

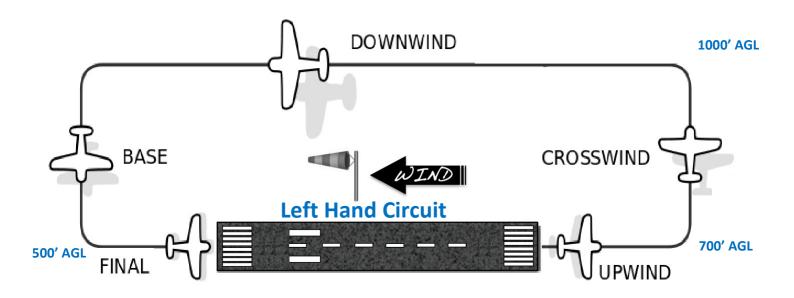
Aim:

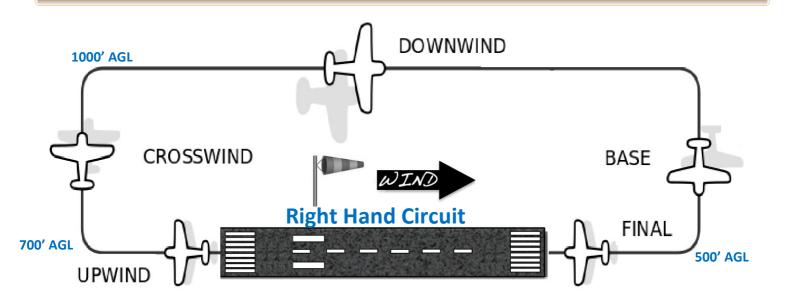
"To consolidate the student's flying skills into the circuit pattern."

Objectives:

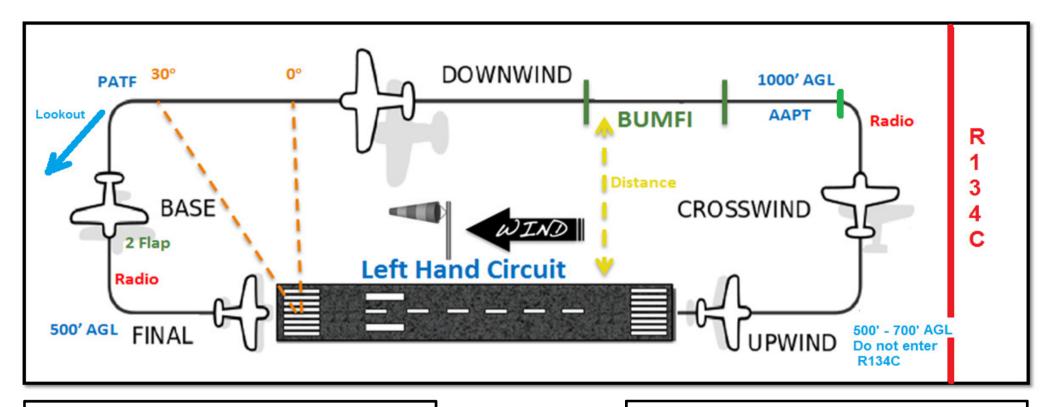
- 1. To be able to control the aircraft effectively
- 2. To understand the aerodrome procedures and traffic
- 3. Introduction to radio
- 4. To be aware of altitude (control)
- 5. How to land an aircraft

Left/Right hand circuit layouts









Notes:

- > The normal circuit is a left hand circuit
- Make a reference point for each leg
- Lookout before every turn
- > Be aware of R134 and do not enter
- > Some airfields may have specific requirements regarding circuit direction. Refer to ERSA / Country Airstrips Guide.
- When doing right hand circuits, denote the runway as "right" in your radio call eg: RWY 27 Right.

DOWNWIND CHECKS

B - Brakes (pull back twice)

U - Undercarriage (down and bolted)

M - Mixture (rich automatic)

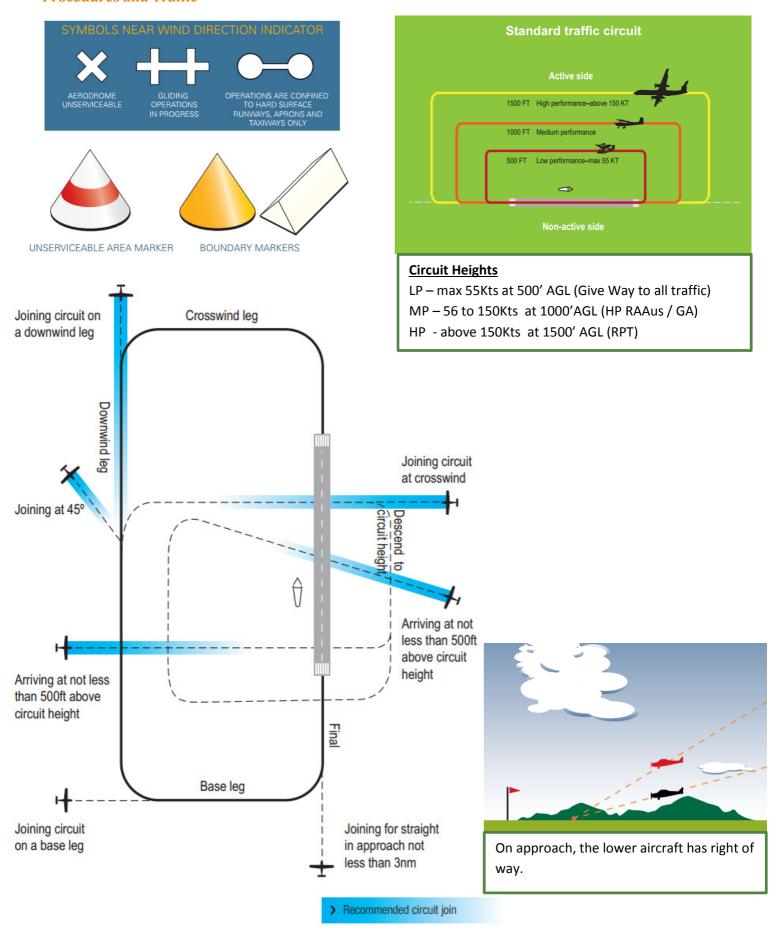
F - Fuel (pump on & sufficient for go-around)

H - Hatches and Harnesses secure

I - Ignitions (both ON)

TOPFUN

Procedures and Traffic



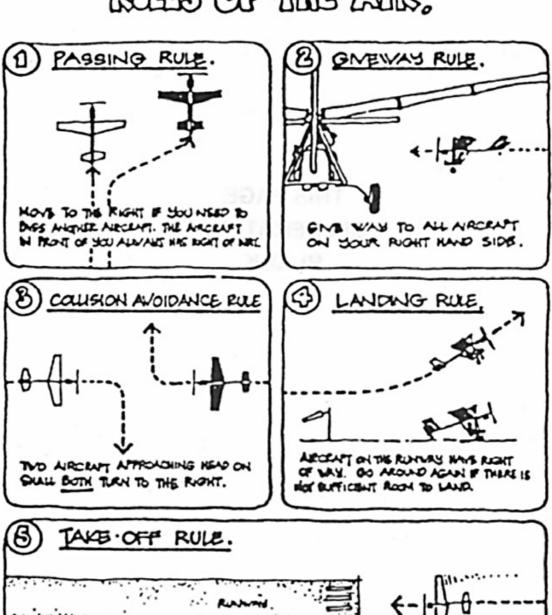


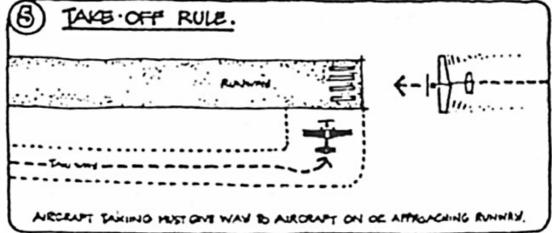
Air Exercise:

- 1. To learn the circuit and become proficient in flying the aircraft.
- 2. Note to students:
 - A lot of practise in the circuit!
 - Condenses 7 hours of flying training into 5 minutes!
 - It will take time to learn all aspects of the circuit
 - It will take time to gain proficiency and "catch up to the aircraft"

Airmanship

RULES OF THIS AUR.







CROUND MARSHAUGHUR DINGGADUR



LEFT HAND PONTING TO STRUME WITCHOST, ROSE HAND MONTHS IN A CIRCUMA MOTION AT HEAD LAVIE.

· MOVE AHEAD ·



ARMS A LITTLE TO ONE HOW MOVED REPEATIONY LEWISCOS AND BACKNINGS.

·TURNS ·



APM POWING TO DIRECTION OF TWO OTHER AND MOVED UP AND BACK STREET OF MOVEWENT SHOWS RATE OF TURN.

· SLOW DOWN ·



ABOS DOWN CLOSS TO SICE MOVED I'V AND DOWN SEVERAL THIS.

·STOP



· CUT ENGINE ·



KAND HAVEL WITH SHOWPER HAND MOVID SIGNAYS ACROSS THE THROAT.