

OBJECTIVE	- To familiarize the student with confined area procedures, reconnaissance, and technique. Demonstrate maneuver and have student safely execute the maneuver at first with help from instructor. In the end, at least once with as little help as possible from instructor								
CONTENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction and setup - How to evaluate wind direction, speed & turbulence - Forced landing areas & terrain - High and low recon - Selecting good approach, departure path & spot - Control functions and RPM control - Surface evaluation, hover or set down - Ground recon, takeoff point, wind & obstructions - Takeoff & climb performance factors - Performing TO & climb in various conditions - Common errors and hazards 								
SCHEDULE	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>- Pre-flight Discussion</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Instructor Demonstration</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Student Practice</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Post-flight Critique</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> </table>	- Pre-flight Discussion	30	- Instructor Demonstration	20	- Student Practice	40	- Post-flight Critique	15
- Pre-flight Discussion	30								
- Instructor Demonstration	20								
- Student Practice	40								
- Post-flight Critique	15								
EQUIPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whiteboard + pens for pre & Post-flight discussions - Helicopter model 								
INSTRUCTOR'S ACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-flight – Discuss lesson objective - In-flight – Demonstrate maneuver and coach student practice - Post-flight – Critique and evaluate student performance 								
STUDENT'S ACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-flight – Discuss lesson objective and ask questions - In-flight – Review steep approach and perform new maneuver as directed - Post-flight – Ask pertinent questions 								
COMPLETION STANDARDS	- Student should demonstrate knowledge of elements related to maneuver								

OBJECTIVE - Land safely at an area that wasn't designed for a helicopter - It's our job to check it!

CONTROLS - CYCLIC Rate of closure, Ground track - PEDALS Trim, Heading
 - COLLECTIVE Rate of descent - THROTTLE RPM

TECHNIQUE

1. Power Check

- Determine wind direction
- Check maximum power
- Hover power in airport
- Calculate the difference

- 1" - IGE Hover Long Grass
- 2-3" - Max Performance T/O

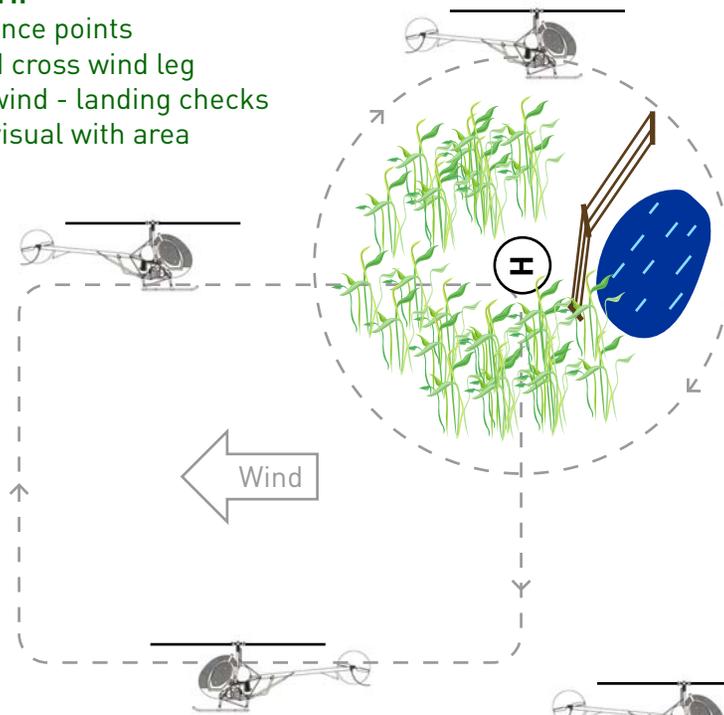
2. High Recon

- 500 feet at 55 knots

- Shape Longest axis
- Size Can we fit / Approach / Take-off
- Surrounds Wires / Fences / Obstacles
- Surface Power / Recirculation
- Slope Set down
- Sun Glare

3. Pattern

- Reference points
- Extend cross wind leg
- Downwind - landing checks
- Keep visual with area



4. Low Recon

- 300 feet
- Verify high recon
- Comittel point
- 200' carb heat off
- 100' pedals for heading

5. Landing

- Aim for the far end of area
- Be aware of tail rotor
- Slope, obstacles and surface

6. Ground recon

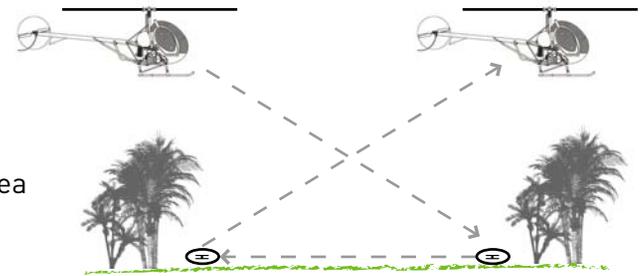
- Clearing turn (2 types)
- Most favorable T/O point
- Take-off checks
- Clear skids
- Take-off profile

HAZARDS

- Tail rotor strike
- Settling With Power
- Wire strike

ERRORS

- Rate of descend
- Rate of closure
- RPM control
- Approach angle
- Setting up pattern
- Wind correction
- Loosing the area
- High recon
- Low recon



OBJECTIVE	- To familiarize the student with pinnacle procedures, reconnaissance, and technique. Demonstrate maneuver and have student safely execute the maneuver at first with help from instructor. In the end, at least once with as little help as possible from instructor								
CONTENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction and setup- How to evaluate wind direction, speed & turbulence- Forced landing areas & terrain- High and low recon- Selecting good approach, departure path & spot- Control functions and RPM control- Surface, size evaluation, hover or set down- Ground recon, takeoff point, wind & obstructions- Takeoff & climb performance factors- Performing TO & climb in various conditions- Common errors and hazards								
SCHEDULE	<table><tr><td>- Preflight Discussion</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>- Instructor Demonstration</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>- Student Practice</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>- Post-flight Critique</td><td>15</td></tr></table>	- Preflight Discussion	30	- Instructor Demonstration	20	- Student Practice	40	- Post-flight Critique	15
- Preflight Discussion	30								
- Instructor Demonstration	20								
- Student Practice	40								
- Post-flight Critique	15								
EQUIPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Whiteboard + pens for pre- and post-flight discussions- Helicopter model								
INSTRUCTOR'S ACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pre-flight – Discuss lesson objective- In-flight – Demonstrate maneuver and coach student practice- Post-flight – Critique and evaluate student performance								
STUDENT'S ACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pre-flight – Discuss lesson objective and ask questions- In-flight – Review steep approach and perform new maneuver as directed- Post-flight – Ask pertinent questions								
COMPLETION STANDARDS	- Student should demonstrate knowledge of elements related to maneuver								

OBJECTIVE - Land safely at an area from which the surface drops away swiftly on all sides

CONTROLS - CYCLIC Rate of closure, Ground track - PEDALS Trim, Heading
 - COLLECTIVE Rate of descent - THROTTLE RPM

TECHNIQUE

1. Power Check

- Determine wind direction
- Check maximum power
- Hover power in airport
- Calculate the difference

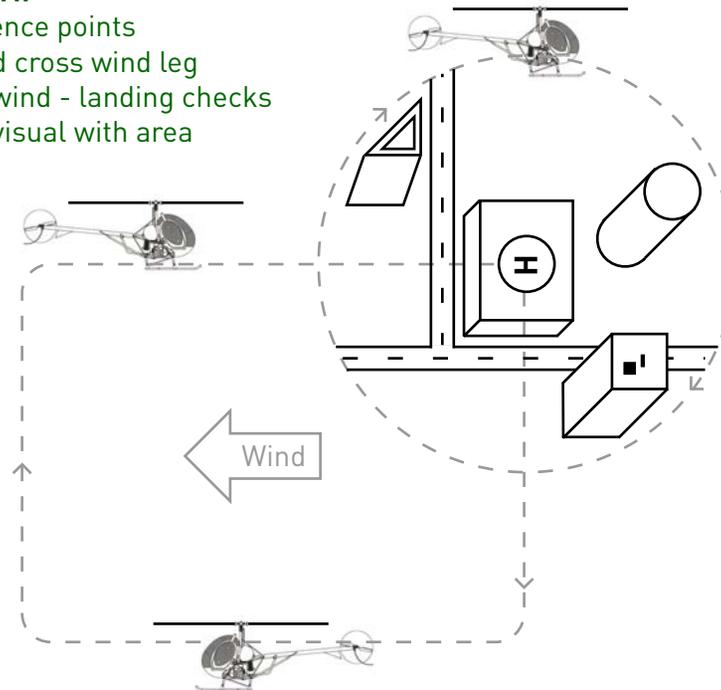
- 1" - IGE Hover Long Grass
- 2-3" - Max Performance T/O

2. High Recon

- 500 feet at 55 knots
- Shape Longest axis
- Size Can we fit / Approach / Take-off
- Surrounds Wires / Fences / Obstacles
- Surface Power / Recirculation
- Slope Set down
- Sun Glare

3. Pattern

- Reference points
- Extend cross wind leg
- Downwind - landing checks
- Keep visual with area



4. Low Recon

- 300 feet
- Verify high recon
- Comittel point
- 200' carb heat off
- 100' pedals for heading

5. Landing

- The greater the winds the steeper the approach
- Avoid leeward turbulence
- Perform stability check before reducing RPM

6. Take-off

- Clearing turn
- Take-off checks
- Airspeed over altitude

HAZARDS - Settling With Power - Wire strike - Turbulence

ERRORS - Rate of descend - Approach angle - Loosing the area
 - Rate of closure - Setting up pattern - High recon
 - RPM control - Wind correction - Low recon