GA TUESDAY



The Pilot Club

"South Dakota is a land of infinite variety."

JULY 2, 2024

TOUR THE UNITED STATES: SOUTH DAKOTA (LEG 2)

Not a TPC Member?! Click here to join!



- **Suggested aircraft:** Choose a single or twin-engine plane capable of 100-150 kts.
- **Weather settings:** Adjust to your preference, though many opt for live weather with the time rolled back a few hours.
- **For GPS navigation:** Consider using moving map apps like ForeFlight, FltPlan Go, or Garmin Pilot.
- Don't forget to take photos and share them with our community on Discord.

Suggested add-ons & charts

- 1. Cheyenne sectional chart
- 2. Google Earth (South Dakota and Nebraska)

3. L-12 IFR enroute low altitude chart

FSX/P3d	X-Plane 11	MSFS 2020	
		Philip Airport - KPHP	Primary Scenery
		KHSR Hot Springs	Scellery
		<u>Municipal Airport - Hot</u> <u>Springs, South Dakota</u>	

Secondary sceneries and utilities for MSFS

Specific to the flight

• Mount Rushmore Helipad

General

- We Love VFR Region 2
- Powerlines and Solar Farms
- MSFS Addons Linker
- Scenery Map from Flightsim

Flight plan

The flight plan provided here is a basic copy-and-paste version for a general overview of the route. For the detailed and actual plan, please refer to the Standard Briefing section.

(KPHP | 5V8) DCT KRAP DCT KCUT DCT TST DCT KAIA

Alternative flight plan

Should the weather conditions not be favorable for visual flight, here's an alternate IFR route that you can file with VATSIM. Ensure to plan for a cruising altitude of **7,000 ft**.

(KPHP | 5V8) DCT RAP V169 WAXER DCT KAIA

Flight simmers looking to sharpen your skills, use the briefing section and your electronic flight bag (EFB) to thoroughly visualize the route. Embrace the challenge of VFR flying by avoiding over-reliance on automated navigation - don't be "Children of the Magenta." It's crucial for the pilot to fully grasp the nuances of the flight plan and the specific regulations governing different airspaces before execution.

Treat your charts as a valuable tool for reference and understanding, rather than as a mere dependency. This approach will enhance your practical navigation skills and deepen your overall aviation knowledge.

Use the dynamic charts that are made available in <u>SkyVector</u> to see sectional, TAC, FLY, and other specialized charts for the area.



MOUNT RUSHMORE, HERE WE COME!

Standard briefing

Due to the volume of pilots participating, you have the option to select from two departure airports. After choosing your starting point, proceed with your flight by following the instructions in the "remaining legs" section.

Note: Some of the visual references can be found in Google Earth (<u>South Dakota</u> and <u>Nebraska</u>).

Philip departure

Depart **PHILIP AIRPORT (PHP)** and head southwest (246°), following HIGHWAY 14, for 14 nautical miles until you reach the town of COTTONWOOD. Head west (271°), following the highway, for 14 nautical miles until you reach the city of WALL.

Kadoka departure

Depart **KADOKA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (5V8)** and head west (264°), following HIGHWAY 90, for 17 nautical miles until it begins to turn northwest. Continue following the highway northwest (299°) for 18 nautical miles until you reach the city of WALL.

Remaining legs of the flight

Follow HIGHWAY 90 northwest (289°) for 10 nautical miles until you reach the town of WASTA. Continue to follow the highway westward (269°) for 17 nautical miles until you reach the town of NEW UNDERWOOD. Continue west (265°) for 11 nautical miles until ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE (RCA) is on your right-hand side.

Head southwest (229°), passing RAPID CITY and following HIGHWAY 16, for 15 nautical miles until you reach the community of ROCKERVILLE. Head south southwest (210°), bypassing the road, for 7 nautical miles until you reach MOUNT RUSHMORE MONUMENT. When you are finished sightseeing, continue southwest (220°) for 9 nautical miles until you reach the city of CUSTER.

Head south (173°) for 10 nautical miles until you reach the town of PRINGLE. Then head southeast (146°) for 10 nautical miles until you reach the city of HOT SPRINGS. Continue southeast (130°) for another 7 nautical miles for a touch-and-go at **HOT SPRING MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (HSR)**.

Head southeast (143°), following the highway, for 12 nautical miles until you reach the town of OELRICHS. Head south (167°), following the highway, for 12 nautical miles until you reach the town of WAYSIDE on your right-hand side. At this point, you will be in the state of NEBRASKA.

Head southeast (128°) for 13 nautical miles until you reach the city of CHADRON. Then head south, following the highway, for 23 nautical miles until you reach BOX BUTTE RESERVOIR on your right-hand side.

Continue heading south (170°) for 15 nautical miles until you reach the community of BEREA. Head southeast (135°) for 13 nautical miles until you reach our destination at **ALLIANCE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (AIA)**.

Weather

Within the standard briefing, it's essential to keep track of weather conditions. Consider the following reports:

Adverse conditions

Convective

Convective SIGMETS
(WST)
Convective Watches (WW)
Graphical AIRMETS

Synopsis

Weather charts

<u>Surface Analysis</u> <u>Daily US Weather Map</u>

Current conditions

METARS NWS RADAR Site PIREPS SATELLITE

En route forecast

GFA Tool Low Level SIGWX Progs

Destination forecast

TAF decoder TAFs

Wind and temps aloft (FB)

By region

Aviation notices

Special Use Airspace NOTAM Search Notices to Airmen

ATC delays

National Airspace System
Status (FSS Command
Center)

PIREPs

<u>Creating a PIREP</u> <u>Easy form for submitting</u> <u>PIREPs</u>

A bit of realism

Our goal is to incorporate real-world parameters into the VFR flights. Please ensure you read and understand the procedures before your flight. If you have any questions or comments, reach out to the Flight Ops team or use the Discord thread (#gat-events) dedicated to that event.

United States Regulations

- 1. Read § 91.113 Right-of-way rules: Except water operations
- 2. Read § 91.119 Minimum safe altitudes: General
- 3. Read § 91.127 Operating on or in the vicinity of an airport in Class E airspace
- 4. Read § 91.129 Operations in Class D airspace
- 5. Read § 91.133 Restricted and prohibited areas
- 6. Read § 91.151 Fuel requirements for flight in VFR conditions
- 7. Read § 91.159 VFR cruising altitude or flight level
- 8. Read § 91.179 IFR cruising altitude or flight level
- 9. Read § 91.215 ATC transponder and altitude reporting equipment and use
- 10. Read AIM 7-5-6 Flights Over Charted U.S. Wildlife Refuges, Parks, and Forest Service Areas

Restricted airspace

- Class Delta at
 - Ellsworth Air Force Base
 - Rapid City Regional Airport
- Various Class Echoes
- National Parks at
 - o Badlands
 - Wind Cave
- Black Elk Wilderness Area

Airport information

Spend a little time getting to know the airport, including the runway layouts and other details. Much of this information is available on Skyvector's website. You'll find links to the specific pages for each airport there.

Departure

Name	ICAO	Elevation ¹	Runways	Parking
Philip Airport	KPHP NOTAM	2,209 ft	12/30, 05/23	First available

Philip Airport serves the small city of Philip, South Dakota, named after James "Scotty" Philip, a pioneer who played a key role in preserving the American bison. The airport has

supported agricultural and medical air services since its establishment, contributing to the community's development and connectivity in the rural Midwest.

Name	ICAO	Elevation ¹	Runways	Parking
Kadoka Municipal Airport	5V8 NOTAM	2,466 ft	12/30, 04/22	First available

Kadoka Municipal Airport serves as a vital access point to the scenic Badlands National Park, offering pilots and travelers a gateway to some of South Dakota's most rugged landscapes. The airport's location also makes it a convenient stop for those exploring the historic Pioneer Auto Museum in nearby Murdo, a treasure trove of vintage automobiles and memorabilia.

Touch-and-go

Name	ICAO	Elevation ¹	Runways
Hot Springs Municipal Airport	KHSR NOTAM	3,150 ft	01/19, 06/24

Hot Springs Municipal Airport provides a strategic entry point to the southern Black Hills, making it ideal for visitors looking to explore the famous Mammoth Site, a world-renowned fossil museum and active paleontological dig. Additionally, the airport is conveniently located near the healing waters of Evans Plunge Mineral Springs, the oldest attraction in the Black Hills and a unique natural indoor swimming pool.

Arrival

Name	ICAO	Elevation ¹	Runways	Parking
Alliance Municipal Airport	KAIA NOTAM	3,930 ft	12/30, 17/35, 08/26	GA Ramp

Alliance Municipal Airport serves as a key access point for visitors to Carhenge, a quirky and iconic replica of Stonehenge made entirely from vintage cars. Additionally, the airport is located near the Knight Museum and Sandhills Center, where travelers can delve into the rich cultural and natural history of the Nebraska Sandhills region.

VATSIM

One of the goals during the flight is to have air traffic control support from real people through the VATSIM network. Register for a free account at vatsim.net and



complete the new member orientation in order to join the network.

When filing a flight plan with VATSIM make sure to add the following remarks to help support the club and increase our presence on the network.

/RMK OPERATED BY THEPILOTCLUB.ORG

Model matching

Whenever you encounter another pilot while flying on VATSIM, the VATSIM client looks through all the model information it found during the start-up scan, and picks the best match. If no match can be found, it will display the aircraft using your **default model**.

The client will choose a default model for you, but if you want to use a different default model, you can change it by entering a different model title in the Default Model text box on the Model Matching tab in the Settings window.

- General Aviation vPilot VMR file
- TPC Liveries Package + vPilot VMR file v.4
- Helicopter (general) vPilot VMR file v.1 + instructions

TIP: If you are not using custom model matching in FS2020 and flying GA: In vPilot change default model matching to this: **Generic Piston Single Engine Asobo 01**

General Aviation Tuesday

The purpose of this event is to get pilot's away from simply inputting waypoints and airports into their navigation system. We try to get you to read the sectional chart by following along with the text briefing. There are a couple of event formats:

- 1. **Cross-fire** This format puts pilots on the same path, but each group starts out on the opposite end of the route.
- 2. **Real world fly-ins** This format is our attempt to replicate real world events. It's the pilot's choice how they get to the destination.
- 3. **Direct** This format is our normal routing with optional touch-and-goes. We all start around the same place and end up at the same airport.
- 4. **Regional tour** This format is a series of flights where we create multiple legs in order to achieve a flight in a specific region. It follows a direct format as well.

Additional flights

Every **first Tuesday** of the month we will embark on touring the United States one state at a time. The goal is to visit the capital and/or famous landmarks of each state. Every **third**

Tuesday of the month we will explore our world with a regional tour. This tour typically lasts for the rest of the year.

If you're interested in more general aviation flights the club also hosts a BUSH WEDNESDAY group flight on the **fourth Wednesday** of each month.

Flight Operations Team

• Andrew Crossin, TPC826

Dylan, TPC76

Dylan, TPC1496

• Stuart B, TPC73

VACANT

• Jude, TPC801

VACANT

Marc, TPC444

• Mike, TPC1079

SUNDAY-FUNDAY

GROUND CREW

BUSH / STOL, FLY-IN THURSDAY

FRIDAY NIGHT OPS

FLIGHT OPS TEAM LEAD

CHALLENGE FLIGHTS

WORLD TOUR

GENERAL AVIATION

DISCOVERY FLIGHT

For more information about this organization visit <u>thepilotclub.org</u>. There is also good information on the <u>Standard Operating Procedures</u> page. We also have a very active Discord server.

References

Google Earth Keys

https://earth.google.com

- 1. **Green (airport icon)** the starting point of the adventure.
- 2. **Blue (city icon)** a town or city to explore.
- 3. Yellow (various icons) points of interest to explore.
- 4. **Purple (airport icon)** reference airports or touch-and-go destinations.
- 5. Red (airport icon) the ending point of the adventure.

Links

- 1. https://www.faa.gov/air traffic/flight info/aeronav/digital products/vfr/
- 2. https://notams.aim.faa.gov/notamSearch/nsapp.html#/
- 3. https://www.thinkaviation.net/notams-decoded/
- 4. http://www.moratech.com/aviation/notam-abbrev.html
- 5. https://www.aviationweather.gov
- 6. https://www.thinkaviation.net/levels-of-vfr-ifr-explained/
- 7. https://www.thepilotclub.org/resources#model matching
- 8. https://aopa.org/

- 9. https://www.eaa.org
- 10. https://chat.openai.com
 11. https://my.vatsim.net/pilots/aip