# Student Flight Planner – AFF 3

Student Name:		Date:	
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#### a. REVIEW

Emergency procedures: accidental premature opening, can't find/pull the handle, horseshoe Freefall review: neutral body position, altitude checks, pull priorities, leg symmetry, hand signals Freefall training: Heading control (arms control), Heading awareness (point on horizon), instability fix Canopy control: Full, level, and stall flight modes, high and no-wind patterns, alternate landing areas

#### b. FREEFALL

## **New Training Objectives**

COA: Heading(horizon), altimeter, arch, legs, relax Solo freefall and heading control, arm and leg symmetry Solo and unassisted pull at 5,500 feet Rules: AIR rule, 5 second rule, instructor pull Instability fix: Altimeter-Relax-Arch, roll out of bed

### **Dive Flow**

Take position in the door Check in (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)

One practice pilot chute touch (PPCT)

Close and open legs

Maintain heading, altitude, and body position awareness Altitude checks every 3-5 secs or if experiencing instability

Lock on at 6,000 feet

Wave-off and pull at 5,500 feet

## c. CANOPY CONTROL

# **Training Objectives**

Canopy flight Turns and flare Landing pattern

# **Canopy Flight**

Exhale and clear nose
Perform controllability check
Practice 2-stage flare 5-10 times
Full Flight (arms up)
Level Off (toggles to chest/belly)
Stall (toggles all the way down)
Slowly recover to full flight

Below 2,500 feet, identify alternate landing areas and obstacles

Execute planned pattern (A,B,C)

Fly all flight modes during landing flare: Full flight, begin level-off at 10-12 feet, and stall.

#### d. REVIEW QUIZ

What is the procedure to fix stability problems?
Why is it more important to pull at correct altitude than pull stable, but at lower altitude?
What if I cannot pull the main deployment handle after 2 tries and 2 seconds of trying?
What is the purpose of the wave-off?
What is the most dangerous part of the canopy flight?
Why is it important to fly the canopy in full flight?
What's the importance of the PLF?

How many seconds does it take to freefall 1000 feet?

#### e. KEY POINTERS

Engage arms to control heading (hands on the wheel)

Verbalize COA words: Heading, altimeter, arch, legs, relax

Keep head high

Eyes on horizon (except when checking altimeter)

Arch from the hips

Push and keep legs out symmetrically

When would I want to PLF?