

# What you will learn:

 How to take-off from and land at soft and/or rough fields-grass, mud, sand, slush



# Why learn this:

Many small aerodromes have grass runways

In an emergency situation or precautionary landing, likely to be landing on a farmer's field or similar.

### **Theories and Definitions:**

- ✓ POH
- ✓ Ground Effect
- ✓ Soft Field:
  - Take-off Considerations
  - Landing Considerations

#### Ground Effect

Ground effect results in decreased induced drag: making it possible for an a/c to become airborne at less than normal airspeed.

Must accelerate in ground effect to normal airspeeds before leaving ground effect!



# Soft Field: Landing Considerations

- Runway may be rough/bumpy
  - lighten the load on the nose gear to avoid damage
  - touch down at lowest safe airspeed
  - land into the wind to minimize ground speed
- Runway may be soft/muddy: may get stuck!
  - keep the nose gear off the ground for as long as possible
  - avoid unnecessary stopping
  - avoid use of brakes.

### **Procedures**

- ✓ Soft-Field Take-off
  - Before Take-off
  - Take-off and Climb-out

✓ Soft-Field Landing.

#### Before Soft-Field Take-off

- ✓ When taxiing:
  - control column all the way back
  - avoid use of brakes and unnecessary stopping

✓ Extend 10° of flaps prior to take-off

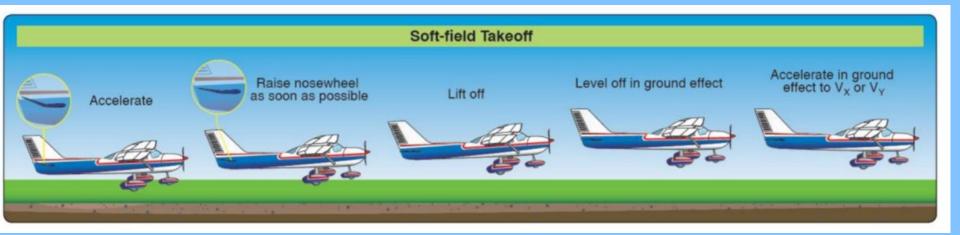
#### Soft-Field Take-off and Climb-out

- Control column all the way back
- ✓ Taxi onto the runway and transition to take-off roll in one smooth motion
- Smoothly apply full power
- ✓ As airplane accelerates, lower the nose (but keep nose gear off the ground)
- ✓ Let the plane "fly off" into the ground effect
- Accelerate in ground effect to a safe airspeed
- Climb out at a normal climb speed
- Flaps up at safe airspeed and altitude.

## Soft-Field Take-off



Move your hands and feet through the steps...



# Soft-Field Landing

- ✓ Flaps
- ✓ Add and maintain "a touch" of power during the flare
- ✓ Touch down softly on main gear
- ✓ Power idle (on rough runways, some power needs to be retained to prevent the plane from stopping)
- ✓ Hold nose gear off the ground for as long as possible
- Avoid unnecessary use of brakes or stopping

# Soft-Field Landing

#### Move hands and feet through the steps

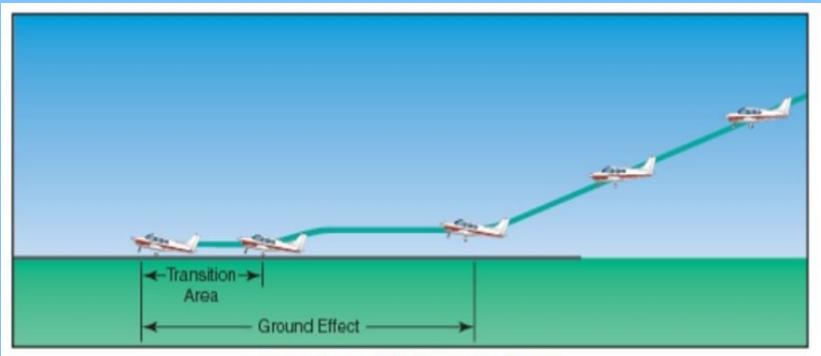


Figure 8-24. Soft/rough field approach and landing.

# SAFETY

- Relax back pressure promptly after adding power on take-off to avoid tail strike
- Accelerate in ground effect before attempting to climb out of it
- When in doubt about field condition, overfly the field for inspection and perform a low-and-over if necessary.

### Conclusion

 Now you know how to take off and land from soft and rough fields

This drastically expands the number of destinations available to you

 You are better equipped to handle an emergency offairport landing

**QUESTIONS?**