Flightinformation
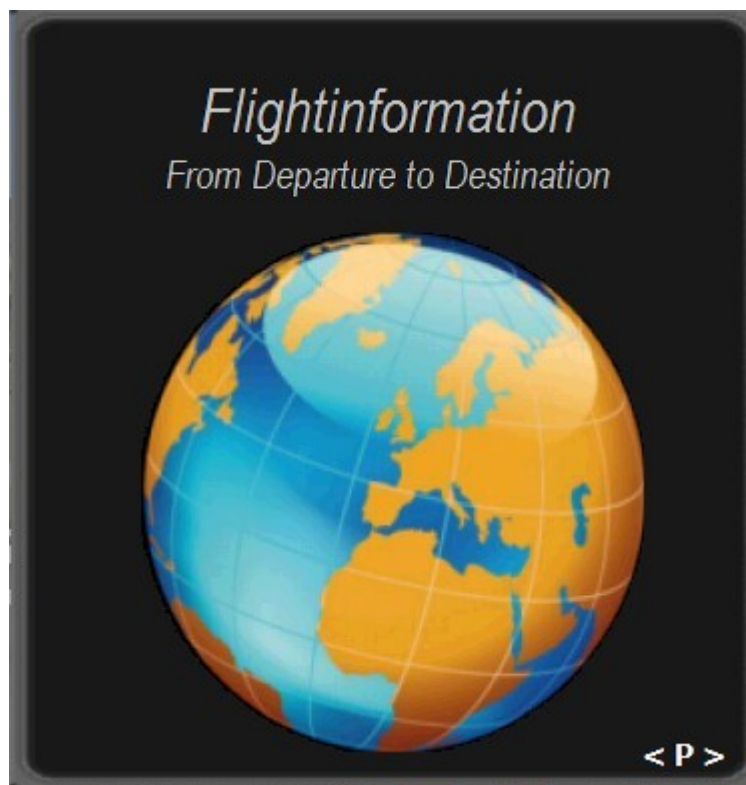## for
Microsoft Flight Simulator X SP2 or SP1

Version 2.0

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I   Introduction

This gauge has been developed for FSX Flight Simulator SP2 or SP1. It should also work with Acceleration, but this is not guaranteed by the author.
The gauge provides flight information for the pilot regarding the destination airport in terms of frequencies, runway conditions, altitude, bearing and distance, and basic information about the flight plan like current traveled miles and a estimated calculation about the Top Of Descent (TOD) decision point. See more in the description below.
This Version 2 includes 3 additional information pages for the runway layouts of the destination and the departure airport, and a page which provides graphical information about the terrain level relative to the aircraft on the selected flight plan.

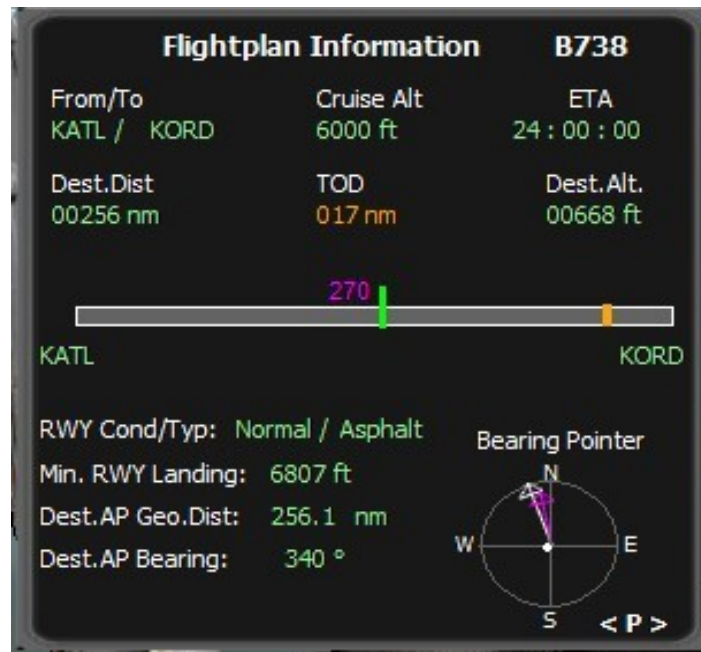## II   Description of the Displays

Below is the cover page of the gauge. On the bottom right are the click spots for page forward/backward.

If you do not have a flight plan loaded, you will get this page and no information on all the subsequent pages.
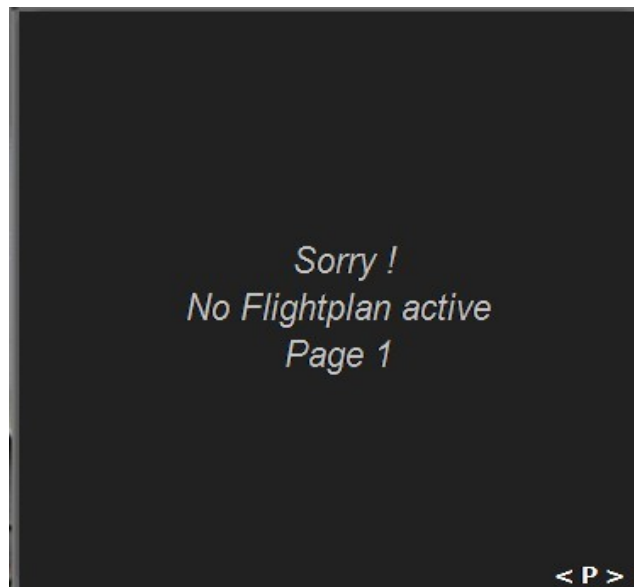
If a flight plan has been created, your first page click will display the main info page.

The info is more or less self-explanatory.
The **RWY Cond/Typ***:* information shows the condition of the RWY. The condition can be Normal, Wet; Icy, or Snow depending on the weather/season. The type of the RWY is also included (concrete,asphalt or grass/dirt).
Regarding movement along the gray flight plan bar in the center of the screen, the range is always from 0 to 100 percent. So, regardless of how long your flight plan may be, the light green pointer always travels from 0 to 100 % . The magenta number indicates the current traveled miles. The number travels as a trailer to the pointer as long as the flight plan duration is more than 50 % and the number will be displayed in front of the pointer if the flight plan duration time is less than 50%.
The gauge also calculates the Top of Descent point, which is displayed as a readout in miles. A TOD pointer (in orange) indicates the position on the flight plan bar. The TOD distance from the destination airport is displayed above (orange number). Select a VS of 1800 if the TOC has been reached to descend to the destination airport from flight plan altitude..

Dest.AP Geo.Dist*:* Displays the geographical distance between your position and the location of the airport (your LAT/LON to AP LAT/LON) . The exact position on the destination airport is the beginning of a runway decided by FSX during the flight plan load. You cannot change that.

Dest.AP Bearing: Displays the bearing to your destination airport.

The little bearing pointer graphic displays the following:

a) The white arrow indicates the bearing in degrees relative to north.
b) The magenta arrow indicates the current heading of your aircraft relative to north.

If you want to approach the destination airport directly, not following the flight plan, you just have to head your aircraft in such a way, that the magenta arrow and the white bearing arrow are pointing in the same direction.
This is the easiest way to localize and to approach your destination airport. When you have an emergency due to fuel issues, engine failure etc. this is off course the shortest way to reach your destination airport.

The next page displays WP (Way Point) information and a nearest airport search.
The WP info indicates where the previous WP was and where the next WP is. For the next WP the name, distance and the altitude is displayed.

```
----------------WP Information ------------------
Prev.WP    Next WP      Distance      Altitude
  LOWI      D066G       18.5 nm      09290 ft


            Nearest Airport Search

Max. AP Searched 5  Max Searched Dist. 50 nm

Ident  Kind   Dist.  BRG°  Appr  RWY °  RWY L.
LOWI    2     0.5    80°   LOC   81     6551 ft
ETHA    2    39.3   332°         90     2292 ft
LIPB    1    47.9   180°         10     4257 ft
EDMK    2    48.0   303°        167     2952 ft
LOIJ    2    48.1    70°        130     2461 ft




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The next section on that page displays information about the nearest airports relative to your position. It shows 5 airports in the range of 50 miles.
The info is self-explanatory. In case of a emergency situation on your flight, you may decide for an alternative airport. If so, select the displayed bearing on your auto-pilot HDG selector, and you will end up on your selected alternate airport.

The next page displays the frequencies of you destination airport.

```
                  Airport  Frequencies        KORD
       -----------------------------------------------

  Approach  : 119.000 Mhz        ILS 14R    109.75 Mhz
  Tower     : 120.750 Mhz        ILS 32L    108.95 Mhz
  ATIS      :  135.400 Mhz       ILS 10     111.10 Mhz
                                 ILS 28     111.10 Mhz
  RWY        HDG        Length    ILS 14L    110.90 Mhz
  ----------------------------    ILS 32R    110.75 Mhz
  14R-32L   140° -320°  12994 ft  ILS 04R    110.10 Mhz
    10-28   090° -270°  10127 ft  ILS 22L    110.10 Mhz
  14L-32R   140° -320°  10001 ft  ILS 09R    110.50 Mhz
  04R-22L   041° -221°   8072 ft  ILS 27L    110.50 Mhz
  09R-27L   090° -270°   7955 ft  LOC 04L    111.30 Mhz
  04L-22R   039° -219°   7497 ft  ILS 22R    111.30 Mhz
  27R-09L   268° -088°   7510 ft  ILS 27R    111.55 Mhz
                                  ILS 09L    111.15 Mhz


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All information self-explanatory.

The next page displays the RWY layout for the Destination Airport.



The magenta line displays the path of the current flight plan. All informations are self-explanatory.

The following page is the first display for the Departure Airport with the RWY layout.
a.  Initially shows the plane's position on, and travel along, the departure runway.
b. The magenta line displays the current flight plan path.
c. The central, lateral cyan line is the flight plan reference point The cyan number on top of the line indicates the selected altitude of the flight plan, the white number below the altitude of the departure airport (height above sea level).
d. After starting the flight, any airports which the plane overflies will be displayed, thereby indicating the plane's position.
e. On the top left corner the wind direction relative to the HDG of the aircraft and the wind speed is displayed.
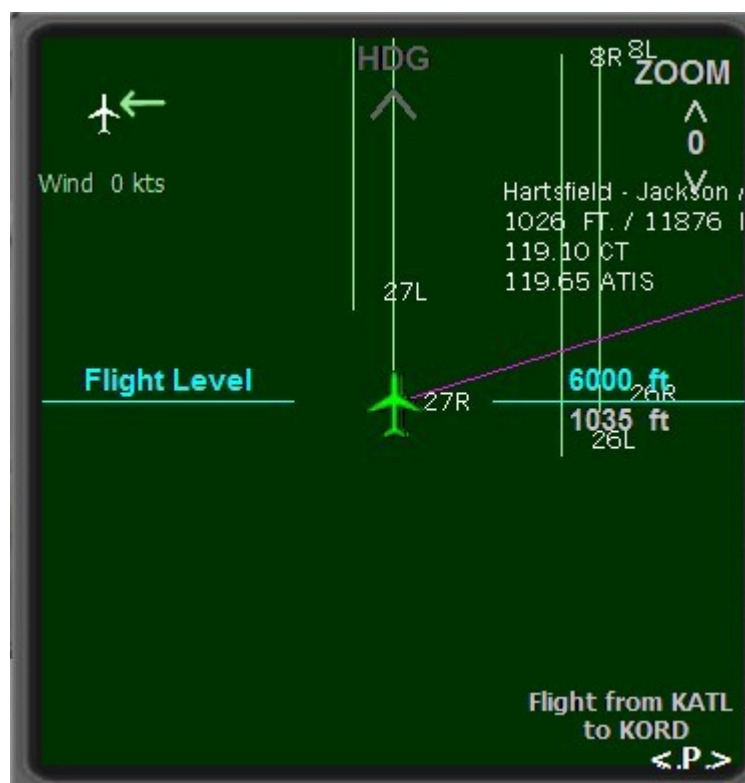
The following page is the second display for the Departure Airport. It will be shown as soon as the aircraft is off the ground after take off.
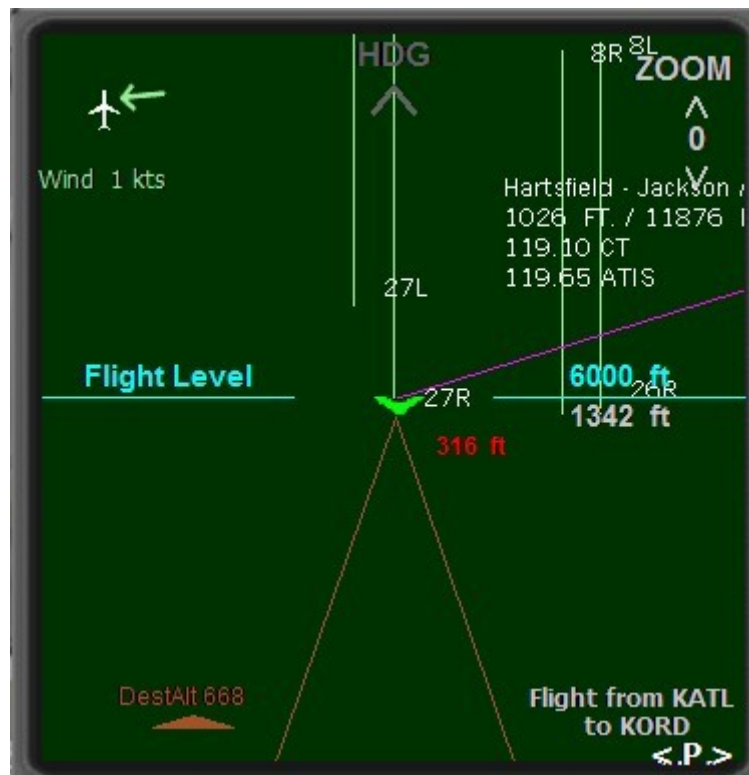


a. The information at the bottom center of the screen, which becomes visible when the aircraft is off the ground, shows the plane's radar altitude (distance from the ground) in red as long as the aircraft is below 500 feet, which serves as a terrain warning indicator. The number will switch to brown above 500 feet.

b. The brown "mountain peak" is a pointer which represents the distance/altitude of the aircraft to the ground/terrain relative to the intended flight level of the selected flight plan.

c. **"DestAlt"** at the lower left shows the altitude at the destination airport relative to the selected flight plan also.

As soon as you have reached the cruise altitude according to the flight plan, the following display will be shown:
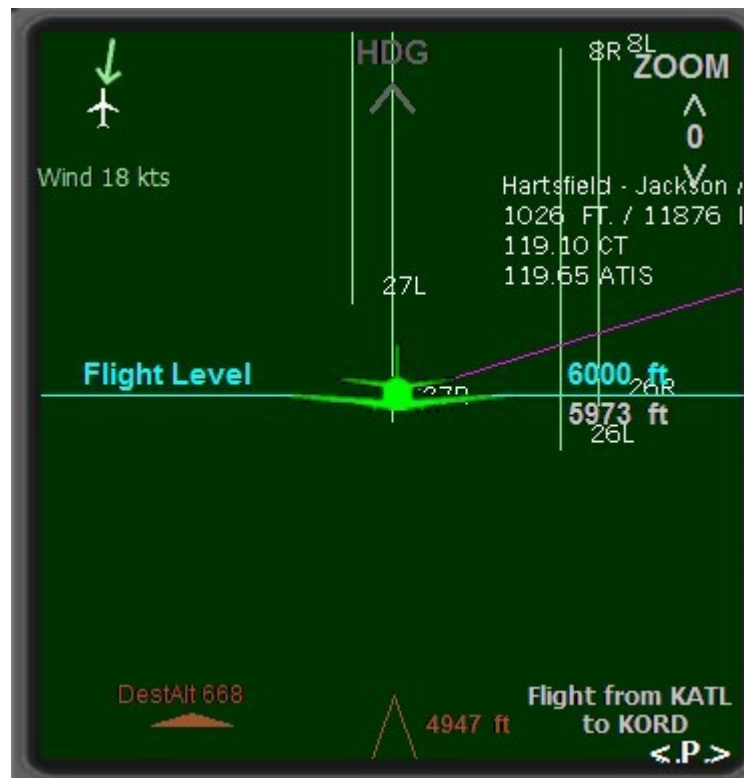


a. The position of the airplane shown in green at the center of the screen, when visible, indicates the relative distance from, and direction to, the intended flight level.  It also shows the plane's relation to the intended track (magenta line ).
The peak  of the terrain indicator will be moved up and down related to the elevation profile under the aircraft.

Note: On all the displays of the gauge, the flight plan is always the reference point !!!
If you  do change the altitude during the flight, or the direction the initial flight plan is still valid and will be shown accordingly. Changing the flight plan during a flight, requires a new load of a flight plan via the regular FSX load function.

And finally the last page of this gauge looks like this:

No function ! Just dream and watch the rotating color wheel.

# III      Installation

If you have already installed version1 of this gauge, just replace your current .cab file by the cab file in this ZIP. All  names have been kept unchanged for this version, in order to keep your entries in your .cfg  unchanged as well.

For the first installation do this:

1: Copy the FLPInfo.cab file into your aircraft panel folder, or into your FSX main gauge folder, if you want to use the gauge for all of your aircraft.

2 : A new window is required for the panel.cfg. To do so, insert  in the [Window Titles] section the following entry:

**...**
**windowxx=Flight Plan Info**

where XX above is the next window number

and the following new window entries:

**-------------------------- Flight Plan Info Window----------------------------------**

**[WindowXX]**
**Background_color=0,0,0,0**
**size_mm=300,300**
**window_size_ratio=1**
**position=0**
**visible=0**
**ident=15101       //Don't change this !!**
**window_pos= 0.025, 0.076 //Option**

**gauge00=FLPInfo!FLP_Info_2,  0,0,300,300**

where XX above is the next window number

3: Insert the following entry into the main window [Window00] of the panel.cfg:

**gaugeXX=FLPInfo!FINFO_ONOFF,           YY,ZZ,25,25**

where XX above is the next gauge number, and YY the horizontal, ZZ the vertical position on  your panel.

That's it.

To Open/Close the window use the FSX control bar and activate the gauge window via **VIEW/Instrument Panel,** or click on the this flight info icon :



Now enjoy  your next flight with all the additional information provided by this gauge.