

GROUND SCHOOL

- 1) Weather
 - a. Winds
 - i. Aloft
 - ii. Surface
 - iii. Direction
 - iv. Gusts
 - v. Limitations
 - vi. Local
 - vii. General winds
 - b. Fronts
 - c. Valley Winds
 - d. Gust Fronts
 - e. Wind Shadow
 - f. Wind gradient
 - g. Density altitude
 - h. Waves
 - i. Stability calculations (lapse rate, pressure, isobars)
 - j. Thermal block, Inversion
 - k. Jet Stream
 - I. Clouds
 - i. Cumies
 - ii. Cumulonimbus
 - iii. Lennies
 - iv. Cirrus
 - v. Stratus
 - vi. Thunder storms
 - m. Large weather patterns
 - i. Fronts
 - ii. Foehn winds
 - n. Dust devils and thermals
 - i. Thermal turbulence
 - o. Anabatic, catabatic flow
 - i. Wonder winds
 - p. Lee side
 - q. Convergence
 - 2) Lift sources
 - a. Thermal
 - b. Ridge
 - c. Convergence
 - d. Wave
 - e. Cloud suck
 - f. Restitution (wonder wind, glass off, magic air)
 - 3) Turbulence
 - a. Mechanical turbulence
 - b. Rotors



- c. Lee side
- d. Sheer turbulence
- e. Wake turbulence
- 4) Ground Speed vs Airspeed
- 5) Landings
 - a. Approach patterns
 - b. Speeds
 - c. Wind direction
 - d. Obstructions
 - e. Downwind landings
 - f. Hazards
 - i. Power lines
 - ii. Fences
 - iii. Trees/tree lines
 - iv. Stationary objects
 - v. Wind shadows
 - vi. Object fixation
- 6) Equipment
 - a. Inspection
 - b. Preflight
 - c. Maintenance
 - d. Suitability
 - e. Certification
 - f. Structural failure
- 7) Simulator or flight simulation
- 8) Right of Way
 - a. Ridge (how you fly the pattern)
 - b. Thermal
 - c. Flying with hang gliders and other aircraft
 - i. Understanding the differences
 - 1. Speeds and Glide Ratios
 - 2. Launching and landings
 - 3. Thermalling
 - 4. Visibility
 - 5. When overtaking
 - ii. Launch etiquette
 - d. Crowding and wakes
- 9) Ridge Flight
 - a. Wind directions & Mechanics
 - b. Lift band
 - c. Obstacles
 - i. Wing tip awareness
 - d. Upwind vs downwind considerations.
 - e. Wake turbulence
 - f. Landing considerations
 - i. Primary, secondary L.Z.s



- ii. Top landings
- g. Penetration
 - i. Flying in Crowds
 - ii. Observation of patterns/ situational awareness
 - iii. Timing and clearing takeoff
 - iv. Signaling turns
 - v. Be predictable-don't do the unexpected
 - vi. Wake turbulence
 - vii. Follow right of way rules (on ridge, in thermals, during landing, etc.)
- 10)FAR 103
 - a. Introduction, (This is the LAW)
 - b. Details (sectionals, airspace rules, etc)
- 11)USHPA regulations
- 12)Aerodynamics
 - a. Pitch control and AOA, polar
 - i. Stall speed
 - ii. Min-sink,
 - iii. Max glide
 - b. Spiral stability
 - c. Affect of turns
 - d. Headwind
 - e. Tailwind
 - f. Lift
 - g. Sink
- 13)Reserve care and deployment
- 14) Judgment/Situational Awareness (threaded throughout GS and all training)
- 15)Site preservation(landowners, insurance, ambassadorship, ratings)
- 16)Flight plans
- 17) Descent techniques
- 18)Malfunctions(stalls/spins/ equipment issues)
 - a. Launch
 - b. During flight
- 19)Risk management
 - a. Prior to flight
 - i. Weather
 - ii. Site evaluation
 - iii. Personal and emotional condition
 - b. During Flight
 - i. Terrain clearance
 - ii. Possible landing places
 - iii. Changing weather
 - iv. Air traffic
 - v. Potential turbulence
 - vi. Deciding when to land
- 20)Takeoffs
 - a. Launch techniques



- i. Cliff launch
- ii. Slope launch
- iii. Tow launch
- iv. Site and condition specific techniques
- b. Terrain considerations
- c. Crosswind