



Town of Buena Vista

Drone Training Park



Flight Deck Training

(updated 2022-12-05)

Introduction

Basic flight training is the primary use of the Flight Deck zone of the Drone Training Park. Pilots remain within each zone designated by the orange safety cones. There are six total zones. If the adjoining Qualification Course zone to the west is in use, please do not use the first Flight Deck zone designated with the "S" landing pad.

Safety is of the utmost importance. You must perform all of the appropriate pre-flight actions for your aircraft. You should use common callouts such as "clear prop," "taking off," "approaching," and "landing," to name a few. If others are flying nearby, establish a communication protocol to ensure aircraft separation.

Sample Maneuvers

TAKEOFF & LANDING

- Place the aircraft on the takeoff/landing pad. Announce "clear props," start the motors and observe any problems with the motors, props or aircraft in general.
- Take off straight up to about 10 feet, announcing "taking off."
- Observe aircraft for any shaking, unusual noises or other safety hazards. If none, continue.
- Test operation of flight controls. Yaw left/right, move forward/backward, roll left/right. If all controls work correctly, proceed. If not, land and assess the problem.
- Climb to 15 - 20 feet AGL
- Descend to 5 feet, announcing "approaching."
- Land centered on landing pad, announcing "landing."
- Take off again to about 20 feet AGL. Fly straight forward for 30 feet.
- Fly backward over landing pad. Descend to 5 feet with appropriate callout
- Land centered on landing pad with appropriate callout
- Take off again to about 20 feet AGL.
- Fly forward 30 feet
- Yaw aircraft 180 degrees so nose is pointed toward you
- Fly forward to over landing pad
- Descend to 5 feet
- Land centered on landing pad.



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SQUARE PATTERN - FIXED ORIENTATION

- Takeoff to about 20 feet, using all appropriate callouts and safety observations
- With the nose of the aircraft pointed forward, roll right to approximately over the near right safety cone
- Fly forward to approximately over the far right safety cone
- Roll left to approximately over the far left safety cone
- Fly backward to approximately over the near left safety cone
- Roll right to center position
- Fly backward over landing pad.
- Land centered on landing pad.

SQUARE PATTERN - FORWARD ORIENTATION

- Takeoff to about 20 feet, using all appropriate callouts and safety observations
- Yaw the aircraft 90 degrees right so it is pointed to near right safety cone
- Fly to the near right safety cone and hover
- Yaw 90 degrees left, pointed to far right safety cone
- Fly to far right safety cone
- Yaw 90 degrees left, pointed to far left safety cone
- Fly to far left safety cone
- Yaw 90 degrees left, pointed to near left safety cone
- Fly to near left safety cone
- Yaw 90 degrees left, pointed to near right safety cone
- Fly to center position
- Yaw left 90 degrees so nose pointed away from you
- Fly backward over landing pad.
- Land centered on landing pad.

SQUARE PATTERN - ROTATING FORWARD ORIENTATION

- Use the SQUARE PATTERN - FORWARD ORIENTATION procedure, but instead of stopping and hovering, introduce the left yaw movement while still moving forward. Proper technique should produce nicely rounded corners.

Using these basic maneuvers, you can add additional movements. For instance, you could climb 10 feet between the near and far right cones. You can do all of the maneuvers with the nose pointed toward you, which introduces reverse control.

If you are interested in more formal flight training, please contact Mountain West UAS for referrals to qualified instructors.

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SQUARE PATTERN - ROTATING FORWARD ORIENTATION

