MAAA FLIGHT PROFICIENCY SCHEME

FLIGHT REQUIREMENTS & TEST CHECK SHEET

HELICOPTER - GOLD WINGS

This Test is to be assessed by an MAAA Instructor.

The requirements specified have been determined by the MAAA and are not to be varied.

Gold Wings (Helicopter) are awarded when a member demonstrates, in the course of one session of no more than 4 consecutive flights, that he/she has the skills to perform the listed manoeuvres described in the attachments, in a safe, confident and competent manner.

Items 1-7 must be flown at a standard significantly above the minimum required for Bronze Wings.

This is to certify that ……..…….. AUS …….

of …… …… P/Code ……..…

Club ……. **Note address on back of form if wings to be sent to Club**

has demonstrated the degree of proficiency in radio controlled flying of model aircraft to be awarded the MAAA **Gold** Wings (Helicopter).

……	……..……..……..……	……..……	……
Signature	MAAA Instructor's Name (BLOCK LETTERS)	AUS No.	Date

At the successful completion of the test this form shall be completed by the MAAA Instructor and sent to the **State Association**. **Wings will be sent to the Pilot or to the Club address noted below.**

Gold Wings Test (Additional to Bronze Wings Test)

Manoeuvres		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
1 to 7	Bronze Wings Test				
8	Vertical Circle: Model lifts off from the central helipad and ascends vertically to eye level, then executes a vertical full circle of 5 metres diameter commencing in the forward direction and returning to eye level over the central helipad and then descends vertically to a landing.				
9	Model lifts off from the central helipad and ascends vertically to eye level. The model turns to the nose in position and holds position over the central helipad for twenty seconds. The model then turns back to the starting direction then descends vertically to a landing.				
10	Model lifts off to eye level and then executes an eight point pirouette pausing at each point and then descends to a landing				
11	Model lifts off and ascends vertically to skids at eye level and then flies rearward to a point directly over the flag. The model climbs vertically 4 metres. The model executes a 360 degree pirouette in either direction. The model flies forward to a point directly over the other flag, then executes another pirouette in the opposite direction to the first. The model descends to eye level, flies rearward to a point directly over the central helipad and descends to a landing.				
12	The model hovers in front of the pilot. The model completes a circle of at least 10 metres but not more than 20metres in diameter with the nose pointing to the centre of the circle				

13	One 540 degree stall turn from the left: Model approaches the centre line at constant height and direction. Upon passing the centre line the model pulls up to vertical. When the model almost stops, the model is rotated away from the pilot through 540 degrees and then descends on the same vertical track and pulls back to exit on the same track as the entry. The entry and exit should be level for at least 20 metres.				
14	The model approaches the centre line at constant height for at least 20 metres. When crossing the centre line the model pulls up into a round loop of at least 20 metres in diameter and then exits at constant height travelling in straight flight for another 20 metres				
15	The model approaches the centre line from upwind, completes one roll to the left or to the right (approximately 2 seconds) before the centre line. While upright, pause briefly in forward flight (1 to 2 seconds), roll in the opposite direction to complete the manoeuvre.				
16	Inwards horizontal figure eight: The model flies in a straight path past the centre line. The model then banks away from the flight line to complete a 270 degree circular path until facing the pilot at the centre line. The model then seamlessly completes a full 360 degree circle in the opposite direction until once again facing the pilot. The model then completes the remaining 90 degree turn of the original circle and completes the manoeuvre on a straight path as if extending the entry path.				
17	Outwards horizontal figure eight: The model flies in a straight path toward the centre line. The model then banks away from the flight line on a circular path through 90 degrees to finish facing away from the pilot at the centre line The model then seamlessly completes a full 360 degree circle in the opposite direction until once again facing away from the pilot at the centre line. The model then completes the remaining 270 degree circular path of the original circle completing at the point where the first turn commenced and completes the manoeuvre on a straight path as if extending the entry path				
18	Fly a rectangular circuit prior to landing. Model flies a straight path parallel to the flight line at constant height. At least 30 metres past the centre line, the model executes a 90 degree banking turn away from the pilot. The model levels and flies a straight path at least 30 metres before executing another 90 degree turn in the same direction as the first to fly another straight path again parallel to the flight line. When crossing the centre line the model commences a gentle descent. At least 30 metres past the centre line the model executes a 90 degree banking turn in the same direction as the other two and continues in a straight path and continues to descend. Another 90 degree banking turn is executed to bring the model onto a path that will cross the central helipad and continues to descend to a point just before landing on the central helipad. The descending sections should be flown at a constant descent angle and incrementally reducing speed to allow the model to come to hover just prior to the landing.				
19	45 degree descent and landing: The model is flown to a point, 20 metres in altitude and 20 metres to the side of the central helicopter pad. A straight line descent at 45 degrees is then executed to bring the model to a point just before touch down on the central				

	helipad				
20	With the model flying downwind parallel to the flight path above 30 metres, at pilot discretion, the engine is shut off or brought to idle. The autorotation is then commenced with the model descending. The model is then turned to fly upwind parallel to the flight path and the autorotation continued to be arrested and landed safely. After landing the model must be parallel to the flight line				

All manoeuvres are to be executed with the pilot standing approximately 10 metres behind the Central Heli Pad using a flight line layout with one flag or marker located 5 metres to each side of the central helipad.
Aerobatic manoeuvres are to be completed with the model flying at least 10 metres in front of the helipad at all times.
The model must pause for at least 2 seconds at each change of direction.
The hovering manoeuvre ascents and descents shall be vertical at constant heading and horizontal sections shall be straight and at constant height and constant heading.
All manoeuvres with the model at 90 degrees to the pilot shall commence and finish on that heading.

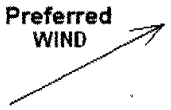
At least one week must elapse between testing sessions of a candidate.

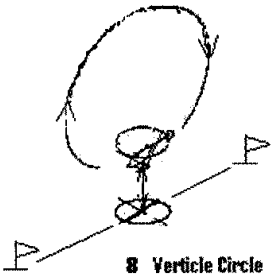
Wings to be sent to Pilot? YES / NO (If NO, note address below)
Strike out as applicable

……..…….

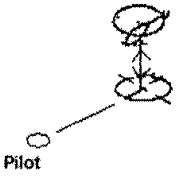
……..……Post Code: ……

GOLD WINGS TEST

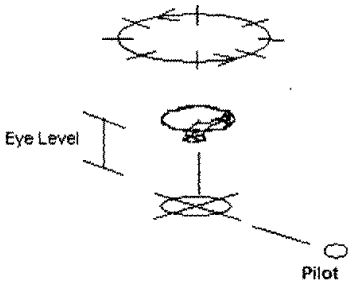




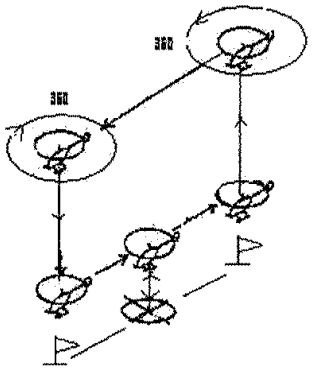
8 Verticle Circle



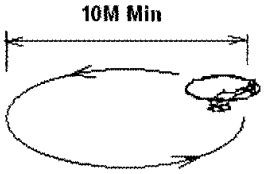
9 Nose in Hover



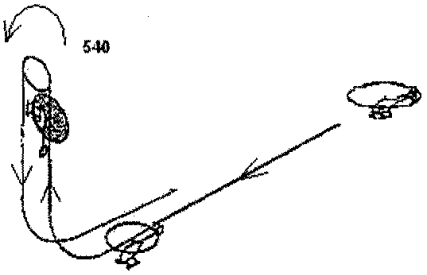
10 Eight Point Pirouette



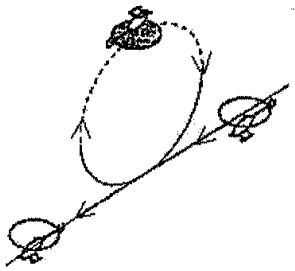
11 Verticle Rectangle with 360 deg pirouette's



12 Remote Nose In Circle



13 540 Degree Stall Turn



14 Inside Loop

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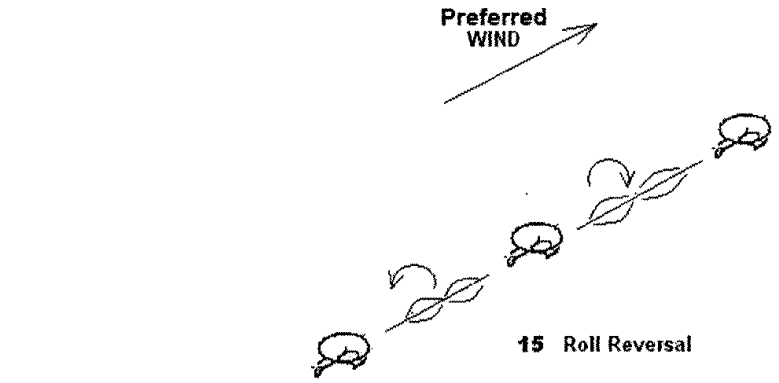
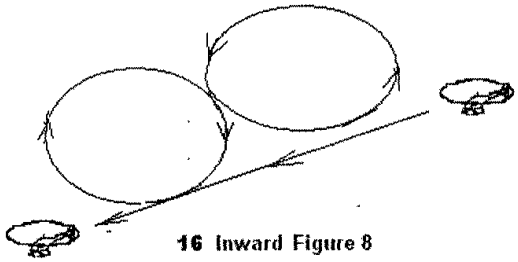
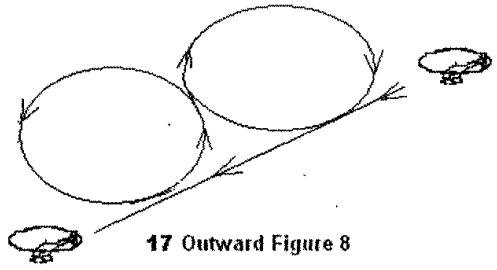
GOLD WINGS TEST



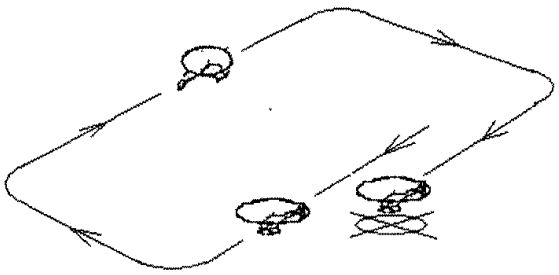
15 Roll Reversal



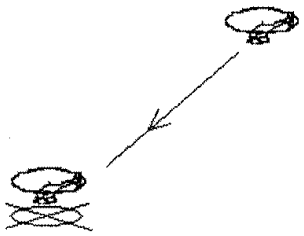
16 Inward Figure 8



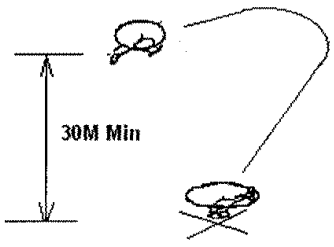
17 Outward Figure 8



18 Rectangular Circuit with Landing



19 45 degree Descent



20 180 Degree Auto At Call

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