

## WEIGHT AND BALANCE-LOADING

### 3 LOAD CONTROL

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The purpose of the load control is to ensure that:

- the weight and balance of the aircraft is within limits and correctly calculated,
- the number of persons of all categories on board is within given limits,
- the load carried is distributed supported and secured in accordance with the regulations,
- the "special cargo" e.g. radioactive material, restricted articles etc and live animals are handled in accordance with the Swedish Operating Regulations BCL-D 1.8 with respect to allocation, quantity limitations and loading.
- the information on the Loadsheets corresponds with the actual loading of the aircraft,
- correct Load Message is dispatched - without delay - to the next station

The Pilot-in-Command shall approve the loadsheets

The following documents are required for each flight in connection with Load Control:

- Loadsheets (see FOM 3.4)
- Balance Chart/Table (see FM VI and FOM 3.7)
- Loading Instruction/Report (see FOM 3.6)
- Fueling Order (see FM VI and FOM 3.8)

**FOR FLIGHT SAFETY REASONS EVERYTHING MUST BE DONE TO ENSURE CORRECT LOAD CONTROL**

### 3.2 OPERATING LOAD INFORMATION

#### 3.2.1 CREW AND CREW BAGGAGE

For weight calculations on the Loadsheets the following standard weights apply:

- 85 kgs for each male crew member with unchecked baggage
- 75 kg för each female member with unchecked baggage.

(In critical weight situations, the actual weight of the crew and their baggage may be used instead of standard weights.)

- Actual weight of checked Crew Baggage.

#### 3.2.2 FUEL

Between the station staff and the crew, all reference to tankage shall be made in KILOS

For conversion from weight to volume or vice versa the following figures apply in Std temperature (+15°C)

#### JET FUEL:

##### KEROSENE TYPE

One litre	- 0.79 kg
One US gallon	- 2.990 kg
One Imp. gallon	- 3.591 kg
1000 kg	- 1266 litres
1000 kg	- 334 US gallons
1000 kg	- 278 Imp. gallons

### 3.3 TRAFFIC LOAD INFORMATION

#### 3.3.1. PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE

For mass calculation of passengers and checked baggage on Loadsheets either the actual weighed mass of each person and the actual weighed mass of baggage or the standard mass values specified in the tables below must be used.

The standard mass values are valid where the total number of passenger seats available on an airplane is 20 or more. As an alternate to the standard masses of male and female in Table 1 the "All Adult" mass values may be used where the total number of passenger seats available is 30 or more.

The standard masses include personal belongings, hand baggage and the mass of any infant below 2 years of age carried by an adult on one passenger seat. Infants occupying separate passenger seats must be considered as children. 2-12 years of age.

Holiday charter means a charter flight solely intended as an element of a holiday travel package.

Table 1

Passenger seats:	20 or more		30 or more All adult
	Male	Female	
All flights except holiday charters	88 kg	70 kg	84 kg
Holiday charters	83 kg	69 kg	76 kg
Children	35 kg	35 kg	35 kg

The standard mass values in Table 2 are applicable for each piece of checked baggage.

Table 2

Type of flight	Baggage standard mass
Domestic	11 kg
Within the European region	13 kg
Intercontinental	15 kg
All other	13 kg

See Swedish BCL-D 1.6 and JAR-OPS 1 Subpart J for more information about standard masses etc.

### 3.4 LOADSHEET

#### 3.4.1 GENERAL

Loadsheets and loadmessage shall be used according to the following procedures:

The loadsheet shall be prepared by authorized station personnel and checked, approved, and signed by the pilot-in-command.

3.4.2 Specimen - Loadsheets

LOADSHEET AND LOADMESSAGE



BOARD OF CIVIL AVIATION SWEDEN

Address		All Weights in <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kilos <input type="checkbox"/> Lbs	
From <b>MRS</b>	Originator <b>LDM</b>	Flight <b>LC 111</b>	A/C reg <b>SE-LFV</b>
Version <b>44 P</b>		Crew <b>22</b>	Date <b>830107</b>
Basic Weight	Maximum Weights for		Zero Fuel
Crew			Take Off
Pantry	Take Off Fuel		Trip Fuel
Dry Operating Weight	Max. allowed T.O.W. lowest of a, b or c		a
Take Off Fuel	Operating Weight		b
Operating Weight	Allowed Traffic Load		c
Distribution - Weight			
Dest.	No of passengers Adult	Cabin Bag	Total
	M F Ch I		1 2 3 4 5 6 0 F Y
<b>H</b>	11 2 1 1	50	Tr 150 B 170
<b>L</b>	9 3 1	40	C 40
<b>R</b>			CB T 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 FY TW
<b>J</b>	2 1	10	Tr 50
<b>H</b>	5 1 2 2	25	B 20 C 120 M 50
<b>G</b>			CB T 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 FY TW
<b>G</b>	3 1	10	Tr 40
<b>O</b>			B 50
<b>T</b>			C 70 M 20
			CB T 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 FY TW
			Tr
			B
			C
			M
			CB T 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 FY TW
Totals	30 8 4 3	850	540
Passenger Weight		135	310
Total Traffic Load		3090	4500
Dry Operating Weight		4075	4075
Underloaded before LMC			425
Zero Fuel Weight			
Max. 16600		16175	
Take Off Fuel			
Max. 19500		1020	
Take Off Weight			
Max. 19500		17195	
Trip Fuel			
		575	
Landing Weight			
Max. 18550		16620	
Notes 2	PAX 46		
Last Minute Changes - LMC		Balance and Seating Conditions	
Dest.	Specification	Ct	Weight
		+	
		-	
<b>M.R.</b>	<b>Pax, male</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>M.R.</b>	<b>Bag</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
Restriction		Index	
<b>Free</b>		<b>DOI 91</b>	
		<b>DLI 85</b>	
		<b>LIZFW</b>	
Prepared by		Approved by	
<i>St. Palladin</i>		<i>Bengt Ringfors</i>	

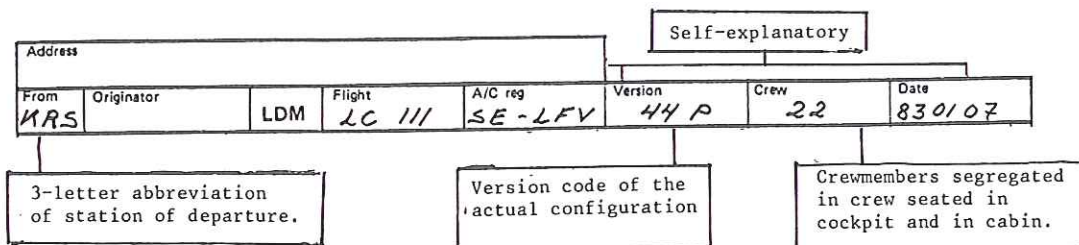
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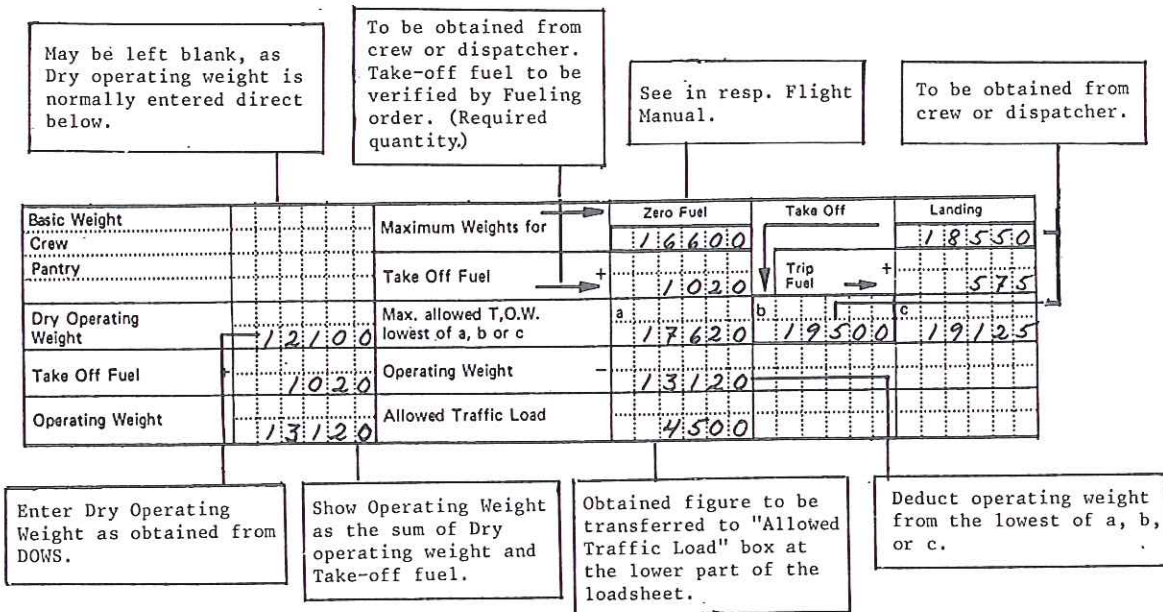
3.4.4 COMPLETION, GENERAL

a) Heading



b) Precalculation

This part should be used in order to facilitate the preplanning and to have an allowed Traffic Load calculated.



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c) Load distribution  
 On top line of each destination insert figures for through load as obtained from the incoming loadmessage or from the incoming loadsheet.

Show number of passengers split up into males under M, females under F, children under Ch and infants under I.

Show weight of cabin baggage.

Enter through load obtained from incoming loadmessage.

Dest.	No of passengers				Cabin Bag	Total	Distribution - Weight						Remarks			
	Adult		Ch	I			Tr	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	F	Y
	M	F														
H	11	2	1	1	50											
L	9	3	1		40											
R																
					CB	T	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	FY	TW	

3-letter abbreviation of the stations ahead in route sequence.

Leave blank.

Show load per, load category in compartment where loaded. Under B: Checked passenger baggage, expedite baggage and checked crew baggage. Under C: Cargo and diplomatic bags, extra equipment and ballast. Under M: GPO mail and co-mail.

d) Totals

Total number of passengers per category.

Total weight of compartment load.

Total weight of load per compartment.

	No of passengers				Cabin Bag	Total	Distribution - Weight						Remarks			
	Adult		Ch	I			Tr	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	FY	TW
	M	F														
Totals	30	8	4	3	850	540			310							
Passenger Weight					135	3090										

Total passenger weight.

Total weight of cabin baggage.

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e) Gross weights, traffic load and dry operating weight

Sum of compartment load, cabin baggage and passenger weight.

See b) above.

Subtract total traffic load from allowed traffic load and show difference. If negative show necessary offloadings under LMC.

Total Traffic Load		4:07.5			4:50.0
Dry Operating Weight	+	1:21:0.0	→	4:07.5	4:50.0
Zero Fuel Weight		1:61:2.5			4:25
Max. <input type="text" value="16600"/>		1:61:2.5			
Take Off Fuel	+	1:03:0			
Take Off Weight		1:71:2.5			
Max. <input type="text" value="19500"/>		1:71:2.5			
Trip Fuel	-	57.5			
Landing Weight		1:66:2.0			
Max. <input type="text" value="18550"/>		1:66:2.0			

Sum of total traffic load and dry operating weight. Check that max. weight is not exceeded.

Sum of ZFW and Take-off fuel. Check that max. weight is not exceeded.

Difference between TOW and trip fuel. Check that max. weight is not exceeded.

f) Last minute changes

Only to be used for changes in traffic load. Changes to Dry Operating Weight and fuel shall not be entered as LMC, but shall be corrected under appropriate headings. New weights resulting from the changes shall be calculated.

Show weight of total last minute load with actual sign.

Check that underload is not exceeded.

Correct balance and seating conditions if applicable.

Last Minute Changes - LMC				
Dest.	Specification	Cl	±	Weight
MLR	Pax, male	Y	+	80
MLR	Bag	4	+	15
LMC total				+ 95

3-letter abbreviation for destination of last minute load.

Show load category.

Self-explanatory.

Show class for last minute passengers and compt. no. for last minute compt. load.

g) Balance and seating conditions

Show each section separately where restriction applies.

Balance and Seating Conditions		
Sec	Restriction	Inax
	Free	DOI 91
		DLI 85
		LIZFW

Show DOI as obtained from the appropriate DOWS with possible corrections as shown under Notes.

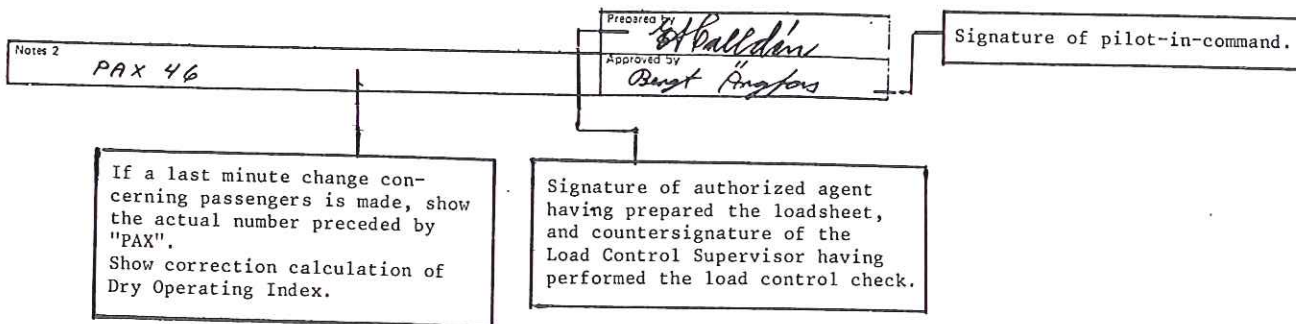
Show Dead Load Index as obtained in the balance computation.

Show LIZFW as obtained in the balance computation for cargo version.

Observe that seating restrictions if shown on the loadsheet are applicable during the whole flight. All efforts shall be made to inform the Cabin Attendants about the seating conditions prior to the embarkation of the passengers.

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h) Notes and signatures



By signing the loadsheet, the Loadsheet Agent certifies that:

- all load figures are correctly entered according to the load documents prepared for the flight,
- all calculations are correct,
- all figures are correctly applied according to company regulations,
- the weight distribution corresponds to the Loading instruction signed by the person responsible for the loading,
- the permissible max. weights for take-off, landing, zero fuel and compartment capacities are not exceeded,
- the centre of gravity is within given limits,
- the max. permissible number of persons on board is not exceeded,
- the allowed seating capacity for passengers and crew is not exceeded.

By countersigning the loadsheet, the Load Control Supervisor certifies that:

- all precautions have been taken to ensure a correct Load Control
- all regulations in the Local Load Control Procedure have been followed.

3.4.5 COMPLETION SPECIAL CASES

a) Corrections to Basic weight/index

Corrections to the Basic weight shall be specified in the Basic weight box, and corrections to the basic index in the Notes box.

Example 1 (200 kgs equipment removed from the forward pantry)

Basic Weight		1.2.1.0.0
Crew		
Pantry - 200		2.0.0
Dry Operating Weight		1.1.9.0.0
Take Off Fuel	+	
Operating Weight		

Index
DOI 83
DLI
LIZFW

Notes 2  
Corr. 200 kgs pantry removed  $\frac{002\ 91}{-83}$

Example 2 (actual crew weights used)

Basic Weight		1.1.8.5.0
Crew (Actual)		2.5.0
Pantry		
Dry Operating Weight		1.2.1.0.0

Show Basic weight for 0 crew.

b) Calculation of additional fuel

To calculate additional fuel the following rule may be used:

If b or c is the limiting factor only the actual underload may be used for additional fuel. If a limiting, actual underload plus the difference between a and lowest of b and c may be used for additional fuel.

If any LMC has been made the actual underload must be reduced accordingly before calculation of additional fuel.

Maximum Weights for	Zero Fuel	Take Off	Landing
	1.6.6.0.0		1.8.5.5.0
Take Off Fuel	+	+	+
	1.0.2.0.0	1.0.2.0.0	57.5
Max. allowed T.O.W. lowest of a, b or c	a	b	c
	1.7.6.2.0	1.9.5.0.0	1.9.1.2.5
Operating Weight	-		
	1.3.1.2.0		
Allowed Traffic Load			
	4.5.0.0		

Allowed Traffic Load	4.5.0.0
→	4.0.7.5
Underloaded before LMC	4.2.5

3.4.6 DISTRIBUTION

The loadsheet copies shall be distributed as follows:

- Original - Load Control Folder
- 1:st copy - for transmitting purpose, if necessary
- 2:nd copy - station file.