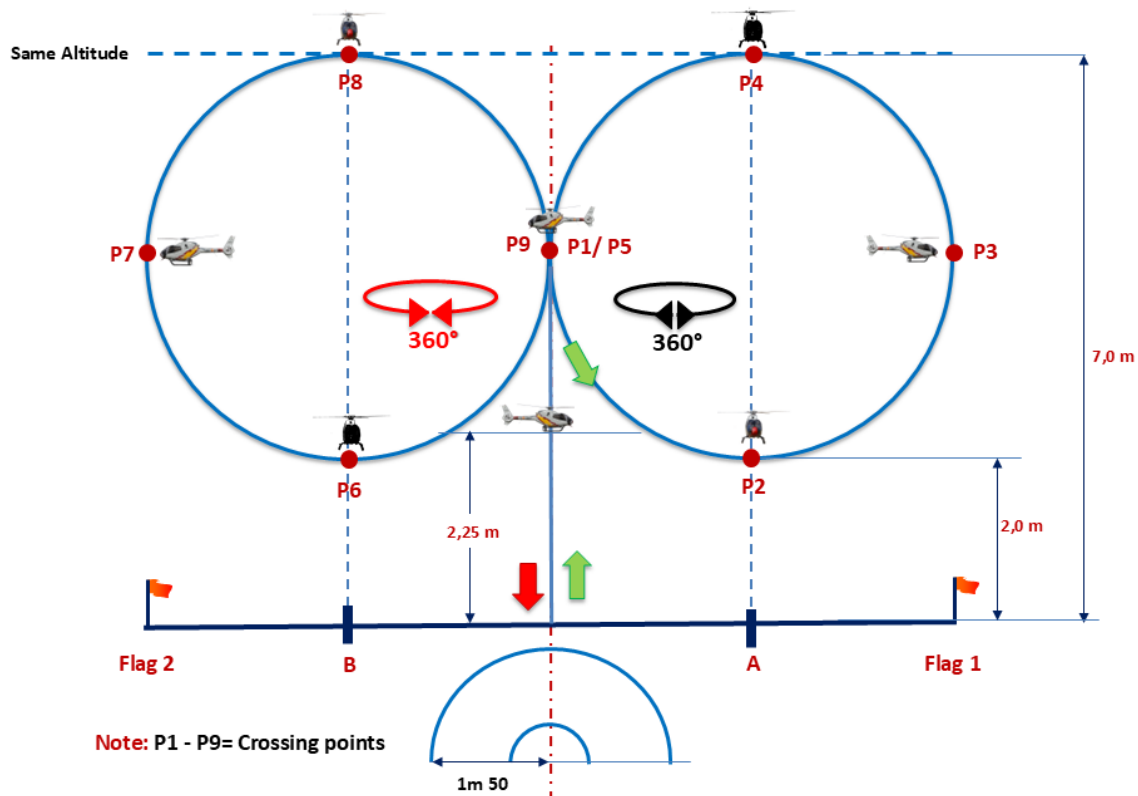


SF2 : Laid eight with Pirouettes (UU)



Presentation created by Eladi LOZANO and LACÔME Roger

SF2 : Laid Eight with Pirouettes (UU)

K Factor = 1.5

MA takes off vertically from the helipad and ascends to 4.5 m while performing simultaneously a 360° pirouette in any direction, then hovers there for at least two seconds. MA flies backwards and descends describing a vertical circle with a radius of 2.5 m while simultaneously performing a 360° pirouette in any direction. MA flies forward and descends describing a vertical circle with a radius of 2.5 m while simultaneously performing a 360° pirouette in the opposite direction, stops and hovers for at least two seconds over the helipad. MA descends and lands into the helipad while simultaneously performing a 360° pirouette in any direction.

Note : The change of direction of the pirouettes must occur smoothly on the center line.

Comments :

This figure is extremely difficult because it requires, on the one hand, synchronizing the speed of translation with the rate of rotation and, on the other hand, that the radius be constant throughout the execution of the circle, it's a real challenge.

The coach must be vigilant during the ascent to 4.50 m because when the helicopter completes a 180° rotation, it must be in (P1) at an altitude of 2.25 m, not 2 m. If this is not the case, a 0.5 point deduction will be applied.

By positioning himself at the location of Judge 4, he must check the following points :

- If the radius of the circle is constant.
- When the helicopter is vertically above the intermediate marker "A" (P3), it must have completed a 90° rotation and be at a height 2 m.

- When the helicopter arrives at point (P4) it must not only be vertically above flag F1 but also at the same altitude (4m 50) as in (P2), this is very difficult because the wind pushes the helicopter outwards, so the pilot must anticipate this problem.
- When it is again vertically above the intermediate marker "A" (P5), it should be at 90° and 7 m high, but again this is extremely difficult because the helicopter tends to want to ascent and the circle turns into an oval.
- When the helicopter has completed the circle at point « P6 », it must be on the centre line and at the same height as at the end of the 4.50m ascent.
- After a smooth change of direction of rotation, the coach must position himself at the location of judge 2, then the same comments apply for the second circle.

The passage points (P2) / (P4) / (P6) / (P8) and (P10) must be at the same altitude.

- And finally, during the descent, when the helicopter has completed a 180° rotation, it must be at a height of 2.25 m.

Summary of the main key points :

- The helicopter must be at 2.25m when it has completed a 180° turn.
- The synchronisation between the translation speed and the rotation rate must be as close as possible.
- The regularity of the radius of the circles, especially in the upper parts.

Thanks for your interest