

# Weight & Balance / Take Off and Landing Performance

1lt = 0.71kg  
1kg = 1.4 lt

In. units =  $\frac{\text{Weight} \times \text{Arm}}{1000}$

Arm =  $\frac{\text{Index units} \times 1000}{\text{Weight}}$

Aircraft	TAS kts	Fuel Flow Plan lts/hr	Usable Fuel lts
BNM C150	95	25	141

Aircraft Speeds	
Cruise	95
Vx	55
Vy	67
Vs	48
Vs Flaps	43
Glide	60
Approach Flaps 30°	65

Item	Weight/kg	Arm/mm	Index Units
Basic Weight			
Row 1			
Row 2			
Baggage 1			
Baggage 2			
<b>Zero Fuel Weight</b>			
Fuel _____ lt			
<b>TOW</b>			
<b>MTOW</b>			
Fuel Burn _____ lt			
<b>Landing Weight</b>			
Is the aircraft in balance at ZFW and TOW?			Yes / No

Take off distance required for	
Take off weight	kg
Take off dist available	m
Temperature	°C
QNH	Hpa
Pressure height	feet
Density height	feet
Wind component	kt
X wind component	kt
Slope	% up / down
Surface	
Climb weight limit	kg
Take off distance required	m
Vtoss	kt

Landing distance required for	
Landing weight	kg
Landing distance available	m
Temperature	°C
QNH	Hpa
Pressure height	feet
Density height	feet
Wind component	kt
X wind component	kt
Slope	% up / down
Climb weight limit	kg
Landing distance required	m
Min safe approach speed	kt

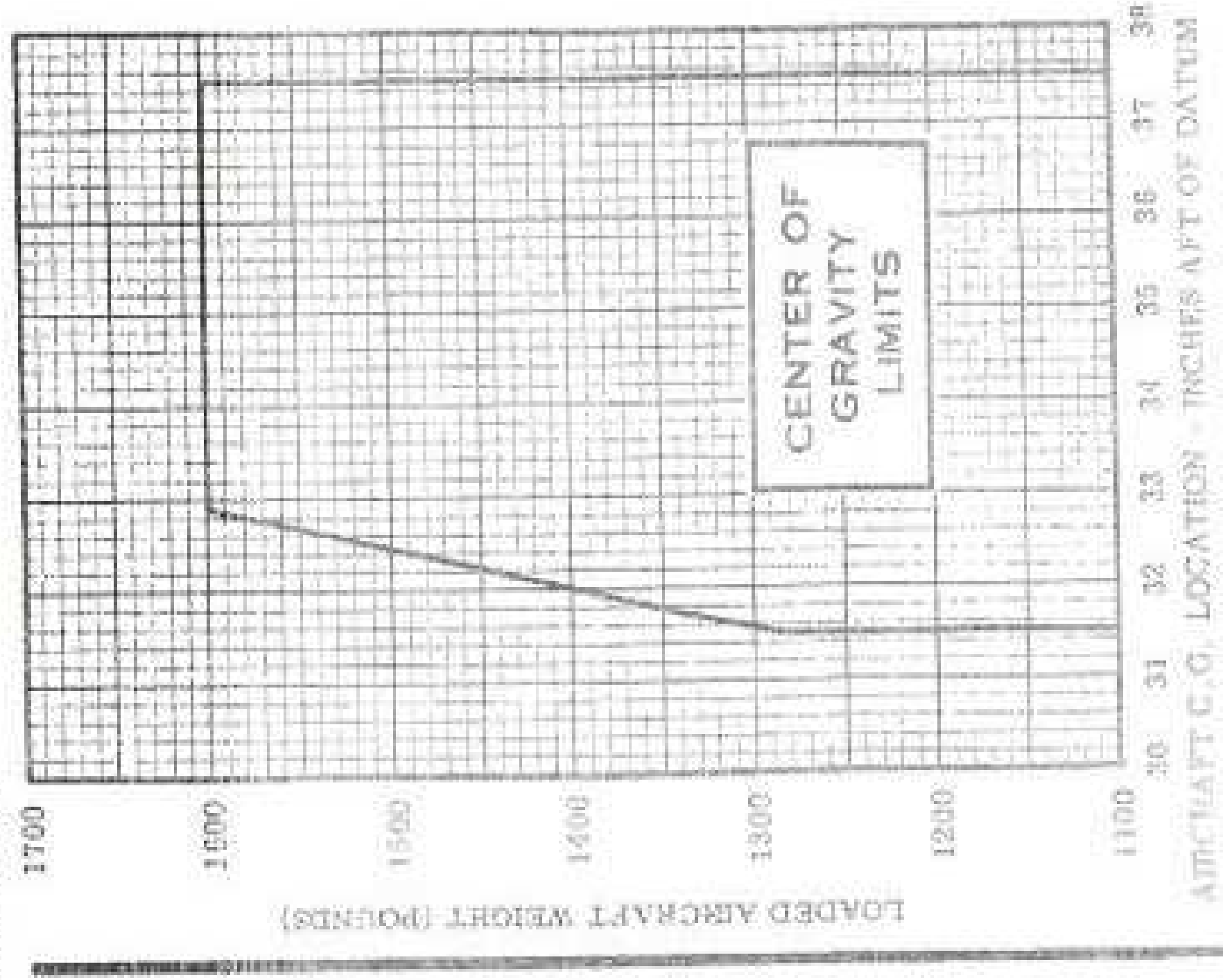
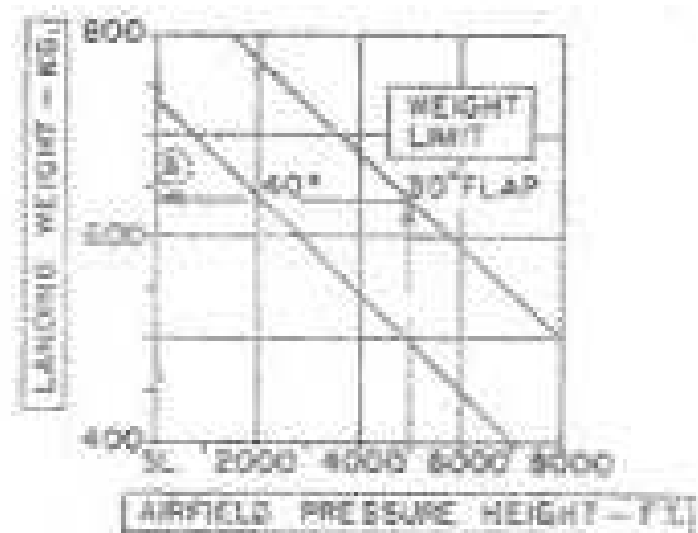
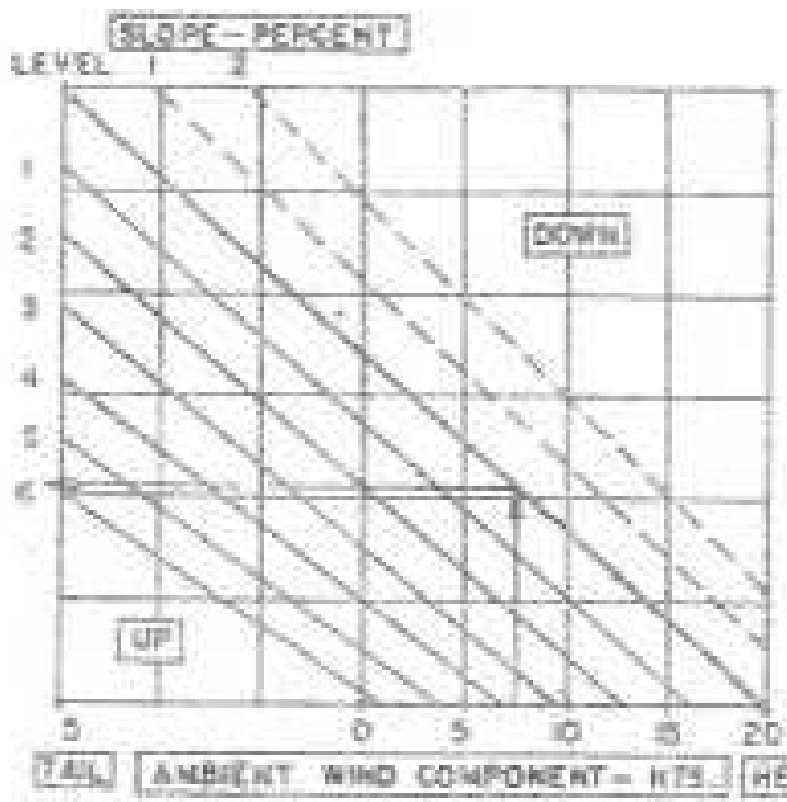
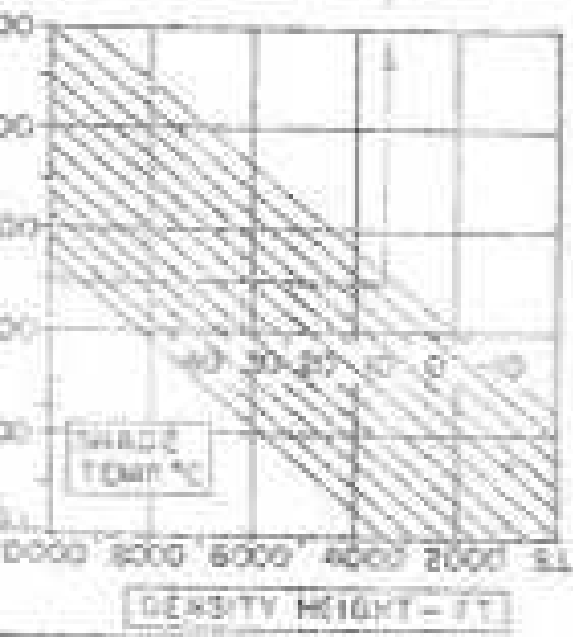
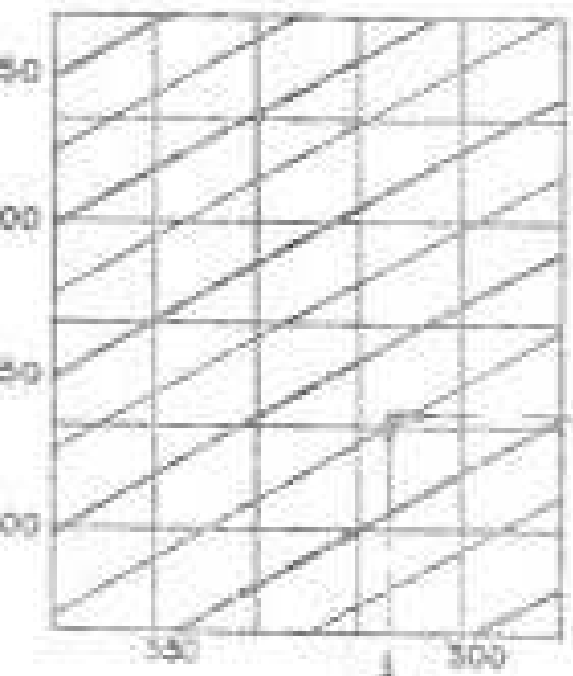


Figure 6-9. Center of Gravity Limits



**NOTES**

- (1) THE GROSS WEIGHT AT LANDING SHALL NOT EXCEED (A)
- (2) RUNWAY DISTANCE REQUIRED DOES NOT VARY WITH WEIGHT
- (3) DISTANCES ON THIS CHART ARE BASED ON 30° FLAPS, WITH 40° FLAPS, DISTANCE REQUIRED IS 5% LESS.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION	
LANDING CHART	
CESSNA 150IM <del>8-150</del>	
FLAP SETTING	30-40
APPROACH SPEED	55 KTS
LANDING DISTANCE FACTOR	1.15

