

ELEMENT: 2. ABNORMAL PROCEDURES

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
2.1 Take-off run aborted		
- Hang glider release - Monitor hang glider position - Conduct avoidance turn to clear hang glider	2 2 2	1 1 1
2.2 Partial Power Failure		
- On ground, release hang glider, avoid hang glider by using partial power or avoidance turn - In air, if not past point of no return, release hang glider and conduct landing on remaining runway - If past the point of no return, release hang glider with regard given to hang glider landing area - Carry out forced landing if required	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1
2.3 Order to hang glider pilot, release hang glider		
Give hang glider release signal	2	1
2.4 Hang glider unable to release		
Recognise hang glider unable to release signal	2	1
2.5 Hang glider and Tug unable to release		
- Recognise hang glider and tug unable to release signal - Knowledge of forced weak link breakage technique - Knowledge of limitations of landing in tow	2 2 2	1 1 1

-End of Hang Glider Towing Syllabus-

UNIT 1.11 – TYPE TRAINING SYLLABUS

ELEMENT: 1. TAKE-OFF AEROPLANE

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
1.1 Take off aeroplane		
Aeroplane type handling characteristics in regard to high power applications	2	1
Directional control maintained throughout take off	2	1
Aeroplane is accelerated and appropriate climb performance is achieved	2	1
Due regard for aeroplane limitations regarding flap speeds	2	1

ELEMENT: 2. CONTROL AEROPLANE IN NORMAL FLIGHT

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
2.1 Climb aeroplane		
Slipstream effect and asymmetric blade effect controlled and nominated climb profile achieved	2	1
Aeroplane is levelled off from climb at nominated altitude	2	1
2.2 Maintain straight and level flight		
Straight and level - normal cruise (adjusting for minor heading and height corrections)	2	1
Straight and level - varying airspeeds (adjusting for minor heading and height corrections)	2	1
2.3 Descend aeroplane		
Appropriate airspeed is achieved and stabilised throughout the descent	2	1
Aeroplane is levelled off from descent at nominated altitude	2	1
2.4 Turn aeroplane		
Aeroplane is maintained at appropriate AoB	2	1
Turn is stabilised	2	1
Turns to nominated headings or geographical features are achieved.	2	1

2.5 Control aeroplane at slow speed		
• Pre-maneuvre checks are completed	2	1
• Aeroplane is flown at landing configuration approach speed as specified in Flight Manual in balanced flight	2	1
• Recovery to straight and level flight	2	1
2.6 Steep turns		
• Aeroplane is maintained at appropriate AoB	2	1
• Turn is stabilised	2	1
• Turns to nominated headings or geographical features are achieved	2	1
2.7 Stall and recover aeroplane-clean, no power		
• Correct entry technique for straight and level stall	2	1
• Approaching stall recognised and recovered-without power	2	1
• Approaching stall recognised and recovered-with power	2	1
• Minimum height loss	2	1
• Recovery when wing drops	2	1
2.8 Stall and recover aeroplane-flaps (if fitted)		
• Correct entry technique for straight and level stall with flap	2	1
• Approaching stall recognised and recovered-without power	2	1
• Approaching stall recognised and recovered-with power	2	1
• Minimal height loss	2	1
• Recovery when wing drops	2	1
2.9 Stall and recover aeroplane in turns with or without flaps and with various power settings		
• Correct entry technique for stall in nominated configuration	2	1
• Approaching stall recognised and recovered-without power	2	1
• Approaching stall recognised and recovered-with power	2	1
• Minimal height loss	2	1
• Recovery when wing drops	2	1

ELEMENT: 3. CIRCUITS

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
3.1 Conduct circuits		
- Take off-controlled and aligned with runway centreline - Aeroplane Type appropriate circuit profile and procedures - Glide approach and landing - Powered approach and landing - Touch and go landing - Stop and go landing - Full stop landing	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3.2 Cross-wind circuits		
- Take off with due regard for crosswind effect - Crosswind circuit profile and procedures - Glide approach and landing - Powered approach and landing - Touch and go landing - Stop and go landing - Full stop landing	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3.3 Short Field circuits		
- Take off with due regard for short field procedures - Assessment of landing, go-around and decision making considerations - Appropriate circuit profile and procedures - Powered approach and landing - Brakes applied and controlled as appropriate	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1

ELEMENT: 4. EMERGENCIES

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
4.1 Emergencies and precautions in the circuit		
- Aborted take off - Engine failure on take off - Engine failure elsewhere in circuit - Partial power failure - Control failures including flaps, trim, etc. (simulated if required) - Undercarriage or tyre problems - Animal hazards - Engine management considerations	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4.2 Go-around procedures		
- Procedure from base - Procedure from final - Recovery from an unstable approach - Procedure from overshoot or undershoot position - Procedure after bounce or balloon - Recognition and appropriate procedure from pilot induced oscillation - Awareness of engine management considerations	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

ELEMENT: 5. FORCED LANDINGS

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
5.1 Forced landings		
- Initial actions - Best glide speed selected and trim - Landing area general selection - Radio broadcast (mayday) - Detailed trouble checks - Engine restart (if applicable) and management considerations - Activation of PLB/ELT - Passenger brief - Shutdown checks (as appropriate) - Go-around height for training purposes	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5.2 Sideslip aeroplane		
- Aerodynamic or airframe limitations considered and complied with - Correct entry technique utilised - Slip conducted with or without flaps (subject to Flight Manual limitations) - Slip is maintained and monitored throughout manoeuvre - Slipping turns - Correct exit technique utilised	2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1

ELEMENT: 6. MANAGE ABNORMAL SITUATIONS

Flying Standard	Pilot Certificate	Inst Rating
6.1 Control systems		
- Procedures for flight control loss or malfunction - Procedures for ancillary control loss or malfunction - Airframe including flaps or hatches, etc.	2 2 2	1 1 1
6.2 Other abnormal or emergency situations		
- Fire, smoke or fumes - Recovery from unusual attitudes - Collision avoidance including controllability checks - Loss of radio or intercom transmissions - Airspeed indicator, altimeter or other instrument malfunction - Ditching (type specific)	2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1