

(i) Make any inflight requests for random RNAV clearances or route amendments to an en route ATC facility.

e. Flight Plan Form– See FIG 5–1–2.

**f. Explanation of IFR Flight Plan Items.**

**1. Block 1.** Check the type flight plan. Check both the VFR and IFR blocks if composite VFR/IFR.

**2. Block 2.** Enter your complete aircraft identification including the prefix “N” if applicable.

**3. Block 3.** Enter the designator for the aircraft, followed by a slant(/), and the transponder or DME equipment code letter; e.g., C–182/U. Heavy aircraft, add prefix “H” to aircraft type; example: H/DC10/U. Consult an FSS briefer for any unknown elements.

FIG 5–1–2  
**FAA Flight Plan**  
**Form 7233–1 (8–82)**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY) <input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR			TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER						
<b>1. TYPE</b>	<b>2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION</b>	<b>3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/SPECIAL EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>4. TRUE AIRSPEED</b>  KTS	<b>5. DEPARTURE POINT</b>	<b>6. DEPARTURE TIME</b>		<b>7. CRUISING ALTITUDE</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> VFR					PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)		
<input type="checkbox"/> IFR <input type="checkbox"/> DVFR								
<b>8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT</b>								
<b>9. DESTINATION</b> (Name of airport and city)			<b>10. EST. TIME ENROUTE</b> HOURS    MINUTES		<b>11. REMARKS</b>			
<b>12. FUEL ON BOARD</b> HOURS    MINUTES		<b>13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)</b>		<b>14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS &amp; TELEPHONE NUMBER &amp; AIRCRAFT HOME BASE</b>			<b>15. NUMBER ABOARD</b>	
				<b>17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)</b>				
<b>16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT</b>		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS, FAR 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.						
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)			CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL					

**4. Block 4.** Enter your computed true airspeed (TAS).

**NOTE–**  
*If the average TAS changes plus or minus 5 percent or 10 knots, whichever is greater, advise ATC.*

**5. Block 5.** Enter the departure airport identifier code (or the airport name, city and state, if the identifier is unknown).

**NOTE–**  
*Use of identifier codes will expedite the processing of your flight plan.*

**6. Block 6.** Enter the proposed departure time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) (Z). If airborne, specify the actual or proposed departure time as appropriate.

**7. Block 7.** Enter the requested en route altitude or flight level.

**NOTE–**  
*Enter only the initial requested altitude in this block. When more than one IFR altitude or flight level is desired along the route of flight, it is best to make a subsequent request direct to the controller.*