



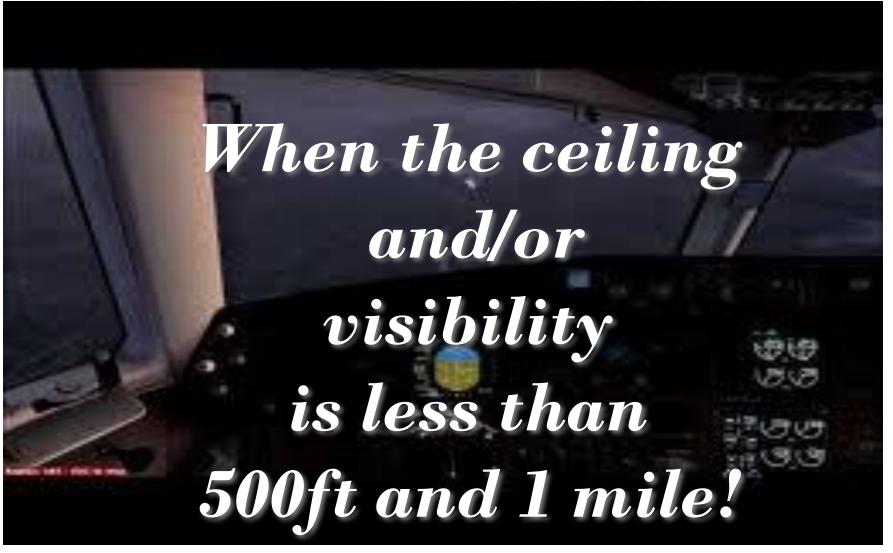




Let's talk about LIFR....



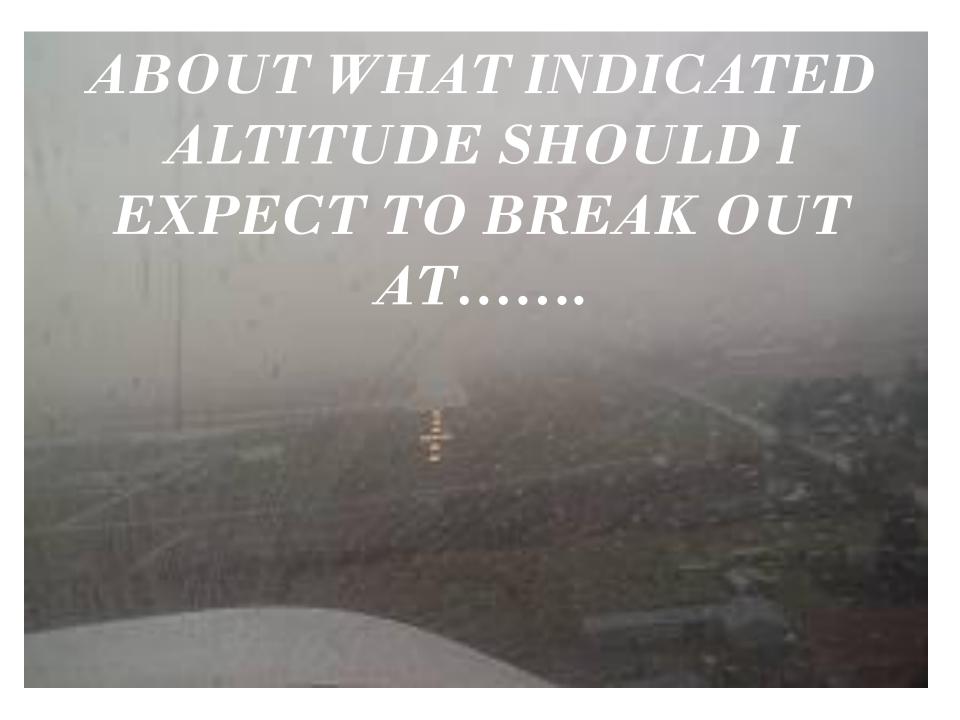
LIFR is....



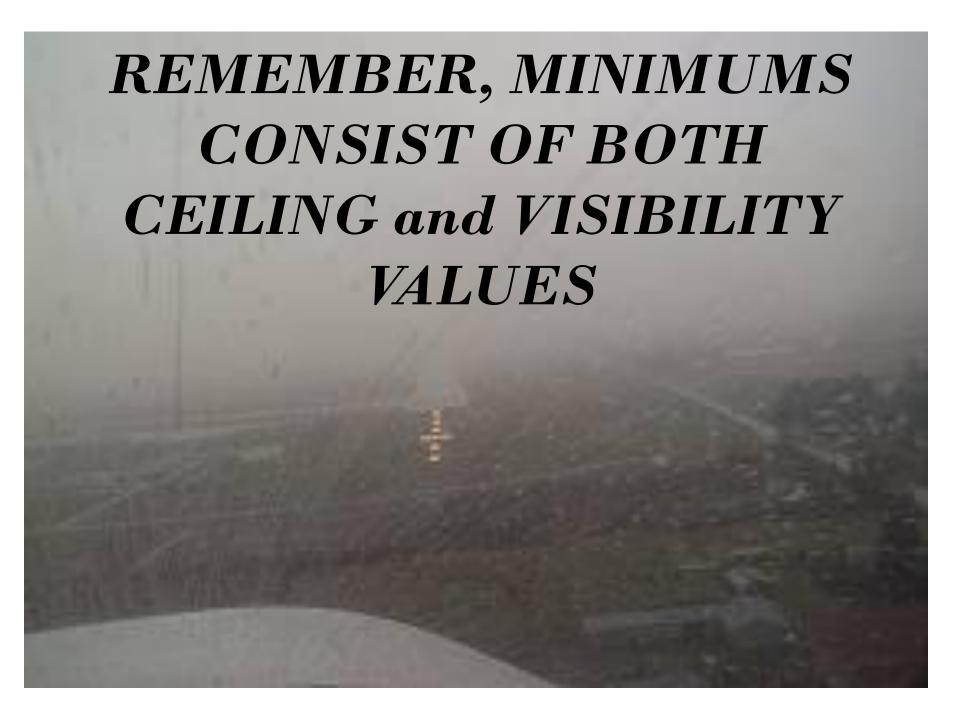


ILS MINIMUMS THIS IS WHAT AN INDEFINITE CEILING OF 200ft AND ONLY A ½ MILE LOOKS LIKE



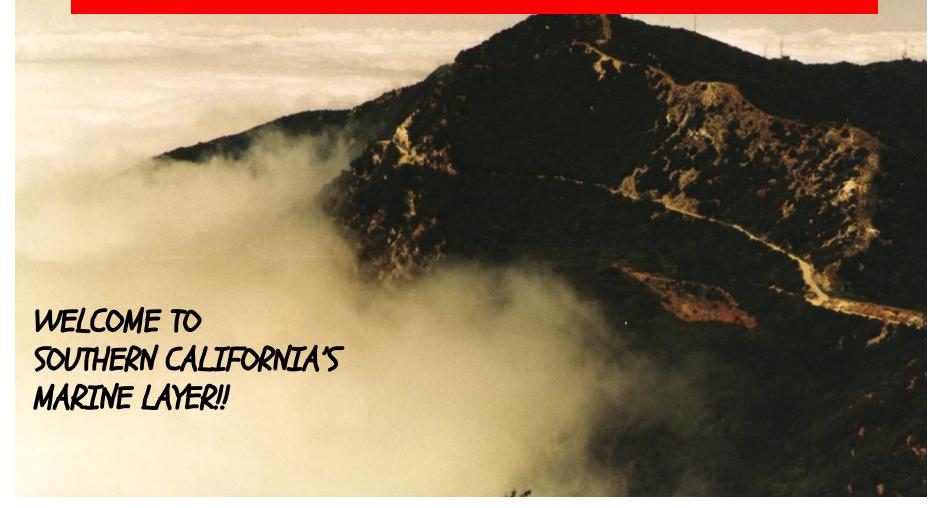






YOU MAY HAVE GROUND
CONTACT BELOW YOU WAY
BEFORE YOU EVER SEE
THE RUNWAY
ENVIRONMENT...

AND SOMETIMES YOU ACTUALLY HAVE TO LET DOWN INTO THE LOW IFR CONDITIONS!!!

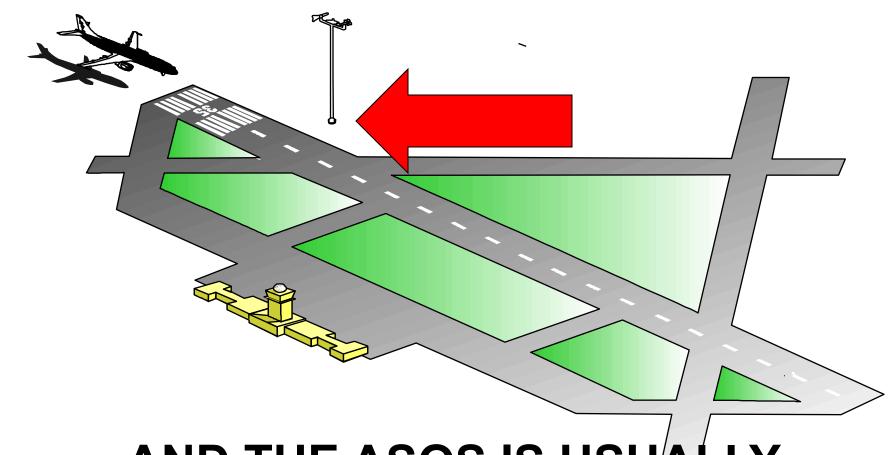


HOW FAR OUT FROM THE RUNWAY

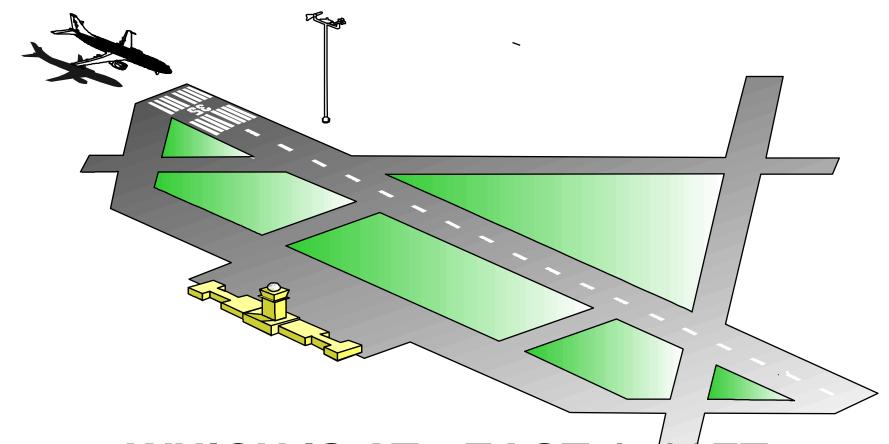


REMEMBER, THE VISIBILITY IS DETERMINED BY, AND AT, THE ASOS

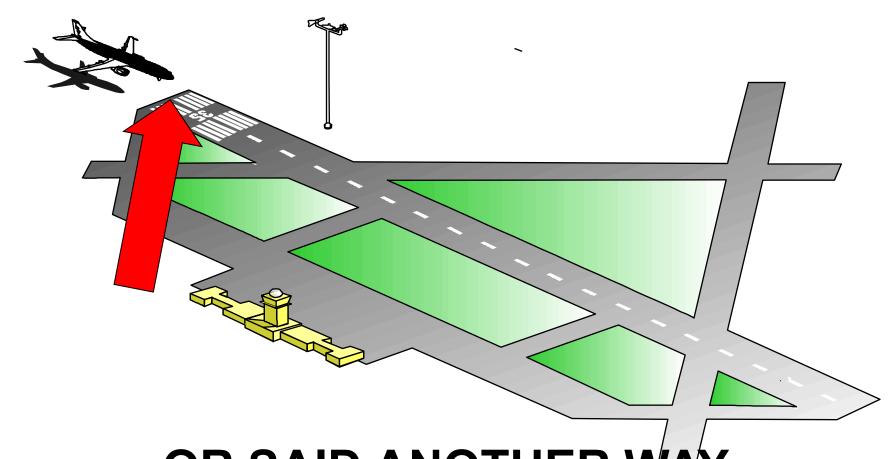




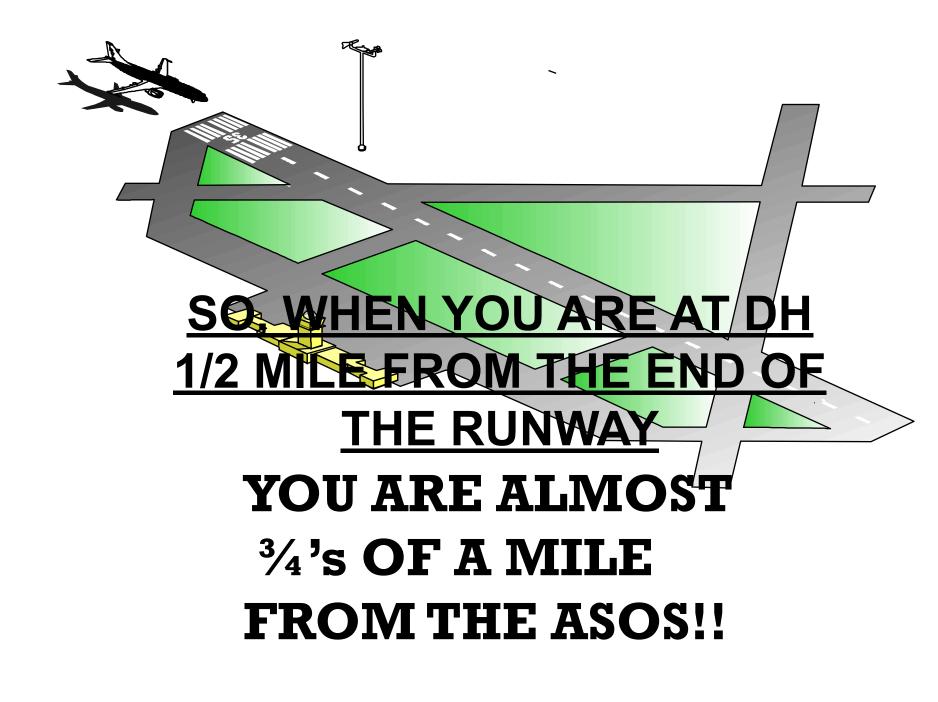
AND THE ASOS IS USUALLY LOCATED ALONG SIDE THE ILS RUNWAY TOUCHDOWN AREA!



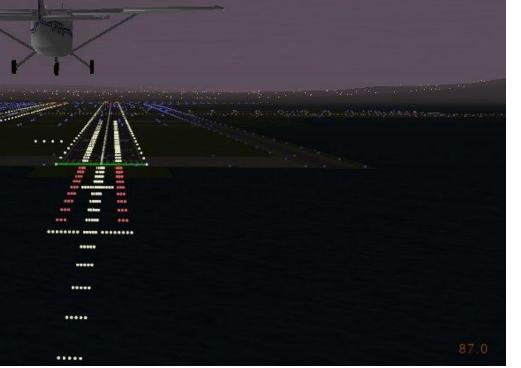
WHICH IS AT LEAST 1500FT OR MORE DOWN THE RUNWAY



OR SAID ANOTHER WAY, ALMOST 2 TO 3/10th OF A MILE FROM THE END OF THE RUNWAY



WHICH IS WHY THE APPROACH LIGHTS EXTEND OUT ABOUT A HALF MILE!!



TO HELP YOU **ACQUIRE THE RUNWAY ENVIRONMENT** AT DH!

.....



THIS IS WHAT 200 AND A ½ MILE ILS MINIMUMS LOOK LIKE

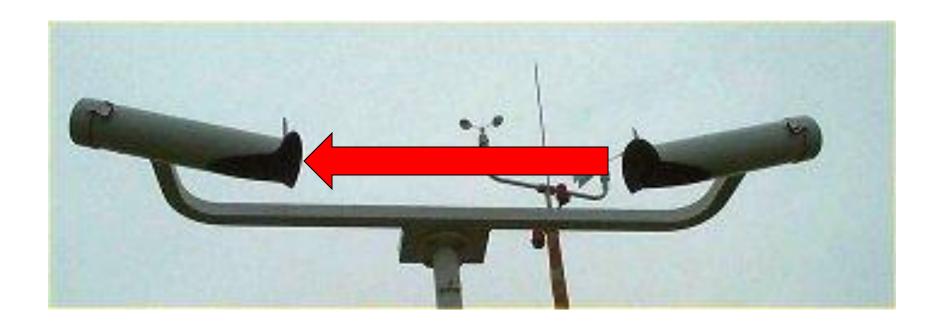
FACT: ASOS VISIBILITY IS THE AVERAGE OF WHAT THE VISIBILITY HAS BEEN FOR THE LAST 10 MINUTES!!

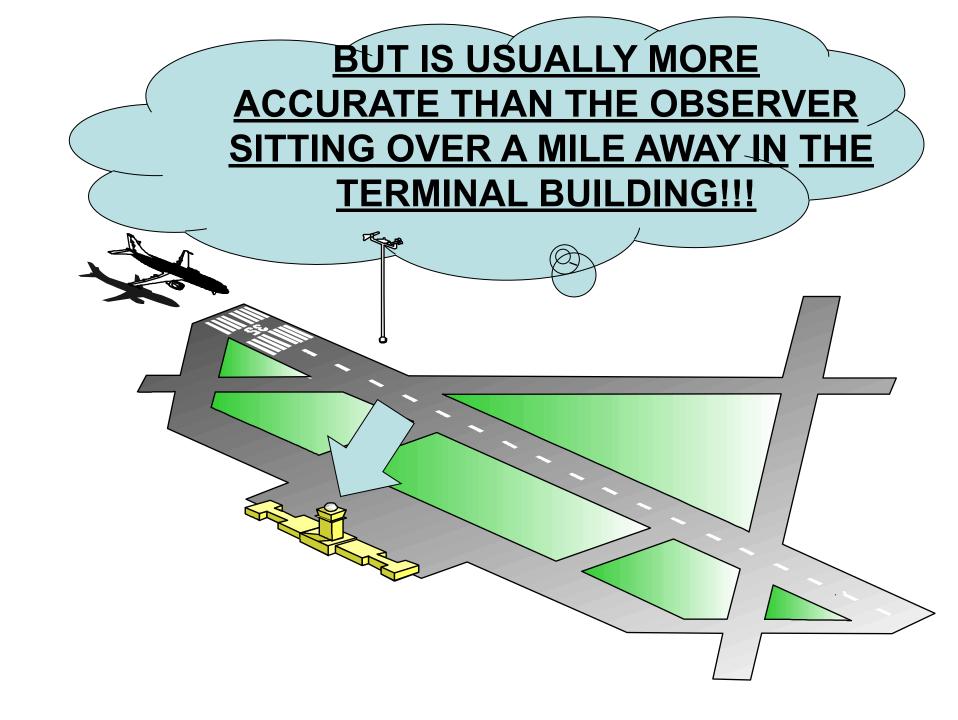
NOT WHAT IT IS RIGHT NOW ON THE APPROACH!!!

REMEMBER,
THE VISIBILITY
IS DETERMINED
BY, AND AT, THE
ASOS



BY THIS SENSOR, OVER A 24 INCH SPAN!





IF RVR IS AVAILABLE –



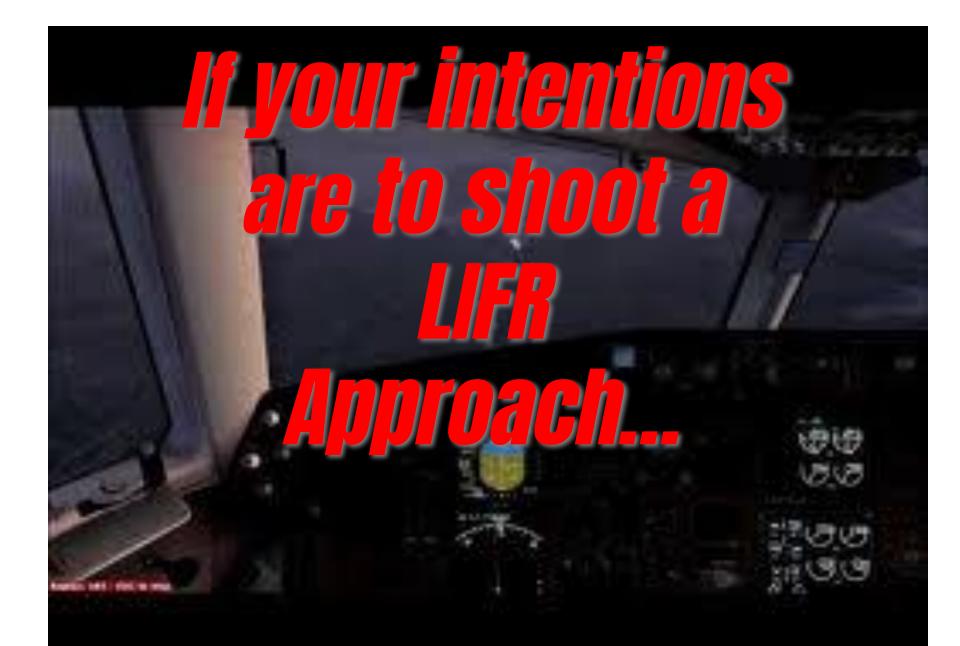
IT IS MUCH MORE ACCURATE

BUT RVR MEASURES HORIZONTAL VISIBILITY ALONG SIDE THE LANDING AREA

IN HUNDREDS OF FEET!!

IT MAY NOT BE INDICATIVE OF THE VISIBILITY DOWN THE APPROACH

OR AT THE MISSED APPROACH POINT!









You do remember alternate minimums, right???

You do remember alternate fuel requirements, right???







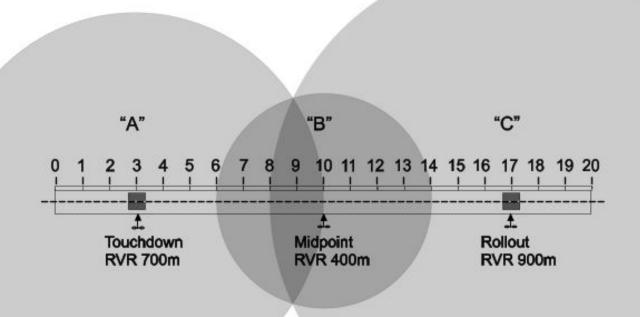


ON A STABILIZED APPROACH, HAVING ALREADY BRIEFED GO-AROUND PROCEDURES

YOU SHOULD BE SPRING LOADED TO EXECUTE THE MISSED APPROACH-

AND BE HAPPY WHEN YOU PICK UP THE APPROACH LIGHTS AT DH!!

The RVR fallacy: transmissometer values are not how far the pilot can expect to see. Circles show RVR transmissometer values converted into actual distances.



At "A" "RVR" = 700m therefore light at "B" must just be visible.

But at "B", "RVR" = 400m, therefore light at "A" is not visible through the same block of fog

Taxying past "B", light at "C" is 700m away so should be visible, as "RVR" at "C" is 900m. But "RVR" at "B" is only 400m. Is light at "C" visible or not?

AND DROPPING ANOTHER 50 OR SO FEET BELOW MINIMUMS IS NOT LEGAL, SAFE OR SMART!

AND DO YOU KNOW JUST HOW MUCH ERROR IS IN YOUR ALTIMETER AT THE AIRPORT ELEVATION YOU ARE FLYING INTO??

AND CIRCLING APPROACHES AT NIGHT AT MINIMUMS ARE ABOUT AS DANGEROUS AS IT GETS!!!

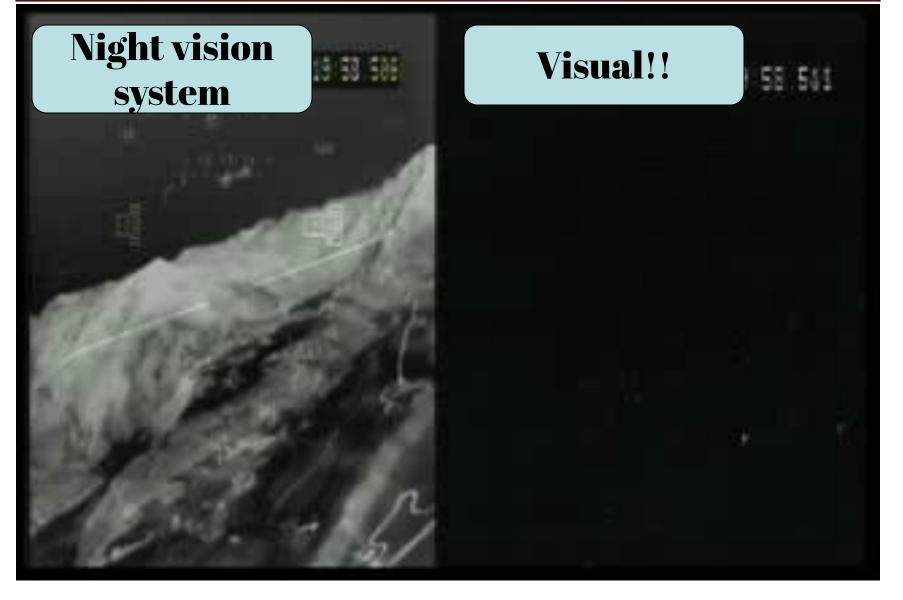
IF THIS IS YOUR VIEW OF THE RUNWAY ON A CIRCLING APPROACH -



YOU ARE IN BIG TROUBLE !!

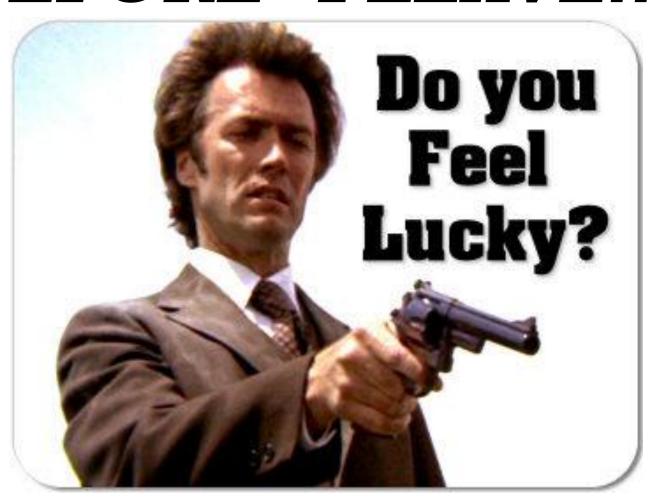


How the pro's do it -





BEFORE I LEAVE....



BRACE YOURSELF BEFORE LOOKING AT THE FOLLOWING IMAGE..

A pilot at low level has lost control of his aircraft.

It narrowly misses a crowd gathered for the air show and slams into four buildings.

One can only imagine the horror of the occupants trapped inside those buildings.





The \overline{ARC} Group

Aviation Research and Consulting FLAGSTAFF, AZ 86005