

# Student Flight Planner – TT 1



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## a. REVIEW

Emergency procedures: hard pull, pilot chute in tow, baglock, streamer, lineover, line twists, stuck slider  
Freefall: proper body position, circle of awareness, altitude checks, pull sequence and priorities  
Hand signals: pull, pelvis down, legs out, check altimeter, relax, practice handle touches  
Other emergencies: airplane bailout procedures, loss of instructor, altimeter failure,  
Canopy Control: 3 S's, playground, decision altitude, staging area, landing pattern, landing priorities, PLF

## b. FREEFALL

### Training Objectives

Altitude, horizon, and body position awareness  
Relaxing in freefall environment  
Unassisted pull

### Dive Flow

Take position in the door  
Check (wait for OK)  
Initiate count: "Prop., Up., Down., Arch!"  
Exit in arched position and present into relative wind  
COA - think body position, horizon, altimeter, check (wait for OK)  
Three Practice Pilot Chute Touches (PPCT)  
COA  
Altitude checks every 5 seconds  
Horizon and body position checks in between  
Lock on at 6,000 feet (no more maneuvers)  
5,500 Wave, Arch, Reach, Pull, Throw, Arch  
Deployment count 1-1000, 2-1000, 3-1000, 4-1000...  
Check Canopy, Square, Stable, Steerable

## c. CANOPY CONTROL

### Training Objectives

Controllability check  
Practice flares and turns  
Navigation: playground, landing pattern

### Canopy Flight

Exhale and clear nose, if necessary  
Perform controllability check  
Unstow the brakes  
180-degree right turn  
180-degree left turn  
Full flare  
Check altitude (every 15-20 seconds)  
Practice flares at least 10 times  
Find DZ, fly to the playground  
2500 feet – be in the playground  
800ft – A. Enter downwind leg  
500ft – B. Turn crosswind leg  
200ft – C Turn final  
Minor turns to fly in the clear on final  
10-12 feet level off and full flare.

## D: Review Quiz

How to avoid propeller when approaching aircraft?  
Who is responsible for seat belt use in the aircraft?  
When must seat belts be fastened?  
Who do I listen to during an in-flight emergency?  
Why is it important to exit on "Arch"?  
Where does the wind come from initially upon exit?  
Why is it important to arch?  
When do I check altitude in freefall?  
What are the pull priorities?  
How long does it take for a canopy to fully open?  
What is my decision altitude?  
What decisions do I make at the decision altitude?  
What are the landing priorities?  
What is the purpose of the landing flare?

## E. Key Pointers

Don't be in a hurry  
Be altitude aware in freefall and under canopy  
Relax and focus (mentally and physically)  
Breathe and smile more (helps unlocking body stiffness)