

AvPlan manual

Apple 10.x

Operational information should always be verified against current regulations and official sources. This manual does not replace pilot judgement or regulatory obligations.

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1 Getting started

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AvPlan provides a mobile electronic flight bag for Android and Apple devices, together with the browser-based AvPlan Web platform.

AvPlan EFB on mobile

🍏 Apple

Use AvPlan EFB on a supported tablet or phone to prepare for a flight and refer to operational information in flight.

🍏 Apple



AvPlan EFB mobile platforms

AvPlan EFB can be used to:

- Download aviation maps and aerodrome documents for use with limited or no network access.
- Prepare a flight plan, apply forecast winds and submit the plan through IFIS or NAIPS.
- Download and save weather briefings from NAIPS or IFIS.
- Display the planned route, aircraft position and recorded track on maps.
- Review airspace status and access AIP information.

Plan across devices

🍏 Apple

Sync plans and aircraft between Apple devices, prepare aircraft loading and weight-and-balance information, manage aircraft profiles, optimise altitudes, and display position and track information on airport diagrams and approach plates.

Check the system requirement

🍏 Apple

INFO

AvPlan requires iOS 13 or later.

Continue setting up the app



1. Follow the [first steps with AvPlan EFB](#).
2. [Download AvPlan EFB](#) from your platform's app store.
3. [Start AvPlan EFB](#) and sign in or create an account.
4. Learn how to [get help](#).
5. Review [licensing and subscriptions](#) and [activate a subscription](#).
6. Learn how to [manage signed-in devices](#).
7. Read the [regulatory information](#) and [manual notice](#).
8. Review [new and updated topics](#).

1.1 First steps with AvPlan EFB

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Prepare your account, aircraft and offline data before creating your first flight plan.

Install AvPlan EFB

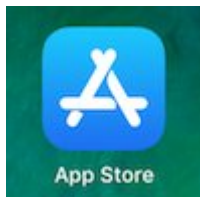
Apple

AvPlan EFB is available from the app store for your device.

INFO

A first-time installation begins a 30-day trial.

Apple



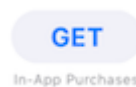
Open the app store for your device

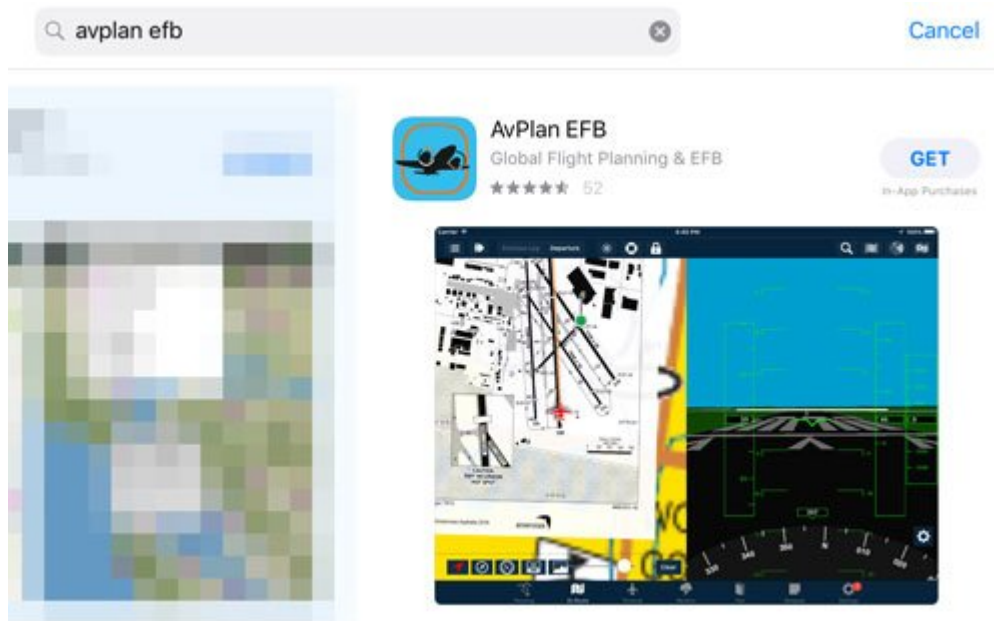
Apple

1. Open **App Store** from the Home screen.
2. Select **Search** at the bottom-right of the screen.



3. Select the search field, enter AvPlan EFB, then run the search.
4. Select **AvPlan EFB**, then select **GET**.



**WARNING**

You may need to enter your Apple ID password before the download begins. If required, recover it through [Apple Support](#).

5. When installation finishes, select **Open**.

OPEN**INFO**

If AvPlan EFB was previously downloaded with this Apple ID, a cloud download button may appear instead of **GET**. Both buttons install the app.



Even if you purchased a subscription through the AvPlan website, install the app from your platform's app store. After installation, select **AvPlan EFB** from the Home screen.

Android and Apple



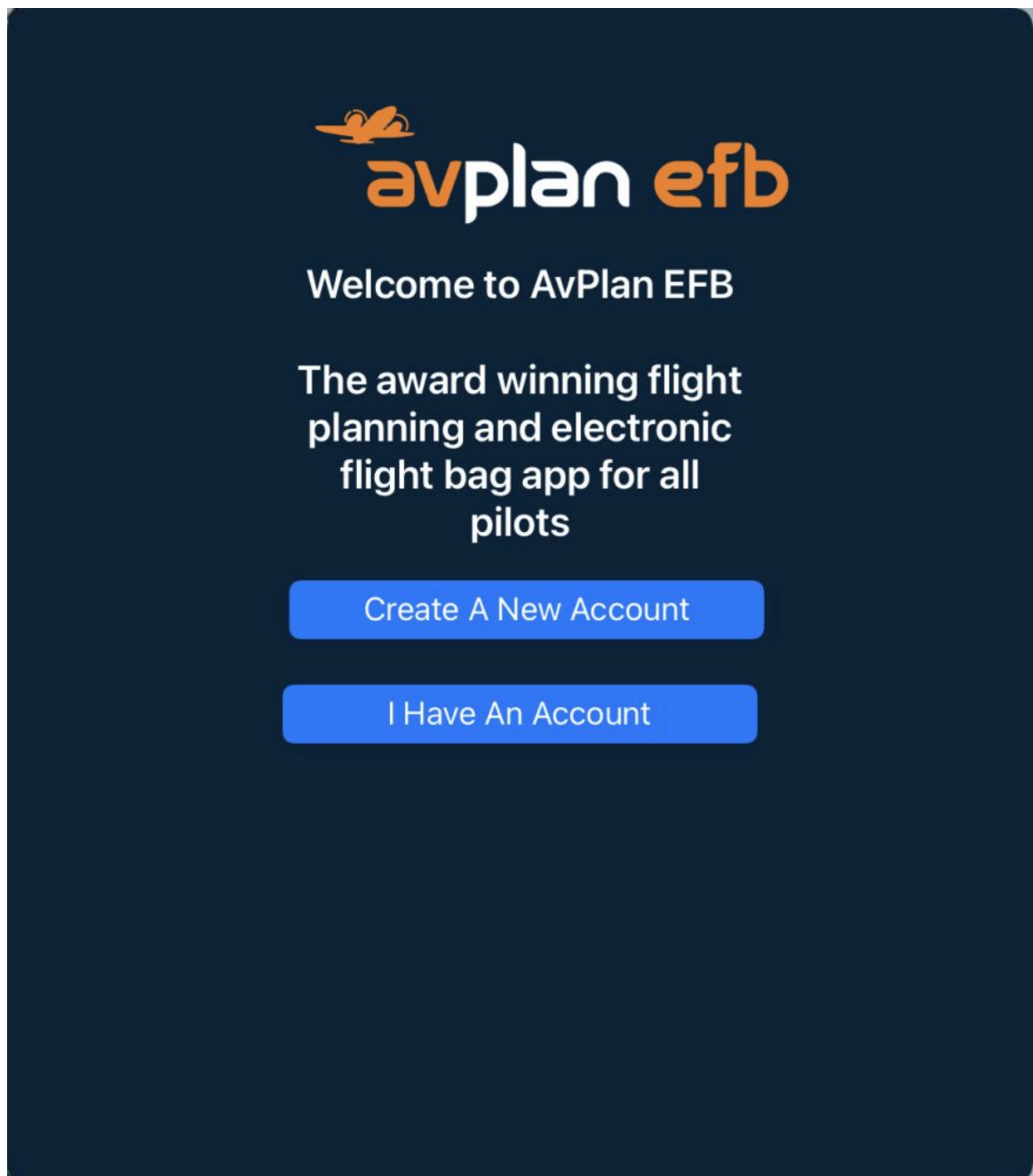
Create an account



Create an AvPlan account during the mobile app's initial opening sequence or from the AvPlan Web login page. If you already have an account, continue to [Sign in](#).

Apple

1. On the welcome screen, select the option to create a new account.



2. Continue to the registration screen.



User License Agreement

SOFTWARE LICENCE AGREEMENT

RECITALS:

- A. The Licensor is the owner of and has the right to license the Software and the Materials.
- B. The Licensee wishes to use the Software and the Materials.
- C. The Licensor has agreed to license the Software and the Materials to the Licensee for the Permitted Purpose and the Licensee accepts the licence on the following terms and conditions.
- D. The downloading and installation of this application constitutes an agreement to these terms and conditions.

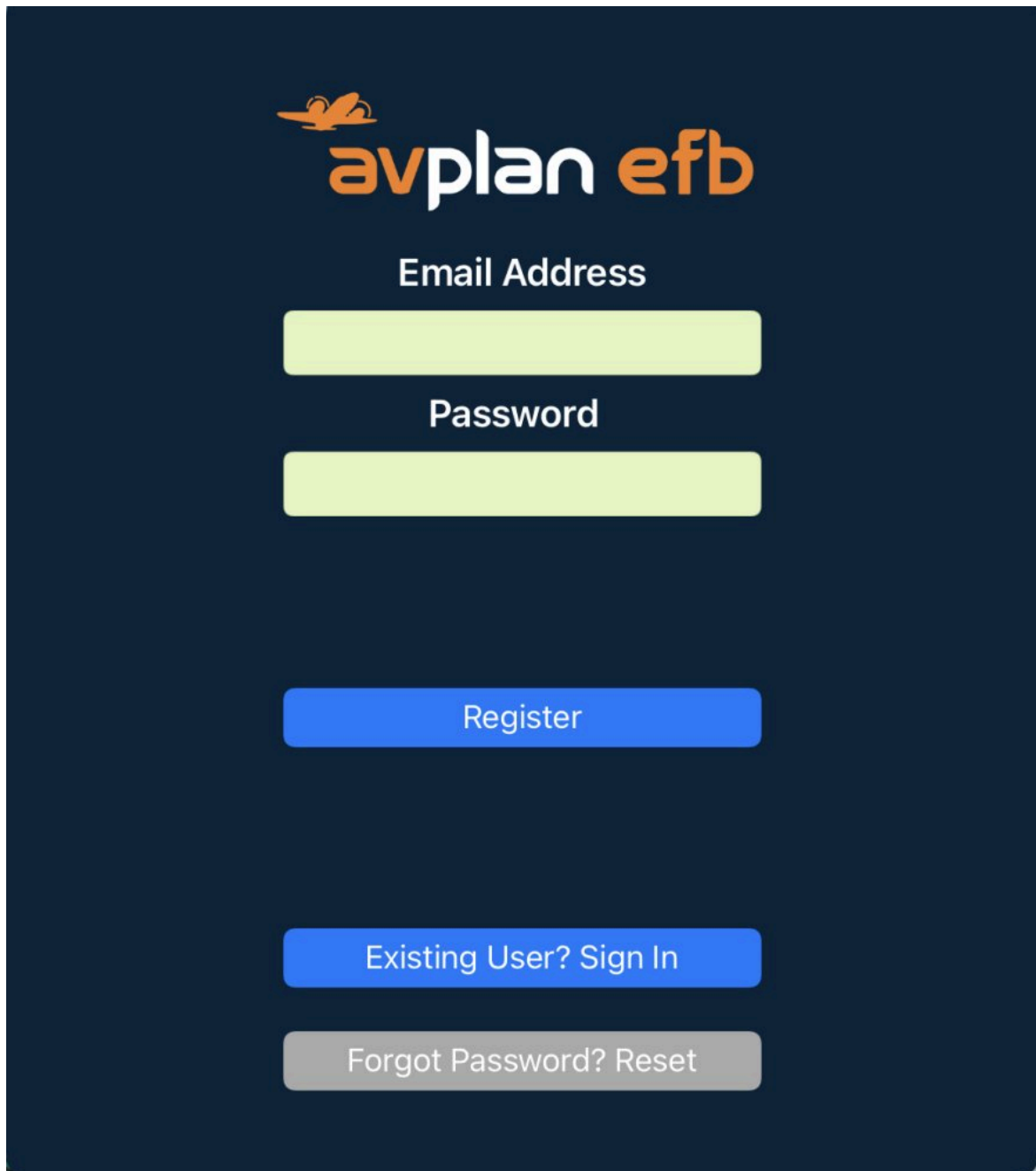
THE PARTIES AGREE:

1. LICENCE

- 1.1. The Licensor grants an exclusive, non-transferable, revocable licence to the Licensee to Use the Software and Materials on and from the date of this Agreement for the Permitted Purpose.

Agree

3. Read the end-user licence agreement, then select **Accept**.

The image shows a registration form for AvPlan EFB on a dark blue background. At the top is the AvPlan EFB logo, which includes a stylized orange bird icon. Below the logo are two light green input fields. The first field is labeled "Email Address" and the second is labeled "Password". Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Register". Further down are two more buttons: a blue button labeled "Existing User? Sign In" and a grey button labeled "Forgot Password? Reset".



Email Address

Password

Register

Existing User? Sign In

Forgot Password? Reset

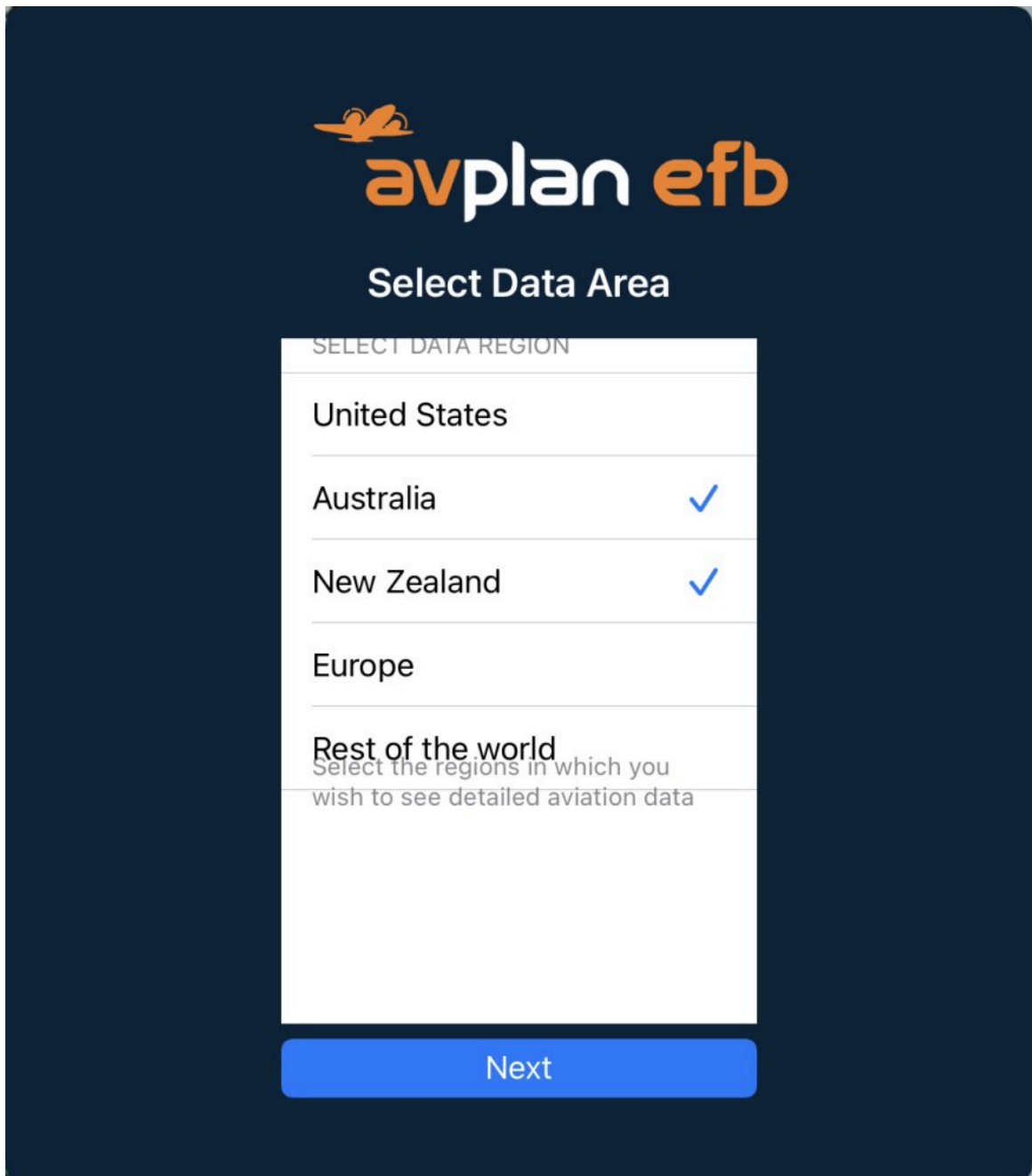
4. Enter the email address to use as your AvPlan username and choose a password.

INFO

Use a personal email address that you expect to retain. Record your password securely.

5. Select **Register**. If you discover that you already have an account, return to **Sign In** instead.

6. Select your default data area or areas.



7. Continue to **Settings** and [download the chart data you require](#).

Sign in



Sign in with the email address and password associated with your AvPlan account.



1. On the welcome screen, open the sign-in page.
2. Sign in with your AvPlan credentials.

Configure an aircraft



Use **Settings** > **Aircraft Type Database** to select an aircraft type from the online database. If a suitable type is unavailable, [create an aircraft type](#).



1. [Create an individual aircraft](#) from the selected type.
2. Confirm the aircraft's callsign before planning.

Download data and add filing details



1. Open **Settings** > **Data Downloads**.
2. [Download the maps and airport documents](#) you require so they remain available offline.
3. Open **Settings** > **Pilot profile (Create your profile)**.
4. Enter your NAIPS or IFIS login details under **NAIPS or IFIS Details**.

INFO

Several planning features depend on information configured in [Settings](#).

Create and submit a flight plan



1. [Create a flight plan](#).
2. [Select the aircraft callsign and confirm its details](#).
3. [Submit the flight plan](#).
4. Continue to [Go flying](#).

Language settings



AvPlan uses the device language to choose some default units and region-specific terminology. For example, US English can display decoded atmospheric pressure in inches of mercury rather than hectopascals.

1.2 Application structure

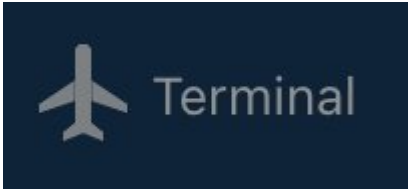
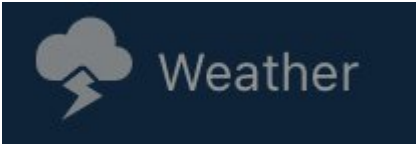
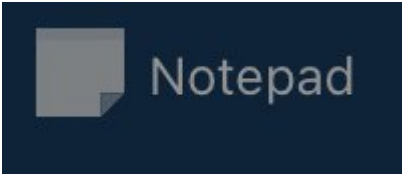
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Navigate AvPlan EFB

 Apple

Use the main navigation to move between flight planning, maps, airport information, weather and documents. Available areas depend on the platform, account and subscription.

The main areas are:

Area	Mobile icon	Purpose
Planning	Android and Apple 	Create, edit and review flight plans.
En Route	Android and Apple 	View maps, airspace, traffic and operational information.
Terminal	Android and Apple 	View airport documents, weather, communications, NOTAMs and FBO information.
Weather	Android and Apple 	View available weather charts and imagery.
Text	Android and Apple 	Open aviation publications and company documents.
Notepad	Android and Apple 	Record notes on Android and Apple.

Area	Mobile icon	Purpose
Settings	Android and Apple 	Configure AvPlan and manage account-related options.

 Apple

The flight plan and the selected application pane remain available together on supported layouts. Select **Flight Plan Show/Hide** to display or hide the flight plan.



The active pane has a thick white bar beneath its icon. The flight plan appears to the left in landscape mode and at the top or bottom in portrait mode. See [Display modes](#) for other layouts.

1.3 Regulatory information

 Apple 10.x

WARNING

Confirm all operational and regulatory requirements using current official sources. This manual does not replace pilot-in-command or operator responsibilities.

Australia

 Apple

AvPlan EFB has been formally approved by CASA for use as an in-flight electronic flight bag in Australia in accordance with Civil Aviation Advisory Publication AC 91-17, replacing CAAP 233-1(1), and the Civil Aviation Safety Regulation parts referenced in that publication.

Paragraph 6.2 of AC 91-17 requires an EFB device to have a screen measuring at least 200 mm diagonally. An iPad mini or larger device meets this criterion; phones should be treated as planning devices rather than approved in-flight EFB devices.

New Zealand

 Apple

Advisory Circular AC91-20 covers electronic flight bag use in New Zealand. For Part 91 operators, replacing paper material with an EFB is a decision for the operator or pilot in command. Use an evaluation period with paper backup while confirming availability and reliability.

AvPlan EFB is not specifically approved by the New Zealand Civil Aviation Authority, but may be used as described in AC91-20 when the operator or pilot in command decides it is appropriate.

Notice

 Apple

Information in this manual is subject to change without notice. AvSoft reserves the right to change specifications or procedures without notice.

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1.4 Get help

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AvPlan provides help, support and product information from the application settings.

Open help

🍏 Apple

🍏 Apple

Open **Settings** > **Support**. You can also select the lifebuoy button from **En Route**, **Terminal**, **Text** or **Notepad**.



Contact support

🍏 Apple

- Read the browser-based [AvPlan Help Centre](#).
- Email support@avplan-efb.com.

🍏 Apple

Open **Settings** > **Support**, or select the lifebuoy button from **En Route**, **Terminal**, **Text** or **Notepad**. Include a screenshot and enough detail to explain the enquiry.

About

🍏 Apple

🍏 Apple

Open **Settings** > **About** to view the installed AvPlan EFB version and build number, copyright information, development credits and data-provider attribution.

1.5 New and updated topics



This page contains selected release information. It is not a complete AvPlan EFB changelog.

Selected release history



Apple

15 July 2026 — release 10.0.1

- Added locations to the [GAF](#) and satellite views.
- Added an option to control whether contingency fuel is burned across stages in [loading and fuel planning](#).
- Corrected weight-and-balance display, loading-profile and load-station presentation issues.
- Improved stability.

10 July 2026 — release 10.0

- Added [ActivePlates](#) with vertical-profile position, MSA sector and holding-pattern guidance on supported RNP approach plates.
- Updated [weight and balance](#), [multi-stage loading and required-fuel workflows](#).
- Added a revised trip workflow, a new [Synthetic Vision](#) display and updated [altitude optimisation](#).
- Added Tech Log functions for enterprise customers and expanded integration with AvPlan Web.
- Updated [weather](#), Terminal, document, [reporting](#) and [flight-log](#) functions.

See the [official AvPlan EFB v10 release information](#) for more detail.

March 2025 — release 9.9

- Retired the Ceiling Forecast, Visibility Forecast and Future Rain overlays.
- Added Mid-level SIGWX, High-level SIGWX and [Australian Echo Tops weather overlays](#).

August 2024 — release 9.8.2

- Updated the **Other Details** part of the [NAIPS submission process](#).
- Added automatic completion of FIR boundary-crossing details for international flight plans.

July 2024 — release 9.8

- Added [distance rings around a location](#).
- Changed [New Zealand wind data](#) to use New Zealand area forecasts rather than global wind models.
- Updated **Settings** guidance to direct enterprise group administrators to [AvPlan Enterprise Cloud](#).

June 2024 — release 9.7.4

- Added [pilot profiles for enterprise groups](#).

- Changed the term PRD to SUA and updated [SUAs for route](#).
- Added the [AvPlan Airfield Directory page](#) to **Terminal** for eligible Australian subscribers.
- Added [individual en route chart selection](#) for New Zealand subscribers.

March 2024 — release 9.7

- Added current UTC, or Zulu time, to most screens.
- Added an [internal simulator mode](#) for training.

November 2023 — release 9.6

- Updated the [lowest safe altitude calculation logic](#).
- Added subfolders for [enterprise group documents](#).

October 2023 — release 9.5

- Added document types in **Text** for Australia and New Zealand, including RAAUS documents, CARs, ACs and GAPS.
- Enhanced zooming for traffic icons and ALA, airport and waypoint detail boxes.
- Updated [multi-stage flight planning](#) guidance.
- Updated [waypoint import from a URL](#) issued by a dispatch system.

July 2023 — release 9.4

- Added recently accessed and enterprise company-document sections to [Text](#).
- Added weather indicators to [Nearest Items](#).
- Added an airport index with nearby and current-plan airports to [Terminal search](#).
- Added an optional [METAR widget](#).

28 March 2023 — release 9.3

- Added flight-event messages by SMS through [AvPlan Live Tracking](#).
- Updated passenger and baggage entry in [Aircraft Loading](#).
- Added the ability to [sign a load sheet](#).
- Added issue-age and refresh information to [MET](#).
- Added confirmation when a flight plan has an ETD more than 24 hours in the future.
- Added [Dark Mode compatibility](#).
- Added critical-term highlighting and forced refresh for [NOTAMs](#).
- Added a [New Stage button](#) to the flight plan table.
- Added the ability to change the [aircraft performance profile](#) without reselecting the aircraft.
- Added helicopter landing sites to [Nearest Items](#) when the HLS overlay is enabled.
- Added an option to export a flight plan to ForeFlight Mobile when installed.
- Added a fuel column to [Flight Plan View](#) on iPad.
- Added negative loads to [Aircraft Loading](#) to represent a removed seat or similar change.

6 February 2023 — release 9.2

- Changed the flight plan library to show ETD and ETA in local time when online and UTC when offline.
- Added text messaging to [AvPlan Live Tracking](#).
- Updated [AvPlan Live](#) guidance.
- Updated [AvPlan Enterprise Cloud](#) administration guidance.

14 October 2022 — release 9.1.2

- Added an in-app interface to [AvPlan support](#).

16 August 2022 — release 9.0

- Added a revised [app start and sign-in process](#) with [device management](#).
- Added folders, sorting and searching to [Flight Plan Management](#).
- Added automatic user-waypoint syncing in [User Settings](#).
- Added [device management within AvPlan](#).
- Added access to [Flight Logs](#).
- Added [AvPlan Live](#) guidance.
- Updated advanced load-sheet guidance in [Print/Preview Load Sheet](#).

2 Flight plans

 Apple 10.x

Create and manage flight plans

 Apple

Use these topics to create, organise and edit flight plans:

- [Flight plan index](#)
- [Flight plan view](#)
- [Create a new flight plan](#)

Prepare a plan for reuse

 Apple

See [Clear a plan for reuse](#) to remove information recorded during an earlier flight.

Basic flight planning

 Apple

Create a basic flight plan

 Apple

Start the plan

1. Open **Stored Plans**.
2. Select **New Plan**.

Build the route

Add at least two waypoints to create a leg. Each additional waypoint creates another leg.

You can add waypoints by:

- selecting the plus icon at the top right of the flight plan, then searching by identifier or name
- selecting the plus icon beside a waypoint in **Nearest Items**
- entering waypoint identifiers in [Quick Plan Entry](#), then selecting **Route**.

For an IFR plan, AvPlan can offer direct, generated and recently filed routes when the route endpoints can be resolved. Check the resulting route and reporting points before using it.

Published-route LSALTs are added when available. Otherwise, AvPlan uses the Grid LSALT. A user-entered LSALT is retained for later plans between the same points and marks the airway designator as **User**.

Set the aircraft, weather and departure time

1. Select **Aircraft** at the bottom of the flight plan and choose the aircraft.
2. Check the forecast winds applied to the plan. Select the refresh icon to request updated forecasts when connected to the internet.
3. If forecasts are unavailable, enter winds for each leg in **Edit mode**.
4. Select **ETD** and enter the departure time as HHMM or DDHHMM. When only HHMM is entered, AvPlan uses the current date.
5. Add fuel and occupants in [aircraft loading, weight and balance, and fuel planning](#).
6. Complete any required [flight-plan submission](#) and [flight-plan reports](#).
7. Review the plan before [starting flight mode](#).

2.1 Manage saved flight plans

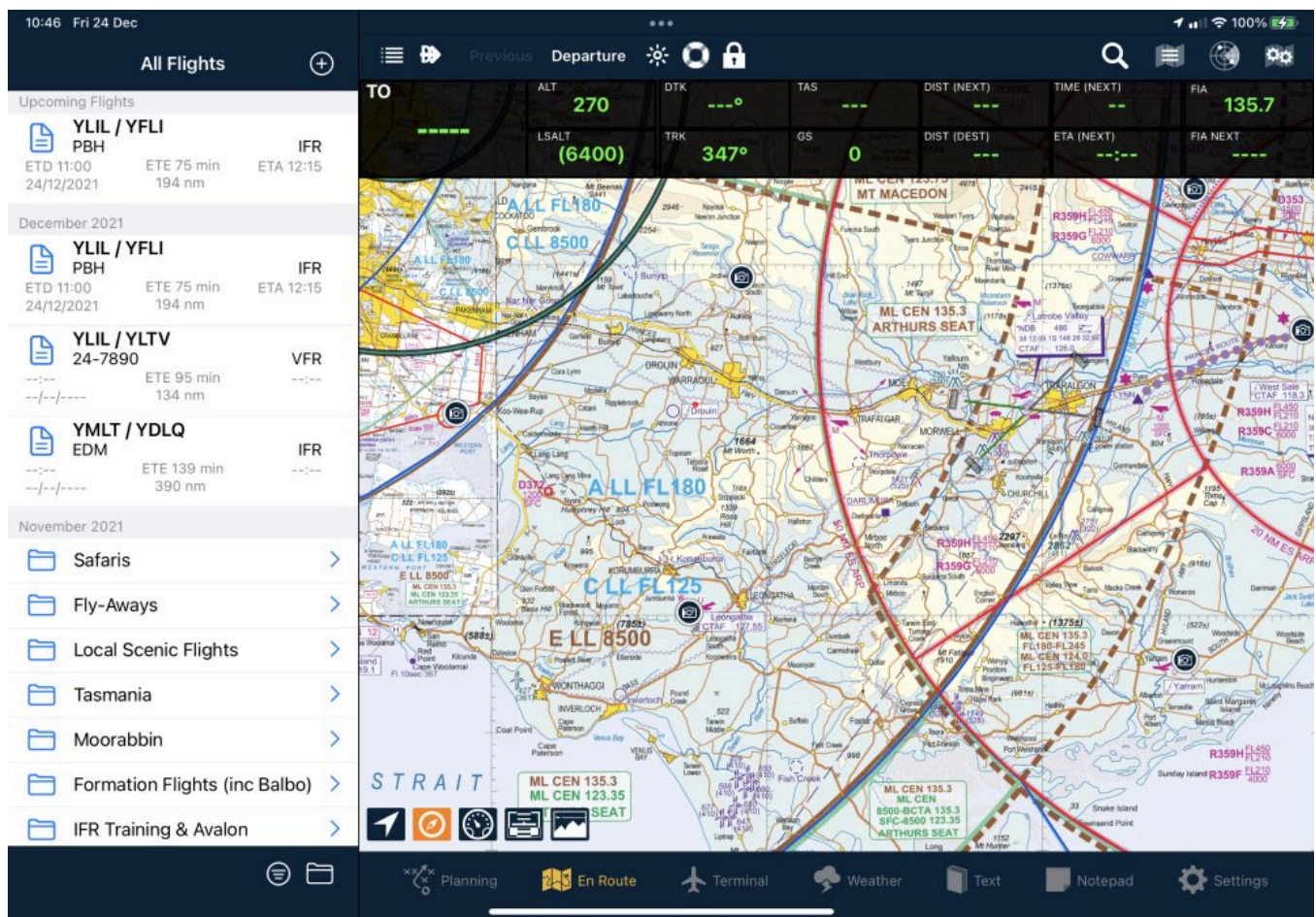
Apple 10.x

Manage saved flight plans

Apple

The flight plan index lists saved plans and key details such as route or custom name, callsign, flight rules, distance and planned times.

Apple



Saved flight plans

Select a plan to open it. A plan stored in AvPlan Cloud but not on the current device downloads when selected.

WARNING

An internet connection is required to synchronise or download a flight plan.

Apple

Change the plan order

- 1. Select **Plan Order**.
- 2. Select **Date** to show the newest plans first, or **Custom** to use a manually arranged order.



Date order groups plans by month and year. Plans with a future ETD appear under **Upcoming Flights**. In custom order, touch and hold a plan or folder, then drag it to the required position.

Create a folder

- 1. From **All Flights**, select **Folder**.
- 2. Enter a folder name.
- 3. Select **Add**.



Folders can contain plans, other folders or both.

Identify local and cloud plans

Location	Icon	Meaning
Local Flight Plans		Stored on the current device.
Other Flight Plans		Stored in AvPlan Cloud but not on the current device.

Read a plan summary

	TOC to LIL VFR via Glenburn		
	PBH		VFR
ETD 11:21	ETE 56 min		ETA
11/06/2019	113 nm		

	YTOC-YLIL (IFR w/ ALT @MB)		
	PBH		IFR
ETD 10:26	ETE 61 min		ETA
26/11/2019	135 nm		Filed OK

A summary can contain:

- departure and arrival points, or a custom name
- callsign, flight rules and aircraft callsign
- ETD, ETE and ETA when an ETD has been entered
- the created or last-modified date
- total distance
- **Filed OK** after successful submission.

When the plan is saved online, ETD and ETA use local time at the departure and destination and show their time zones. Otherwise, these times use UTC.

Opening, Closing and saving plans



Open, save and close flight plans

Open a saved plan by selecting it in the flight plan index. Closing a plan returns it to the saved-plans list and retains its associated data, including track logs and recorded times.



1. Select **Back** at the top-left of the flight plan pane.
2. Select **Save Changes** to retain edits, or **Discard Changes** to close without them.

When **Sync Flight Plans** is enabled under **Settings > User Settings**, closing a plan also syncs it to AvPlan Cloud if the device is online.

Syncing flight plans



Sync flight plans

Flight plans can be synchronised between Android and Apple devices signed in to the same AvPlan account.

1. On every device, open **Settings > User Settings** and enable **Sync Flight Plans**.
2. Sign in to the same AvPlan account on every device.
3. Close a plan to upload it automatically, or select **Send/Share > Sync Plan via Cloud** to start a manual sync.

Android and Apple



Send and Share

See [Open, save and close flight plans](#) for the automatic upload behaviour.

INFO

An internet connection is required to synchronise a flight plan.

Review cloud-only and updated plans



Flight plans with a cloud icon are stored in AvPlan Cloud but are not present on the current device. Select a plan to download it.

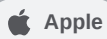


If the same plan is open on two linked devices and one copy changes, the other device displays **Updated Flightplan Available**. Select **Import** to apply the changes or **Cancel** to keep the open copy.

INFO

To reduce repeated update prompts on an Apple device while a published plan is being edited in AvPlan Web, enable **Pause device sync while editing** under **Settings > Preferences > Planning** in AvPlan Web. See [Reduce device update prompts while editing](#).

Delete, rename, copy or move a plan



Delete a flight plan

Swipe the saved plan from right to left, then select **Delete**.



Actions for a saved flight plan

WARNING

Deleting a plan also deletes track logs stored against that plan.

Rename a flight plan



Enter the required name in **Flight Plan Description** at the end of the plan.



Flight plan description

Copy a flight plan



1. Swipe the plan from left to right.
2. Select **Copy**.



Move a flight plan



1. Swipe the plan from right to left.
2. Select **Move**.
3. Select the destination folder.

INFO

Changes to a synchronised plan are also applied on other signed-in devices.

2.2 Create and edit a flight plan

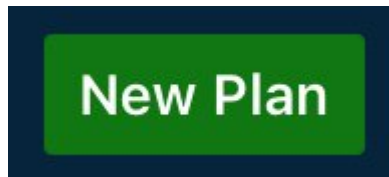
🍏 Apple 10.x

Create a flight plan

🍏 Apple

From the flight plan index, select **New Plan** in the top-right corner.

Android and Apple

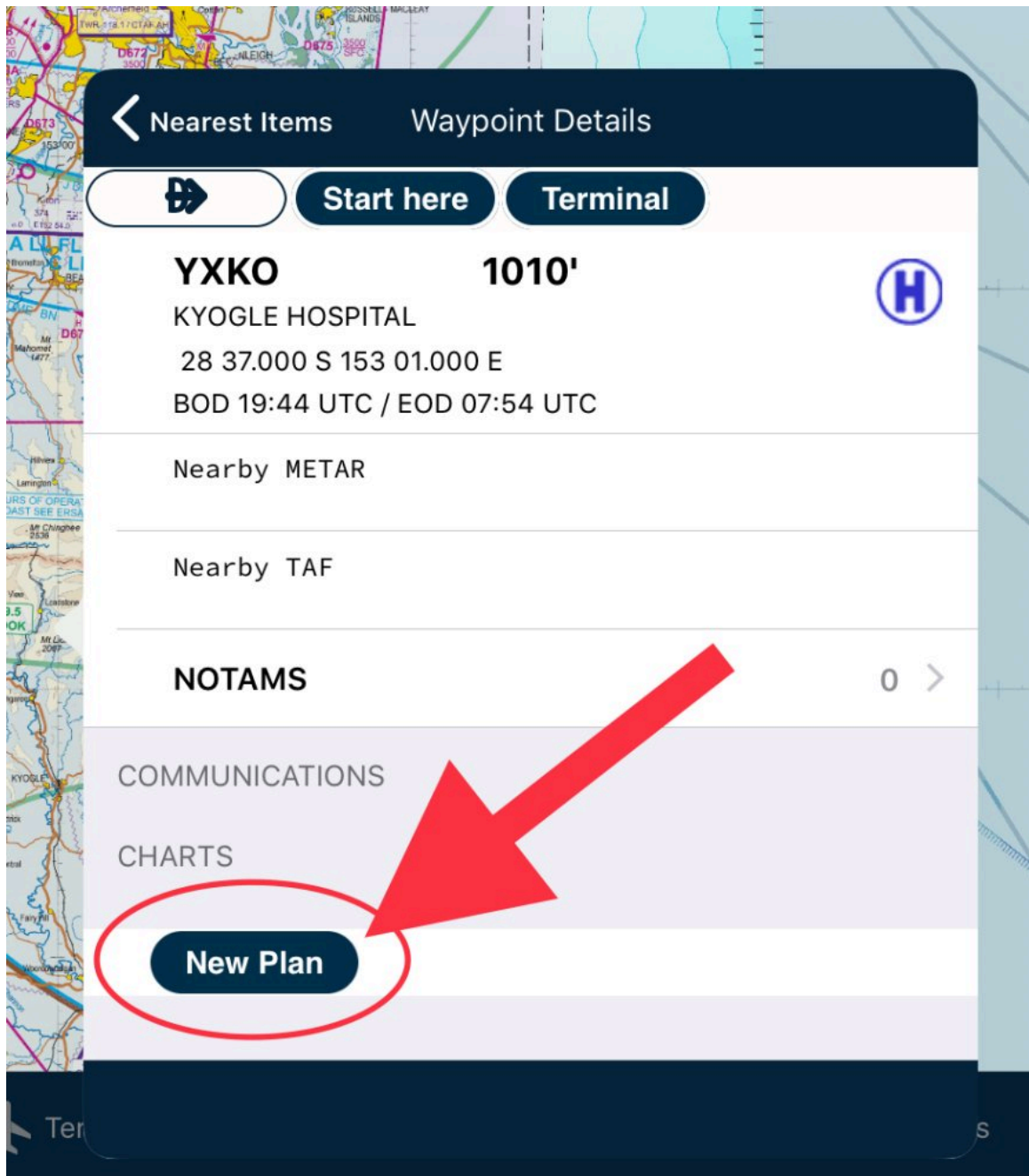


New Plan

🍏 Apple

You can also:

- open **Planning > New Flight Plan**; or
- select the map in **En Route**, choose the starting waypoint from **Nearest Items**, then select **New Plan** at the end of its details.



New Plan from waypoint details

After defining the route, use the [flight plan view](#) to set altitudes and flight rules.

Adding route waypoints to a flight plan



Add waypoints to a flight plan



There are several different ways that a waypoint can be added to the route in a flight plan. There is no hierarchy of importance- all methods are equivalent.

Option 1: The Add button

Tap the **Screenshot for 5.3.1. Adding route waypoints to a flight plan** button at the top of the flight plan. This opens the search window to add a single new waypoint to the plan. You can search for a waypoint identifier, or a place name.



To manually add a new tracking point/waypoint to the plan:

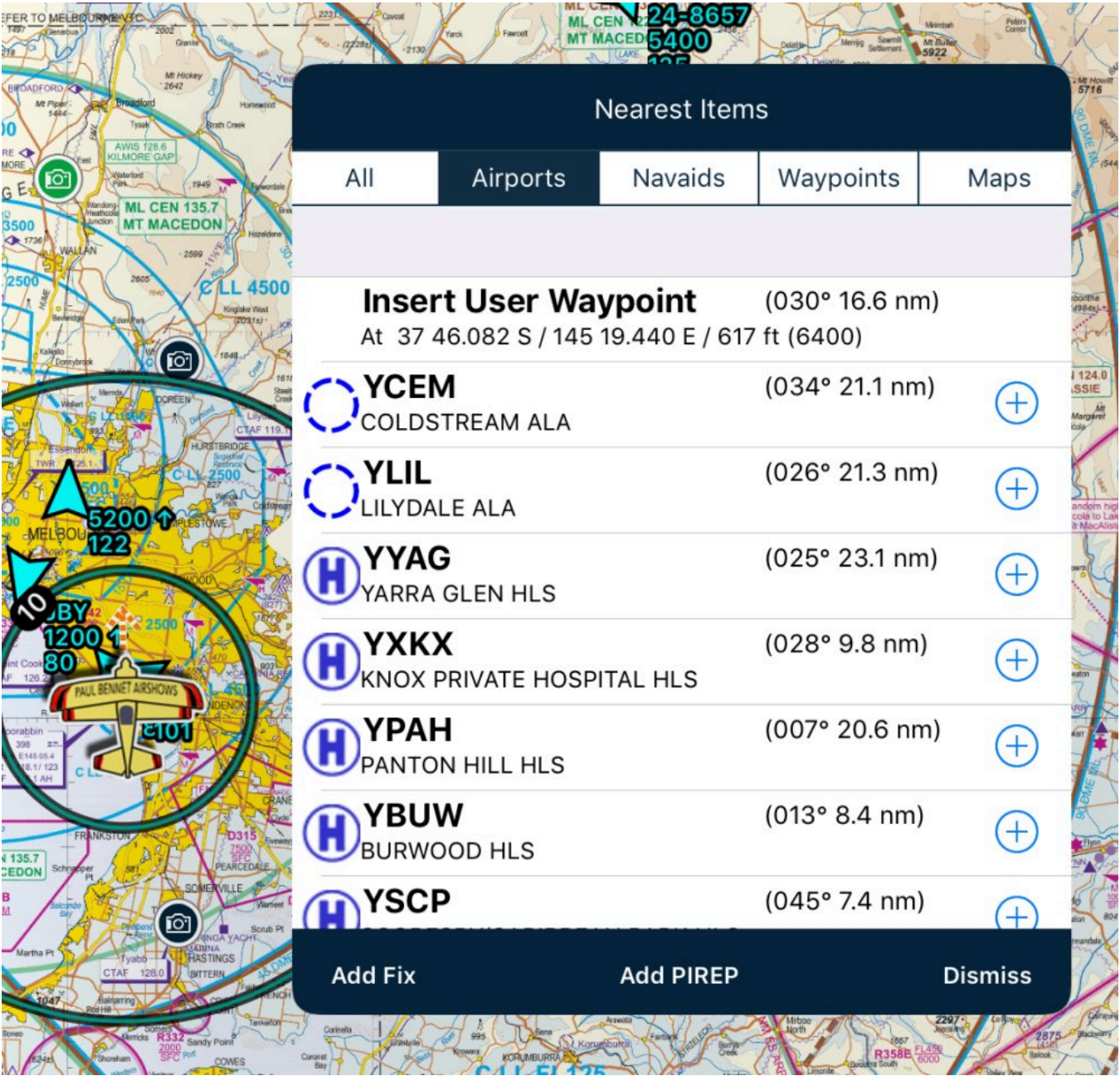
1. Either:
 1. Enter the Waypoint Identifier and results will automatically appear, or
 2. Enter the full or partial name and press Search.
2. Tap the desired waypoint's row to add it to the plan.

3. The Primary/Alternate/Direct To selection changes whether the waypoint added is a primary tracking point, or part of the track to the alternate aerodrome. Direct To enables direct tracking to that point.

To dismiss the Add Leg view without adding a track point: • Press Dismiss.

Option 2: Nearest Items

Via the Nearest Items dialogue on the EnRoute page. (Just tap on the map!)



Nearest Items

Then tap on the + button next to the desired waypoint. This will add the waypoint to the plan (at the end).

Option 3: Quick Plan Entry

Stored Plans 20 22:44 UTC

XCK Normal Cruise

YMEN YLIL

Route

VFR IFR Plan Fly

YMEN	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	ETD
☒	LSALT	HDC	CS	TEMP	DEM	

Quick plan entry field

To quickly enter flight plan waypoints, tap within the Quick plan entry field (aka the route box) and type the waypoint identifiers in order with a space between each. When finished, tap return on the keyboard and your waypoints will be entered into the flight plan below. Air routes can also be included in the plan.

For example:

Identifiers

YMMB YTYA YTDN YLTV YMMB Or

Identifiers with Routes

YWGT WGT W696 ELW W188 MB YMMB

You can also incorporate **Lat/Long or Bearing/Distance** entries directly into the route box by using the Lat/Loing format below:

3805S14540E

Or

Points defined as a distance and bearing from a waypoint

For example;

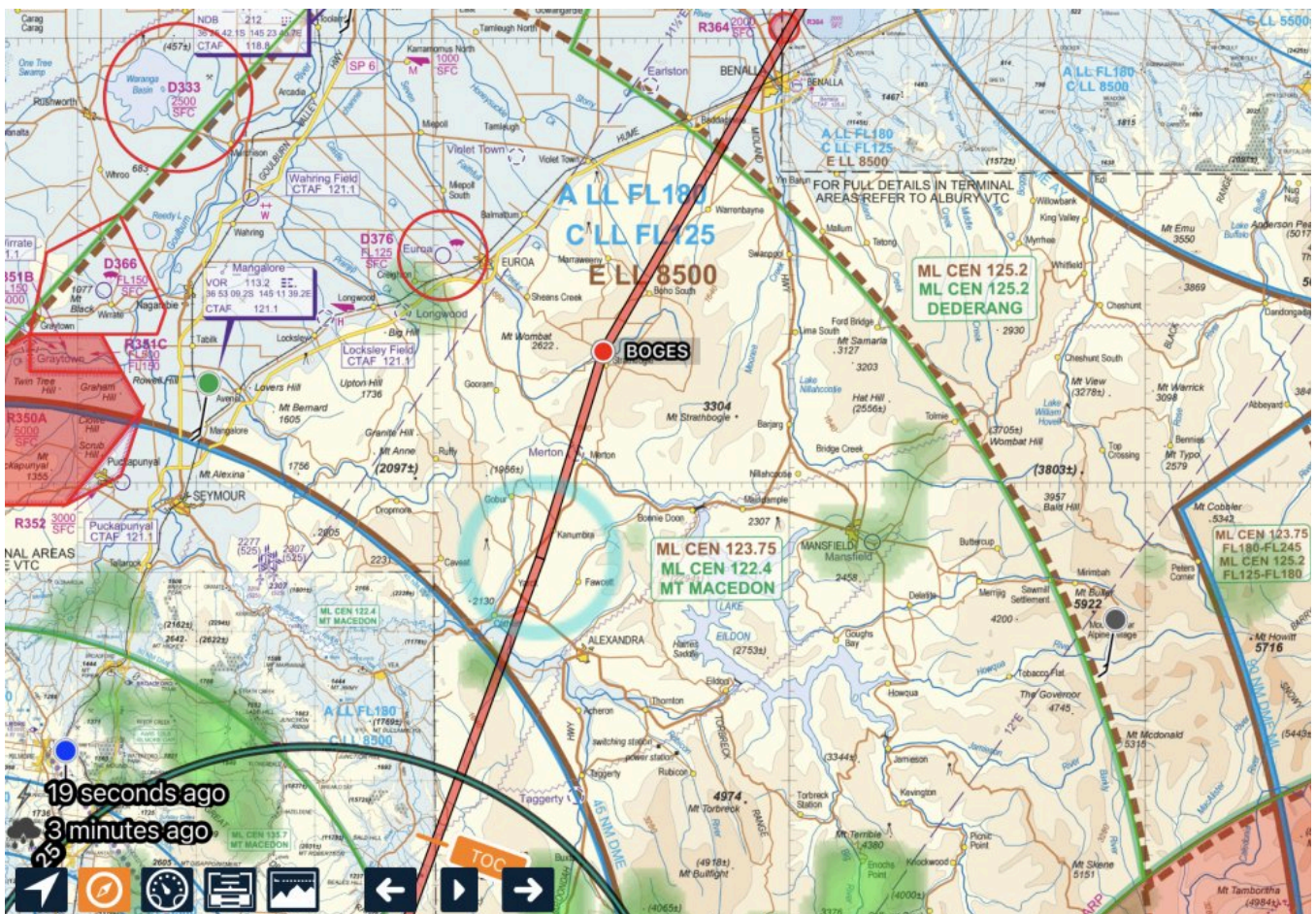
YMMB YMMB10020 (where this flight plan departs from YMMB, then moves to 100° magnetic at 20 miles).

Inserting a User Waypoint

- If waypoints are already entered in your flight plan, then typing additional waypoints in the appropriate position in the Quick plan entry field will add them to the plan.
- If you want to put a User Waypoint into a route and that User Waypoint has a space or spaces in its name, then you must enclose the User Waypoint name in quotes like this: "MY WPT NAME".

Option 4: Rubber-Banding a route segment

To insert a waypoint along an existing route segment that is displayed on an Enroute page, simply tap *and hold* on the route segment until a pale blue circle appears, then drag the point as close as you can to where you wish the new waypoint to be and “drop” it. The nearest items dialogue will appear. Tapping on the add button next to the waypoint that you wish to add will put it into the plan.



Passing Abeam a Point



If you wish to track directly towards your distant destination while still having timing points along the route, it is possible to set up [User Waypoints](#) along the way. However, this could be a time consuming process. Another useful technique is to use large, easily visible features *abeam* the track for timing purposes while maintaining a straight-through track for flight.

For example, consider this simple VFR flight plan:



12:10 PM 79%

Stored Plans 29 01:10

VH-PMP 65% Power

Quick plan entry

VFR IFR Plan Fly

YMBD	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	
YBCN	A055	013°	156	343/11	53	26
	(3800)	011°	146	--	173	
YSCA	A055	042°	156	320/13	100	39
	(3800)	037°	153	--	74	
YBHI	A055	003°	156	321/13	74	30
	(3400)	360°	145	ISA+12	0	

Stage 1 Details
EET 95 minutes
Fuel burn 83 litres Distance 226 nm

Summary
BE36 EET 95 minutes Distance 225 nm
Fuel burn 83 litres
Cost \$ 411.67 (inc \$ 0.00 fuel)

Flight plan description

Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings

Note the Summary tells us that it is 225 NM, travelling via those turning points.

Now, try this:



Apple

No SIM 12:13 PM 79%

Stored Plans 29 01:13

VH-PMP 65% Power

Quick plan entry

VFR IFR Plan Fly

YMBD	ALT	TRK	T			
	LSALT	TRK	T			
YBCN	(3800)	042°	156	320/13	100	39
YSCA	(3800)	037°	153	--	74	--
YBHI	A055	003°	156	321/13	74	30
	(3400)	360°	145	ISA+12	0	--

Stage 1 Details
EET 95 minutes
Fuel burn 83 litres Distance 226 nm

Summary
BE36 EET 95 minutes Distance 225 nm
Fuel burn 83 litres
Cost \$ 411.67 (inc \$ 0.00 fuel)

Flight plan description

Leg Settings

Delete

Activate Leg To

Leg Details

Insert Leg Before YBCN

Land Here

Pass Abeam

1. Tap and hold here

2. Select 'Pass Abeam'

Repeat the above procedure for any intermediate waypoints as appropriate. Which will give us this result:



Note that the overall distance has been reduced to 215 NM, but you still use those points as references whilst flying our plan.

Any Abeam waypoints will be noted by (Abeam) appearing in the waypoint name field within the flight log, and on the map an 'A' will appear in the waypoint label before the identifier code.

You can submit the plan with these type of waypoints. When submitting the plan, the *Abeam* waypoints will automatically be sent in a format that will be understood by your local air traffic authority (for example, distance and bearing from the original waypoint).

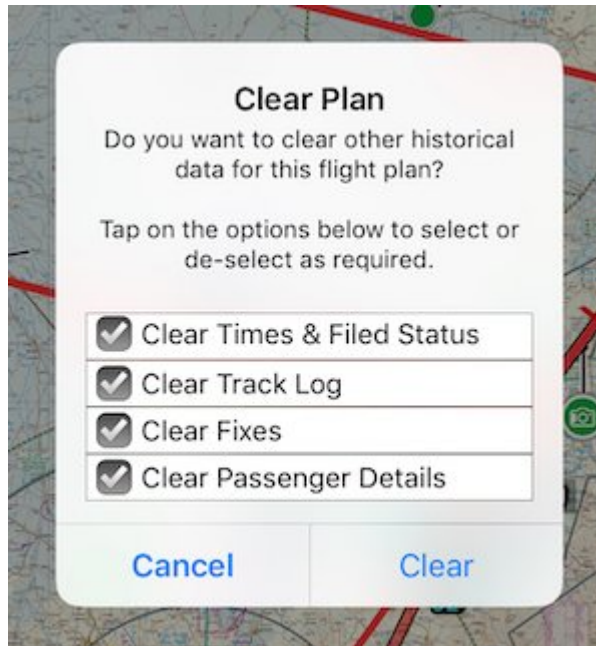
To undo a waypoint that has been set to Pass Abeam, tap and hold its line in the flight log. Then select the option *Overfly*. The original waypoint now appears in the same menu position that Pass Abeam held previously.

Clearing a Plan for ReUse (Quick method)



Clearing a flight plan for re-use

If you've re-opened a flight plan that has been previously flown and you wish to use the same plan again, it will need to be cleared for re-use. There is a quick way of doing this:



Clear Plan options

1. Tap within the *ETD* (Estimated Time of Departure) field of the first stage.
2. Type in your new departure date/time. Tap the *Return* key.
3. The *Clear Plan* popup will appear. Select or Deselect the options depending on what you wish to clear. (This choice is remembered as a default for next time)
4. Tap *Clear*. The new time you typed in will be entered in the ETD field, the app will perform a recalculation of expected times using the predicted winds.

INFO

The Clear Plan prompt is only displayed when the plan has actual times recorded and you are updating the ETD for the first leg of the flight. AvPlan checks to see if the plan has been activated/flown. If it has not, then there will not be a prompt.

However, you can force the prompt to display if you tap the Departure (or Next) button in the top button bar first and *then* change the ETD. The Departure/Next button action writes the current time to the departure waypoint ATA/ATD field. This is enough to trigger the “Clear Plan” prompt when you update the ETD.

INFO

The Clear Plan prompt will only appear for the first stage of a plan. It will not appear when changing the ETD on subsequent stages.

2.3 Use the flight plan view

 Apple 10.x

Use the flight plan view

 Apple

Use the active flight plan to review the route while working with waypoint, performance, fuel and timing information.

In the Android and Apple apps, select a waypoint row in the flight plan table to open its details in **Terminal**. Select **Flight Plan Show/Hide** at the top-left to show or hide the table.



15:39 Thu 13 Apr

< All Flights

13 05:38 UTC

+

→ PBH

☼ 65% PWR (Normal...

YDLQ MNG YLIL

↪ Route

VFR

IFR

Plan

Fly

YDLQ	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	FUEL	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	REM	
MNG 113.2 User	A075	160°	164	101/14	40	80	35
	3100	156°	156	ISA+5	262	49	
YLIL User	A075	158°	148	101/14	33	49	19
	4100	154°	140	ISA+5	230	21	
YMMB User	A075	205°	164	101/14	15	21	11
	3700	200°	167	ISA+5	215	0	

Stage 1 Summary

EET 53 minutes
Fuel burn 83 litres

Distance 150 nm

↪ New Stage

Summary

PA30
EET 53 minutes
Fuel burn 83 litres
Cost \$ 421.35

Distance 129 nm

Flight plan description

Flight plan table

Android and Apple



INFO

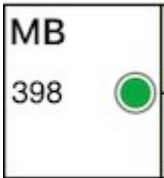
A green cell can accept an entry or replace a value calculated by AvPlan EFB.

Read flight-plan fields



Each waypoint uses two rows of information.

Field	Meaning
WPT ID	Waypoint identifier or user-waypoint name. It can also show a METAR icon, navaid frequency, airway identifier, user LSALT indicator or alternate-route shading.
ALT	Planned altitude or flight level. Enter three digits such as 015 or 220, or the full value such as 1500 or 22000.
TRK	Planned magnetic track.
TAS	Planned true airspeed from the selected performance profile or basic performance value.
WIND	Forecast wind for the leg at the planned time.
FUEL	Fuel volume or weight required for the leg.
DIST	Distance to the next waypoint in nautical miles.
ETD	Estimated departure time for the first waypoint; later waypoints show estimated time en route. Enter DDHHMM, or HHMM for a flight today.
LSALT	Route or grid lowest safe altitude. A grid value appears in parentheses. Select the cell to enter a user-calculated LSALT .
HDG	Planned magnetic heading after forecast wind is applied.
GS	Planned groundspeed in knots.
TEMP	Temperature deviation from ISA in degrees Celsius.
REM (fuel)	Planned fuel remaining, or the result based on an actual fuel-on-board value entered in Leg Details .
REM (distance)	Distance remaining to the destination of the stage in nautical miles.
ATA	Planned arrival time in italics or actual arrival time in bold.



Use the TO row



During a flight, the **TO** row appears between the previous and next waypoints and updates live from the GPS position.



YCWR		A065	213°	167	238/19	7.0	54	23			
		(6100)	216°	149	ISA+2	83.0	322	03 07			
YCTM		A065	214°	167	238/19	6.4	54	22			
		(6100)	217°	148	ISA+2	76.6	268	03 28			
YSWG		A065	214°	167	225/21	5.1	43	18			
		(7700)	216°	146	ISA+2	71.5	225	03 44			
TO		ALT	6462 ft	TRK	212°	GS	158 kt	ETI	18	ETA	04 17
YYWG		A065	211°	167	203/18	10.1	86	34			
		(7100)	210°	149	ISA+0	61.4	139	04 19			
YMNG		A065	212°	167	195/20	7.8	65	27			
		(7100)	210°	147	ISA-4	53.7	74	04 45			
KIM		A020	212°	158	168/17	2.8	25	10			
		(6400)	208°	146	ISA-5	50.9	48	04 55			

Electronic flight log in flight

As each waypoint is passed, the row moves down the plan. Information above it is recorded actual data; information below it remains planned data recalculated from the previous waypoint. Enable **Waypoint Auto Sequencing** under **Settings > User Settings** to record waypoint arrival times automatically.

The **TO** row and **HUD** make it possible to compare planned and actual performance while assessing changes such as an unexpected headwind.

Route button



After entering the departure and arrival waypoints in the “Quick Plan Entry” Field, tapping the *Route* button will display different routing options.

Option	Description
Fly Direct	Selects a direct flight path between the two waypoints
Connecting IFR Routes	If a route has been promulgated between those two waypoints, it will appear here
Shortest IFR Route	This is using AvPlan EFB’s auto-routing engine to look for the shortest possible IFR route
Recently Filed Routes	This option brings up previously filed flight plans between those two waypoints that you can import and use as your own

INFO

The Shortest IFR Route is auto-generated, and as such does not take into consideration preferred outbound/inbound routes from airports. Check with your airport's documentation and adjust the route as necessary.

VFR/IFR toggle switch



Apple



VFR/IFR Toggle Switch

The VFR|IFR toggle switch changes the entire plan (or stage in a multi-stage flight plan) to be under those flight rules.

To change from VFR to IFR or IFR to VFR within a plan, see [here](#).

Plan/Fly toggle switch



Apple



Plan/Fly Toggle

The Plan/Fly switch changes the app from planning mode, to one that will be used in flight.

INFO

Note: The selected option is identified by the white section with blue writing. (e.g. in the above image, *Fly* is selected)

- When *Fly* mode is activated:
 - Your 'Off Blocks' time is logged
 - The GPS in your device is turned on (if not already running)
 - Manually edited flight plan altitudes do not auto-fill down the plan
 - The map scroll speed is slower (so a flick does not accidentally pan the map off screen)

- Changes the Terrain Overlay and the Flight Profile modes to show terrain proximity based on your GPS altitude and not flight plan altitude
 - Requires a longer tap (≈0.2 seconds) to bring up the Nearest Items window within the En Route pane
 - Your track flown is being logged to the currently open flight plan
- When *Plan* mode is re-activated:
 - Track logging ceases
 - Your 'On Blocks' time is logged
 - Map scroll speed and Nearest Items tap length requirement returns to normal
 - Manually edited flight plan altitudes auto-fill down the plan

INFO

It used to be recommended you place the flight plan back in *Plan* mode before [closing the plan](#). This was to prevent a track line being created between where you last closed the plan and where you reopened it to review. It also prevented AvPlan EFB logging the track of your drive home. From **version 7.10 onward, AvPlan automatically puts AvPlan back into Planning mode** after you have landed and come to a stop.

Flight plan controls



Use flight plan controls

Android and Apple



The controls at the bottom of a flight plan are, from left to right:

- [Edit mode](#)
- [Refresh Plan](#)
- [Aircraft and callsign](#)
- [Winds](#)
- [Send/Share Plan](#)

Send or share a plan



Select **Send/Share Plan** to open the sharing menu.

Edit mode



Edit a flight plan

Select **Edit Mode** to edit the current plan. The button is orange while edit mode is active; select it again to return to normal mode.

Android and Apple



Edit Mode

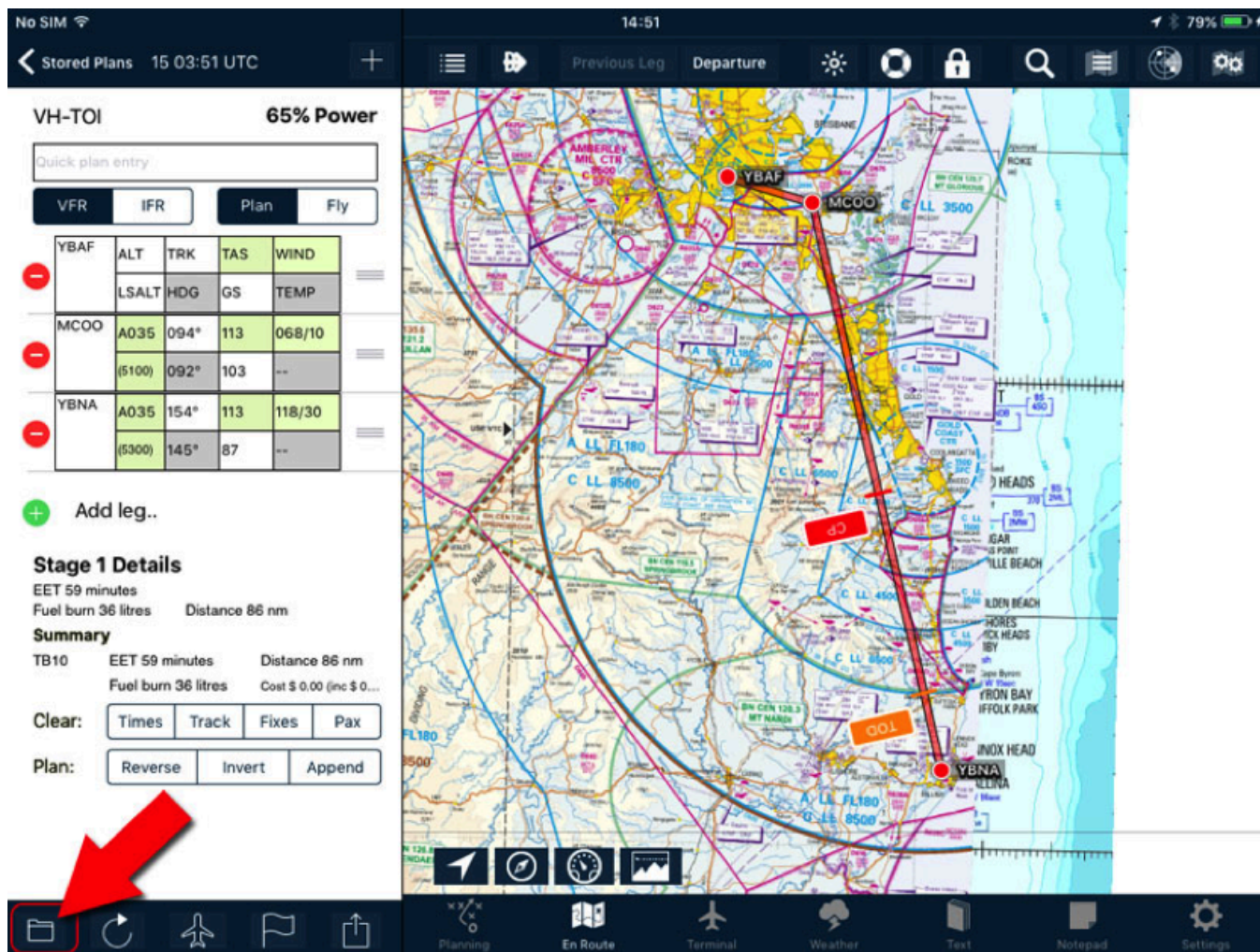
Edit mode allows you to:

- enter or clear a user wind in the **WIND** column
- enter true airspeed manually.



You can also:

- delete a leg using the red control to the left of its waypoint
- drag a leg using the grey control to the right
- select **Add (+)** to add a leg at the end of a stage.



Edit Mode

The controls below the flight summary include:

- **Clear for Reuse**, which removes flight times, track logs, fixes, passenger lists and submission status. See [Clear a plan for reuse](#).
- **Reverse**, which adds a return sequence to the end of the route; for example, A-B-C becomes A-B-C-B-A.
- **Invert**, which reverses the route; for example, A-B-C becomes C-B-A.
- **Append**, which adds waypoints from another saved plan to the end of the current plan without changing the saved source plan.

Refresh button



Refresh flight information

Select **Refresh Plan** to recalculate the flight plan. Weather and wind information more than 15 minutes old is downloaded and applied to the plan.

Android and Apple



Refresh Plan button

If the information is less than 15 minutes old, AvPlan recalculates the plan without downloading it again.

Cancel a weather download



Select **Refresh Plan** again to cancel a weather download that is in progress.

Select an aircraft and performance profile



Select an aircraft and performance profile

Select the aircraft button to choose a different callsign for the current plan. AvPlan EFB applies that aircraft's performance data and recalculates the plan.

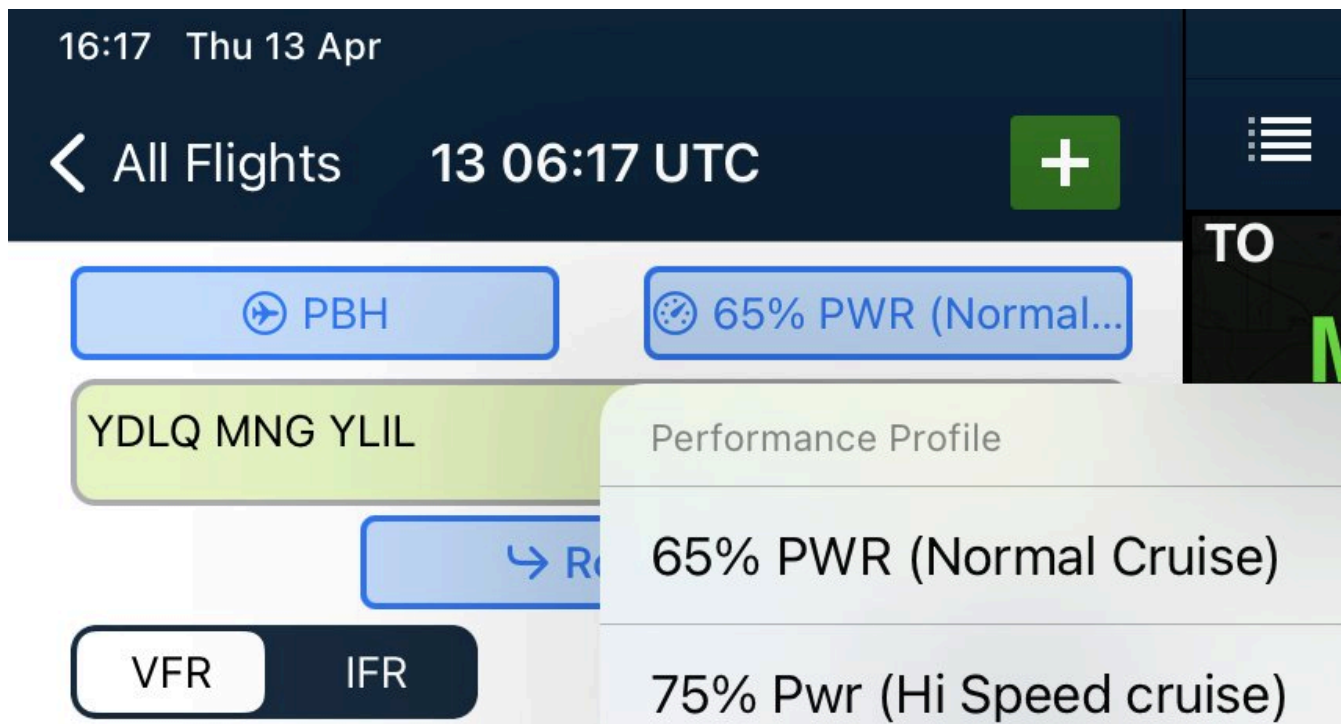
Android and Apple



AvPlan EFB initially selects the callsign from the last-used flight plan.

1. Select the callsign at the top-left of the flight plan.
2. Select the aircraft.
3. If the aircraft type has more than one detailed performance profile, select the required profile. Otherwise, AvPlan EFB uses its basic performance values.

Select **Add (+)** at the top of the aircraft pop-up to create an aircraft. Select the performance button at the top-right to change the performance profile.



Winds toggle button



Show or hide forecast winds

Android and Apple



Select **Winds** to include or exclude forecast winds from the current flight plan. Turning winds off provides a baseline calculation for time and fuel when planning beyond the available forecast period.

The icon turns red when winds are off. Select it again to restore forecast winds.

Flight plan description





YLIL BOGES W775 COR W524 WG W638
PKS YNRM

Route

VFR
IFR
Plan
Fly

YLIL	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	280830
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	
BOGES	A090	008°	165	198/32	53	21
	(6400)	006°	196	ISA-1	316	08 50
COR 380 W775	A090	018°	165	201/29	60	18
	4100	018°	194	ISA+0	256	09 09
WG 115.0 W524	A020	036°	160	198/22	73	26
	3200	039°	180	ISA+0	183	09 35
PKS 112.0 W638	A020	006°	160	208/11	128	45
	3800	005°	170	ISA+3	55	10 20
YNRM	A020	348°	160	188/21	55	18
	(6100)	345°	179	ISA+5	0	10 38

Stage 1 Summary

EET 128 minutes ETA 10 38 UTC

Fuel burn 171 litres Distance 369 nm

Summary

PA30 EET 128 minutes Distance 369 nm

Fuel burn 171 litres

Cost \$ 1017.60

Narromine

✎
↺
✈
🚩
📶

20 seconds ago

5 minutes ago

📶
📶
📶
📶
📶

📶
📶
📶
📶
📶

Planning
En Route
Terminal

Flight Plan Description field

You can optionally give your flight plan a particular name, which overrides the automatically generated one AvPlan EFB creates for you. This will be displayed in the list of flight plans in the [Flight Plan Library](#).

Automated names consist of:

- For a single stage flight plan:
 - [Departure waypoint code] – [Arrival Waypoint code]
- For a multi stage flight plan:
 - [Departure waypoint code] – [Intermediate waypoint codes] – [Arrival Waypoint code]

2.4 Manage flight plan stages

 Apple 10.x

Manage stages

 Apple

A multi-stage plan keeps each route, departure time, briefing, loading and filing action in a separate stage. Confirm which stage is active before making changes.

 Apple

- Select **New Stage** to add a stage after the current destination.
- Select **Overfly** at a landing point to join the stages on either side of that point.

WARNING

In a multi-stage plan, confirm which stage is active before editing, briefing, filing or printing.

Review stage details

 Apple

Review the planned time, distance and fuel for the selected stage before continuing.

 Apple

The summary at the end of each stage shows EET, destination ETA when an ETD is available, planned fuel burn and distance. The final summary in a multi-stage plan also shows total EET, fuel burn and distance.

YLTV	A035	043°	100	107/12	15	42	27
	(3900)	049°	94	ISA+1	99	0	01 31

Stage 1 Summary

EET 73 minutes
Fuel burn 46 litres

ETA 01 31 UTC
Distance 111 nm

→ Overfly

Stage 2

YLTV YDRN YLIL

↪ Route

YLTV	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	FUEL	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	REM	01 10
YDRN	A045	257°	100	102/10	11	30	18
	(3900)	255°	109	ISA+3	94	38	01 18
YLIL	A045	313°	100	103/10	11	38	21
	(6400)	316°	109	ISA+3	82	0	01 39

Stage 2 Summary

EET 39 minutes
Fuel burn 22 litres

ETA 01 39 UTC
Distance 68 nm

↗ New Stage

Summary

PA-28-161 EET 112 minutes Distance 179 nm
Fuel burn 68 litres
Cost \$ 0.00 (inc \$ 0.00 fuel)

When hourly or fuel costs are configured for the aircraft, the summary also shows the estimated flight cost.

Fuel burn is not the same as required fuel. Review required fuel under [Loading, weight and balance, and fuel planning](#).

2.5 Share or export a flight plan

Apple 10.x

Share or export a flight plan

Apple

Apple



Send/Share icon

Select the **Send/Share** icon below the flight plan, then choose the action required:

- **Submit Flight Plan** opens flight-plan submission.
- **Send Flight Plan..** prepares a GPX flight plan for another AvPlan EFB device, including transfer by AirDrop.
- **Export Flight Plan..** sends a GPX flight plan to another compatible app.
- **Send FPL Export..** prepares an FPL file for compatible Garmin handheld and panel units.
- **Sync Plan via Cloud** synchronises the plan to other devices when **Sync Flight Plans** is enabled.
- **Tweet Flight..** and **Facebook Flight..** share flight details through the corresponding service.

Options for Jeppesen FliteDeck, Garmin Pilot, ForeFlight, [Dynon SkyView](#) and [Avidyne IFD](#) appear only when the required app, connection or setting is available.

Receive a shared flight plan

When a plan arrives by AirDrop, select **Accept**, then follow the prompt to open it in AvPlan EFB.

When a plan arrives as an email attachment:

WARNING

Do not select the attachment's download button. Open the attachment itself so that Apple sharing options become available.

1. Select the attachment.
2. Select the Apple share button.
3. Select **AvPlan EFB**.

Send a flight plan to Dynon SkyView



INFO

This option appears only when **Enable Dynon Connection** is turned on under **Settings > External Devices > Dynon Status**.

Prerequisites:

- Dynon [Skyview 1000 or 700 unit](#) (excludes D10A)
- SkyView 13.0 System Software (minimum)
- [Dynon WiFi adaptor](#) installed in SkyView unit(s). NOTE: A WiFi adaptor is required for each screen installed in the aircraft.
- **Dynon Connection** enabled under **Settings > External Devices > Dynon Status**.

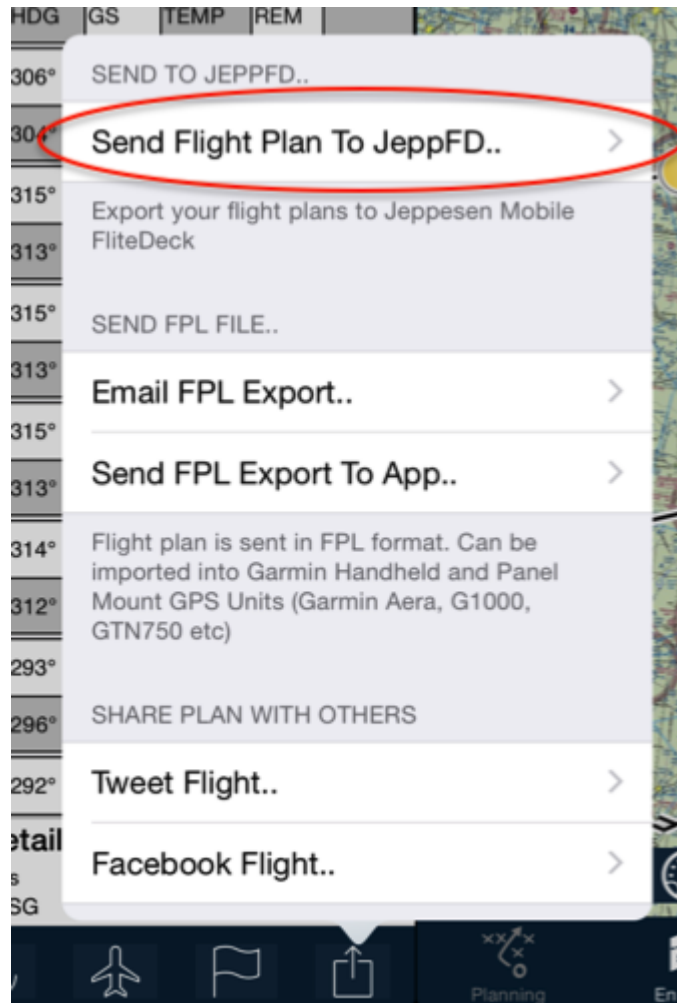
Process:

1. Power up the Dynon SkyView unit(s).
2. Connect the iPad to the WiFi hotspot created by the Dynon Skyview – via the iPad's *Settings* app. (Refer to your Dynon Skyview documentation for more information regarding setting up the WiFi hotspot).
3. Return to AvPlan EFB and complete the flight plan. Select **Send/Share**.
4. Select **Send to Dynon**.
5. On the Dynon display, select **Accept** to import the flight plan.

Send a flight plan to Jeppesen FliteDeck



Upon selecting this menu item, the FliteDeck app will automatically open and present you with the option to either Save or Load the imported flight plan. To utilise the flight plan right away, select *Load*.



INFO

This menu item will only be displayed if you have the Jeppesen FliteDeck app installed on your device. A separate subscription to Jeppesen is required.

Send a flight plan to Avidyne IFD-Series avionics

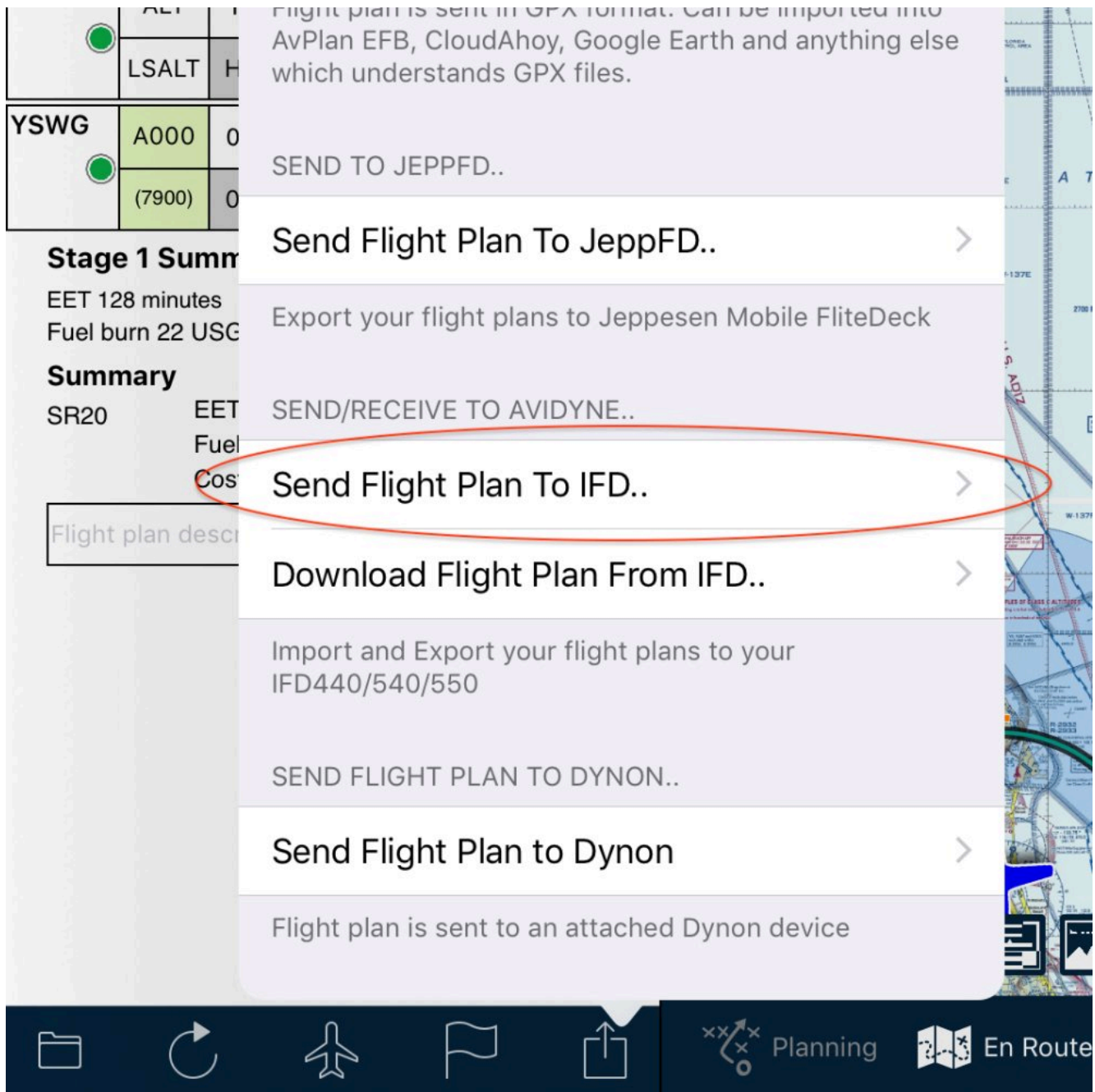


INFO

This option appears only when **Enable Avidyne Connection** is turned on under **Settings > External Devices > Avidyne Status**.

Prerequisites:

- Avidyne IFD 550, 540 or 440
- iPad Bluetooth/WiFi turned ON



Process:

1. Power up the Avidyne unit
2. Agree to turn on Bluetooth/Wifi on Avidyne touchscreen
3. After a few seconds, confirm the connection under **Settings > External Devices > Avidyne IFR 440/540/550 Status**.
4. Complete the flight plan, then select **Send/Share** below the flight plan.



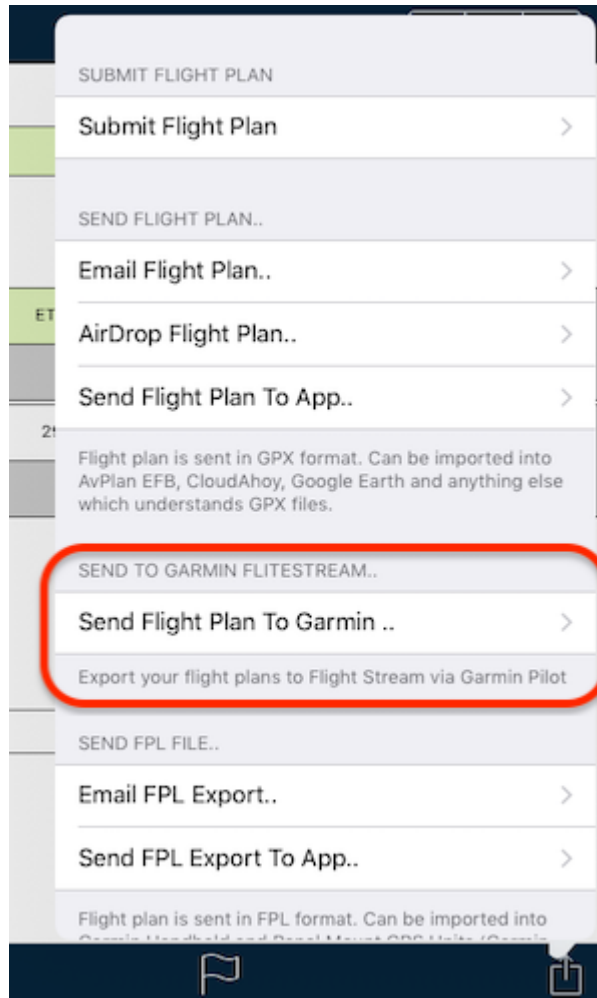
5. Select **Send Flight Plan to IFD**.

6. On the IFD, open the route from the Routes list and select **Activate**.

Send a flight plan to Garmin Pilot



Upon selecting this menu item, the Garmin Pilot app will automatically open and present you with the option to Load the received flight plan.



Send flight plan to Garmin Pilot app.

The flight plan can then be sent to aircraft avionics from Garmin Pilot via the FlightStream system.

INFO

This menu item will only be displayed if you have the Garmin Pilot app installed on your device. A separate subscription to Garmin is required.

Transfer a flight plan with AirDrop



If no internet access is available, AirDrop can transfer a flight plan or aircraft model directly between Apple devices.

To transfer a flight plan:

1. Complete the plan on the source device.
2. Open AvPlan EFB on the target device.
3. Enable AirDrop on both devices and make the target device discoverable.
4. On the source device, select the **Send/Share** icon below the flight plan.



Send/Share icon

5. Select **Send Flight Plan...**
6. In the AirDrop section, select the target device.
7. On the target device, select **Accept**, then open the plan in **AvPlan EFB**.
8. Confirm that the plan is available on both devices.

2.6 Fly and record a plan

Apple 10.x

Start flight mode

Apple

After preparing the flight plan, start flight mode at the appropriate point in the preflight or departure sequence.

Apple

WARNING

Before flight, connect each primary and backup device to the internet and open AvPlan EFB so it can confirm that its navigation data and charts are current. AvPlan EFB does not operate after it detects expired data. Include this check in the preflight procedure and see [Data downloads](#).

Startup, Taxi and Takeoff, Cruise and Arrival

Apple

- After starting your engine and waiting the for temperatures and pressures to stabilize, set the app to **Fly mode** **Plan/Fly Toggle**. This will log your **Off Blocks** time and begin logging your aircraft's track.
- At the moment of your choosing (it may differ between VFR and IFR pilots), tap the *Departure* button along the top of the En Route or Terminal panes. This will log your actual Departure time, and will be displayed in bold within the first waypoint of your flight plan stage.

INFO

Note: Tapping the *Departure* button will also set the plan to *Fly* mode if it hasn't already been set.

- Now your flight plan is active, and your flight plan effectively becomes an electronic flight log.
- You will notice a TO row entered between your previous and next waypoints within the list. This row contains live GPS derived data updated every second, and you can easily compare between planned versus actual performance. If actual enroute winds turn out to be vastly different from those predicted in the Area Forecast(s), you'll be able to spot it quickly and easily. The flight log now becomes a powerful decision making tool.



YCWR	A065	213°	167	238/19	7.0	54	23
	(6100)	216°	149	ISA+2	83.0	322	03 07
YCTM	A065	214°	167	238/19	6.4	54	22
	(Abeam)	(6100)	217°	148	ISA+2	76.6	268 03 28
YSWG	A065	214°	167	225/21	5.1	43	18
	(7700)	216°	146	ISA+2	71.5	225	03 44
TO	ALT	TRK	GS	ETI	ETA		
	6462 ft	212°	158 kt	18	04 17		
YYWG	A065	211°	167	203/18	10.1	86	34
	(Abeam)	(7100)	210°	149	ISA+0	61.4	139 04 19
YMNG	A065	212°	167	195/20	7.8	65	27
	(Abeam)	(7100)	210°	147	ISA-4	53.7	74 04 45
KIM	A020	212°	158	168/17	2.8	25	10
	(6400)	208°	146	ISA-5	50.9	48	04 55

Electronic flight log in flight

In this example, the aircraft is performing better than planned, so it is expected to arrive at the next waypoint two minutes early (0417 versus 0419).

- If you are busy during startup and taxi, and you don't get a chance to tap *Fly* or *Departure*, AvPlan EFB will do those steps for you when you achieve a GS > ~40Kts, climb ~200 feet above and depart beyond ~2 NM of your departure airport. The Departure time noted may not be quite as accurate as when the pilot taps the *Departure* button at the correct moment, but at least it will be close.
 - Note: This automatic departure feature requires two settings within Settings > User Settings to be in place:
 - Waypoint auto sequencing must be ticked
 - Disable moving map mode must be un-ticked
 - Also Note that automatic departure *may* not work if your departure speed is low, or you don't climb fast enough for the climb to be recognised. This could apply to helicopter flights in particular.
- Each time you pass a waypoint within the flight plan/log, the TO field will move down the list of waypoints accordingly.
- When moving from one leg to the next, your Actual Time of Arrival (ATA) is logged. (*After* you have passed a waypoint you can edit the ATA value if required).
- If you are unhappy with the auto-sequencing, you can use the *Previous Leg* or *Next Leg* buttons as many times as necessary to manually cycle through to the correct leg.
- Tapping the name field (large white box on left edge of the [flight plan table](#)) of an airport within your flight plan is a handy shortcut to the Terminal pane information about that place.
- AvPlan EFB will automatically sense when you land. Once you've taxied back to the parking area and shut off the engine, tap the *Plan* button. This will log your On Blocks time and cease track logging.

Cancelling and Changing SARTIME



WARNING

If you have been flying under the VFR with a SARTIME you must not forget to cancel it after landing.

AvPlan helps you deal with SARTIME in two ways; first of all, if you have [submitted a SARTIME](#) it will have been added to your calendar with a reminder to cancel. Secondly, in order to cancel SARTIME with minimal effort, you can tap on *Planning>SARTIME* to reveal the SARTIME associated with your plan. A list of SARTIMEs associated with your currently active (successfully filed, not-yet cancelled) flight plans will be displayed. Click on the SARTIME that you wish to change or cancel, to be presented with options to cancel or change it.

- You can *change* the selected SARTIME to some later or earlier time if, for example, you took off at a time significantly before or after the the ETD in your plan. Type in the new date-time group and tap the screen. *Change via app* is the default method. Unless you tap *Change via Voice* AvPlan will automatically submit the change.
- If you prefer to change a SARTIME by *phone*, tap on the *Change via Voice* button. Now, changing the SARTIME value will *not* send a changed value to NAIPS- AvPlan retains the changed time, but does not submit it. AvPlan assumes that will make the phone call.
- You can *cancel* the selected SARTIME by tapping the *Cancel* button and confirming. AvPlan will cancel the SARTIME for you, and display a confirmation message when succesful, or if you have nominated to change by *Voice*, it will delete the active SARTIME internally but *it will not cancel the SARTIME in NAIPS*.

Note. If you elect to cancel by *Voice*, but do not in fact make the phone call, AvPlan will no longer show the active SARTIME, even if you have not cancelled it. This is not recommended as it may lead to confusion.

INFO

If you were flying under the IFR you will have canceled SARWATCH with ATC in the circuit or on the ground, or it will have been cancelled for you by a tower controller. AvPlan does *not* cancel SARWATCH.

Log a flight



1. Open **Planning > Log Flight**.
2. Review the flight date, aircraft, departure, destination and total flight time.
3. For each stage, review the off-blocks, on-blocks, wheels-off, wheels-on and flight times.
4. If required, send the record to LogTen Pro.
5. Select **Back** to return the plan to **Stored Plans**.

The off-blocks and on-blocks times are recorded when the plan changes between **Plan** and **Fly**. Wheels-off and wheels-on times are recorded from the aircraft's movement and height.

You can also save or print the completed navigation log from [Reports and printing](#). It can include recorded arrival times and actual fuel-on-board values entered under **Terminal > Leg Details**.

INFO

LogTen Pro is a separate product. The available guidance identifies it as the electronic logbook supported directly by AvPlan EFB.

3 Planning

Apple 10.x

Plan a flight

Apple

Planning brings together the tasks used to prepare a flight. Work through the applicable items before syncing, filing or printing the plan.

Apple

6:57 pm Thu 21 Oct

Stored Plans 21 07:57 UTC

YLIL SGVS KIM YWKB

Route

VFR IFR Plan Fly

YLIL	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	04 36
SGSV	A025	278°	80	356/11	3	3
	(6400)	286°	77	ISA+6	164	04 39
KIM	A025	312°	112	356/11	28	17
	(6400)	316°	104	ISA+6	136	04 56
YWKB	A065	285°	115	327/11	136	80
	(6400)	289°	106	ISA+8	0	06 16

Stage 1 Summary

EET 99 minutes ETA 06 16 UTC Overfly

Fuel burn 60 litres Distance 167 nm

Stage 2

YWKB KIM SGVS YLIL

Route

YWKB	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	04 40
KIM	A075	105°	117	331/5	135	73
	(6400)	103°	120	ISA+5	31	05 57
SGSV	A025	132°	112	356/11	28	14

New Flight Plan

Import previously filed flight plan

Optimise Altitudes

Aircraft Loading / Weight and Balance / Fuel Planning

View PRDs For Route

Messages / Flight Status

User Waypoints

Route Briefing (SPFIB)

View/Print Flight Plan Reports

Print Preview Load Sheet

Submit SARTIME via NAIPS

Submit ICAO Flight Plan via NAIPS

Delete NAIPS Plan

SARTIME

Print/Send

Log Flight

Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings

Planning

After the first waypoint is added, the available tasks can include:

- importing a filed plan
- optimising cruise altitude
- aircraft loading, weight and balance, and fuel planning
- reviewing special-use airspace and flight-status messages
- managing user waypoints
- requesting a route briefing
- viewing and printing the flight-plan form and load sheet

- managing SARTIME or submitting an ICAO flight plan
- printing or sending flight-plan, weather and airport pages
- exporting the flight to LogTen Pro.

3.1 Optimise altitudes

 Apple 10.x

Compare and select altitudes

 Apple

Compare the estimated time and fuel at available cruising altitudes for a flight-plan stage, then apply the preferred altitude.

 Apple

1. Open **Optimise Altitudes**.
2. Review the time interval and fuel used at each 1,000 ft increment up to the aircraft's configured service ceiling.
3. Select a row to apply its altitude to the stage.
4. For a multi-stage plan, scroll down to review the remaining stages.

The appropriate hemispherical altitudes are highlighted in green. If they do not match the intended flight rules, check the [flight rules selected for the plan](#).

The optimiser stops at the highest practical altitude. On a short flight, it does not show altitudes above the point where top of climb would meet top of descent.

WARNING

Altitude comparisons require a usable route and aircraft performance data for the selected stage.

3.2 Loading, weight and balance, and fuel planning

Apple 10.x

Use the loading view to enter the people, cargo and fuel carried on a stage, then check the calculated weights, centre of gravity and fuel margin before flight.

WARNING

Use approved aircraft data and resolve every loading or fuel warning before filing or departure. AvPlan EFB does not replace the aircraft flight manual, approved weight data or the pilot's operational judgement.

Open aircraft loading

Apple

Open the flight plan and select the stage you want to assess.

Apple

Apple 10.x

1. Open **Planning**.
2. Select **Aircraft Loading / Weight and Balance / Fuel Planning**.
3. Confirm the aircraft, performance profile, departure and destination shown at the top of **Aircraft Loading**.

Enter the load

Apple

Enter loads against the stations defined for the selected aircraft. The available stations and limits depend on the aircraft profile.

Apple

Apple 10.x

1. Select a green value or the **Edit** control beside a crew, passenger or cargo station.
2. Enter the load for that station.
3. Use **Quick Edit** when you need to change the main loading values without moving through each section.
4. Check **Total Payload**, **ZFW**, **Ramp Weight**, **TOW** and **LDW** after changing the load.

Stage 1: Front Seats

Next

AVAILABLE PAYLOAD 75 KG

Front Seats

172

kg

Add Crew Details

Max loading 200kg

STANDARD WEIGHTS

86 kg

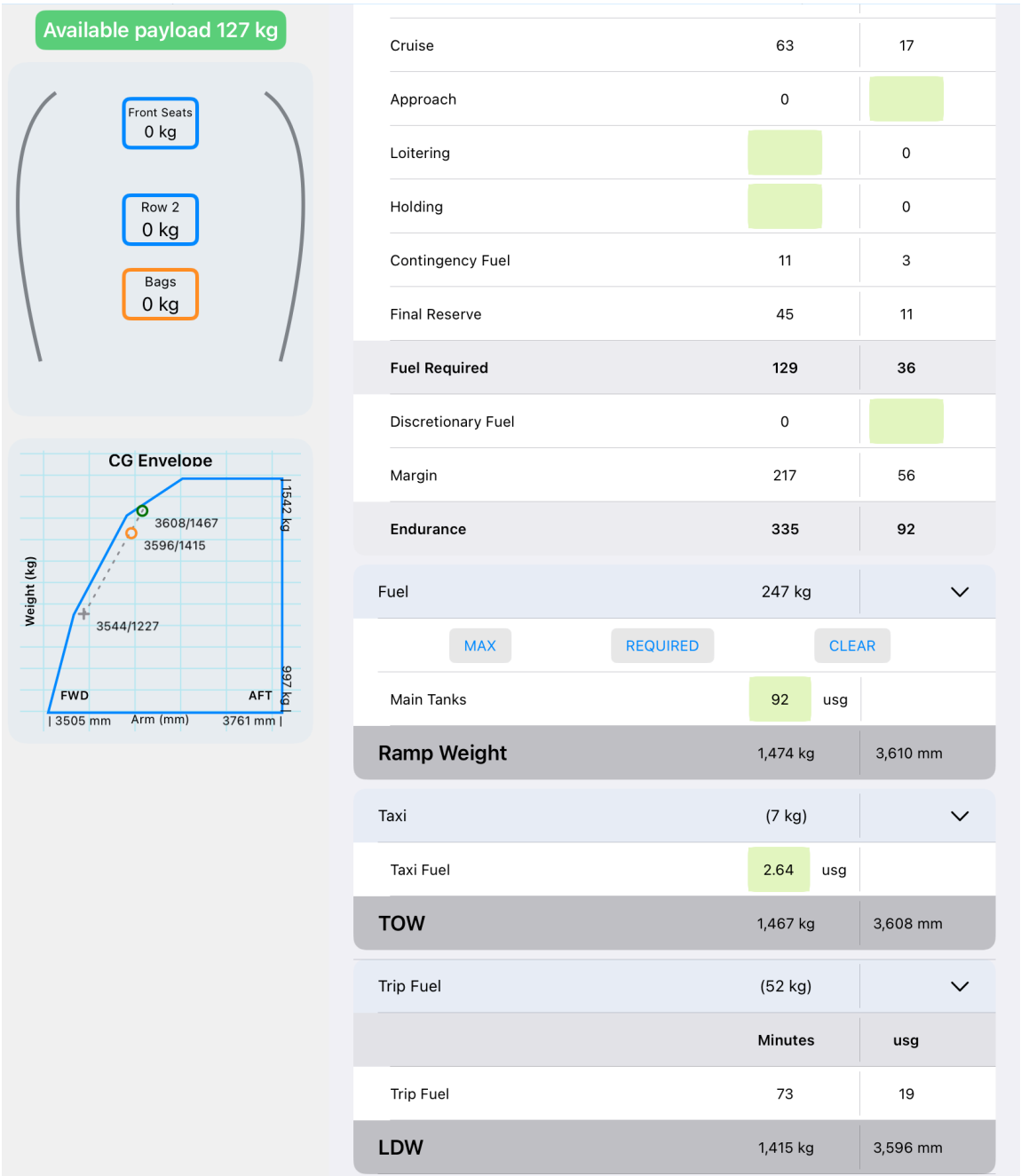
71 kg

65 kg

58 kg

44 kg

Enter a station load



Aircraft loading

Check load limits and centre of gravity



Confirm that the aircraft remains within every applicable loading limit and centre-of-gravity envelope for ramp, take-off, zero-fuel and landing conditions.



- Review **Load Limits** and the **CG Envelope** after every change.
- Red values identify a missing or exceeded value. Check the aircraft profile if the envelope or calculated points do not appear.

- A lateral envelope is also shown when it is defined for the aircraft.

Use advanced loading



Apple 10.x

The Apple 10.x loading view groups load limits, basic empty weight, crew, optional items, passengers, cargo and fuel into one stage summary.

1. In **Aircraft Loading**, select the settings button at the top right.
2. In **Weight and Balance Setup**, scroll down and ensure **Advanced Loading** is selected when the option is available for your account.
3. Configure loading profiles and optional items in the [aircraft type](#).
4. Return to **Aircraft Loading** and choose the required profile and optional items.
5. Confirm the calculated **BOW**, **ZFW**, **Ramp Weight**, **TOW** and **LDW**.

Turn off advanced loading



Apple 10.x

Turn off **Advanced Loading** to return to the Apple 9.x weight and balance screen.

1. In **Aircraft Loading**, select the settings button at the top right.
2. In **Weight and Balance Setup**, scroll down to **Advanced Loading**.
3. Select **Advanced Loading** to remove the tick, then close the setup window.

To restore the Apple 10.x loading screen, repeat these steps and select **Advanced Loading** so the tick appears.



Weight and Balance Setup

LOAD UNITS

Weight Units	KG >
Fuel Units	USG >
Arm Units	mm >
Fuel Cost	\$ 10.18 /USG
Contingency fuel on alternate legs	
Burn contingency fuel between stages	✓
Burn holding fuel between stages	
Advanced Loading	✓

Advanced Loading is on when the tick is shown

Plan fuel



- 1. Expand **Fuel Plan** and **Fuel**.
- 2. Enter the quantity for each tank, together with any applicable **Taxi**, **Holding**, **Approach**, reserve or additional fuel values.
- 3. Select **MAX** to add the greatest fuel load allowed by the current weight calculation.
- 4. Select **REQUIRED** and choose **Required for This Stage** or **Required Until Next Refueling Point** when you want AvPlan EFB to calculate the required quantity.
- 5. Select **CLEAR** to remove an override and return to the calculated carry-over fuel where available.
- 6. Recheck the centre-of-gravity envelope and every weight limit.

Fuel Required	129	36
Discretionary Fuel	0	
Margin	217	56
Endurance	335	92
Fuel	247 kg	▼
MAXREQUIREDCLEAR		
Main Tanks	92 usg	
Ramp Weight	1,474 kg	3,610 mm

Fuel planning

WARNING

MAX limits the fuel quantity by the current weight calculation; it does not guarantee that the centre of gravity remains within the approved envelope.

Review a multi-stage plan



Loads and remaining fuel can carry into later stages. Review every stage individually, especially when crew, cargo or fuel changes at an intermediate stop.

Apple

Apple 10.x

Swipe between stages or select the stage at the top of **Aircraft Loading**. Use **CLEAR** on a later stage to remove a refuelling override and return to the calculated carry-over fuel where available.

Add passenger and cargo details



 Apple 10.x

Named crew, passenger and cargo entries are included in the applicable load-sheet manifests.

1. Expand **Crew**, **Passengers** or **Cargo**.
2. Select **Add Crew Details**, **Add Passenger**, **Add Passenger/Cargo** or **Add Cargo Details**, as applicable.
3. Enter the name or description, load station and weight.
4. Confirm the section total and **Total Payload**.

Sign or share the load sheet

 **Apple 10.x**

1. Complete the loading and resolve any warnings.
2. Select **Sign Loadsheet** to add the authorised signature where the selected load-sheet format supports it.
3. Select **Send Loadsheet** to open the available sharing and export options.

For report selection, printing and archiving, see [Reports and printing](#).

3.3 Airspace, alerts and flight status

 Apple 10.x

Review special-use airspace

 Apple

Review special-use airspace and temporary restrictions that intersect the planned route.

 Apple

The option displays the status of any Special Use Airspace (prohibited, restricted, danger or military) traversed during flight, if any.

Select an entry to expand it and display any applicable NOTAMs. Select its information button to open **En Route**, highlight the boundary and show a diminishing blue halo over the area.

Use **Refresh** in the top-right of the window to update the SUA area briefing.

Review planning messages

 Apple

Review alerts and status messages associated with the flight plan.

 Apple

After successfully lodging a flight plan to NAIPS, AvPlan retrieves available information related to the plan. Flight Status messages can report:

- A new SPECI METAR for a landing point in the plan.
- An amended TAF for a landing point in the plan.
- A SIGMET or AIRMET covering the flight-plan track.
- A new NOTAM for a landing point in the plan.

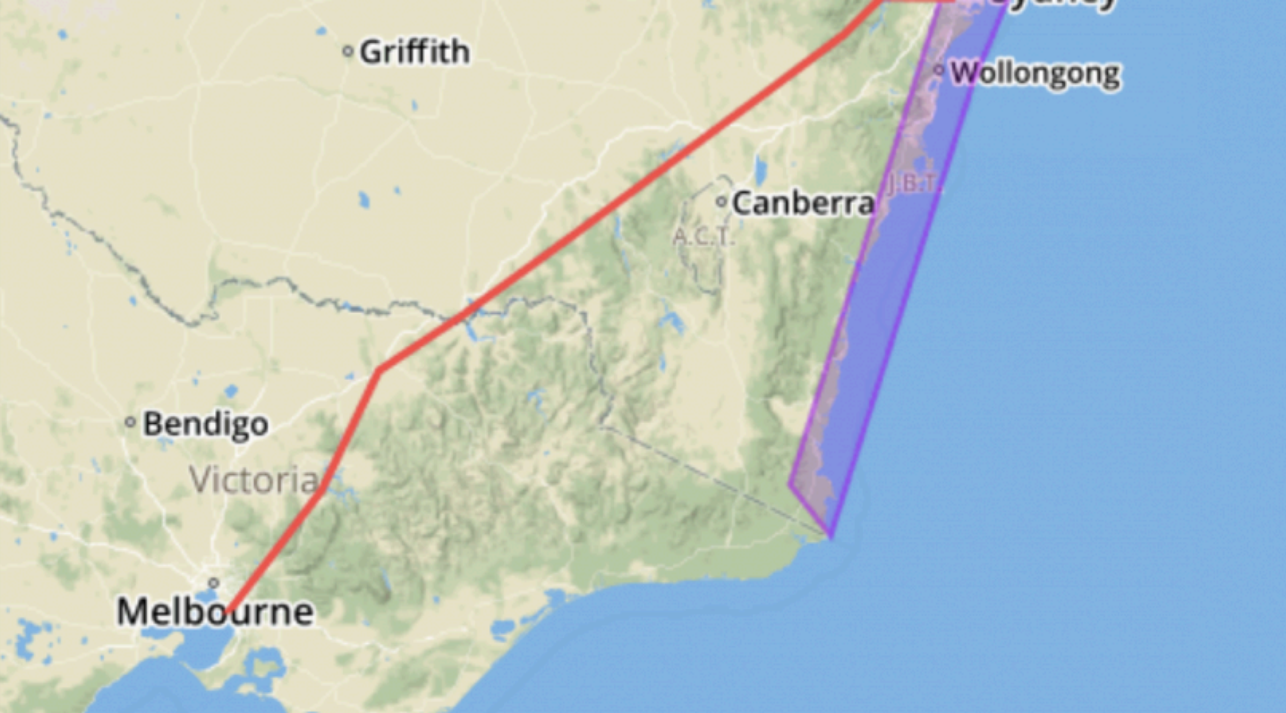


Amended TAF

TAF AMD YMMB 142239Z 1422/1512
33015G26KT 9999 SHOWERS OF LIGHT RAIN BKN035
FM150000 30022G35KT 9999 SHOWERS OF LIGHT RAIN
SCT035 SCT045
FM150800 28013KT 9999 SCT040
INTER 1500/1508 4000 SHOWERS OF MODERATE RAIN
BKN020
RMK FM142200 MOD/SEV TURB BLW 5000FT TILL
150100
FM150100 MOD TURB BLW 5000FT
T 13 14 14 13 Q 1005 1005 1004 1005

[Mark as read](#)

Mark a message as read to collapse it and save space.



New AIRMET
YBBB AIRMET 02 VALID 260436/260836
YSRF-
YBBB BRISBANE FIR BKN CLD
1000/3000FT OBS W/ S3310 E15150 _

Configure these notifications under **Settings > Notifications**.

INFO

The messages pane is blank when there are no updated or new items to display.

3.4 User waypoints



Manage user waypoints



Apple

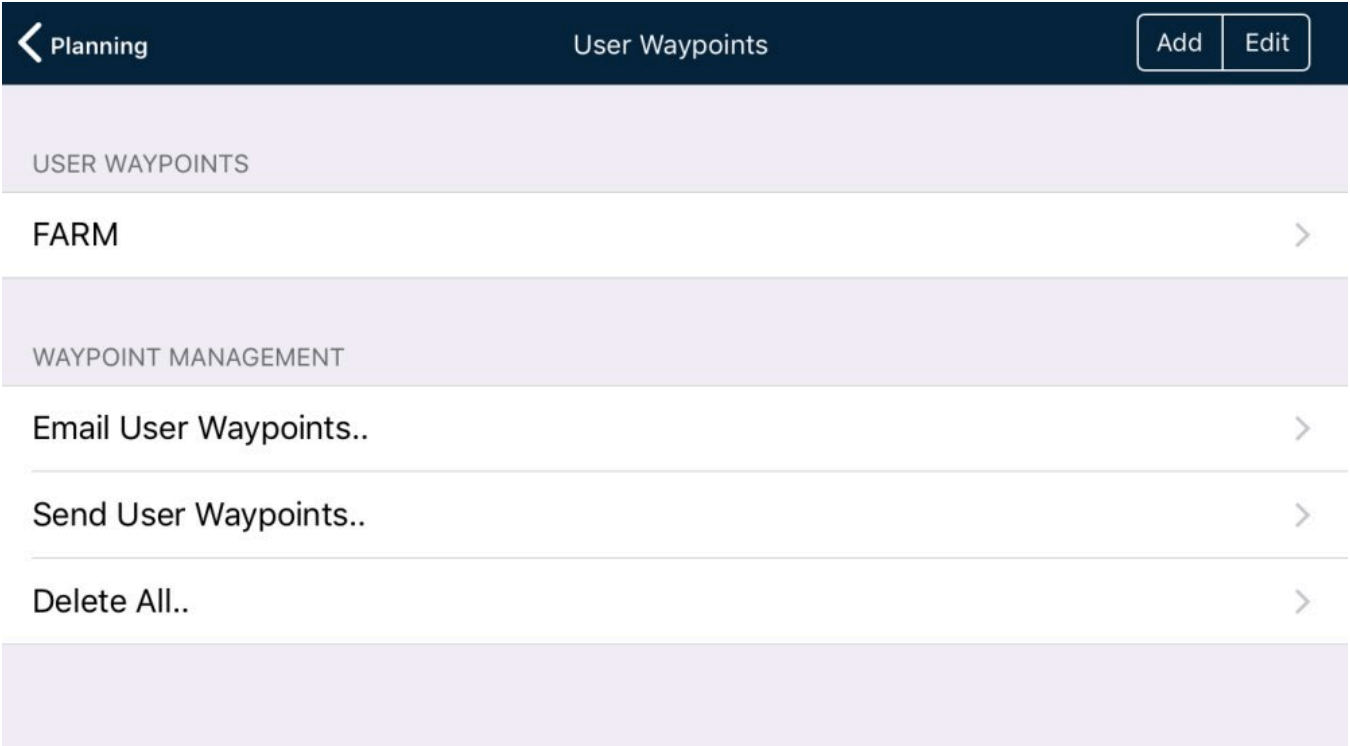
User waypoints can be managed (added, edited or removed) in four different ways. These are described in the following sub-topics

Adding, Editing and Managing Waypoints via the Planning pane



User waypoints can be managed (added, edited or removed) from within this window.

Apple



User Waypoint list

Individual Waypoint Management

- To add a waypoint, press Add. Latitudes and longitudes are in the format DD MM.MMM* S/N and DD MM.MMM* E/W

- To edit a waypoint, select a waypoint and edit as required.
- To delete a waypoint, swipe the row and a Delete icon will appear.
- User waypoints can be created from street addresses. Tap the Find Street Address row to create or edit a waypoint.
- Enter in the street address, and then tap the Pin icon if the correct location is displayed.

As well as entering Latitude/Longitude figures, user waypoints can be created via a bearing/distance from another known location, or from a street address.

INFO

*The number of decimal places is important! To maintain the accuracy of your user waypoint position, use three decimal places in the minutes part of the Latitude and Longitude data

Apple

User Waypoints

Edit User Waypoint

WAYPOINT DETAILS..

Name

FARM

Latitude

35 40.343 S

Longitude

144 03.752 E

Altitude

0

Magnetic Variation

10.69 E

Forecast Area

30

LOCATION FROM ADDRESS

Find Street Address...

LOCATION FROM BEARING/DISTANCE

Known Location...

Bearing magnetic

000

Distance (nm)

0.0

OTHER COORDINATE SYSTEMS

Planning

En Route

Terminal

Weather

Text

Notepad

Settings

Edit/Create user waypoint

Scroll to the very bottom of the page to view a satellite map view of the waypoint.



The screenshot displays the "Edit User Waypoint" interface. At the top, there's a dark blue header bar with a back arrow icon and the title "User Waypoints". Below this, the main area has a white background. The first section contains input fields for "Known Location...", "Bearing magnetic" (set to 000), and "Distance (nm)" (set to 0.0). A light purple horizontal separator follows, labeled "OTHER COORDINATE SYSTEMS". Underneath, the "MGRS" system is selected, showing the coordinate "55HBA3412448412". The bottom half of the screen features a satellite map view from Google Maps, showing a rural landscape with fields and roads. A red location pin is placed on the map. In the bottom left corner of the map, the word "Google" is visible. At the very bottom, a dark blue navigation bar contains several icons and labels: "Planning" (with a compass icon), "En Route" (with a map icon), "Terminal" (with an airplane icon), "Weather" (with a cloud icon), "Text" (with a document icon), "Notepad" (with a notepad icon), and "Settings" (with a gear icon).

To fine-tune the waypoint's position, tap and hold on the marker. After a brief moment the marker and satellite image will 'jump', enabling you to see exactly where the point of the marker is. Keeping your finger on the screen, drag the marker so that the marker's point is exactly at the desired position. Now release your finger and the user waypoint's Lat/Long will be updated to the new position.

See also [how to use the Crosshairs for greater accuracy](#) when editing in the En Route pane.

When a flight plan is submitted using a user waypoint, only the latitude and longitude is sent (or the known location, bearing and distance in the case with waypoints created with that method).

Bulk Waypoint Management

At the bottom of the Waypoint List in the User Waypoints page, there are options for sharing your waypoints with another AvPlan user or between devices;

1. by email, or
2. by AirDrop,

and

3. there is an option to Delete **all** waypoints.

WARNING

The Delete all waypoints option is not reversible. It therefore requires further confirmation, or can be cancelled to avoid inadvertent waypoint deletion.

Automatic syncing of user waypoints between devices is not currently supported.

Adding and Editing Waypoints in the En Route Pane



A short cut to editing User Waypoints can be found in the [Waypoint Details](#) menu on the [En Route](#) tab.

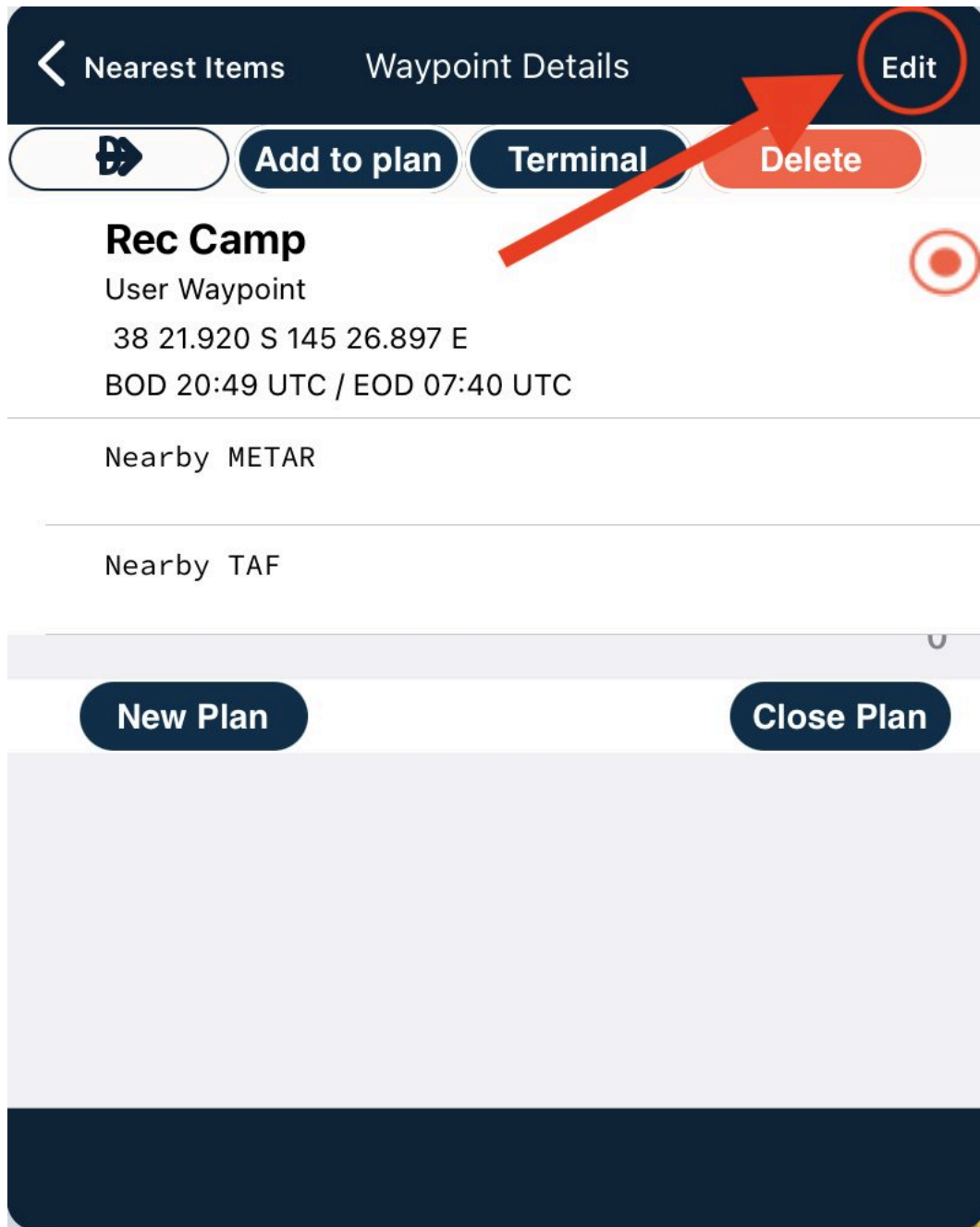
- Select **Map Settings** and enable **User Waypoints** when required, then select the map near a user waypoint to open **Nearest Items**.



- Ensure the scope selector is set to either *All* or *Waypoints* in order to see the existing User Waypoint(s).
- Select the user-waypoint row, avoiding the blue plus control.



- Tap the *Edit* button in the top-right corner of the window.



- Make the edits you need.

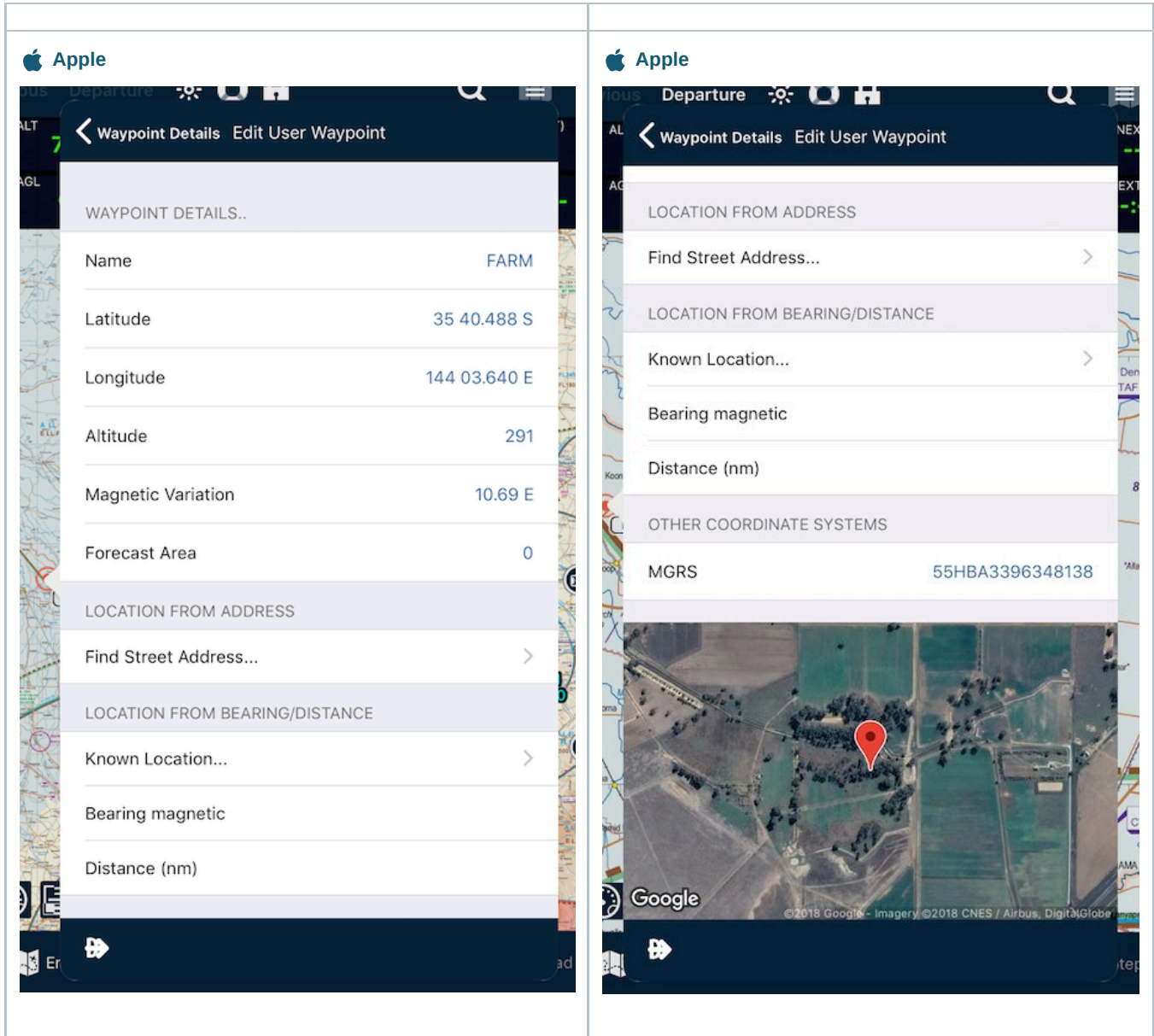
or

- Tap on the Delete button to permanently delete the user waypoint. Note that this does not require a confirmation.

WARNING

Do not tap on the delete button unless you are sure that you want to delete the user waypoint.

Making fine adjustments with the Satellite image in the background.



- As with the editor in the Planning tab, the waypoint's position can be fine-tuned. Tap and hold on the marker, then drag it to the desired position. Release it and the user waypoint Lat/Long will be updated to that new position. For even greater positional accuracy, turn on crosshair *Cursor* in [Map Options](#) and position the map such that the crosshair is exactly over the desired location, then tap on the crosshair. Tapping close to the crosshair has the effect of tapping *exactly* on the crosshair.
- When you've completed your edits, tap the back button in the top-left corner to return to the Waypoint Details screen, and once again to return to the Nearest Items list.

Adding Multiple Waypoints from a .csv file



Importing CSV Waypoint Files

Waypoints defined within a .csv file can be imported using the file sharing option provided by Dropbox and other cloud storage products. The steps for importing waypoint files stored in Dropbox via iOS are as follows:

1. Put the csv file containing your User Waypoint data into e.g. a dropbox folder that is accessible on your iOS device
2. Navigate to the folder containing the CSV formatted waypoints using the Folder app.
3. Locate and tap on the waypoint file to open the file in the Folder app.
4. Once opened, tap on the share icon and select the “Copy to AvPlan EFB” option displayed in the pop-up. This will initiate the waypoint import action in AvPlan.
5. On completion, in AvPlan EFB, tap on the “User Waypoints” option in the “Planning” pane.
6. From the list of waypoints displayed validate that the imported waypoints are present and the values correct.

CSV File Format

The format for these files is as follows:

Column	Description
Ident	Short version character string used to identify waypoint
Name	Long form character string used to identify waypoint (Currently not used)
Type	Single character value defining type of waypoint. Value defaults to type “User” (U) (Currently not used)
Freq	Frequency of navaid if appropriate (Currently not used)
Latitude	The Latitude of the waypoint (decimal degrees)
Longitude	The Longitude of the waypoint (decimal degrees)
Elevation	The elevation (feet, AMSL) at the specified Latitude/Longitude.
Magnetic Variation	The magnetic variation of the specified Latitude/Longitude, degrees. AvPlan will recalculate the value on import

Notes: 1. AvPlan will automatically assign a forecast area to the waypoint based on its location. 2. The filename **MUST** have the .csv extension to ensure both iOS and AvPlan EFB will apply the correct actions. 3. South Latitudes, West Longitudes and East magnetic variations must be *negative*.

INFO

Use at least four decimal places in the Latitude and Longitude values to ensure ~10 metre accuracy. Five decimal places are better.

Example File entry:

```
wpt1,waypoint 1,,,-25.00000,145.00000,155,0 wpt2,waypoint 2,,,-35.1,137.6,2000,0
```

Adding waypoints by hyperlink (URL)



This is particularly useful if you need to load waypoints issued by a dispatching system.

You can use a lat/long, or a bearing and distance from a known point. For example, a waypoint named RIVERBEND at 050 magnetic from Adelaide airport at 10nm can be loaded via a URL that looks like this:

- `avwpt://YPAD05010?name=RIVERBEND`

Or in Lat/Long format, like this (where the Lat and long are in ddmms)

- `avwpt://S345145E1384221?name=RIVERBEND`

or this (where Lat and Long are in dd.dddd. The number of decimal places is not specified, but less than three may introduce significant error)

- `avwpt://S34.857E138.7035?name=RIVERBEND`

Tap on the waypoint URL in a document (or on a web page) on a device running AvPlan, and it will open a dialogue that enables you to save the waypoint, or even use it for an immediate *Direct-To* if required. The dialogue box also shows the bearing and distance to the waypoint from your current position.

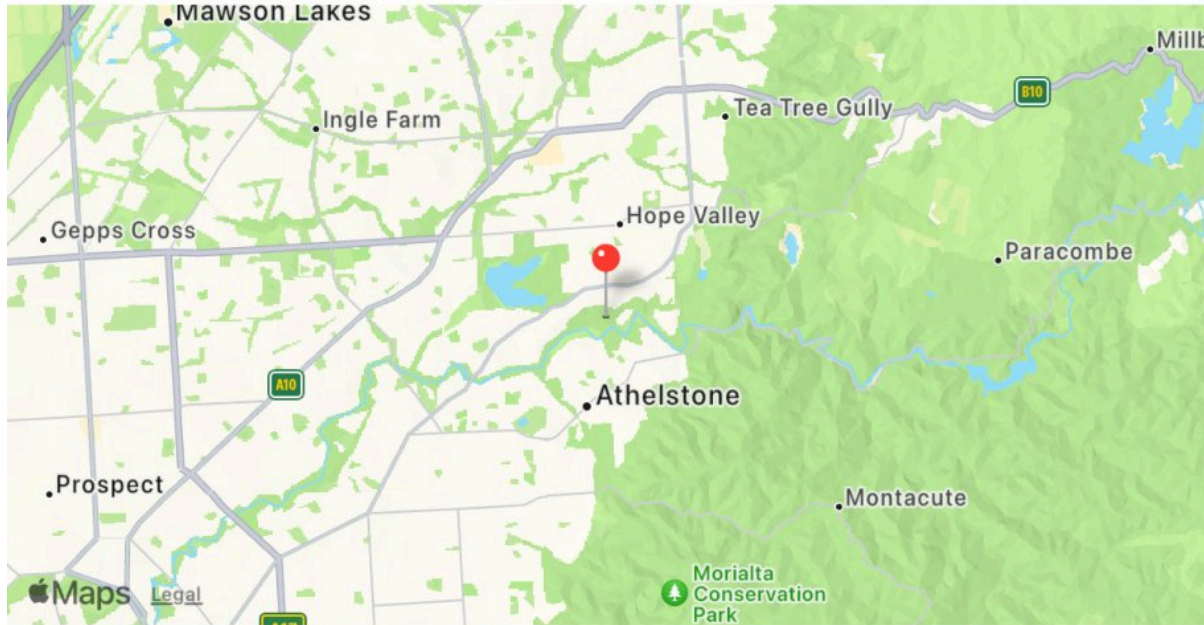


Import User Waypoint

RIVERBEND

S 34 51.45
E 138 42.21

Bearing 284° M
Distance 363.8 nm



Save

Direct To

Dismiss

Associating data files with user waypoints



Any PDF file containing information relating to a user waypoint can be associated with the user waypoint via the Dropbox interface.

The process is exactly the same as adding files that relate to airports or nav aids, and is described in [Dropbox Integration](#).

3.5 Route briefing



Request and review a briefing tailored to the route, stage, aircraft and planned time of flight. A briefing can include weather, area frequencies, RAIM information, NOTAMS, graphical forecasts and grid-point wind and temperature charts.

WARNING

Request a new briefing after changing the route, stage, ETD or aircraft, and check that the returned validity period covers the planned operation.

Request a route briefing

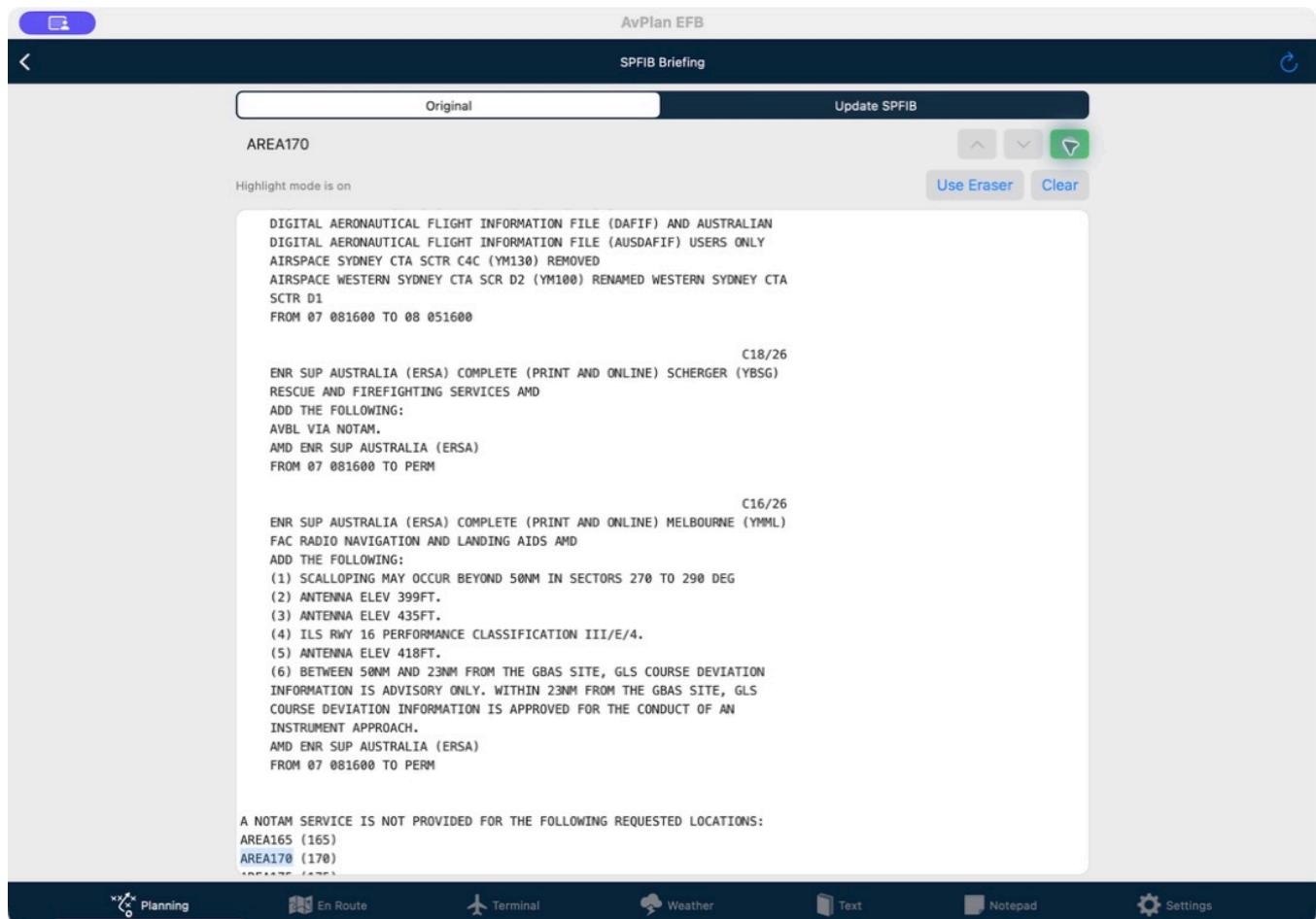


1. Open the flight plan and enter the planned ETD.
2. Open **Planning > Route Briefing (SPFIB)**.
3. Select **Refresh** when a new briefing is required.
4. Wait for **SPFIB Briefing** to load.

Search and mark the briefing



1. Enter a term in **Search briefing**.
2. Use **Search Previous** and **Search Next** to move between matches.
3. Select **Enable Highlighting**.
4. Mark the required text, then use **Use Eraser** to remove individual marks or **Clear** to remove all marks.
5. Select **Done Highlighting** when finished.



Search and highlighting in an SPFIB

Review briefing changes



Apple

Apple 10.x

1. Keep **Original** selected to review the briefing returned for the original request.
2. Select **Update SPFIB** to request and display changes since the original briefing.
3. Use **Refresh** when the route or timing has changed and a complete new briefing is required.

Check the briefing period



- With an ETD, an SPFIB is requested from one hour before departure until two hours after the calculated destination ETA.
- Without an ETD, the request begins immediately and covers eight hours.
- An IFIS briefing covers 24 hours from the request time.

INFO

An IFR route waypoint can differ from the identifier of an airport directly below the route. The briefing may therefore omit that airport's TAF. Add or check the relevant airport information separately when required.

If NAIPS rejects a briefing request for a previously filed plan, [clear the plan for reuse](#) before requesting it again.

3.6 File a flight plan and manage SARTIME



AvPlan EFB allows easy flight plan submission to the correct aviation authority.

Depending on which country/region your flight plan departs from, AvPlan EFB automatically offers the correct authority option within the Planning tab.

- Submitting via [NAIPS](#)
- Submitting via [IFIS](#)

Confirm the callsign



1. AvPlan EFB will submit the callsign provided by the selected aircraft profile unless the callsign has been 'overridden' by a Callsign in the selected Pilot profile. The ability to override an aircraft callsign for flight plan submission purposes has been included for use by Military or Emergency Service organisations that always use the same callsign for a particular pilot, regardless of the airframe being flown.
2. When you tap *Planning > Submit ICAO Flight Plan via NAIPS* to submit your plan, you will notice that the Callsign field is editable. Any change made to the Callsign at this point will only persist for the current flight plan. It will not be saved to either the active Aircraft definition or the active Pilot Profile.

File a flight plan



Review the active stage, pilot, aircraft, route, departure time and operational details before submitting a flight plan.



The ICAO Flight Plan Submission page allows you to submit a flight plan and SARTIME details in the one place. The page contains the following information sections: • Pilot details • Flight details • Aircraft details • Departure details • En Route details • Destination details • Emergency / Survival details. ICAO Survival categories and details of lifejackets and liferafts if applicable. • SARTIME details (for VFR flights only)

The Emergency equipment information required by NAIPS is consistent with the standard ICAO Survival equipment options; POLAR, DESERT, MARITIME and JUNGLE, but perhaps surprisingly, none of the four ICAO survival categories corresponds to or requires a pre-defined or mandated set of equipment. It is up to the operator/PIC to determine what is required for survival in these various environments and check one or more items as deemed appropriate for the flight.

Any time you amend a setting on this page, the change will propagate back to either your flight plan, or your aircraft profile. For example: If you notice that your aircraft is missing a DME in the submission, you can tap the Nav/Comm row, select D (DME) then dismiss the pop-up. This change is now automatically saved to your aircraft profile for future submissions.

If you have missed entering some information (such as altitude or departure time), the row(s) will highlight green until the necessary information is entered.

Use this option when planning to fly IFR, VFR in controlled airspace, or you wish to use a VFR Flight Following service. You can submit your flight plan and nominate a SARTIME in one go. There's no need to submit a separate SARTIME notification if you've submitted a VFR flight plan via this method.

Each stage of a flight plan will have a separate page than can be checked and changed if required. Stages are accessed via the blue Stage button at the top of the screen

Flight Plan/Pilot details

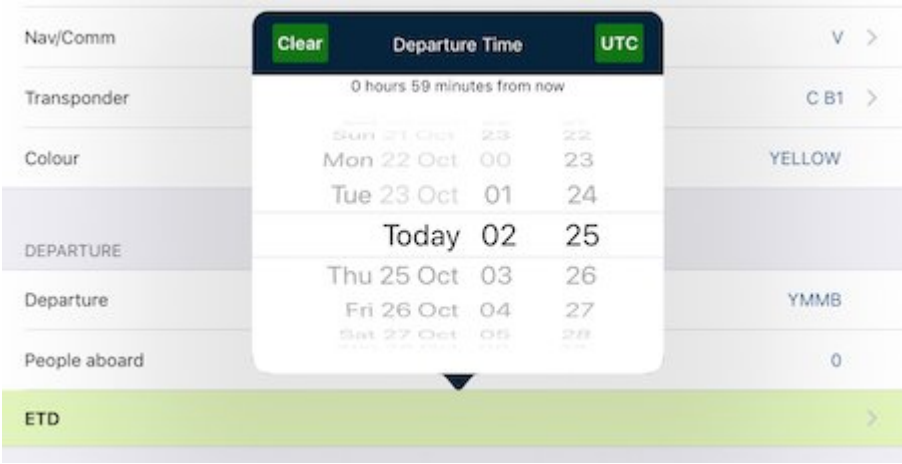
This information, which includes the pilot's NAIPS details must be entered to submit a plan. These are then saved for future use.

Rows requiring attention will be highlighted green.

Tapping the Estimated Time of Departure (ETD) row brings up the time picker popup. Tap the UTC button switch between UTC and LT (Local Time)

The screenshot shows the 'Planning' screen of the AvSoft app. At the top, there's a dark blue header with a back arrow, 'Planning', 'File Flight Plan', 'ICAO Form', and a blue 'Stage 2' button. Below the header, the 'Departure' section is highlighted in green. The 'People aboard' field shows '1'. The 'ETD' (Estimated Time of Departure) row is highlighted in green. A popup is displayed over the 'ETD' row, showing 'Clear', 'Departure Time', and 'UTC' buttons. Below these, it says '0 hours 59 minutes from now'. The date '21 Oct 2021' and time '23:56' are shown. A date selector is also visible, showing 'October 2021' with the 21st highlighted. The background shows various flight plan fields like 'Route', 'Initial Altitude', 'Initial TAS', 'Enroute Time', 'Endurance', 'Remarks', 'Other Details', 'Special Handling', and 'DESTINATION'.

The current iOS time and date selector.



Any rows requiring attention will be highlighted green

An older iOS time and date selector.

Manual changes to flight plan details

Most settings can be manually edited at this point if required. When a setting or value is changed on this page, the change propagates back to either your flight plan, or to your aircraft profile. For example: If you notice that your aircraft is missing a DME in the submission, you can tap the Nav/Comm row, select D (DME) then dismiss the pop-up. This change is now automatically saved in your aircraft profile for future submissions.

‘Other Details’

This section contains a number of items, some of which AvPlan will insert automatically if/when appropriate into the “Other Details” part of the flight plan submission. In general this may happen when equipment or capability have been specified in the aircraft definition or in pilot details, or when the flight crosses an FIR boundary

All can be manually edited prior to plan submission.

ITEM	Description	Automatic?
NAV/	other NAV equipment or where, eg, RNP has been specified for the aircraft	Y
COM/	communication equipment not specified in the aircraft definition	N
DAT/	datalink information if specified	N
SUR/	other surveillance equipment if specified	N
OPR/	name of the operator	Y
DEP/	name of the origin point when specified as ZZZZ	N
DEST/	name of the destination when specified as ZZZZ	N
DOF/	the date of the flight	N
REG/	the registration of the aircraft if not the same as the Flight ID	Y
EET/	location at which, and the planned enroute time since departure for crossing an international FIR boundary	Y
SEL/	aircraft SELCAL (HF identification code), if specified for the aircraft	Y
TYP /	aircraft type if the ICAO code has been specified as ZZZZ	N
CODE/	ICAO HEX address of aircraft, if required	N
DLE/	delay details, if specified in terminal	Y
OPR/	Operator name, as specified in aircraft definition	Y
ORGN/	AFTN address/contact details	N
PER/	performance category specified in aircraft type details	Y
ALTN/	other alternate if the Alternate location has been specified as ZZZZ	Y
RALT/	enroute alternate. if one has been specified	Y
TALT/	takeoff alternate location	N
RIF/	revised route details	N

SARTIME

A SARTIME can be entered for departure/arrival at a particular point in a VFR flight plan.

Planning File Flight Plan Not Filed Stage 1

Survival Equipment

Life Jackets

Number of Dinghies 0

SARTIME (VFR FLIGHTS ONLY)

SARTIME

ATS Unit

For

At

NAIPS does not support SAR

Submit

Use NOSEND

Clear SARTIME UTC

0 hours 59 minutes from now

Sun 21 Oct 01 59

Mon 22 Oct 02 00

Tue 23 Oct 03 01

Today 04 02

Thu 25 Oct 05 03

Fri 26 Oct 06 04

Sat 27 Oct 07 05

Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings

SARTIMES are in UTC, and entered using the date and time selection pop-up (this has canned as iOS has evolved versi). You can switch between UTC and device Local Time (LT) by tapping the button in the top-right corner of the pop-up.

INFO

If AvPlan EFB has been granted access to your calendar (which is requested the first time you submit a SARTIME), a calendar entry will automatically be created so your device(s) will chime ten minutes prior to your nominated SARTIME.

Submitting a plan/NOSEND

The Submit button sends the plan to AirServices. If only a test plan submission is required, set NOSEND to ON before tapping Submit. When NOSEND is set to ON, a flight plan is sent to Airservices with the word NOSEND substituted for your callsign.

WARNING

Use NOSEND sparingly. Once a NOSEND plan sends successfully, there is little reason why an actual plan submission should not work; there is no need to send multiple NOSENDS.

It is not a valid action to change a recently-filed plan to a NOSEND plan and submit it. If you wish to make changes to a recently filed plan and perform NOSEND to test the changes, the plan must be *Cleared for re-use* first.

NAIPS response to plan submission

The NAIPS response to the plan submission appears in the window below the Send icon.

At the top of the screen, Not Filed will update to Filed OK when the submission works correctly. If an error message is received, the status File Failed will display. This will only be cleared by a successful submission.

Amending a submitted flight plan

Flight plans can be amended by making the necessary changes to your flight plan (e.g. departure time), then pressing the submit button once again.

NAIPS errors

Common error codes returned by the NAIPS system and their fixes can be found at our [FAQ](#)

Flight plan messages

When your flight plan has been accepted, you will receive a message on your device(s) that ATC have acknowledged your plan.

In addition, you will be advised of your expected routing. If ATC change your flight planned route, you will see this message and can be ready to confirm the new routing when you call for a clearance.

These messages will appear in *Planning > Flight Status*. Tap the *Mark as read* button to dismiss them.

If you do not wish to receive such messages, these can be turned off/on by tapping Settings > Notifications.

ICAO International Flight Plans submission

To generate a fully completed **ICAO International Flight Plan**, tap on the ICAO Form Button at the top of the screen. Tapping this button generates the form using details entered elsewhere in the Flight Planning sections. (The Form is not directly editable in this screen). The Share button can then be used to email the form (as a PDF file), save it, or AirDrop it to another device for subsequent transmission to the appropriate authority.

INFO

NAIPS can handle international plans for flights between Australia, PNG and NZ

International FIR boundary crossing

International flight plans must contain an **EET/** entry. AvPlan automates this. In most cases there will be a waypoint on a published route at an FIR boundary. This will be part of your plan, and will automatically populate the EET/ field when the plan submits (see 'Other Details' above). When no waypoint exists at the FIR boundary you should create a user waypoint on the boundary and include it in your plan. AvPlan will recognise that your waypoint is at the FIR boundary crossing point and will complete the EET/ entry when submitting the plan.

ETDs more than 24 hours in the future

AvPlan will pop up a “Please confirm” message if you submit a plan with an ETD that is more than 24 hours in the future. This is not because such ETDs are invalid; it is because experience indicates that ETDs this far in the future have sometimes been submitted with an incorrect date – we are just trying to save you the hassle of a controller response along the lines of “I can’t find your plan in the system”. If you do want to submit a plan more than a day in advance, then please go ahead and confirm the submission.

Submit a SARTIME-only notification



This option sends a SARTIME only notification to NAIPS, rather than a full flight plan. Use this option when your VFR flight is operated entirely outside of controlled airspace.

The details sent are not as numerous, so there’s less potential for error messages from NAIPS.

Flight Plan/Pilot details

This information, which includes the pilot’s NAIPS details must be entered to submit a SARTIME. These are then saved for future use. Any time you amend a setting on this page, the change will propagate back to either your flight plan, or your aircraft profile.

SARTIME

A SARTIME can be entered for departure/arrival at a particular point in a VFR flight plan.

SARTIMEs are in UTC, and entered using the ‘tumbler’ pop-up. You can switch between UTC and device Local Time (LT) by tapping the button in the top-right corner of the pop-up.

INFO

If AvPlan EFB has been granted access to your calendar (which is requested the first time you submit a SARTIME), a calendar entry will automatically be created so your device(s) will chime with ten minutes left on your nominated SARTIME.

Submitting a SARTIME/NOSEND

The Submit button sends the plan to AirServices. If a test SARTIME is only required, set NOSEND to ON before tapping Submit. When NOSEND is set to ON, a flight plan is still sent to Airservices, however the word NOSEND is substituted for your callsign.

INFO

Use the NOSEND sparingly. Once a NOSEND sends successfully, there is little reason why the actual submission should not work, so there’s no need to send multiple NOSENDs.

The NAIPS return of the SARTIME submission appears in the window below the Send icon.

At the top of the screen, Not Filed will update to Filed OK when the submission works correctly. If an error message is received, the status File Failed will display. This will only be cleared by a successful submission.

NAIPS errors

Common error codes returned by the NAIPS system and their fixes can be found at our [FAQ](#) page.

Submit through IFIS



Use this option to easily submit flight plans that originate in NZ.

INFO

You'll need to place your IFIS credentials (IFIS Account ID and IFIS Password) in [Settings > User Settings > IFIS Details](#) before being able to submit flight plans using this method.



Planning

Submit VFR plan via IFIS

Not Filed

PILOT DETAILS

Pilot Name

Joe Pilot

Pilot Phone

12 345 678

REMARKS

SARTIME

Remarks

Submit

Test Plan

Planning

En Route

Terminal

Weather

Text

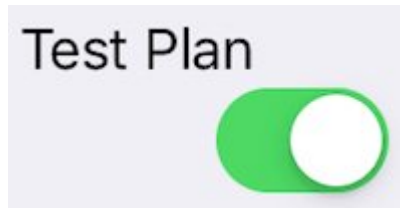
Noteepad

Settings

Submit flight plan via IFIS

Ensure your name and phone number are entered in the first two rows.

If you'd like to perform a test plan before switching to submitting a real one, switch the *Test Plan* switch to ON **Screenshot for 6.10.2. IFIS** before pressing the *Submit* button. **Screenshot for 6.10.2. IFIS**



After the *Submit* button is tapped, a response from IFIS will appear in the clear section immediately below the button and switch.

To submit the flight plan fully, ensure the *Test Plan* switch is set to the OFF position.

3.7 Reports and printing



Preview a flight-plan report or load sheet, then combine the required documents into a package for printing, sharing or operational storage.

Preview a flight-plan report



1. Open **Planning** > **View/Print Flight Plan Reports**.
2. Select the required report type.
3. Open the report settings and choose the fields and spacing required for the operation.
4. Review the report before printing or sharing it.

Available report designs can include:

- **Classic AvPlan-EFB** domestic flight plan
- **Navigation Log**
- **Flight Plan (Landscape)**
- **Flight Plan (Portrait)**.

The available designs and settings depend on the subscription. Report-type and settings choices remain selected until changed.

Preview and sign a load sheet



1. Complete [loading, weight and balance, and fuel planning](#).
2. Open **Planning** > **Print Preview Load Sheet**, or select **Send Loadsheets** from **Aircraft Loading**.
3. Select the required load-sheet design when more than one is available.
4. Check the flight details, loading tables, fuel plan, manifests, calculated weights and centre-of-gravity envelope.
5. Select **Sign Loadsheets** or the signature control when an authorised signature is required and supported by the selected format.

Advanced load sheets can include passenger, cargo and standard-item manifests, lateral centre of gravity, detailed fuel information and weight-control approval information. The available formats depend on the subscription and aircraft profile.

WARNING

Purple or unvalidated weights indicate that the applicable aircraft limit has not been supplied. Red validation text indicates a failed envelope or weight limit. Do not treat the load sheet as approved until every required value and warning has been resolved.

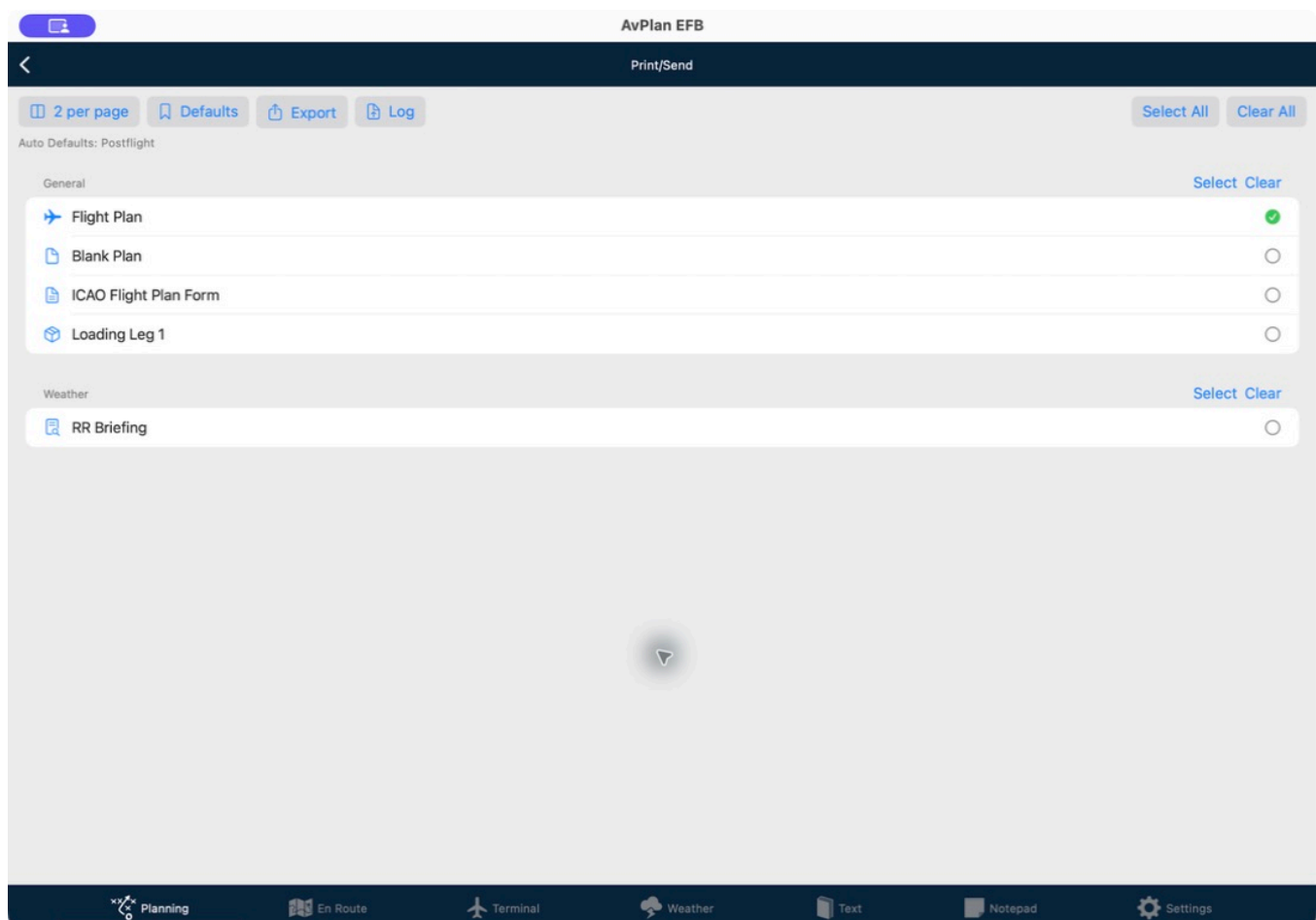
Build a document package



Apple

Apple 10.x

1. Open **Planning** > **Print/Send/Compliance Storage**.
2. Select the required flight plan, blank form, ICAO form, load sheet, briefing, weather or terminal documents.
3. Use the section **Select** and **Clear** controls, or **Select All** and **Clear All**, to manage the package.
4. Select **Defaults** to save or apply the preferred preflight or postflight document selection.
5. Select **2 per page** when two compatible documents should share a printed page.
6. Select **Export** and choose the required print, email, file or cloud destination.
7. Use **Log** when the operation requires the package to be stored with the flight record.



Print and Send document selection

Annotate a flight-plan report



Open the report preview and select the annotation control. Add the required marks or notes, then confirm them before exporting or storing the report.

INFO

If no documents are available, check that the plan has enough route and airport information to generate printable documents.

3.8 Advanced flight planning

Apple 10.x

Choose an advanced planning task

Apple

- [Multi-stage flight planning](#)
- [Alternates](#): both destination and en route alternates, including degraded state alternate planning.
- [Lowest safe altitude calculator](#)
- [VFR to IFR planning](#)
- Adding a delay with comments (for e.g. Airwork) is covered in the [Enroute Section](#)
- [Adding an RNAV Approach to a plan](#) (while enroute)

Multi-stage flight planning

Apple

Adding a new stage to a plan

Apple



↑ New Stage

To create a multi-stage flight plan

1. Create the first stage of the plan
 2. Tap on the New stage button at the bottom of the plan
 1. A new stage is created
 2. The last waypoint is from the previous stage is added as the first waypoint
 3. Add the waypoint(s) to complete the second stage flight plan
 4. You can do the same again to the final waypoint of the second stage to create a third, and so on.
- Each stage will have its own summary, with a whole flight plan summary at the bottom

Inserting a stage in a plan

To insert a stage into a plan, you have two methods to achieve the goal. (They do the same thing):

1. Tap *and hold* on the place you want to land to reveal the Leg Settings menu
 1. From the menu, select Land Here, or;
2. Tap on the place you want to land to open the Terminal pane
 1. tap on the Land button

Removing a stage

If you wish to remove the extra landing point, tap the *Overfly* button that appears in the stage summary.



Pressing the *Overfly* button will stitch the two stages back together and removes the duplicated waypoint.

Working with Multi-stage plans

Altitude optimisation

The [Planning>Optimise Altitudes](#) page has a table of data for each stage, so you can select the optimum altitude stage by stage

Loading, weight and balance and fuel planning

Each stage has its own [Planning>loading, weight and balance and fuel planning](#) page in the Planning section. These are accessed by swiping right to left and vice-versa between the loading pages. The fuel remaining at the end of a stage is automatically carried forward to the next stage, but can be overridden. Pax and cargo also carry forward by default, but can be overwritten

Load sheets

[Planning>Print/View load sheets](#) generates a separate load sheet for each stage

Submitting Multi-Stage plans

Provided you assign an ETD to each stage, [Planning>Submit ICAO flight plan via NAIPS](#) (or IFIS) will submit a multi-stage plan. Be sure to have ETDs that make sense when doing this, (including the dates).

Hint for a happy life: beware the temptation to file a multi-stage plan that spans more than a day. In real life many pilots find that they need to change the latter stages of a plan before setting off on a subsequent stage. All of this works fine, but it is often easier to manage with separate plans for separate days.

Alternates



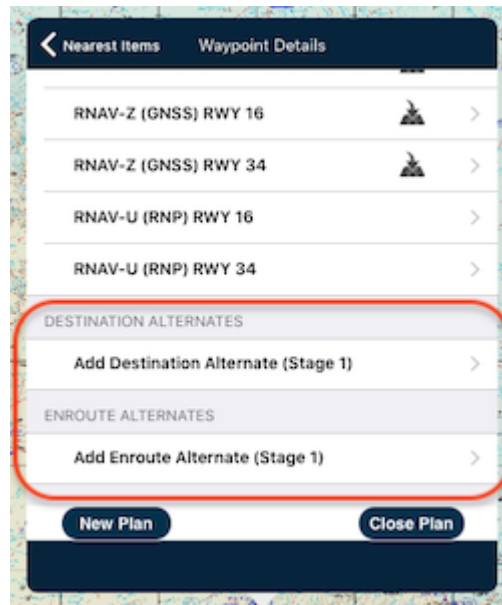
Addition of Destination and/or Enroute alternates

This method is available in AvPlan EFB version 7.8 and newer.

INFO

Enroute alternates are only available for Plus and Premium subscribers

1. Add alternate options



Add alternate options

Build the core of your flight plan using any [waypoint addition methods](#) you choose. You can even build [multiple stages](#) before adding alternates.

2. Tap on the EnRoute map near the place you wish to add as an alternate.
3. From the Nearest Items list, select the intended place by tapping its row. This will bring up the *Waypoint Details* menu for that place.
4. Scroll down to the very bottom of the list (below the CHARTS section), you'll see options to *Add Destination Alternate* or *Add Enroute Alternate*. Tap on the appropriate option.
 1. If you have multiple stages created, you'll see options to add to the various stages.
5. A grey track line (or lines) will be drawn from your primary track to the alternate. The Destination alternate waypoint will also be added to the flight plan.
6. Enroute alternates are added to the flight log as a RMK, and a line is drawn from your Critical Point to that location.
 1. If you have multiple Critical Point calculations [set up for your particular aircraft](#) (such as *single engine*, or *single engine and depressurised*), you may see multiple grey lines from the enroute alternate to the various critical points.
 2. If you are utilising enroute alternates, it's recommended you enable the 'Auto Waypoints in Plan' option within *Settings > User Settings*. Then waypoints like TOC, CP, TOD, etc are added as separate waypoints within your flight log, not just as annotations on the map. (But please do not turn this on until after flight plan submission).



Destination and Enroute alternates on map

7. If you have nominated an Enroute Alternate:

1. It will automatically be added to the RALTN remark in the ICAO Flight Plan submission page. This is also an alternative way of entering an Enroute Alternate. Type the airport code in this field, and it will be added to the flight plan.



OPR/	Operator
EET/	Enroute Times
TYP/	Other type (if ZZZZ)
SUR/	Additional surveillance
RALTN/	YBMA
TALTN/	Takeoff alternate
CODE/	Code details

Enroute Alternate remark

1. A remark will also be visible in the full screen and printed flight plans (when *Auto Waypoints in Plan* is enabled. See [User Settings](#))



231	00 48	
44	6	ENR ALT YBMA
187		
35	5	RMK

Flight log remark

Removing alternates

- 1. Remove Alternate



Remove Alternate

Tap on the EnRoute map on the place you wish to remove as an alternate.

- 2. From the Nearest Items list, select the place by tapping its row. This will bring up the *Waypoint Details* menu for that place.
- 3. Scroll down to the very bottom of the list (below the CHARTS section), you'll see options to *Remove Destination Alternate* or *Remove Enroute Alternate*. Tap on the appropriate option.

Legacy destination alternate addition method

After completing the main part of your flight plan (i.e. your departure airport, destination airport and intermediate waypoints as needed), tap the plus above the flight plan.



9:22 pm 68%

Stored Plans 10 11:22

VH-PMP 65% Power

Quick plan entry

VFR IFR Plan Fly

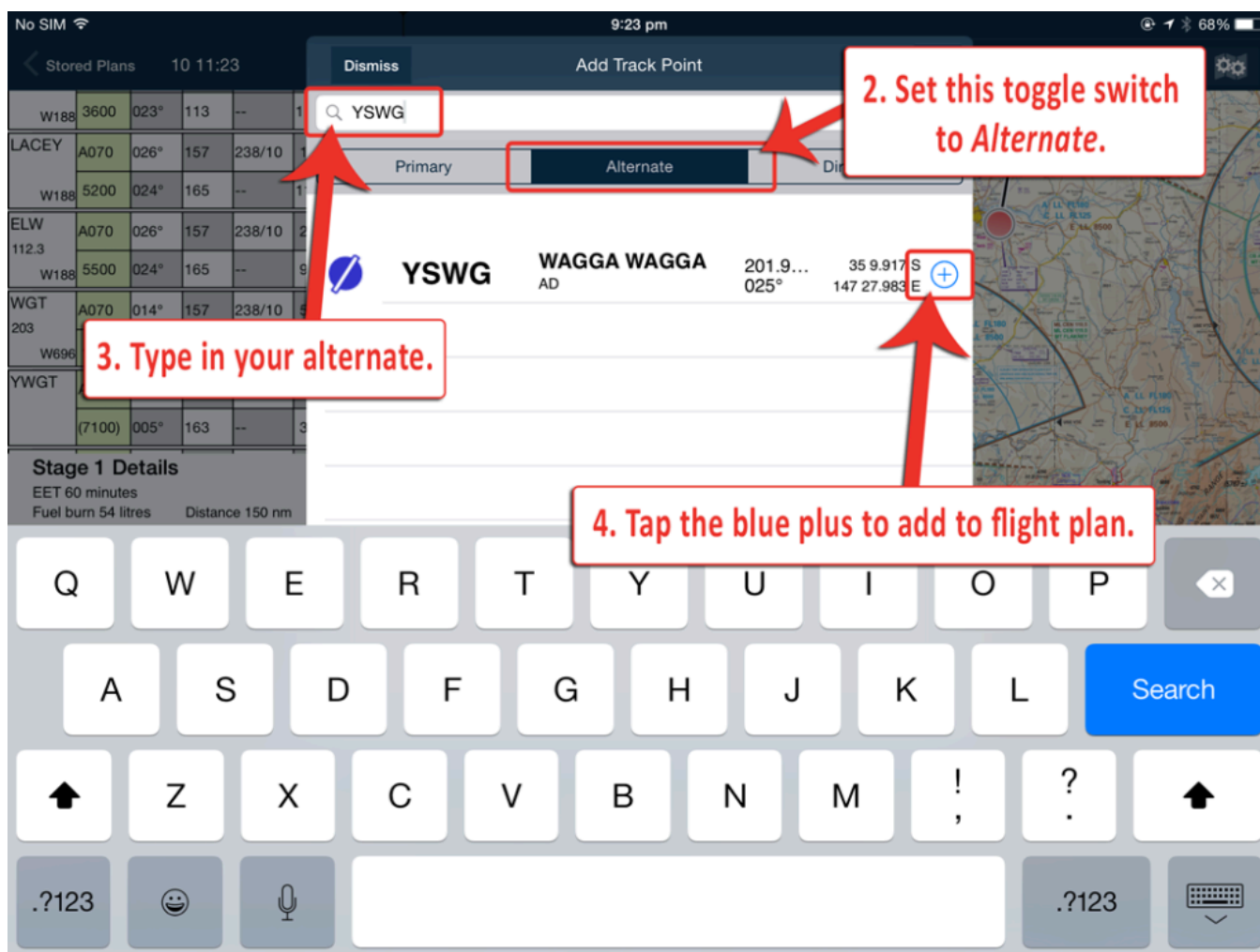
YMMB	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	
MB 398	A070 (6400)	255° 252°	105	238/10	1	1
HARRO W188	A070 3600	026° 023°	105	238/10	15	8
COLDS W188	A070 3600	026° 023°	105	238/10	5	3
LACEY W188	A070 5200	026° 024°	157	238/10	12	6
ELW W188	A070 5500	026° 024°	157	238/10	26	9
WGT 203 W696	A070 4700	014° 011°	157	238/10	52	19
YWGT	A070	008°	157	238/10	0	0

Stage 1 Details
EET 60 minutes
Fuel burn 54 litres Distance 150 nm

1. After completing the main part of your flight plan, tap the plus one more time.

Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings

In the 'Add Track Point' popup, ensure the switch is set to Alternate. You can then type in the name or airport code. From the results, tap the blue plus next to the desired airport. If you have the flight plan set to IFR, you'll be given the option to select connecting routes (just like when planning to your primary).





Note that Alternate waypoint(s) appear in the flight plan/log shaded grey.

Alternate now included in fuel calculations

Stage	Altitude	Speed	Distance	Fuel Burn	Time
W696	4700	011°	164	--	99
YWT	A070	008°	157	238/10	0 0
	(7100)	005°			
WGT	A070	188°			
	(7100)	191°			
AY	A070	045°			
	4200	044°	167	ISA+3	6
YMA	A070	260°	157	38/10	0 0
	(7900)	259°	148		60
AY	A070	080°	157	250/10	0 0
	(7900)	081°	167	ISA+3	59
WG	A070	013°	157	320/10	59 24
	3600	010°	151	ISA+3	0
YSWG	A070	272°	157	320/10	0 0
	(4900)	275°	150	ISA+3	0

	Minutes	Litres
Climb	14	15
Cruise	46	39
Alternate	24	20
Sub Total	84	74
Reserve	0	0
Ke Reserve	45	40
Holding	0	0
Approach		0
Taxi		0
Fuel Required	129	115
Margin	98	85
Endurance	227	200

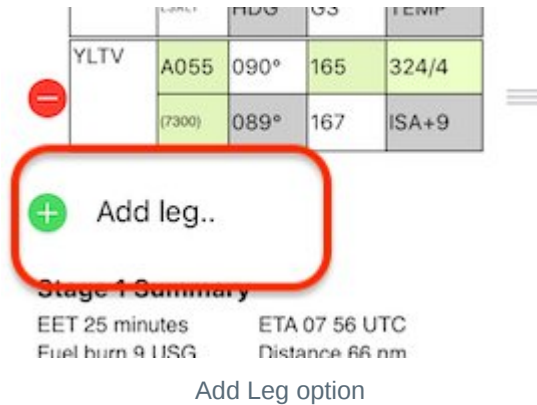
Your alternate will now be submitted as part of the flight plan. Each stage in a multi-stage flight plan can have an alternate. Alternates are also not limited to IFR planning – they can be added to VFR plans, too (handy for night VFR!).

While in flight, having made the decision that your primary is no longer appropriate, you can activate navigation to your alternate by either tapping the Next Leg button (top-centre of En Route pane) or pressing and holding the first alternate line in the flight log then selecting Activate Leg from the Leg Settings menu.

Adding an alternate to a multi-stage plan

Adding an alternate using the above method, it will naturally be attached to the final landing point. If you've already split a plan into a multi-stage one and you wish to add an alternate to an earlier stage, do the following:

1. Place the flight plan in [Edit Mode](#).



2. Scroll the flight plan to the end of the stage you wish to add. Below the stage, you'll see an *Add Leg* option.
3. The *Add Track Point* search menu appears. Select *Alternate*.
4. Search for your alternate and select it
5. The Alternate will now be added to the end of that stage, not the final stage.

How AvPlan works with Alternates for complex aircraft

As well as having the ability to be able to navigate to an Alternate, for complex (multi-engined and/or pressurised) aircraft we must also:

- recalculate the Critical Point (CP) or *Critical Points* for multi engine / pressurised aircraft, and
- calculate the fuel required to get to the Alternate, including any '*Additional Fuel*' requirements due to an adverse aircraft state (i.e. one engine out or cabin depressurisation)

INFO

AvPlan calculates and presents required fuel according to the rules described in Australian AC 91-15, *Guidelines for aircraft fuel requirements* and the examples in AC 91-15 Annex A and B.

- For **Destination Alternates**, this is straight forward. AvPlan will present a picture of the plan with a new CP or set of CPs *between Departure and Alternate* aerodromes rather than between *Departure and Destination* aerodromes. The extra fuel requirements that relate to getting from the Destination, performing a missed approach, flying to the Alternate and approaching to land are calculated. Note that there is no requirement in AC 91-15 to increase the contingency fuel (variable reserve) for the leg between Destination and Alternate.
- For an **En-route Alternate** AvPlan calculates the fuel required to fly to that aerodrome from the worst case Critical Point in either a single-engine or depressurised aircraft state, and compare it to the fuel required to fly to the Destination Alternate assuming normal aircraft performance.
- The worst case corresponds to the CP between the En-Route Alternate and the most demanding of either
 - the Destination or the Destination Alternate locations
 - at the worst (most fuel demanding) of single engine or depressurised conditions for the aircraft type, as defined in the aircraft Type settings.
- If no Destination Alternate is specified, then the calculation will be based on the worst case CP between the En-Route Alternate and the Destination.

If Destination and En-Route Alternate locations have been specified and your multi-engine aircraft has been defined with single engine and depressurised performance taken into account, this will result in a number of En Route Alternate track lines being drawn on the chart. AvPlan then calculates the fuel quantity required to arrive and land at the Enroute Alternate from the worst of the CP cases.

Additional Fuel

If the calculated fuel requirement to get to an En-Route or Destination alternate in an adverse aircraft state from the relevant critical point is greater than the fuel required to get to the Destination or to the Destination Alternate in normal configuration, then this difference is shown as “Additional fuel” In the *Planning/Weight and Balance / Fuel Planning* page and in relevant Flight Plan reports, and is labelled accordingly.

It is worth noting that Additional Fuel based only a Destination Alternate may be reduced by entering an Enroute Alternate.

Take-off Alternates

This is only a requirement for some IFR flights

AvPlan does not currently have a tool for selecting suitable Take-off alternates.

However, when a Take-off alternate is required and you have determined what it should be, then it can be added to a flight plan during the plan submission process in the “/TALT” item in “Other Details” in the [Submit ICAO Flight Plan](#) page

Lowest safe altitude calculator



RNP2 Boundary

Double-tapping any leg on the flight plan line will bring up the RNP2 boundary line to assist with the easy calculation of user LSALTs.

To dismiss the border, double-tap the route line once again.

INFO

Note: AvPlan EFB Standard subscribers are able to view the RNP boundary, however, the calculation tool is only available to Plus/Premium subscribers.

LSALT calculation tool

Plus/Premium subscribers will also then have highlighted the height and position of the highest terrain and known obstacle within that boundary.

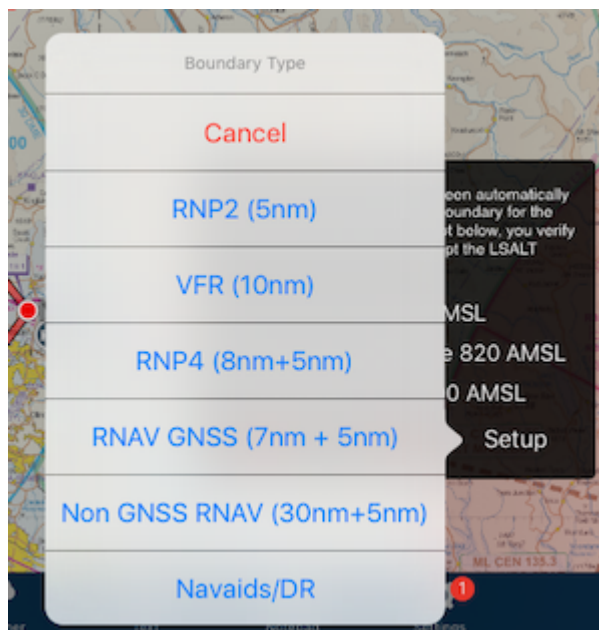


LSALT calculator tool RNP2 boundary

Apple	Highest Known Obstacle is shown with a red obstacle icon with elevation (feet AMSL)
Apple	Highest terrain is circled in orange, with the corresponding elevation (feet AMSL)

This user calculated LSALT is then easily selected and entered into the flight plan by tapping Accept. Ensure you have read and understood the disclaimer.

Tap the Setup button to reveal the other route calculation boundaries:



- RNP2 (5 nm either side of track)
- VFR (10 nm either side of track)
- RNP4 (15° splay to 8 nm with a 5 nm buffer)
- RNAV GNSS (15° splay to 7 nm with a 5 nm buffer)
- Non-GNSS RNAV (15° splay to 30 nm with a 5 nm buffer)
- Nav aids/DR (varies depending on the strength of the navaid)



LSALT calculator VFR (10nm)



LSALT calculator Navaid/DR mode

User LSALTs are remembered

The selection you make will be stored and automatically entered in the [flight plan table](#) as a User LSALT. The same figure will then be used the next time you fly between those two waypoints.

Removing a User LSALT

Simply tap in the LSALT box in the plan and tap Enter. The default route or grid LSALT will be inserted automatically.

Direct-To LSALTs

If you calculate an LSALT on a Direct To leg, the figure is then viewable in the LSALT cell of the [HUD](#).

Notes on terrain & obstacle elevation calculations

You can select between two different calculation modes: a worldwide digital terrain database (known as a Digital Elevation Model, or DEM), or a method that is equivalent to using the hypsometric tint from the map to determine heights. Plus/Premium users can select a preferred method by tapping [Settings>User Settings](#) and scrolling down to [Advanced Settings](#) at the bottom of the list.

For both methods, the result will always be at least as high as an LSALT based on a published spot height, and will typically be higher.

The Digital Elevation Model

This is a model containing 'Level 0' Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED) as described [here](#). Level 0 data has a spatial resolution of 30 arc seconds in both Lat and Long between the equator and ± 60 degrees of Latitude. AvPlan samples the DEM grid to find the highest point within or touching the LSALT boundary, adds the standard LSALT buffer of 1360', then rounds this value up to the next nearest 100'.

Hypsometric Tints

AvPlan uses the DEM as above to find the highest elevation in the DEM model's grid that is within or touches the LSALT boundary. AvPlan then determines the top of the corresponding band in the Hypsometric elevation scale, adds the standard 1360' buffer and rounds up to the nearest 100'.

In some cases this method can be substantially more conservative than using the DEM alone, and may not be the most appropriate choice.

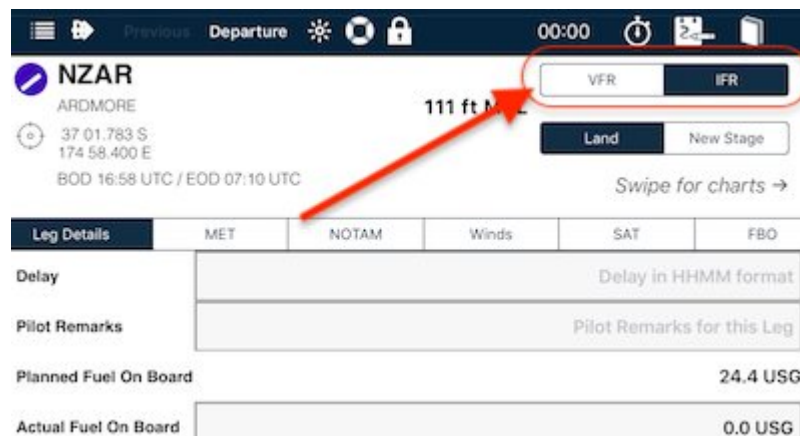
Obstacle Heights

AvPlan uses a published obstacle database that contains approximately four times as many obstacle references as are marked on Australian charts. The obstacle that is determined to have the greatest elevation within the LSALT boundary may or may not therefore correspond to a charted object, but will always be the highest known obstacle.

VFR to IFR or IFR to VFR planning



Flight rules for a complete stage can be selected in the [flight log](#). If a change from VFR->IFR or IFR->VFR is needed within a stage of the flight plan, then the flight rules for individual legs can be changed in the Terminal tab at the track points where the change of flight rules is required.



VFR|IFR toggle for this and subsequent legs

1. From the Flight Log, tap on the waypoint row associated with the flight rules change. The Terminal tab for that waypoint will open.
2. In the top-right corner of the page is a VFR|IFR toggle switch. This switch only changes the presently displayed and subsequent legs in the stage.
3. The correct flight rules code will be transmitted to NAIPS/IFIS (Y or Z) when submitting.

Adding an RNP Approach to the plan



AvPlan allows Premium subscribers to add an RNP (RNAV, GNSS) Approach to a Flight Plan. This is easily accomplished by using the drag and drop technique to insert the Initial Approach Fix (IAF) of an RNP approach prior to the terminal waypoint in the plan.

WARNING

Adding an RNP approach to a plan should be performed *after* the plan has been submitted. Submitting a plan with an RNP approach will cause the approach points to be submitted, which may cause the plan to be rejected.

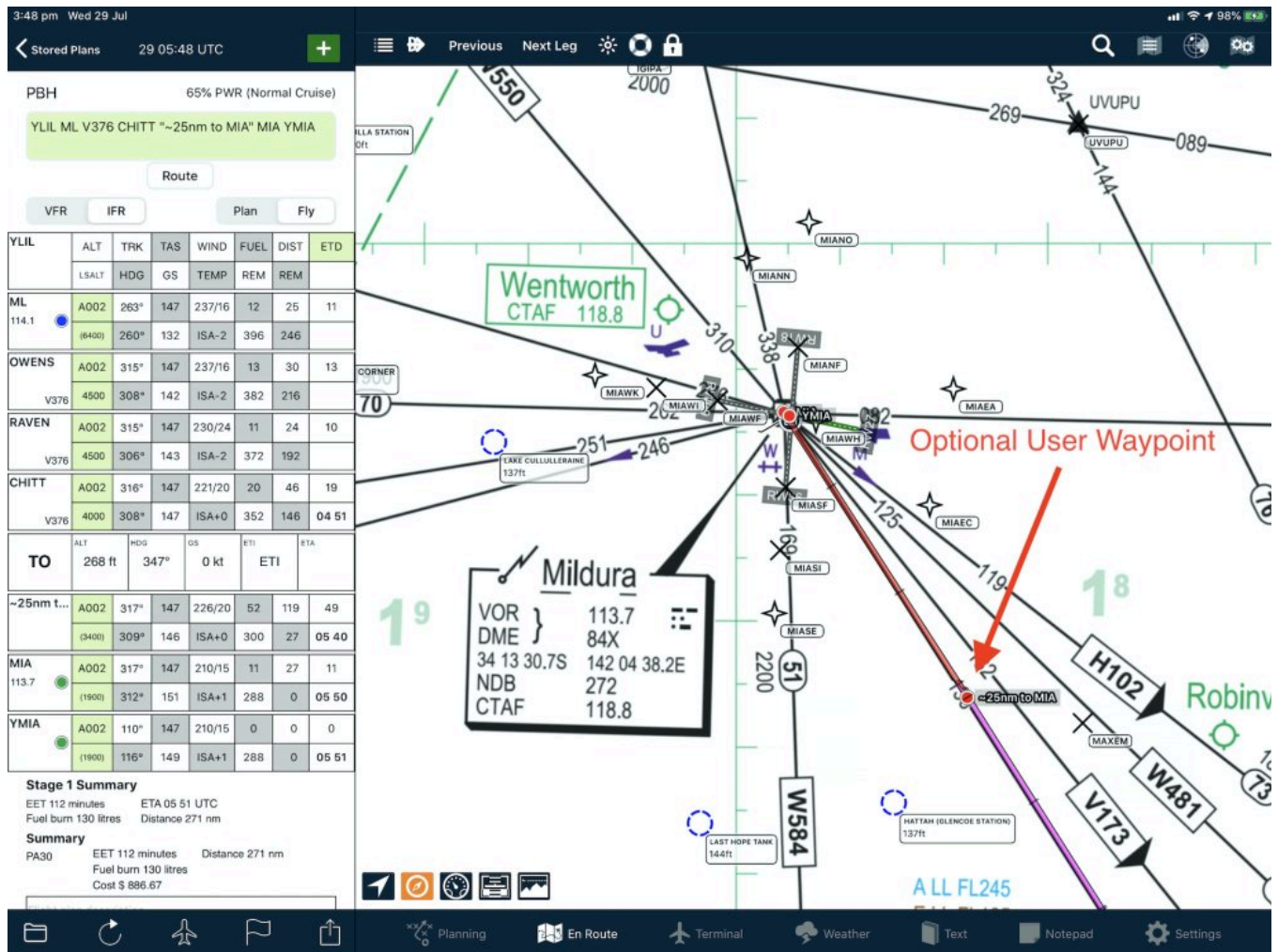
The drag and drop method of waypoint insertion can be used on any chart; whether VFR or IFR, or on the Approach plate itself. It may be helpful to turn on show IFR waypoints in the [Map Overlays](#) menu to aid in selecting the desired IAF waypoint.

INFO

Before adding an RNP approach to the plan it may be helpful to [define a User Waypoint](#) at a location, for example, 25nm before the destination on the inbound track. This has been done in the following example. If created, the user waypoint should ideally not be added to the Flight Plan until after plan submission.

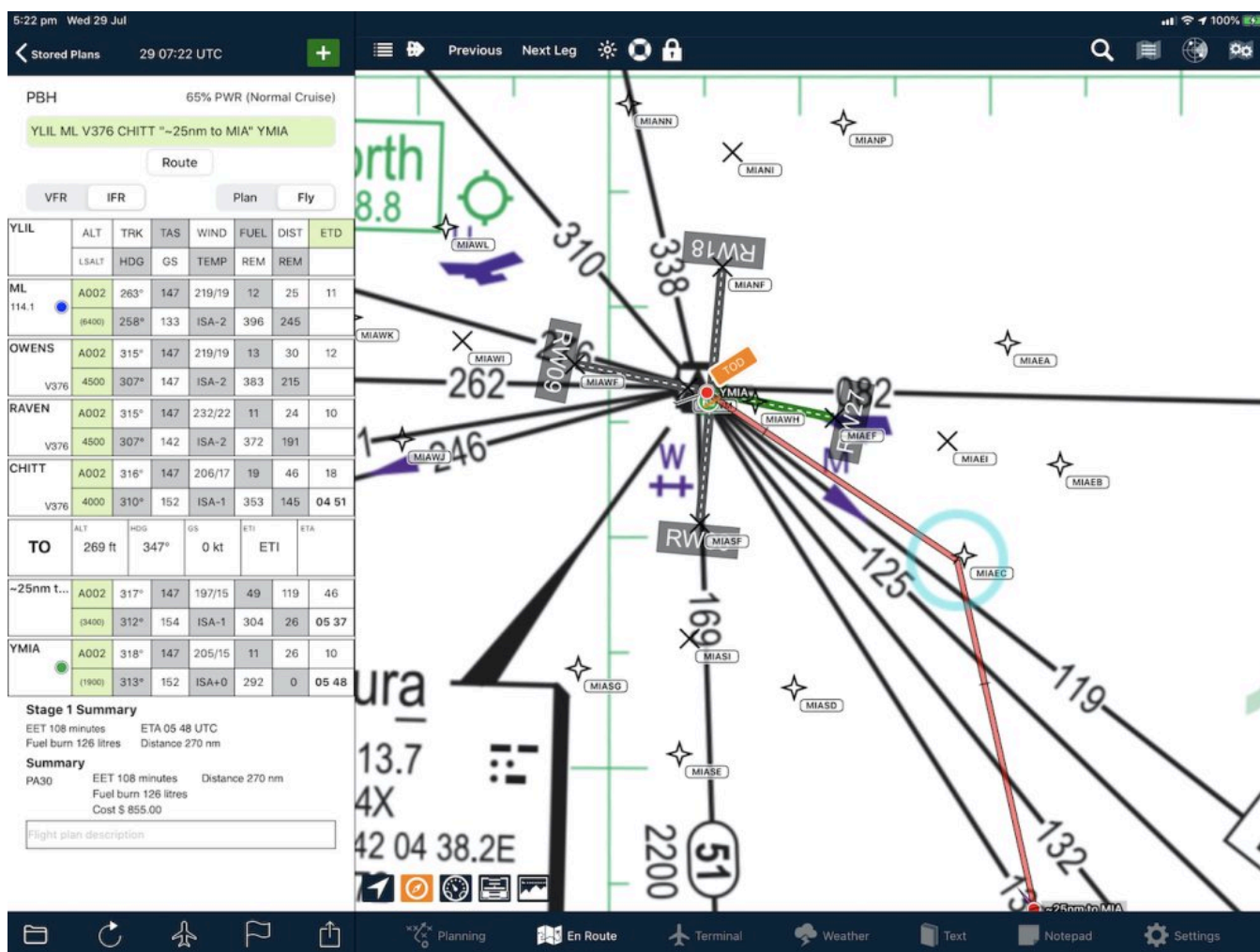
Step 1 (Optional). Add a waypoint to the inbound track

By adding a User Waypoint about 25 miles out from the destination we allow AvPlan to create a sensible looking route *from that point* to the RNP IAF. Otherwise, when we insert the RNP the track line will be drawn to the IAF from wherever the previous waypoint was. If this is a long way from the 25 mile point, then the track line may not be sensible.



Step 2. Drag a point on the inbound track close to the location of the desired RNP IAF

In this case we have dragged the track line to MIAEC; the *Echo Charlie* IAF of the Mildura 27 RNP



Step 3. Confirm selection of the IAF waypoint

The waypoint dialogue box will offer a list of waypoints near the “dropped” location. Hit the **Screenshot for 14.5**. Adding an RNP Approach to the plan button to add the desired waypoint to the plan.





3:56 pm Wed 29 Jul
 < Stored Plans 29 05:56 UTC +

PBH 65% PWR (Normal Cruise)
 YLIL ML V376 CHITT ~25nm to MIA* MIA YMIA

Route
 VFR IFR Plan Fly

YLIL	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	FUEL	DIST	ETD
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	REM	
ML 114.1	A002 (8400)	263°	147	237/16	12	25	11
OWENS	A002	315°	147	237/16	13	30	13
	V376	4500	308°	142	ISA-2	382	216
RAVEN	A002	315°	147	230/24	11	24	10
	V376	4500	306°	143	ISA-2	372	192
CHITT	A002	316°	147	221/20	20	46	19
	V376	4000	308°	147	ISA+0	352	146
TO	ALT	HDG	GS	ETI	ETA		
	268 ft	347°	0 kt	ETI			
~25nm t...	A002 (3400)	317°	147	216/20	51	119	48
		310°	149	ISA+0	301	27	05 39
MIA 113.7	A002 (1900)	312°	151	ISA+1	290	0	05 49
YMIA	A002 (1900)	110°	147	210/15	0	0	0
		116°	149	ISA+1	289	0	05 49

Stage 1 Summary
 EET 111 minutes ETA 05 49 UTC
 Fuel burn 129 litres Distance 271 nm

Summary
 PA30 EET 111 minutes Distance 271 nm
 Fuel burn 129 litres
 Cost \$ 878.75

Nearest Items
 All Airports Nav aids Waypoints Maps
 Add Direct To
 Insert (311° 249.1 nm)
 At 34 21.182 S / 142 18.475 E / 184 ft (1800)
 ✦ MIAEC (311° 249.3 nm)
 ✕ MIAEI (312° 253.8 nm)
 ✦ RCS (311° 254.3 nm)
 ✦ MIAEB (313° 250.2 nm)
 ✕ MIAEF (311° 257.4 nm)
 ✦ MIASD (309° 249.1 nm)
 ✦ MIAEA (313° 255.8 nm)
 Add Fix Add PIREP Dismiss

Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings

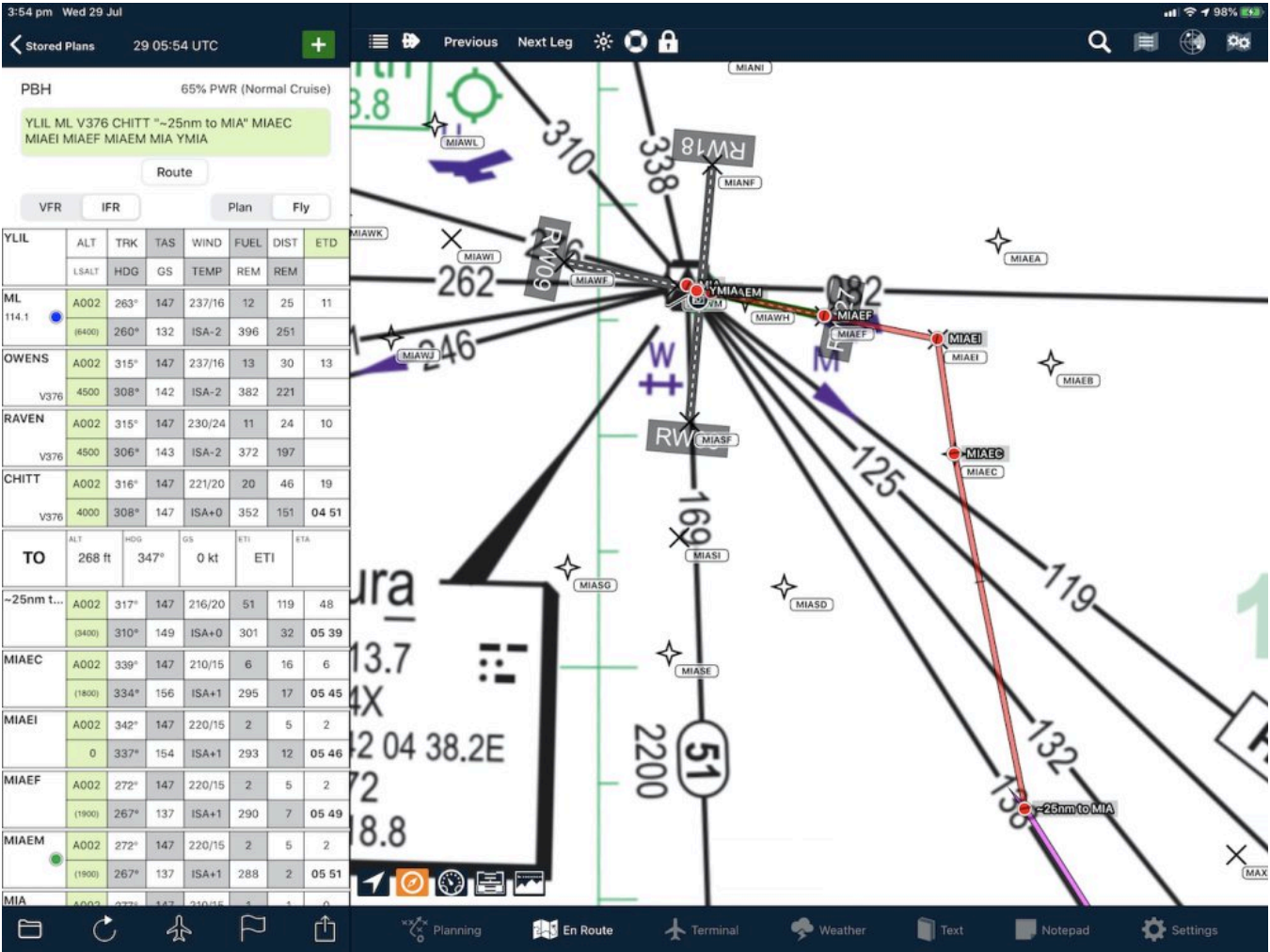
Step 4. Confirm the RNP Approach

At this point AvPlan will automatically offer to insert the chosen RNP. To confirm that this is the desired action, simply tap on the approach name. If the intention is to only add the IAF, without the Intermediate Fix (IF), the Final Fix (FAF) and the Missed Approach Point (MAPt), then tap on Cancel. Please note that this automated RNP approach insertion only works in Australia at present.



The RNP approach is inserted into the plan.

AvPlan inserts the rest of the RNP Approach into the plan starting at the selected IAF, and draws it on the chart.



INFO

Note 1. AvPlan does not behave like the GNSS Navigator in your instrument panel; it does not LOAD and ACTIVATE approaches. AvPlan simply inserts the approach into the flight plan at the point you choose.

INFO

Note 2. Missed Approach Holding Fixes (MAHFs) are not added to the flight plan.

Import previously filed flight plan



WARNING

Due to issues with the data provider for this feature, it is no longer available.

4 En Route

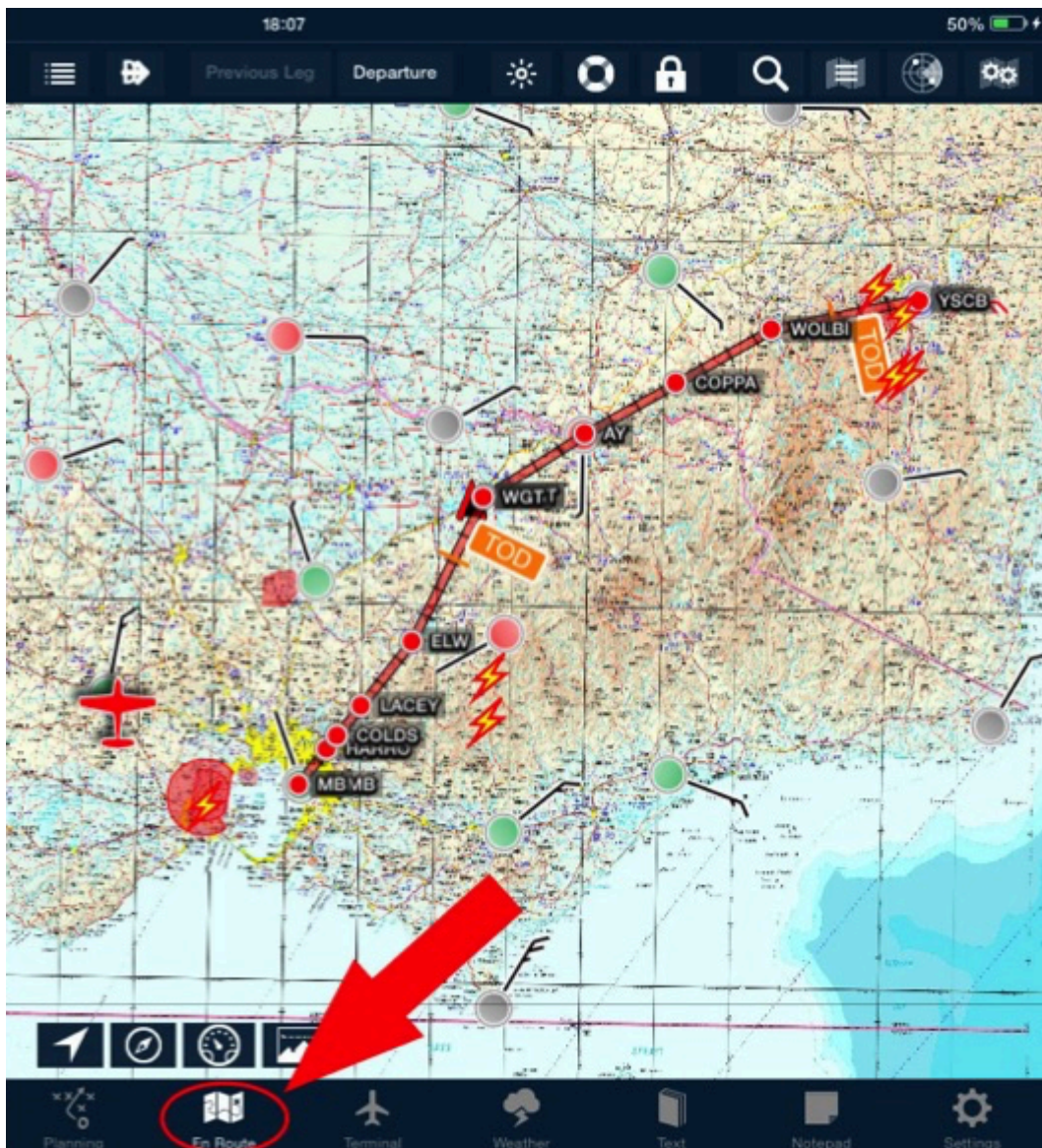
Apple 10.x

Use En Route

Apple

Apple

The En Route pane displays mapping information. AvPlan EFB overlays all required information over all maps to ensure that you have all the information needed easily at hand, in a format that is easy to understand.



En Route tab

AvPlan EFB combines all Australian charts into three seamless maps: • MegaVFR, • En Route Lo, and • En Route Hi maps.

These maps become more detailed as they zoom in, automatically switching from a WAC view to a VNC to a VTC view (in the case of the MegaVFR).

On top of these maps you can selectively overlay many other features.



Icons found along the EnRoute title bar include:

	Direct To Button	Find waypoints and begin a direct-to
	Brightness Button	Adjust screen brightness and screen timeout settings
	Help Button	Initiate a chat with AvPlan EFB Support
	Screen Lock Button	Temporarily lock the screen from unintended touches
	Search (Locate) Button	Search for airports, waypoints, helipads, airspace, SUAs, etc. <i>Note: This button is not available in the iPhone version of the app but the Terminal button offers a searchable list of all available airports and NavAids to achieve the same outcome</i>
	Map Selection Button	Select between different available maps to display
	Weather Overlay Button	Select weather-related overlays to be displayed over the map
	Map Settings Button	Select many different display options

As well as the above buttons, whilst a flight plan is open the following flight plan control buttons will appear:

Previous Departure	Departure button	Tells AvPlan that you've departed and logs the ATD (Actual Time of Departure). See also the description in Startup, taxi and takeoff
Previous Next Leg	Return/Advance buttons	Manually advance/regress the current leg that you're flying

At the bottom-left corner of the map, the following group of buttons appear:



These are used to control the behaviour of the moving-map, and the visibility of extra functions.

	Centre Map on Aircraft Button	Switches on/off centring the map on your current position
	Map Orientation Button	Cycles through different map orientations
	HSI Button	Switches on/off visibility of the Horizontal Situation Indicator
	Synthetic Vision Button	Switches on/off visibility of the synthetic vision function
	Profile View Button	Switches on/off visibility of the flight plan profile view

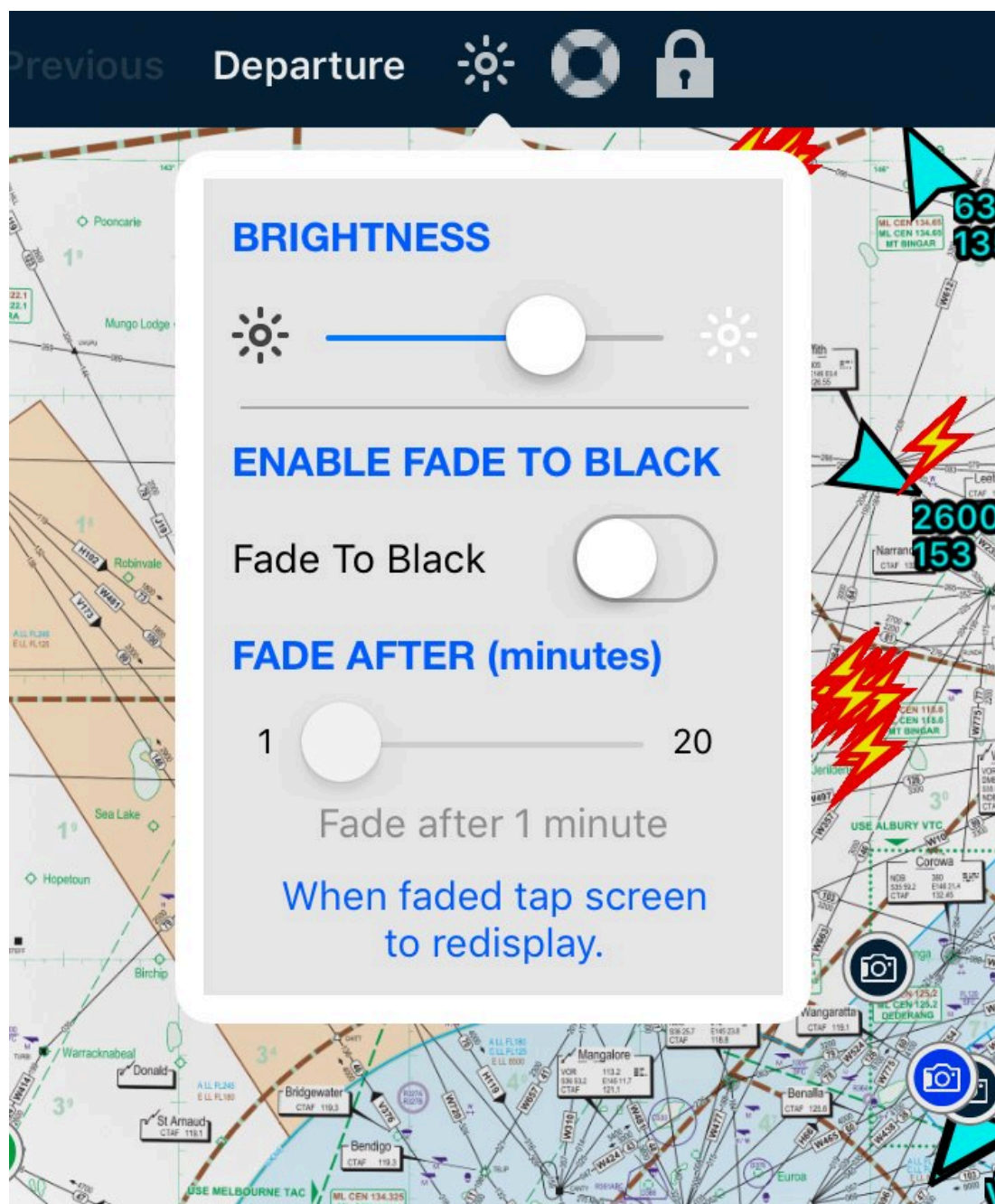
Screen Brightness



Apple



Tapping the Brightness button brings up the following dialogue:



Brightness Dialogue

Slide the Brightness slider right to make the screen brighter, or left to make it darker.

INFO

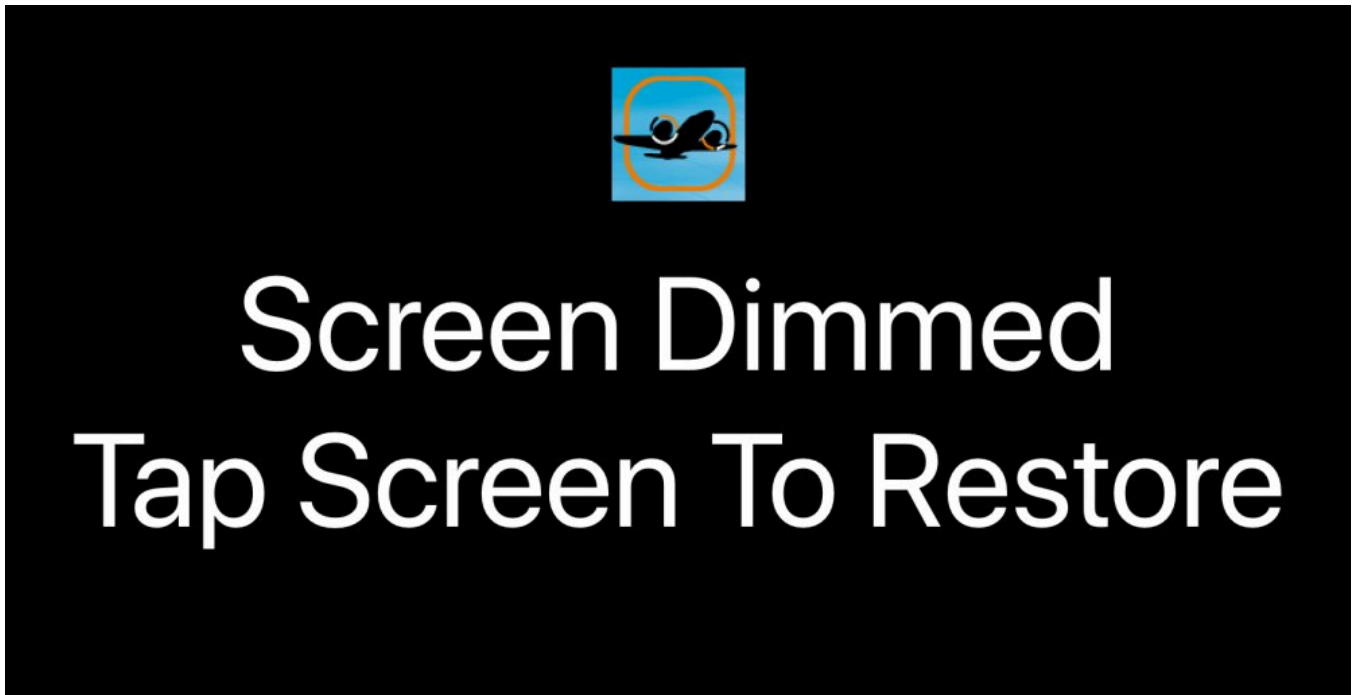
This slider also controls the devices' brightness slider, however the slider within AvPlan EFB is able to go much darker than the Apple slider – very handy for night operations.

Fade to Black

Enabling Fade to Black allows AvPlan EFB to fade the screen after a preset timeframe (set by the slider).

The app will still be fully active while faded (tracking your progress, calculating times to the next waypoint, etc), but the backlight will be switched off and the faded screen will simply show **Screen dimmed. Tap to restore.**

A single tap on the screen will restore it to the previous brightness setting.



Screen dimmed

Advantages:

- device's battery lasts a little longer
- less internal heat generated – less chance of a temperature-related shutdown in summer
- fewer visual distractions
- can easily return to normal display with a single tap

Advanced night mode

Advanced night mode can be set up to smartly invert the colours of certain parts of the app, while retaining the colours of important things like maps, etc.

Tap [here](#) to view **Advanced Night Mode** set up instructions.

Lock screen



Tapping the Lock Screen button prevents unintended touches of the screen.

When the screen lock is active, the icon will turn red, and a SCREEN LOCKED message will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.



To unlock the screen, tap the *Lock Screen* button once again.

Zoom and MegaZOOM



Zooming in general

Any chart can be zoomed in or zoomed out with the normal two fingered pinch/unpinch gesture.

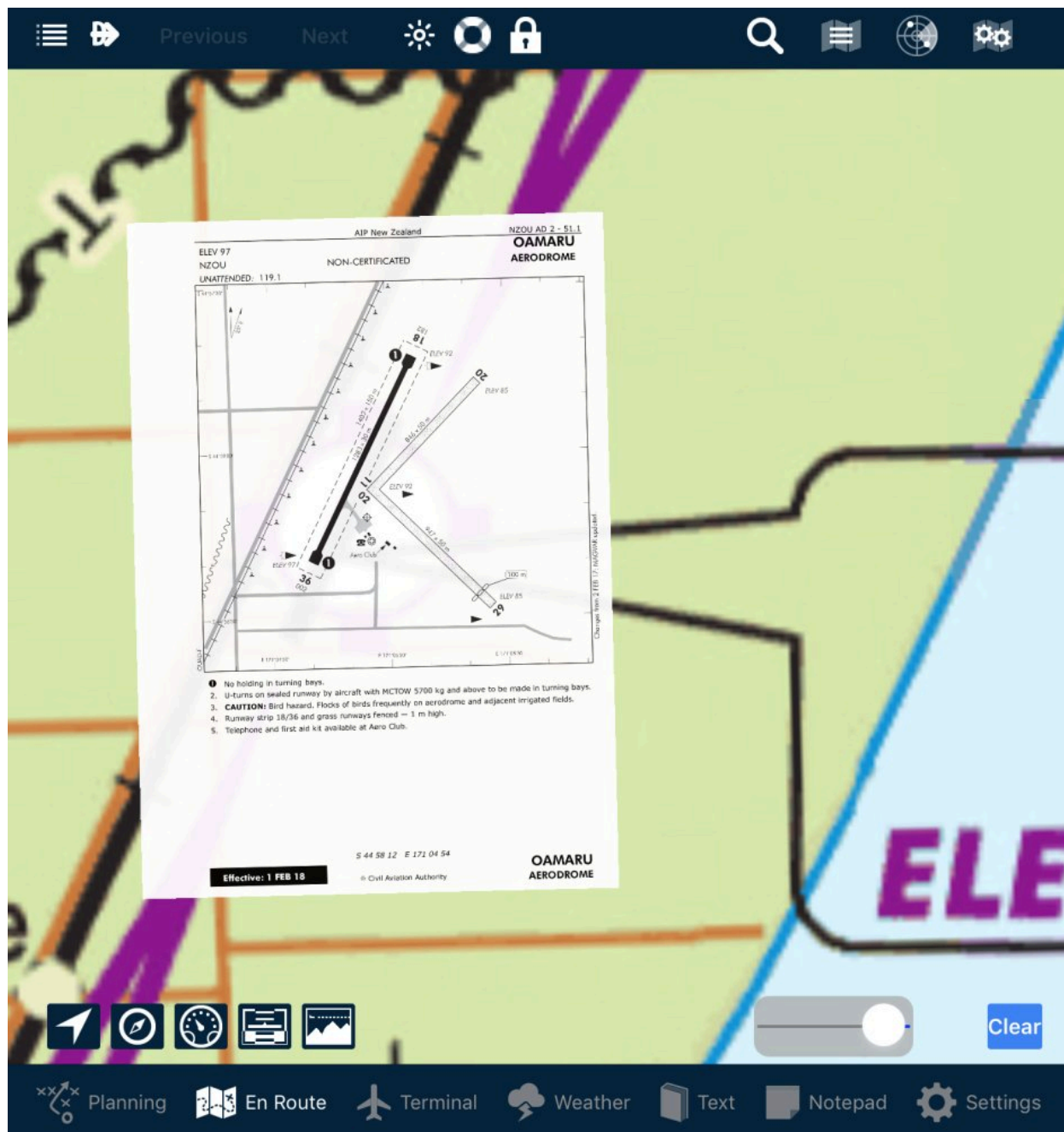
As charts are zoomed in, some overlays will be erased to declutter the overall picture and allow you to see the underlying chart detail. In particular, airspace boundaries and extended centrelines are removed beyond a preset level of zoom-in, and redrawn up upon zoom-out.

Traffic symbols, ALA, Airport, and User Waypoint details do not immediately zoom in order to avoid cluttering the display. However, if you zoom in far enough, these will also zoom as the map is further enlarged.

If you wish to zoom in to see the very fine detail of an airspace boundary, for example, it is possible to do so in the Satellite Map, where decluttering occurs at a much finer zoom level.

The MegaZoom

A quick and convenient way of viewing an airfield's detailed airfield diagram (where available) is to zoom in to the desired airfield on any Mega-type map using the pinch-to-zoom method. When you are sufficiently zoomed-in the chart will automatically appear on the map. You can then zoom further to read taxiway designations, etc.



MegaZOOM example



As with any geo-referenced chart placed on the map (see example above), tap the Clear button on the bottom-right of the map screen to remove. A slider appears next to this button to control the chart's opacity.

There is no need to clear one chart before viewing another; simply zoom in on the new place and the chart for that place will appear.

INFO

Note: If the *Clear* button is tapped to remove the chart, the same airport chart won't appear until a different place has been viewed using the above method.

4.1 Use the map

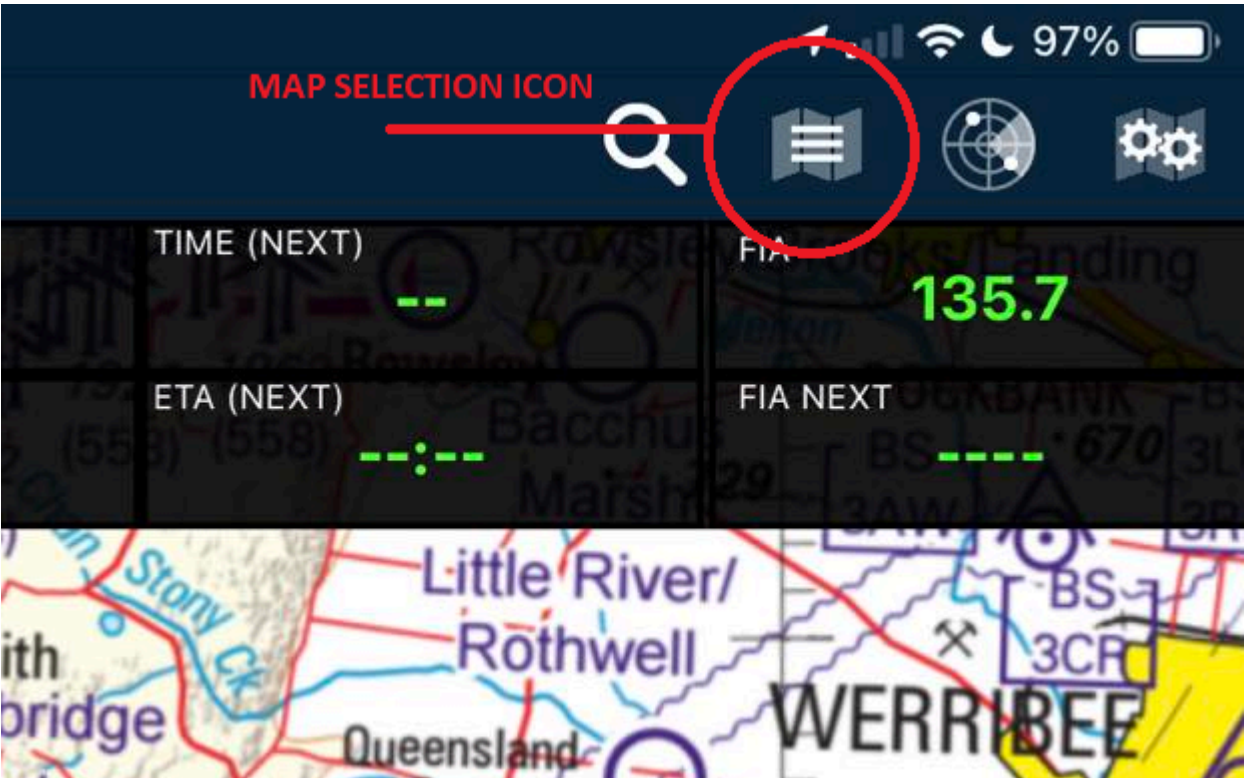
Apple 10.x

Select a map

Apple

Select **Map Selection** to choose the map displayed in **En Route**.

Apple



Map Selection

Apple

Maps are grouped under **Local Maps**, which apply to the current GPS position, and **All Maps**, which contains the complete catalogue.

The download state for the maps is also displayed:

Saved	The complete map is stored on the device.
Sections Saved	Selected regions are stored. Use Settings > Data Downloads to download another region.
Not Saved	No part of the map is stored. It may be viewed while online, but must be downloaded before it can be used without a data connection.

Mega VFR combines WAC, VNC, VTC and VTC inset scales and selects the appropriate chart for the area and zoom level. It is the recommended default for most VFR flights.

Integrated charts do not show information printed in VTC margins. Download the relevant VTC under **Text > Documentation** and review its border notes before operating on a depicted visual route.

En Route Lo combines ERC-Lo and Terminal Area Charts across their available scales.

New Zealand subscribers can also display individual en route low charts to read notes and legends that are not visible in the combined chart.

Centre on aircraft



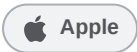
Centre the map on the aircraft

Select **Centre on Aircraft** to switch between two modes:

Android and Apple 	Free mode	The map remains stationary and the own-aircraft symbol moves across it.
Android and Apple 	Locked mode	The own-aircraft symbol remains fixed and the map moves beneath it.

In locked mode, the [own-aircraft symbol](#) remains in the centre of the map. Pan the map to return to free mode.

Use Track Up mode



In **Track Up** mode, the symbol appears in the lower third of the screen to show more of the map ahead.

Map orientation



Change map orientation

Select **Map Orientation** to move through the available modes:

Android and Apple 	Free rotation	Rotate the pinch gesture to rotate the map.
Android and Apple 	North up	Keeps magnetic north at the top of the screen.
Android and Apple 	Planned track up	Keeps the current flight-plan leg pointing towards the top of the screen.
Android and Apple 	Track up	Keeps the aircraft track pointing towards the top of the screen.

4.2 Map actions and waypoint details

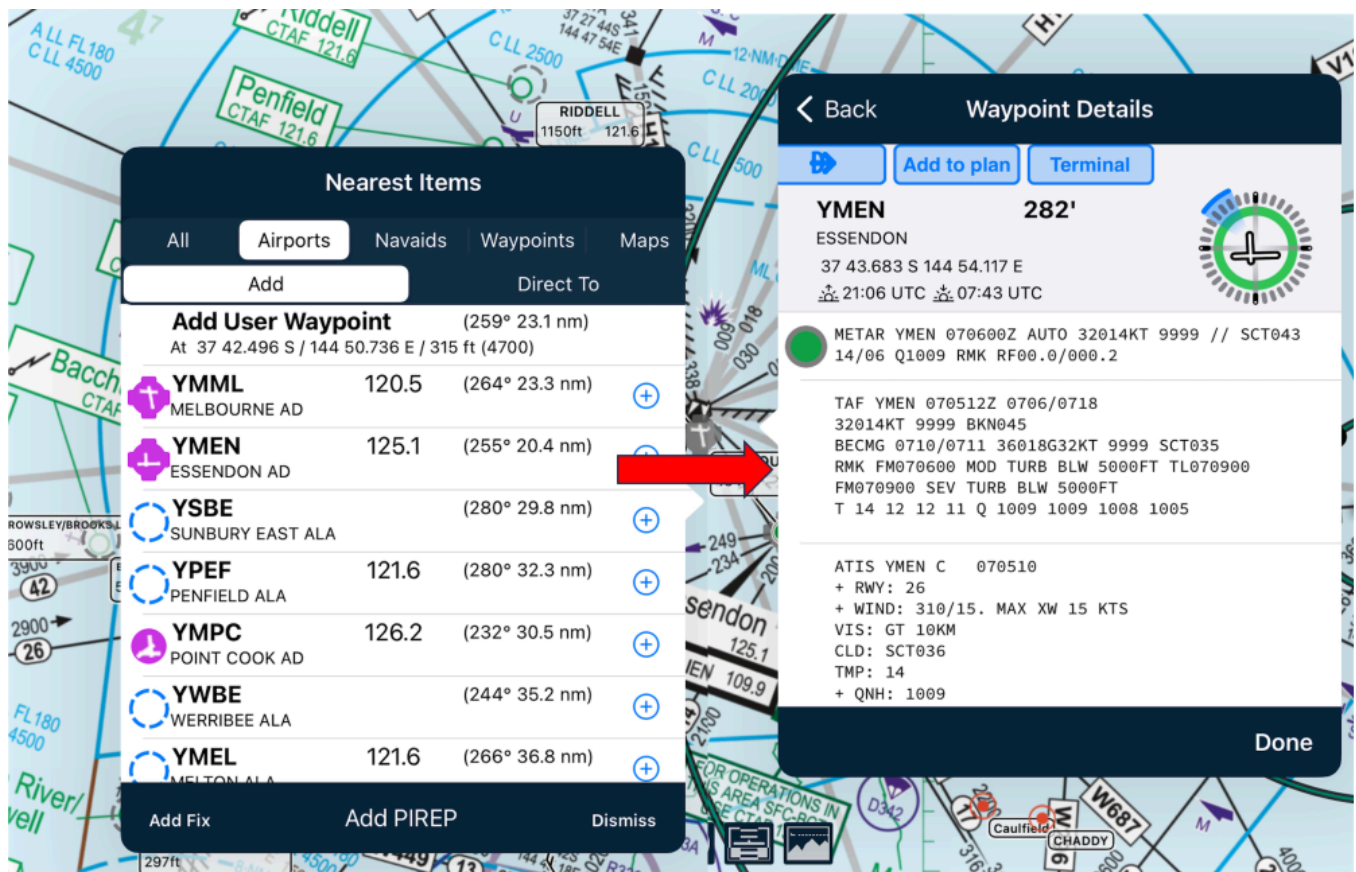
Apple 10.x

View nearby items

Apple

Select the map to open **Nearest Items**. The list can include nearby airports, navigation aids, navigation-data waypoints and user waypoints. Use the filters at the top to change the item types or select **All** when the required location is not shown.

Apple



Nearest Items

The **Add/Direct To** switch controls the **Quick Action** (+) beside each result:

- **Add** adds the location to the end of the flight plan.
- **Direct To** starts direct navigation to the location.

The first result creates a user waypoint at the selected map position. Buttons at the end of the list can also create or close a flight plan.

INFO

Selecting a waypoint that is already in the active plan opens **Waypoint Details** directly.

View additional nearest-item details



The list also shows bearing and distance from the current position and can show maps available at the selected location.

- A helicopter landing site appears when the selected aircraft is a helicopter or the HLS overlay is enabled under [Map overlays](#).
- In **Fly** mode, touch and hold the map for about half a second to open **Nearest Items**.

Open waypoint details



Select a result to open **Waypoint Details**. Available actions can include **Direct To**, **Add to Plan**, **Terminal** and, for a waypoint already in the plan, **Delete**.

The page can also show coordinates, elevation, daylight times, weather, NOTAMS, cameras, airport documents and [distance rings](#).



At an airport with a METAR, the weather view combines runway layout, wind direction and the METAR flight-category colour. A SPECI adds an orange warning symbol.

Display a chart on the map



For an airport, or a navaid with an associated procedure, select a georeferenced DAP and then select **Show Chart on Map**.



Options at the end of the details can also add the location as a [destination or en route alternate](#).

Direct to



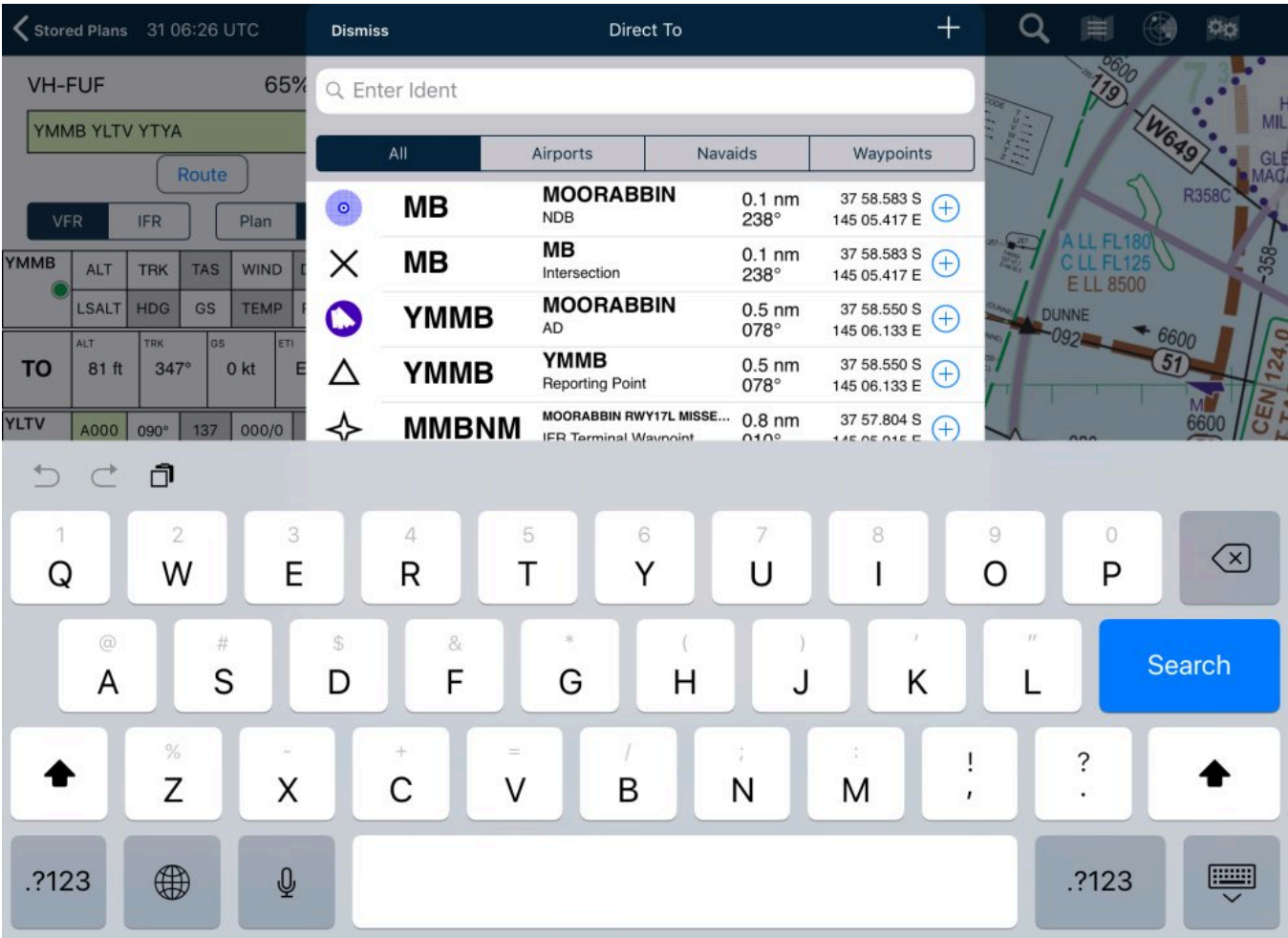
Navigate directly to a waypoint

Select **Direct To** at the top of **En Route** to list locations near the current GPS position.

Android and Apple



- 1. Search for a location or filter the results by airport, navaid or waypoint.
- 2. Select a result. A magenta line shows the direct track from the current position.



Direct To search

Navigate from the map

- 1. Select near the required location on the map to open **Nearest Items**.
- 2. Enable **Direct To**.

3. Select **Add (+)** beside the required location.

Navigate to a flight-plan waypoint

1. Select the required flight-plan waypoint on the map.
2. In **Waypoint Details**, select **Direct To**.

Apple



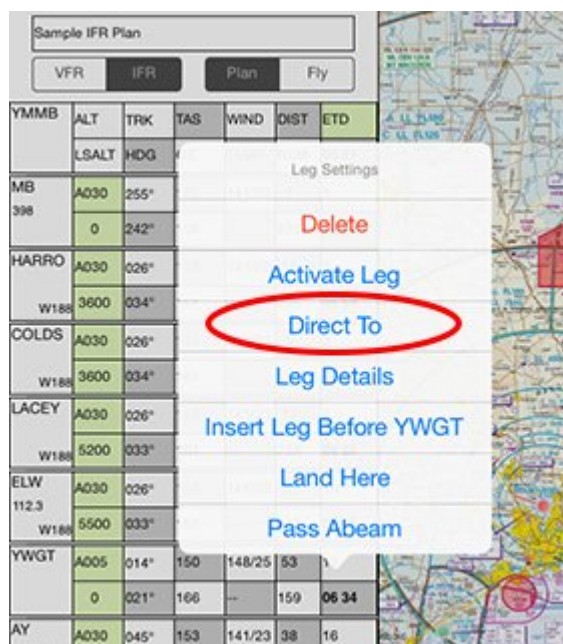
Direct To from Waypoint Details

When the aircraft reaches a waypoint that is already in the plan, AvPlan EFB sequences to the following leg.

Navigate from the flight plan

1. Touch and hold the required waypoint or leg in the flight plan.
2. Select **Direct To** from **Leg Settings**.

Apple



Direct To from Leg Settings

Cancel direct navigation

With a flight plan open, use either method:

- select **Previous Leg** or **Next Leg** until the required leg is active; or
- set **Plan/Fly** to **Plan**.

Apple

When no flight plan is open, select **TO** in the **HUD**.



Search

Apple

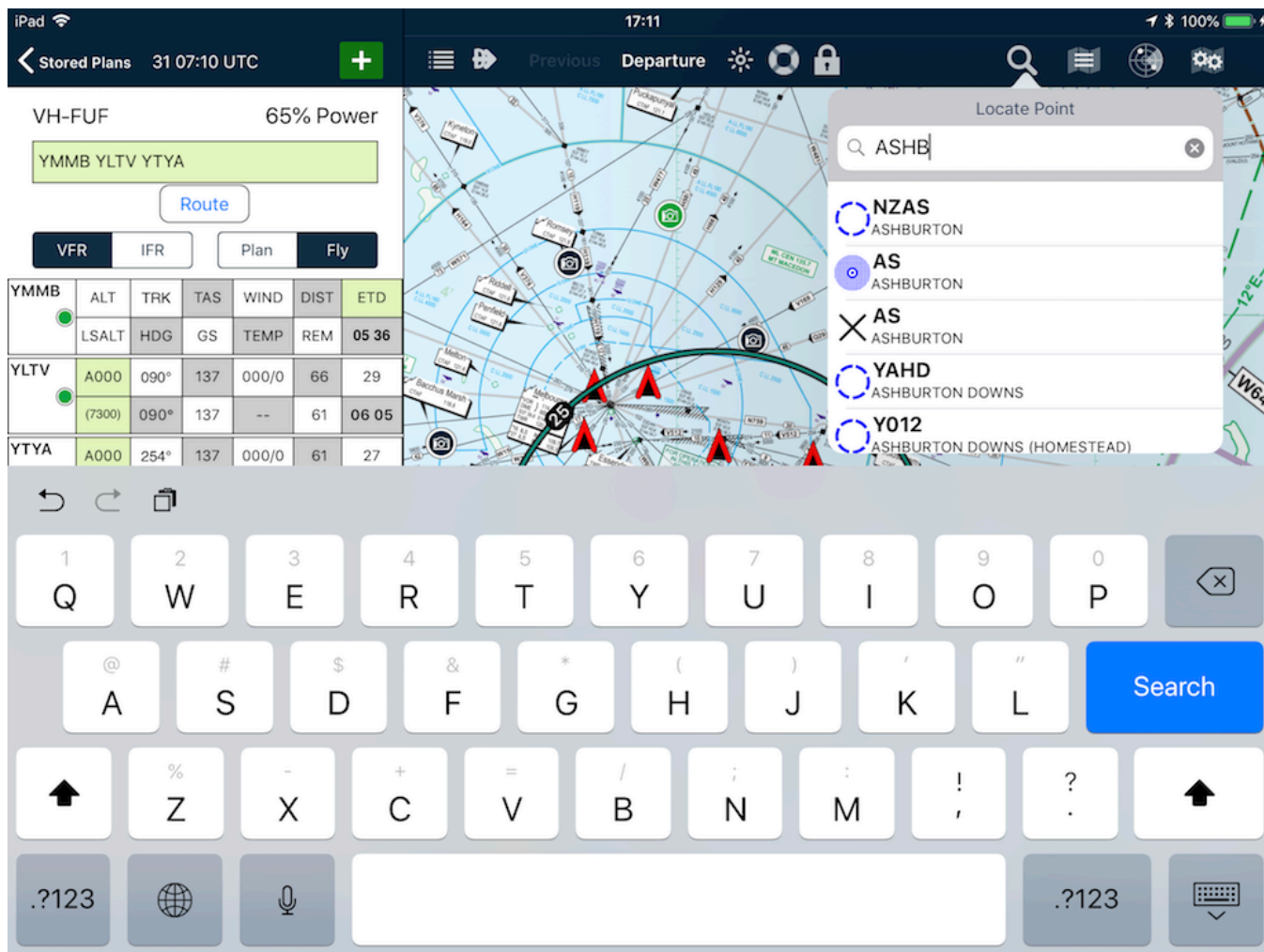
Search the map

Android and Apple



Select Search to find waypoints or airspace on the map.

1. Enter a waypoint identifier, full name or part of a name. For example, enter Ashb to find names containing that text.
2. Select a result to centre the map on it.



Waypoint and airspace search

Enter an airspace identifier, such as R332, and select the result to show its position and outline. See also [View PRDs for a route](#).

Distance rings around a location



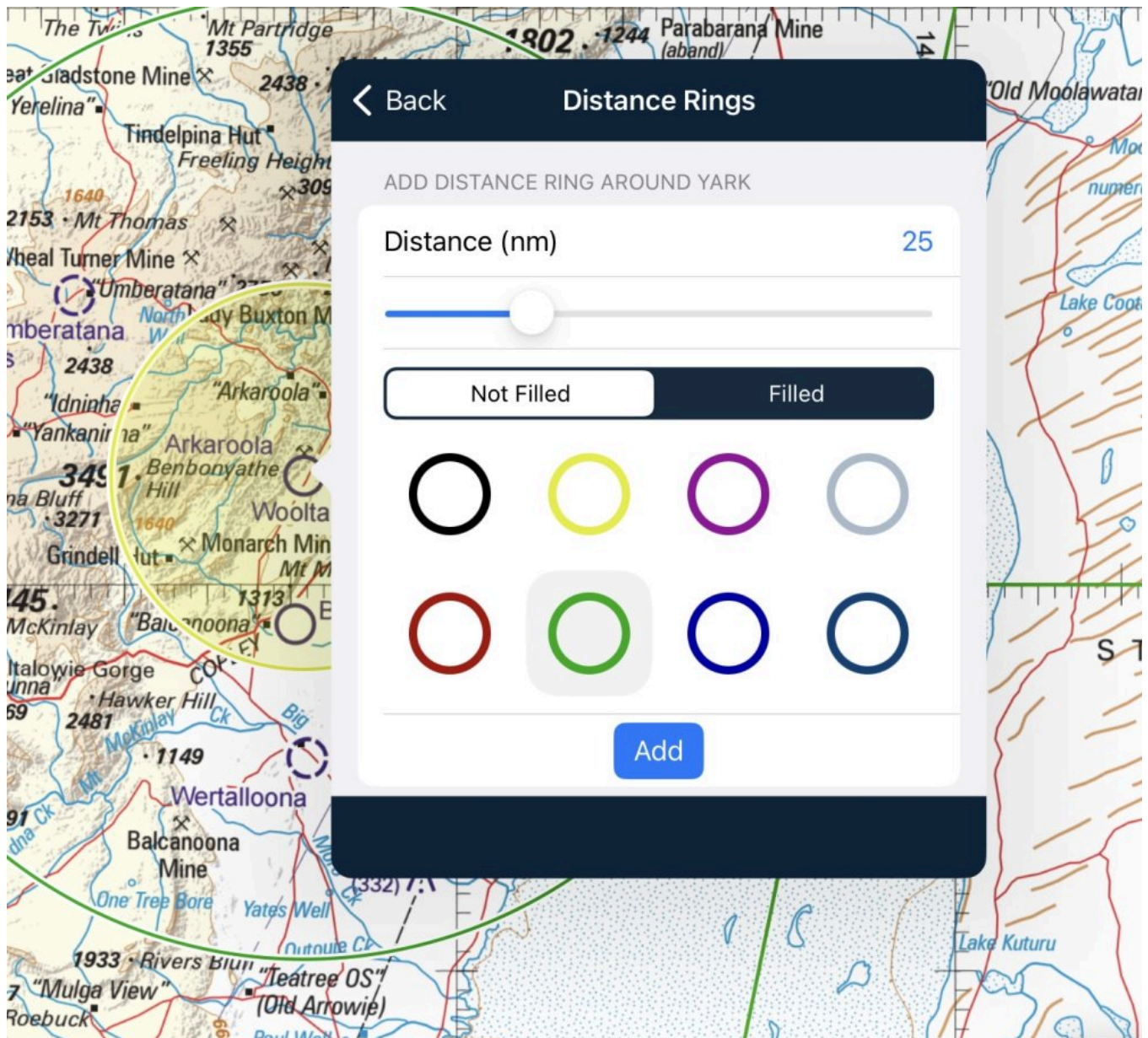
Distance rings can be added around a location (Airport, ALA, published or user Waypoint).

In the nearest items pop-up, tap to select an aerodrome, navaid or waypoint then select "Distance Rings".

- The diameter of a ring in nautical miles must be set with a slider (up to 100 nm), or typed in as a value (no limit)
- The colour of the ring and whether or not the ring is filled can be selected
- Tap on Add to add the ring. The distance ring will be drawn and will remain on your chart until deleted.
- Any number of rings can be added to a location
- Any number of locations can have distance rings

- Distance rings can be deleted by scrolling to the bottom of the distance rings window, swiping left on the ring descriptor in the list at the bottom and tapping the Delete button

Use the **Back** button to exit the distance rings interface and return to the nearest items window.



Adding a fix



A user fix can be added to a map, just like circling your current position on a paper chart and noting the time.

1. Tap on the aircraft (or where you actually are) and the Nearest Items window is displayed.
2. Tap Add Fix in the bottom left of the screen.



Delete fix view

3. To delete a fix, tap on the fix and then tap Delete Fix.

Fixes are stored against the active flight plan. With the plan in [Edit mode](#), you will see an option at the bottom of the plan to Clear Fixes. This will clear all fixes associated with the active flight plan (useful for times when the plan will be reused).

Submitting PIREPs





Submit PIREP view

To submit a PIREP:

- Tap on the map at the spot you wish to submit the report.
- From the Nearest Items window, tap the 'Submit PIREP' button at the bottom.
- A form will be displayed. You can select the weather phenomenon, add the current altitude, winds, cloud and remarks and then submit it. You don't need to fill out every part, just the pertinent sections for the weather you're observing.
- Once you tap Submit it will be almost instantly available to all other AvPlan EFB users (assuming they have network connectivity – 4G/WiFi).

INFO

No personal information (such as aircraft callsign, name etc) is transmitted.

PIREPs are visible to other AvPlan EFB users for two hours. In the USA, AvPlan EFB submitted PIREPs are also shared with NOAA.

For an outline of the various icing or turbulence icons, visit the [Pilot Weather Reports](#) page.

Ruler

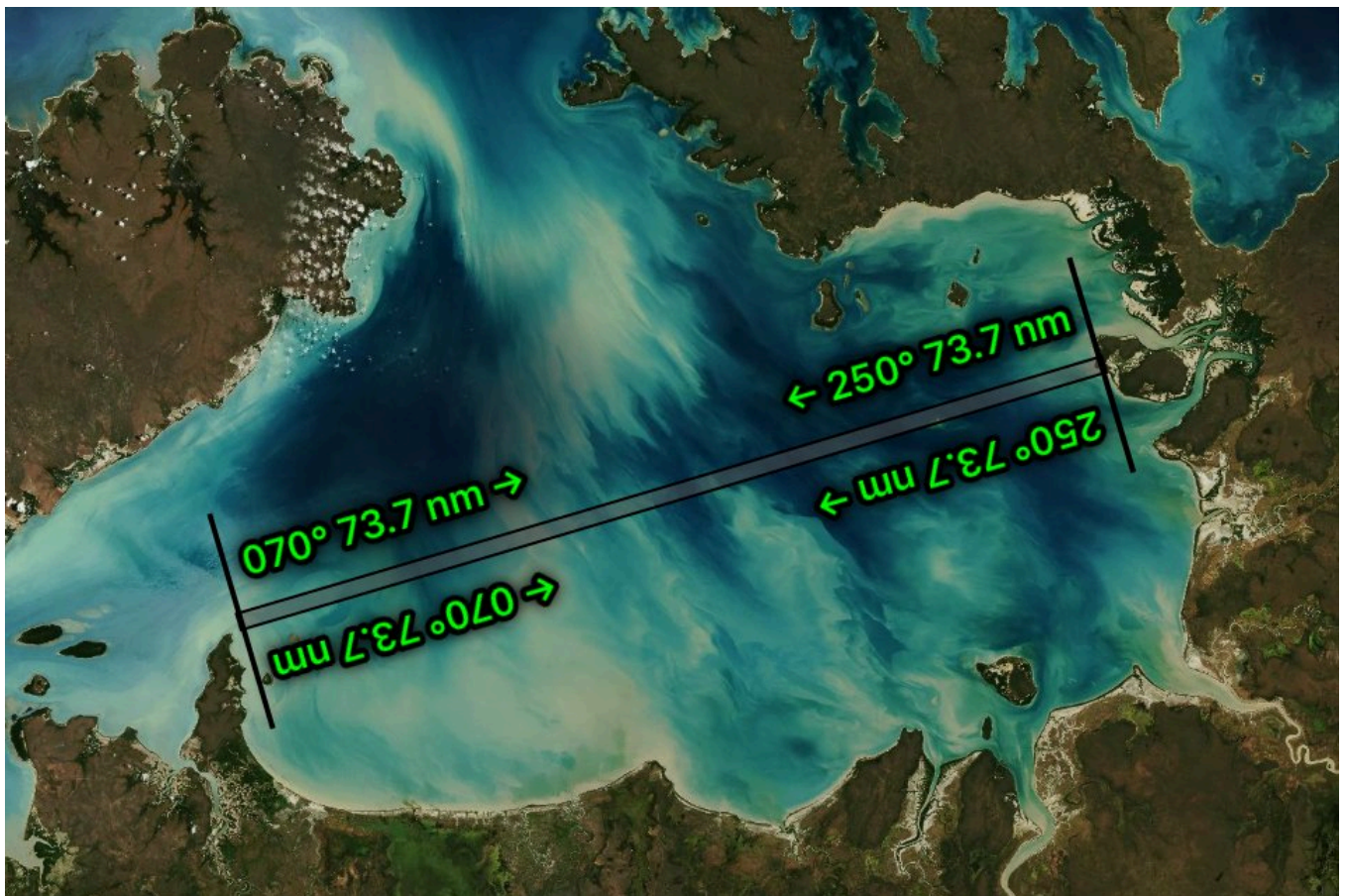


Measure distance and bearing

The ruler measures great-circle distance and bearing between two points on the map.



The digital ruler shows magnetic bearing.



Digital ruler

1. Place two fingers slightly apart on the map and hold them still for about two seconds.
2. When the ruler appears, keep both fingers on the screen and spread, contract, twist or drag them to position the ruler.

3. Lift your fingers. The ruler remains fixed to the map while you pan with one finger.

INFO

Moving both fingers during the initial pause may be interpreted as a map-zoom gesture.

To clear the ruler, pinch in or out with two fingers to change the map zoom level. Creating another ruler also replaces the current ruler.

4.3 Map settings

Apple 10.x

Configure map settings

Apple

Configure map rendering, route options and information displayed over the current map.

Apple

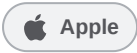
Map Settings	Map Overlays
MAP OPTIONS	MAP OVERLAYS
Show Aircraft Track ✓	Runway Centrelines ✓
Annotate Map	Airport Glide Range
Terrain Overlay	Airspace ✓
Traffic ✓	Active Airspace ✓
Cursor	Airports
Show Map Scale	HLS ✓
Position Fixes ✓	ALA ✓
ROUTE OPTIONS	Fuel Availability
Show HUD	Obstacles ✓
Course Pointer	Nav aids
Distance Rings	User Waypoints ✓
Rocket Boxes	VFR Waypoints
Route Annotations ✓	IFR Waypoints
Route Markers - Off ✓	IFR Routes (Low)
Route Markers - 6 min	IFR Routes (High)
Route Markers - 10 min	FIA Airspace ✓
Route Markers - 10 nm	ARFOR Boundaries
Hide Flight Plan	

Map Settings



Open **Map Settings**. The left column contains **Map Options**, **Route Options** and **Additional Overlays**. The right column contains **Map Overlays**.

Map and Route Options



Map Options

Show Aircraft Track	Toggles the visibility of the aircraft track log
Annotate Map	Toggles the ability to add your own annotations to any map. For details of Annotation, please see this part of the Terminal section . Annotations sync across maps and across devices. This includes syncing to an iPhone, but as the iPhone version of AvPlan does not include a chart annotation option, annotations can only be deleted on the iPad version. The deletion will also sync across devices
Terrain Overlay	This option enables or disables the terrain warning map overlay
Traffic	Toggles traffic icons plotted on the map. There may be two sources for this feature: AvPlan Live, or an External ADS-B receiver device is present and connected
Cursor	Adds a dotted crosshair over the map. The Lat/Long at the centre of the crosshair is displayed in real-time at the bottom of the screen. Tapping the centre of the crosshairs brings up some very quick User Waypoint options
Show Map Scale	Toggles the visibility of the map scale view at the top left of the map
Position Fixes	Toggles the visibility of user fixes on the map

Route Options

Show HUD	Overlays live information about the current flight plan leg, including current speed/course and ETA over the map among many other options
Course Pointer	Adds an animated course indicator to the aircraft, displaying anticipated position in 2, 5 and 10 minutes' time (assuming groundspeed and track were to remain unchanged)
Distance Rings	Toggles visibility of 3, 10 and 25 nautical mile rings around your current aircraft position
Rocket Boxes	Adds a brightly coloured box at the beginning of each leg containing the desired track and distance to the next waypoint
Route Annotations	Toggles the visibility of Top of Climb (TOC), Top of Descent (TOD), Critical Point (CP) and Point of no Return (PNR) annotations on the flight plan route. These only become visible after a cruise height has been set (and fuel has been loaded – in the case of PNR) in the flight plan.
Route Markers	Select none, 10 minute, 6 minute or 10 Nautical Mile markers to be shown along planned track
Hide Flight Plan	Toggles the visibility of the route on the map. Only the waypoints remain displayed – useful when reviewing ground track

Route annotations



Tap this option to enable flags along your route line on the map, giving you important information.

| VFR Standard and Plus/Premium subscribers: | | --- | --- | --- | | TOC | Top of climb | Based on your planned cruise altitude, the rate of climb in your aircraft profile, and the forecast winds. | | TOD | Top of Descent | Based on your planned cruise altitude, the rate of descent in your aircraft profile, the elevation at the destination airport, and the forecast winds. Note – time to ground level; *not* time to circuit height. | | | Plus/Premium subscribers only: | | PNR | Point of No Return | The point along your route, beyond which you won't have enough endurance to turn around and return to your departure airport | | CP | Critical Point | Can also be thought of as an equal time point. The point, along your route where it's the same enroute time to continue on to your destination, as it is to return to your departure point. Takes into consideration aircraft performance and forecast winds. |

INFO

Each label will have the stage number in parentheses appended to it, e.g. PNR (2) – which would refer to the Point of No Return for the second stage.

Plus/Premium subscribers may also see multiple Critical Point calculations displayed (where they have been set up in the aircraft profile). These will be labelled depending on what you've set them up to be within the aircraft profile. For example:

| Example: | | --- | --- | --- | | EMERG | Critical Point 1 | Critical point for general emergency operations: e.g. single engine at 14000ft | | UP | Critical Point 2 | Critical point for degraded TAS operations: depressurised at 10000ft |

In order to see the two CPs displayed, ensure your aircraft profile has a *Reduced TAS* and *Reduced Fuel Flow* nominated. See [Creating/editing an aircraft type](#) for information about aircraft profile management.

4.4 Weather overlays

Apple 10.x

Display weather overlays

Apple

Select **Weather Overlays** to see the weather layers available for the map.

INFO

You can display multiple static overlays at the same time, but only one animated overlay.

Animated weather overlays

Apple

Display animated weather overlays

Select an animated layer under **Weather Overlays**. Only one animated layer can be displayed at a time.

Use the controls at the bottom of the map to play the loop, pause it, or step backwards and forwards.

Android and Apple



The time of the displayed frame appears in the bottom-left corner.

Apple



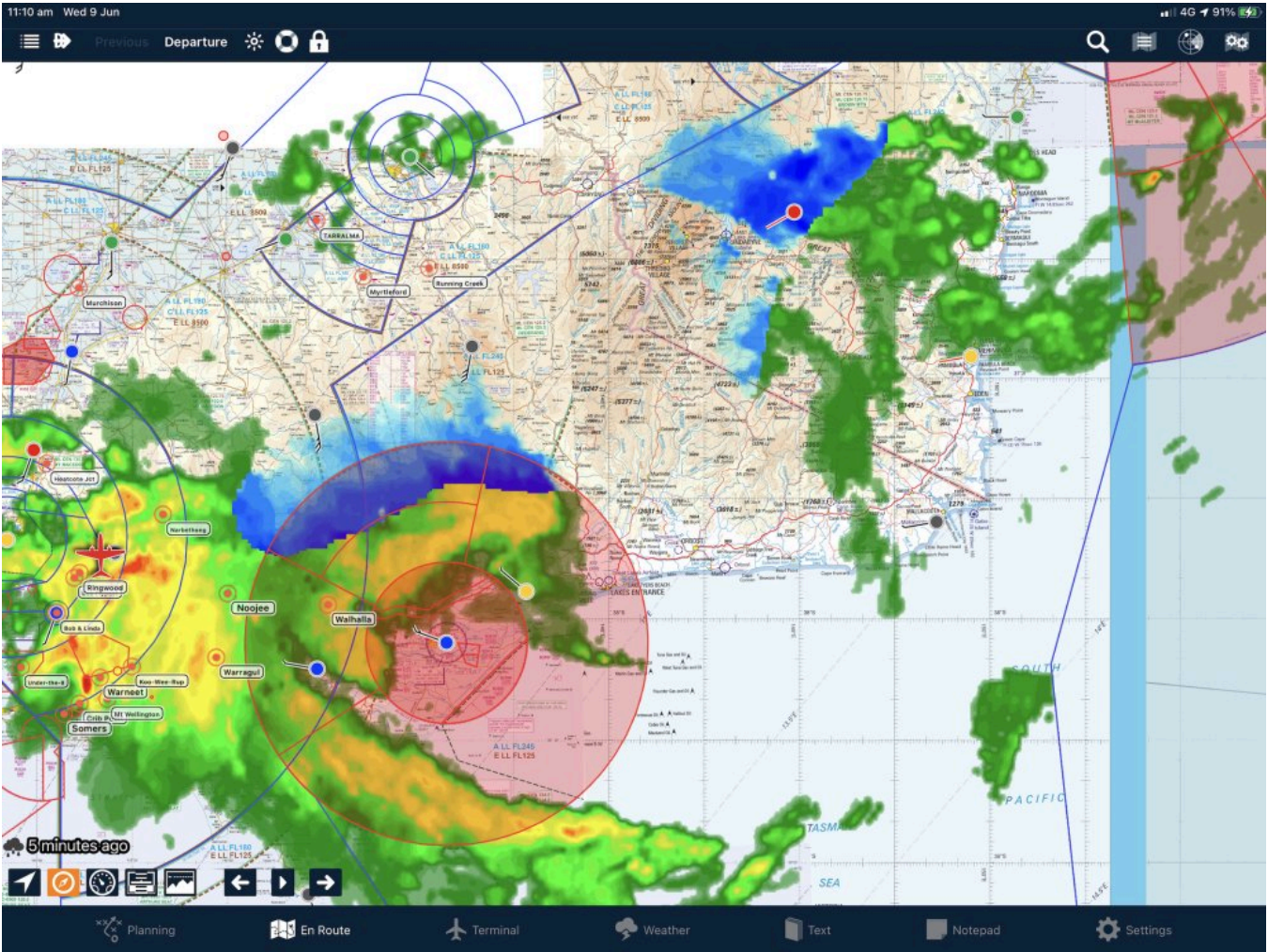
Animated weather frame time

WARNING

A mobile or Wi-Fi data connection is required to retrieve animated overlays in flight.

Weather radar

Weather RADAR loops radar frames from the previous hour and refreshes about every five minutes. The display can be approximately 5–10 minutes behind actual precipitation.



Weather radar overlay

Radar colours progress from green through yellow, orange, red and black as rainfall intensity increases. Blue indicates snow.

Select the frame time to open the radar legend.



Other animated overlays

The shared options are:

- **Infrared Satellite**
- **Surface Pressure Forecast**
- **Freezing Level Forecast**

 **Apple**

Weather Overlays

WEATHER OPTIONS

Overlay Transparency

ANIMATED OVERLAYS

 Weather Radar Overlay

 Infrared Satellite

 Surface Pressure Forecast

 Freezing Level Forecast

 Mid level SIGWX

 High level SIGWX

 Australian Echo Tops

STATIC WEATHER OVERLAYS

 METARs

 SIGMETs

 Lightning

 PIREPs

 Weather Cameras

Weather Overlays menu

- **Mid Level SIGWX**
- **High Level SIGWX**
- **Australian Echo Tops Forecast**

INFO

SIGWX and Australian Echo Tops forecasts require a Plus or Premium subscription. The Bureau of Meteorology provides a [SIGWX interpretation guide](#).

WARNING

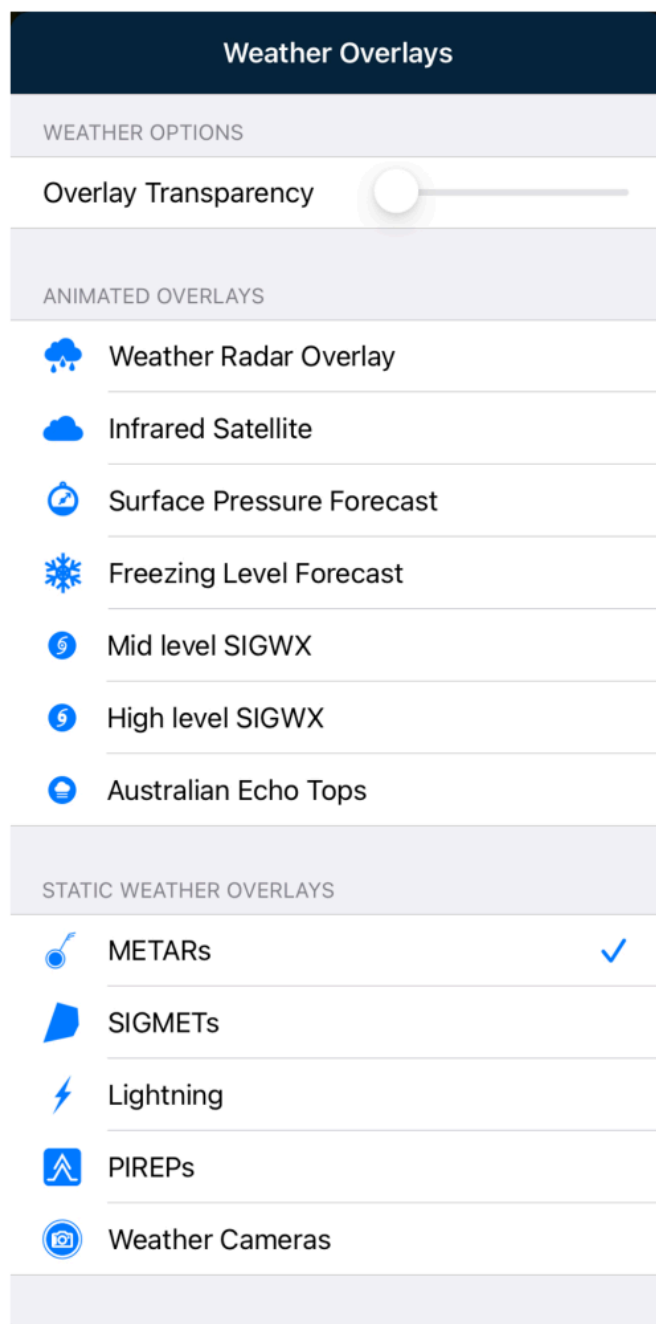
The Echo Tops overlay is not available for New Zealand.

Static weather overlays



Display static weather overlays

Select **Weather Overlays**, then choose one or more options under **Static Weather Overlays**. AvPlan EFB remembers the selected static layers when it next starts.



Static Weather Overlays menu

INFO

Ceilings and visibility forecasts require a Premium or Pro subscription on Android, or a Plus or Premium subscription on Apple.

METARs

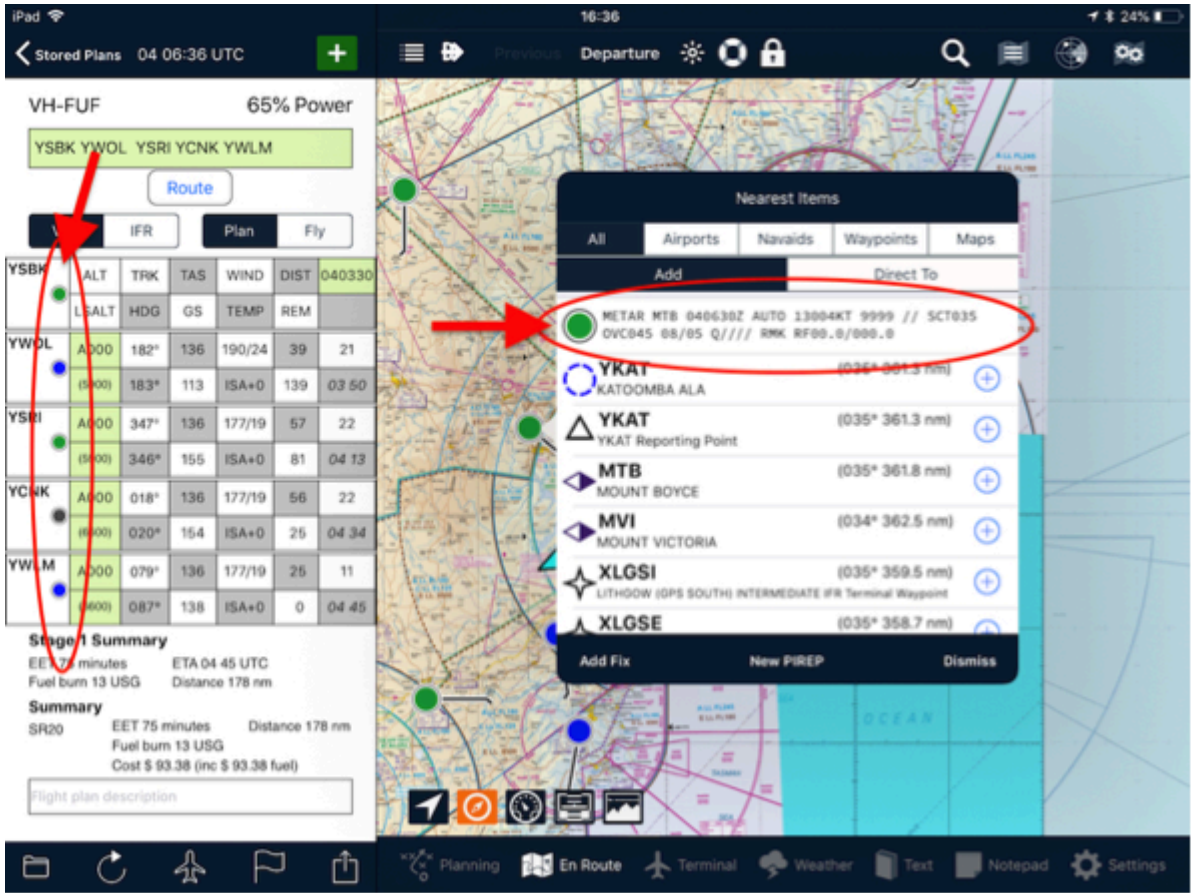
METAR icons include a wind indicator and use these flight-category colours:

Green	VFR	Visibility greater than 8 km	Cloud above 3,000 ft AGL
Blue	Marginal VFR	Visibility greater than 5 km	Cloud above 1,000 ft AGL
Yellow	IFR	Visibility greater than 1,600 m	Cloud above 500 ft AGL
Red	Low IFR	Visibility below 1,600 m	Cloud below 500 ft AGL
Grey	No visibility or cloud information		

The vector points towards the upwind side of the station. Each full feather represents 10 kt of maximum wind, including gusts; a half feather represents 5 kt. SPECI reports use a red wind vector.

Select a METAR icon to view the report, then select its text to view the plain-language interpretation. Reports refresh in the background while the map is panned.

Apple



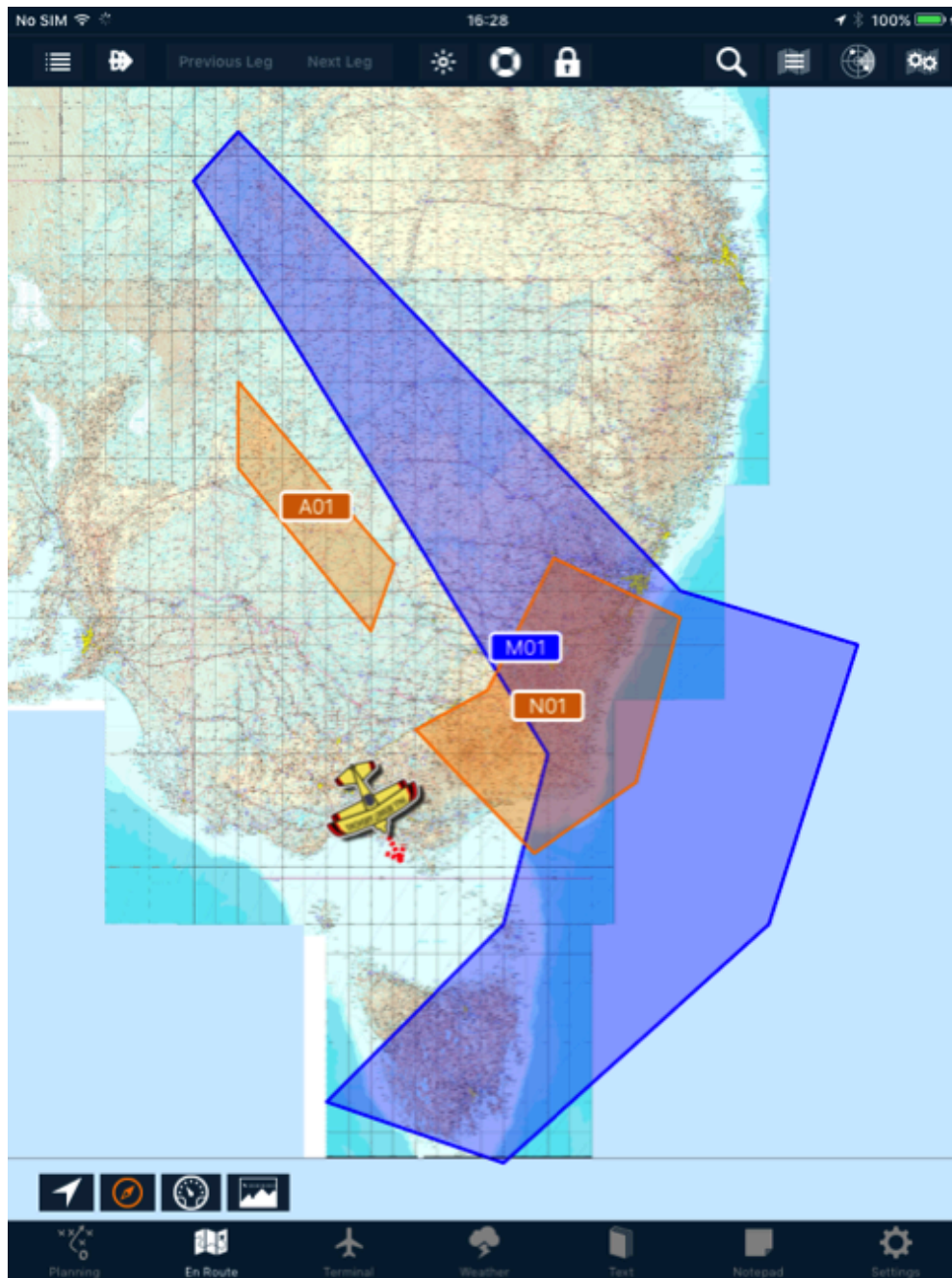
On Apple, METAR icons also appear beside reporting stations in the flight plan.

SIGMETs and AIRMETs

Select a SIGMET identifier to view its text and highlight its boundary in red.

The overlays use these colours:

- severe turbulence SIGMETs: orange
- severe icing SIGMETs: blue
- AIRMETs: purple.

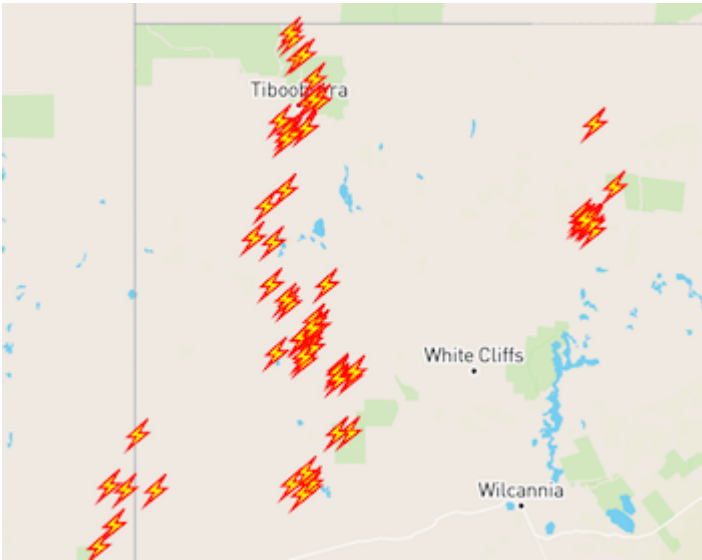


SIGMET overlays

Lightning

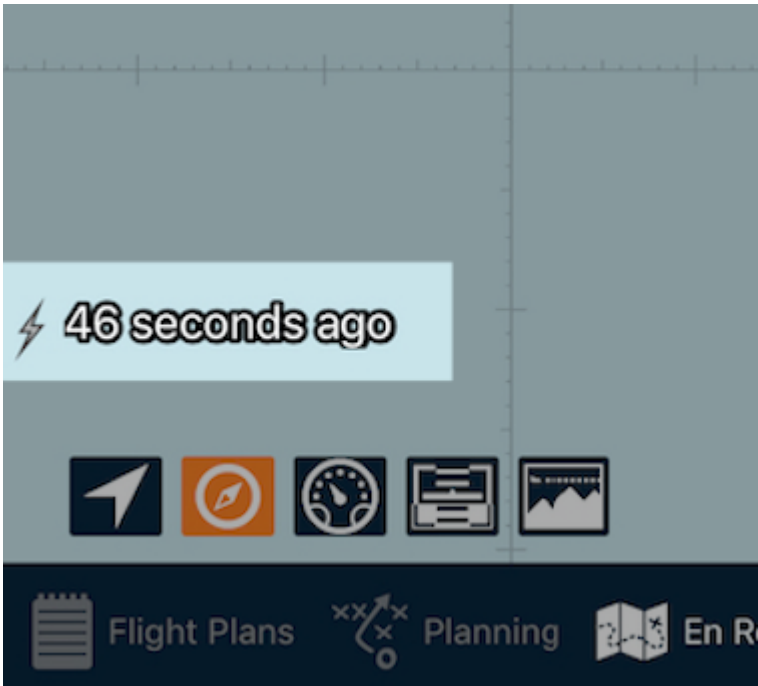
Lightning shows satellite-detected strikes from the previous 10 minutes and updates every few seconds while the device is online.

Android and Apple



Global lightning overlay

Apple



Apple shows the latest retrieval time in the bottom-left corner.

Pilot weather reports

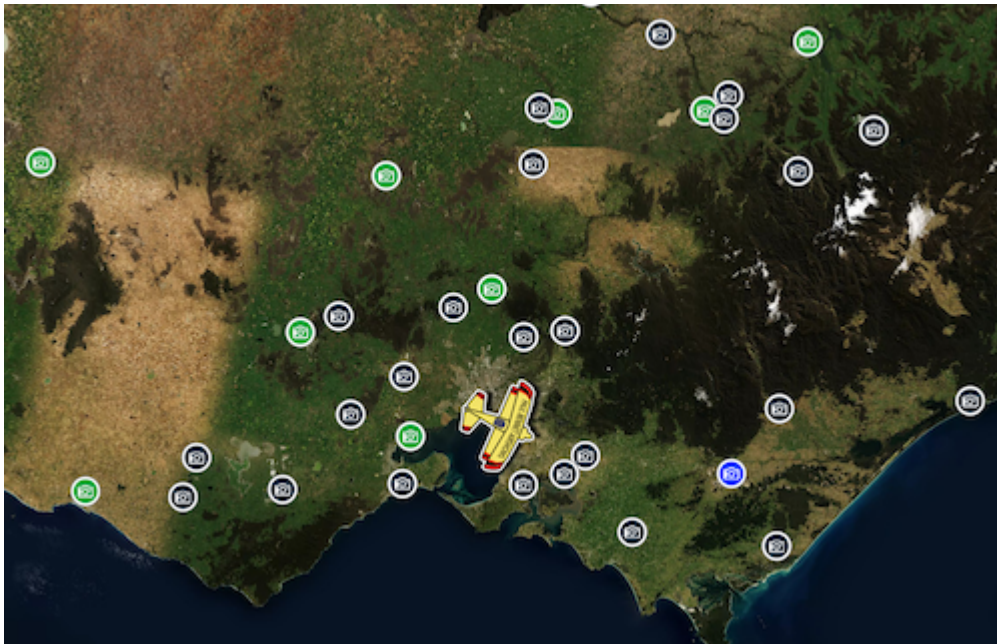
Apple

See [Pilot weather reports](#).

Weather cameras



Camera icons use the METAR colour when a camera is co-located with a reporting station.



Weather camera locations

1. Select a camera icon.
2. If the site has more than one camera, select a direction at the top of the image to change view.
3. Select **Details** to open [waypoint details](#), or **METAR** to open the station report when available.



Weather camera view

Pilot weather reports



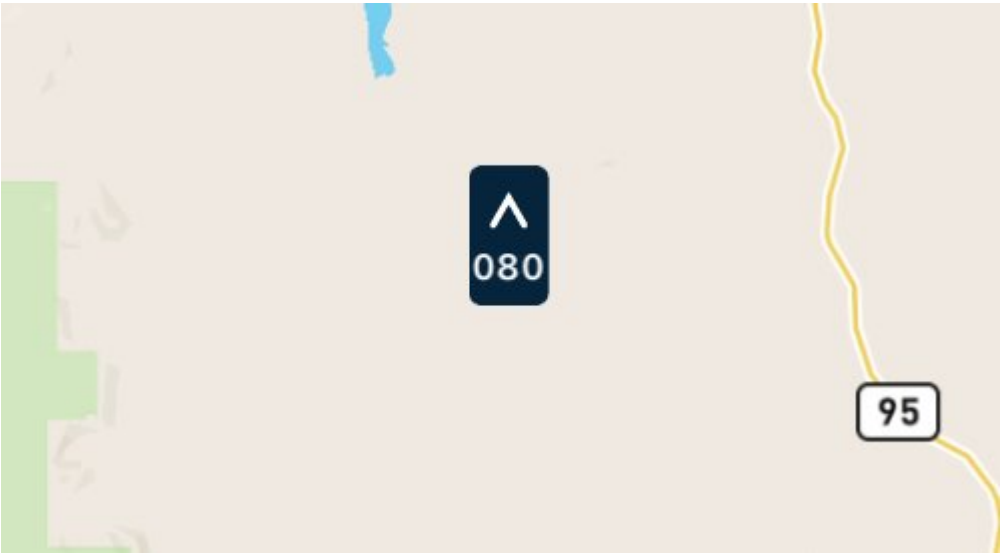
Enabling Pilot Weather Reports displays PIREPs (otherwise known as Pilot REPortS) on the map.

PIREPs are a valuable way of communicating real in-flight observations to other AvPlan EFB users.

A PIREP will be visible for two hours after submission. To read more about submitting a PIREP, refer to [Submitting PIREPs](#).

When the Pilot Weather Reports option is turned on, PIREPs appear on the map in the position they were submitted.

 **Apple**



Double-tapping the icon will expand the PIREP to display its full details:

 **Apple**



The following required information will be included:

UA or UUA	used to identify the PIREP as routine (UA) or urgent (UUA)
/OV	location of the PIREP
/TM	time the PIREP was received from the pilot
/FL	flight level or altitude above sea level at the time the PIREP is filed
/TP	aircraft type

optional info to be reported and displayed:

/SK	sky cover
/TA	temperature
/VV	wind velocity
/TB	turbulence
/IC	icing
/RM	remarks

Each PIREP will be accompanied by the following icon:

	Turbulence:
 Apple 	Nil turbulence
 Apple 	Smooth/light turbulence
 Apple 	Light turbulence
 Apple 	Light to moderate turbulence
 Apple 	Moderate turbulence
 Apple 	Moderate to severe turbulence
 Apple 	Severe turbulence
 Apple 	Extreme turbulence

		Icing:
 Apple 		Nil icing
 Apple 		Trace icing
 Apple 		Trace to light icing
 Apple 		Light icing
 Apple 		Light to moderate icing
 Apple 		Moderate icing
 Apple 		Moderate to severe icing
 Apple 		Severe icing

To return the PIREP to its compact view, simply double-tap it again.

INFO

An active data connection (e.g. a 4G network or WiFi hotspot) is required to send or receive PIREPs.

For further information about how to read PIREPs, visit: www.m0a.com/how-to-read-pireps/

4.5 Map overlays

 Apple 10.x

Choose map overlays

 Apple

 Apple

Map Overlays

The following items can be overlaid on any map, including the satellite view:

Runway Centreline extensions	Draws 5 Nautical Mile extended centrelines for certified/registered airports set as <i>takeoff</i> or <i>landing</i> sites within the current plan. Note: If no plan is open, extensions will not display
Airport Glide Range	Shows the areas from within which airports can be reached in a glide
Airspace boundaries	Draws Class C, D and E CTA/CTR boundaries
Active Airspace	Highlights active SUA areas in red on the map
Airports	• Draws symbols at certified, registered or military airports. • Label displays Name, Height AMSL and CTAF Frequency • Icon displays a small-scale representation of runway layout/alignment within the blue circle • Airports without official surveyed runway lengths/alignment will be displayed with a diagonal dashed line
HLS	• Draws symbols at Helicopter Landing Sites • Label displays Name and Height AMSL. • CTAF Frequency is displayed if available.
ALA	• Draws symbols at Authorised Landing Areas • Label displays Name and Height AMSL. • CTAF Frequency is displayed if available.
Fuel Availability	Shows Fuel availability and most recent posted prices
Obstacles	Draws Obstacle symbols on chart. (The AvPlan obstacle database is significantly more comprehensive than that used to create the charts)
Navigation Aids	Symbols for NDB, VOR and TACAN locations
User Waypoints	Toggles display of labelled user waypoints
VFR Waypoints	Toggles display of labelled VFR waypoints
IFR Waypoints	Toggles display of labelled IFR waypoints
IFR Routes (Low)	Toggles drawing of published low level routes (useful when overlaid on VFR charts not containing them)
IFR Routes (High)	Toggles drawing of published high level routes (useful when overlaid on VFR charts not containing them)
FIA Airspace	Draws Flight Information Area Boundaries
ARFOR) Boundaries	Area Briefing boundaries (for Area QNH etc)

Items in *italics* are subject to 'decluttering' when zooming out, such that fewer icons are visible but the chart is always readable. When zooming back in, more items are progressively displayed on the map.

Labels rotate with the screen orientation, so they are always the correct way up.

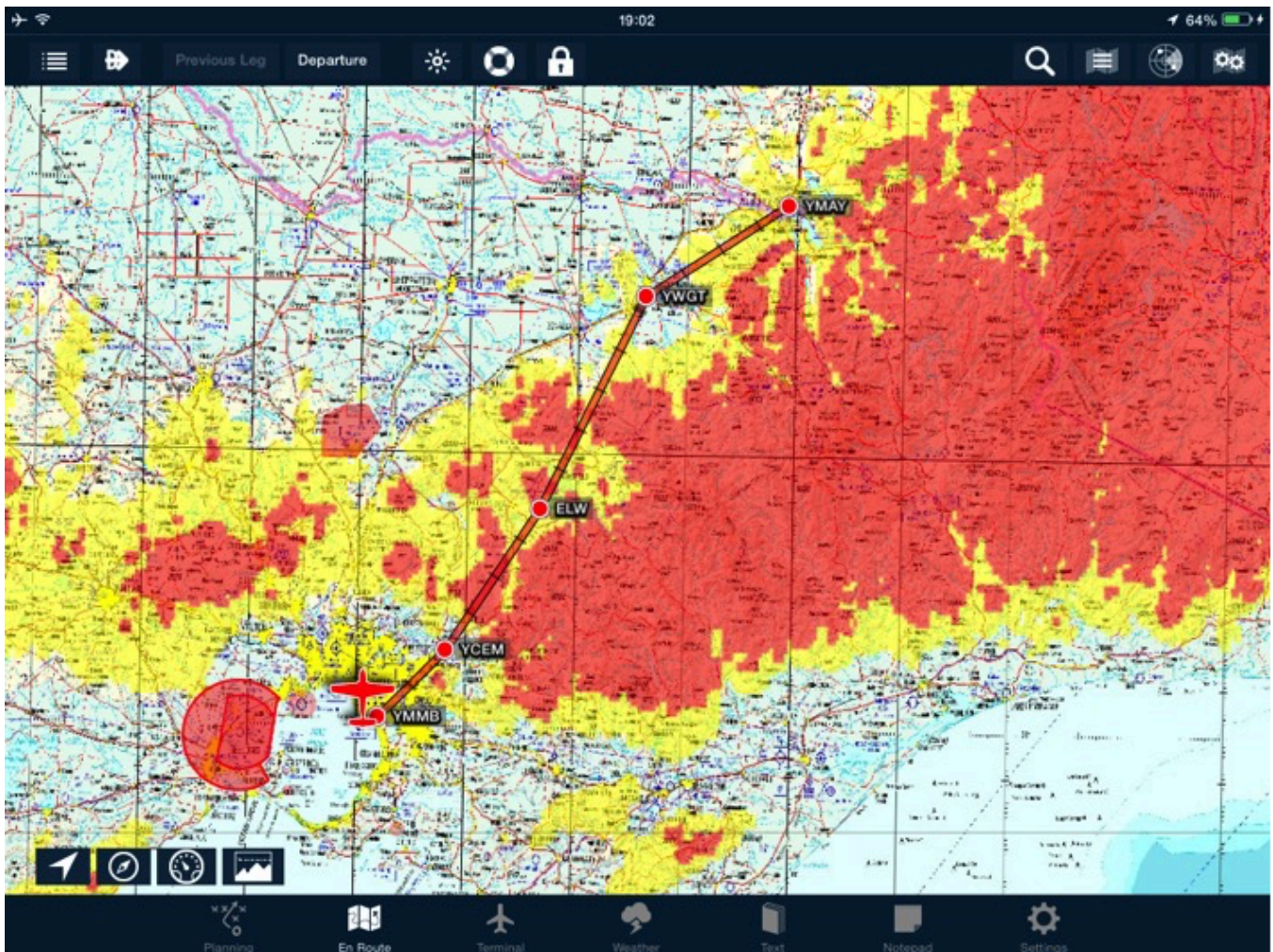
Zooming

ALA, Airport, and User Waypoint details do not immediately zoom in order to avoid cluttering the display. However, if you zoom in far enough, these will also zoom as the map is further enlarged.

Terrain overlay



A terrain overlay can be added to all mega maps.



Terrain overlay

The overlay operates in two distinct modes:

Plan Mode

When the flight plan is in Plan mode, the terrain overlay colour codes the terrain based on the highest cruise altitude in your flight plan.

Fly Mode

When in Fly mode, the terrain overlay colour codes the terrain based on the current altitude. In flight, the terrain overlay will update every 150 foot vertical change during climb or descent.

Colour Codes

Yellow	Terrain that is 1500 feet below to 500 feet below you
Red	Terrain that extends from 500 feet below to above you

INFO

Note: Displaying the terrain overlay is independent of the provision of [Terrain & Obstacle Warnings](#)

Traffic



The AvPlan Live traffic system

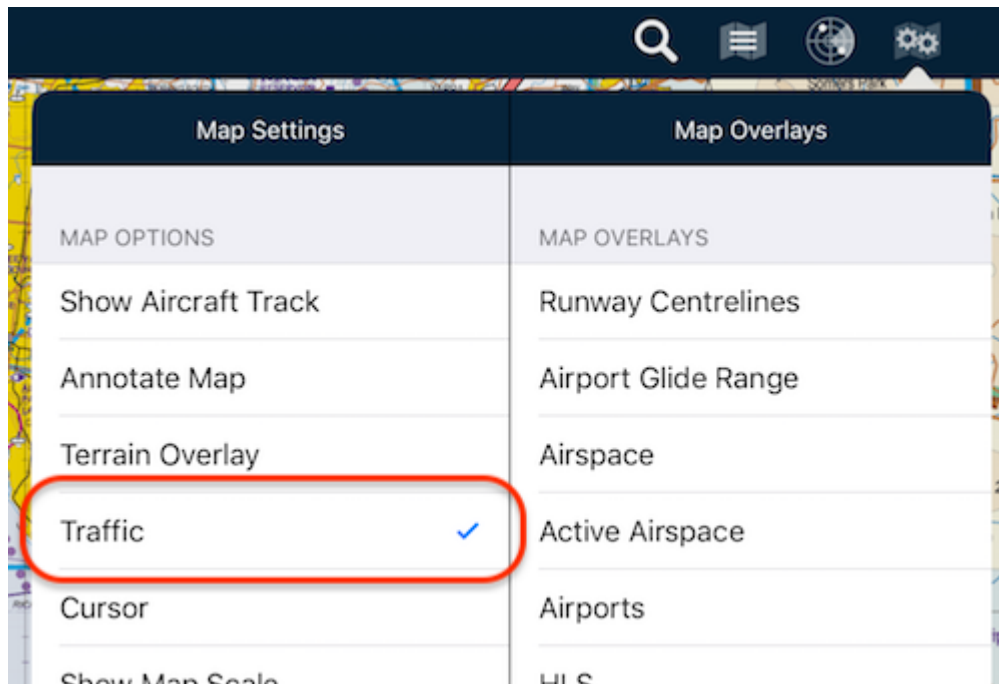
The AvPlan Live traffic system allows you to see other connected airborne AvPlan EFB users and a multitude of traffic from a network of ADS-B and FLARM ground receivers.

Requirements to see AvPlan Live traffic:

- To see any traffic other than that being sourced from a local ADSB receiver.
 - [AvPlan Live Tracking](#) must be turned on in Settings
 - Your device must be connected to a data network; either via WiFi or 4G/5G
- And in any case,
 - Your device must have a valid GPS position

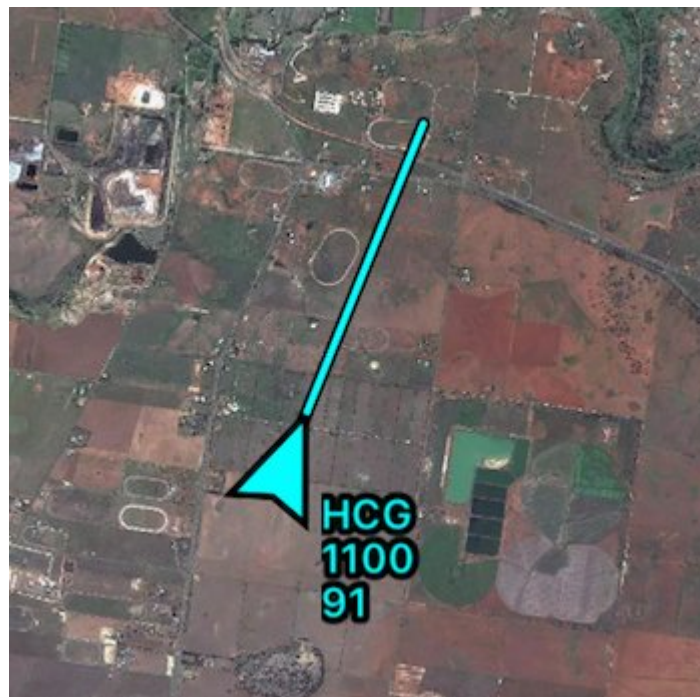
The Traffic Display

This is turned on or off in map Options



When traffic is switched on, AvPlan EFB displays traffic symbols on any selected map.

Due to data network limitations, displayed traffic is limited to a radius of ~ 180 nautical miles and $\pm 15,000$ feet from your devices' current GPS position, and is updated at five second intervals.



Traffic example

Traffic targets are accompanied with an information block, with three possible rows of information:

1. Callsign
2. GPS height in feet, with a climb/descent arrow symbol

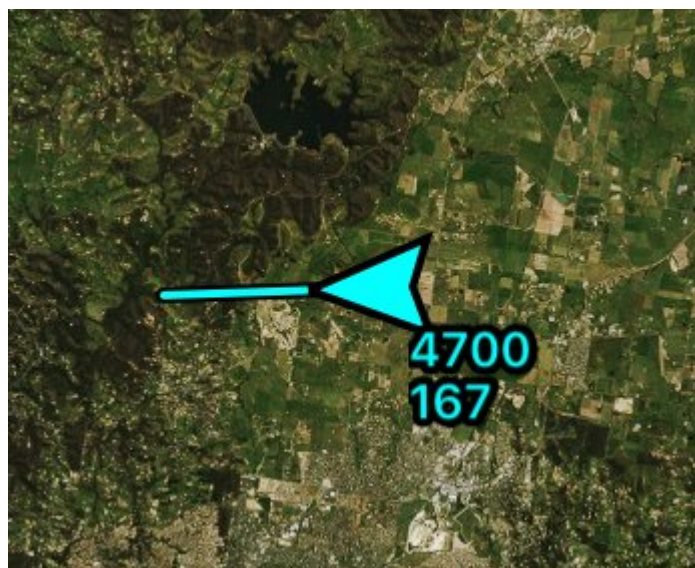
Apple  Aircraft on climb Aircraft on climb	Apple  Aircraft on descent Aircraft on descent
--	---

3. Groundspeed in knots

If no callsign is available, only two rows will be displayed:

1. GPS height in feet, with a climb/descent arrow symbol
2. Groundspeed in knots

Apple



No callsign example

Extending out the front of each target, is the one minute future position prediction line. Assuming the aircraft does not change heading or speed, the aircraft will be at the end of the line in one minute. Aircraft travelling at high speeds (e.g. jet or turboprop traffic) will have longer lines than those of slower GA traffic.



Traffic examples with differing groundspeed

Traffic sources

The traffic displayed on EnRoute maps is provided via the AvPlan servers from more than one source, and is blended into a single view. Where a traffic target is available from more than one source, the source with the highest refresh rate (generally ADS-B from a connected device) will take precedence, while the other/s will be hidden from view. Note that one of the external sources is the Open Glider Network (OGN), so gliders equipped with FLARM that are within ground-based FLARM receiver range and registered with the OGN will also display. (The requirement for the glider to be within ground-based receiver range may be a significant limitation for gliders undertaking long cross country tasks- you probably won't see them).

Zooming in for details

Double tapping a traffic target will zoom that icon and its details, as well as showing a trail of its recent history. This will be in the form of a cyan line trailing from the aircraft. If the source is an AvPlan user and they have elected to share their flight plan (see [AvPlan Live Tracking](#) in the Settings tab), you will also see the remainder of the plan ahead of the aircraft in purple. Double tapping again will shrink it back to normal size.

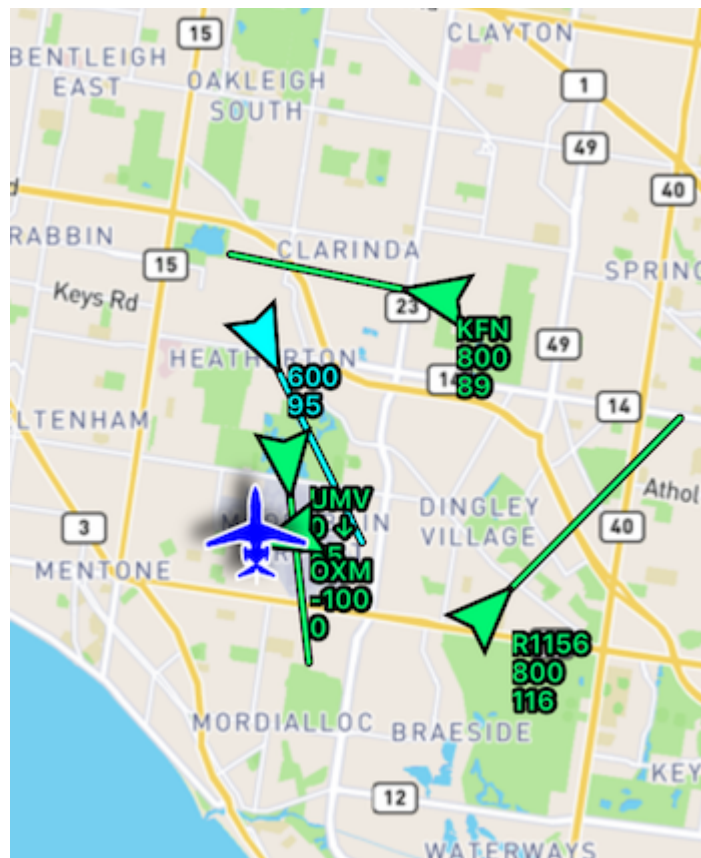
If you zoom the whole en-route (map) pane, the traffic icons will not change size until you reach a preset level of zoom, after which *all* of the traffic icons will zoom.

External Device traffic

When AvPlan EFB is connected to an ADS-B receiver, traffic out to as far as the receiver can observe will be displayed. Traffic sourced from the receiver will be coloured green to allow quick identification of a traffic target's source. No height or distance limitations are placed on traffic delivered by an attached device.

Traffic received via this method is updated once every second.

Apple



To read more about the kinds of compatible devices that AvPlan EFB can connect to, visit our [AvPlan Omni](#) page.

WARNING

Note that this traffic is a great start for situational awareness, however it does **not** include **all** traffic. Always be on the lookout/maintaining a listening watch for traffic.

Additional Overlays (KML files)



Additional Overlays (KML files)

As well as the supplied overlays above, you can optionally import KML/KMZ overlays of your own design. These can be created in tools like Google Earth – for example: highlight the fenceline of a property for fence inspections.

To import them, either open them from an email or AirDrop them to your device, then select 'Open in AvPlan EFB'. They will automatically sync to your other device(s).

Imported KML/KMZ overlays will appear under the 'Additional Overlays' subheading in the Map Settings menu. Place a tick next to the layer(s) you wish to display. To delete an imported overlay, swipe the row from right-to-left, which will reveal a Delete button.

Convert a KML overlay to a Flight Plan (Premium feature only)

To convert a KML overlay into a Flight Plan (i.e. create a new plan and populate it with KML waypoints) swipe the row right to left and tap on the green To Plan button.

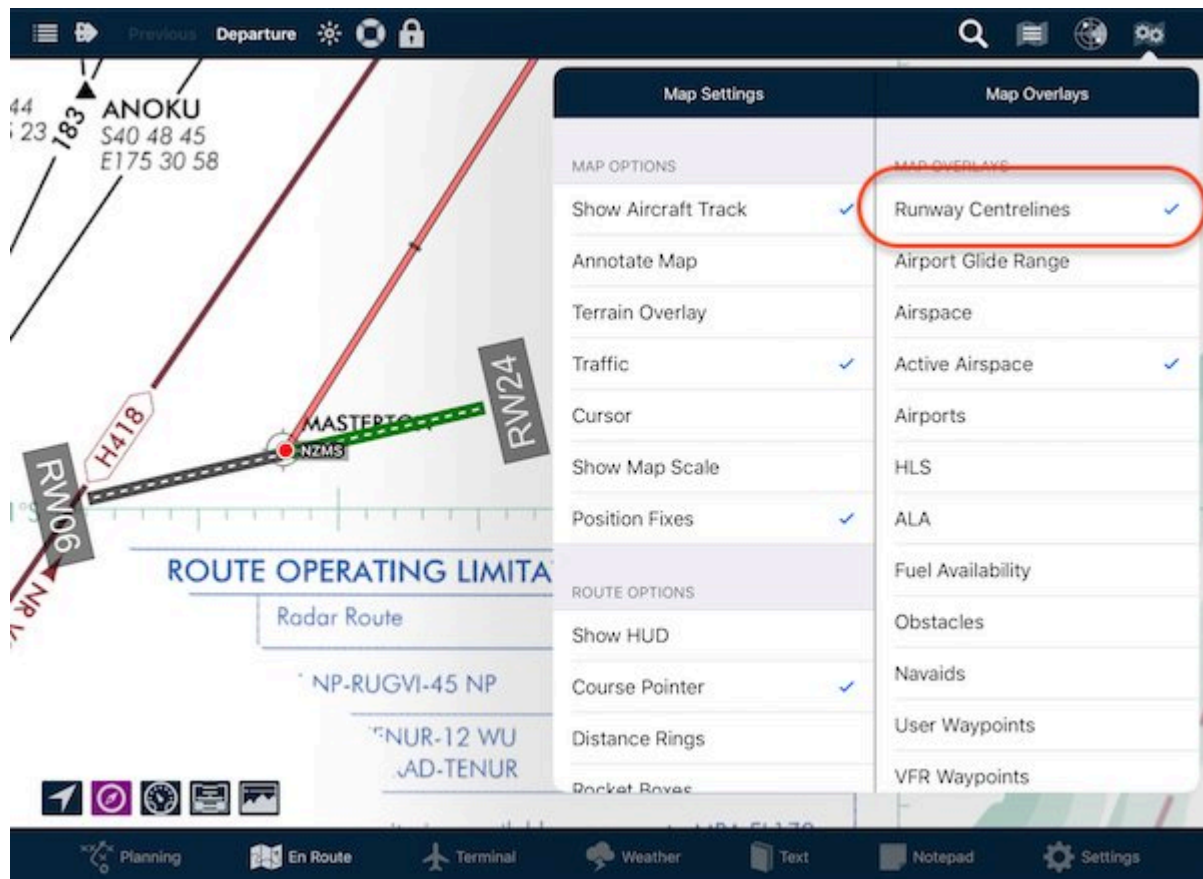
Additional Overlay files: format conversions

To import an overlay which has been created in GPX format it must first be converted to a KML file. This can be done with any third part conversion tool. One that has been found to work is available at <https://mygeodata.cloud/converter/gpx-to-kml> . If you find a better conversion tool, please send us an email with details.

Runway centrelines



At designated landing or takeoff points within your flight plan, visible centreline extensions can be added to all certified/registered airports on the map. Extensions will also be added to airports designated as a [direct-to](#) destination.



Runway centreline extensions

Each extension projects out 5 Nautical Miles from the runway threshold.

Where there is also a METAR station at that airport, the most into wind runway will be highlighted in green (see RW24, above). If the wind favours two runways equally, both will be highlighted.

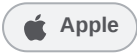
WARNING

Caution: The most into wind runway may **not** be the actual duty runway. There may be operational reasons why the highlighted runway may not be in use (NOTAM'd runway un-servicibility, tower requirements, etc).

Extensions may not display for one or more of the following reasons:

- If no flight plan is currently open
- If an airport in your flight plan is being used as a turning point only
- If the airport does not have formally surveyed runway ends (usually grass/gravel runways) or there are no details present in the current navdata database

Active airspace



Display active airspace

Enable **Active Airspace** under **Map Settings** to display the status of prohibited, restricted, danger and military airspace over the map.

Double-tap the map to list the airspace above that point, including controlled airspace, the QNH forecast region, FIA and frequency information, PRD areas and NOTAM-activated airspace.

Colour	Meaning
Red	The airspace or NOTAM is active now.
Yellow	The airspace or NOTAM is scheduled to become active.



Airspace above a selected map point

Select an entry to highlight its boundary on the map.

Review unavailable airspace status



Grey airspace indicates that AvPlan EFB could not retrieve an update to determine its status. Check the data connection and [NAIPS login](#).

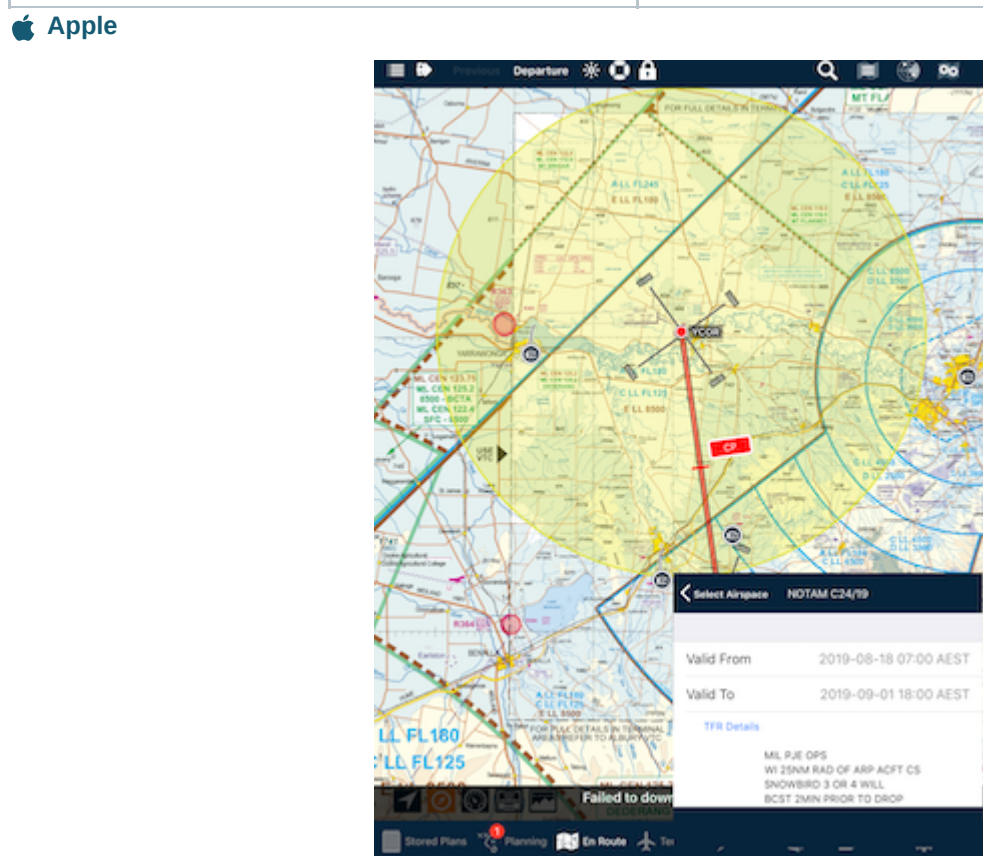
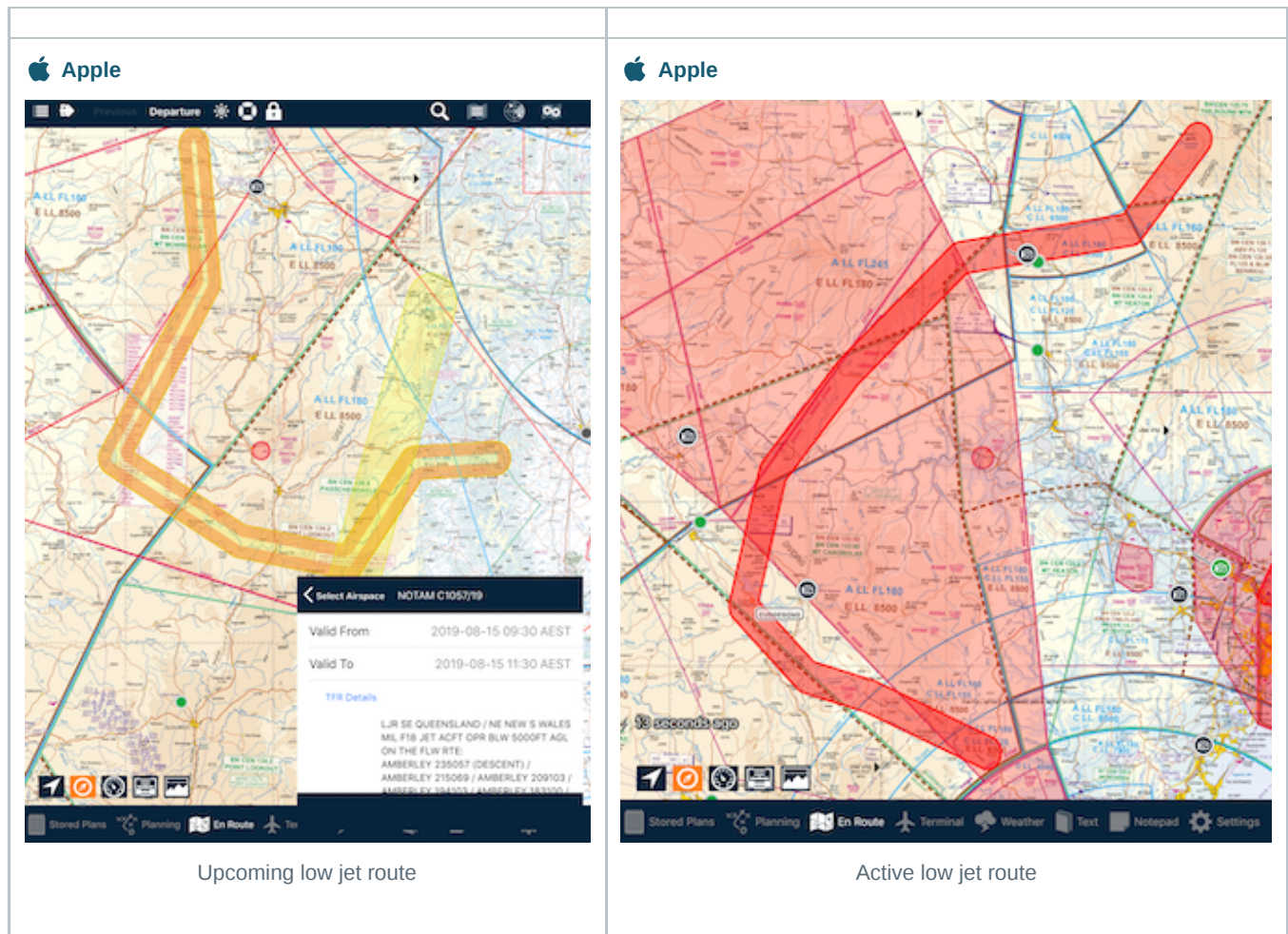
The list shows upper and lower limits. Select the arrow beside the QNH forecast region to request an update. PRDM entries can also show planning status and a link to the relevant ERSa page.

NOTAM-activated airspace



Temporary restricted airspace created by NOTAM can appear on the map. Examples include low jet routes and other temporary operations.

In Australia, a low jet route can be used by RAAF fast jets below 5,000 ft AGL. Yellow indicates an upcoming activation and red indicates an active route.



Upcoming NOTAM airspace

Fuel availability overlay



When enabled, known fuel prices are displayed on the map.

- The Fuel type (AVGAS, MOGAS or Jet-A) displayed on the map is automatically selected depending on the default fuel assigned to current aircraft profile within the flight plan.
- When no flight plan is currently open, the default fuel type from the last used aircraft profile is displayed.

Each entry on the map is colour-coded (green, orange or red) depending on the part of the price spectrum they fall in to:

Green	shows fuel available in the cheaper end of the spectrum
Yellow	represents prices in the middle band
Orange	shows prices in the higher end of the spectrum

The coloured price bands are derived from the prices for the visible icons and are representative of the difference between the highest and the lowest fuel prices displayed. The icons are colour coded based on which of the calculated low, medium and high bands the associated fuel price falls into. Note that icon colours may change when you zoom and pan the map. This is because the price bands are recalculated to reflect the fuel prices on display.

Terrain and obstacle warnings



AvPlan EFB has a built-in terrain and obstacle warning system. When [enabled in Settings/User Settings](#), terrain warning banners will appear over the En Route, Terminal, Weather or Text panes in the App.

Terrain warnings

Terrain warnings are based on those defined in the FAA TAWS-B standard. This standard defines the amount of clearance with terrain at different phases of flight.

- Tap on the red bar to dismiss the warning. Once the conflict has been cleared, a new terrain conflict will show the warning again. When Audible warnings are enabled, the App will also sound a verbal annunciation, including a '500' warning when passing through 500 feet AGL on descent.

Terrain warnings can also be set as a verbal annunciation.

Obstacle warnings

When Terrain Warnings are active, Obstacle warnings will also appear on all Mega maps.

During planning, any possible obstacles within 13 nautical miles either side of track and less than 1500 feet of your planned altitude will appear. See below for an example of planning mode.



Obstacle display

Colour codes:

Red	Within 500 feet of your planned altitude
Yellow	Within 1500 feet of your planned altitude
Hidden	More than 1500 feet below your planned altitude

When in **Fly Mode**, obstacle warnings appear in reference to your current altitude; not planned altitude.

4.6 Aircraft position and instruments

 Apple 10.x

Interpret the own-aircraft symbol

 Apple

The aircraft position is overlaid on all map types.

The aircraft is colour-coded depending on the accuracy of the GPS fix:

Android and Apple 	Black when GPS accuracy is greater than 100 m.
Android and Apple 	Red when GPS accuracy is within 100 m but no valid heading is available.
Android and Apple 	Blue when GPS accuracy is within 100 m and a valid heading is available.

Change the default symbol under **Settings > User Settings > Default Aircraft Icon**.

Choose the flight-plan aircraft icon

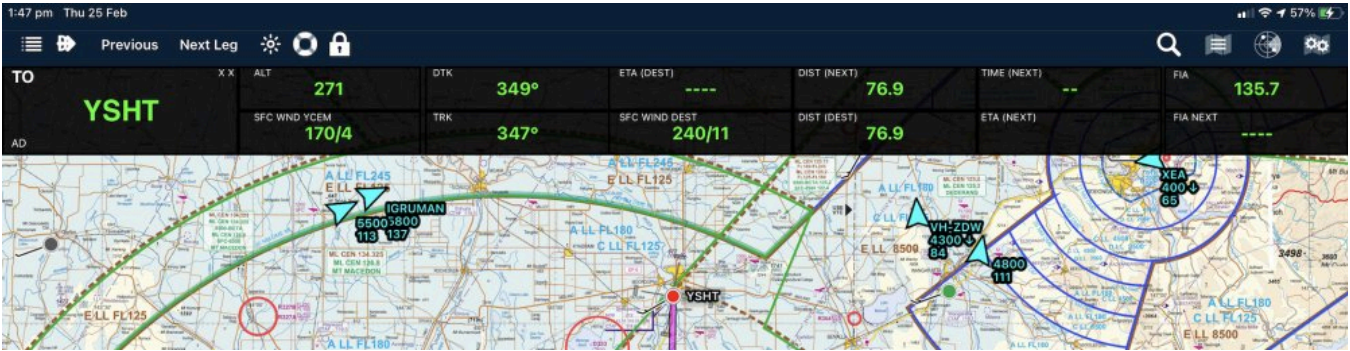


The default icon is used when no flight plan is selected. To choose the icon used with a flight plan, select **Settings** > **Aircraft Type Database** > the aircraft type > **Basic Performance** > **Aircraft Icon**.

HUD



Use the HUD



Heads Up Display (HUD): Normal size

A set of live data can be overlaid on top of all maps (The HUD). This data can be individualised to show what you'd like to see while in flight. The HUD is able to show the following details:

HUD Item	Details
TO	Waypoint at the end of the Currently selected leg of the flight plan. If the Waypoint is an Aid, then the type and frequency of the Aid are displayed. When the HUD is active this item is always present and cannot be changed
AGL	Current GPS Altitude Above Ground Level, ft
AIRSPACE	Current Airspace (CTR, CTA or SUA)
NEXT AIRSPACE	Next Airspace (CTR, CTA or SUA). See note below <i>re</i> track projection
ALT	Current GPS Altitude above Ground Level, ft
BARO ALT	Barometric Altitude, ft. (Taken from the device)
BRG	Bearing to the next waypoint from the current location, °M
DIST (DEST)	Distance remaining from the current position to destination, nm
DIST (NEXT)	Distance remaining from the current position to next waypoint, nm
DTK	Desired Track – The <i>Planned</i> track from last waypoint to the next waypoint of the current leg, °M
ETA (NEXT)	ETA at the next waypoint (UTC)
ETA (DEST)	ETA at the Destination (UTC)
FIA	Current area frequency
FIA NEXT	Next area frequency. See note below <i>re</i> track projection
GPS HORIZ ERR	Estimated horizontal error calculated by the GPS (including external GPS devices)
GS	Ground speed, Kt
LATITUDE	Latitude
LONGITUDE	Longitude
LSALT	Lowest Safe Altitude for current leg, or Grid LSALT if outside envelope used for route LSALT calculation, ft [If on a direct-To leg that is not in the plan and you calculate an LSALT, it will appear here]
QNH	QNH based on nearest available METAR at the current location, with METAR Location shown, hPa
QNH DEST	QNH based on the nearest available METAR at the the destination Location, hPa
ROD (DEST)	Rate of Descent required from the current position to arrive <i>at ground level</i> at the Destination
SFC WIND	Surface wind at the current position based on the the nearest available METAR, with METAR Location shown
SFC WIND DEST	Surface wind at the Destination location based on nearest available METAR
TAS	<i>Planned</i> True Airspeed for the current leg, Kts

TIME (NEXT)	Minutes to next waypoint. Counts down in minutes and seconds when less than 10 minutes remain
TIMER	Stopwatch (tap to start/stop/reset)
TRK	Current track over the ground (aka Track Made Good), °M
XTE	Cross Track Error, nm

INFO

NOTE: AIRSPACE NEXT and the FIA NEXT are the Airspace and FIA frequency that will be reached when heading in the current direction, not in reference to your flight plan. The FIA field flashes several times after it has changed.

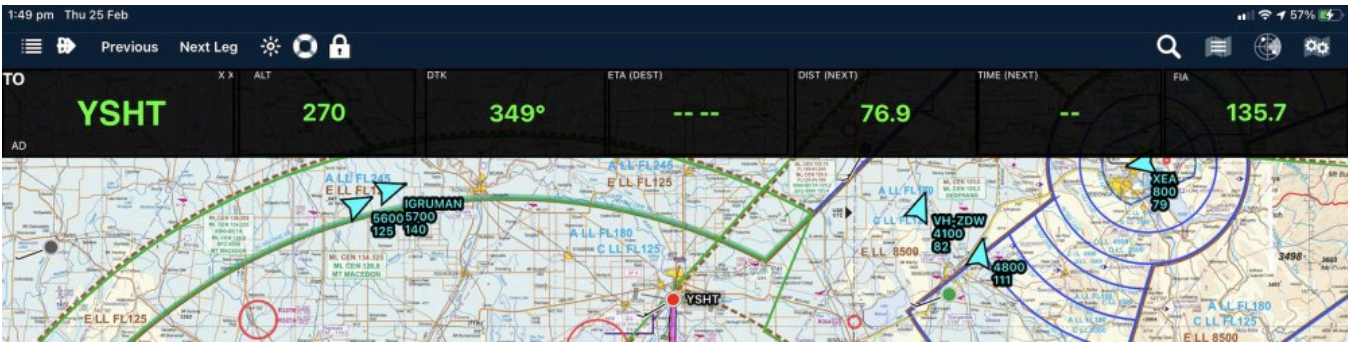
When flying an active flight plan and the TO field is displaying the next waypoint, tapping within that field is a handy shortcut to the Terminal page for that place.

Personalising the HUD

HUD Style

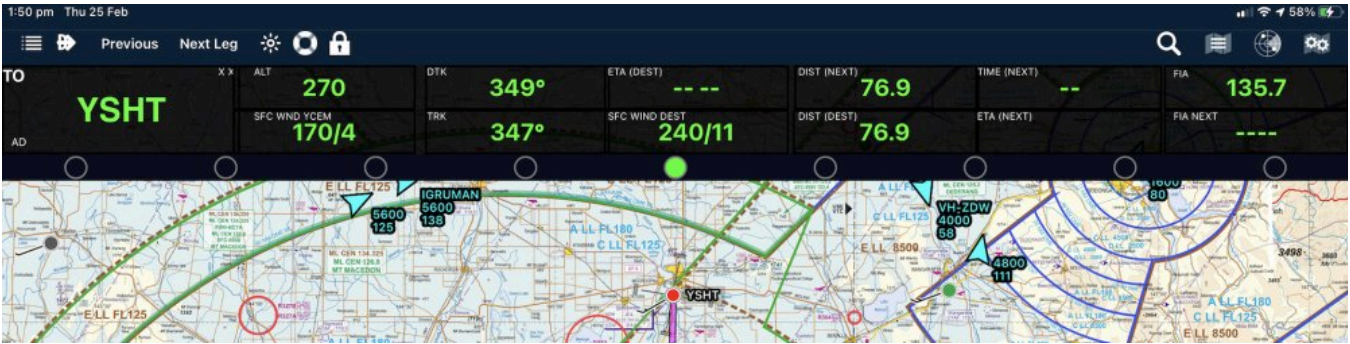
There are two options for controlling the font size of the items displayed in the HUD, and one specialist option used for precision track keeping when e.g. flying a survey. The preferred style can be set in *Settings > User Settings > HUD Style*:

- 1. The **Default** HUD style is as shown at the beginning of this section, with a double row of information boxes spanning the available screen space and in as large a font as can be accommodated.
- 2. The **Big HUD** style shows a single row of HUD information boxes in the largest font that fits the space; on iPads with large screens this may not be any larger than in the standard HUD on the same device.



Big HUD; with a single row of information in a larger font

- 3. The **Light Bar** style HUD shows a precision Cross Track Error display below the normal HUD. The Light Bar shows displacement Left or Right from the desired track with lights indicating that the aircraft is within 20, 10, 5 or 1 metre Left or Right of the desired track. Note that the Light Bar is not a “command” instrument. The Light Bar shows the XTE, not the direction to turn. If the centre light is green then the aircraft (actually device running AvPlan) is within one metre of the desired track line.



HUD in Light Bar mode

HUD Content

To change a field, tap and hold until the cell border highlights, then release. A list of available options appears below. Tap the one you want to save it in that location in the HUD. Note: Cells cannot be duplicated; only currently available options will be shown. To move cells that are already present to another position, tap and hold both until they highlight. When you then release your fingers, they will swap positions.

HUD Text colour

HUD text colour can be changed in *Settings > User Settings > Application Colours*.

Horizontal situation indicator



The HSI shows the current track offset of the current flight plan leg. The scale is +- 5 NM.

Tap the show/hide HSI button to show or hide it: **Screenshot for 7.12. Horizontal situation indicator**





- Turn the HSI with one finger to select a different inbound course.
- Tap the magenta field in the top-left corner to synchronise the HSI with the current track.
- Touch and hold the HSI until it enlarges, then drag it to a new position.
- Pinch the HSI to change its size.

Synthetic vision



WARNING

Synthetic Vision is a situational-awareness aid. It is not a certified flight instrument and must not be used as the primary reference for instrument flight.

Synthetic Vision presents terrain, obstacles and runways ahead of the aircraft in a three-dimensional view. Apple 10.x can also show airport locations, ADS-B traffic and active airspace when the required data is available.

- 1. Open **En Route**.
- 2. Select the Synthetic Vision control to show the view beside the map.
- 3. Swipe the Synthetic Vision display to adjust the viewport when required.
- 4. Open its settings to zero the available axes or download required terrain data.
- 5. Select the Synthetic Vision control again to close the view.

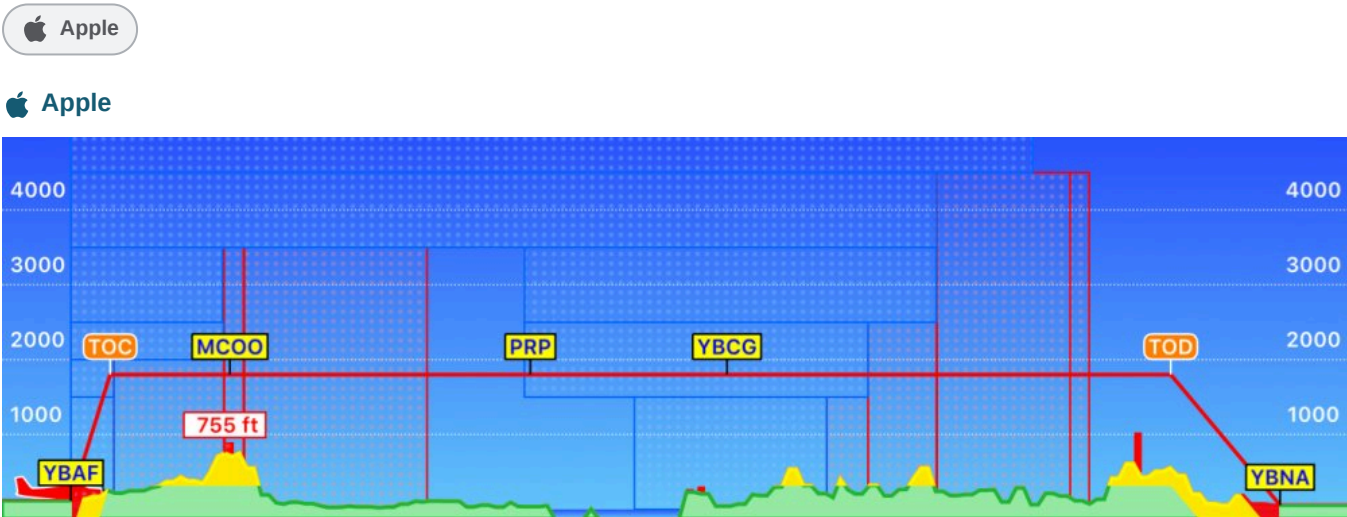
An external attitude and heading reference system provides pitch and roll. Without attitude input, the view remains straight and level using the available GPS position and displays **No attitude input**.

Terrain is coloured by its height relative to the aircraft:

Red	At the current aircraft height or above.
Yellow	From 500 feet below the aircraft to the current aircraft height.
Green	More than 500 feet below the aircraft.

Charted obstacles and supported runways are drawn in the three-dimensional landscape when their data is installed.

Profile view



Tap the Profile View button to display a horizontal representation of terrain, obstacle and airspace. This view is an excellent tool to assist with planning vertical navigation and enhancing terrain or obstacle awareness during flight.

- Terrain less than 500 feet below planned altitude is displayed in red
- Terrain between 500 and 1500 feet below planned altitude is displayed in yellow Obstacles are also shown as red vertical lines (If *Terrain Warnings* is set to on – see *Settings*)

Airspace along your route is also depicted in the Flight Profile view. Controlled airspace appears as blue boxes, whereas SUA areas are depicted in red.

As with the Terrain overlay, the Flight Profile view operates in two distinct modes:

Plan Mode	Shows your entire flight. If it is a long flight that doesn't fit in one window, the rest of the flight can be viewed by scrolling from right-to-left.
Fly Mode	Shows a live representation of the terrain in front of the aircraft, based on your current altitude and track, looking 30 NM ahead.

WARNING

The Profile view of the terrain is extracted from an ~800 meter wide swath of the Digital Elevation Model; i.e. ±400m each side of the planned track. It should not be relied on for Lowest Safe data for IFR flight planning,. It is a visual guide only. For accurate LSALT determination, please use the [LSALT tools](#).

4.7 Glide range and fuel information

🍏 Apple 10.x

Selecting the *Airport Glide Range* overlay displays a theoretical representation of your aircraft's glide envelope (using the glide data provided within the aircraft model). It has two different functions, depending on if you are *planning* or *flying*.

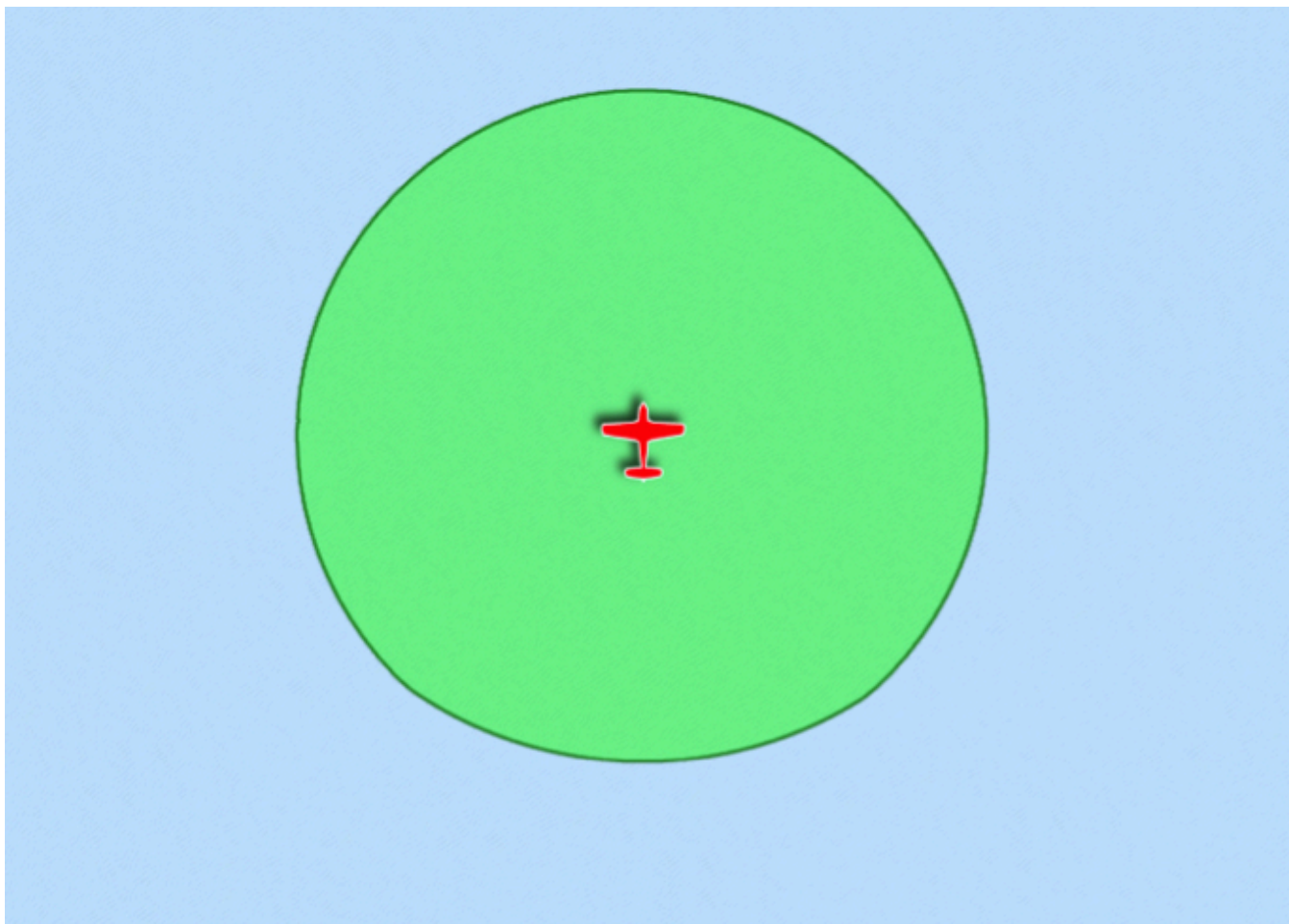
Show glide range

🍏 Apple

🍏 Apple

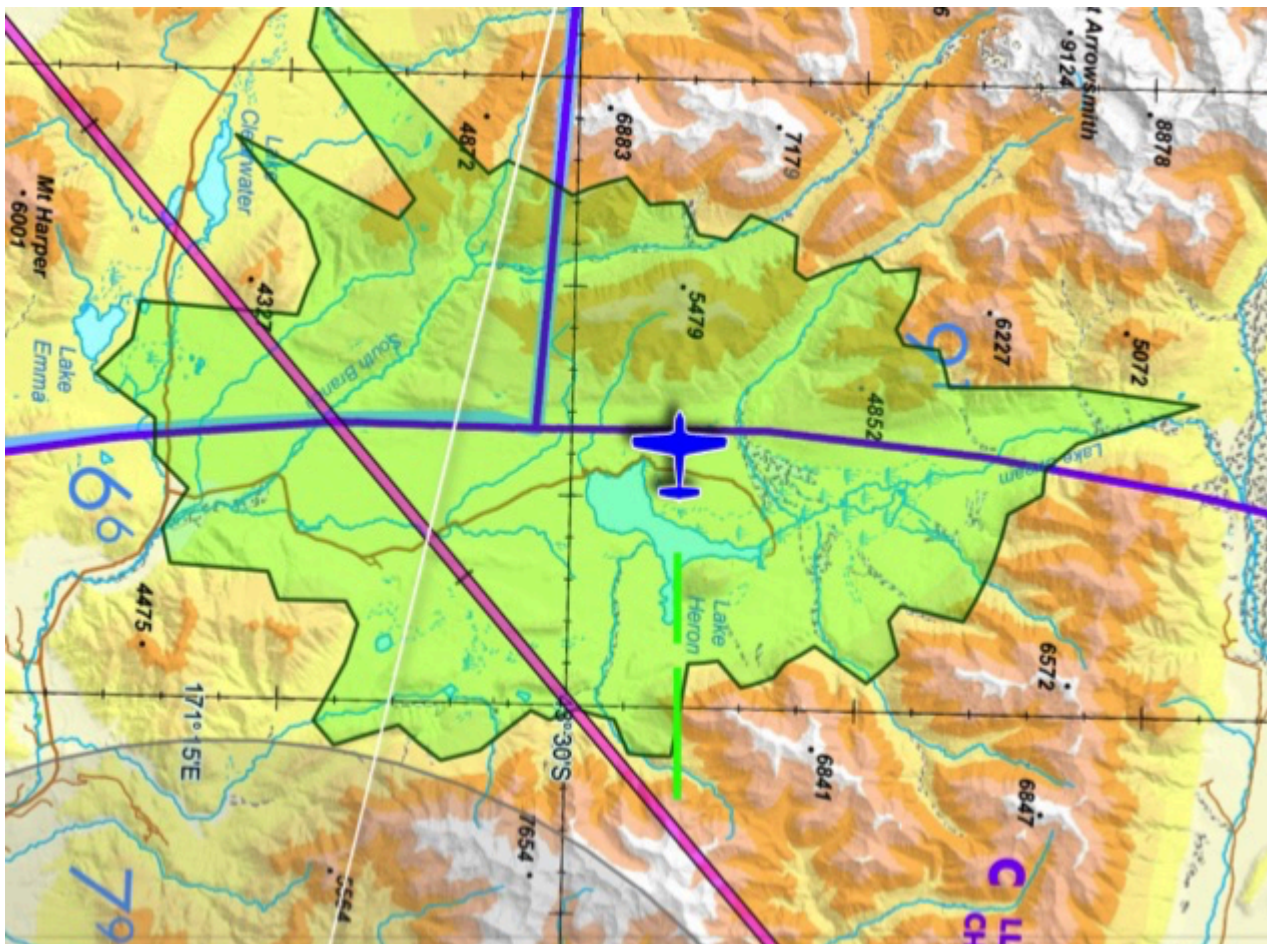
This green dynamic shape takes into consideration aircraft glide ratio, wind and terrain to derive and display an area that your aircraft could theoretically reach in at a manoeuvring height of 1500 feet AGL – if placed into a glide at this very moment.

From the current location, the current Altitude Above Ground Level (AGL), the winds for the given location, the altitude and the glide performance characteristics of the aircraft – we simulate the glide performance of the aircraft in a 360-degree radial around the aircraft to produce the glide envelope. The glide range for a given radial is from the location/altitude of the aircraft to a point along the radial where the aircraft reaches 1500 ft. AGL or comes to within 500 ft. of terrain (a hill, mountain or obstacle) between the aircraft and the airfield.



Glide envelope - nil wind/nil terrain example

This shape will change as you fly around and over various types terrain. In zero wind, with no terrain undulations (such as a large body of water), the glide envelope will appear to be near circular. If however, you are over land and during the glide the aircraft would not clear terrain by a minimum of five hundred feet AGL the envelope will be reduced in size and shape accordingly.



Glide envelope - low altitude, high terrain example

The example above shows an aircraft flying at a low level over mountainous terrain and the associated aircraft glide envelope. Note the edges of the glide envelope follow the contours of the surrounding terrain (i.e. the point at which the aircraft would come to with-in 500 ft. of the terrain).

The glide area behind the aircraft is derived via an algorithm that assumes a height loss of 500 feet during the turn to face that new direction.

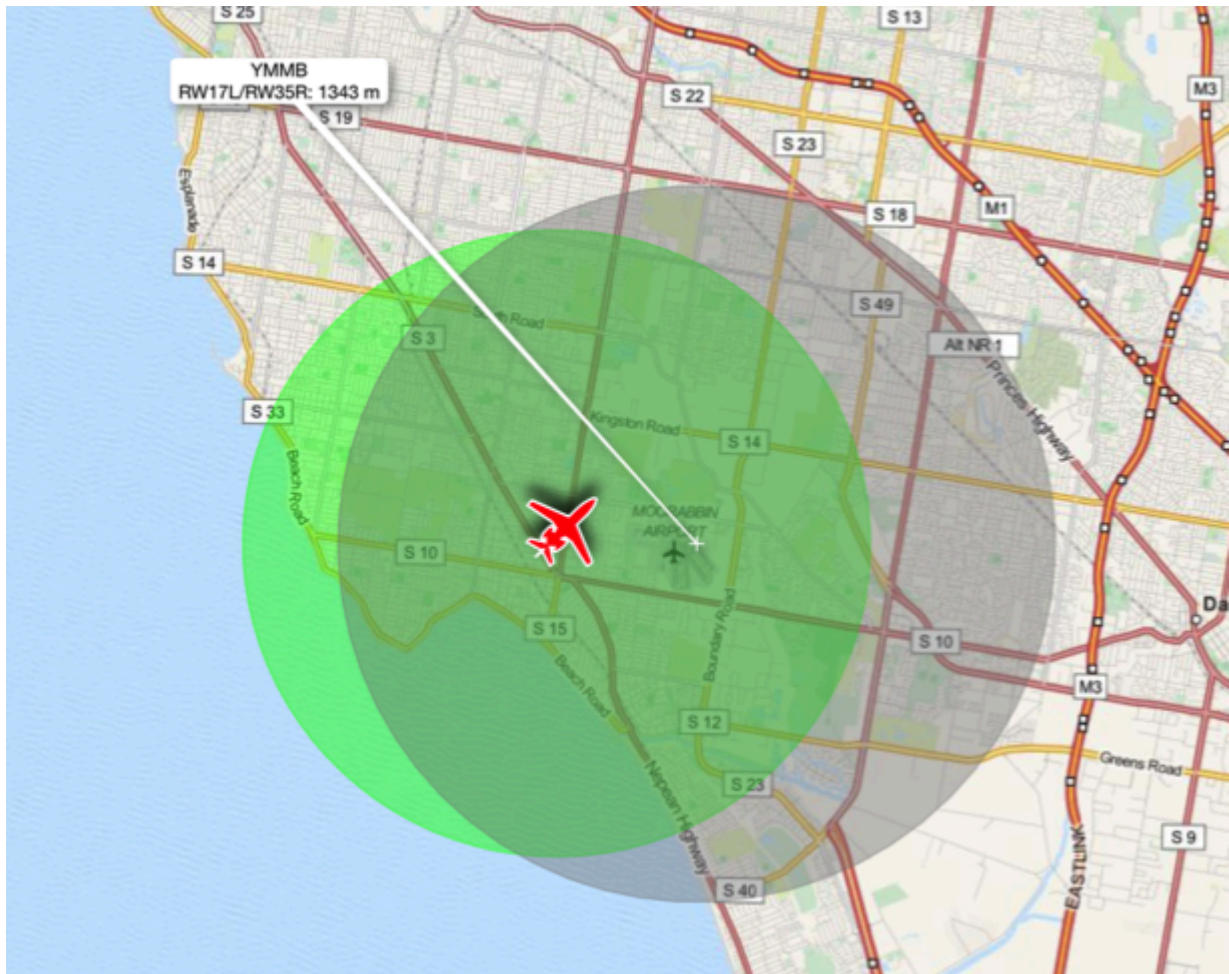
Forecast wind effects are taken in to account by the simulation. Strong enough winds will cause the envelope to be displaced (i.e. the aircraft will no longer be in the centre of the envelope), owing to the degraded glide distance over ground with a headwind versus a tailwind (or part thereof). Note that this is an aid to situational awareness only – it does not take into account aircraft configuration, localised wind phenomena, or changes during the glide.

Airport glide envelope & PSEA (formerly ASETPA) planning (Plus/Premium feature)



When the Airport Glide Range overlay is selected, grey areas surrounding airports appear along your planned route. The shapes of these will be affected by the same parameters (wind, terrain, etc) as the Aircraft Glide Envelope, however each of the theoretical simulations are completed using the Lat/Long of the airport, and a desired manoeuvring height of 1500 feet above airport elevation. These could be considered catchment areas for each airport at your planned cruise altitude. Only airports that meet the Shortest Runway Length criteria in the selected aircraft profile will be displayed.

Essentially, when at planned cruise altitude, if your aircraft is flying within a grey envelope (or if the green and grey envelopes merge over an airport), a safe glide to that place is theoretically possible.



Airfield and aircraft glide envelope overlap

Note that in the above example, the glide envelope is almost circular due to little wind or terrain influence.

Maximizing glide during flight planning



Displaying the glide envelopes within range or almost within range of a proposed flight path allows the pilot to maximize in-flight safety from a glide perspective. In the following screen capture the proposed flight plan from YMMB to YSBK has been modified to maximize the period of flight within glide range of an airfield.



Maximizing glide during flight planning

Areas with many suitable airports within a relatively small area will have merging glide envelopes. Theoretically, when the aircraft position is within a grey area, a safe glide to around 1500' above a suitable airport is possible (see below).



Merged airport glide envelope example

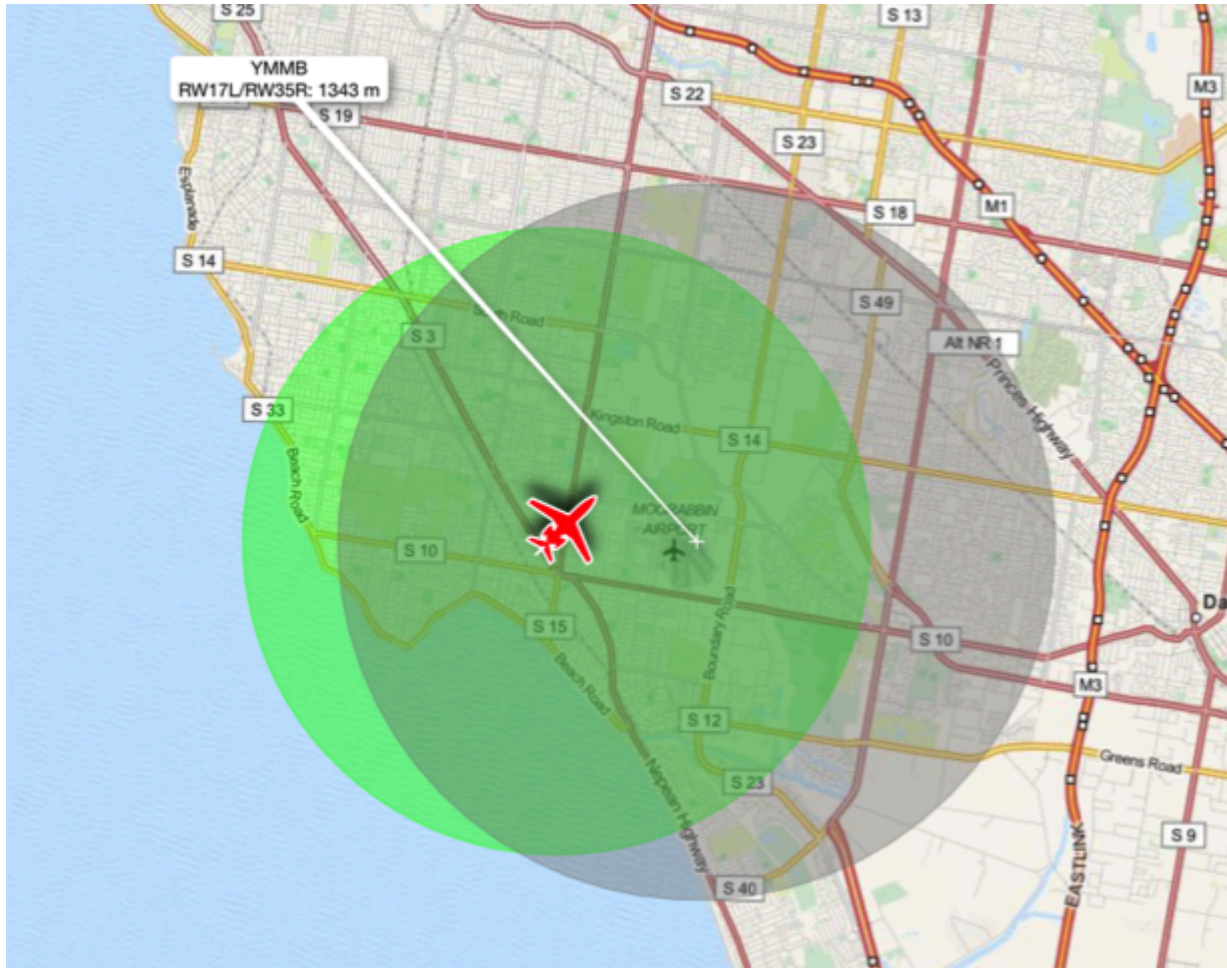
Dynamically calculating closest airfield in flight



While in flight, AvPlan will calculate and designate the most appropriate and/or the closest airfield for the parameters set within the aircraft profile (glide ratio & minimum required runway length). An algorithm constantly prioritizes, selects and labels these using the following criteria (in order of preference):

1. **Airfields within current glide range and with suitable runways.** Suitable runway in this sense means that the one or more runways are long enough for the aircraft to land. Given that airfields may be equidistant from the aircraft's location or that the runway lengths for one may be longer than the other(s), a weighted scoring mechanism based on distance and runway length is used to determine the best airfield based on this algorithm. This selection is denoted by black text within the airport label.
2. **Airfields within the current glide range with maximum runway length that is less than the minimum runway length requirement** for the aircraft. In this instance the algorithm selects the best airfield based on the shortest glide distance. This selection is denoted by violet text within the airport label.

3. **Airfield within the current glide range with unknown runway length.** In this instance the algorithm selects the airfield based on the shortest glide distance. This selection is denoted by blue text within the airport label.
4. **Airfield outside the current glide range with unknown runway length.** In this instance the algorithm selects the airfield with the shortest glide distance. This selection is denoted by red text within the airport label.



Airfield and aircraft glide envelope overlap

WARNING

Note: Most ALA's do not have a runway length defined in the Airservices navigation database. They are therefore treated as having a zero runway length. This means that they will not have a grey circle shown when glide planning.

5 Terminal



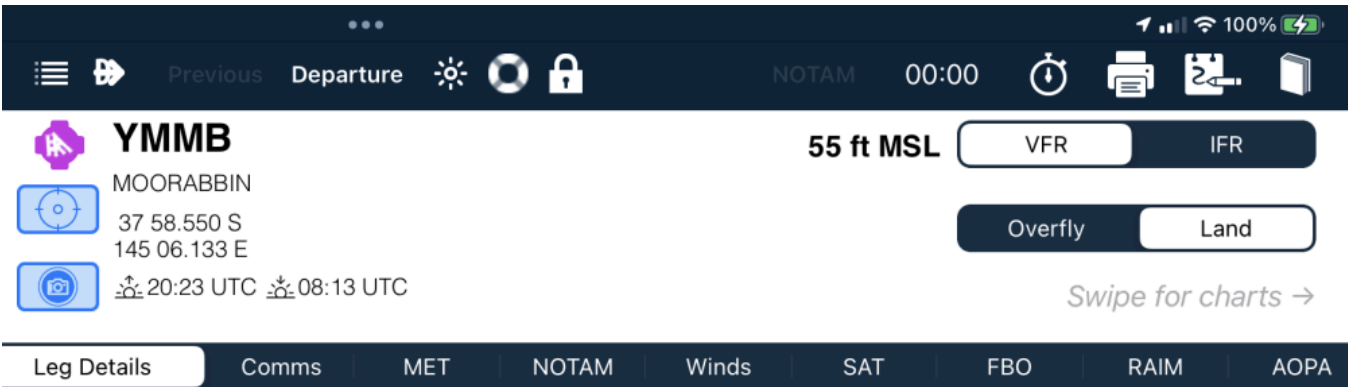
Use Terminal



Apple

The Terminal tab displays information about a location within the flight plan, or about any other location that has been selected even if it is not in the plan.

There is a presentation of some common information above a row of tabs.



The common information consists of

- A magenta airport symbol shows the published orientation/s and relative lengths (north-up)
- The Location Identifier and Name
- The location Latitude and Longitude
- A rifle scope button to take you directly to the location in the Enroute (maps) pane
- The Beginning (BOD) and End of Daylight (EOD) values (UTC) at the location (for **today**)
- The location Elevation in feet AMSL
- If the location has a weather camera, a Camera icon will displayed beside the BoD/EOoD.

INFO

Please note that AvPlan does not currently calculate BOD or EOD for *future dates*.

Weather Cams

Tapping on the Weather Cam icon will access the camera images directly.

Weather cams can also be accessed via the Enroute pane if Weather Cams are turned on in Weather Options, and via a Waypoint Details pop-up window when it has been opened by tapping on a chart.

Weather cams can be zoomed by a standard two finger zooming gesture. When zoomed, the images can be panned with a single finger swiping motion

IFR/VFR

If the location is part of the current flight plan there are buttons to indicate whether the the current leg is to be flown *VFR* or *IFR*, and to allow [changing from one to the other](#) at that point in the plan.

Land/Overfly/New Stage

There are also buttons to add a planned *Landing* at the location, or to delete a planned landing and *Overfly* it. If the location is the last point in a plan the *Overfly* button changes to a *New Stage* button, which can be used to [copy the location at the end of the plan and start a new stage](#).

Printing

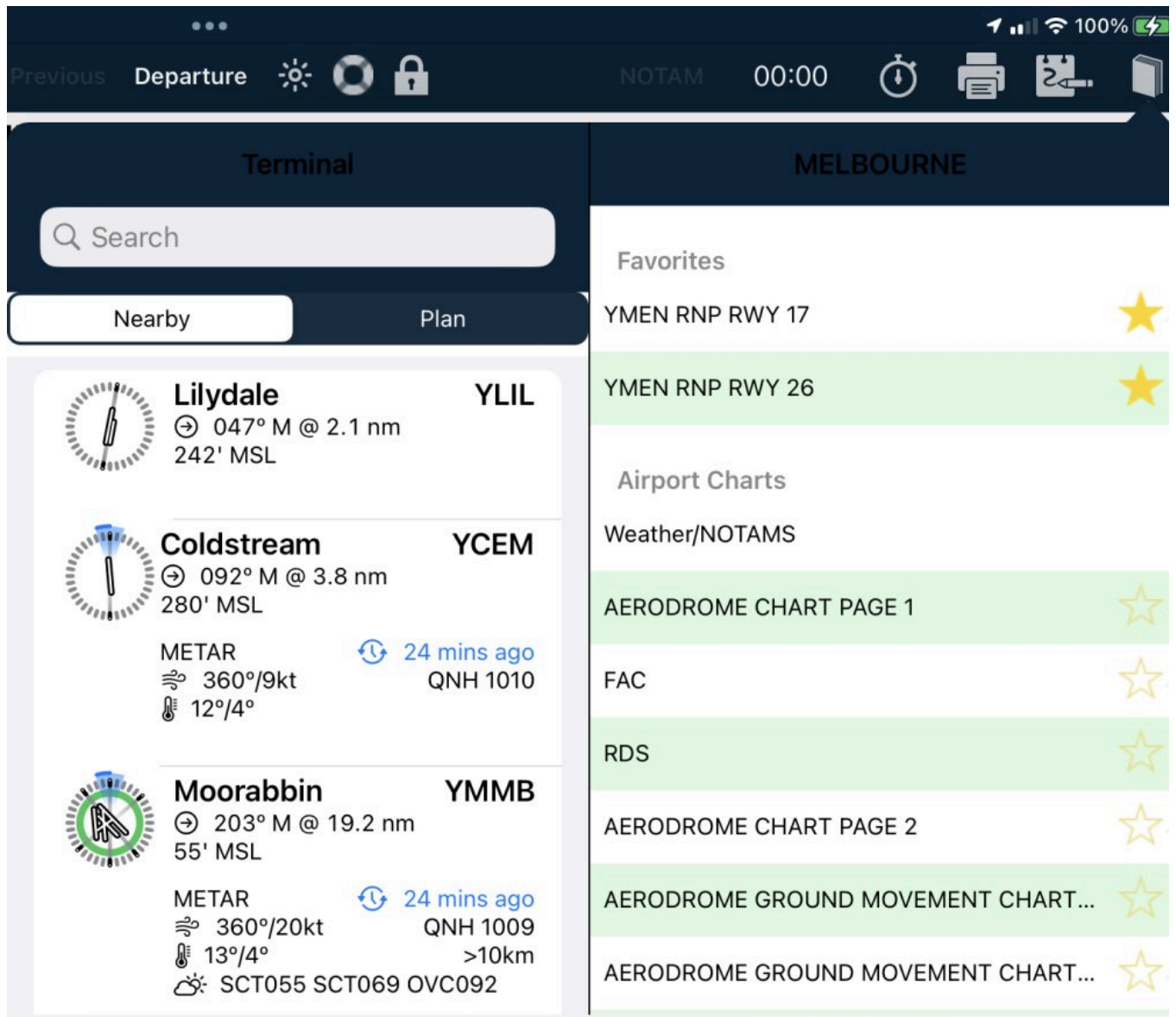
Any page displayed in the Terminal pane can be printed by simply tapping on the printer icon when the page is open. This includes ERSA, RDS, DAP, Country Airstrip guide pages and SUPS.

Searching for Airports and Nav aids



Searching

Select the Book icon (on the top right of the screen) to display an interface for searching information about any airport (or navigational aid not associated with an airport).



Tapping the book icon brings up two columns: on the left, a list of either the nearest airports/heliports or the airports in the currently plan, depending on what has been selected, with a search field at the top. On the right, a list of favourite aerodrome plates, if any have been selected, and a list of plates etc associated with the most recently selected aerodrome named at the top of the column.

With the *Nearby* option selected, you can tap in the search field and either search for the identifier or the full name of a location to bring it up. If *Plan* has been selected, searching will be restricted to waypoints that are in the plan.

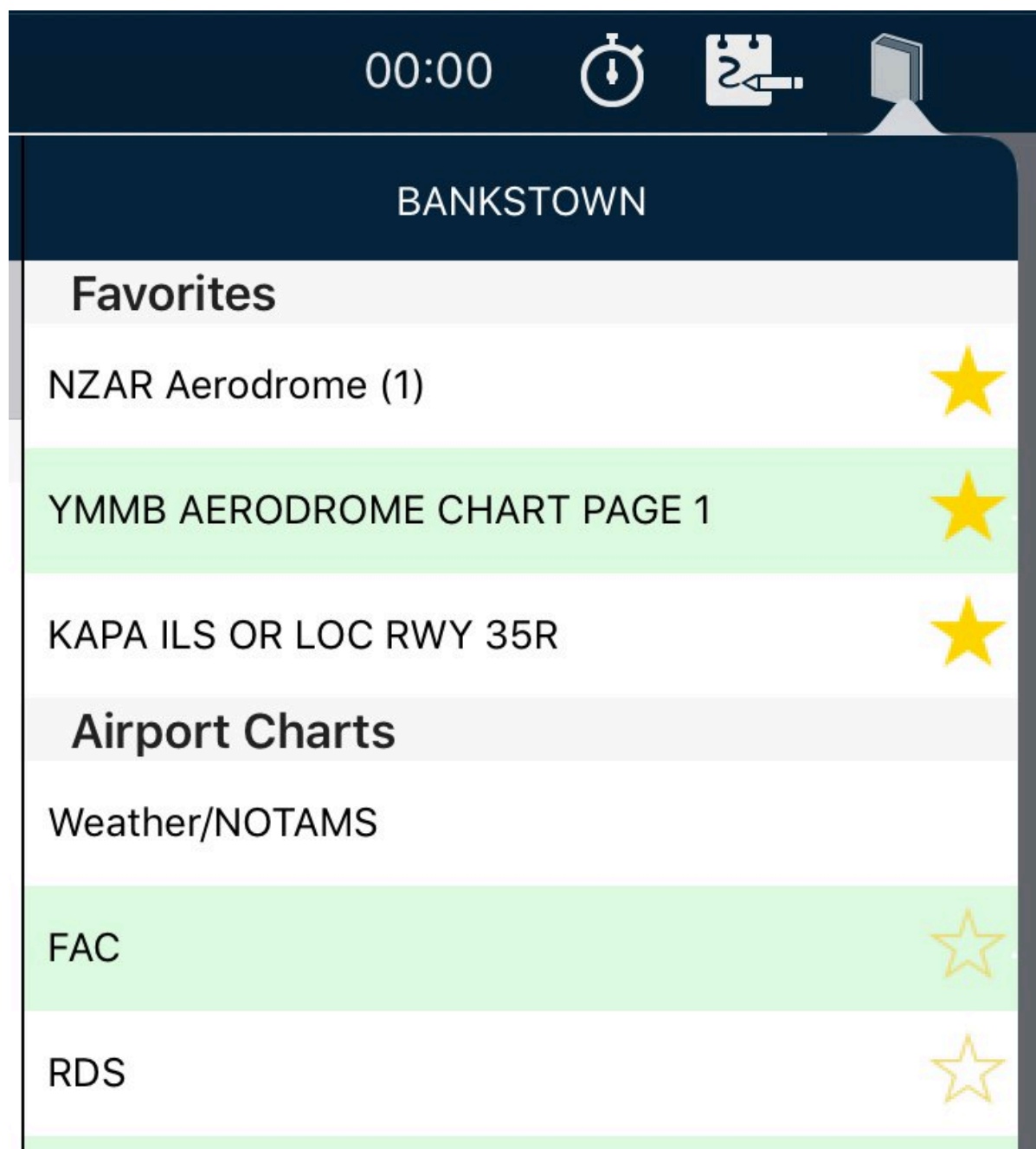
When an airport or navigational aid can be found, the right column displays available documents for that location, including

- All “Favourites” that have been created (for any location- not just the search location)
- Weather and NOTAMS for the location, if data exist, and a current weather indication tool if the location has a METAR/SPECI
- Associated ERSA FAC and RDS pages
- Apron charts if they exist
- DAPs (Airport diagrams and Procedural charts)
- Country Airstrip Guide page if there is one (only if the CAG has been subscribed to)
- User documents that have been associated with the terminal via DropBox

Scroll the list down/up if there are many listed documents listed.

Setting, and getting quick access to favourites

🍏 Apple



Terminal Favourites

Tap the star icon to the right of the page you wish to always appear at the top of the list, regardless of which field is selected at the time.

To un-star a page, tap the star once again and it will disappear from the favourites.

Star multiple favourites to enable rapid access to selected plates.

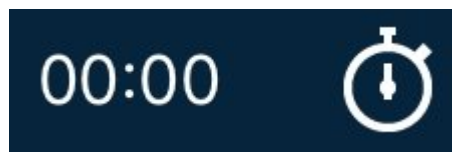
Two-finger swipe for rapid plate access

To get quickly to favourite plates for the *currently selected* airport from anywhere in the airport's terminal section, use a *two-finger swipe* . The first swipe will take you to the first of any favourites plates. Further *two-finger swipes* take you to the next or previous favourite. A single finger swipe acts as normally and simply moves to the next or previous terminal chart.

Approach timer



At the top of the Terminal tab, you'll find a handy timer.



- Tap the icon to begin a count-up timer.
- Tap again to stop
- Tap a third time to reset to zero

INFO

There is also a timer option available within the [HUD](#)

5.1 Leg details



Add a delay, remarks or notes



Use leg details when a waypoint needs an en-route delay, filing remarks or operational notes.



- 1. Select the waypoint in the flight-plan table.
- 2. In **Terminal**, open **Leg Details**.
- 3. Enter **Delay** in HHMM format.
- 4. Enter the activity description under **Pilot Remarks**.
- 5. Add any operational information under **Notes**.

YAVE

AVALON EAST

38 01.700 S

144 29.517 E

BOD 20:01 UTC / EOD 08:35 UTC

22 ft MSL

VFR

IFR

Land

New Stage

Swipe for charts →

Previous

Departure

00:00

Leg Details

Comms

MET

NOTAM

Winds

SAT

FBO

RAIM

AOPA

Delay

Delay in HHMM format

Pilot Remarks

Pilot Remarks for this Leg

Planned Fuel On Board

-25 lts

Actual Fuel On Board

0 lts

Planned Fuel Burn For Leg

1 lts

ATA

21 43

Notes

Leg Details

The delay is included in the planned elapsed time. When the plan is submitted, AvPlan adds the applicable DLE/ and RMK/ entries; do not type those prefixes in **Pilot Remarks**.

Previous

Departure

00:00

AV VOR-DME

AVALON

38 02.933 S

144 27.533 E

BOD 19:52 UTC / EOD 08:40 UTC

116.1

VFR

IFR

Overfly

Land

Swipe for charts →

Leg Details	Comms	MET	NOTAM	Winds	SAT	FBO	RAIM	AOPA
Delay								0020
Pilot Remarks								PRNAV 18 SEH PRNAV36 SEH
Planned Fuel On Board								0 lts
Actual Fuel On Board								0 lts
Planned Fuel Burn For Leg								0 lts
ATA	Tap Here to enter a Delay and Any Airwork details							Edit Actual Time of Arrival
Notes								

Delay and pilot remarks

VFR

IFR

Plan

Fly

YMMB	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	DIST	ETD	
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM		Del
AV	A040	250°	139	218/9	31	16+20	Pil
116.1	(6400)	248°	131	ISA-4	31		Pla
YMMB	A040	070°	139	184/10	31	13	Act
	(6400)	074°	142	ISA-3	0		Pla

Stage 1 Summary

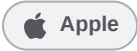
EET 40 minutes

Delay included in the flight plan

WARNING

Use the format and terminology required by the applicable briefing or filing authority. Remove unsupported characters before submitting the plan.

Review leg fuel



Apple

Planned Fuel On Board and **Planned Fuel Burn For Leg** are calculated from the [fuel plan](#) and aircraft performance.

Enter **Actual Fuel on Board** when a reliable measured value is available. Leave it at zero when no actual value is being recorded.

5.2 Communications

Apple 10.x

Review communications

Apple

Apple

Previous

Next

00:00

YMMB

MOORABBIN

50 ft MSL

37 58.550 S

145 06.133 E

BOD 20:10 UTC / EOD 08:26 UTC

Swipe for charts →

Leg Details

Comms

MET

NOTAM

Winds

SAT

FBO

RAIM

AOPA

ATIS

MOORABBIN ATIS

398.000 MIL

ATIS

MOORABBIN ATIS

120.900

AWIS

AWIS

[0392805656](#)

AWIS

AWIS

120.900

CTAF

MOORABBIN CTAF

118.100

FIA

MELBOURNE CENTRE

135.700

SMC

MOORABBIN GROUND

119.900

TWR

MOORABBIN TOWER

123.000

TWR

Planning

En Route

Terminal

Weather

Text

Notepad

Settings

Terminal Comms view

The Comms page in the terminal pane shows all available communications frequencies and/or phone numbers for e.g AWIS of ATIS, as well as Navigation aid frequencies and identifiers.

If you are using a phone or have enabled remote dialling on an iPhone from your iPad you can simply tap a phone number to dial it.

5.3 Terminal weather, runway and winds

 Apple 10.x

View terminal weather

 Apple

 Apple

1. Open the terminal pane for the required location.
2. Select **MET** to view available TAF, TAF3, METAR, SPECI and digital ATIS information.
3. Touch and hold a section with a magnifying-glass icon to expand it. Select it again to return to the normal view.

The view includes raw and decoded weather, issue times, active INTER and TEMPO periods, nearby reports and calculated density altitude where available. Voice-only ATIS is not available online.

YBCS 10 ft MSL

CAIRNS
16 53.150 S
145 45.317 E
20:03 UTC 08:31 UTC

Swipe for charts →

Leg Details	Comms	MET	NOTAM	Winds	SAT	FBO	RAIM	AOPA
TAF				METAR / ATIS				
RAW TAF ISSUED: 2023-04-14 06:37 UTC				RAW METAR / ATIS ISSUED: 2023-04-14 07:00 UTC				
TAF AMD YBCS 140637Z 1406/1506 01010KT 9999 SCT035 FM140900 26004KT 9999 SCT020 BKN025 FM142100 22005KT CAVOK PROB30 TEMPO 1408/1410 VRB20G35KT 2000 THUNDERSTORMS WITH MODERATE RAIN BKN015 FEW050CB RMK T 30 28 26 25 Q 1005 1006 1007 1006 TAF3				METAR YBCS 140700Z AUTO 35005KT 9999 // SCT098 30/25 Q1005 RMK RF00.0/000.0 ATIS YBCS L 140631 APCH: EXP INST APCH RWY: 33 OPR INFO: TWY DELTA ABEAM BAY 4 NAVBL, + WND: 360/7 + VIS: GREATER THAN 10 KM + WX: + CLD: FEW025, TMP: 30 QNH: 1005 + SIGWX:				
Time Since Issue: 52 Minutes				Time Since METAR Issue: 29 Minutes Time Since ATIS Issue: 58 Minutes				
TAF (CURRENT) VALID: 2023-04-14 06:00 TO +1 06:00 UTC				METAR				
Wind (True) 010° at 10kt				Observation (Local) 14 17:00 GMT+10				
Visibility 10,000m or greater				TAF/METAR Updated at 07:29 Z NOTAMS Updated at 07:29 Z				
Cloud SCT 3,500ft				Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings				

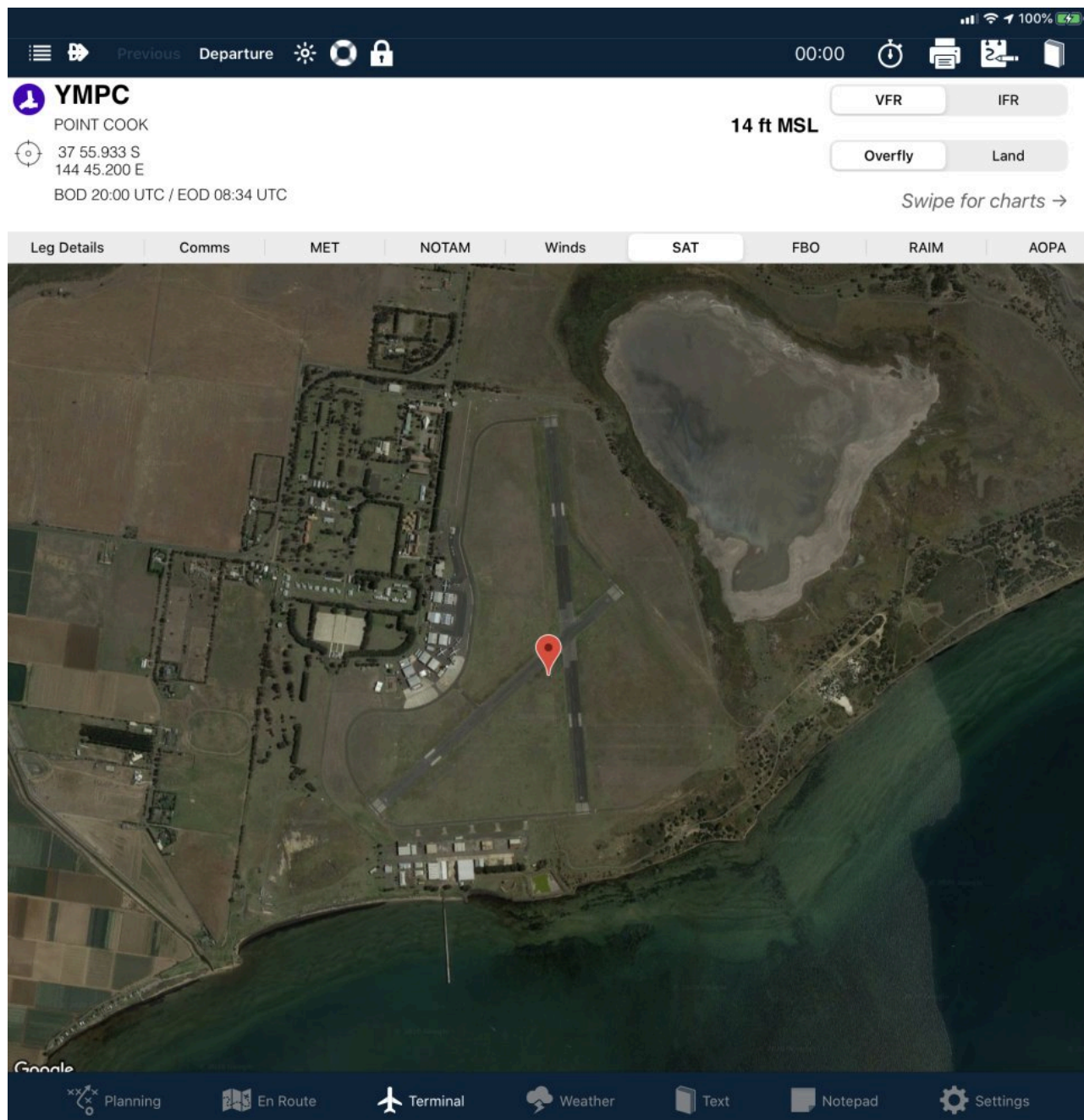
Review winds and temperatures aloft



Select **Winds** to view winds and temperatures aloft up to 50,000 ft. Temperatures are shown in °C with ISA deviation, and sub-zero values are blue. The table calculates the headwind or tailwind component for the leg to each waypoint other than the departure point.

 Apple

Apple manual



5.4 NOTAMs

Apple 10.x

Review NOTAMs

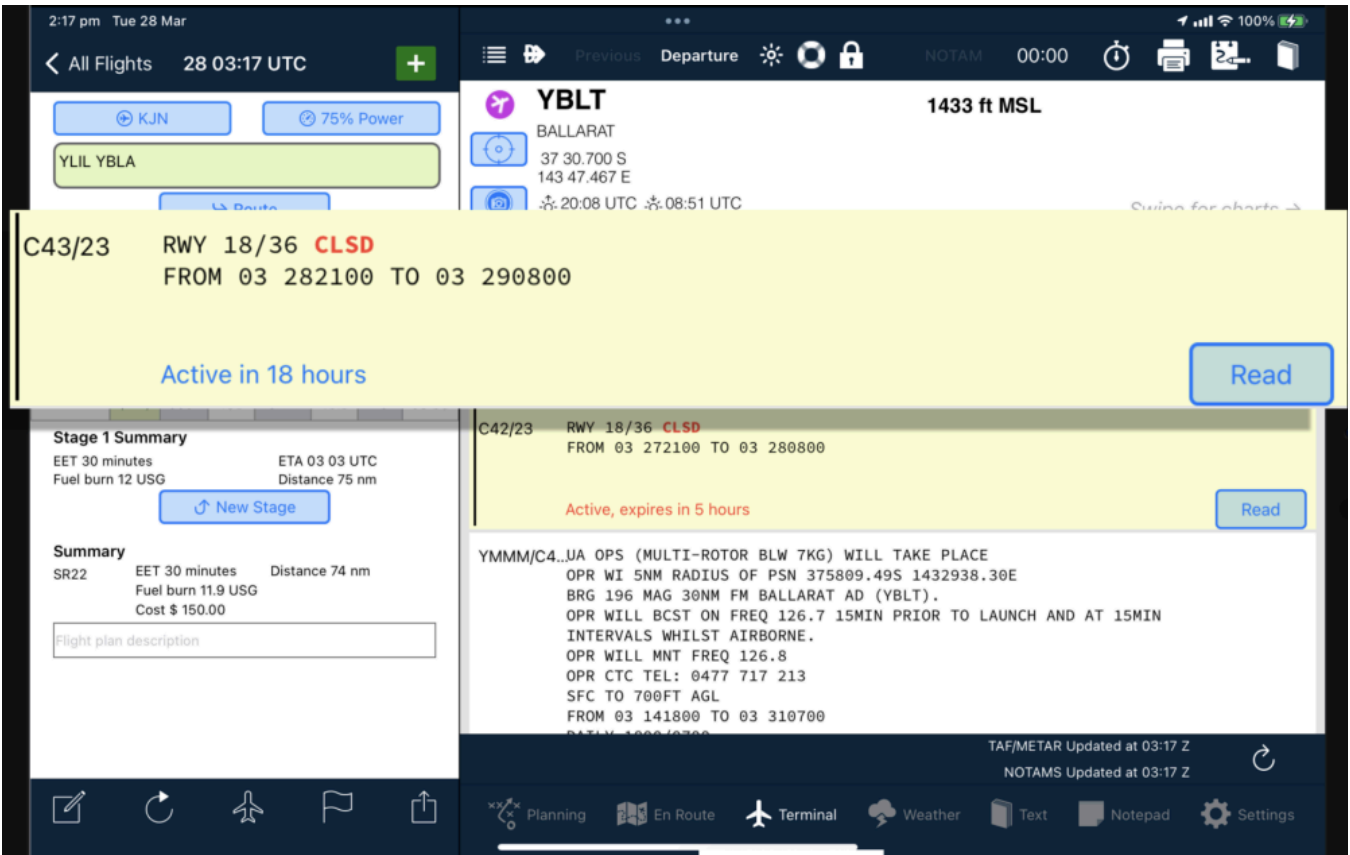
Apple

Apple

AvPlan EFB makes keeping up with airfield NOTAMs easy by reducing the possibility of double-handling and re-reading. Any NOTAMs associated with the currently selected airfield will appear under the NOTAM tab. Each NOTAM will appear on its own card.

Tap once to open the NOTAM. Tap again to close it.

Critical terms in NOTAMS are highlighted Red



Airport NOTAM management

The age of the NOTAMs can be quickly established visually:

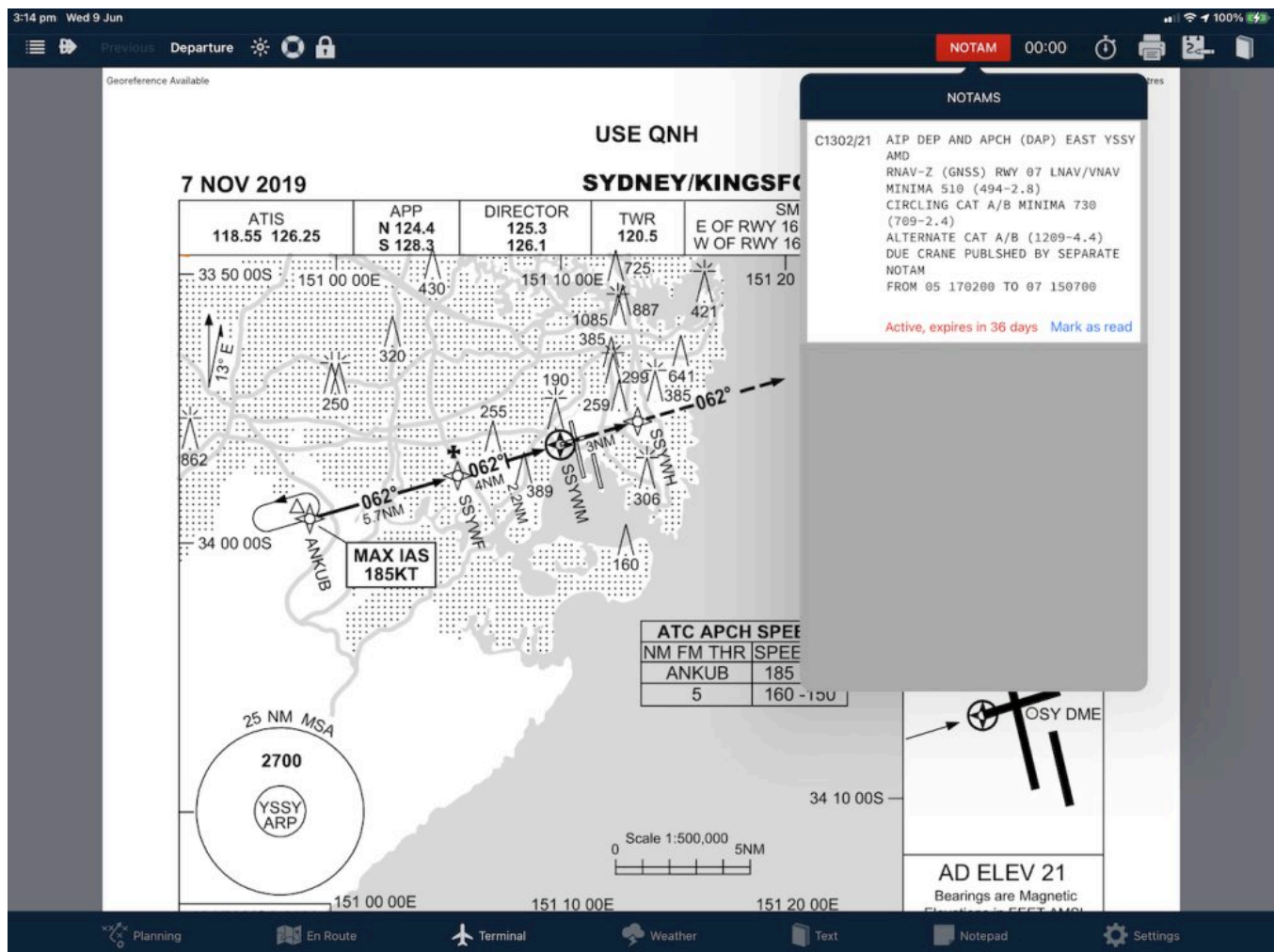
Less than 8 hours since issued	NOTAM card shaded yellow
Less than 2 weeks since issued	NOTAM card contains a black bar down the left-hand edge
More than 2 weeks since issued	NOTAM card completely white

- In the bottom-right corner of each card there is a *Mark as Read* button. When tapped, the NOTAM card will fold up into a single line to signify that you've read that particular one.
- Beneath the list of NOTAMS the time of the last update of the NOTAMS (and TAF/METAR) is given. The refresh button (circular arrow) will force an update if you think there should be more recent information.
- The read/unread status of a NOTAM is instantly shared and updated to your other devices in near real-time (an internet connection is required).
- If you wish to re-open an already read NOTAM, simply tap its card and the full text will be visible again.
- Phone numbers within the text are highlighted. Tap them to begin a phone call to that number with the dialer/phone app.

When a NOTAM applies to an RDS or a DAP page, a red NOTAM button will appear at the top of that terminal page to enable direct access to the NOTAM text from within the plate.

WARNING

NOTE!! You should **always** check the NOTAM part of the terminal pane to check **ALL NOTAMS**. It is not possible to decode NOTAMS so that plates are guaranteed to be badged with a NOTAM button. There may be other important NOTAMS related to the aerodrome that you need to be aware of.



5.5 FBO information

Apple 10.x

Review fuel and airport services

Apple

Apple

The FBO tab is a facility that allows AvPlan users to update fuel prices at airports. As the information is User-updated the prices shown reflect the most recently updated values.

If an airport has no FBO, you can add one by pressing the blue add button **Screenshot for 8.7. FBO** then Giving the provider a name and phone number.



Having created a provider, press the **Screenshot for 8.7. FBO** button again to add a fuel type. A menu will appear listing possible fuel types- select the one you want to add. Repeat the add fuel process if more than one type of fuel is available, and repeat the add provider process if there is more than one fuel provider.



This will create an FBO page for the airport that can now have fuel prices entered. FBO entries created in this manner become available and visible to all AvPlan users.

YMMB
MOORABBIN
37 58.550 S
145 06.133 E
BOD 19:59 UTC / EOD 08:32 UTC

55 ft MSL

Swipe for charts →

Leg Details | Comms | MET | NOTAM | Winds | SAT | **FBO** | RAIM | AOPA

AIR BP Phone: TBA

Fuel Type	Service	Price	Updated
AV	Avgas (Full Service)	0.00 /litre	09 Jul 2020
AV	Avgas (Self Service)	1.97 /litre	09 Jul 2020
J-A	Jet-A1 (No Prist)	0.00 /litre	08 Aug 2020
UL	Mogas	0.00 /litre	17 Jul 2020

D 2100-0800. Phone 03 9587 5201, FAX 9587 8467, VHF 130.65 callsign "AIR BP", AH AVGAS Card Bowser. AVGAS, JET A1, O117, O125, O156. BP Carnet card, BC, V, MC

MOBIL Phone: TBA

Fuel Type	Service	Price	Updated
AV	Avgas (Full Service)	2.27 /litre	15 May 2020
AV	Avgas (Self Service)	2.22 /litre	06 Dec 2019
J-A	Jet-A1 (No Prist)	1.62 /litre	12 Mar 2017
UL	Mogas	0.00 /litre	27 Dec 2018

D 2100-0800. Phone 03 9580 2861, VHF 121.65 - callsign "AEROFUELS". AH AVGAS Card bowser or phone 9509 5461 or 0419 336 133, FAX 9587 5129. AVGAS, JET A1, O117, O125, O156. BP Carnet, BC, V, MC

Viva Phone: TBA

Fuel Type	Service	Price	Updated
AV	Avgas (Full Service)	0.00 /litre	24 Jul 2020

Tap to add comments

Planning | En Route | Terminal | Weather | Text | Notepad | Settings

When enabled in the Map view, known fuel prices are displayed on the current map. Fuel type (Jet-A1, AvGAS or MoGAS) is automatically selected depending on the current aircraft profile within the flight plan. When no flight plan is currently open, the fuel type from the last used aircraft profile is displayed.

The colour coding of the displays is explained in the [EnRoute Fuel Availability](#) section

AOPA

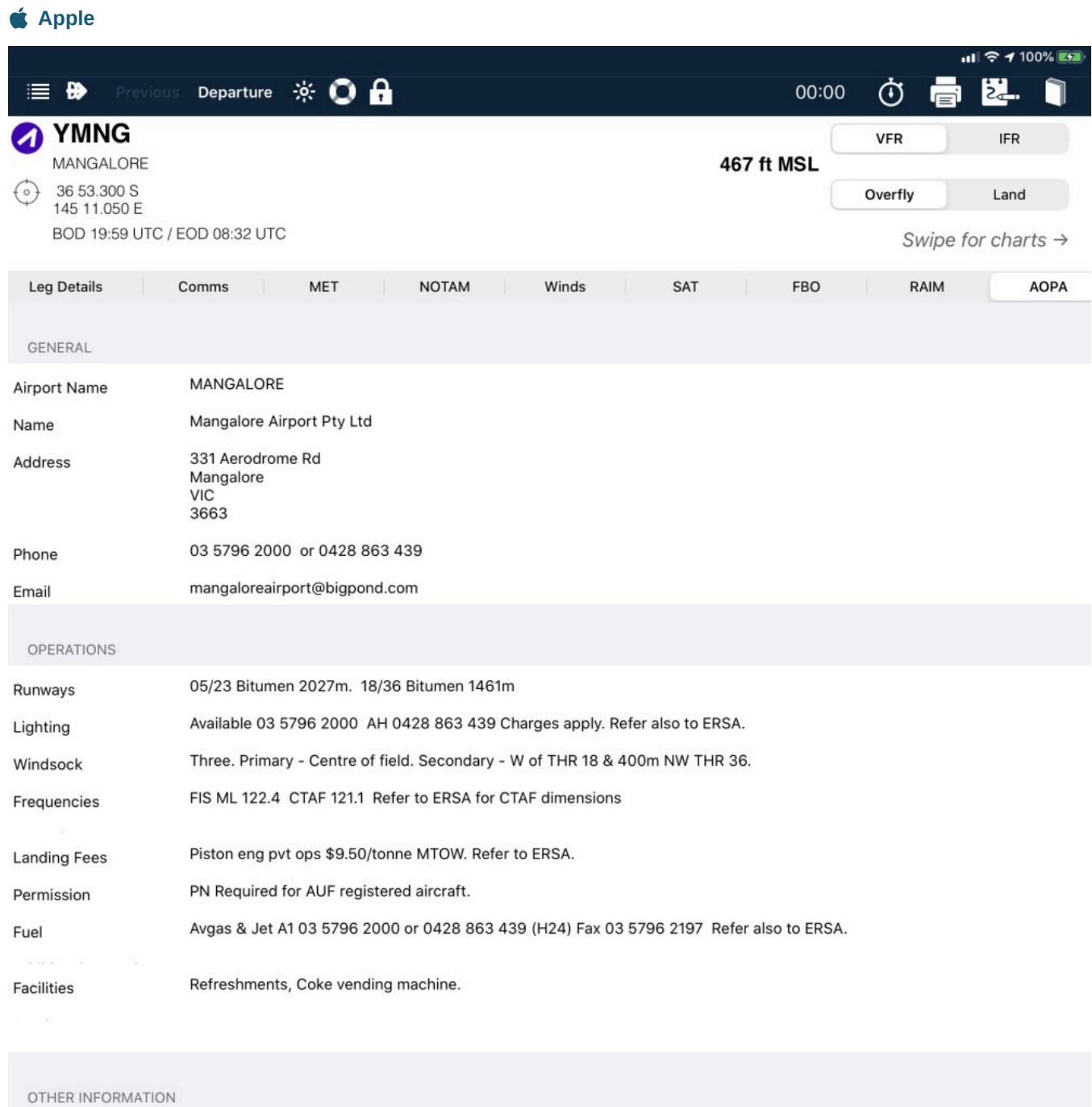


INFO

The AOPA guide is available via a separate subscription service

The AOPA tab accesses user-provided airfield data. Such data only exists if users have previously supplied it. Subscribed users can also send updated information via AvPlan for inclusion in the database.

Below is an example of an AOPA guide entry:



5.6 RAIM

Apple 10.x

Check RAIM availability

 Apple

INFO

For IFR Pilots

The RAIM Tab will present the current *Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring* status for different classes of GNSS receivers at the location, but only if the location is an airport where RAIM status is available via the briefing system.

WARNING

This is useful when planning to arrive at a destination requiring an RNAV instrument approach, but does not remove the requirements to check RAIM status on your GNSS navigator prior to performing an approach.

100%

 Previous Departure

YMML
 MELBOURNE

 37 40.400 S
 144 50.600 E
 BOD 20:00 UTC / EOD 08:33 UTC

434 ft MSL

Swipe for charts →

Leg Details
Comms
MET
NOTAM
Winds
SAT
FBO
RAIM
AOPA

TSO-C129(A) (AND EQUIVALENT)
 FAULT DETECTION
 NO GPS RAIM FD OUTAGES FOR NPA

TSO-C146A (AND EQUIVALENT)
 FAULT DETECTION ONLY
 NO GPS RAIM FD OUTAGES FOR NPA

TSO-C146A (AND EQUIVALENT)
 FAULT DETECTION AND EXCLUSION
 NO GPS RAIM FDE OUTAGES FOR NPA

If the briefing system does not provide RAIM status at the location, this page is simply blank

5.7 Charts and plates

 Apple 10.x

Open the documents associated with an airport, then use the available chart tools to annotate, print or place a georeferenced chart on the map.

Open a chart or plate

 Apple

Chart availability depends on the selected airport, installed data and subscription.

 Apple

 Apple 10.x

1. Open **Terminal** and select the required airport.
2. Select **Select Charts** in the Terminal toolbar.
3. Choose the required ERSA, DAP, AIP, runway-distance, apron, arrival, departure or approach document.
4. Swipe left or right to move through the available documents.

Select the chart list again when you want to jump directly to another document.

Use ActivePlates

 Apple

 Apple 10.x

On supported RNP approach plates, ActivePlates adds live situational information to the document. Availability is shown as **ActivePlate Available**, **ActivePlate N/A** or **ActivePlate Disabled**.

The live strip can show:

- the aircraft's groundspeed
- the required rate of descent
- the required altitude
- the surface wind.

The plate can also show aircraft position on the vertical profile, the applicable MSA sector and the inbound holding course when that information is available.



ActivePlates is a situational-awareness aid. Continue to use the published procedure and approved navigation equipment.

Use chart tools



- Select **Weather** to show the available weather information with the chart.
- Select **Favorite Chart** to add or remove the current chart from favourites.
- Select **Annotate Chart** to draw, highlight or add text. Select **Done** when finished.
- Select **Clear Chart** to remove saved annotations from the current chart.

Annotations remain attached to the chart until cleared. Review them when a chart is replaced, because a changed chart layout may place an existing annotation over different content.

Show chart on map



Only georeferenced documents can be placed on the map.



1. Open the required georeferenced plate.
2. Open the plate options and select **Show Chart on Map**.
3. Adjust the overlay opacity in **En Route**.
4. Select **Clear** when the chart is no longer required.

INFO

Showing a georeferenced plate on the map may require a Plus or Premium subscription.

Print or export a chart



Open the chart and select the print control in the Terminal toolbar. For a combined document package, use [Reports and printing](#).

6 Weather

 Apple 10.x

Use Weather

 Apple

Use Weather to browse the forecasts, charts and imagery available to the signed-in account. Available Australian products can include graphical area forecasts, area briefings, NAIPS and Bureau of Meteorology charts, satellite imagery, SIGWX, GPWT, surface-pressure and wind forecasts. New Zealand products can include MetFlight GA, MetJet, satellite imagery, surface conditions, GRAFOR, SIGMET, SIGWX and wind forecasts.

 Apple

1. Open **Weather**.
2. Select a product from the list.
3. To print a product highlighted in green, open it and tap the printer button.
4. Tap **Close** when finished.

6.1 Australia

 Apple 10.x

Use Australian weather products

 Apple

Use the guidance for your platform to access Australian weather products.

Apple

Use these topics to access Australian forecasts, briefings and wind information:

- [Graphical area forecasts](#)
- [Area briefings](#)
- [Grid point wind and temperature charts](#)

6.1.1 Graphical area forecasts

 Apple 10.x

View graphical area forecasts

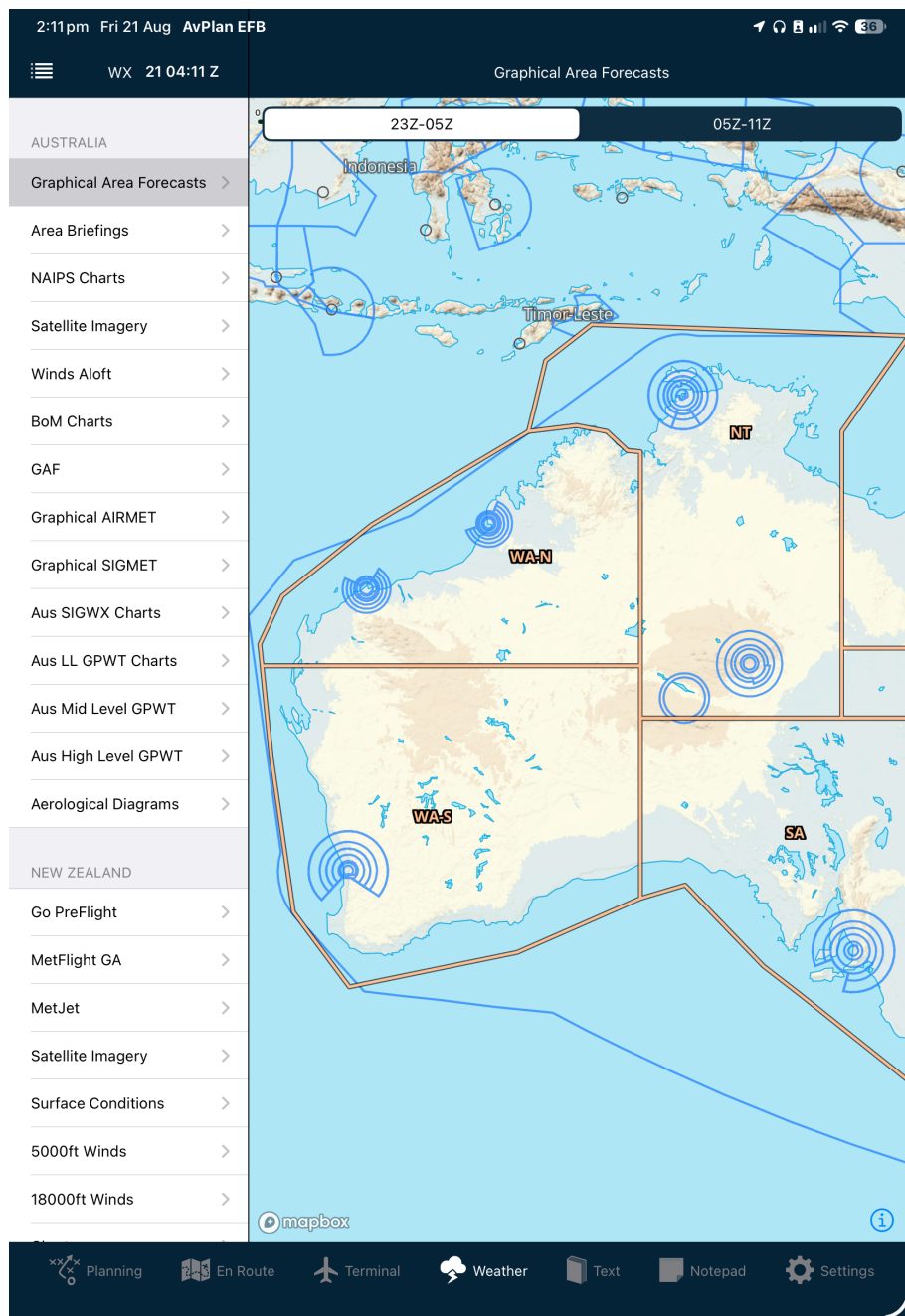
 Apple

Use the interactive GAF map to identify forecast regions and read the conditions for a selected subdivision.

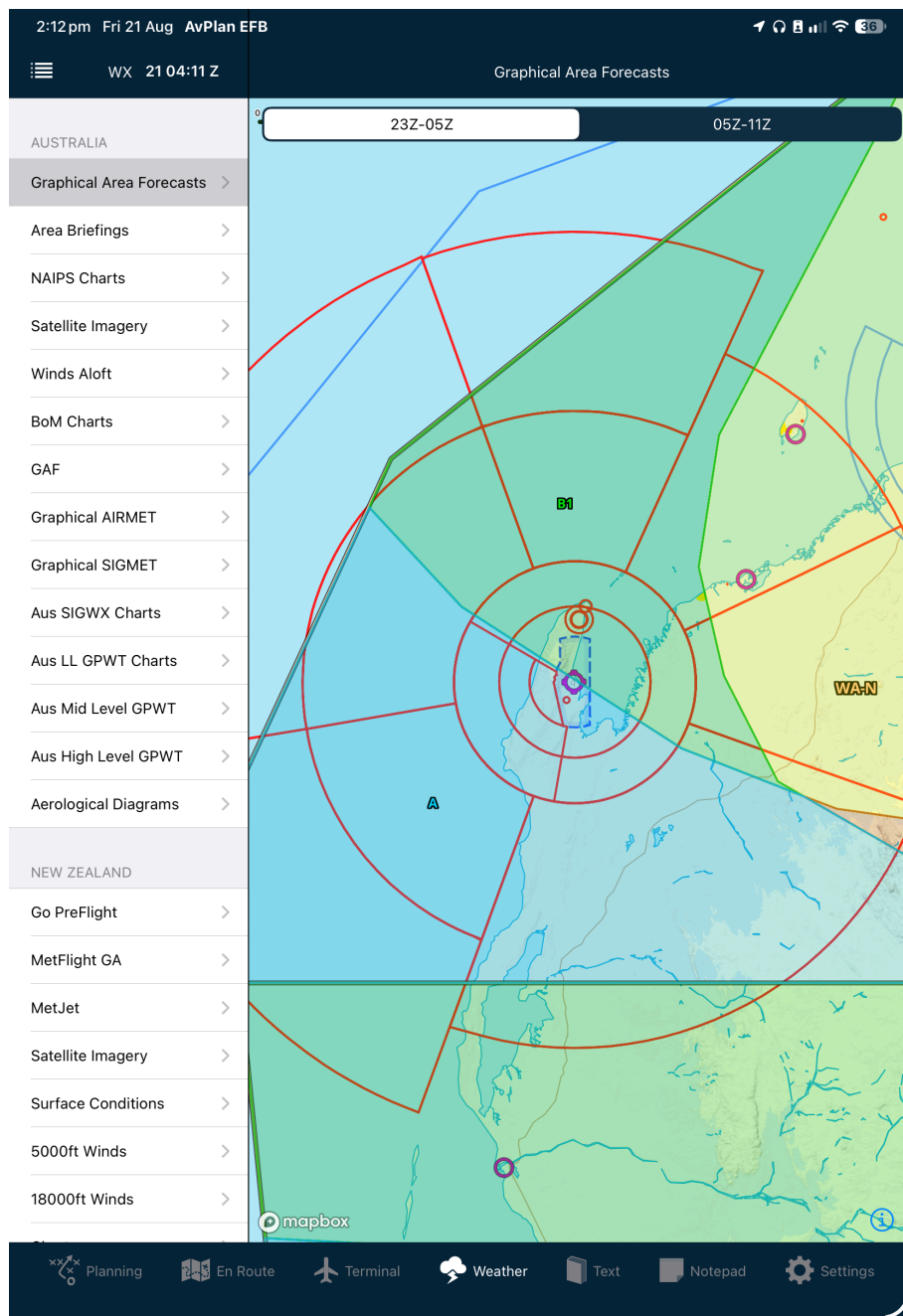
 Apple

 Apple 10.x

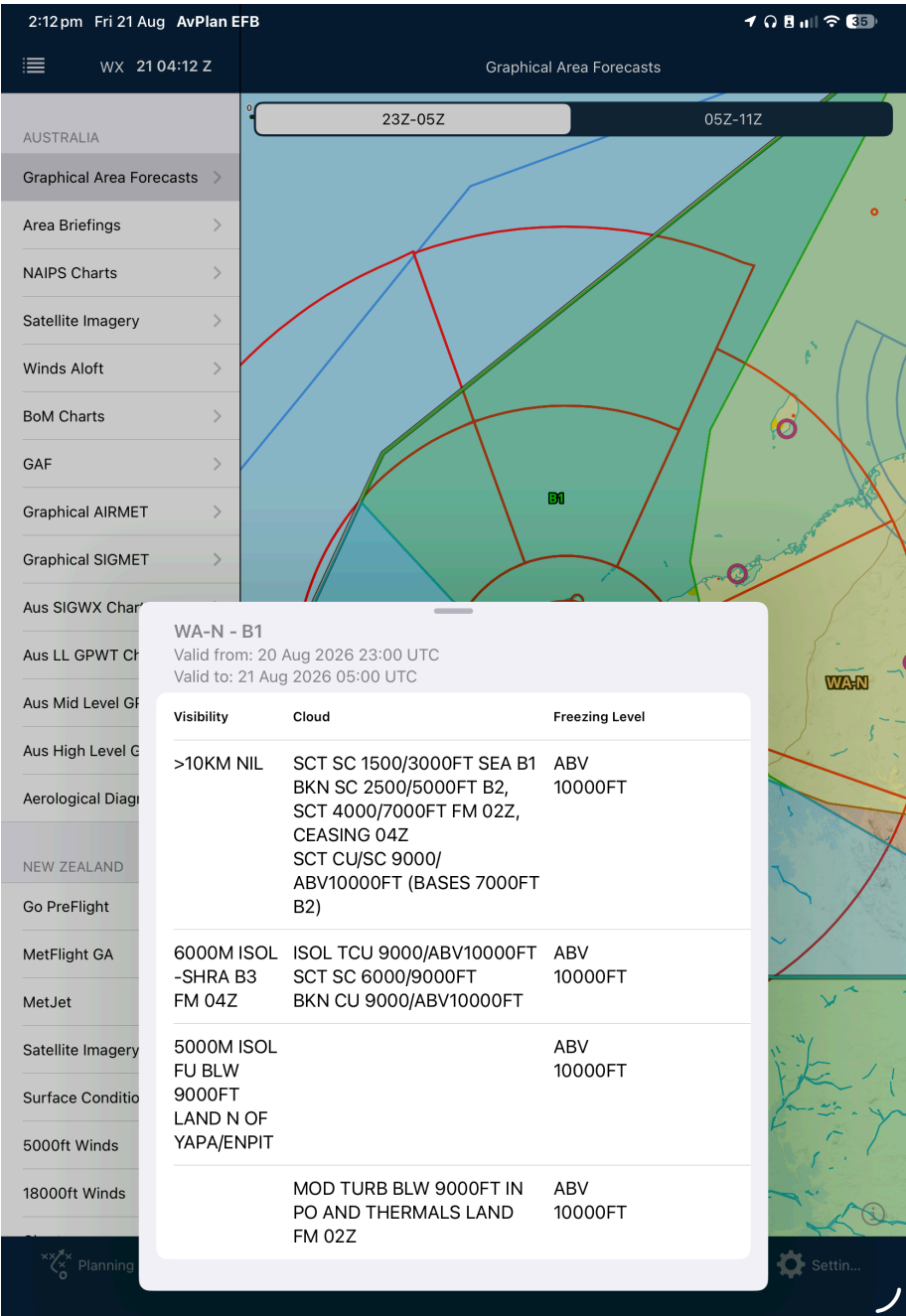
1. Open **Weather > Graphical Area Forecasts**.
2. Select the required validity period at the top of the map.
3. Pan and zoom to the area of interest.
4. Select a labelled subdivision to open its details.
5. Review **Visibility**, **Cloud** and **Freezing Level**, together with any additional conditions shown for the subdivision.



Regional GAF overview



Interactive GAF subdivisions



GAF subdivision details

Current AIRMET boundaries and referenced forecast locations can appear on the map. Select an available item to read its associated text.

Copy forecast text



1. Open the required forecast details.
2. Touch and hold the forecast text to copy it to the clipboard.

This action is available for interactive forecast text, not the regional overview.

Open or print the published GAF



Open the published GAF page and select **Print** in the toolbar. Interactive subdivision details cannot be printed as a standalone GAF page. GAF pages may also be included in a route briefing.

6.1.2 Area briefings

 Apple 10.x

View an area briefing

 Apple

Area briefings include GAFs and GPWT charts. Scroll to the end of a briefing to view them.

 Apple

AvPlan EFB periodically downloads briefings for areas that the flight plan crosses or that are visible on the **En Route** map.

For example, if a flight plan is entirely within Area 20 but the map shows all of Australia, AvPlan EFB periodically downloads every visible region. Downloaded briefings also supply graphical SIGMETs, special-use airspace status, NOTAMs, TAFs and METARs throughout the app.

Select **Refresh Plan** to retrieve the latest briefings immediately. Otherwise, the app retrieves them every 60 minutes. See [User settings](#) to turn off automatic retrieval.

INFO

Areas 98 and 99 are always downloaded because they contain information such as SIGMETs and Head Office NOTAMs.

6.1.3 Grid point wind and temperature charts



Read grid point wind and temperature charts



When the Aus LL GPWT option is selected, thumbnails of all available GPWT charts are displayed in a grid view, grouped by validity period. Tap on a thumbnail to view a chart.

GPWTs show wind and temperature profiles for a three-hour period from the surface to 14,000 ft. A red line shows the flight-plan route and the grid squares it passes through.

Each grid square contains three columns of data:

- Left column: wind direction in two figures, rounded to the nearest 10°; for example, 270° appears as 27 and 090° appears as 09.
- Centre column: wind velocity in three figures.
- Right column: temperature, shown in red for positive temperatures and blue for negative temperatures.

Each row represents an altitude AMSL:

- 14,000 ft
- 10,000 ft
- 7,000 ft
- 5,000 ft
- 2,000 ft
- 1,000 ft

6.2 New Zealand weather

 Apple 10.x

Open New Zealand weather

 Apple

Available products depend on the account, selected data regions and the information supplied by the weather service.

 Apple

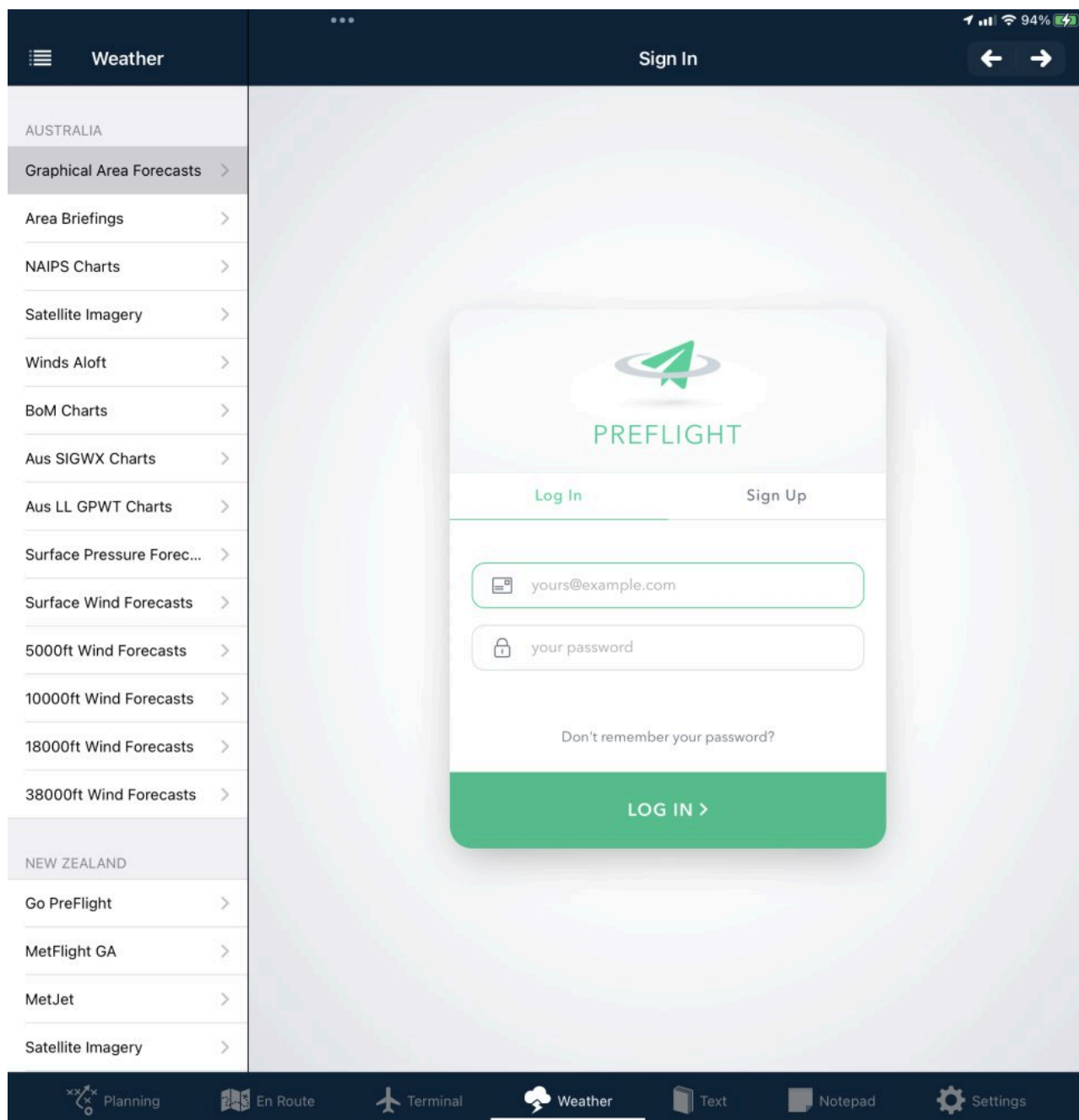
1. Select **Weather**.
2. Under **New Zealand**, select the required briefing service, chart collection or **Satellite Imagery**.

Open a New Zealand briefing service

 Apple

 Apple

1. Select **Weather > New Zealand**.
2. Select **Go PreFlight**, **MetFlight GA** or **MetJet**, when available.
3. Sign in to the selected service and request the required briefing.
4. Select **Close** to return to the weather list.



☰

Weather

Aus LL GPWT Charts >

Surface Pressure Forec... >

Surface Wind Forecasts >

5000ft Wind Forecasts >

10000ft Wind Forecasts >

18000ft Wind Forecasts >

38000ft Wind Forecasts >

NEW ZEALAND

MetFlight GA >

MetJet >

Satellite Imagery >

Surface Conditions >

5000ft Winds >

18000ft Winds >

MetFlight Login

← →

General Aviation Weather Briefing



Username:

Password:

Login & Agree

Help

(for login assistance look in the Help - press the Help button)

Access to the General Aviation Weather Briefing System (MetFlight GA) is through a valid CAA NZ Pilots Licence or a Part 149 Aviation Recreation Organisation membership number (and prefix) that is registered with the [Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand](#) (CAA). For login information press the HELP button above.

Commercial operators conducting flights at or below 10,000ft, commercial flight training organisations and flying clubs or aero clubs providing flight training, must subscribe to the MetFlight Commercial website. Alternatively, commercial operators conducting flights above 10,000ft may subscribe to the MetJet website.

To arrange subscriptions to the MetFlight Commercial or MetJet websites please send an email to metflight@metservice.com. Please provide full contact details in your email

[Terms and Conditions of Use of MetFlight GA](#)

[Terms and Conditions of Use of MetFlight Commercial](#)



 Planning

 En Route

 Terminal

 Weather

 Text

 Notepad

 Settings

BoM Charts >

Aus SIGWX Charts >

Aus LL GPWT Charts >

Surface Pressure Forec... >

Surface Wind Forecasts >

5000ft Wind Forecasts >

10000ft Wind Forecasts >

18000ft Wind Forecasts >

38000ft Wind Forecasts >

NEW ZEALAND

Go PreFlight >

MetFlight GA >

MetJet >

Satellite Imagery >

METJET

MetService

Welcome to MetJet

Airline:

Password:

Login

Clear

Latest version of Aviation Met books available now [Find out more](#)

For any operational or technical issues please contact the [SERVICE DESK](#) 24/7 on +64 4 470 0775 or via email at servicedesk@metservice.com. Please note that the email address is only monitored during business hours.

To enquire about a subscription to the MetJet system, contact us at metjet@metservice.com.

MetService

INFO

Service availability and sign-in requirements are controlled by the selected weather provider.

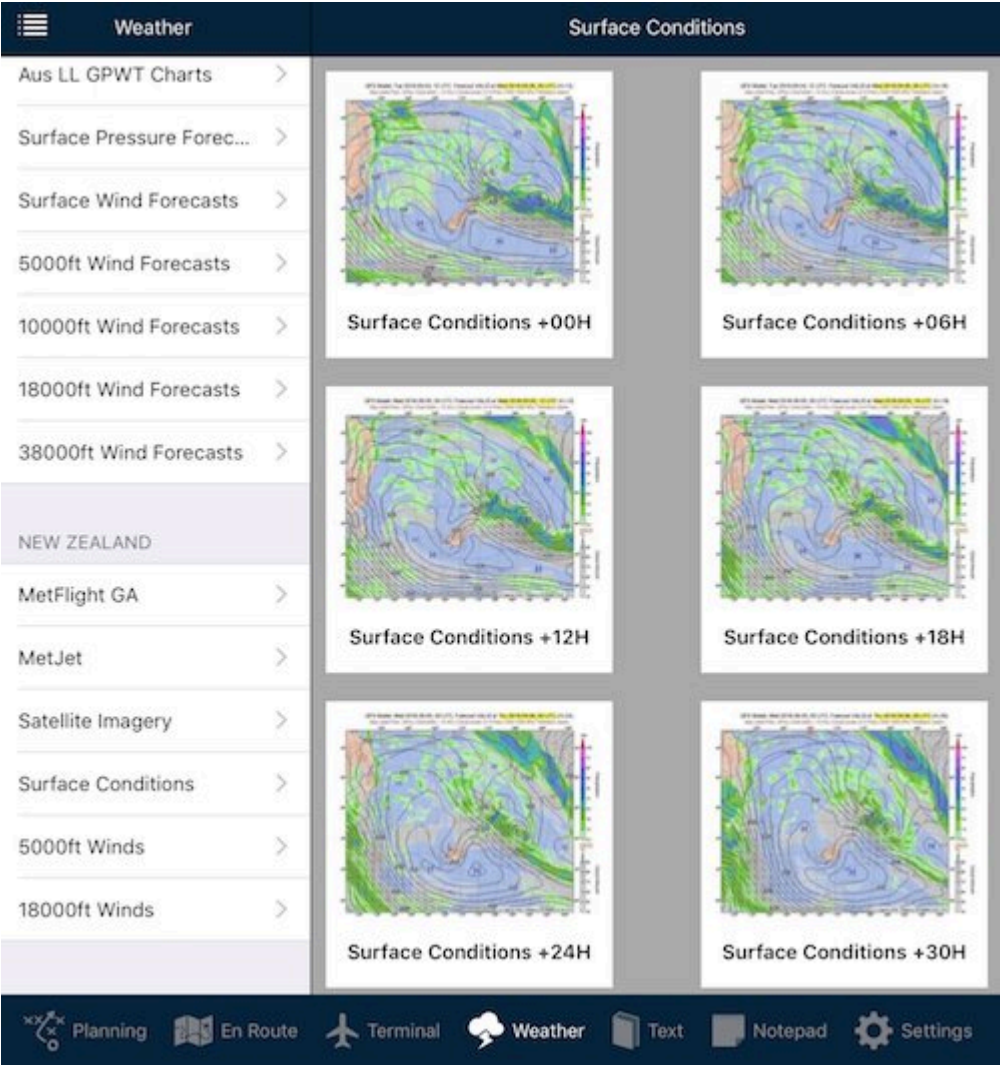
View surface conditions and aviation charts

Collections can include surface conditions, graphical area forecasts (GRAFOR), significant weather charts (SIGWX) and graphical SIGMET charts.

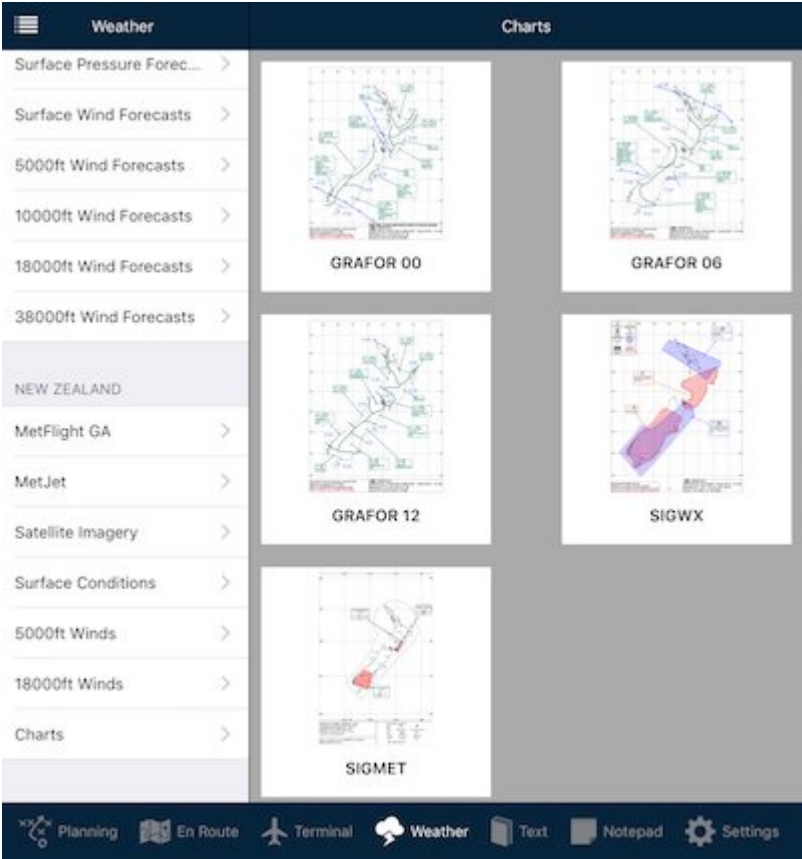
1. Select **Weather > New Zealand**.
2. Select the required chart collection.
3. Select a thumbnail to open the chart.
4. Select **Close** to return to the collection.

Apple manual

224 / 329



Surface conditions



New Zealand aviation weather charts

WARNING

Confirm each chart's issue and validity times before use. On Android or Apple, open every chart required offline while the device has a reliable connection.

6.3 Weather charts and imagery

Apple 10.x

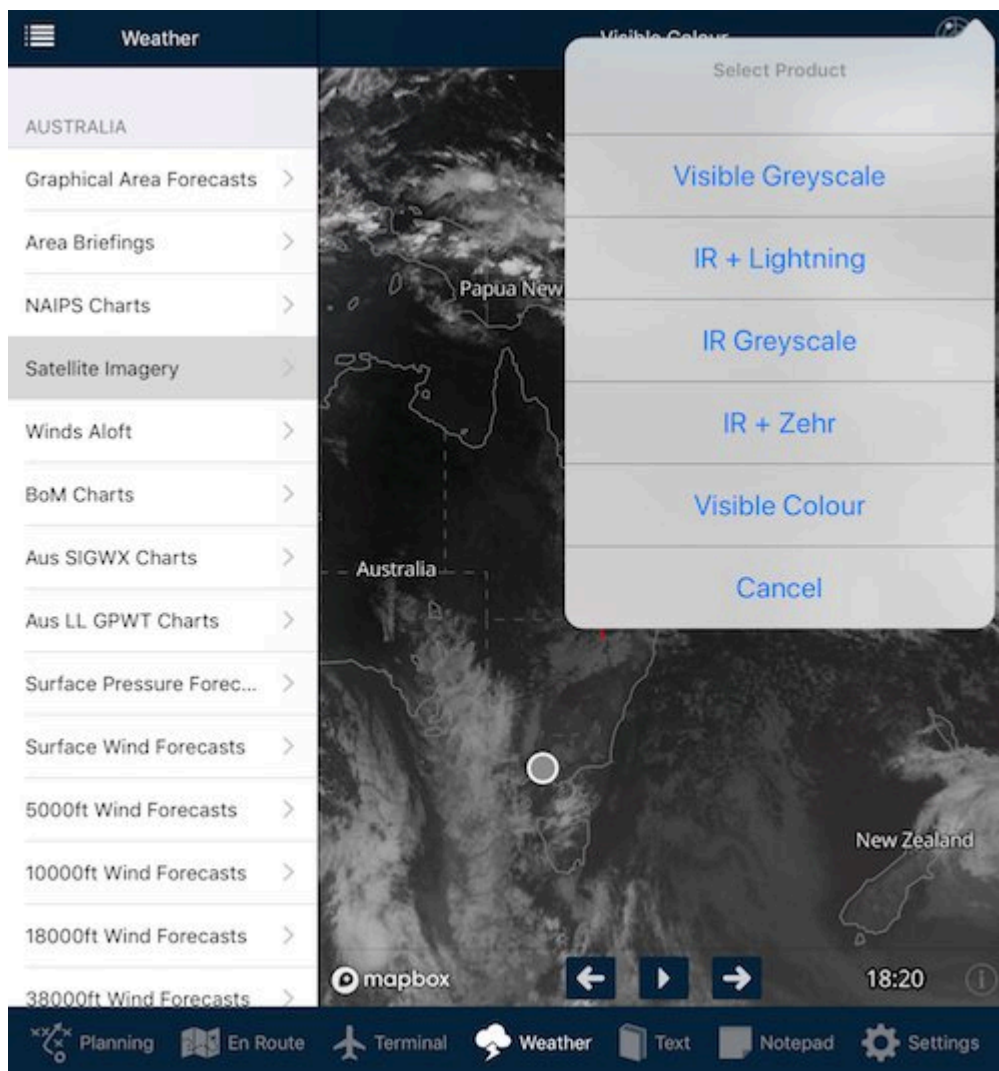
View satellite imagery

Apple

Satellite and imagery products depend on the selected region and the data currently supplied to AvPlan.

Apple

1. Select **Weather**.
2. Under **Australia** or **New Zealand**, select **Satellite Imagery**.
3. Choose **Visible Colour**, **Visible Greyscale**, **IR Greyscale**, **IR + Zehr** or **IR + Lightning**.
4. Pan or zoom the map, then use the previous, next or play controls to review available images.



Satellite imagery



Check the displayed capture, issue and validity times before using an image.

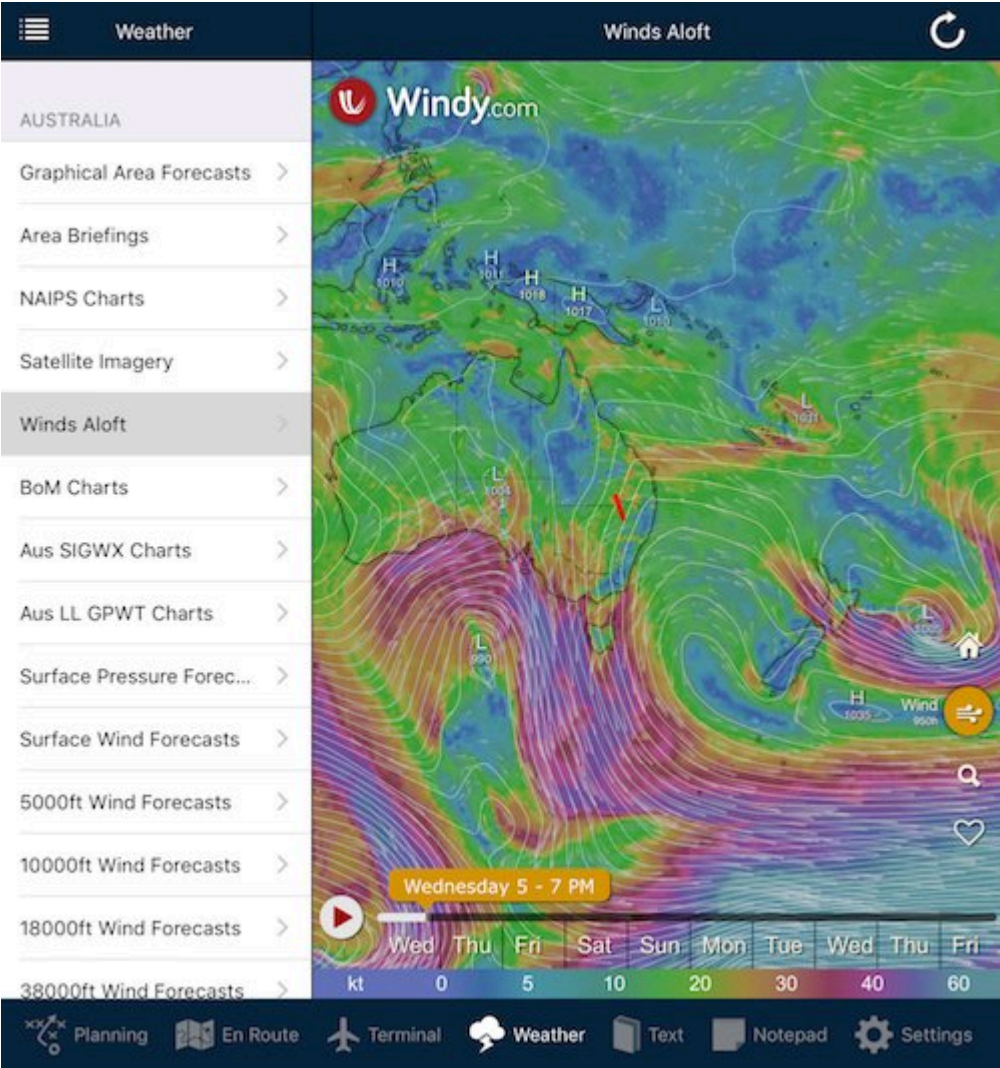
WARNING

Satellite imagery and third-party visualisations support situational awareness. Use current official aviation weather products for operational decisions.

View winds aloft with Windy

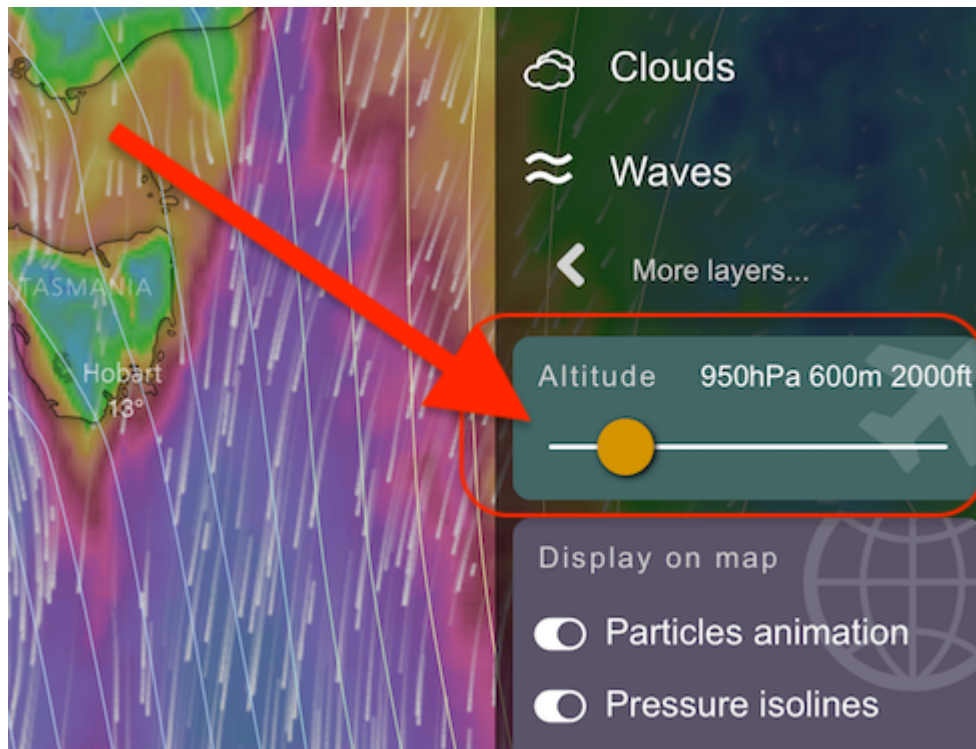


1. Select **Weather > Winds Aloft**.
2. Select a point on the map to review the wind at that location.
3. Use the timeline to change the forecast time.
4. Select the wind control and use the altitude slider to change the displayed level.
5. Use the refresh control if the page does not load correctly.



Winds aloft





Wind altitude control



The planned cruise altitude, or the closest available Windy level, can be selected automatically when a flight plan is open.

6.4 Wind data used in flight plans

 Apple 10.x

Use forecast wind in a flight plan

 Apple

AvPlan applies available forecast wind and temperature data to flight-plan calculations. Check that the plan time and cruise altitudes are correct before relying on the calculated headings, times and fuel figures.

 Apple

In Australia, AvPlan EFB uses the information shown in [GPWT charts](#) below 14,000 ft AMSL and the upper-level global wind model above 14,000 ft.

Wind for each planned leg is sampled above the arrival waypoint at the cruise or passing altitude and expected time of arrival. When the cruise altitude falls between database levels, AvPlan interpolates wind speed and direction between the levels above and below.

New Zealand wind data

 Apple

Below 10,000 ft AMSL, wind data comes from New Zealand area forecasts. Above 10,000 ft AMSL, it comes from the global aviation wind forecast model.

Other regions

 Apple

Wind data for other regions comes from the global aviation wind forecast model and is applied to the flight plan. The [WIFS website](#) requires an account.

7 Text

 Apple 10.x

Choose a document task

 Apple

Use **Text** to work with operational documents supplied by AvPlan and documents made available to your organisation.

- [Browse supplied documents](#) by region and document collection.
- [Open, save and find documents](#).
- [Use company documents](#) when your organisation provides them through AvPlan.
- [Open personal and reference documents](#) on Android or Apple.
- [Manage company folders and documents](#) on the Web.
- [Review company read acknowledgements](#) on the Web.

WARNING

Confirm that a document is current and applicable before using it operationally.

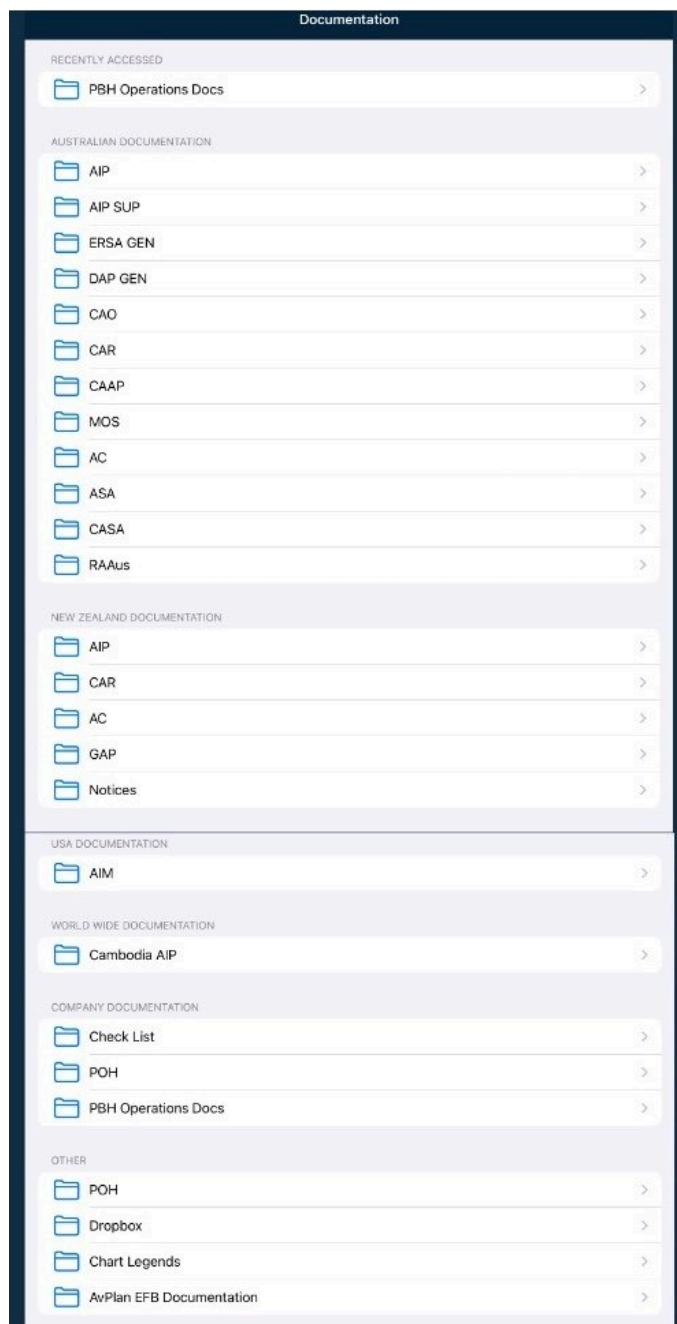
Open the document library

 Apple

 Apple

1. Select **Text**.
2. Use the **Documentation** list to select a regional, company or other document collection.

The list can include **Recently Accessed**, regional documentation, **Company Documentation** and **Other**, depending on the installed data and account.



7.1 Browse supplied documents

 Apple 10.x

Browse operational documents

 Apple

The available collections depend on the installed regions, subscriptions and account access.

 Apple

1. Select **Text**.
2. Under **Documentation**, select a regional section.
3. Select a collection.
4. Select the required document.

Australian collections can include **AIP**, **AIP SUP**, **ERSA GEN**, **DAP GEN**, **CAO**, **CAR**, **CAAP**, **MOS**, **AC**, **ASA**, **CASA** and **RAAus**.

Previously opened collections can appear under **Recently Accessed**.

Confirm document currency

 Apple

Check the document title, effective date and amendment information against the applicable official source.

INFO

A chart legend image date identifies when the legend image was updated. It does not establish the currency of the corresponding chart.

7.2 Open, save and find documents

 Apple 10.x

Open or save a document

 Apple

 Apple

1. Select a collection, then select a document.
2. Wait for the document to download if it has not been opened on this device.
3. Review the document in the viewer.

Open each document required for offline use while the device has a reliable connection.

WARNING

Before flight, open every file required offline and confirm that it is complete and current.

Find content

 Apple

 Apple

To find text within an open document:

1. Open the document actions.
2. Select **Find Text....**
3. Enter the search text.
4. Select a result to move to that location.

Where the document provides a table of contents, open the document actions and select the required section.



Document table of contents

7.3 Personal and reference documents

 Apple 10.x

Open a chart legend

 Apple

 Apple

1. Select **Text**.
2. Under **Other**, select **Chart Legends**.
3. Select a legend.

Pan or zoom the legend as required. Use the viewer's close control to return to the list.

Open AvPlan EFB documentation

 Apple

 Apple

Select **Text** > **Other** > **AvPlan EFB Documentation**.

Open a pilot operating handbook

 Apple

1. Select **Text** > **Other** > **POH**.
2. Select the handbook.
3. Wait for the handbook to download if it has not been opened on this device.

A POH can appear here when it is linked from the aircraft configuration or imported into AvPlan EFB as a PDF.

Link Dropbox

 Apple

1. Select **Text** > **Other** > **Dropbox**.
2. Select **Link Account**.
3. Complete the Dropbox authorisation.
4. Add PDF files to the AvPlan EFB application folder in Dropbox.
5. Return to **Dropbox** in AvPlan EFB and open the required file.

Open files required in flight while the device has a reliable connection so they are available locally.

Show a Dropbox PDF with terminal information



1. In the AvPlan EFB Dropbox folder, create a subfolder named with the airport, navaid or user-waypoint identifier.
2. Add the PDF to that subfolder.
3. In AvPlan EFB, open the corresponding Terminal or waypoint details.
4. Select the document from the available charts or documents.

For example, a PDF in a **YECH** subfolder is available with the terminal documents for Echuca.

7.4 Use company documents

 Apple 10.x

Open a company document

 Apple

Company documents are shown only when the signed-in account has access through an organisation or group.

 Apple

1. Select **Text**.
2. Under **Company Documentation**, select a folder.
3. Select the document.
4. Wait for the document to load, then review it.

Opening a company document successfully records it as read.

Complete a read acknowledgement

 Apple

 Apple

Open the document and wait for it to load. AvPlan records the document as read after it opens successfully.

WARNING

Opening or marking a document as read records an acknowledgement. Open an acknowledgement-controlled document only when you are ready to review it, then complete the review.

8 Notepad

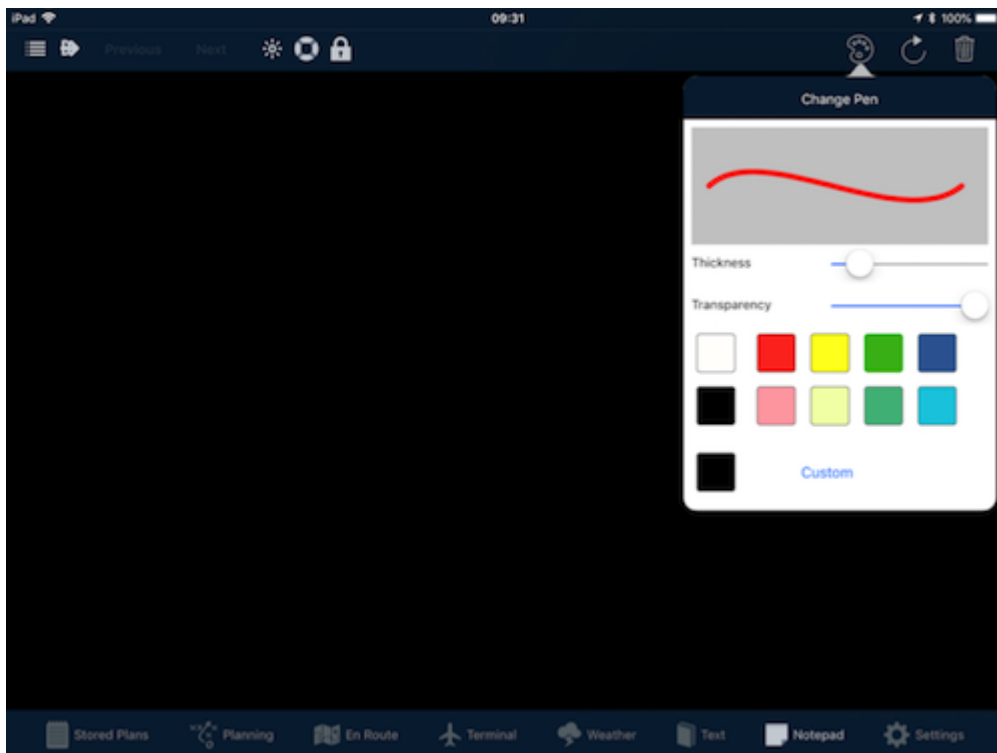
Apple 10.x

Use the notepad

Apple

Use the notepad to record information before or during a flight, such as AWIS details.

Apple



Notepad drawing controls

- Select the artist's palette to change pen width, transparency or colour.
- Select the circular arrow to undo one stroke.
- Select the rubbish bin to clear the notepad.

INFO

While the device is connected to the internet, notes automatically sync to other devices signed in to the same account.

9 Settings

Apple 10.x

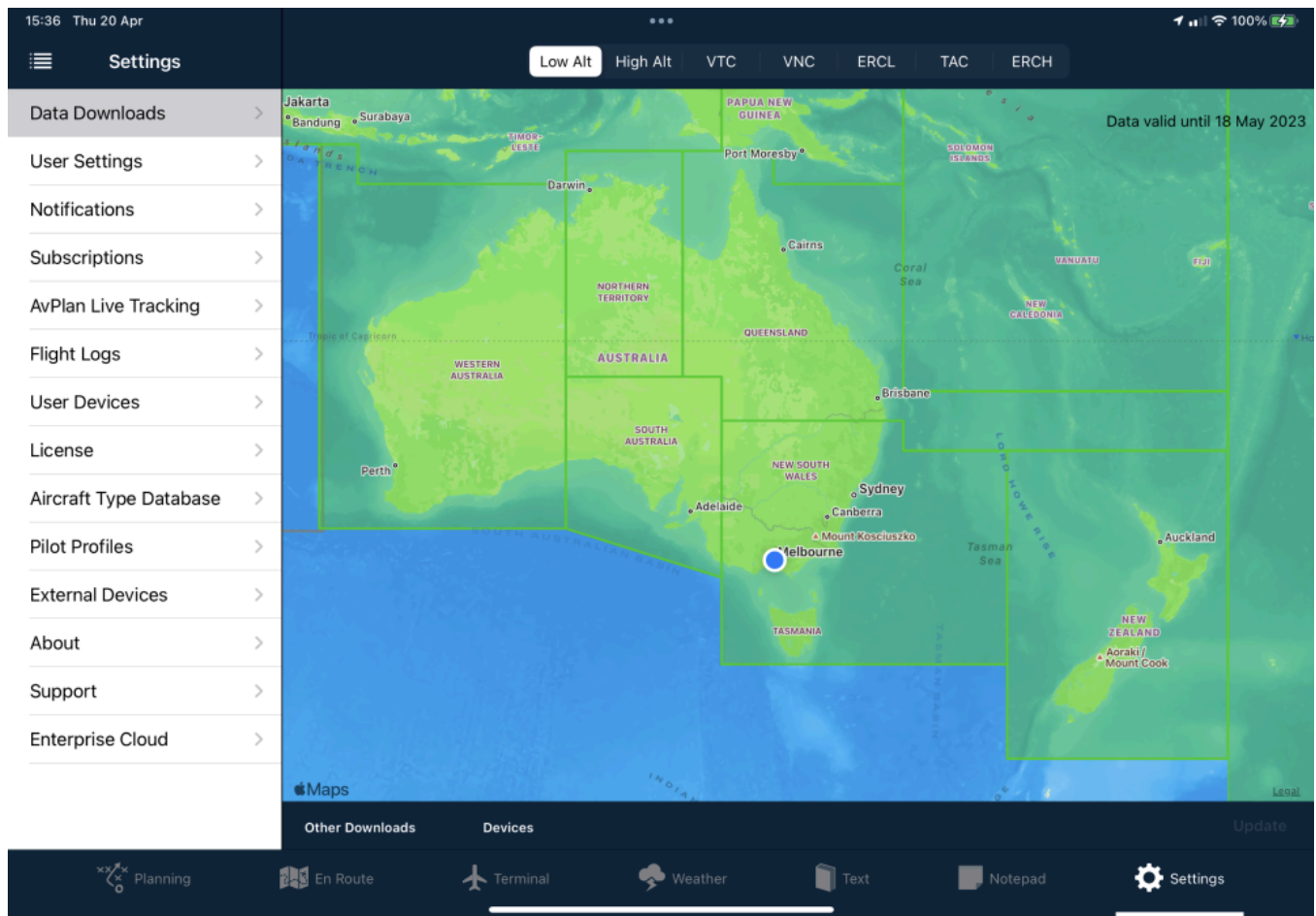
Open settings

Apple

Use **Settings** to configure AvPlan and manage application data. Select the required item from the Settings menu.

Apple

Select **Settings**, then select the item you want to configure.



Settings menu

Related topics:

- [Data downloads](#)
- [User settings](#)
- [My account](#)
- [AvPlan Live tracking](#)
- [Maintenance](#)

9.1 Data downloads

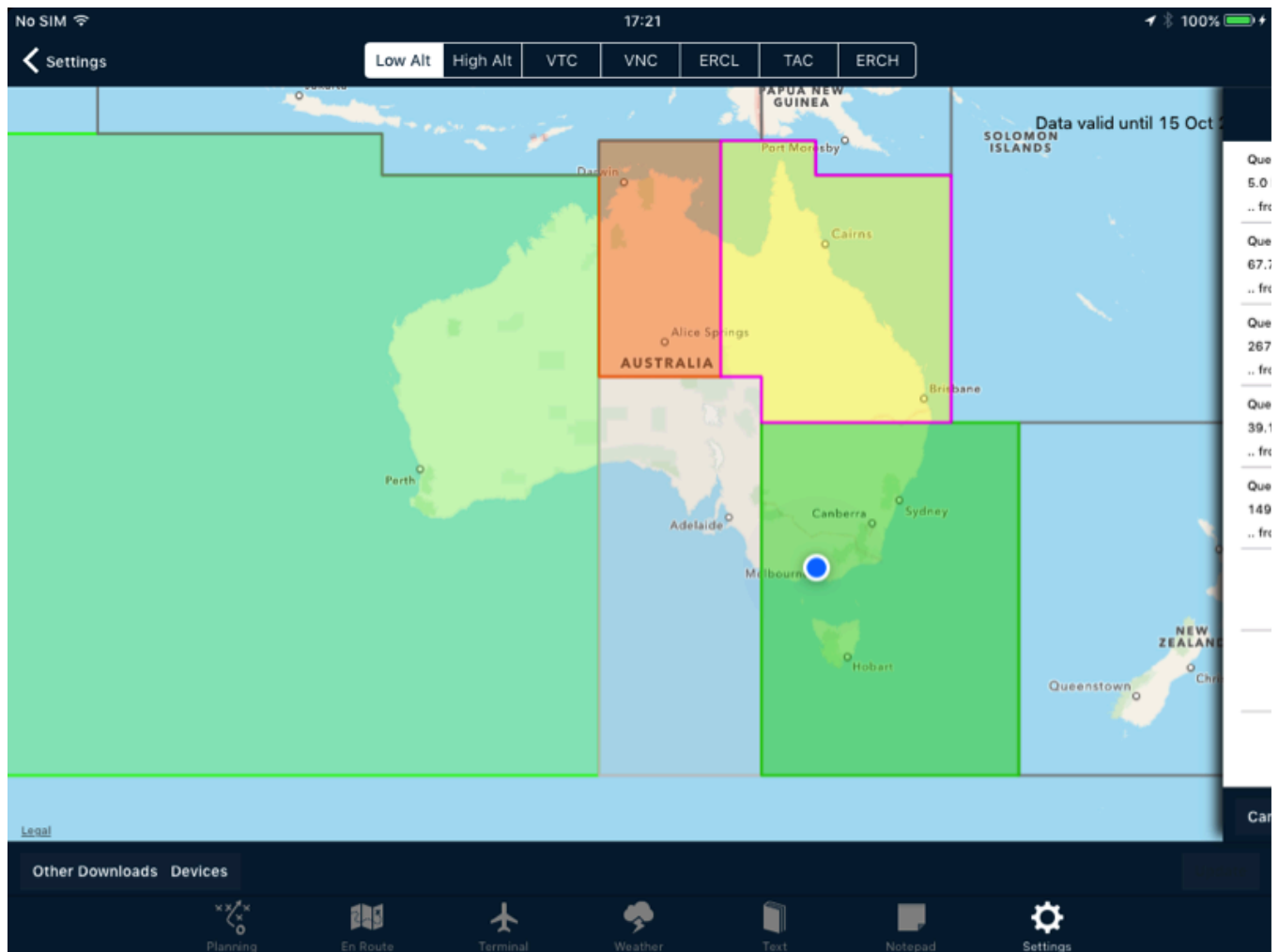
Apple 10.x

Download a region

Apple

Use **Settings** > **Data Downloads** to store charts and documents covered by the subscription for offline use.

Apple



Data Downloads

1. Select the required chart type at the top of the page.
2. Select a region on the map.
3. Select **Download**. AvPlan downloads the subscribed Mega maps and applicable ERSA, AIP and DAP content for that region.

The region colour shows its state:

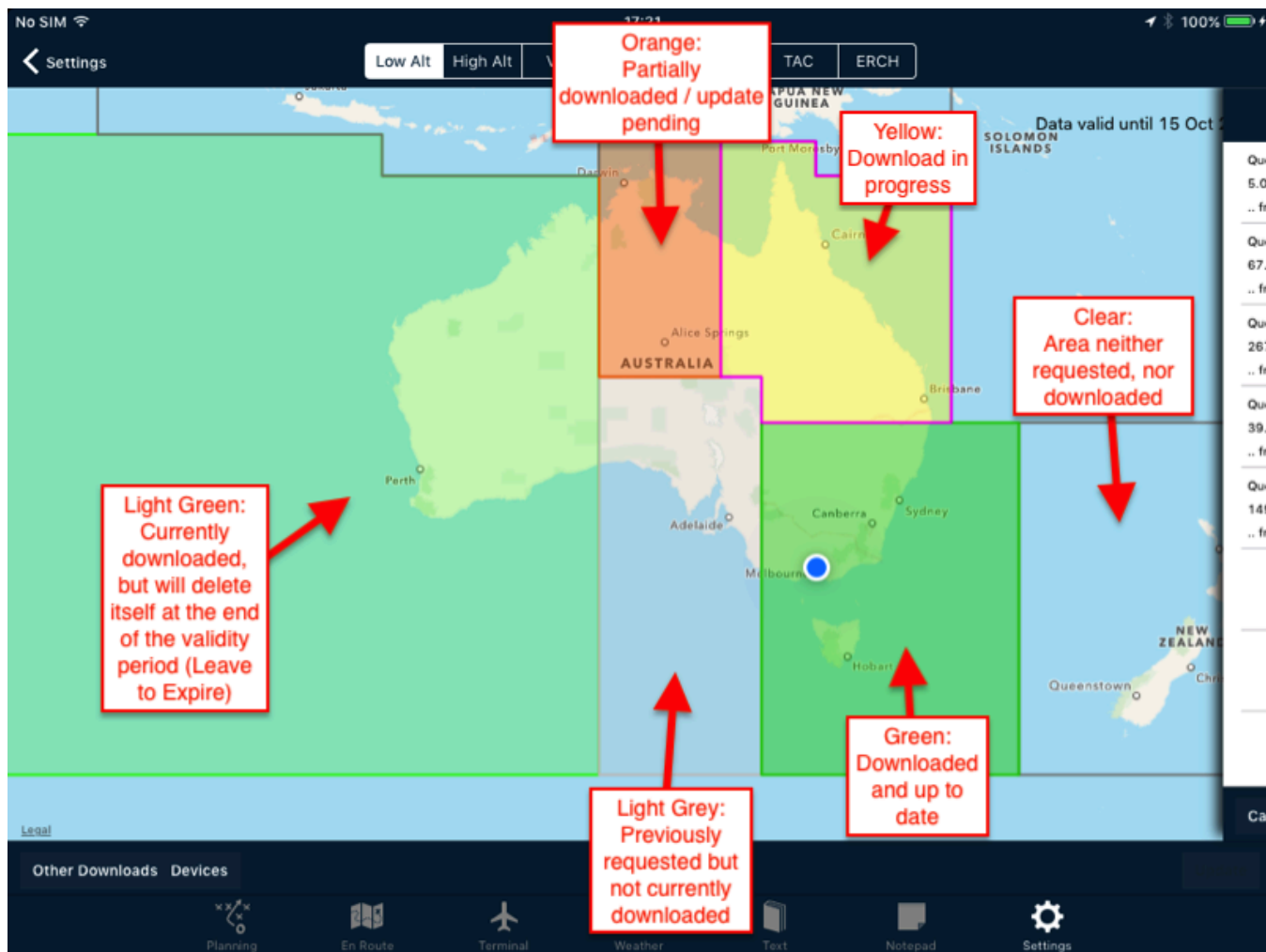
Colour	State
Clear	No data has been downloaded.
Yellow	A download is in progress.
Orange	Only part of the region has been downloaded.
Green	All core data is stored on the device.

Select the red **Update** button when it appears to update every previously downloaded region.

 Apple

The map can also use light grey for a previously requested region that is not currently stored, and light green for **Leave to Expire**.



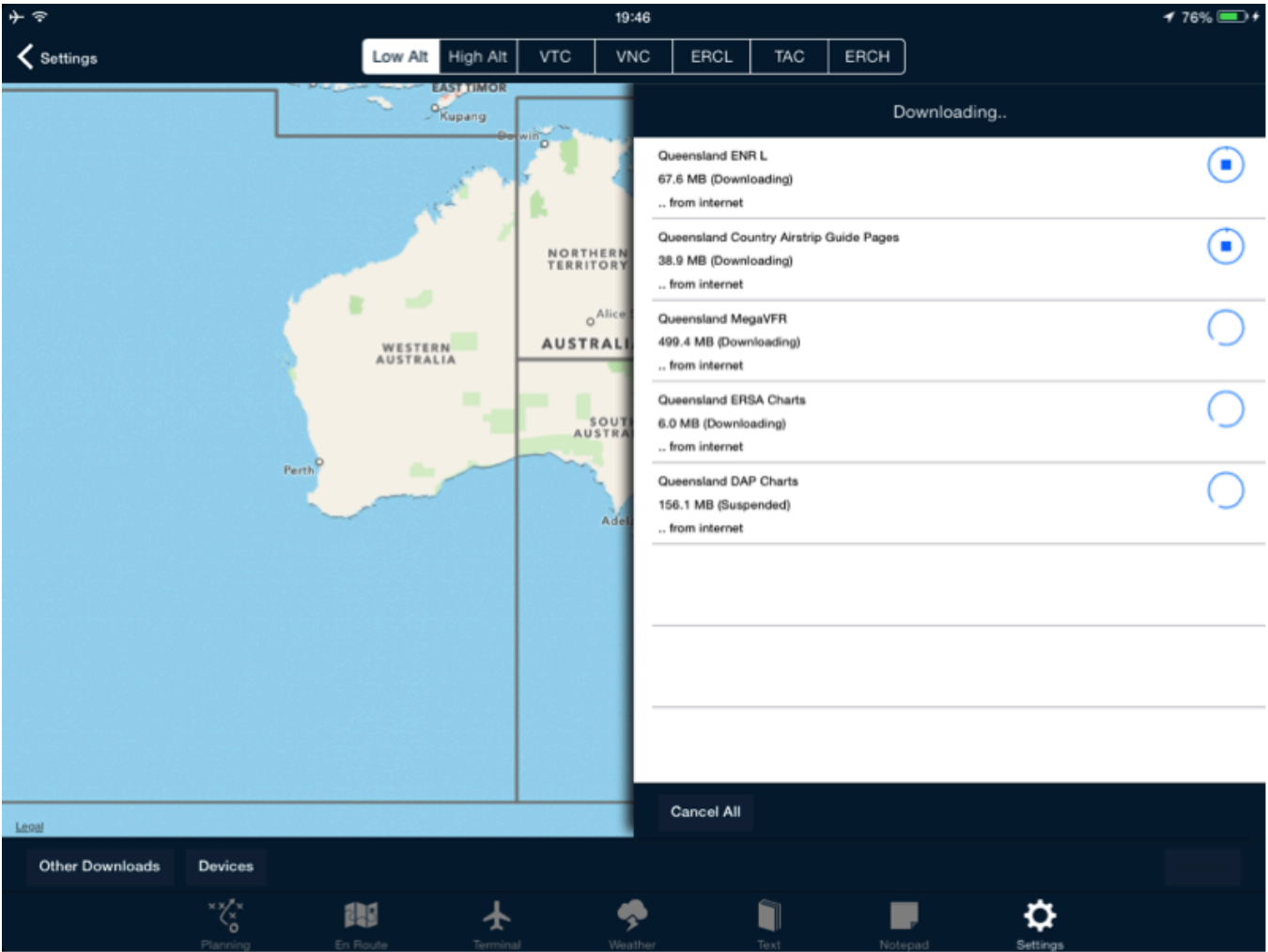


The individual VTC, VNC, ERC Low and WAC charts are not downloaded by default because they are included in Mega VFR and Mega IFR En Route Low. To store them separately, select the chart type and then the required chart regions.



When data is available, select **Update**. To cancel a download, select the blue stop control inside its progress circle or select **Cancel All**. Swipe the **Current Downloads** panel to the right to hide it.





Current Downloads

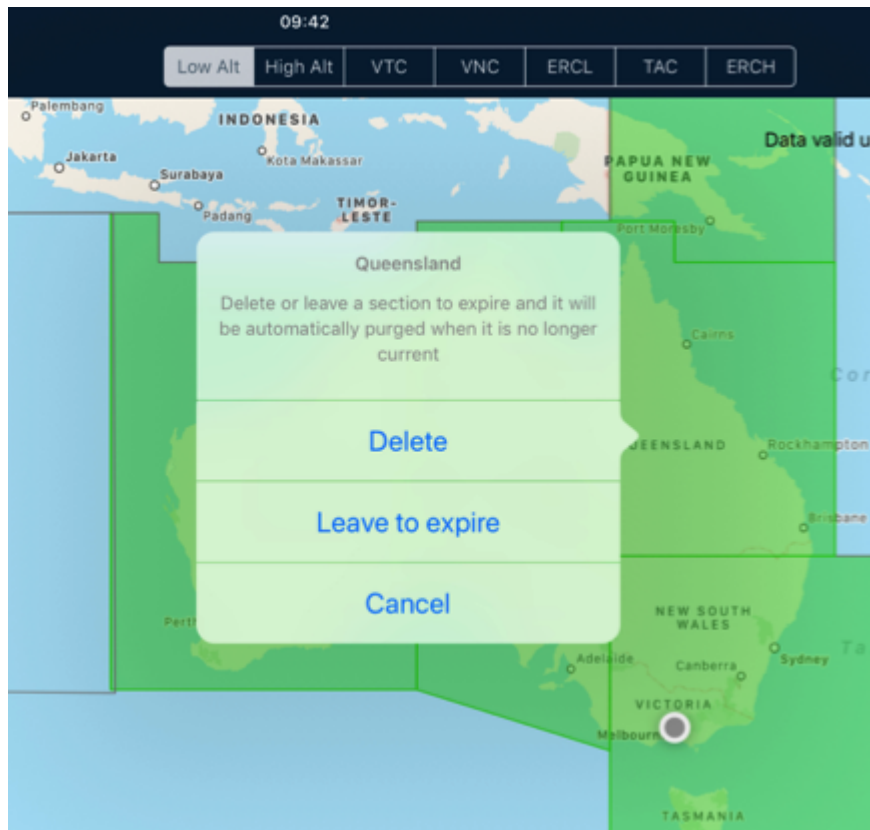
Delete a region



Select the downloaded or partially downloaded region, then choose how to remove it.

Deleting all data for an unwanted region also stops prompts to update that region.





Delete region dialogue

- Select **Delete** to remove the region data immediately.
- Select **Leave to Expire** to retain the data until its expiry date without downloading that region again during an update.
- Select **Cancel** to leave the region unchanged.

Download individual items



Use **Other Downloads** to store individual maps or data instead of downloading a complete region.



Select the required item under **Other Downloads**. Terrain data under **Worldwide Other** downloads automatically and may return after a temporary deletion when the device connects to Wi-Fi.

Other specialist maps and data types can include 250k topographic maps, planning charts, regulatory documents and enabled user maps.

Bulk downloads

Select the bulk-download option to download all subscribed data except WAC charts. Initial and recurring downloads can be large.

Maintenance

Control	Result
Delete old data	Removes downloaded data that has expired.
Delete all flight plans	Removes every saved flight plan.
Download NavData	Downloads and reinstalls the navigation database.
Delete all forecasts	Removes downloaded area briefings and forecasts.
Delete all track logs	Removes recorded track logs.
Delete all saved data	Removes all saved maps and documents.

WARNING

Review the selected maintenance action before continuing. Some actions remove all stored information of the selected type.

Keep aviation data current



Australian users choose the regions they require. Navigation data, ERSA and AIP pages, and subscribed DAP charts then download for those regions. New Zealand data covered by the subscription downloads without selecting individual regions.

When **Automatic Data Download** is enabled under **Settings > User Settings**, updates download while the device is online. Otherwise, AvPlan checks when the app opens. If replacement data has a future effective date, AvPlan continues using the current set until the new set becomes valid.

WARNING

Before flight, connect every primary and backup device to the internet and open AvPlan EFB so it can confirm that its navigation data and charts are current. AvPlan EFB does not operate after it detects expired data. Include this check in the preflight procedure.

Download data sharing



Tapping the Devices button will bring up the Download Sync menu.

When AvPlan EFB sees that the data is available from a local source (i.e. another iPad or iPhone on the same WiFi network), that source will be automatically chosen over downloading via the internet. This reduces the amount of data downloaded by only needing to download it once. Data can either be pushed from a master device to other devices, or the necessary data can be pulled to your device from another device on the network.

To use Download Sharing:

1. Ensure your devices are connected to the same WiFi access point.
2. Ensure all devices are open to the Data Downloads page. Then tap *Settings > Data Downloads > Devices*.
3. Switch the *Enable Download Sync* to *ON* (switch will turn green). The devices will need a few moments to quietly contact each other and work out what elements each has currently stored. After this has occurred (this may take up to a minute or two depending on device types), any nearby devices in this state will be listed.
4. To send data from a master device to another:
 1. Select the destination device from the list.
 2. Tap *Send Data To Device*.
 3. The receiving device will show a list of downloads and progress icons.
5. To pull data from another device, tap an area and select *Download*, or tap *Update*. If that region is present on the master device, the requesting device will get the data from the local source in preference to the internet.

INFO

Note: This function even works across devices that are subscribed to different pilots. It could be helpful in places of limited internet bandwidth. If another AvPlan EFB user has updated data on their device, once both devices are connected to the same WiFi access point, data sharing can occur.

Cant share data?

If data sharing isn't working for you, it can be difficult to work out why, but one issue that we know about is when AvPlan devices are connected to a WiFi router that does not permit inter-device communications... this can happen if your devices are connected via a WiFi printer server. Great for printing, but not great for data sharing. If you suspect this kind of problem, try connecting to a different WiFi network.

9.2 User settings

Apple 10.x

Configure user settings

Apple

Apple

- **Username**

- The Username page allows you to connect the app to the AvPlan Cloud server, which allows syncing of your aircraft profiles, flight plans, user waypoints and, most importantly, subscription details. You use login details to sign up with your email address and nominate a password or to sign in (if you've previously registered).
- This page also allows you to manage your password by changing or resetting a forgotten password.
- There its a facility on this page to allow you to **DELETE** your AvPlan account. Only do this if you *really* need to, as it will delete *literally everything* associated with your account from the AvPlan system. If you do need to tap on the delete button you will be invited to confirm your intention by typing in "DELETE". The AvPlan system will then erase all information related to your account.

INFO

The same username (email address) and password used here is also used when interacting with our website. For example: For online subscription purchases (recommended!) and flight plan sharing to the internet via the [My Account](#) page of our website.

- **Automatic Weather Downloads**

- Disabling automatic weather downloads will stop AvPlan EFB autonomously downloading weather data, which is otherwise performed automatically upon building a flight plan and then once per hour during flight. When this option is set, you can still manually force AvPlan EFB to download the latest weather (if your most recent downloaded forecast is >15 minutes old) by tapping the circular arrow 'Refresh' icon below the flight plan table.

- **X-Plane/FSX/Elite flight simulator Interface**

- Enabling the X-Plane interface will disable the inbuilt GPS and enable input from a flight simulator. The IP address for your iPad will appear in this row. See [Flight Simulator Interface](#) for further information about simulator connection.

- **Waypoint auto-sequencing**

- Enabling the waypoint auto-sequencing will automatically sequence to the next flight plan leg as you fly past each waypoint. Auto-sequencing will only start after the Departure icon is pressed, and will stop at landing points, or points with a delay in your plan (for example when performing aerial work).

- **Warnings**

- **Airspace Warnings**

- Warns when a new region of airspace is about to be entered.
 - **Runway Warnings**
 - Warns when a runway is about to be entered or crossed.
 - **Terrain Warnings**
 - Toggles the look-ahead feature for terrain. *If disabled, no terrain warning will be given*
 - **Traffic Warnings**
 - Traffic Warnings appear on the screen as either a *Caution* or a *Warning* if a collision is predicted to occur within 90 seconds or 45 seconds respectively
- **Audible Notifications and Warnings**
 - [See below](#) for a detailed discussion of the options found within this menu item
 - **Automatic Data Download**
 - When enabled, the app can perform data download updates (maps, documents, approach plates, etc) when the device is idle and connected to WiFi.
 - **Show Military Frequencies**
 - Enables specialist military-only frequencies to be displayed in the Terminal tab and Waypoint Details window.
 - **Default Aircraft Icon**
 - The default aircraft icon on the maps can be changed here. You may choose from a Jet, Helicopter Piston Twin or Piston Single. The aircraft icon set within a currently selected aircraft will take precedence over this setting.
 - **Print Plates one per page**
 - This sets the Print/Send function to only print one approach plate per A4 page. When un-ticked, AvPlan will fit two to a page (i.e. A5 size).
 - **Auto Waypoints in Plan**
 - When enabled, AvPlan will add Top of Climb (TOC), Critical Point (CP) and Top of Descent (TOD) waypoints into the flight plan. If you have a Pro subscription, you may also see multiple Critical Points based on normal and degraded operations (i.e. single engine, depressurised, etc) if they have been set up in your aircraft profile.
 - **HUD Style**
 - Default (Full width, double row HUD)
 - Light Bar (Shows a precision Cross Track Error presentation for Survey & Ag pilots)
 - Big HUD (Full Width, Single Row, larger font on smaller screens)
 - **Full Screen Flight Plan**
 - When this option is enabled, the electronic flight log (or flight plan table) becomes its own tab (rather than being a slider from the side or top/bottom of screen). More info [here](#).
 - **Flight plan / Aircraft model / User Waypoint syncing**
 - Enabling flight plan, aircraft model and waypoint syncing will sync user waypoint, aircraft and flight plans via the AvSoft cloud service to your other iDevices. This also provides an off-device backup capability allowing waypoints, individual flight plans or aircraft to be restored from the cloud.

- Disabling flight plan, aircraft model or waypoint syncing will also disable the back-up capability. A full restore of the App will continue to be available via iCloud or iTunes back-ups, but it will not restore plans, aircraft or waypoints unless syncing was previously turned on.

WARNING

When using multiple devices and editing flight plans or aircraft details on one or more of them, **AvPlan will always Sync to the most recently edited version** regardless of which device it is on. Therefore, if you are intending to edit a plan or an aircraft and wish to ensure that no errors are propagated across your devices, turn Syncing OFF on the device being used for the editing until you have confirmed that your edits are correct, then turn it back on.

• Pilot Profiles

- Pilot Profiles. See also [Pilot profiles in Settings](#). This is the place to enter the contact details for *one or more* pilots, along with their NAIPS and/or IFIS credentials. A default pilot can be selected by tapping on that pilot's row, turning the line grey. A Pilot's details can be edited by tapping on the *info* button.

• Detailed data areas

- Choose between different regions that AvPlan EFB will display navdata-based information for (for example, airport locations, nav aids, waypoints, air routes, etc)

• Display MGRS Coordinates

- Enables/disables military coordinate system throughout AvPlan EFB.

• Disable user content syncing

- Turn this ON if you are a large organisation, for example, and don't wish for NOTAM read status, Approach plate and/or map annotations or Pilot profiles to be synced between devices.

• Add turning points only

- Enable this option to reduce the number of waypoints added in an IFR flight plan. Only waypoints at turning points will be added to the flight plan along a route.

• Disable moving map mode.

- Disabling Moving Map mode requires that a flight plan be loaded and in Fly mode for the GPS to be enabled on your device. Disabling Moving Map mode is useful when performing extensive pre-flight planning and preserving battery life is a priority. This is an advanced setting; only enable this setting if you can remember to enable the GPS (through the PLAN|FLY switch) before takeoff. If the switch remains in PLAN mode, the moving map features will not operate as normal.

• Display flight plan below map (portrait mode)

- When the iPad is in portrait mode (i.e. taller than it is wide), the flight log will appear at the bottom of the screen (below the map).

• Application Colours

- Here you can control the displayed colours of the following features:
 - HUD (Head Up Display) Text
 - Recorded track (Enroute tab)
 - SIGMET

- Subdivision (line[s] drawn on map)
 - CTA (Controlled airspace)
 - CTR (Control Zone)
 - SUA (Prohibited, Restricted, Danger & Military Airspace)
 - ARFOR (Area Forecast)
 - FIA (Flight Information Area)
 - Aircraft (Course) Pointer
- **Advanced Settings** (NOTE: these options are only visible to Plus and Premium level subscribers)
 - LSALT Calculator – DEM Level 0
 - Forces AvPlan's LSALT Calculator tool to refer to the worldwide Digital Elevation Model (DEM) for lowest safe altitude calculations. May result in a lower calculation than when using Hypsometric Tints, but will still be conservative.
 - LSALT Calculator – Hypsometric Tints
 - Causes AvPlan's LSALT Calculator tool to sample the DEM to mimic a manual estimate of hypsometric map tints (terrain tints as seen on WAC and VNC charts). May result in a higher, more conservative LSALT than when using the DEM alone.

For more details about the DEM and Hypsometric methods see the [LSALT calculator section](#).

Audible Notifications and Warnings

Select this option to enter the sub-menu to enable or disable various voice annunciations. These can be delivered via the devices' inbuilt speakers, a cable (for headsets with a music input), or via Bluetooth.

- Tapping a voice gender provides a short demonstration of an annunciation (by Avril or Avery). Use your iPad or phone volume button to set the volume to an appropriate level.

INFO

The device volume setting during this demonstration will be recalled for use every time you use AvPlan. This is helpful for setting the volume within your headset when connected by Bluetooth.

- Types of annunciations that are available include:
 - Airspace notifications
 - Runway notifications
 - Terrain warnings
 - Traffic Warnings: A Caution chime is sounded when collision is predicted within 90 seconds, and a Warning klaxon is sounded when a collision is predicted within 45 seconds.
 - Altitude warnings
 - FIA frequency change notification
 - New track heading
 - Battery-level and Charge-status warnings.

INFO

NOTE: With the exception of runway notifications and battery level warnings, most annunciations are inhibited when flying below 500 feet AGL.

Bluetooth settings

Select from different Bluetooth protocols, depending on your headset/Bluetooth link.

- Hands free protocol (HFP). Used by products like BOSE A20 headset.
- Advanced Audio Distribution Profile (A2DP). Used by products like Pilot Communications BluLink adaptor.
- None (internal speakers). A stereo headphone cable could also be used if headset allows a direct connection – select None when using this connection.

9.3 Notifications

Apple 10.x

Choose notifications

Apple

Choose which notifications AvPlan sends to this device.

- 1. Open **Settings**.
- 2. Select **Notifications**.
- 3. Clear the checkbox for each notification you do not want to receive.

Apple

Settings	Device Notification Settings
Data Downloads >	
User Settings >	NavData Notifications Sent when updated navigation data is available for download ✓
Notifications >	METAR Notifications Sent when your destination/alternate airport issues a SPECI ✓
Subscriptions >	TAF Notifications Sent when your destination/alternate airport issues an amended TAF ✓
AvPlan Live Tracking >	NOTAM Notifications Sent when your destination/alternate airport issues a NOTAM whic... ✓
License >	Flight Plan Notifications Sent when your flight plan is acknowledged by ATC ✓
Aircraft Type Database >	SIGMET Notifications Sent when a SIGMET is issued which affects your flight ✓
External Devices >	AIRMET Notifications Sent when a ARIMET is issued which affects your flight ✓
About >	AIP-SUP Notifications Notifications are sent when updated AIP-SUP are published ✓
Chat to Support >	
Help Centre/Contact Us >	

Planning En Route Terminal Weather Text Notepad Settings

Notification settings

WARNING

In New Zealand, IFIS supports METAR update notifications only.

9.4 Licensing and subscriptions



Eligible accounts can start a free trial. A subscription is required after the trial to continue using subscription features.

INFO

Subscriptions are for one pilot and cover a maximum of three signed-in Android or Apple devices.

Purchase and renewal



Apple

- Download AvPlan EFB through the [Apple App Store](#).
- Purchase a subscription through **Settings** > **Subscriptions** or the [AvPlan subscription page](#).
- Review the billing and renewal terms shown by Apple or the AvPlan website before confirming the purchase.

Subscription options



Available subscriptions vary by region and may include base coverage, IFR or Pro upgrades, bundles and specialist data packages. Check the current inclusions and price before purchasing.

Apple

Open **Settings** > **Subscriptions**, then review **Australian Subscriptions**, **New Zealand Subscriptions**, **United States Subscriptions**, **European Subscriptions** or **Worldwide Subscriptions** as applicable.

Activate a subscription



Subscriptions are linked to the AvPlan account used for the purchase. Use the exact email address and password associated with that account.

Apple

1. Open **Settings** > **User Settings** > **Username**.
2. Enter the account email address and password.
3. Select **Sign In**.
4. Return to **Settings** > **Subscriptions** and confirm that the subscription appears under **My Subscriptions**.

To create a new AvPlan account instead, select **Register**.

INFO

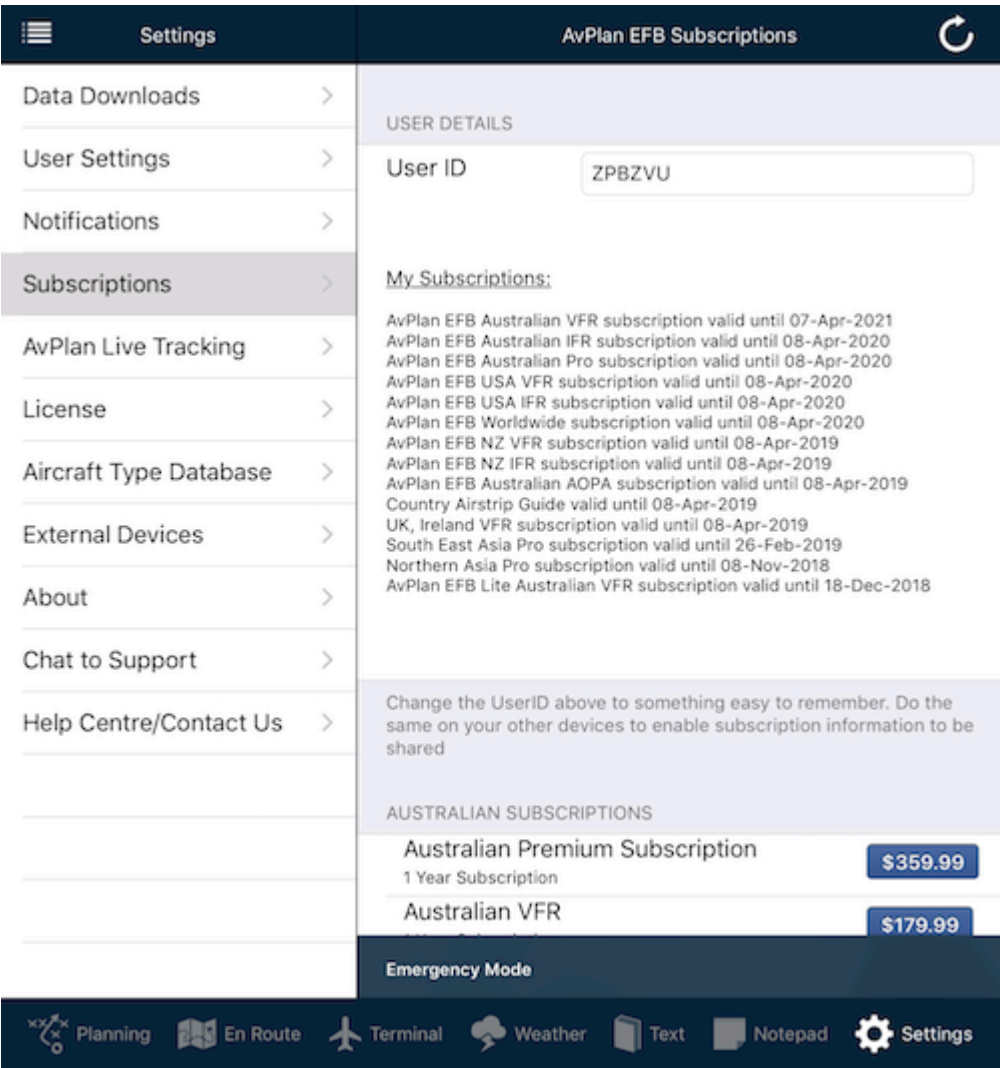
Username and passwords are case-sensitive. Record the account details securely.

Manage subscriptions



Apple

Open **Settings** > **Subscriptions** to view the subscriptions connected to the signed-in account under **My Subscriptions**.



If a purchased subscription is missing, open **Settings** > **User Settings** > **Username** and confirm that the correct account is signed in. Return to **Subscriptions**, then select the refresh button.



Subscriptions can also be purchased on this page using the signed-in Apple account.

Read the software licence



Open **Settings** > **License** to read the AvPlan EFB software licence agreement.

9.5 AvPlan Live tracking

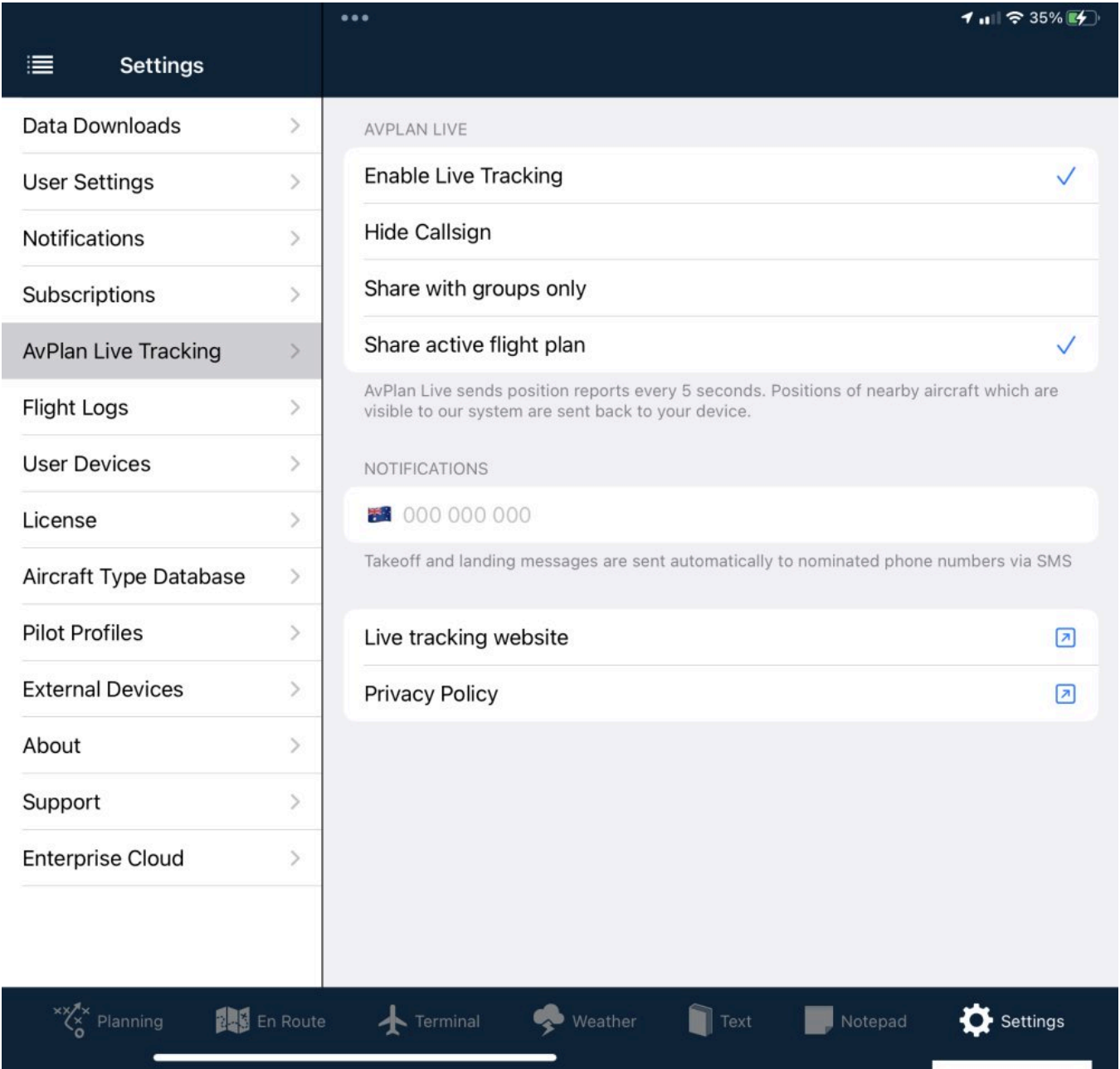


Configure AvPlan Live tracking



AvPlan Live is included with all subscription levels and requires an internet connection. It can display other AvPlan traffic on the En Route map, share your position and publish flight progress through a browser link.

1. Open **Settings** > **AvPlan Live**.
2. Turn on **Enable AvPlan Live Tracking**.
3. Turn on **Hide Callsign** if other AvPlan users should not see the aircraft callsign.
4. Turn off **Share active flight plan** if only the current position, height and groundspeed should be shared.
5. Open the [AvPlan Live website](#) when you need to create or send a tracking link.



AvPlan Live settings

INFO

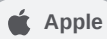
Enable AvPlan Live Tracking must be turned on before AvPlan traffic can appear on the map.

Configure take-off and landing notifications



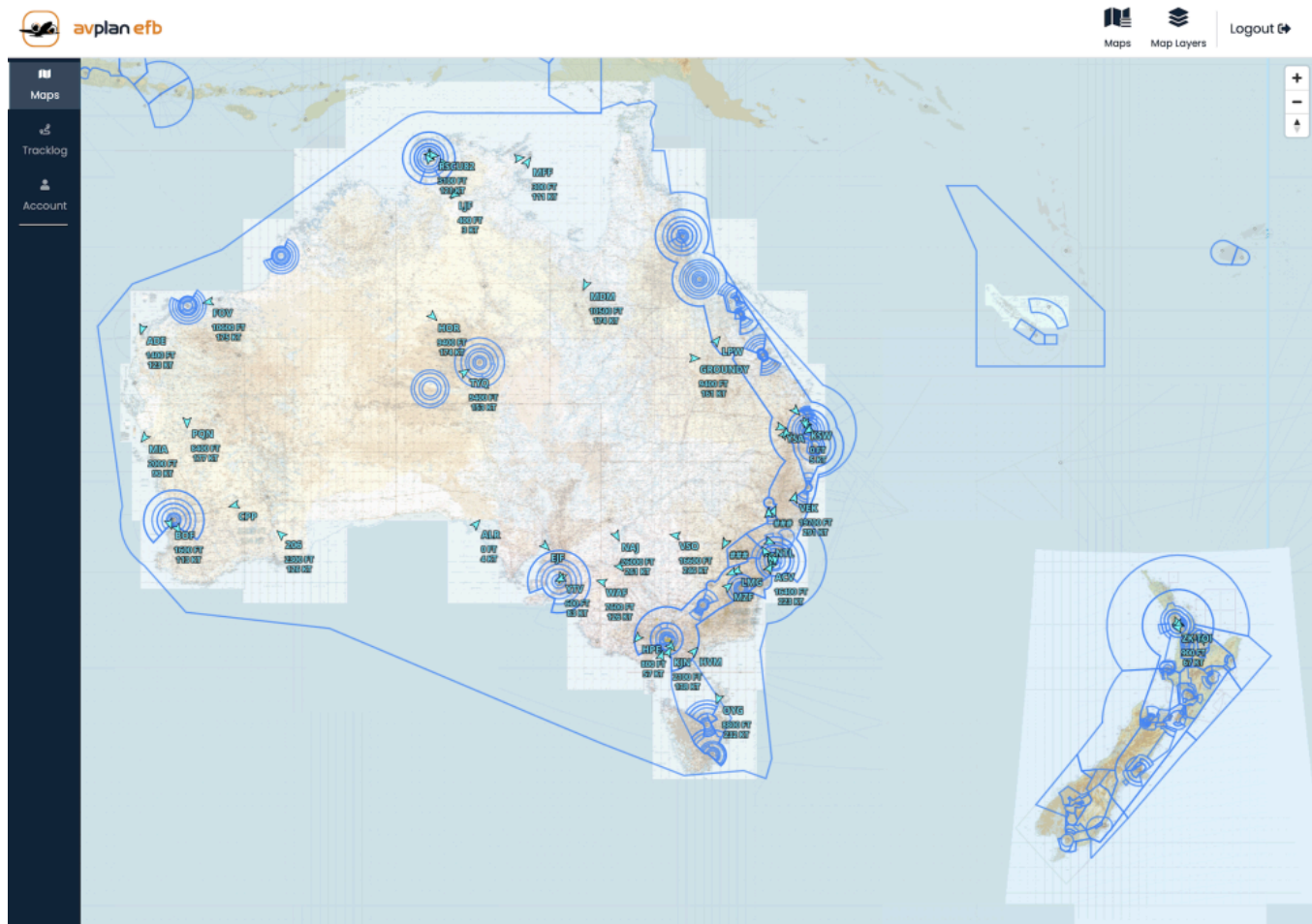
Add up to two phone numbers under **Notifications** to send SMS messages when AvPlan detects a take-off or landing in Fly mode. On iPhone, tap **Done** after entering a number. Swipe a saved number to the left and tap **Delete** to remove it.

Open AvPlan Live on the Web



1. Open **Settings > AvPlan Live**.
2. Select **AvPlan Live Website**.
3. Sign in with the same AvPlan account used in the app.

The website can show maps, live traffic, track logs, account details and available group functions.



Review a track log

1. Open **Track Logs**.
2. Select a flight to display it on the map.
3. Use the available controls to review recorded events such as off blocks, take-off, departure, landing and on blocks.



avplan efb

Logout

Home

Maps

Tracklog

Account

YUL - YUL
06:29 UTC, 26 Jan 2022

YUL - YUL
05:49 UTC, 15 Jan 2022

YUL - YUL
05:49 UTC, 15 Jan 2022

YTOC - YUL
02:22 UTC, 09 Jan 2022

S3548E14535 - YTOC
03:34 UTC, 28 Dec 2021

YUL - YTOC
03:03 UTC, 28 Dec 2021

YUL - YUL
05:51 UTC, 11 Dec 2021

YUL - YUL
07:20 UTC, 09 Dec 2021

S3743E14521 - YUL
01:12 UTC, 04 Dec 2021

YUL - YBBS
22:43 UTC, 22 Nov 2021

S3741E14522 - YUL
05:08 UTC, 20 Nov 2021

YUL - YTOY
03:52 UTC, 20 Nov 2021

YLTU - YUL
03:09 UTC, 25 Oct 2021

S3812E14628 - YLTU
01:27 UTC, 26 Oct 2021

S3741E14522 - YUL
23:50 UTC, 25 Oct 2021

S3739E14522 - YUL
22:27 UTC, 25 Oct 2021

YWKB - YUL
04:39 UTC, 20 Oct 2021

S3622E14233 - S3622E14233
00:48 UTC, 20 Oct 2021

S3624E14237 - S3624E14237
00:45 UTC, 20 Oct 2021

S3625E14240 - S3625E14240
00:44 UTC, 20 Oct 2021

Flight Summary

Flight Actions

Date

04:39 UTC, 20 Oct 2021

Distance

181 NM

Start

YWKB

Average Speed

97 KTS

End

YUL

Total Time

110 MIN

Flight Events

Event Type	Location	Time	Action
Off Blocks	YWKB	04:37:40 UTC, 20 Oct 2021	View on map
Takeoff	YWKB (RW08)	04:38:46 UTC, 20 Oct 2021	View on map
Departed	YWKB	04:40:38 UTC, 20 Oct 2021	View on map
Landing	YUL	06:29:42 UTC, 20 Oct 2021	View on map
Landed	YUL	06:30:22 UTC, 20 Oct 2021	View on map
On Blocks	YUL	06:32:25 UTC, 20 Oct 2021	View on map

Export a track log

Open the required track log, then export it as GPX, KML or CSV. A KML file can be opened in compatible mapping software such as Google Earth.

INFO

Track-log positions and altitudes come from the location source used by the device during the flight. Allow for the accuracy limits of that source when reviewing the log.



Exported track

Manage account and group functions

Under **Account**, review subscriptions, registered cards and signed-in devices, or open **Flight Sharing** to manage the personal public link. See [Manage devices](#) and [Manage flight sharing](#).

Groups appears when the account belongs to a group. Available administration controls depend on the assigned role.

9.6 Flight logs

Apple 10.x

Review recorded flight tracks, profiles, events and available aircraft or device data.

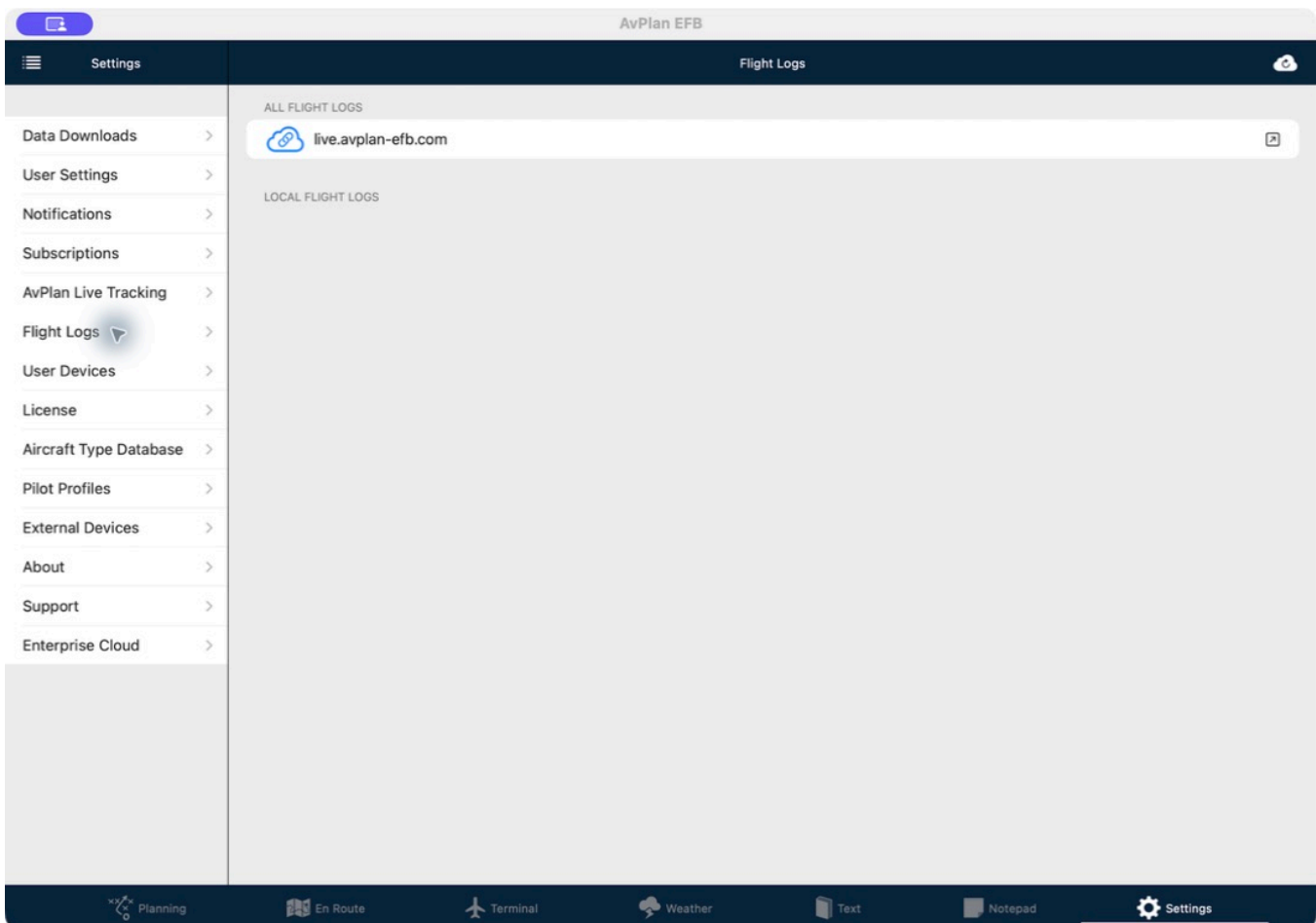
Open flight logs

Apple

Apple 10.x

1. Open **Settings** > **Flight Logs**.
2. Select a local flight log when one is listed under **Local Flight Logs**.
3. Select **live.avplan-efb.com** under **All Flight Logs** to open logs stored with AvPlan Live.

Apple



Flight Logs

AvPlan Live can retain logs for plans that are no longer stored on the device.

Review a recorded flight



Apple 10.x

Open a log to review the recorded track, vertical profile, speed profile and flight events. Select the information control to review the available summary, which can include:

- date and callsign
- total and airborne time
- landing count and distance flown
- average groundspeed
- take-off, departure, landing and on-block times and locations.

Apple 10.x can also include G-load, network-coverage, day/night and turbulence information when that data was recorded for the flight.

Share or export a flight log



Open the flight log and select **Share**. Choose an AvPlan Live link or one of the available export formats.

9.7 Manage devices



An AvPlan EFB subscription can be signed in on up to three Android or Apple devices for one pilot.

Replace a device



1. Sign out of AvPlan EFB on the device you are retiring.
2. Sign in to AvPlan EFB on the replacement device.

Sign out



- Open **Settings** > **User Settings** > **Username**, then select **Sign Out**.
- Alternatively, open **Settings** > **User Devices** to review signed-in devices and sign out an individual device, including a device that is lost, sold or unavailable.

Manage signed-in devices



Review the devices linked to your account and sign out any device you no longer use. An internet connection is required for a remote sign-out.



1. Open **Settings** > **User Devices**.
2. Review the devices shown as signed in.
3. Select **Sign Out** beside the device you no longer use.

You can also manage an unavailable device through **Account** on the [AvPlan Live website](#).

You can move between devices by signing out on one device and signing in on another. If the three-device limit is exceeded, AvPlan EFB prompts you to manage devices when the app starts.

WARNING

Deleting AvPlan EFB from a device does not sign that device out of the AvPlan system.

INFO

You do not need to delete AvPlan EFB when signing a device out.

9.8 Aircraft



Manage aircraft



AvPlan models aircraft data in two parts: *Aircraft Types* and *Individual Aircraft* of a particular type.

Types of Aircraft

AvPlan EFB supports any number of Aircraft Types – from simple ultralights right up to multi-engined jets. Simple performance profiles can be created for an Aircraft Type and applied to any flight plan involving an aircraft of that Type. Optionally, any number of detailed performance tables can be created (mainly for higher performance types). The most appropriate table for the prevailing conditions can be selected and used for flight planning.

AvPlan EFB also supports detailed weight and balance calculations based on the WnB characteristics of an aircraft type. This can optionally include multiple loading systems appropriate to the Type.

All aircraft of a given *Aircraft Type* share common performance and loading characteristics. (C172N, C172R, V35B Bonanza, TBM-850 etc). Therefore the details for an Aircraft Type only have to be defined once. Very many have *already been defined*. Hence you do not have to start from scratch to define *your* “Type”. If it is already in the AvPlan database, then simply use it! You can of course create a new Type if you cant find one appropriate to your aircraft.

An Aircraft Type has a set of performance characteristics, loading schemes, etc. It is therefore correct to say that an aircraft that has been modified in some way that changes its performance characteristics (CofG envelope, TAS, fuel burn...) has become a variant of that Type, and as such should be given a different type descriptor and performance parameters *even if it still has the same ICAO type identifier*. ICAO type identifiers frequently encompass a wide range of very similar, but nonetheless different Aircraft Types . There are *many* different Type variants under each of the ICAO “PA28” and “C172” banners, for example.

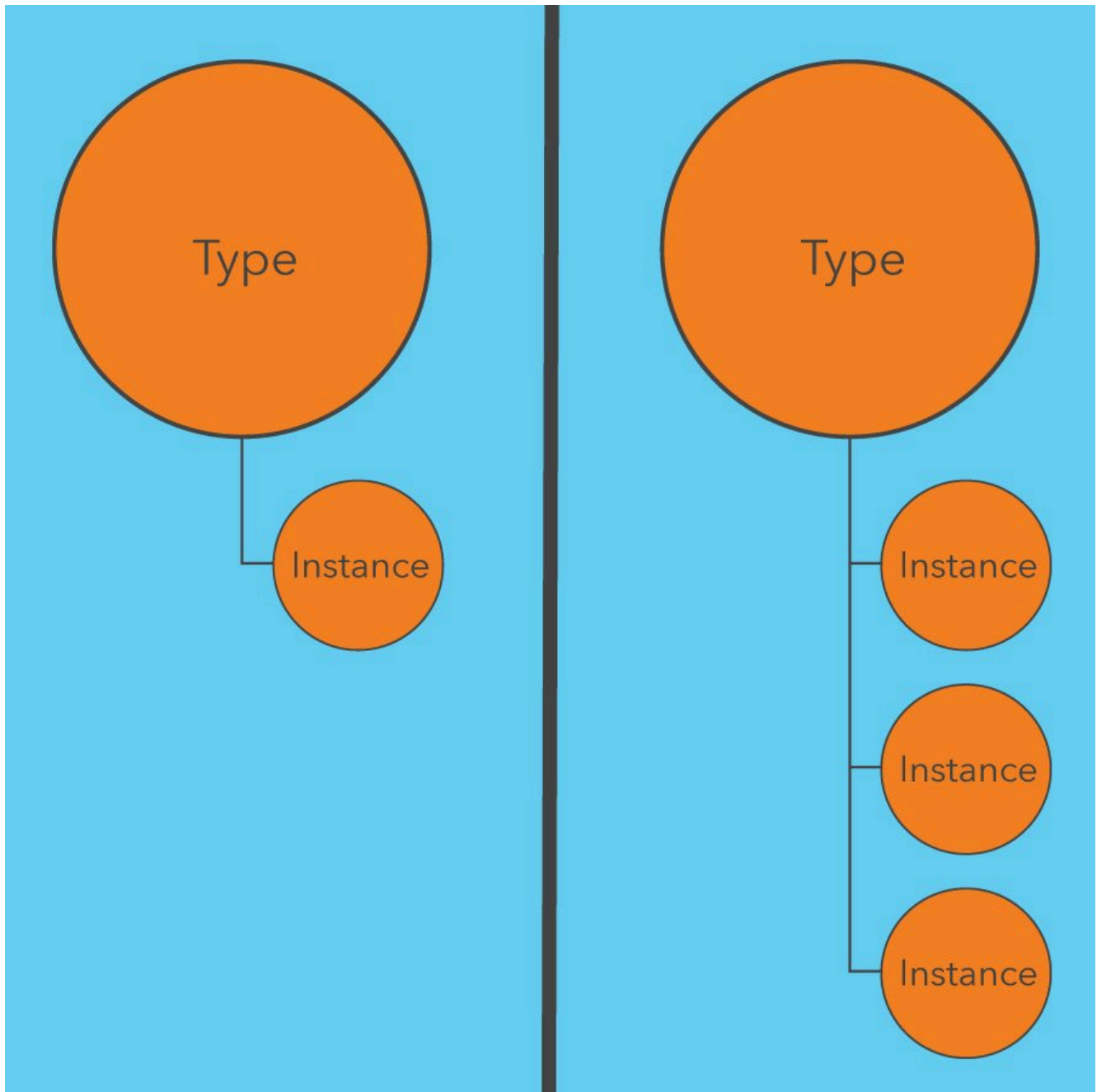
Individual Aircraft

Individual aircraft profiles consist of two main parts: the **Aircraft Type** information, which is common to all aircraft of the same Type (all PA28-181's, all C172N's), and then the data that are specific to an individual aircraft of that Type: your aircraft!

This individual aircraft part consists of some obvious stuff like the aircraft's registration, callsign and colour, and a lot of less obvious stuff like details of the avionics fit-out and the capabilities of those avionics systems when used for navigation.

Aircraft of the same Type may have all been made in the same factory, but over time many aircraft either gain or lose weight as a result of modification, repainting and so on. For WnB calculations you must therefore also specify the basic empty weight (BEW) and the Empty Arm of the aircraft, as detailed in the aircraft's POH and signed off by a Weight Control Authority. This data must exist and must be available to the pilot in command by law, so if you don't know where to find it you may wish to start searching.

There is no limitation on the number of aircraft assigned to a particular Type in AvPlan. If you have a fleet of aircraft with several aircraft of the same Type or Types, you can create as many individual aircraft instances of each Type as you require.



Type/instance relationship. Single instance and multiple instance example

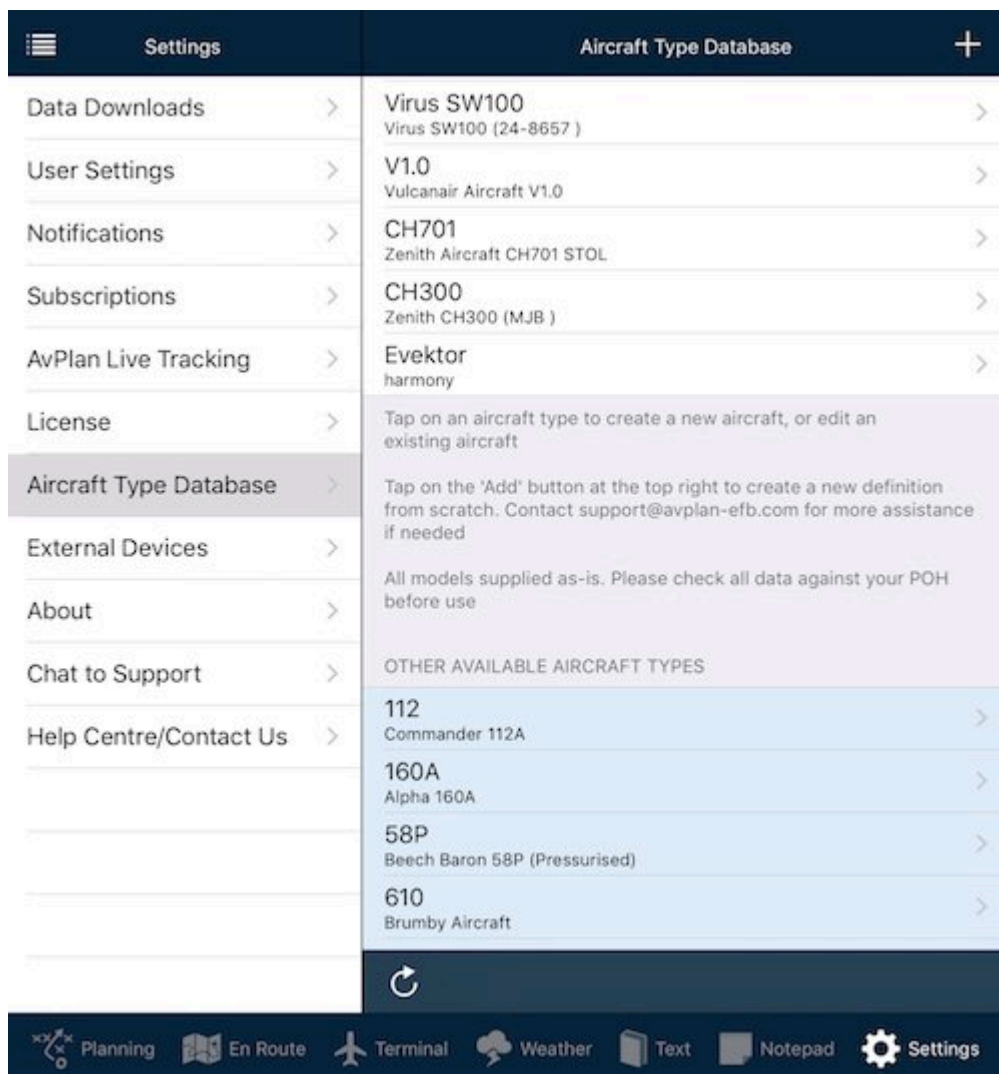
The Type database

When viewing this list of Types on your device, any aircraft registrations associated with a Type will be listed beside the Type descriptor in parentheses. The image below shows the Types available. (Note that the iPhone version of AvPlan does not show the individual aircraft here due to screen space limitations. But they *are* still there).

The list is divided into two sections:

- Aircraft Types on Your Device (in the white list)

- This list includes all aircraft profiles that are *saved on your device*. This list may grow or shrink if you add/delete aircraft types. Swipe right-to-left to reveal the Delete button if required. then Tap it to delete an aircraft profile from your device.
 - Any Aircraft of a particular type will be indicated by registrations in parentheses next to the description.
- Other Available Types (in the light blue list)
 - Scroll past the first, white part of the list to find a list of Aircraft Type profiles that other AvPlan EFB users have created and kindly shared over the years.
 - These are *not* stored on your device, so they take up no storage room, and they cannot be deleted or edited like the locally stored ones.
 - To import an aircraft Type from this list, ensure that you have a connection to the internet and simply tap on the Type name. This will copy the Type definition from the AvPlan servers to your device, and install it in the app. The newly installed Type will now appear in the upper part of the list (see Aircraft Types on Your Device, above). If you wish to, you can edit it. You can also create a specific instance of that Type – an actual aircraft- by tapping Add New Aircraft.
 - Enter the callsign/registration (at the very minimum) to create your new aircraft. Tap the back < button several times until you have the option to Save.



Aircraft Type Database list

This view displays the current types defined in the aircraft type database. These types can be used to create your aircraft profile(s).

Aircraft Types can be copied and uploaded and shared with other AvPlan EFB users.

- Tap on an aircraft Type in the white list to view the various sharing methods found under the Options subheading. These include:
 - **Copy** Type – this enables you to create, for example, a variation of a Type (e.g. a Comanche with tip tanks as opposed to one without tip tanks)
 - **Share** Type on AvPlan EFB website: this sends the Type definition to the AvPlan team for evaluation and potential inclusion in the Type Database. If you have created an Aircraft Type profile that isn't already on the list, please consider sharing it with the AvPlan community so that other AvPlan EFB pilots might benefit from your good work, but also please note that there is no need to send us your aircraft Type if it is already in the blue section.
 - **Email** aircraft details – to send both your aircraft type and specific aircraft details by email to a friend who also uses AvPlan or even to yourself for safe keeping elsewhere.
 - **Send** aircraft details – to send by AirDrop to a nearby iOS device running AvPlan.

WARNING

Shared Aircraft Types have been shared by other AvPlan EFB pilots and are supplied as-is. Check all data against your Pilot Operating Handbook before use.

Receiving an aircraft file and installing it

- The easiest way (by far) to upload a shared aircraft, assuming that the sender is also using an iOS device, is to use airdrop. If the sender sends to you by airdrop the whole process is almost automatic; just accept the file when it arrives, and follow the prompt to open it with AvPlan. That's it.
- If you receive an aircraft file by email, the upload process is also fairly straightforward, but there is an extra step:
 - The email attachment will have a download button . **Do not use it.**
 - Simply tap on the attachment icon itself. This will open a page that looks like a sea of consciousness (lots of almost meaningless text) . Now use the share button at the top of the page, and share to AvPlan-EFB. That's it. The aircraft file is now installed.

9.8.1 Aircraft types and performance

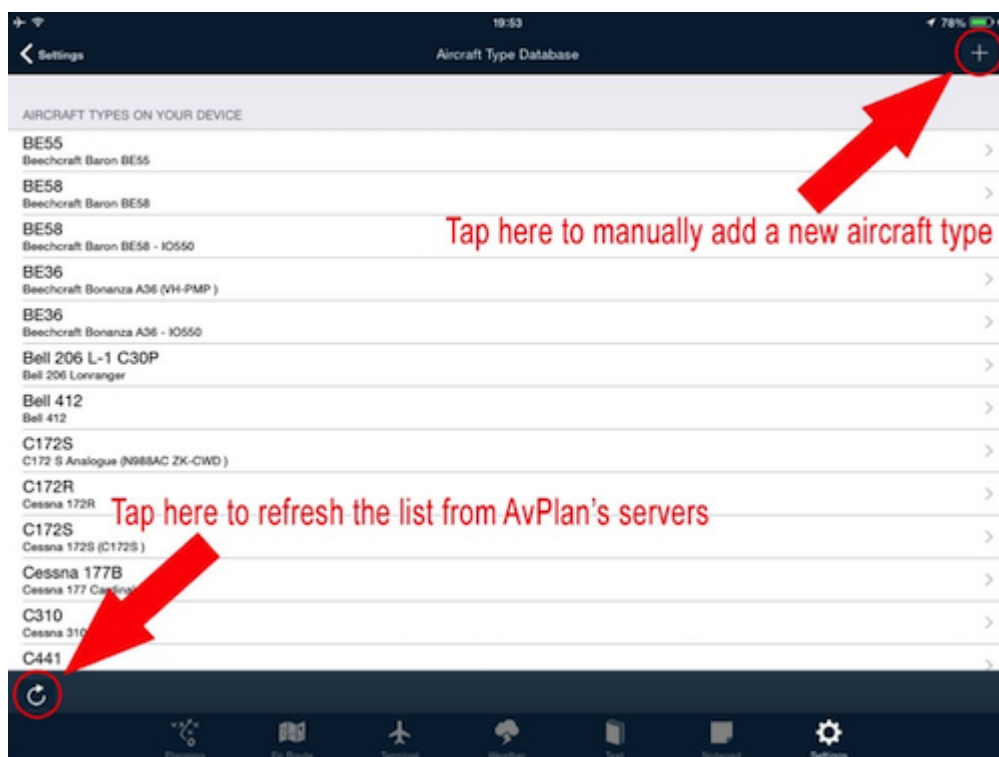
Apple 10.x

Create or edit an aircraft type

Apple

Apple

This section describes how to create or modify a “Type” of aircraft. When created, the properties of the Type are inherited by all of the aircraft assigned this Type.



To create or edit an aircraft type:

- Tap *Settings* > *Aircraft Type Database* to enter the Aircraft Type Database.
- To create a new aircraft type, press + at the top right hand side of the window. OR
- Tap on an existing type to edit it. A window is displayed with two sections: **Basic Aircraft Details and Advanced Details**. Rows are displayed as: **Basic Performance, Weight and Balance, Detailed Performance**.

Editing an existing profile

If you wish to change the details of an aircraft profile already installed on your device:

- Tap *Settings* > *Aircraft Type Database* > [your type] > *Basic Performance*.
- Scroll down to the *Basic Performance* section:

Basic Information: Cessna 140	
BASIC PERFORMANCE	
Cruise TAS	90 kt
Climbing IAS	70 kt
Climb Fuel Flow	28 lt/hr
Cruise Fuel Flow	18 lt/hr
Holding Fuel Flow	15 lt/hr
Fixed Reserve Fuel Flow	18 lt/hr
Rate of Climb	500 ft/min
Rate of Descent	500 ft/min
Total Fuel	95 lt
Service Ceiling	10000 ft

Basic performance details

Basic performance details

- Edit the figure(s) required. When editing a figure, only the number needs to be entered then tap the return key – no need to enter kt or lt/hr (or lb/hr) for example: the values will automatically be assigned your selected default units.
- If some of the figures are greyed out (see below), it indicates that a [Detailed Performance Profile](#) is associated with this aircraft.

Back Basic Information: Cirrus SR20	
BASIC PERFORMANCE	
Cruise TAS	145 kt
Climbing IAS	100 kt
Climb Fuel Flow	15.3 USG/hr
Cruise Fuel Flow	12.4 USG/hr
Holding Fuel Flow	6.6 USG/hr
Fixed Reserve Fuel Flow	10.0 USG/hr
Rate of Climb	600 ft/min
Rate of Descent	500 ft/min
Total Fuel	56 USG

Detailed performance profile active

Detailed performance profile active

- If you don't require a detailed profile on this particular aircraft and would rather use the Basic Performance details, tap *Settings > Aircraft Type Database > [your type] > Detailed Performance*, then tap the *Delete Profile* button at the bottom of the screen.

Saving your changes

Once you have created or updated the profile, select **Back** until AvPlan asks whether to save or discard the changes. The label beside **Back** shows the page you will return to.



- Tap the back button two or three times, until the app prompts you to save or discard your changes. Tap *Save changes*.

Configure basic type details and performance



<
Edit Aircraft Type
Basic Information

TYPE INFORMATION

Type	TB10
ICAO Type Identifier	TOBA
Description	Socata Tobago TB-10
Perf. Category	A >
Wake Turb.	L >
POH URL	http://www.avsoft.com.au/e...
Helicopter?	NO >
Aircraft Icon	>

UNITS

Weight Units	KG >
Fuel Units	Litres >
Fuel Type	AVGAS >
Fuel Specific Gravity (KG/Litre)	0.71

Basic type information example

The Basic Information window allows you to enter information for the aircraft type:

	Type information
Type Name	e.g. C182T or P2002
ICAO Type Identifier	e.g. PA44 or EC30. Required when submitting a plan to NAIPS/IFIS. The ICAO type identifier for your aircraft can be found at: http://www.icao.int/publications/DOC8643/Pages/Search.aspx NOTE: If your aircraft has no ICAO type code, enter ZZZZ
Description	e.g. Cessna 182T or Tecnam Sierra
Performance category	Select whichever reflects the normal speed in approach configuration (Note: this is NOT cruise speed)
Wake turbulence category	Select most appropriate from a list of MTOW levels.
Pilots Operating Handbook .PDF URL	e.g. http://www.jabiru.net.au/Manuals/Pilot%20Operating%20Handbooks/J160-C_Section0-9_Rev3.pdf . This will make that document available for easy download and viewing in the POH option within the Text tab
Is this aircraft a helicopter?	If the aircraft is specified as a helicopter, then the Nearest Items view will display nearby helicopter landing sites. If this setting is set to NO, then HLSs are hidden.
Aircraft icon	Select from the various icon options. This icon will be displayed on the map when this particular aircraft type is selected in an open flight plan. To change the icon displayed when no flight plan is open, you'll need to change the Default Icon in User Settings .
	Units
Weight Units	The weight units used for passengers, baggage or cargo to be loaded in the aircraft (kg or lbs)
Fuel Units	The units used by the fuel calculations – both in filling the fuel tanks and the fuel burn calculations (Litres, US Gallons or lbs)
Fuel Type	Select between AVGAS, AVTUR, MOGAS or OTHER
Fuel Specific Gravity	Used by AvPlan to calculate the weight of the fuel load. This will be entered automatically when a <i>Fuel Type</i> is selected. Only adjust this if you know why you need to
Fuel Cost	Will allow flight costings in the flight plan or stage summary
Arm Units	Used in the weight and balance setup , select between <i>mm</i> or <i>inches</i>

INFO

Data entered in the aircraft profile are stored within AvPlan EFB in a set of consistent internal units. The values are converted when displayed to reflect the unit settings chosen above. For example: the details from the POH can be entered in Pounds and USG, and then the units later changed to KG and Litres for operational use. You are not stuck with the units provided in the POH for operations. Each aircraft has its own set of preferred units.

	Weights
MTOW	Maximum Takeoff Weight (aka Max Gross Weight. Required for ALL aircraft)
MLW	Maximum Landing Weight. If not specified in the POH, set equal to MTOW
MZFW	Maximum Zero Fuel Weight. If not specified in the POH, can be left blank
Max Ramp	Maximum Ramp Weight. If not specified in the POH, set equal to MTOW
	Basic Performance
Cruise TAS	Planned cruise true airspeed in knots
Climbing IAS	Cruise climb indicated airspeed
Climb fuel flow	Aircraft's fuel flow during an enroute climb
Cruise fuel flow	Aircraft's basic fuel flow at cruise
Holding fuel flow	Aircraft's fuel flow when at endurance power settings
Final Fuel (Fixed reserve) fuel flow	Fuel flow for the Final Fuel (fixed reserve) fuel component
Rate of climb	Average rate of climb for an enroute climb in feet per minute
Rate of descent	Cruise descent average rate in feet per minute
Total fuel	Total fuel capacity of the aircraft
Service ceiling	Important for app performance during wind/altitude calculations, the app won't calculate winds above the service ceiling
Glide Ratio	The :1 is assumed. e.g. if the glide ratio is 10:1, enter the figure 10. If it's 12.7:1, enter 12.7. Used in the Pro feature Glide Planning . Note that the glide ratio is not scaled- i.e. it is in ft/ft, m/m. If you are unsure of what your aircraft's glide ratio might be, Wikipedia is illuminating .
Glide IAS	The best glide indicated airspeed, used in the Plus/Premium feature Glide Planning . Assume the worst-case scenario: i.e. at MTOW. Did you know that best glide speed is typically equal or very close to the average of V _x and V _y ? If best glide speed is not given in your POH, you can use this simple method to estimate it.
Minimum Runway Length	Used in the Pro feature Glide Planning , where appropriate airfields are pointed out on the map in flight. Any with runways below this length will not be displayed
Plan Using High Level Routes	Switching this <i>on</i> forces AvPlan's IFR auto-route function to select high air routes over low ones – good for turbine aircraft
	Other Details
Aircraft password	Optional; adds a password to the file so that you cannot edit it without knowing the password. This is NOT a secure protection of the aircraft file, but may help prevent accidental editing
Aircraft Model version	Optional: You can give your aircraft file a version name, then copy it and make another version if you wish.

	Advanced Performance (for Plus/Premium subscribers)
Optional Critical Point paramaters	Specifying values here will allow AvPlan to calculate up to two additional Critical Points along the route. In addition to the default CP corresponding to normal cruise TAS in both directions, you can have two optional CPs at reduced TAS values corresponding, for example, to single engine flight in a multi engine aircraft, or depressurised flight at lower than optimum altitudes. The default CP is labelled simply 'CP' when displayed on the en-route chart and in the Flight Plan Table. The two optional CPs can be given short custom names such as, for example, 'OEI' or 'DEPR'. The custom names will display on the enroute chart and Flight Plan Table if optionally enabled
CP1 name	Optional. A name for the first of two optional additional Critical Points. e.g. OEI for One Engine Inoperative
Reduced TAS 1	Optional. TAS value corresponding to e.g. OEI, used for Calculations related to CP1
Reduced fuel flow for CP1	Optional. Allows AvPlan to calculate the fuel burn at the the reduced TAS values specified for e.g. OEI
CP1 Altitude	Optional. Altitude normally flown when in the e.g. OEI condition. If specified, will be used to determine the winds at the OEI level for more accurate CP1 calculation
CP2 name etc	Optional. Data for a second degraded performance condition- (typically depressurised), as described above
	For some Enterprise customers only
IU Formula	Optional. A Formula that describes the relationship between Moments and Index units
%Mac Formula	Optional. A Formula that describes the relationship between Moments and the CofG in terms of Mean Aerodynamic Chord

WARNING

When you have completed creating or editing an aircraft, it is important to tap the *back* button (the "<" symbol at top-left) to get back to the main list level, where you will be prompted to save or discard your changes. Ensure you tap *Save Changes* whenever prompted.

Basic Aircraft Details: Type Weight and Balance



Longitudinal (forward-aft)

The first part of this section deals with normal Longitudinal weight and balance envelopes used by all aircraft. The additional complication of *Lateral* weight and balance required for helicopters is also addressed in AvPlan if the aircraft type requires it.



AvSoft Manuals

Apple

AvPlan EFB

WnB : Piper Archer III

Profile Edit

WNB ENVELOPE

Envelope corner 1
750 kg : 2082 mm

Envelope corner 2
929 kg : 2082 mm

Envelope corner 3
1156 kg : 2250 mm

Envelope corner 4
1156 kg : 2362 mm

Envelope corner 5
750 kg : 2362 mm

LOADING STATIONS

Front Seats
max 300 kg : 2044 mm

Rear Seats
max 206 kg : 2999 mm

Baggage
max 90 kg : 3600 mm

Tap the "Edit" button at the top right to begin editing the load station profile

FUEL TANKS

Fuel
181 lts : 2413 mm

Fuel in the fuel tanks is burned from top to bottom. Adjust the order of the tanks to suit your usual fuel tank burn order

LATERAL ENVELOPE

Enter lateral Weight and Balance envelope on aircraft that require one.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

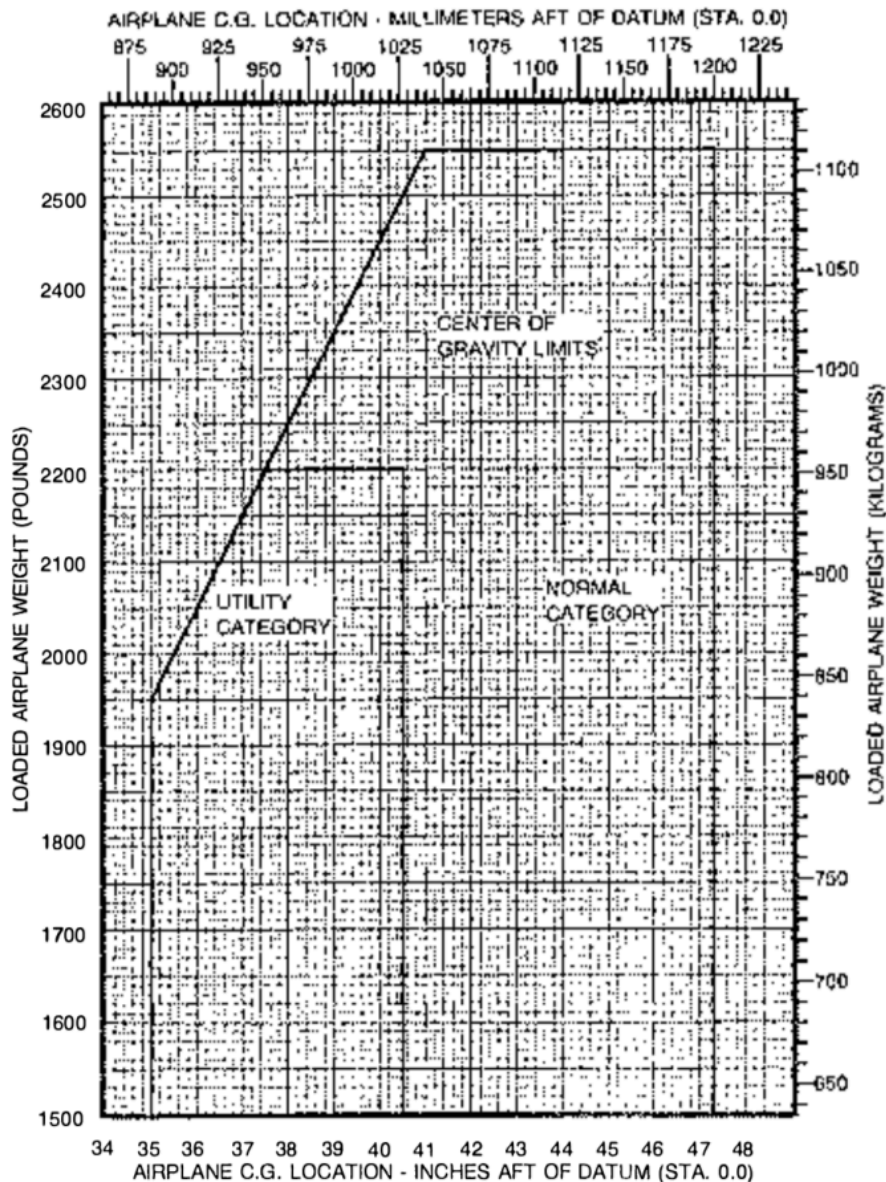
Enter optional equipment which can be selected on the Aircraft Loading page under Planning

Creating the envelope

AvPlan Uses Weight and Arm Values.

AvPlan EFB uses two pieces of data for each corner, a **weight** and **arm** (length), to build the envelope.

From your POH, use this type of graph (from a C172):



0585C1008



Figure 6-8. Center of Gravity Limits

C172 CofG limits

- Tap *Settings > Aircraft Type Database > [your type] > Weight and Balance*.
- Tap the Edit button in the top-right corner of the screen. You should see green plus signs appear down the left side of the window.
- Tap a green plus to add a corner. This will form Corner 1. It doesn't matter what corner you start in, AvPlan always moves clockwise around the envelope. However, it's always a good idea to start in the bottom-left of the envelope.
- You'll need the weight and the arm. In the above example (figure 6-8), Corner 1 would be 35 inches at 1500 lbs. Note that you can set the weight and arm units on the Basic Details page of your aircraft profile.
- Tap the back button to return to the list. There should now be one entry.
- Tap the green plus, and add Corner 2's details. In the above case, it'll be 35 inches at 1950 lbs. Corner 3 will be 41 inches at 2550 lbs.

- Continue around the envelope until the complete shape is created. The amount of corners will depend on the structure of the shape. In the above C172 example, there are five corners required. (note, there is no need to create Corner 1 twice)

It may look slightly different as the scale of the graph may differ to the one in the POH. This doesn't mean the graph is incorrect, as long as the relative shape is correct.

Your envelope will typically look like a plain (or truncated) rectangle

The correctly completed envelope shown below is constructed for a PA28 Archer in exactly the same way as described above.



WNB ENVELOPE

Envelope corner	Weight (kg)	Height (mm)
Envelope corner 1	750	2082
Envelope corner 2	929	2082
Envelope corner 3	1156	2250
Envelope corner 4	1156	2362
Envelope corner 5	750	2362

LOADING STATIONS

Station	Max Weight (kg)	Height (mm)
Front Seats	300	2044
Rear Seats	206	2999
Baggage	90	3600

FUEL TANKS

Fuel	Capacity (Lts)	Height (mm)
Fuel	181	2413

LATERAL ENVELOPE

Completed PA28 Envelope

If you wish to also add the Utility Category envelope to the display, continue around the envelope for a second time, but with the corners associated with the reduced limits. You'll end up with around 10 corners.

Some POHs do not explicitly show the envelope

Sometimes, a graph is not provided by the manufacturer in the POH, so the envelope needs to be created from a word picture. These are usually found somewhere in the Limitations section.

Consider this scenario:



2.8. Center of Gravity

FWD Limit	19% MAC 1.86mt [73.3in]	All weights
AFT Limit	32% MAC 2.04mt [80.3in]	All weights

You'll also need to know the MTOW, which will give you half the corner details.



2.7. Weights

MTOW	1320 lb	599 kg
------	---------	--------

So, the only other information you need to obtain is the empty weight of the aircraft. For the purposes of the example, we will use 306 kg.

Corner 1 will be 1860 mm at 300 kg. (a weight just below the empty weight) Corner 2 will be 1860 mm at 599 kg. (MTOW) Corner 3 will be 2040 mm at 599 kg Corner 4 will be 2040 mm at 300 kg. This will create a rectangular envelope, which most two-seat wet-wing GA aircraft have.



←

Edit Aircraft Type

WnB :

Edit

WNB ENVELOPE

—

Envelope corner 1

300 kg : 1860 mm

—

Envelope corner 2

599 kg : 1860 mm

—

Envelope corner 3

599 kg : 2040 mm

—

Envelope corner 4

300 kg : 2040 mm

+

Add

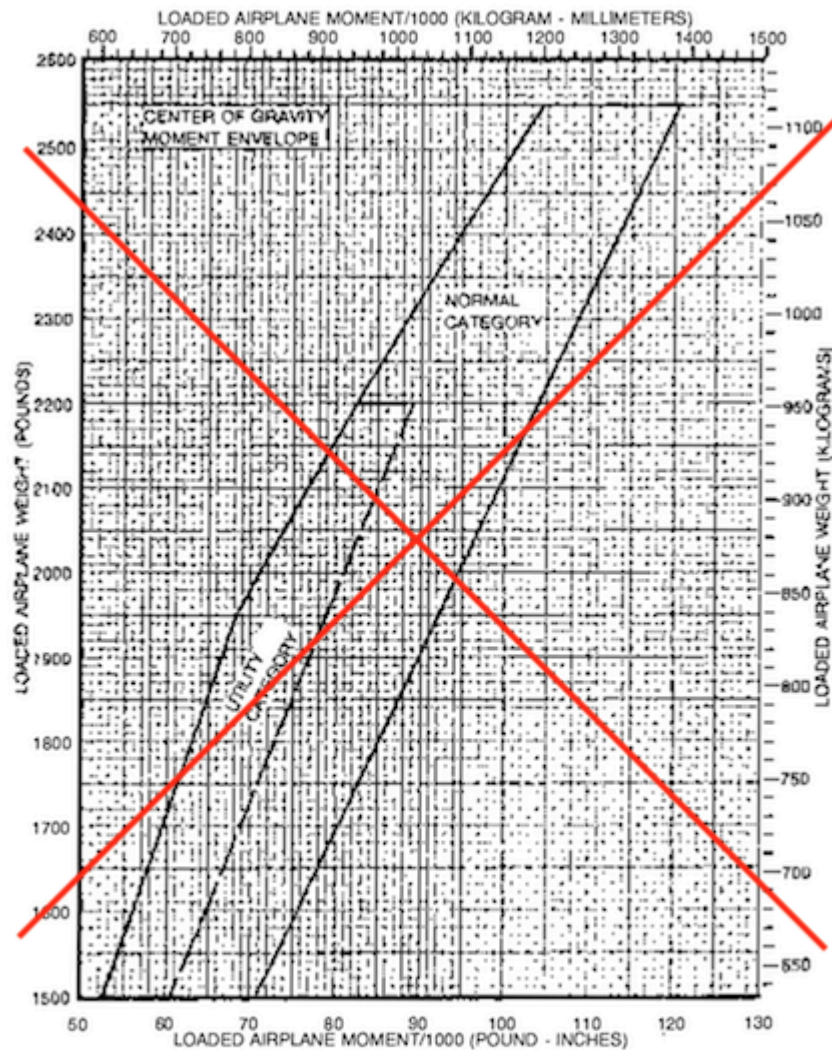
Completed envelope

If the shape is completely different, something is wrong: have you used moments instead of arms?

Apple manual

283 / 329

AvPlan does not use Moment values.



0585C1007

Figure 6-7. Center of Gravity Moment Envelope

WARNING

Moment Limits are *not* used by AvPlan

If your POH describes the CofG envelope in terms of weights and *moments*, then you must convert the moments to arms. Recall that $\text{moment} = \text{weight} \times \text{arm}$, so take the moment values and divide by the corresponding weights to get the arm values.

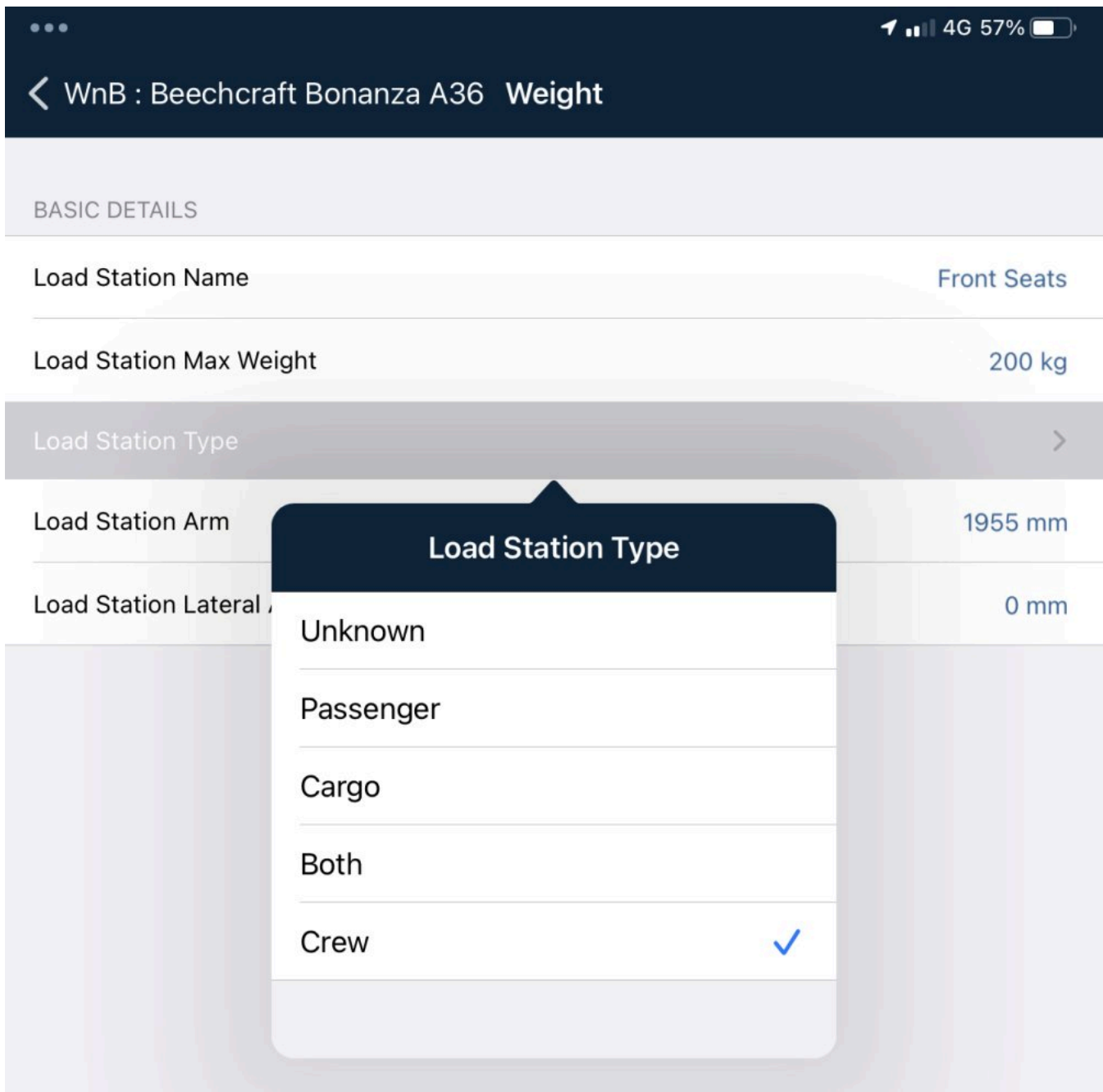
A further complication is that moment values are often (correctly) very large numbers. To make these large numbers more manageable, moment-envelopes are frequently published in terms of Index Units (IU). Index Units are just moments divided by a scale-factor (100, 1000, 10000 are common scale-factor values). If you have to deal with IU's just divide by the corresponding weights and multiply by the scale factor to get back to arm values.

Adding load stations

Load stations are added in a similar way to envelope corners. Tap the Edit button in the top-right to reveal an *Add* button.

At a minimum, each station requires the **Load Station Name** and **Load Station Arm** to be entered.

 Apple



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for editing a load station. The title bar at the top is dark blue with a back arrow and the text 'WnB : Beechcraft Bonanza A36 Weight'. Below the title bar is a light blue section labeled 'BASIC DETAILS'. The form contains several input fields: 'Load Station Name' with the value 'Front Seats', 'Load Station Max Weight' with the value '200 kg', 'Load Station Type' with a dropdown arrow, 'Load Station Arm' with the value '1955 mm', and 'Load Station Lateral' with the value '0 mm'. A dropdown menu is open for the 'Load Station Type' field, showing a list of options: 'Unknown', 'Passenger', 'Cargo', 'Both', and 'Crew'. The 'Crew' option is selected, indicated by a blue checkmark.

Field	Value
Load Station Name	Front Seats
Load Station Max Weight	200 kg
Load Station Type	Crew
Load Station Arm	1955 mm
Load Station Lateral	0 mm

Editing a Load station

The **Load station max weight** is optional, as not all stations have a promulgated maximum weight. Mostly, this will be used for cargo/baggage storage locations with a placarded maximum weight. In the *Aircraft loading / weight and balance / fuel planning* page, if a weight is entered higher than the station's maximum weight the row's text will turn red. The Load Station

INFO

If there is no promulgated maximum value, then leave as zero.

The **Load Station Type** defaults to “unknown” if not specified otherwise, which effectively means that the load station can be *either* pax or cargo (or indeed both), but will default to cargo unless the [Aircraft Loading/ Weight and Balance / Fuel Plan](#) section in a flight plan using this aircraft type specifies otherwise .

- For a baggage area, the Load Station Type should always be “Cargo”.
- For Crew Seats, it is recommended to use “Crew”
- For passenger seats, select either “Pax” or “Both” (i.e. pax and/or cargo) according to your intended use.

WARNING

For correct formatting of load sheets, it is recommended to specify an appropriate load type for each load station when setting up the aircraft type.

Load Station Lateral Arm can be left blank, unless the aircraft is a helicopter with lateral arm values presented for the load station in the POH

INFO

Whether you combine load stations with the same station length together or separate them out is up to you. i.e. you can combine seats to have Front Seats and Rear Seats if you choose, or you can set up Seat 1, Seat 2, Seat 3, Seat 4.

Adding Fuel tanks

Fuel tanks are added below the FUEL TANKS subheading.

Add a row. You'll need to name the row, set the maximum capacity and provide the fuel tank's arm figure.



<

WnB : Cessna 172SP

Fuel

BASIC DETAILS

Fuel Tank Name	Wing Tanks
Tank Max Capacity	56.0 usg
Tank Arm	48.0 in

ADVANCED DETAILS

Advanced Tank >

Create an advanced tank if your aircraft's fuel tank arm changes as fuel is burned. Common in helicopters and swept wing aircraft

Fuel tank entry example

Fuel tank entry example

Note, in the above example that L and R wing tanks have been combined into one entry. If you have a second fuel tank with a different arm, add a second (or more) row.

INFO

Note: The order of the tanks in this view determines the fuel burn order. Fuel is burnt from the top tank down. You can quickly reorder fuel tanks (and load stations too) whilst in edit mode by dragging the row from the handle on the far right (three horizontal bars icon).

Advanced fuel tank arms can also be added. These allow different moment arms for different fuel levels (e.g. for swept-wing aircraft, or those with an unusually-shaped fuel tank system). Moment arms are linearly interpolated between values in the table. Only use this option if you are given an advanced fuel burn arm table in the POH.



Fuel		Advanced Tank Details	+
199 lbs : 190.90 in			>
1793 lbs : 184.40 in			>
2990 lbs : 180.80 in			>
3587 lbs : 179.70 in			>
4326 lbs : 178.65 in			>

Advanced tank example

Advanced tank example

Usable Fuel vs Unusable Fuel

Only Usable fuel quantities should be included in tank capacity values. Unusable Fuel should *not* be included in tank capacity values. The weight associated with unusable fuel is included in an aircraft’s Basic Empty Weight.

Detailed Type Performance (optional)



The Detailed Performance page provides the ability to define one or more **optional** detailed performance models for the aircraft type.

More than one performance model associated with an aircraft type is supported. Each should be given a meaningful name and can be selected for use when creating a flight plan. A model is built with series of altitudes and temperatures and the performance values at those altitudes.

Detailed performance models are of particular use in turbine powered aircraft where aircraft performance is a strong function of altitude (and temperature). For piston engined aircraft typically operating below 10,000’, detailed performance tables can also be configured for different power settings, but are not essential.

INFO

Performance values at intermediate altitudes will be linearly interpolated within the chosen performance table by AvPlan EFB.

INFO

When one or more Detailed Performance profiles have been created, the basic performance data are shown in grey to indicate that they are *not in use*. i.e they are ignored.

Creating a profile

To create a detailed model, select the Performance tab:

1. Press + to create a new performance model.
2. Enter a suitable name (e.g. '75% Power', 'ISA Max Cruise' or 'ISA+10 Long Range Cruise' etc).
3. Press < Performance to go back. You will notice that the new performance model has been created, but is empty.

To build the performance model:

1. Select the Edit icon on the bottom of that window.
2. To add a new row, press Add. Each row is a snapshot of the aircraft's performance at a given altitude and temperature.
3. Values from the flight manual can then be added for each row. Go back to the Performance view and add rows as required.
4. The more entries, the more accurate fuel/flight planning will be. A single engine piston aircraft may only need a handful of entries to cover its performance spectrum, whereas a turbine powered aircraft will benefit from more entries as the performance values change rapidly with altitude.
5. AvPlan EFB will linearly interpolate values between altitudes listed in a performance profile.

INFO

The number of rows you add is up to you, but you need **at least two** – one at sea-level and one at the top of your normal altitude range. How many you put in between will depend on the performance characteristics of your aircraft. The simplest example might be for a small piston aircraft to add one row for sea-level, and another for 10,000ft. For some aircraft, such as turbojets, performance detail in the flight levels will be much more important, with only a couple of rows required to represent low-level flight.

Deleting a Detailed Performance profile

To delete a performance profile tap Delete Profile. A window will pop up asking which profile is to be deleted.

WARNING

When a profile is deleted, any rows associated with that profile will also be deleted.

INFO

If all advanced performance profiles are deleted, the basic performance data will become live again and will show in normal black text rather than grey.

Advanced Weight and Balance



Lateral (side-to-side) WnB Envelope construction (Premium feature)

If an aircraft type has a lateral CofG envelope, it can be constructed in the same manner as above from POH data. Similarly, loading stations will have lateral arms that should be entered at each loading station.

If a lateral envelope exists for an aircraft selected for use in a flight plan, then the envelope and relevant loading options will be presented in the *Planning>Aircraft Loading* etc page. The lateral envelope will also appear in the *Advanced Load Sheet*.

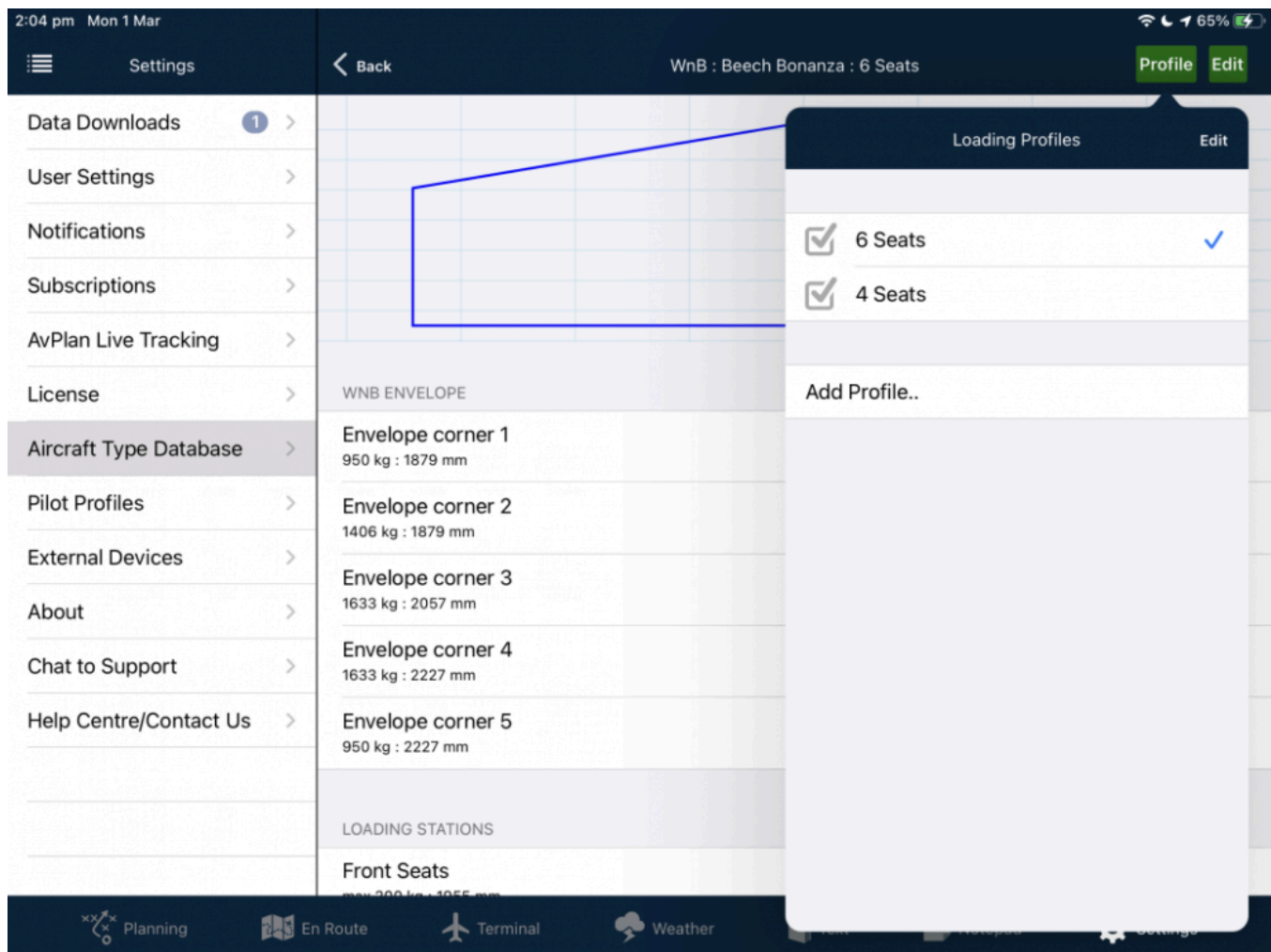
Loading Profiles & Optional Equipment (Premium features)

If you routinely set up an aircraft in different configurations (fewer or more seats in the cabin etc) and /or with with certain optional equipment (survey camera gear, medical equipment cabinets and so on) then your aircraft can be set up in advance with a number of Loading Profiles, each of which can have sets of Optional Equipment.

Loading Profiles

Loading profiles are added using the Profiles button at the top right of the Weight and Balance editing screen. Loading profiles do not change the CofG envelope of the aircraft, but will reflect standard sets of basic Empty Weight/Arm values and corresponding loading stations and limits, if set.

Here is an example of setting up two loading profiles for an aircraft that has all six seats in one profile, and only four seats in another:



Setup with up two Loading profiles

< br/>

Swipe left on a Profile name to reveal a menu to To Rename, Copy, Approve or Delete it if you are the designated Weight Control Authority.

Note- if you swipe too quickly you may only see the Delete option.

If you select Delete, you will be given the option to confirm or cancel. Deletion is permanent.

Optional Equipment

The Edit button at the top right of the Weight and Balance setup page is used to add Optional Equipment packages to a Loading Profile. Named optional equipment packages are assigned to named locations (i.e. load stations) in the aircraft, and are simply defined by their weights and longitudinal (and lateral) arms. Any number of Optional Equipment packages can be created... and then selected as required for the actual W & B calculation in *Planning*.

Load Profile Approval by a Weight Control Authority (Premium feature)

If your organisation uses a WCA to verify and approve weight and balance calculation systems, then the WCA can be given permission to access your Aircraft files and "Approve" them electronically. When this has been done, the parameters defining CofG envelopes and aircraft loading parameters for an aircraft cannot be changed. WCA Approval

(or lack of it) is annotated at the bottom of the [Advanced Load Sheet](#). Contact AvSoft Australia for information regarding being registered as a WCA for an organisation.

Once approved by a WCA, a load profile and its optional equipment package definitions are given a green tick of approval, are locked and can no longer be edited.

INFO

Once approved, Load Profiles can no longer be changed.

INFO

Optional Equipment cannot be added to an Approved Load Profile.

If you need to change an approved loading profile or change equipment packages, then simply copy a profile that you already have (its optional equipment will also be copied), then edit it and get it approved. It is not possible to “unapprove” an approved profile in order to make it editable

9.8.2 Aircraft details and loading



An individual aircraft inherits performance and limitation data from its [aircraft type](#), then adds airframe-specific registration, equipment, reserve, empty-weight and filing details.

Add an aircraft

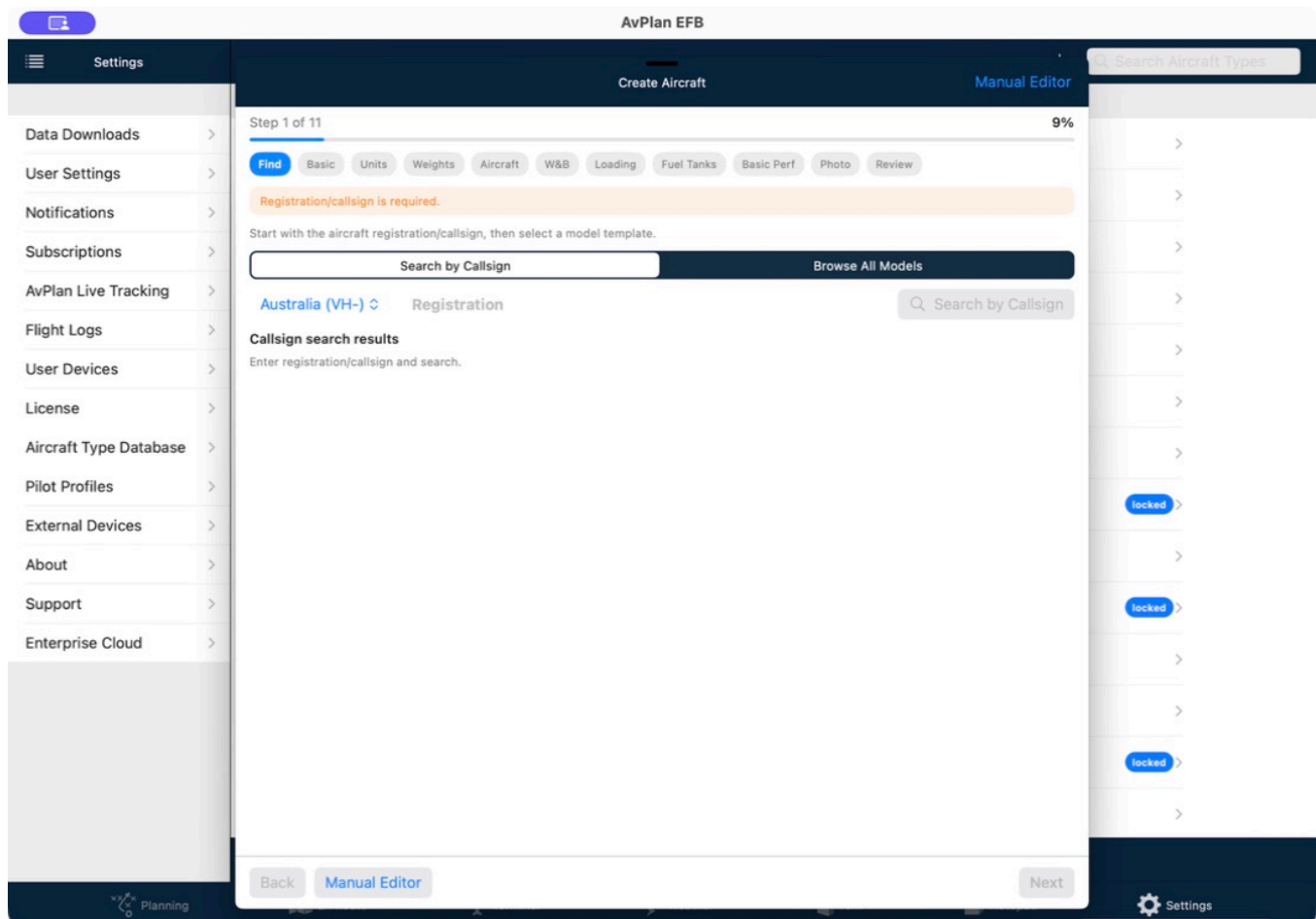


Apple

Apple 10.x

1. Open **Settings > Aircraft Type Database**.
2. Select **Add**.
3. In **Create Aircraft**, enter the registration or callsign and select **Search by Callsign**, or choose **Browse All Models**.
4. Select the matching model template.
5. Complete the guided **Basic**, **Units**, **Weights**, **Aircraft**, **W&B**, **Loading**, **Fuel Tanks**, **Basic Perf**, **Photo** and **Review** steps.
6. Select **Create Aircraft** after reviewing the configuration.

Select **Manual Editor** when a suitable model template is not available or you need to configure the aircraft directly.



Create Aircraft wizard

Complete aircraft identity and defaults



At minimum, enter the **Callsign**, **Registration** and applicable VFR reserve or contingency value. In Australia and New Zealand, the callsign is normally the final three registration letters; enter the full registration without a hyphen in **Registration**.

Complete the fields that apply to the aircraft and operation, including:

- **Colour**, **Home Base**, **Hourly Rate** and **Wet/Dry?**
- **ICAO Transponder Address**
- VFR and IFR final-reserve and contingency values
- default **POB** and **Taxi Fuel**
- survival equipment, dinghy, flight-status and default Field 18 remarks.

These are defaults for planning and filing. They can be changed for an individual flight without changing the aircraft record.

Configure weight, balance and loading defaults



Use the approved weight report, aircraft flight manual or other approved aircraft data.

1. Enter **Basic Empty Weight** and **Empty Arm** for the individual aircraft.
2. Enter **Empty Lateral Arm** when the approved helicopter data requires it.
3. Add the default station loads and fuel quantities that should be applied when the aircraft is selected.
4. Check the resulting loading calculation before saving.

Apple

Apple 10.x

Use the **Weights**, **W&B**, **Loading** and **Fuel Tanks** steps in **Create Aircraft**. In the manual editor, return to the aircraft type list and select **Save Changes** when prompted.

Configure ICAO flight-plan defaults

Apple

Enter only the equipment fitted to the aircraft and available for the planned operation:

- **Operation Type**
- **Avionics**
- **Transponder**
- **Company**
- **PBN or PBN Codes**
- **SELCAL (SEL/)**
- **Other Avionics (NAV/)**.

Select only one code from each transponder group. Selecting **Z** under **Avionics** makes **Other Avionics (NAV/)** available for applicable additional navigation information.

WARNING

Confirm ICAO equipment and PBN codes against the aircraft installation, operational approvals and current filing requirements.

Copy or delete an aircraft

Apple

WARNING

Deleting an aircraft type or aircraft cannot be undone. Deleting a type also deletes every aircraft created under it.

Open the required aircraft type or aircraft, then use the available **Delete** action.

Apple

Open **Settings > Aircraft Type Database**. Open the aircraft type when deleting an individual aircraft, then swipe the required row from right to left and select **Delete**. An aircraft can also be removed from the [Select Callsign](#) menu.

9.8.3 Import, sync and history



Manual aircraft transfer via AirDrop



If no internet access is available, it is possible to manually send aircraft models from one iOS device to another locally via AirDrop.

To transfer an aircraft using this method:

1. On your first (source) device, tap Settings > Aircraft Type Database and select your aircraft type from the list
2. Power up your second (target) device and start AvPlan EFB
3. Ensure both devices have Air Drop activated:
 1. Swipe up from the bottom of your screen to reveal Control Centre
 2. Press and hold on the Aeroplane Mode icon
 3. Tap *AirDrop*
 4. Select *Everyone*
 5. Dismiss Control Centre by tapping the AvPlan EFB screenshot
4. On your source device, tap *Settings > Aircraft Type Database > [your type] > Send aircraft details*
5. Wait until your target device appears in the AirDrop section of the popup
6. Tap to select
7. On your target device, tap *Accept* from the popup options
8. A confirmation will appear. If that aircraft type is already on the device, a *Duplicate Type Found* warning will pop up. In this case, select *Remove Old* to replace the existing profile with this correct new one.

9.9 Pilot profiles



Manage pilot profiles



Pilot profiles store the identity and contact details used for briefing and flight-plan filing.



Enter the pilot's name and contact details. Enter a pilot-specific **Callsign** only when it is operationally required.

INFO

The pilot **Callsign** overrides the aircraft callsign in every plan submitted with this profile. Leave it empty unless your operation assigns callsigns to pilots.

NAIPS/IFIS credentials



Store the credentials used for briefing and filing.



Enter the pilot's NAIPS or IFIS credentials. With an internet connection, AvPlan checks the credentials and displays the pilot details when the check succeeds. An error is displayed when the check fails.

IFIS prevents sign-ins from outside New Zealand, so valid IFIS details may still return an error when used elsewhere.

NAIPS password expiry



Airservices Australia expires NAIPS passwords every six months. AvPlan checks the credentials when the app starts and can prompt you to change a password that is approaching expiry. This prompt is offered once per app session.

If the prompt was dismissed, restart AvPlan while connected to the internet to receive it again. If the password has expired, change it on the NAIPS website and then update the pilot profile in AvPlan.

Record pilot capabilities



Use this field to populate an RMK/ entry for an Australian **Private Instrument Rating (PIR, sometimes referred to as PIFR)** and its Flight Procedure Approvals (FPAs). Do not enter RMK/; AvPlan adds it when the plan is submitted. Refer to AIP ENR 1.10–33 for the required format.

Leave this field empty for a full **Instrument Rating (IR, previously known as a command rating)**.

WARNING

Take care not to put double spaces between the FPAs. NAIPS may refuse to process a double space.

Manage multiple pilots



Enterprise administrators can maintain multiple pilot profiles for shared devices.

- To add a profile, select **+**.
- To delete a profile, swipe left on the pilot's name and select **Delete**.
- To edit a profile, select its information button.
- To set the default pilot, select the pilot's name. The default profile is used for flight-plan submissions and appears on load sheets.

INFO

Setting a crew member name in the flight-planning weight and balance section does not change the default pilot profile.

Pilot profiles sync between devices by default. To stop this, turn on **Disable User Content Syncing** under **Settings > User Settings**.

9.10 External devices

 Apple 10.x

Connect an external device

 Apple

The **External Devices** page shows the status of connected ADS-B, ADS-B/AHRS and panel devices. See the [AvPlan external-device information](#) for supported hardware.

 Apple

Use the related external-device topics for the connection procedure appropriate to the selected receiver.

9.10.1 ADS-B and AHRS devices



In the Settings Menu there are sections dealing with different kinds of external devices that AvPlan may be able to “talk to”

These are ADSB devices, Panel devices and Satellite devices.

We cannot overstate the requirement to read the instructions that came with the device and to follow them closely. It is also important to ensure that your external device has the latest software available from its manufacturer. It may be a new, out of the box item, but this does not guarantee that it has the latest software installed.

ADSB and ADSB/AHRS devices



Information presented here may be helpful for diagnosing connection issues. There are two parts to the ADSB section depending on the type of ADSB-in device connected:

1. The first part lists the Status of a variety of ADSB devices that have been connected to AvPlan, with diagnostic data that *may or may not* be provided by the device as follows:
 - Device name. (Note this may not be what you expect as it is the name of the ADSB receiver in the device; these are often made by an OEM).
 - Device Software Version
 - Device Serial number
 - Device Battery level
 - Traffic count- the number of ADSB targets currently being received and processed
 - TAFs received- where NEXRAD weather is available over ADSB, the number of TAFs received
 - METARs received- where NEXRAD weather is available over ADSB, the number of METARs received
 - NEXRAD Status (the time of the most recent update)

If in the USA and available from the device, a list of ADSB (UAT) transmitter locations is presented below the diagnostic information.

2. The second part lists devices based on a **Raspberry Pi processor**.
 - the IP address of the device
 - The device startup status (connected / disconnected)
 - The number of 1090-ES ADSB targets currently acquired
 - The nature of the most recent data or connection error, if any.

Unless you are connecting to a device that is known to be running the Raspberry Pi system (i.e. it says so in the device instructions and tells you what IP address to type in here), then this is not the section for you! For example; the recently popular uAvionix devices do not use a Raspberry Pi processor, so they do not show up here.

Tips for connecting ADSB and ADSB/AHRS devices

- Generally speaking, Garmin devices do not communicate with non-Garmin apps. This is a deliberate choice made by Garmin; not by AvSoft.
- If we are certain that a third party device will communicate with AvPlan, then we list it on the [AvPlan-EFB website](#). If a device isn't listed there, then we are not certain that it will work. This is especially true of Bluetooth ADSB/AHRS devices as they require a device-specific software interface to be written. If a bluetooth ADSB/AHRS device isn't listed as a known compatible device, it almost certainly will not work with AvPlan.
- WiFi ADSB/AHRS devices that have not been tested are more likely to work than not, as they do not require device-specific code. However, if it isn't listed, then we have not tested it.
- There have been problems with some WiFi ADSB devices mistakenly telling devices connected to their WiFi network that they provide a connection to the internet. They do not. This has the effect of preventing internet connection on your device, even if it is connected to a cellular network. There is no workaround for this problem- it must be reported to the device manufacturer. Always make sure that you have the latest software for the device, as it will likely contain fixes for these and other issues.
- WiFi devices may require your iOS device to be configured as follows:
 - In the iPad settings app in Privacy & Security, Location Services *must* be ON, and AvPlan EFB *must* be given access.
 - In the iPad settings app under **AvPlan**, make sure that *Local network* is **enabled** (Green). (This was formerly in the "privacy settings" part of the iOS Settings App)
 - If that doesn't work, you may need to make sure that you are not running any other apps that are using data from the ADSB device. AvPlan allows other apps to share a data stream from these kinds of devices, but other apps may not.
 - And even reboot your iPad.

Stratus device settings

If you are using a Startup device, open the Stratus app, tap on Stratus settings and check that your device is in GDL90 mode and not the *foreflight-only* mode.

Last but not least- Line of Sight!

ADSB-in devices are receiving 1030 MHz signals (and/or UAT signals in the USA) from ADSB-out transmitting aircraft. These signals are Line-Of-Sight. They don't go round corners very well at all, and they do not penetrate metal. Hence your ADSB-In device needs to have a clear view of its surrounds. Putting it on top of your instrument panel will probably work, but may not necessarily work well for all directions: you may not see the traffic behind or below you, for example. This is why aircraft with dedicated ADSB panel systems use external antennae to get the job done

This is not a fault of your device, and it is not a fault of AvPlan. It is a limitation of radio signal propagation at these frequencies. If you suspect that you are missing out on traffic data, then please try putting the ADSB device in a different position in your aircraft, or even investigate the possibility of using an external antenna. An external antenna, if one can be used, will almost certainly yield an improvement.

9.10.2 External GPS and location services



External GPS units



External GPS units, which are generally connected to your device by Bluetooth, will almost certainly work as a source of position information. The connection to external GPS units is managed by the operating system (iOS) rather than by AvPlan. Hence if a device is said by the manufacturer to be compatible with iOS, then it should work. All you have to do is make the bluetooth connection. The device will then become the default source of GPS position data for your iPad or iPhone.

External GPS units that connect by Wifi may also work, but typically require dedicated code within AvPlan to make use of their data stream. uAvionix SkyEcho2 units are supported.

Avidyne and Dynon panel units



If you connect your AvPlan device to your Avidyne or Dynon panel unit's wifi network, your iPad should receive location data from the unit. The next section has a few more details.

uAvionix SkyEcho2



If you connect your device to a SkyEcho2 (using its WiFi network), then as well as receiving ADS-B In data for traffic display, AvPlan will also use the SkEcho's NMEA (GNSS) data stream for location data.

A Note on tethering non-GPS (WiFi only) iPads to iPhones



iPhone to iPad tethering **will not provide an iPad with GPS position.**

AvPlan works by requesting the operating system on your iPad to provide location services; a GPS-enabled iPad will return an accurate location when requested. However, if the iPad decides that the location information it is receiving is not of sufficient quality (because it can't see enough GPS satellites, for example), it will not pass location data to AvPlan or any other app.

When location data is being provided by a GPS inside the iPad the signal will generally be of high quality and will be rapidly updated. But when you are tethering to a phone, the location information provided by the phone is only sent sporadically in between all the other tasks happening on the iPhone and iPad (like sharing the internet). The data quality

is consequently poor, and generally insufficient to deliver continuous location data to the iPad.

It can therefore *appear* that tethering for a location signal is working, but it won't work for long, and the transfer of location data will typically fail more often than it succeeds, especially when you start moving. Hence tethered location data is simply not good enough to be useable.

If you have a WiFi-only iPad, then to get a GPS location you will need a dedicated external GPS receiver to connect to it. A number of these are listed on the AvPlan-EFB website noted at the [top of this section](#).

Also note that the external GPS must be talking *directly to the iPad*. Connecting it to a tethered iPhone will not solve the above problem.

9.10.3 Panel devices



This section also allows you to *enable*, set up and examine the status of connections to Avidyne and Dynon panel displays.

For both kinds of display the key interface element is an *Enable* Button.

For Dynon displays the configuration interface allows you to:



- Enable Dynon Connection
- Use Dynon as a GPS Source
- Use Dynon as AHRS Source

Then the interface displaces The following status and attribute details:

- Make
- Model
- Firmware version
- Flight Plan Download Available

For Avidyne displays, as well as an *Enable* button, the following diagnostics are presented:



- Connection state
- Device IP address
- Device software version
- Device State
- Flight Plan Upload status
- Flight Plan Download status
- AHRS availability

An Avidyne IFD connected to your AvPlan device by WiFi will also send GPS data to your device.

9.10.4 Simulator integrations



Connect a flight simulator



AvPlan EFB can be used in conjunction with X-Plane, Elite, Microsoft Flight Simulator and Prepar3D flight simulators.

X-Plane

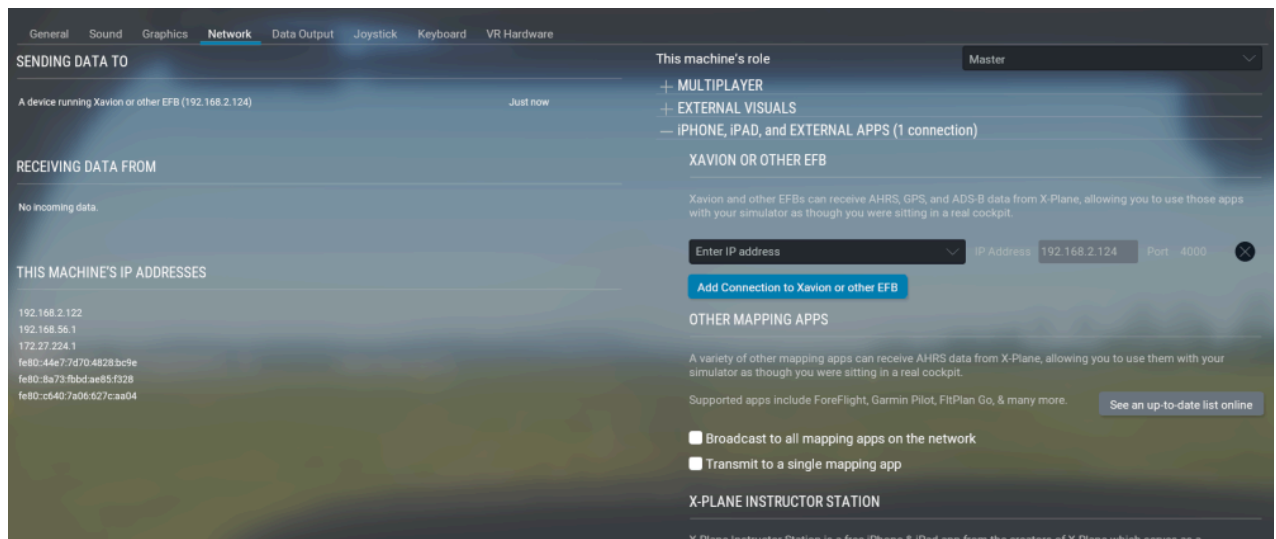


To enable and use X-Plane interface:

- Ensure your iPad/iPhone is connected to the same WiFi access point/local network as your desktop computer/laptop.
- Open AvPlan EFB and tap *Settings > User Settings*. Enable *X-Plane / Elite / FSX interface*. Note the IP address of your device (displayed directly below in small font).

In X-Plane, enable sending of data:

- **X-Plane 12:**



- Click *Settings > Network* and make sure that “Broadcast to all mapping apps on network” is turned OFF (Unintuitive, but yes: OFF)
- Expand the dropdown menu for IPHONE, IPAD, and EXTERNAL APPS
- Put the IP address of your iPad or iPhone into the IP address for “XAVION OR OTHER EFB”
- Press the *Done* button when complete.

- **X-Plane 11:**

- Click *Settings > Network* and make sure that “Broadcast to all mapping apps on network” is turned OFF (Unintuitive, but yes: OFF)
 - Click *Settings > Data Output > General Data Output*
 - Tick only the last (in right-hand column, under “Network Data via UDP”) checkbox in the row labelled ‘20 latitude, longitude & altitude’.
 - Tick only the last (in right-hand column, under “Network Data via UDP”) checkbox in the row labelled ‘21 loc, vel, dist travelled’.
 - Ensure *Send Network Data Output* is ticked.
 - Enter your device IP address, and make sure the port number is 49002.
 - Press the *Done* button when complete.
- **X-Plane 10:**
 - Click *Settings > Net Connections > Data*.
 - Enter the IP address of your iPad/iPhone in the “IP for Data Output” section (set (or leave) the port as 49002) .
 - Click on *Settings > Data Input and Output*.
 - Tick only the first checkbox in the row labelled ‘20 lat, lon, alt’.
 - Tick only the first checkbox in the row labelled ‘21 loc, vel, dist travelled’.
 - Close the window.
 - **X-Plane 9:**
 - Click *Settings > Net Connections > Advanced*.
 - Enter the IP address of your iPad/iPhone in the “IP for Data Output” section (set (or leave) the port as 49002)
 - Click *Settings > Data Input and Output*.
 - Select the *Data Set* tab
 - Tick only the first checkbox in the row labelled ‘20 lat, lon, altitude’.
 - Tick only the first checkbox in the row labelled ‘21 loc, vel, dist travelled’.
 - Close the window.

AvPlan EFB will now receive location information from X-Plane.

MSFS / Prepare 3D



Connecting AvPlan EFB to Microsoft Flight Simulator or Prepar3D requires additional software modules with settings need to be completed before being able to connect.

This procedure is beyond the scope of this manual.

For more detailed instructions, download the AvPlan EFB – FSX Connection Guide for further guidance on this process:

http://www.avplan-efb.com/ext/AvPlan_FSX_Connection_Guide_v1-0.pdf

Follow the same instructions/settings for Flight Simulator X as for Prepar3D, as Prepar3D is built from the core of FSX.

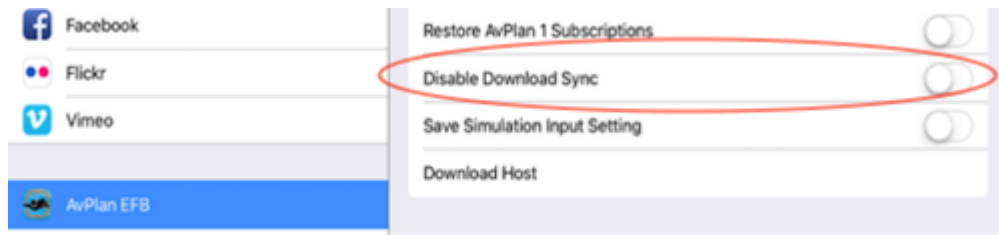
Save simulation input setting



Regular users of flight simulators may wish to enable the ability for AvPlan EFB to save the Simulator mode setting between app sessions.

This option can be found in the general *Settings* app for your iPad/iPhone:

- Tap the *Home* Button to return to your Home screen
- Select the iPad's *Settings* app
- On the left, scroll down to find and tap on *AvPlan EFB*
- On the right, scroll down to the bottom of the settings list.
- Set *Save Simulator Input Setting* to *ON*



Save simulation input setting

The app will now start up with the same Simulator Mode setting as it was last shut down.

When the above mode is switched to OFF, AvPlan EFB start up using iOS Location Services automatically.

9.11 Display modes

 Apple 10.x

Choose a display mode

 Apple

AvPlan EFB adjusts the position of the flight plan to suit the device, its orientation and the selected layout.

Apple

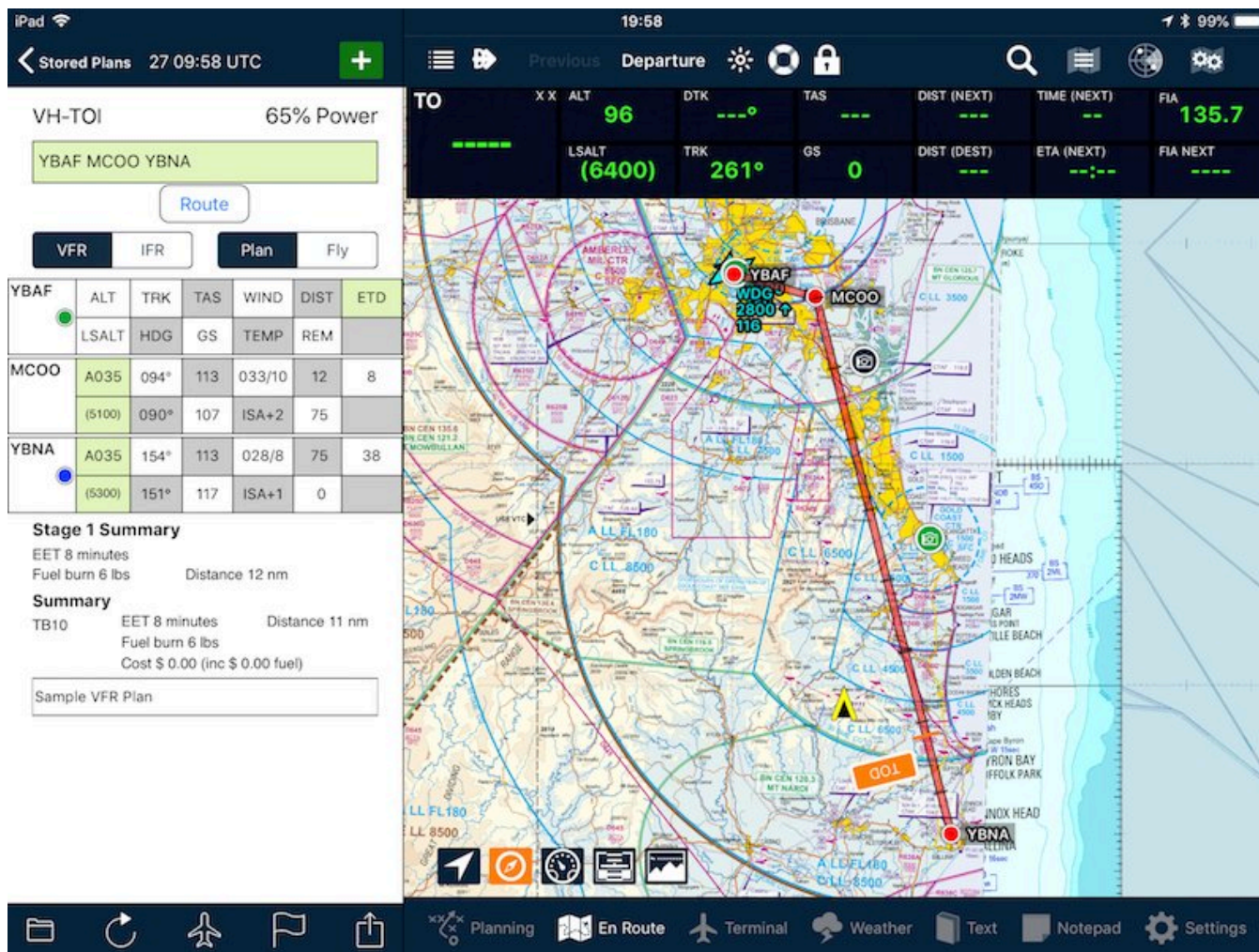
The flight-plan position changes with the selected [iPad display mode](#) or [iPhone mode](#). [Simulator mode](#) can simulate flying the active plan for training.

iPad display modes

 Apple

Landscape mode

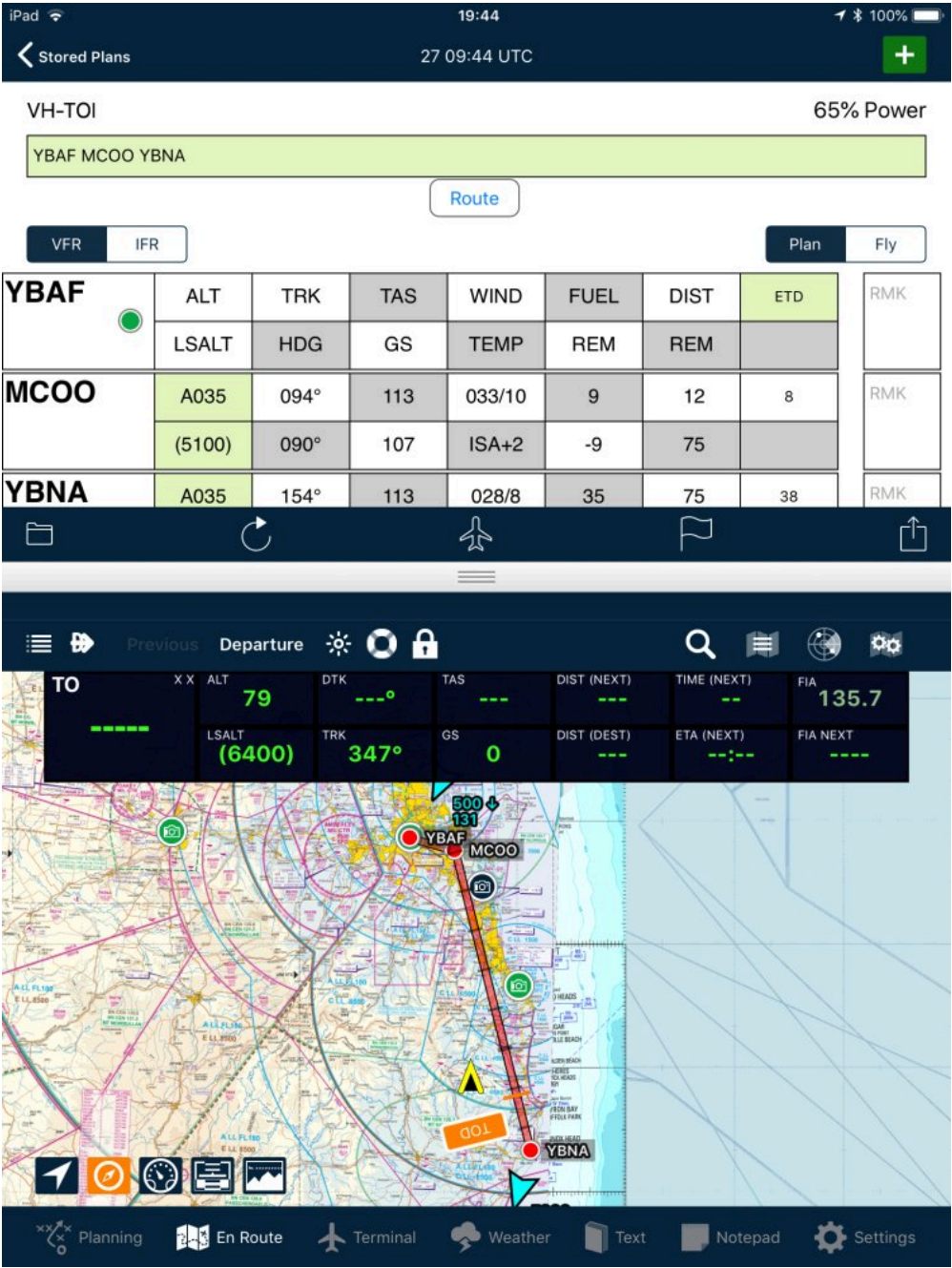
In landscape orientation, the flight plan appears to the left of the map. A **Fuel** column is also shown on 12-inch iPad Pro models.



Portrait mode

In portrait orientation, the flight plan appears above the map. Drag the grey divider to change how much of the flight plan is visible. This layout also displays **Fuel** and **Remarks** columns.

To place the flight plan below the map, open **Settings > User Settings** and enable **Display Flight Plan Below Map (Portrait)**.



Full screen flight plan mode

Open **Settings** > **User Settings** and enable **Full Screen Flight Plan** to place the flight plan on its own tab. This layout also displays **Fuel** and **Remarks** columns.



iPad 19:54 100%

Stored Plans 27 09:54 UTC

YH-TOI 65% Power

YBAF MCOO YBNA

Route

VFR IFR Plan Fly

YBAF	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	FUEL	DIST	ETD	RMK
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	REM		
MCOO	A035	094°	113	033/10	9	12	8	RMK
	(5100)	090°	107	ISA+2	-9	75		
YBNA	A035	154°	113	028/8	35	75	38	RMK
	(5300)	151°	117	ISA+1	-44	0		

Stage 1 Summary

EET 8 minutes
Fuel burn 6 lbs
Distance 12 nm

Summary

TB10 EET 8 minutes
Fuel burn 6 lbs
Cost \$ 0.00 (inc \$ 0.00 fuel)

Sample VFR Plan

Flight Plans

Planning

En Route

Terminal

Weather

Text

Notepad

Settings

The flight-plan tab appears in the bottom-left corner.

Android and Apple



iPhone display mode



AvPlan EFB uses a full-screen flight-plan layout on iPhone. **Weather**, **Text** and **Settings** are grouped under **More**, and **En Route** is named **Maps**.



Use **All Flights** to create a new flight plan. To control the active leg, use the arrow buttons on the **Flight Plan** tab.

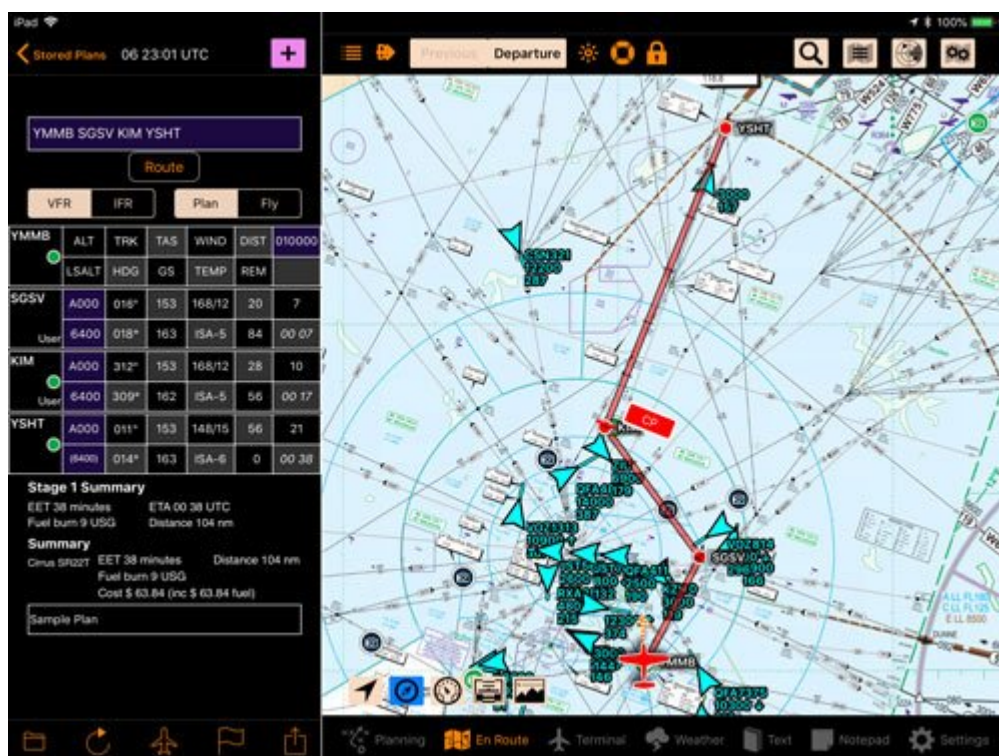


The smaller screen does not provide **Synthetic Vision**, **HSI**, **Profile View**, **Brightness Control**, **Fade to Black**, **Notepad**, map annotation or procedure-plate overlays. **Locate Point** and **Direct To** are also unavailable. Use the searchable list under **Terminal** to find an airport or navaid.

Dark / Night mode



AvPlan EFB is compatible with the iPad ‘Smart Invert Colour’ mode.



This is ideal for night operations where most text colours are inverted. Items where the colours are important (VFR maps, METAR icons, Synthetic Vision etc) remain their normal colour however.



iPad

07 06:37 UTC

Stored Plans

NZAA AA Q277 OPABI Y127 RUSIL WITBY CANES OLBIN WN NZWN

Route

VFR IFR

Plan Fly

NZAA	ALT	TRK	TAS	WIND	FUEL	DIST	ETD	RMK
	LSALT	HDG	GS	TEMP	REM	REM		
AA VOR-DME 114.8	A000	060°	232	109/40	3	1	0	RMK
	(5500)	067°	204	ISA-1	-48	260		
BROOK Q277	A000	160°	232	109/40	25	8	2	RMK
	1900	153°	204	ISA-1	-73	252		
WI NDB 254 Q277	A000	160°	232	109/40	24	8	2	RMK
	2500	153°	204	ISA-1	-98	245		
DAVEE Q277	A000	161°	232	109/40	60	19	6	RMK
	3600	153°	205	ISA-1	-158	225		
POKOM Q277	A000	161°	232	109/40	53	17	5	RMK
	3800	153°	205	ISA-1	-211	208		
OPABI Q277	A000	159°	232	112/38	179	57	17	RMK
	(10400)	153°	204	ISA-3	-390	151		
ENBUG Y127	A000	159°	232	112/38	70	22	7	RMK
	3600	152°	204	ISA-3	-459	129		
RUSIL Y127	A000	158°	232	115/22	261	88	24	RMK
	3200	154°	215	ISA-6	-720	41		
WITBY	A000	157°	232	114/38	80	87	8	RMK

Flight Plans

Planning

En Route

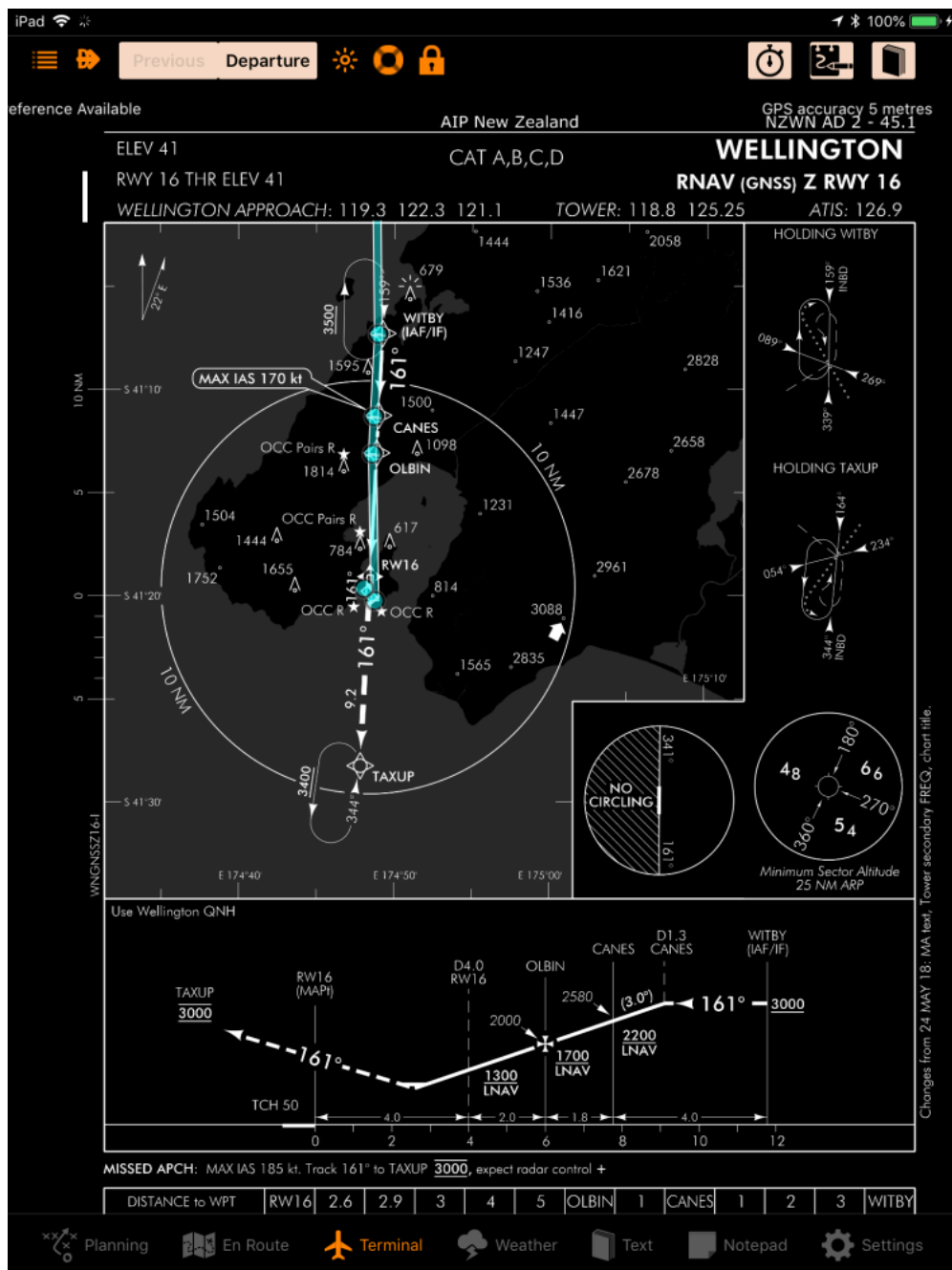
Terminal

Weather

Text

Notepad

Settings



To enable Smart Invert Colours:

1. Open the iPad's *Settings* app
2. Tap *General* > *Accessibility* > *Display Accommodations* > *Invert Colours* > *Smart Invert*.

INFO

It is also possible, and recommended, to change your iPad settings to enable a triple-click of the *Home* button (or a triple-click of the *Top* button on newer devices) to toggle this display mode on and off. To do this, open the *Settings* app and tap *General* > *Accessibility* > *Accessibility Shortcut*. Make sure *Smart Invert Colours* is enabled.

AvPlan can also be set to automatically follow your **iOS Dark Mode** preferences if so desired.

Dark mode will follow your system setting (Light/Dark) which can be all light, all dark or follow a schedule (for example, having the iPad change from light mode to dark mode at sunset).

By tapping on the brightness button in AvPlan EFB on iPad (or Settings, User Settings, Dark Mode/Light Mode on iPhone) you can also change to always Light mode, or always Dark mode.

Enlarge small text with system Zoom



If you find some text a bit too small to read easily, help is at hand;

In the **iOS Settings app**, please scroll down to “Accessibility”, then tap on the second item: “Zoom” and turn it on. Please also read the brief instructions there describing how to use it before leaving the settings app. We also recommend having a good play with AvPlan using this Zoom tool on the ground, before using it in the cockpit. It isn’t difficult, but a few minutes becoming familiar with it on the ground will be well worth the time spent.

The iOS Zoom tool lets you see things that are difficult to read on your screen if and when required, regardless of what app you are running at the time. You can turn the Zoom tool on and off with a simple three fingered double tap, so it is only there when you need it.

INFO

Note that from release 9.5 onwards, Traffic data, ALA, Airport and user Waypoint details will enlarge if you zoom in far enough.

Internal Simulator mode



AvPlan 9.7 and up has the ability to simulate flying along a planned route. This allows you to adjust settings and to explore what works best for you while stationary on the ground.

To access this mode you can turn on the Internal Simulator in Map Settings. A Sim button will appear at the top of the En route pane.

To use the Internal Simulator

- Select a Flight plan that you would like to simulate flying plan and open Or tea e open)
- Turn on the simulator with the Sim button.
- Tell AvPlan
 - The location at which you wish to start simulating the flight. This would usually be the departure location in the plan, but you could start from anywhere.
 - The *ground speed* that you will fly and the multiplier (Time speed) if you want to speed things up for training or demonstration purposes
 - The altitude you want to climb to
 - The vertical speed for the climb
 - The magnetic track that you will fly
- Tap Start

The Sim button will now turn Red to indicate that AvPlan is now in Internal Simulation mode, and not tracking your real-life position.

Note that the simulator ignores your chosen aircraft performance and ignores real wind data. It just flies according to the parameters chosen above.

You can change AvPlan settings at any time during a simulated flight to see how they impact what you experience as the flight progresses.

If the plan requires a track change between legs, simply tap the Sim button and change the track in the menu... if you type in a value that doesn't equal the track in the current leg, you will see your aircraft diverge from the planned route.

If you want to simulate a climb to higher altitude or a descent to a lower one, simply change the target altitude. The vertical speed in descent used by the simulator will be the negative of what you have input for the climb.

What the Sim shows

The following functions all work as though you are actually flying, assuming you have enabled them

- Route annotations (top of climb, top of descent, PNRs and critical points (depending on your subscription level).
- Frequency change and CTA boundary warnings including audible announcements.
- HUD
- Course pointer
- Distance rings
- Route markers
- Rocket boxes
- Show Aircraft Track
- Traffic is disabled during simulation- you won't see traffic even if you have turned traffic on.

Sharing the simulation

If you have a Pro/Premium level subscription you can share the simulated aircraft location with other AvPlan users on the same local network. This might be handy in a classroom situation. The other users must be:

- on the same network, and
- have the [X-Plane simulator interface](#) enabled

Stopping the Simulation

Tap the Sim button, then tap Stop. This stops the Simulation and turns the Sim button back to being white on dark grey-blue. If you restart the simulation it will restart at the starting location in the menu.

9.12 Companion features

Apple 10.x

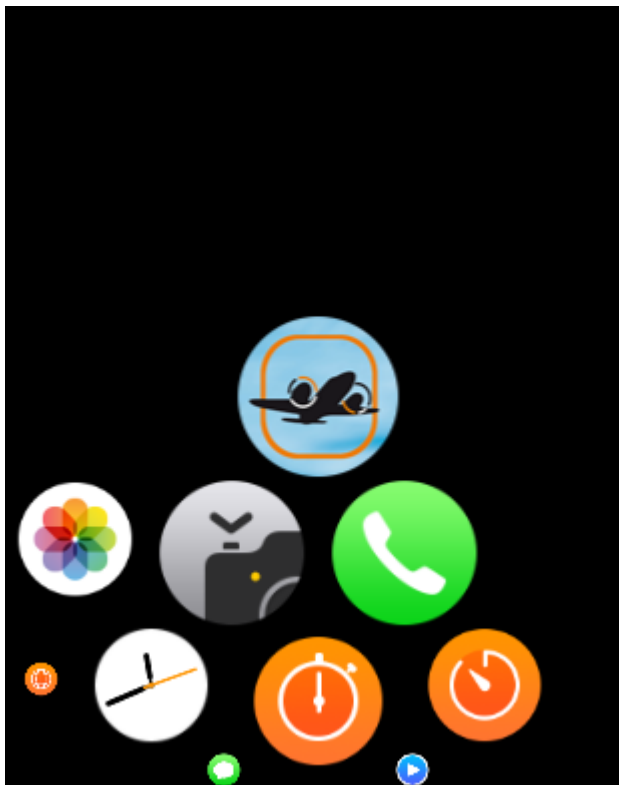
Use the Apple Watch app

Apple

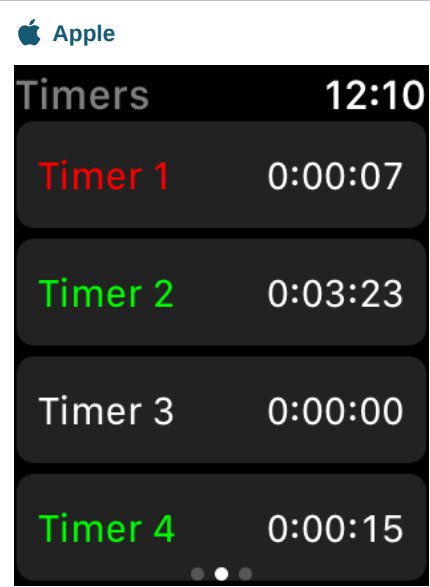
The Apple Watch app extension of AvPlan EFB brings some extra situational awareness whilst in flight.

To launch the app, tap the AvPlan EFB icon.

Apple



The app is navigated by swiping left and right between three main pages.

Swipe →	Swipe ↔	Swipe ←
		
→	↔	←

Time and endurance

The first page displays UTC time, elapsed flight time and remaining endurance calculated from the active flight plan and planned fuel burn.

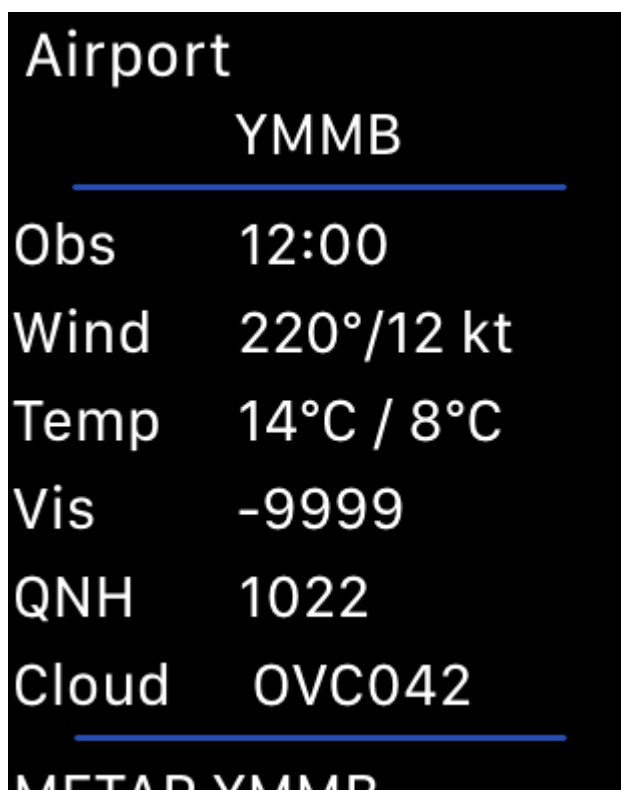
Timers

The second page provides four independent timers. Tap a row to start, stop and then reset its timer. The timer changes colour to show its current state.

Nearest airports

The third page lists nearby airports with their identifier, magnetic bearing and distance. When METAR data is available, the list also displays the at-a-glance METAR icon. See [Weather overlays](#) for the colour meanings.

Tap an airport to display its METAR. Select **AIRPORT** in the top-right corner to return to the list.



METAR Widgets



With AvPlan 9.4, we have METAR weather widgets for your home screen for users running iOS 15 and above.

You can install an AvPlan METAR widget just as you would install any other.

Tap and hold on the Home Screen (any page), then select the add key (+) at top left, tap on the AvPlan EFB icon and select which version of the METAR widget you would like on your home screen, tap Done, then drag the widget to where you prefer it be shown if required.

There are two versions: small



and larger, “with data”



With the widget installed you can see at a glance the runway layout and the weather at the nearest location with a METAR.

To go directly to the terminal page for the location, simply tap on the widget.

If you want the METAR widget show what is happening somewhere else, just tap and hold on the identifier in the widget, tap on Edit Widget, de-select Nearest, and type in the identifier for the place you want to see. That location will then be shown in the widget until such time as you select a different location or reset the widget to show Nearest.

If you are really keen, you can show more than one AvPlan METAR widget on your home screen, and they can be configured to show data for different airports, or the nearest airport, all at the same time.

The data shown in the METAR widget is mostly self explanatory. Colour coding gives an indication of the visibility and cloud ceiling, if available. The [colour codes used are the same as for METAR dots](#) when displayed on the En Route page; green for VFR, blue for marginal VFR, yellow for IFR and red for low IFR.

The blue arc indicates the current wind (from) direction.

- If a SPECI is in force, there will be an orange warning symbol beside the weather view graphic.

9.13 My account

 Apple 10.x

Manage your account

 Apple

Use the same AvPlan email address and password in the app and on the Web. Account settings control subscriptions and other services associated with that identity.

 Apple

1. Open **Settings > User Settings**.
2. Select **Username**.
3. Enter the AvPlan email address and password.
4. Select **Sign In**, or select **Register** to create an account.

The **My Account** screen also provides **Sign Out**, **Change Password**, **Reset Password** and **Delete Account**.

WARNING

Delete Account permanently removes the account and its associated AvPlan data. Use it only when the account must be deleted.

10 Group management



Enterprise settings are available only to users with the **Enterprise Administrator** role.

Open group management



Apple

1. Open **Settings**.
2. Select **Enterprise Cloud**.
3. Under the required group heading on the **AvPlan Enterprise Cloud** screen, select the service to manage.

Select **Dismiss** when you finish.

Choose a management area



Aircraft Profiles and **Flight Plans** require Enterprise Pro. On AvPlan Web, they are marked **Pro** when the account does not have access.

Apple

- **Group Settings** configures credentials, app settings and shared pilot profiles.
- **Users** manages group members.
- **Aircraft Profiles** opens [Manage aircraft](#).
- **Flight Plans** opens [Manage flight plans](#).
- **Saved Routes** manages routes shared with the group.
- **Devices**, **Subscriptions**, **Documents**, **Maps**, **Waypoints**, **Plates** and **Map Overlays** open the corresponding management page in the browser. Sign in if prompted.

Configure group settings



Apple

1. Under the required group heading, select **Group Settings**.
2. Under **NAIPS Details**, enter the group's **NAIPS Login** and **NAIPS Password** as required.
3. Under **App Settings**, select the settings that apply to the group:
 - **Group Aircraft Only**
 - **AvPlan Live Enabled**

- **AvPlan Live Group Only**
 - **AvPlan Live Share Active Plan**
 - **Apply Contingency Fuel to Alternate Legs**
 - **Burn Contingency Fuel Between Stages**
 - **Use Advanced Loading**
4. Select **Save**.

Manage pilot profiles



1. Under the required group heading, select **Group Settings**.
2. Select **Add Profile** to add a pilot profile, or select an existing profile to edit it.
3. Enter or update the profile details.
4. Select **Save** on the group settings screen.

To remove a profile, swipe it to the left, select **Delete**, then select **Save**.

Manage members and services



- Select **Users** to open the native **Group Members** screen. Select **Add** to search for or create a user, select a member to edit their details or role, or swipe a member to the left to remove them.
- Select **Devices**, **Subscriptions**, **Documents**, **Maps**, **Waypoints**, **Plates** or **Map Overlays** to open the corresponding management page in the browser. Sign in if prompted.

Manage saved routes



Select **Saved Routes** to open **Shared Routes**. Select **Add** to share a route, select a route to edit it, or swipe it to the left to delete it.

Manage group aircraft



See [Manage aircraft](#) to share, update or stop sharing an aircraft profile.

10.1 Manage aircraft



Managing shared aircraft profiles requires Enterprise Pro and group administrator access.

Share an aircraft profile



An Enterprise Pro group administrator can share an editable aircraft profile with members.



1. Open **Settings > Enterprise Cloud**.
2. Under the required group heading, select **Aircraft Profiles**.
3. Select **Add**.
4. Choose a profile under **Local Aircraft Profiles**.
5. Select **Share** beside the profile.

Once shared, the aircraft appears in each member's **Aircraft** list with a **Group** tag. If the aircraft is already in a member's list, AvPlan uses that existing profile.

WARNING

Check all profile details and associated aircraft against the approved aircraft data before sharing. Members can edit their group-managed copy, but those edits do not alter the version shared with the group until an administrator selects **Update**.

Update a shared aircraft profile



Editing a profile in **Aircraft** does not automatically change the version shared with the group. A group administrator must use **Update** to share the changes.



1. Edit and save the local aircraft profile.
2. Open **Settings > Enterprise Cloud**.
3. Under the required group heading, select **Aircraft Profiles**.
4. Select **Update** beside the shared profile.

Update is available after the aircraft profile has been saved more recently than the version currently shared with the group. The profile may be personal or marked **Group**, including one linked to another group.

Updating shares the complete aircraft profile and all individual aircraft listed under it. When a member has an older profile, AvPlan replaces all its details and makes the aircraft list match the update, including removing aircraft that are no longer present. If the member's profile was saved at the same time or more recently, AvPlan keeps it.

Stop sharing an aircraft profile



Apple

1. Open **Aircraft Profiles** for the required group.
2. Swipe the shared profile to the left.
3. Select **Delete**.

Once sharing stops, the aircraft is no longer available from the group. Administrators keep it as an editable personal profile. Other members keep it only if they saved it at or after sharing stopped; otherwise AvPlan removes it from their **Aircraft** list. Existing flights and plans remain.

If the same aircraft is shared again, AvPlan uses an existing profile in the member's **Aircraft** list. A group profile saved more recently replaces all its details and individual aircraft. Otherwise, the member's profile is kept and the **Group** tag is restored.

10.2 Manage flight plans



Use **Flight Plans** to provide reusable plan templates to group members. Managing shared templates requires Enterprise Pro and group administrator access.

Share a flight plan template



Only a group administrator can add or change shared templates.



1. Save the source plan in **Planning > Flight Plans**.
2. Open **Settings > Enterprise Cloud**.
3. Under the required group heading, select **Flight Plans** to open **Shared Plans**.
4. Open the destination folder, or remain at the top level.
5. Select **Add Plan**, then select the saved plan to share it.

The shared copy is available to members of that group as a template. Changes that a member makes after importing it do not change the shared template.

INFO

Sharing creates a template copy. Later changes to the administrator's personal source plan are not published automatically.

Replace an updated shared template



1. Update and save the personal source plan under **Planning > Flight Plans**.
2. Open **Settings > Enterprise Cloud > the required group > Flight Plans**.
3. Swipe the old shared plan to the left, then select **Delete**.
4. Open the destination folder, select **Add Plan**, then select the updated personal plan.

Deleting the old template does not remove personal plans that members already imported.

Organise shared templates



 Apple

- Select **Add Folder** to create a folder at the current level.
- Open a folder before selecting **Add Folder** to create a subfolder.
- Swipe a plan or folder to the left, select **Move**, then choose its destination.
- Swipe a plan to the left and select **Delete** to remove it.
- Swipe an empty folder to the left and select **Delete** to remove it.

WARNING

Deleting a shared template removes it from the import menu for group members. It does not delete personal copies that were already imported.

Import a shared flight plan



A shared template is imported as a new personal plan. Changes to the imported plan do not affect the group template.

 Apple

1. Open **Planning > Flight Plans**.
2. Select the shared-plans button (the document-and-down-arrow symbol).
3. Open the required folder in **Shared Plans**.
4. Select the plan. AvPlan downloads it into the current personal folder.
5. Review and update the imported plan before using or filing it.

WARNING

Confirm every imported value is suitable and current for the intended flight.