

## Takeoff Performance Analysis

Date/Time	Takeoff Type	Ground Roll (Feet)	Dist to Clear 50' (Feet)	Flaps	Weight (Pounds)	Winds	OAT (F)	Runway Elevation (Feet)	Runway Heading	Density Altitude (Feet)	Altimeter ("Hg)	Takeoff IAS (MPH)	Takeoff TAS (MPH)	Takeoff GS (MPH)	Notes
6/23/19 19:42	Short Field	1,198	1,894		905		73	373	241	1,435	29.88	73	74	76	
7/13/19 09:29	Short Field	1,248	2,500	15	910	40° at 5 MPH	72	375	239	1,233	29.96	69	68	74	
7/16/19 08:17	Short Field	1,164	1,713	15	895		68	375	244	865	30.08	72	73	73	
8/24/19 09:11	Short Field	1,361	1,901		880		63	371	241	397	30.18	71	72	81	
<b>Average</b>		1,243	2,002		898		69	374		983	30.02	71	72	76	
<b>Minimum</b>		1,164	1,713		880		63	371		397	29.88	69	68	73	
<b>Maximum</b>		1,361	2,500		910		73	375		1,435	30.18	73	74	81	
<b>Standard Deviation</b>		74.460	297.30		11.456		4	1.6583		395.01	0.1143	1.4790	2.2776	3.0822	(1)

### Notes

( 1 ) From Wikipedia ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard\\_deviation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_deviation)): In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure that is used to quantify the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of data values. A low standard deviation indicates that the data points tend to be close to the mean (also called the expected value) of the set, while a high standard deviation indicates that the data points are spread out over a wider range of values.