reckoning with the aid of a magnetic compass;

(2) Use of aircraft performance charts pertaining to cross-country flight;

(3) Procurement and analysis of aeronautical weather reports and forecasts, including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility while in flight;

(4) Emergency procedures;

(5) Traffic pattern procedures that include area departure, area arrival, entry into the traffic pattern, and approach;

(6) Procedures and operating practices for collision avoidance, wake turbulence precautions, and windshear avoidance;

- (7) Recognition, avoidance, and operational restrictions of hazardous terrain features in the geographical area where the cross-country flight will be flown:
- (8) Procedures for operating the instruments and equipment installed in the aircraft to be flown, including recognition and use of the proper operational procedures and indications;

(9) Use of radios for VFR navigation and two-way communications;

- (10) Takeoff, approach, and landing procedures, including short field, soft field, and crosswind takeoffs, approaches, and landings;
- (11) Climbs at best angle and best rate;
- (12) Control and maneuvering solely by reference to flight instruments, including straight and level flight, turns, descents, climbs, use of radio aids, and ATC directives.
- (f) Maneuvers and procedures for supervised PIC cross-country flight training in a helicopter. A student pilot who is receiving training for supervised PIC cross country flight training in a helicopter must receive and log supervised PIC cross country flight training on the following maneuvers and procedures:
- (1) Use of aeronautical charts for VFR navigation using pilotage and dead reckoning with the aid of a magnetic compass;

(2) Use of aircraft performance charts pertaining to cross-country flight;

(3) Procurement and analysis of aeronautical weather reports and forecasts, including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility while in flight;

(4) Emergency procedures;

- (5) Traffic pattern procedures that include area departure, area arrival, entry into the traffic pattern, and approach;
- (6) Procedures and operating practices for collision avoidance, wake turbulence precautions, and windshear avoidance;
- (7) Recognition, avoidance, and operational restrictions of hazardous

- terrain features in the geographical area where the cross-country flight will be flown;
- (8) Procedures for operating the instruments and equipment installed in the aircraft to be flown, including recognition and use of the proper operational procedures and indications;

(9) Use of radios for VFR navigation and two-way communications; and

- (10) Takeoff, approach, and landing procedures.
- (g) Maneuvers and procedures for supervised PIC cross-country flight training in a gyroplane. A student pilot who is receiving training for supervised PIC cross country flight training in a gyroplane must receive and log supervised PIC cross country flight training on the following maneuvers and procedures:
- (1) Use of aeronautical charts for VFR navigation using pilotage and dead reckoning with the aid of a magnetic compass;

(2) Use of aircraft performance charts pertaining to cross-country flight;

(3) Procurement and analysis of aeronautical weather reports and forecasts, including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility while in flight;

(4) Emergency procedures;

- (5) Traffic pattern procedures that include area departure, area arrival, entry into the traffic pattern, and approach;
- (6) Procedures and operating practices for collision avoidance, wake turbulence precautions, and windshear avoidance;
- (7) Recognition, avoidance, and operational restrictions of hazardous terrain features in the geographical area where the cross-country flight will be flown:
- (8) Procedures for operating the instruments and equipment installed in the aircraft to be flown, including recognition and use of the proper operational procedures and indications;

(9) Use of radios for VFR navigation and two-way communications; and

- (10) Takeoff, approach, and landing procedures, including short field and soft field takeoffs, approaches, and landings.
- (h) Maneuvers and procedures for supervised PIC cross-country flight training in a powered-lift. A student pilot who is receiving training for supervised PIC cross country flight training in a powered-lift must receive and log supervised PIC cross country flight training on the following maneuvers and procedures:
- (1) Use of aeronautical charts for VFR navigation using pilotage and dead reckoning with the aid of a magnetic compass;

(2) Use of aircraft performance charts pertaining to cross-country flight;

(3) Procurement and analysis of aeronautical weather reports and forecasts, including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility while in flight;

(4) Emergency procedures;

(5) Traffic pattern procedures that include area departure, area arrival, entry into the traffic pattern, and approach;

(6) Procedures and operating practices for collision avoidance, wake turbulence precautions, and windshear avoidance;

- (7) Recognition, avoidance, and operational restrictions of hazardous terrain features in the geographical area where the cross-country flight will be flown:
- (8) Procedures for operating the instruments and equipment installed in the aircraft to be flown, including recognition and use of the proper operational procedures and indications;

(9) Use of radios for VFR navigation and two-way communications;

(10) Takeoff, approach, and landing procedures that include high altitude, steep, and shallow takeoffs, high altitude, steep, and shallow approaches and landings; and

(11) Control and maneuvering solely by reference to flight instruments, including straight and level flight, turns, descents, climbs, use of radio aids, and radar directives.

(i) Maneuvers and procedures for supervised PIC cross-country flight training in a nonpowered glider. A student pilot who is receiving training for supervised PIC cross country flight training in a nonpowered glider must receive and log supervised PIC cross country flight training on the following maneuvers and procedures:

(1) Use of aeronautical charts for VFR navigation using pilotage and dead reckoning with the aid of a magnetic compass:

(2) Use of aircraft performance charts pertaining to cross-country flight;

(3) Procurement and analysis of aeronautical weather reports and forecasts, including recognition of critical weather situations and estimating visibility while in flight;

(4) Emergency situations procedures;

(5) Traffic pattern procedures that include area departure, area arrival, entry into the traffic pattern, and approach;

(6) Procedures and operating practices for collision avoidance, wake turbulence precautions, and windshear avoidance;

(7) Recognition, avoidance, and operational restrictions of hazardous terrain features in the geographical area where the cross-country flight will be flown;