PILOT WEB TIP CARD
ICAO FLIGHT PLAN FILING

The FAA provides guidance on ICAO flight plan filing in the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) under Chapter 5 Paragraph 5-1-9.

The Leidos Pilot Web ICAO flight plan form is fully FAA and ICAO compliant. This, combined with help dialogs, Aircraft Equipment and Airport Identifier search windows, makes the Pilot Web ICAO flight plan form a quick, easy and effective way to familiarize yourself with, and file the ICAO flight plan.

FLIGHT PLAN FIELDS

AIRCRAFT ID:
Aircraft ID must always be formatted as 1 letter followed by 1-6 alphanumeric characters. Approved call signs and flight identifiers may also be entered here, such as CAP1073.

FLIGHT RULE:
Within the ICAO flight plan, this may be VFR, IFR, YFR, or ZFR. IFR and VFR are understood, however for YFR and ZFR know the following:
- **YFR** is for flights beginning under IFR flight rules followed by one or more changes in flight rules.
- **ZFR** is for flight beginning under VFR flight rules, then followed by one or more changes in flight rules.

For both YFR and ZFR, the point where the flight rules change must be noted in the route of flight. This point of change determines when the flight plan will be sent to ATC as appropriate.

FLIGHT TYPE:
(Optional) Recommended for proper handling. Select the appropriate description of your type of flight:
- **S** for scheduled air service.
- **N** for non-scheduled air transport.
- **G** for general aviation.
- **M** for military.
- **D** for DVFR.
- **X** for other flight types.

Another general rule is that if your flight is for a domestic flight plan, equipment entries must be made in the Other Information field, generally prefixed by TYP/. 

NOTE
If an X is used, a reason for special handling must be listed in the Other Information field, using the STS/ subfield.

WAKE TURBULENCE:
Wake turbulence is designed to auto-populate with the correct wake turbulence category for your aircraft.

AIRCRAFT TYPE:
Aircraft type should be formatted as 1 letter followed by 1-3 alphanumeric characters. If you are unsure of what to enter, place ZZZZ into the field and explain further in the Other Information field prefixed with TYP/.

DEP, DEST & ALTS:
The entries may be entered into their respective fields and all contain the same requirements. FAA mandated ICAO changes now allow for the entry of any 2-11 alphanumeric identifiers to be placed into the Dep, Dest, or Alternate fields. Acceptable entries are Airports, NAVAIDS, Waypoints, Fix Radial Distance or Latitude/Longitude entries.

CRUISING SPEED:
This field differs from the domestic flight plan mask and can be prone to errors. This field accepts speeds in three formats:
- **Knots**, entered as N, then 4 digits.
- **Mach**, entered as M, then 3 digits.
- **Kilometers Per Hour**, entered as K, then 4 digits.

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT:
This field requires accurate entry of all radio, navigation and approach equipment on board the aircraft. The following are general guidelines to consider when filing:
- An equipment entry of N establishes what an X would do for domestic. It tells ATC that your aircraft is equipped with NO RADIOS OR NAV EQUIPMENT.
- An equipment entry of S establishes the standard set of equipment of VOR receiver, VHF radiotelephone, and an ILS receiver.
- An entry of DME this must be entered as D. This is not encompassed by other equipment entries.
- An entry of GPS or GNSS, an entry of G is required.
- Equipment R is required for RNAV performance-based navigation. An entry of R in the equipment field will require further data entry into the Other Information field. The flight plan form will auto-populate PBN/ into the Other Information field as a placeholder for PBN values to be entered.
- An entry of Z for OTHER will also require further data entry into the Other Information field, generally prefixed by NAV, COM or DAT.

SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT:
This field is only for transponder and/or ADS equipment entries. An entry of N denotes no surveillance equipment, which tells ATC that your aircraft is equipped with NO TRANSPONDER OR SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.

LEVEL:
Level is the ICAO equivalent to altitude in the domestic flight plan form. Entries in this field include:
- **Altitude**, entered as an A followed by 3 digits. This is for altitudes below 18,000 feet and entered in hundreds of feet such as A095.
- **Flight Level**, entered as an F followed by 3 digits. This is for flights at or above 18,000 feet and entered in hundreds of feet such as F240 for flight level 2-4-0 or 24,000 feet.
- **VFR** may be entered to indicate varying VFR altitudes; no digits are needed.
- **VFR/ddd** (where dddd are digits) may be entered as an SFRA filing altitude as well as an indication of VFR/On-Top. This entry is made as VFR followed by 3 digits for the intended VFR altitude.

http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ato/service_units/aer/air_traffic_services/flight_plan_filing/

https://www.1800wxbrief.com/Website/resources/help.pdf
FLIGHT PLAN FIELDS Cont’d

ROUTE OF FLIGHT:
File the route of flight using a combination of published routes, latitude/longitude, and/or fixes. Consecutive fixes, lat/long points, NAVAIDs, and Waypoints should be separated by the characters "DCT", meaning direct. A published route should be preceded by a fix that is published on the route, indicating where the route will be joined. The published route should be followed by a fix that is published as part of the route, indicating where the route will be exited. No entry of DCT shall be used before a SID or after a STAR.

OTHER INFORMATION:
This field can be considered the catch all for the ICAO flight plan. Any information or data that needs further clarification or supporting details should be entered into this field. As mentioned previously for other fields, the Other Information field is the location for data such as PBN values prefaced with a PBN/. Also detailed aircraft type, departure, destination or alternate locations should be entered here if ZZZZ was used in their respective fields prefaced by their proper identifier. Like the domestic flight plan, plain language remarks are entered here prefaced with RMK/.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ELAPSED TIME:
Total time enroute. Entered as 4 digits.

FUEL ENDURANCE:
Fuel on board. Entered as 4 digits.

PERSONS ON BOARD:
This field must be entered as follows:
- For US flights, a 1-30 alphanumeric entry with spaces or backslash allowed. Or as TBN if To Be Notified if the number of persons on board is not known at the time of filing.
- For international flights, a 1-3 numeric entry, or TBN if necessary.

AIRCRAFT COLOR & MARKINGS:
Like persons on board, it must be entered as follows:
- For US flights, 0-24 alphanumeric, space and backslash is allowed. No spaces or backslashes allowed for international flights.
- For international flights, the color may be entered along with any significant markings and separated by a space.

EMERGENCY RADIOS:
(Optional) May be used to note any emergency radios or transmitters that are on board.
- U for UHF denotes 243.0 MHz.
- V for VHF denotes 121.5 MHz.
- E for ELBA denotes Emergency Locator Beacon Aircraft or ELT.

PILOT WEB TIP CARD
ICAO FLIGHT PLAN FILING

The FAA provides guidance on ICAO flight plan filing in the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) under Chapter 5 Paragraph 5-1-9.

The Leidos Pilot Web ICAO flight plan form is fully FAA and ICAO compliant. This, combined with help dialogs, Aircraft Equipment and Airport Identifier search windows, makes the Pilot Web ICAO flight plan form a quick, easy and effective way to familiarize yourself with, and file the ICAO flight plan.

SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT:
(Optional) It may be used to note any categories of survival equipment on board.

JACKETS:
(Optional) This entry will give details as to the types of life jackets carried on board.
- Light denotes jackets equipped with lights.
- Fluorescent are jackets equipped with fluorescent.
- UHF & VHF denotes the types of radio capability for each jacket.

DINGHIES:
(Optiona) The amount, capacity of each dinghy, their color and whether or not they are covered is noted in this field.

NOTE
Even though the Emergency Radios, Survival Equipment, Jackets, and Dinghies fields are noted as optional, it is highly recommended they be included in each flight plan, if on board the aircraft.

SUPPLEMENTAL REMARKS:
This is the location for all other plain language remarks, up to 80 characters, regarding emergency equipment.

PILOT IN COMMAND:
Pilot In Command may be entered here. This information is also stored in the Pilot Contact Information field, populated from your Pilot Web profile, and retained with the flight plans history.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
For more information about the Leidos Pilot Web and all your flight planning needs, visit:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLfjmkAOxKucf-m9ZPqT9MM38brV

SFRA Flight Plans may be entered in their appropriate format using the Leidos Pilot Web. Ensure proper format is followed.

Flight plans intersecting the DC Flight Restricted Zone-DC FRZ must be called in to Leidos Flight Service (866-255-7410). Pilot Web does not allow users to File, Amend or Activate FRZ Flight Plans.