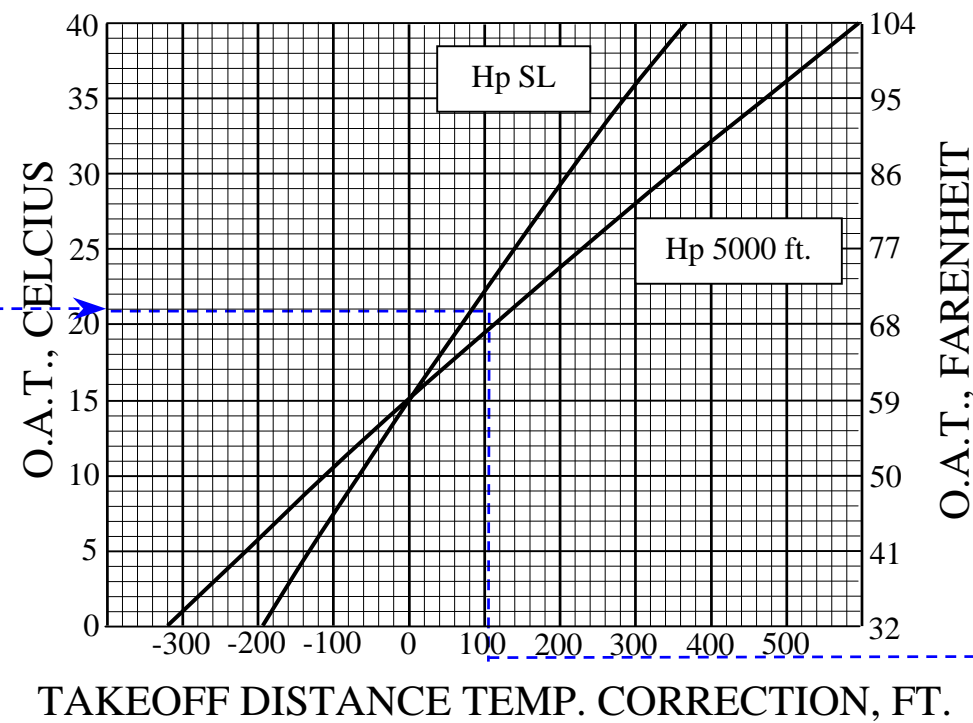
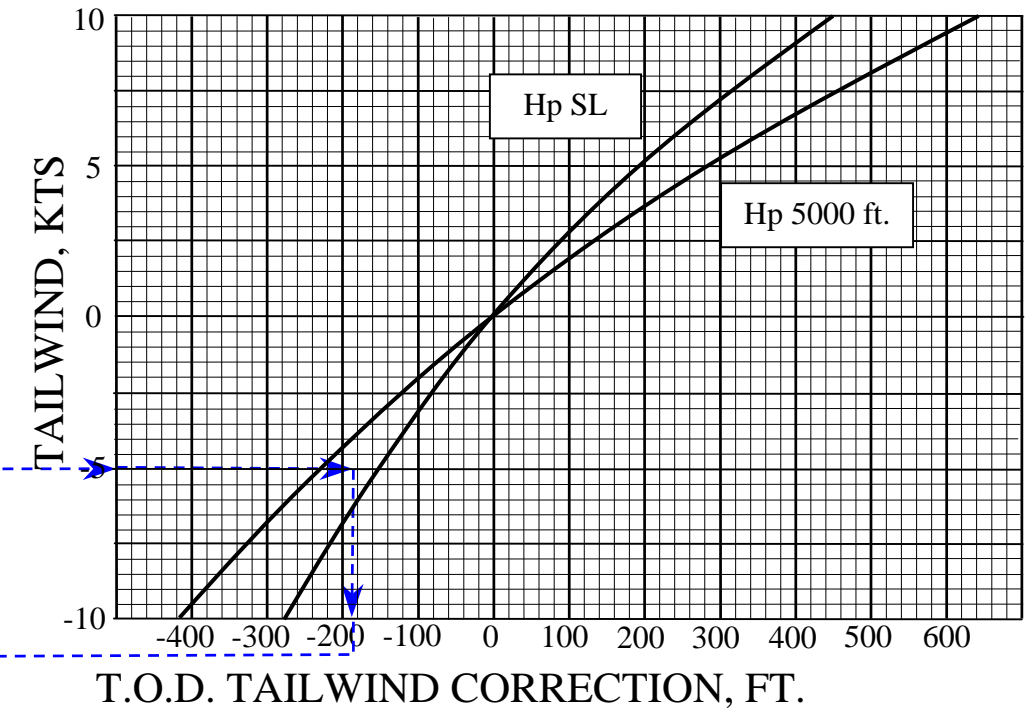
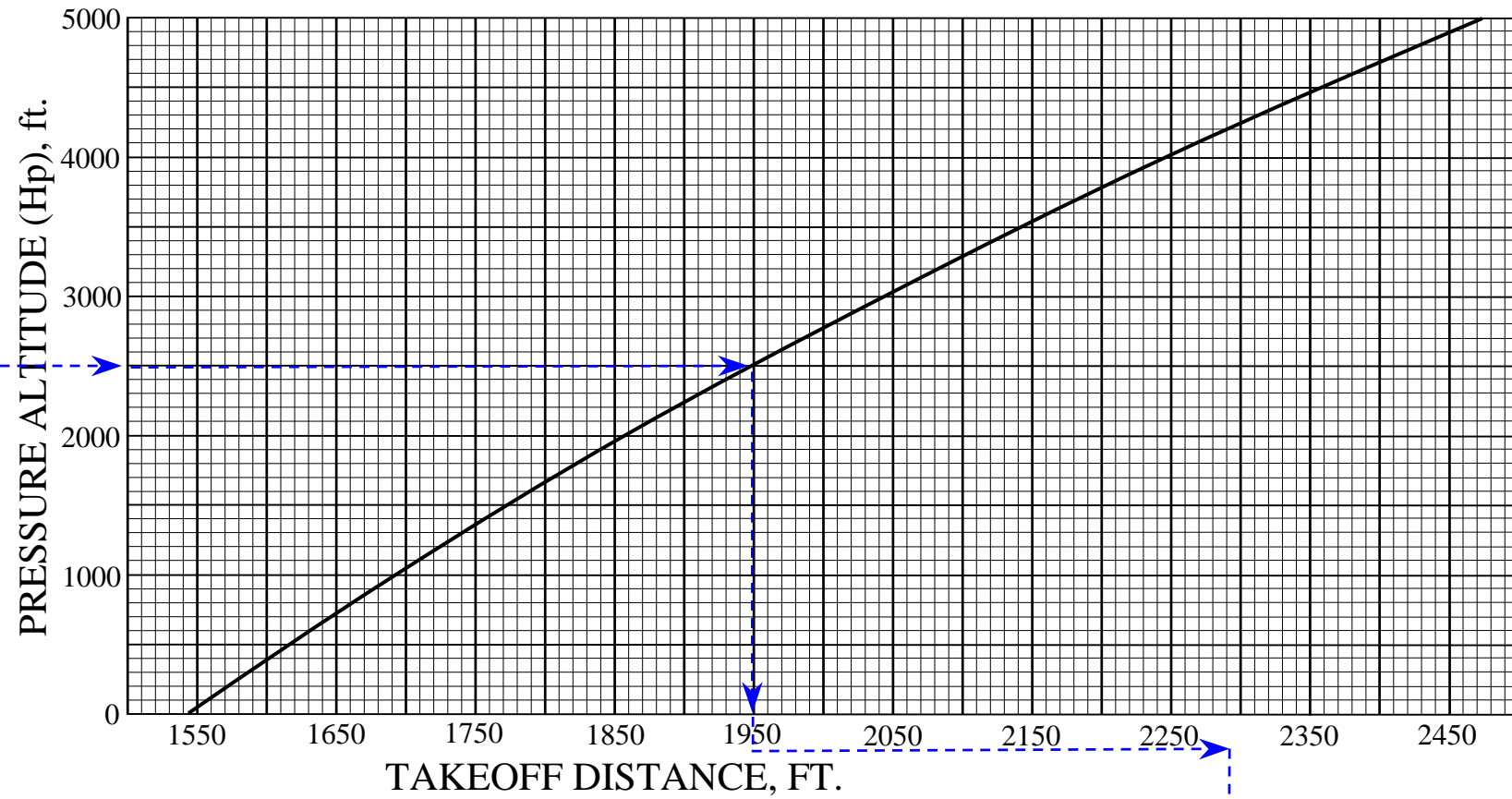


SP 2000 MTOW TAKEOFF DISTANCE, BITUMEN, ZERO SLOPE; Vr 55kts, Vy 65kts, TO Flap



1950

105

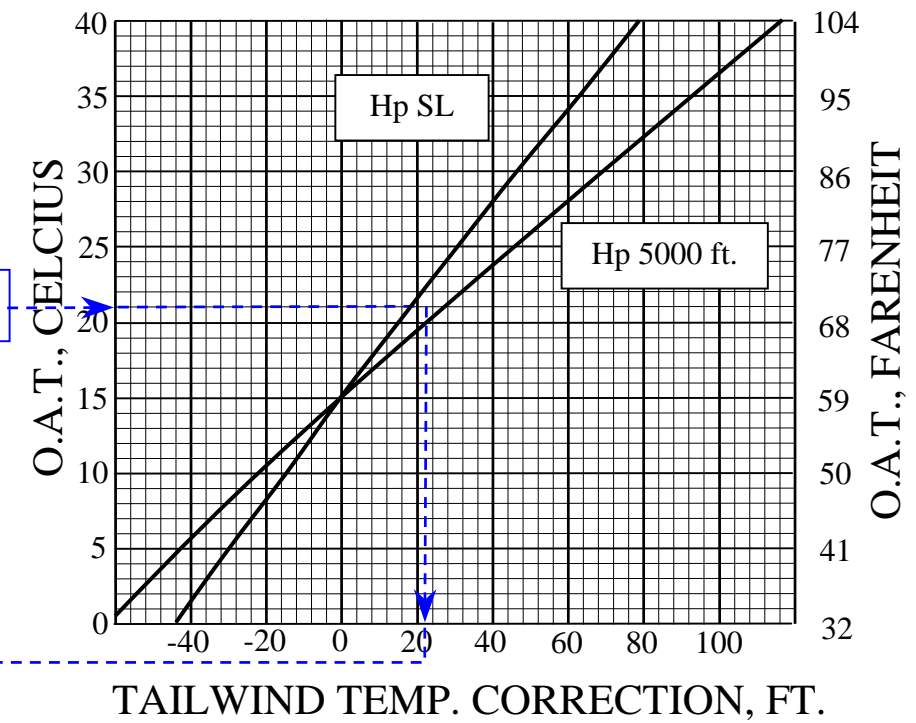
-185

22

1892

x 1.15

2176



- 1a) Set altimeter subscale to 1013.2, and enter the indicated altitude into the primary chart, at 1 (example uses 2500ft Hp);
- 1b) Follow the Hp value across until it intersects the takeoff distance curve, then read the Hp-corrected takeoff distance from the bottom of the chart;
- 1c) Record this distance.
- 2) Enter the OAT into the TOD temp. correction chart, and read off and record the correction (example uses 21C);
- 3a) If there is a head- or tail-wind, enter the tailwind component (a headwind is a -ve tailwind) into the TOD TW correction chart, at 3 (e.g. uses -5kts);
- 3b) Read off and record the correction distance;
- 4) Enter the OAT into the TW temp. correction chart at 4, and read off/record the correction distance (example uses 21C);
- 5) Total the recorded distances, and multiply by 1.15 to obtain the zero slope takeoff distance (to clear object 50ft higher than liftoff point).