

CFR § 61.93(e) - Maneuvers and procedures for cross-country flight training

Area	Logged
(1) Use of aeronautical charts for VFR navigation using pilotage and dead reckoning with the aid of a magnetic compass;	
(2) Use of aircraft performance charts pertaining to cross-country flight;	
(3) Procurement and analysis of aeronautical weather reports and forecasts, including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility while in flight;	
(4) Emergency procedures;	
(5) Traffic pattern procedures that include area departure, area arrival, entry into the traffic pattern, and approach;	
(6) Procedures and operating practices for collision avoidance, wake turbulence precautions, and windshear avoidance;	
(7) Recognition, avoidance, and operational restrictions of hazardous terrain features in the geographical area where the cross-country flight will be flown;	
(8) Procedures for operating the instruments and equipment installed in the aircraft to be flown, including recognition and use of the proper operational procedures and indications;	
(9) Use of radios for VFR navigation and two-way communication, except that a student pilot seeking a sport pilot certificate must only receive and log flight training on the use of radios installed in the aircraft to be flown;	
(10) Takeoff, approach, and landing procedures, including short-field, soft-field, and crosswind takeoffs, approaches, and landings;	
(11) Climbs at best angle and best rate; and	
(12) Control and maneuvering solely by reference to flight instruments, including straight and level flight, turns, descents, climbs, use of radio aids, and ATC directives. For student pilots seeking a sport pilot certificate, the provisions of this paragraph only apply when receiving training for cross-country flight in an airplane that has a VH greater than 87 knots CAS.	