

H2 – Hang Gliding Novice

Novice pilots have the knowledge and basic skills necessary to fly and practice without direct instructor supervision within operating limitations. The pilot understands the HPAC/ACVL rating system and recommended operating limitations.

Pilots must demonstrate Student level skills and knowledge before obtaining the Novice rating. All witnessed flights must be pre-planned by the pilot and discussed with the Instructor/Apprentice Instructor

Prerequisites

- HPAC/ACVL Student rating.

Requirements

- HPAC/ACVL Instructor Recommendation.
 - Must have at least one Endorsement/Sign-off(s).
 - i. thermal soaring
 - ii. coastal/ridge soaring
 - iii. aero towing
 - iv. ground based towing
1. Practical Skills
 - a. Ground Handling
 - b. Training Flights
 - i. Logs more than 2 hours solo airtime
 - ii. Logs 75 supervised flights including 10 at height greater than 500' (150m)
 - c. 5 landings within 100 feet (30 m) of a target; safe, smooth and into the wind. The target must be sufficiently distant from launch such that turns are required to set up an approach and avoid over-flying the target.
 2. Theoretical Knowledge
 - a. Pass HPAC H2 Written Exam
 - b. Aerodynamics
 - i. air flow
 - ii. profile design / glider construction
 - iii. lift and drag
 - iv. stall
 - v. performance
 - vi. glider stability
 - vii. wing loading
 - c. Techniques of Flight
 - i. axis of movement (pitch, roll, yaw)
 - ii. launch techniques
 - iii. speeds (ground, air, wind)
 - iv. turns
 - v. speed control
 - vi. landing approaches
 - d. Meteorology
 - i. wind
 - ii. temperature
 - iii. clouds
 - iv. weather forecasting
 - v. air mass & systems
 - vi. humidity / density / pressure
 - vii. venturi
 - viii. turbulence
 1. mechanical
 2. thermic
 3. wake

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3. Air Regulations
 - a. Transport Canada / HPAC
 - b. cloud flying
 - c. VFR
 - d. airspace classifications (TP6010)
 - e. rules of the ridge
 - f. right of way
 - g. radios
4. Safety & Risk Management
 - a. Human Factors
 - i. physical
 1. hypoxia
 2. hypothermia
 3. vertigo
 - ii. psychological factors
 1. alcohol
 2. medication
 3. drugs
 4. peer pressure
 5. stress
 6. ego
 - b. Environment
 - i. turbulence
 - ii. weather forecasting
 - iii. site analysis
 - c. Equipment
 - i. pre-flight
 - ii. Critical Prelaunch Checklist (CPC)
 - iii. maintenance
 - iv. gear selection
 - d. Emergency Procedures
 - i. rapid descent techniques
 - ii. water landing
 - iii. tree landing
 - iv. powerline
 - v. reserve deployment
 - vi. stall/spin/incident avoidance and recovery

Recommended Operating Limitations

- Should not fly in thermal lift exceeding your ability to maintain control
- Keep landing zone within a safe glide
- Avoid advanced maneuvers such as spirals dives, wing-overs, full stalls without guidance of a certified instructor
- Fly a glider recommended by the manufacturer as suitable for beginner or Intermediate pilots.
- Avoid flying in wind speed that exceeds $\frac{2}{3}$ of your glider's trim speed