Here's a locally relevant roll-up of **risk cues** and **obstacles** Part 91 pilots can encounter in and around the **Orlando Executive (KORL) Class B shelf**

Primary Local Risk Cues

- **Dense obstacle clusters** under arrival/departure corridors — especially east and south of ORL where towers and cranes rise rapidly from low terrain.
- **Night visual illusions** over dark lakes (Lake Underhill, Lake Conway, Lake Apopka) or sparsely lit wetlands — horizon loss and black-hole effect.
- **Featureless terrain** over the St. Johns River basin and agricultural tracts — degraded depth perception in reduced visibility.
- **Rapid weather change** cues: sea-breeze front wind shifts, summer thunderstorms building within 20–30 NM, smoke/haze from wildfires or burns.
- **Class B congestion** — mixed traffic types, stepped altitudes, multiple approach fixes with intersecting arrival streams.
- **Automation/mode transitions** on short vectors in busy terminal airspace — AP/FD modes dropping out or defaulting unexpectedly.
- **ATC workload spikes** — high-density sequencing; frequency congestion masking or delaying critical instructions.
- **Disney TFR** — only a factor if you route southwest toward the attractions at low altitude.

Representative Obstacles in/near the Class B Shelf

(Heights approximate; verify current chart/obstacle data before flight)

- **WRDQ/Channel 27 tower** – ~1,740 ft MSL (~1,620 ft AGL), east-northeast of ORL.
- **WESH/Channel 2 tower** – ~1,740 ft MSL (~1,615 ft AGL), east-northeast cluster with WRDQ.
- **Cranes & construction masts** — periodic >500 ft AGL near downtown Orlando high-rise projects.
- **High-intensity lighting towers** at stadiums and theme parks — bright but low-contrast against urban light clutter.
- **Cell and microwave towers** along SR-50 east and west approaches, many >1,000 ft AGL.
- **Theme park aerial structures** (aerial gondolas, rides) in southwest Class B sectors — low altitude but high density near VFR waypoints.
