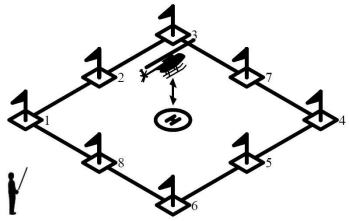
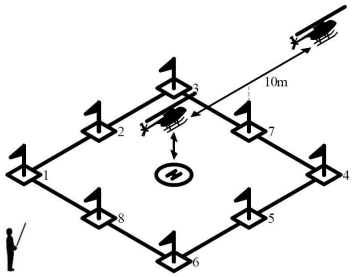
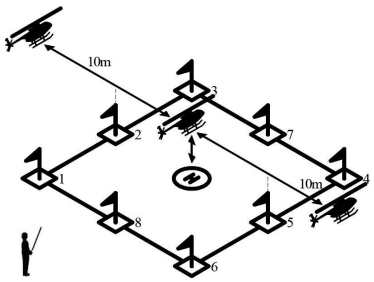
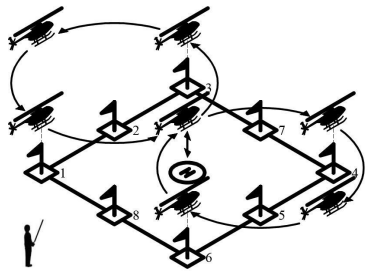
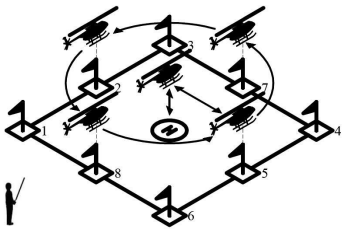
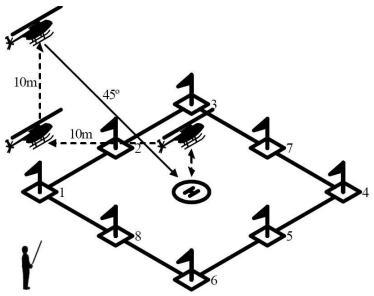
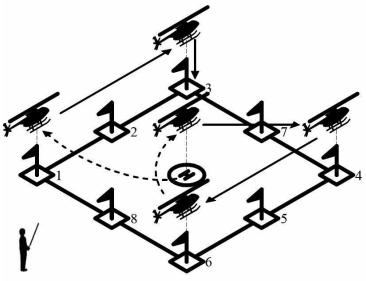
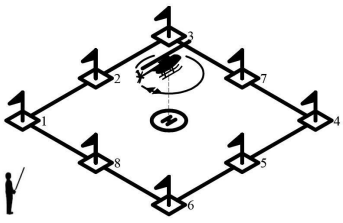
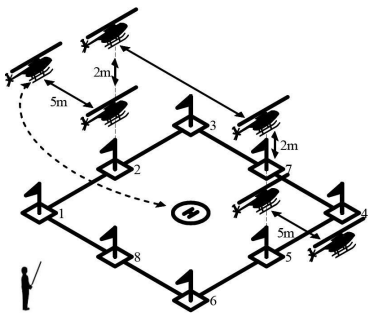
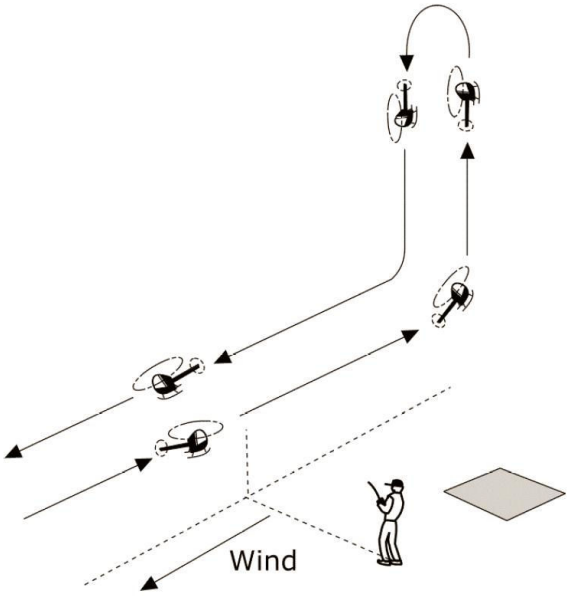
Helicopter Gold Wings Manoeuvrers Illustrations

As part of knowing your helicopter you will need to demonstrate the theoretical knowledge (which will include knowing how to use a pitch gauge), do a pre-flight check, and radio range check.

Below illustrations show what manoeuvres are required to demonstrate your proficiency in flying a RC helicopter. **Refer to MAAA Manual of Procedures MAAA021** (8 Nov 2009) for full details. The manoeuvres 2-10 are positioned over a 10m square.

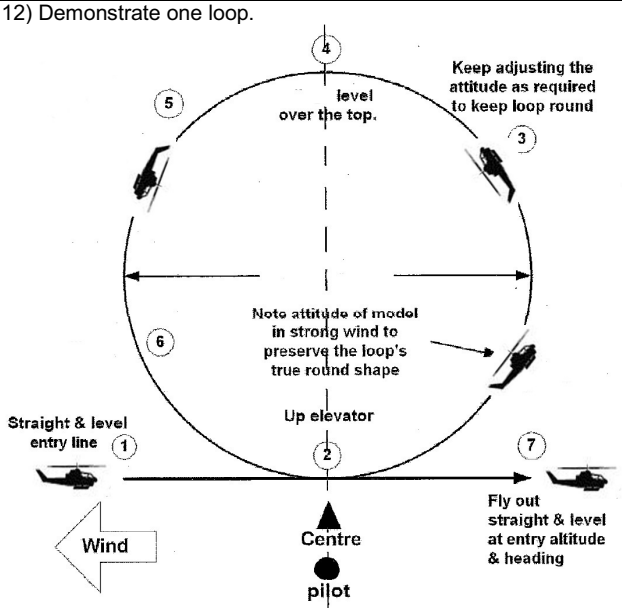
2) Lift off to eye-level height, hover for ten seconds and land. 	3) Lift off to skid eye-level height, brief hover followed by a straight outward flight of ten metres into wind, brief hover then return tail first in straight flight and land. 	4) Lift off to skid eye-level height and fly sideways for ten metres, then sideways in the opposite direction for twenty metres then return to start point and land. 
5) Lift off, briefly hover then fly a horizontal figure eight with nose into wind throughout the flight and land. 	6) [re-worded] Lift off to skid eye-level height and fly a 360-degree with nose into wind throughout the flight and land. 	7) Execute a 45-degree landing pattern from ten metres height and ten metres out. 
8) [re-worded] Lift off to skid eye-level height and complete the Hovering M with tail towards the pilot throughout the manoeuvre. 	9) [re-worded] Skid eye-level height demonstrate Pirouette clockwise and counter clockwise. 	10) [re-worded] Start at skid eye-level height and demonstrate a Top Hat from right to left and from left to right with tail towards the pilot throughout the manoeuvre. 

11) Demonstrate one 180 degree Stall Turn.



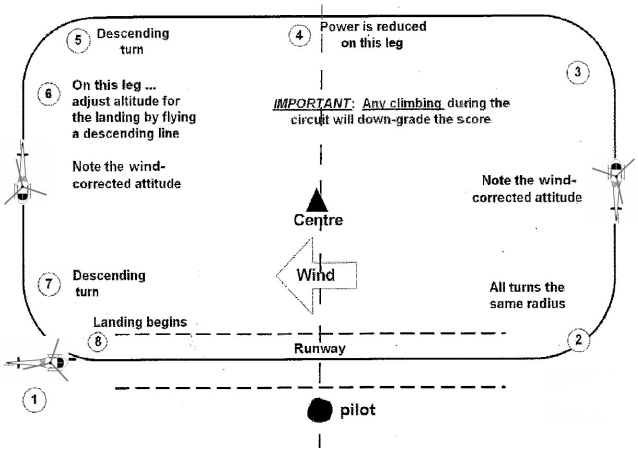
Model flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m then climbs vertically with a smoothly round curve of 90 degrees. When the vertical climbs stops the model turns 180 degrees around the yaw axis as that the nose points downward. While diving the model follows the same path as the climb and recovers to straight and level flight.

12) Demonstrate one loop.

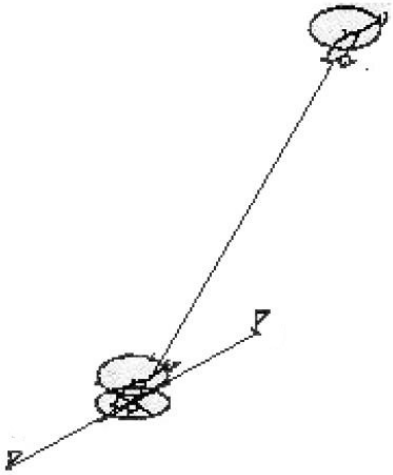


Model flies straight and level for a minimum of 10m then climbs for a loop while maintaining the nose the direction of flight. the model ends the loop and flies straight and level.

13) Fly a rectangular circuit prior to landing



14) Complete an emergency landing when called by the Instructor.



Model flies at a minimum altitude of 20m. At call the power is reduced and the model descends at 45 degrees from the height of the model to the central helipad. The descending rate must be constant from this point to a point just before touchdown on the helipad.