Fly to EAA AirVenture Oshkosh

If you plan to join the over 10,000 aircraft that arrive each year, study the NOTAM (eaa.org). You must know *all* the potential arrival routes and holds you might be assigned, including the procedures, radio frequencies, airport details, and more. Print it out or keep a PDF on your tablet so you can refer to it in

ARRIVAL ATIS RECORDING AirVenture arrival ATIS information Tango Oshkosh weather, time 1452 Zulu observation. Wind 280 at 4. Visibility 10. Sky condition clear. Temperature 25, dewpoint 17. Altimeter 30.01. VOR or RNAV Runway 27 approach in use. VFR arrival procedures are in effect. Runway 27 and Runways 36 Left and Right in use. Pages 8 or 12 of the NOTAM book. Monitor Oshkosh Approach control frequency 120.7 for runway assignments and frequencies. Oshkosh Tower controller will assign either Runway 36L or 36R. Landing Runway 36R expect to roll to the end of the runway. All VFR arrivals should turn transponders to standby within 30 miles of the Whitman Regional Airport. AirVenture arrival ATIS information can also be accessed via telephone at 866-493-5553.

(2) FISK APPROACH CONTROLLER
V-tail Bonanza a half-mile southwest of Fisk,
rock your wings.

flight. Here's an example of how a VFR arrival might go. The numbers show where you are when you hear each transmission.

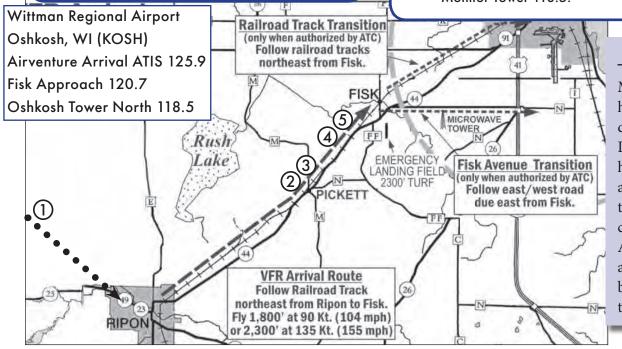
Tune in the Arrival ATIS ① at least 15 miles out from the town of Ripon. Over Ripon, join the single-file line of aircraft at the correct speed and altitude for your type. The most commonly used path requires 90 knots (if possible) at 1800 feet MSL. There are also aircraft flying 135 knots at 2300 feet. Aircraft too slow for even 90 knots are asked to arrive before

After the V-tail ahead of you rocks its wings ...

- 3 FISK APPROACH CONTROLLER
 Thank you very much. Follow the railroad
 tracks northeast. Enter right downwind
 Runway 27 inside the gravel pit northwest
 corner of the airport. Maintain 1800 until
 established on the right downwind, monitor
 Tower now 118.5.
- FISK APPROACH CONTROLLER
 High-wing Cessna half-mile southwest of
 Fisk, rock your wings.

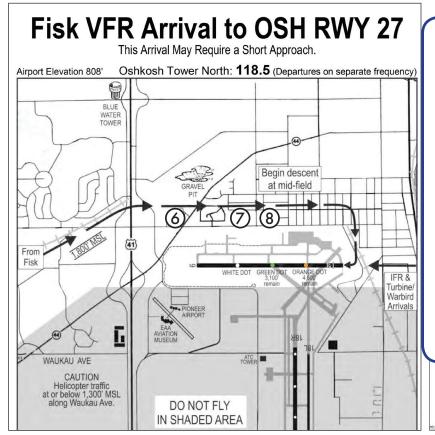
After you roll left, right, and back to level ...

5 FISK APPROACH CONTROLLER
That's a good rock. Follow the v-tail ahead
along the tracks to Runway 27. Make
your right downwind inside the gravel pit.
Monitor Tower 118.5.



TIP

Memorize the holding procedures over Rush Lake. There are two holding altitudes and speeds, and traffic must circle counter-clockwise. At any point on the arrival, you could be sent back there to fly laps and wait.



TOWER NORTH CONTROLLER
V-tail Bonanza on right downwind, Runway
27, cleared to land Green Dot. Start your
base abeam the numbers, left turn into the
grass, under control.

7 TOWER NORTH CONTROLLER
First Cessna on right downwind, rock your wings.

After you rock you wings, hoping he means you and not the Cessna behind you ...

(8) TOWER NORTH CONTROLLER
Thank you Cessna. Follow the Bonanza,
Runway 27, cleared to land Orange Dot, left
turn into the grass, under control.

WHITE DOT GREEN DOT ORANGE DOT 3,100' 4,600' remain remain

7 a.m. Whichever path you fly, *monitor* Fisk Approach as you proceed 10 miles northeast (half-mile in trail) to the town of Fisk.

Controllers call aircraft by color and aircraft type ②. The wing rock is visual confirmation that controller and pilot agree for whom each instruction is intended. (One secret to Oshkosh success is listening to instructions for aircraft ahead of you. Yours will likely be similar.) When you're called ⑤, respond with a wing rock. You'll receive a transition to the airport, a runway assignment, and a Tower frequency to monitor. Be ready for any of the arrival paths in use. Even if the aircraft ahead of you received instructions for Runway 27, it's possible you will get a transition to Runway 18. Do not transmit unless asked a question by a controller—"Do you want

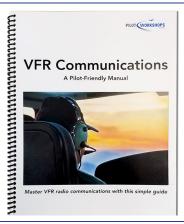
Runway 18L instead?"—or in an emergency.

TIP

Expect to turn base at—or even before—the end of the runway. Be configured for landing and ready to descend, or already descending. Use extra care when landing Runways 18L/R. You must turn base at the Blue Dot and must get permission to cross a parallel runway after landing.

If assigned Runway 27, as in this example, continue following the railroad tracks northeast. Listen closely for not only your call, but the aircraft ahead of you (6), (7). You might be asked for a wing rock or not. You might get the exact same instructions as the aircraft ahead, or you might be landing on the same runway, but on a different colored dot (8). You could even get a different runway. Listen as well for go-around instructions, just in case. Don't get distracted by the aircraft around you. Focus on getting your wheels down *under control and on your dot*.

For Runway 27, turn off onto the grass beside the runway—avoiding any runway lights—and get your destination sign in the window. Flaggers use that sign to guide you to parking.



If you enjoyed this guide, you might like our manuals for VFR and IFR communications. They use the same "task-oriented, script-based" format to teach radio communications. More info at pilotworkshop.com.

