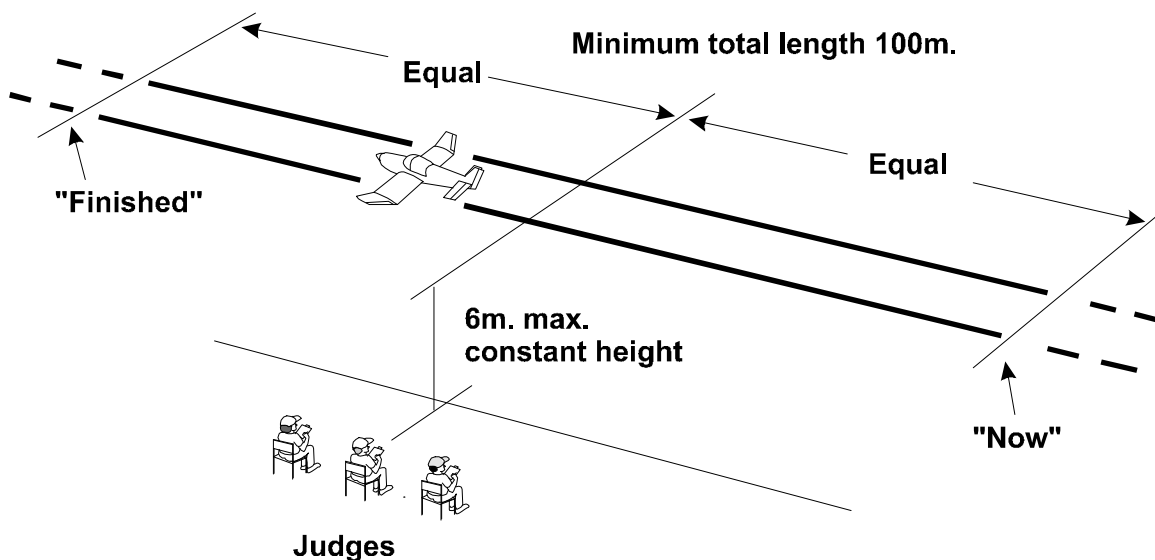


- T Flight in a Straight Line at Constant Height (Maximum 6 m):**
Model aircraft approaches in straight flight at a constant height not exceeding 6 metres for a minimum distance of 100 metres, then climbs away. This is in effect a low flypast.

STRAIGHT FLIGHT AT LOW SPEED

The model flies in a straight line parallel with the judges line over the landing area for a minimum distance of 100 meters and centered on the judges position. The height must be constant and not exceeding 6 metres and the model must fly at a speed which would represent the minimum safe flying speed for the prototype. Prototypes fitted with retractable undercarriage must have the U/C extended. If the prototype is fitted with any L/E or T/E flaps, slats, speed brakes, spoilers or other high drag/low speed/high lift devices then these must be deployed, unless the competitor can provide evidence that such devices were disabled or not routinely used.



Errors:

1. Not a straight course (slight corrections acceptable with light aircraft).
2. Not constant height.
3. Not 6 metres or below.
4. Not pass over the landing area.
5. Not centred on judges' position.
6. Not parallel with the judges' line.
7. Too short distance (too long is not an error).
8. Model aircraft flight path not steady.
9. Too far away/too close/too high/too low.

Not a constant heading

Not a constant height.

Above 6 metres.

Model does not pass over the landing area.

Manoeuvre not centred on judges' position.

Not parallel with the judges' line.

Too short distance (too long is not an error).

Failure to extend U/C or deploy high drag/low speed/high lift devices.

Model flying too fast.