5D.2 Schedule P

P1: HOVERING EIGHT (UU) **K: 1,5**

The MA lifts off from the helipad and hovers at 2m. MA ascends 5m while performing a 90°- nose in pirouette and stops. Then MA flies to flag 1 (2) while performing a 90°-pirouette in either direction and stops. MA descends 5m while performing a 90°- nose in pirouette and stops over flag 1 (2). MA flies back to helipad while performing a 90°-pirouette in either direction and stops over the helipad. MA ascends 5m while performing a 90°- nose in pirouette and stops. Then MA flies to flag 2 (1) while performing a 90°-pirouette in either direction and stops. MA descends 5m while performing a 90°- nose in pirouette and stops over flag 2 (1). MA flies back to helipad while performing a 90°-pirouette in that direction that MA has the same position like at the beginning and stops over the helipad. MA descends and lands on helipad.

P2: HOVERING M (UU) **K: 1,5**

The MA lifts off from the helipad and hovers at 2m. MA ascends 5m at 45° while performing 90°- nose in pirouette and stops over flag 1 (2). MA descends 5m while performing a 90° pirouette in either direction and stops. MA flies to flag 2 (1) while performing 180° pirouette in either direction and stops over flag 2 (1). Then MA ascends 5m while performing 90°- nose in pirouette and stops. MA descends 5m at 45° while performing a 90° pirouette and stops over the helipad. MA descends and lands on helipad.

P3: PULLBACK WITH 3 HALF LOOPS (DD) **K: 1,0**

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m and enters the manoeuvre by pulling up into a vertical ascent after passing the centre line. After MA comes to a stop the MA performs a half backward loop. MA performs a centered inverted half loop. MA performs a half backward loop to a vertical nose down stop. MA then continues by descending on a path that mirrors the entry path. After the descent MA transitions to the same heading and altitude as at the start of the manoeuvre. MA continues for a minimum of 10m to finish the manoeuvre.

Note: The 3 loops must have the same radius and altitude.

P4: CANDLE WITH DESCENDING FLIP (UU) **K: 1,0**

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m and enters the manoeuvre by pulling up into a centered vertical ascent. After MA stops MA flies vertically backwards for 2m minimum. Then MA performs a half pulled travelling flip followed by a vertical descent of 2m minimum to the same altitude as entry. MA continues for a minimum of 10m to finish the manoeuvre.

Note: Vertical ascent and descent paths must be the same.

P5: UX (DD) **K: 1,0**

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m and enters the manoeuvre by pulling up into a 45° climb with a centered half roll in either direction to the inverted position and continues to climb at 45° for 5m minimum. After MA stops MA performs a 135° pulled flip to a vertical nose down position. MA performs a centered U path. After MA stops in a vertical nose up position MA performs a 135° pulled flip. MA performs a 45° descent with a centered half roll in either direction. MA then recovers at starting altitude in level flight for a minimum of 10m to finish the manoeuvre.

P6: RECTANGLE LOOP WITH ROLL (UU) **K: 1,0**

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m and enters the manoeuvre by performing a small ¼ loop into a vertical ascent after passing the centre line. MA performs a ¼ loop to the inverted position followed by a recognizable inverted flight. MA performs a full roll followed by a recognizable inverted flight. MA performs a small ¼ loop and descends. MA performs another ¼ loop to upright position at starting altitude in level flight for a minimum of 10m to finish the manoeuvre.

Note: The recognizable path before and after the roll must have the same length.

P7: OPPOSITE ROLLS (DD) **K:1,0**

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m and performs a full roll in either direction immediately followed by a full roll in the opposite direction. The manoeuvre is completed with a minimum of 10m straight and level flight.

P8: DOUBLE STALL TURNS (UU) **K: 1,0**

MA flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m, then transitions to vertical ascent at 90°. At apex MA performs a 180° stall turn followed by a vertical descent. MA performs a centered inverted half loop followed by a vertical ascent. At apex MA performs a 180° stall turn followed by a vertical descent to the same altitude as entry. MA continues for a minimum of 10m to finish the manoeuvre.

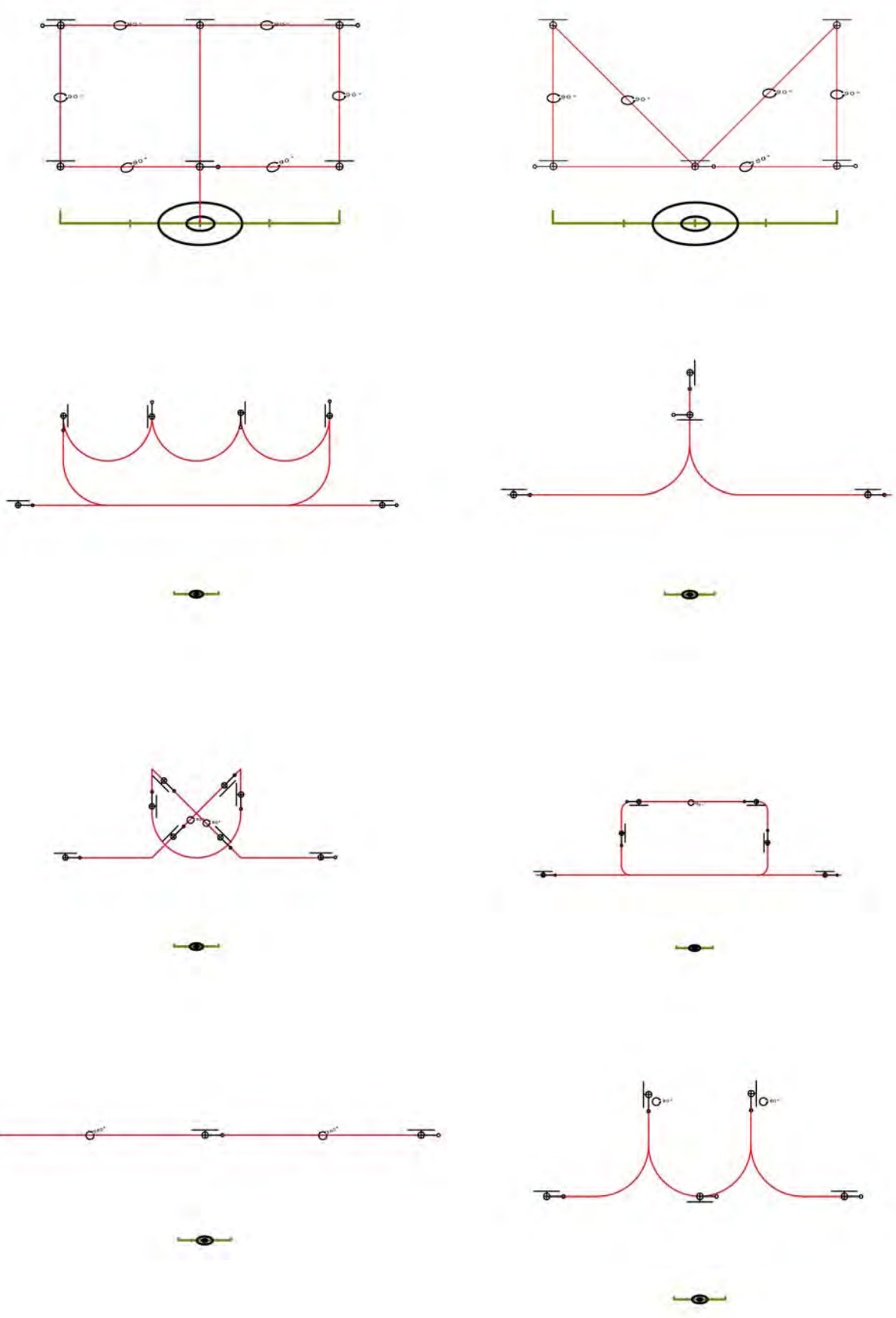
Note: The bottom of the inverted loop must be centered and at entry level.

P9: AUTOROTATION WITH TWO 90° TURNS (DU) **K: 1,0**

MA flies at a minimum altitude of 20m. Manoeuvre begins when MA crosses an imaginary plane that extends vertically upward from a line drawn from the centre judge out through the helipad. MA must be in the autorotation state when it cuts the plane. The engine power must be reduced to idle (or off) at this point and the MA must be descending. The first 90° turn must be made after the MA has made 1/3 of the total descent. After this turn the MA must fly straight before the next turn is made after the MA has made 2/3 of the descent. The MA then flies straight down to the helipad. Each leg of the manoeuvre must be a minimum of 10m length. The descent rate must be constant from the start to a point just before touchdown on the helipad. The flight path of the MA must appear as an open square when viewed from above, starting at the vertical plane and ending at a line drawn from the centre judge through the helipad.

Aresti diagrams overleaf.

Figure 5D-F: F3C Manoeuvre Schedule P



Take P9 from last schedule P.