

# What Is Soaring All About?

• Flight in it's purest form; no engine and no second chances.

Quick Video



# Why Would You Want To Become a Glider Pilot?

- Better Stick and Rudder Skills.
- Improved handling of all aircraft.
- Helps you become a safer pilot.
- Better Situational Awareness.
- The Air Force does it.
- Precision Flying
- Another Rating!
- It's Fun & Challenging!



# What Are The Requirements? Private Pilot - Glider

- Initial Private Certificate
  - 10 hrs of glider time
    - 20 flights
    - 3 flight to review for practical
    - 2 hrs solo with 10 solo flight
    - Written test

# What Are The Requirements? Private Pilot – Glider cont.

- Add On Rating:
  - 3 hrs of glider time
    - 10 solo flights
    - 3 flight to review for practical
    - No written required

# What Are The Requirements? Commercial Pilot – Glider

#### • Initial Glider:

- 25 hrs in Gliders w/ 100 flights
  - 3 hrs of instructional flights OR 10 instructional flights
  - 3 flights to review to practical
  - 2 hrs solo w/ 10 solo flights

# What Are The Requirements? Commercial Pilot – Glider cont

- Add On Rating (need 200hrs of heavier than air):
  - 20 flights in a glider as PIC
  - 3 hrs of instruction OR 10 instructional flights
  - 5 solo flights

# What Are The Real Requirements?

FAR Initial Glider requirements normally are not enough.

• FAR Add-On Private/Commercial are close.

### What is this all going to cost?

- Private Initial (minimums): \$1200-\$1500
- Commercial Initial (minimums): \$2000 \$2500
- Private Add-On (minimums): \$800 \$1000
- Commercial Add On (minimums): \$800 \$1000

# What Are The Solo Requirements?

 Pilot with no other experience normally solo's around 30-45 flights.

Existing pilots solo normally in about 8 –
 15 flights depending on their experience.

## Reading Material

- Soaring Flight Manual (PTS)— Jepp/Sanderson
- Joy Of Soaring (people with no flight exp)
- Federal Aviation Regulations
- First Flight To Solo Tom Knauff
- Solo to License Tom Knauff
- Soaring Manuals Made Easy Bob Wander
- Glider Practical Test Standards

### How Do We Launch?

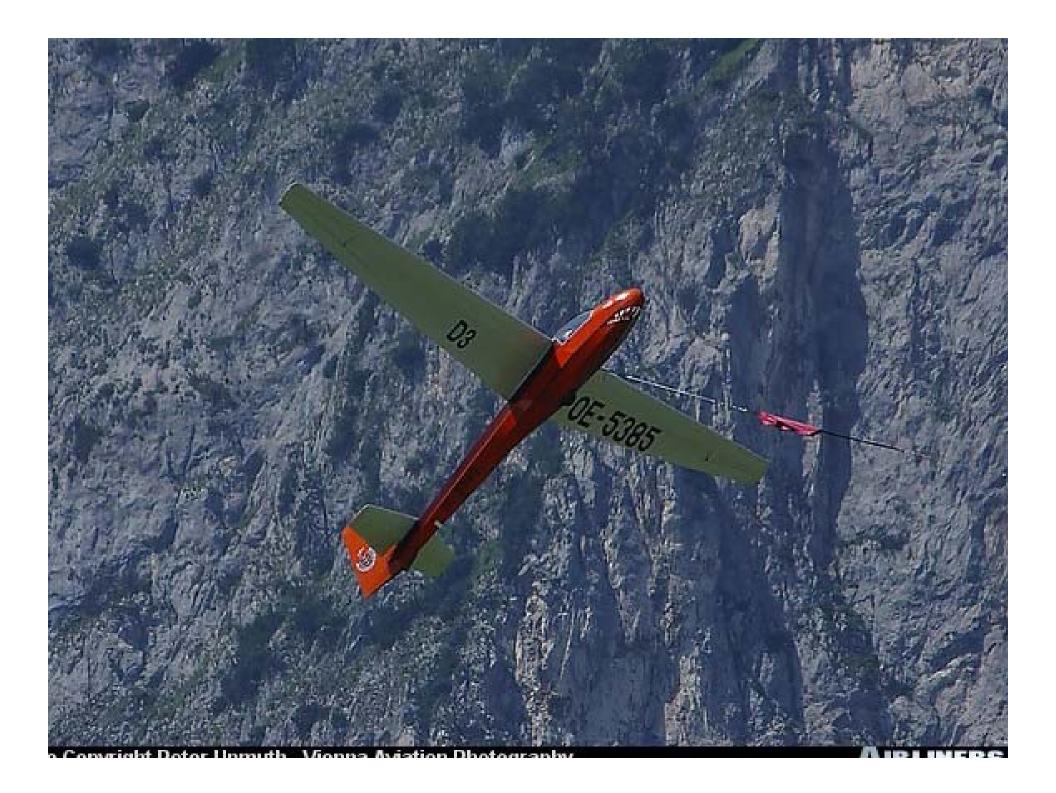
Aero Tow – Most Commonly used in US.

• Auto Tow

Winch

Self Launch





### <u>AeroTow</u>

• High Or Low Tow?

- Basic Principles of tow.
  - During Straight and Level
  - During Turns





# Types Of Lift

Thermals

Wave

Ridge/Orographic

### Thermal Lift

- General Principles
  - Hot air rises
  - Cold air falls
- Marked by cumulus (Cu's) clouds
- Thermals drift with wind.
  - Flying more upwind of cloud the lower you are.

# Soaring Techniques Thermaling

- Circle in lift.
- Centering Thermal
  - Several different techniques.
- Minimum Sink Speed
- Gliders area always gliding (falling) with respect to the air.

### Minimum Sink Speed

- Increases with bank just like a stall speed
- Increases with weight
- Least amount of altitude loss per unit of time.
- Our Blanik L-23 Sinks at 2.5 fps/1.28 knots @ 39kts.
- Competition Sailplanes sink at less than 1.5-1.25 fps in some cases.

# Minimum Sink cont.

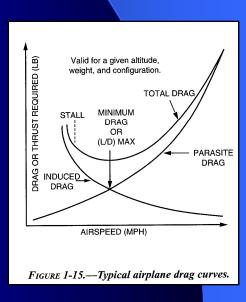


## Going Somewhere

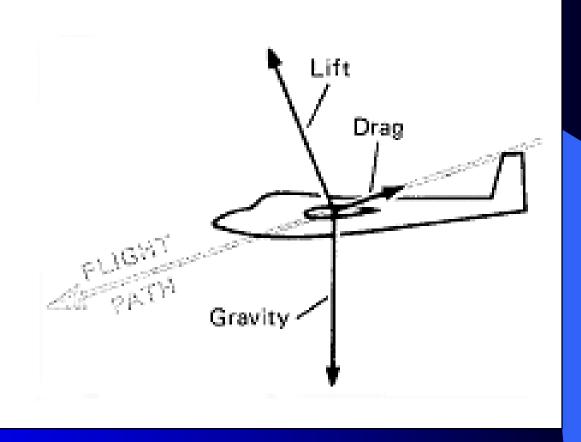
- We use "Speed-To-Fly".
- Best L/D + variables of wind, lift and sink
- In Sink Push Go Faster
- In Lift Pull Go Slower
- Cloud to Cloud
- What if there are no clouds?

## Best L/D Speed

- L/D Glide Ratio
- The 3 Forces
- Best L/D plus ½ Wind Velocity
- McCready Ring
- Flight Computers



# L/D Explained



### The Pattern/Landing

• Many people don't understand how we can control where we land --- We Can't, we're just lucky!

 We use Spoilers/Dive Brakes which increase Drag, thus lowering our glide ratio to control our rate of descent.

Requires much judgment to do properly.

# Questions?

## Thank You

Part 2 Nov 6<sup>th</sup>, after meeting More In-Depth!

