

Risk Factors for Personal Weather Minimums Chart

Score each row in the right hand column and total at the bottom. Your score will classify you into a category that will help you develop your personal minimums.

Score	1	2	3	4	5	Your Rating
Age	25-50	N/A	50-70	< 25	> 70	
Primary Use of Aircraft	N/A	N/A	Combo of Business and Pleasure	Business w/out Schedule Demands	Business with Schedule Demands	
Certificates	CFI or ATP	Commercial with Instrument	PVT with Instrument	PVT Pilot	Student Pilot	
Pilot Error	N/A	N/A	N/A	Incident	Accident	
Hours in Cirrus in Last 12 Months	≥ 200	199 – 151	150 - 100	99 – 51	< 50	
Hours in Cirrus in Last 90 Days	≥ 30	29 - 21	20 -16	15 - 10	< 10	
Total Time	≥ 2000	1999-1001	1000 - 751	750 - 501	<500	
Simulated or Actual Instrument Hours in Cirrus in Last 90 days	≥15	14 – 12	11 – 8	8 – 4	< 3	
Active Participation in CMPP	Yes				No	
Total						
Complete the following if the flight will be conducted at night and/or mountainous terrain.						
Night Hours in Last 90 Days	≥ 15	14 -11	10 - 7	6 - 4	< 3	
Mountain Flying Hours in Last 12 Months	≥ 30	29 - 20	19 -11	10 - 6	< 5	
Revised Total Use the revised total if the flight is conducted at night and/or in mountainous terrain. These additional factors will increase the overall risk of the flight and should be considered when developing your personal minimums.						

Category C (Higher Risk) Higher risk than normal. Develop higher than normal weather minimums to reduce risk. If available, consult with a Cirrus standardized instructor or more experienced pilot for guidance on developing realistic weather minimums.	≥ 30
Category B (Medium Risk) Somewhat riskier than usual. Develop conservative weather minimums and operating procedures to insure all standards are being met.	19- 29
Category A (Low Risk) No unusual hazards. Develop normal personal minimums and operating procedures.	< 18

IOE Weather Minimums

Suggested weather minimums are provided based upon your category. Use these suggestions while determining your personal weather minimums during your IOE period. A blank column on the right is provided to fill in your personal minimums.

Suggested IOE Minimums (Note: Revert to IOE Minimums if you have not flown within the previous 60 days).				IOE Personal WX Minimums (Use suggested weather minimums as a guide).
IOE Duration	100 hours	100 hours	100 hours	
Categories	Category C	Category B	Category A	
*Visibility – Day VFR	10 miles	8 miles	5 miles	
*Visibility – Night VFR	10 miles	10 miles	6 miles	
*Ceiling – Day VFR	5,000 feet	4,000 feet	3,000 feet	
*Ceiling – Night VFR	6,000 feet	5,000 feet	4,000 feet	
Maximum Surface Wind (Including Gusts)	15 kts	20 kts	25 kts	
Maximum Gust Factor	5	10	15	
Maximum Cross Wind Landing	5 knots	10 knots	15 Knots	
Minimum Runway Length/Width (Use the higher of the two).	3500ft or 2.5 times computed Takeoff and Landing Distance / 75' Wide	3500ft or 2.5 times computed Takeoff and Landing Distance / 75' Wide	3500ft or 2.5 times computed Takeoff and Landing Distance / 75' Wide	
Runway Surface	Hard Surfaced	Hard Surfaced	Hard Surfaced	
Braking Action	Good	Good	Good	
Fuel Reserves	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	
Thunderstorms Circumnavigating	50 Miles	40 Miles	30 Miles	
Fly with CSIP Instructor After Initial Transition Training	60 days	60 days	60 days	
Instrument Rated Pilots Only				
**Day IFR Approach Ceiling & Visibility	2000ft agl 3 miles	1000ft agl 3 miles	800ft agl 2 miles	
**Night IFR Approach Ceiling & Visibility	Not Advised	1500ft agl 4 miles	1000ft agl 3 Miles	

Note: If your personal weather minimums are higher than the suggested weather minimums, use your personal weather minimums.

***An instrument rated pilot should refer to the IFR weather minimums and fly IFR if the weather is below personal VFR minimums.*

***If the approach minimum is higher than the suggested minimum, use the approach minimum.*

After IOE Weather Minimums

Suggested weather minimums are provided based upon your category. Use these suggestions while determining your personal weather minimums after your IOE period. A blank column on the right is provided to fill in your personal minimums.

Suggested Pilot Minimums After IOE (Note: Revert to IOE Minimums if you have not flown within the previous 60 days).				After IOE Personal WX Minimums (Use suggested wx minimums as a guide).
Recommended Minimums	Risk Category			
		Category C	Category B	Category A
*Visibility – Day VFR	6 miles	5 miles	5 miles	
*Visibility – Night VFR	8 miles	7 miles	6 miles	
*Ceiling – Day VFR	3500 feet	3,000 feet	3000 feet	
*Ceiling – Night VFR	5,000 feet	4,000 feet	3,000 feet	
Maximum Surface Wind (Including Gust Factor)	20kts	25kts	30kts	
Maximum Gust Factor	5kts	10kts	10kts	
Maximum Cross Wind Landing	10kts	15kts	Max Demonstrated (See POH)	
Minimum Runway Length/Width (Use the longer of the two).	3000ft or 2.5 times computed Takeoff and Landing Distance / 75' Wide	3000 ft or 2.5 times computed Takeoff and Landing Distance / 75' Wide	3000ft or 2.5 times computed Takeoff and Landing Distance / 50' Wide	
Runway Surface	Hard Surfaced	Hard Surfaced	Hard Surfaced	
Braking Action	Good	Good	Fair	
Fuel Reserves	60 Min	60 Min	60 Min	
Thunderstorms Circumnavigating	50 Miles	40 Miles	30 Miles	
Fly with CSIP Instructor after initial transition training	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months	
Instrument Rated Pilots Only				
**Day IFR Approach Ceiling & Visibility	1000ft agl / 3 Miles	800ft agl / 2 Miles	300ft agl / 1 Mile	
**Night IFR Approach Ceiling & Visibility	1500ft agl / 3 Miles	1000ft agl / 3 Miles	400ft agl / 2 Miles	

Note: If your personal weather minimums are higher than the suggested weather minimums, use your personal weather minimums.

***An instrument rated pilot should refer to the IFR weather minimums and fly IFR if the weather is below personal VFR minimums.*

***If the approach minimum is higher than the suggested minimum, use the approach minimum.*