N611JP

Performance Data Sheet (USE AFM/POH)

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WIND DIRECTION & SPEED :	GND:	
	1000FT:	
	2000FT:	
	3000FT:	

CROSSWIND	RUNWAY IN USE:	
	CROSSWIND:	
	HEADWIND:	

QNH:		
AIR TEMERATURE:		
DENSITY ALTITUDE:		

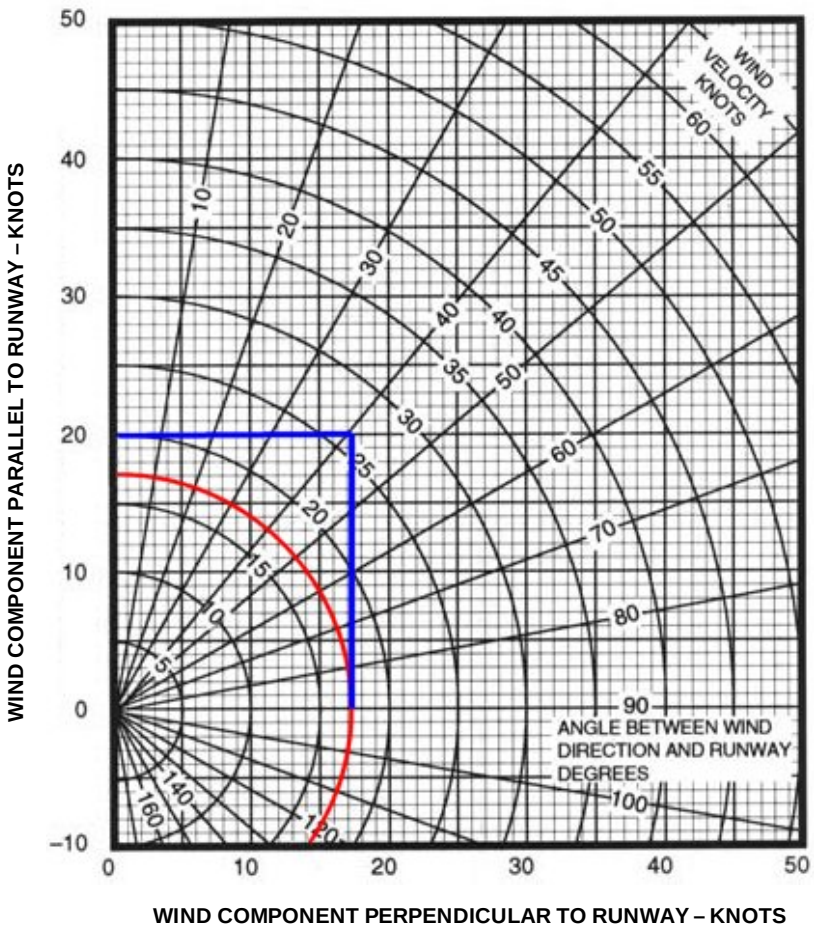
POWER SETTING:	%BHP:	

USABLE FUEL: (USG & LT)	USG:	LITTERS:

FUEL CONSUMPTION:		
RANGE:		
ENDURANCE:		

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE: GROUND ROLL:		50FT:

LANDING DISTANCE: GROUND ROLL:		50FT:



For example, with a wind of 270° at 26 kts and landing on runway 23 (230°), the degrees of crosswind will be 270° - 230° = 40°. Locate the 40° radial line out from the lower left of the graph. This is the differential between the wind direction and the runway heading. Follow the 40° radial line to the 26 kts wind arc. A vertical line from this intersection will be the crosswind component of 17 kts. This is the same as if you had a wind of 17 kts directly from the side.