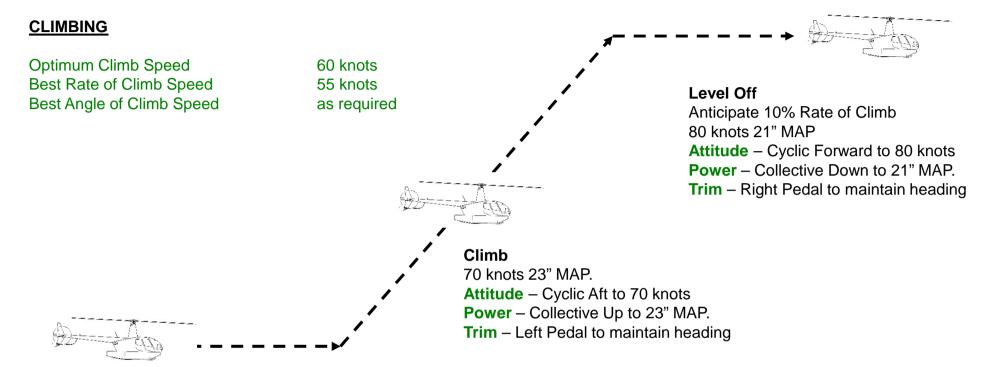
Aim: To learn how to climb at a given speed,

T.E.M.: Lookout, Carb Heat, T's & P's, Direction, Control Handover



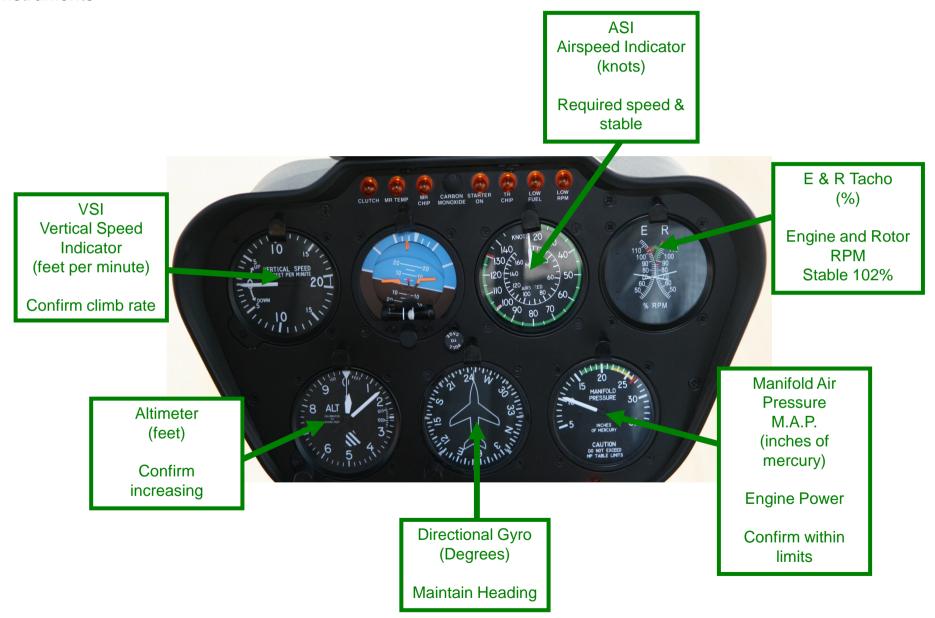


Before Climb 80 knots, 21" M.A.P. Straight & Level Lookout Above

ATTITUDE	POWER	TRIM

Aim: To learn how to climb at a given speed, Instruments

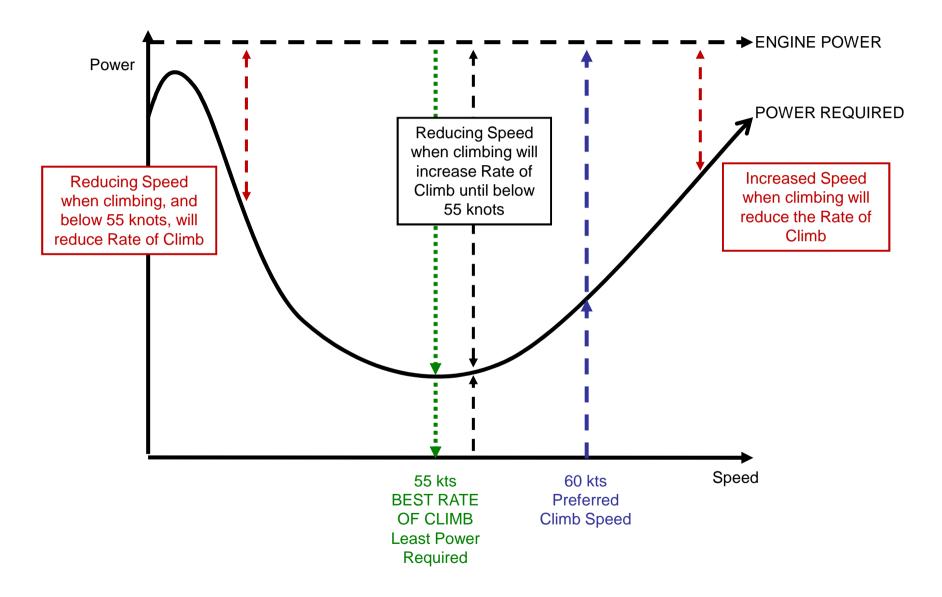




Aim: To learn how to climb at a given speed,

Airmanship: Lookout, Carb Heat, T's & P's, Direction, Control Handover





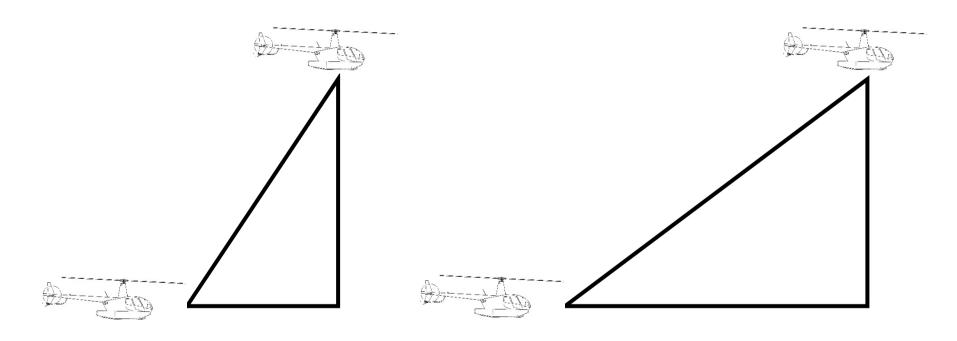
Aim: To learn how to climb at a given speed,

Airmanship: Lookout, Carb Heat, T's & P's, Direction, Control Handover



Changes in Rate of Climb:

Turning whilst climbing will reduce Rate of Climb



Best Angle of Climb – the SHORTEST distance over the ground to reach a certain altitude.

Dependant on difference between power available and power required.

Best Rate of Climb – the TIME to reach a certain altitude

R44 Best Rate of Climb Speed = 55 kts

Aim: To learn how to climb at a given speed,

Airmanship: Lookout, Carb Heat, T's & P's, Direction, Control Handover

PPL (H) Test Tolerances & Standards - Document 19H

PPL (H) TEST TOLERANCES

HEIGHT: +/- 150 ft HEADING: +/- 10° SPEED: +/- 15 KTS

SECTION 4:

(b) Climbing and descending turns to specified headings

- Establish climb/descent and rate 1 turns onto nominated height and headings
- Control helicopter altitude, and heading using visual attitude flying techniques
- Maintain directional control and balance throughout
- Complete all necessary checks and drills throughout
- Maintain lookout throughout





Climbing – Common Errors

- LOOKING INSIDE TOO MUCH Use the outside horizon and visual clues.
- Chasing the instruments this happens when you look inside too much!!!
- Balance & Yaw Slow feet