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 - 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 - Pre-flight Discussion 30
- Instructor Demonstration 20
- Student Practice 40
- Post-flight Critique 15

EQUIPMENT - Whiteboard + pens for pre & Post-flight discussions
- Helicopter model

INSTRUCTOR’S ACTIONS - Pre-flight – Discuss lesson objective
- In-flight – Demonstrate maneuver and coach student practice
- Post-flight – Critique and evaluate student performance

STUDENT’S ACTIONS - 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
CONFINED AREA OPERATION

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
- COLLECTIVE Rate of descent
- PEDALS Trim, Heading
- THROTTLE RPM

TECHNIQUE

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

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
- Approach angle
- Loosing the area
- Rate of closure
- Setting up pattern
- High recon
- RPM control
- Wind correction
- 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 - 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 - Preflight Discussion 30
- Instructor Demonstration 20
- Student Practice 40
- Post-flight Critique 15

EQUIPMENT - Whiteboard + pens for pre- and post-flight discussions
- Helicopter model

INSTRUCTOR’S ACTIONS - Pre-flight – Discuss lesson objective
- In-flight – Demonstrate maneuver and coach student practice
- Pre-flight – Critique and evaluate student performance

STUDENT’S ACTIONS - 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
- COLLECTIVE Rate of descent
- PEDALS Trim, Heading
- 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
   - Surounds Wires / Fences / Obstacles
   - Forced landings areas / Pattern
   - 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