



AIM: To work out your landing cross-wind component while in the air using the clock code

E.g. Assuming we're landing on Runway 20

 : "Wind is 230° at 20 kts"

Step 1: Work out the difference between the wind and the runway heading. ($230^\circ - 200^\circ = 30^\circ$)

Step 2: Using the outer scale, line up the degrees variation (i.e. 30°) and read off the fraction for the Wv (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$).

As the Wv is 20 kts, we can take half the Wv which gives us a cross-wind component of 10 kts

