



FLYING OVER HILLY ENVIRONMENT

Syllabus

Course provided by Vertical Master and in compliance with:

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU)
2019/947 / EASA**

Open and specific category operations



Certified Institut

Duration: 1 day (7 hours)

Schedule: 9.30 – 17:30

Prerequisites: A1/A3 & STS

Course Objective:

- Explain the causes and effects of turbulence, wind, and surface conditions on UA operations.
- Describe how diurnal and seasonal variations, as well as cloud formations, influence flight performance.
- Identify and exploit orographic lifting while applying the appropriate pilot actions in slope or ridge conditions.
- Recognize typical vertical air movements, wind shear, and turbulence associated with hilly environments.
- Apply knowledge of meteorological effects to anticipate challenges and maintain safe UA flight in varied terrain.

Syllabus:

Chapter	Topic	Description
1.	Temperature inversions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the effect of thermic-induced turbulence near the Earth's surface.• Surface effects.• Diurnal and seasonal variations.• The effect of clouds.• The effect of wind.
2.	Orographic lifting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploiting Orographic Lifting (Slope or Ridge)<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Effects of using orographic lifting◦ Required pilot actions when encountering slope or ridge lift• Hilly Environment Meteorology<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Typical vertical air movements◦ Characteristics of wind shear in hilly terrain◦ Turbulence associated with hilly environments
3.	Higher winds through passes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind Behavior in Mountainous Environments• Effects of Strong Winds• Pilot Awareness and Response
4.	Mountain waves	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind Characteristics in Mountainous Environments<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Smooth airflow on the windward side of mountains

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Turbulent airflow on the leeward side, following terrain contours (katabatic wind) • Impact of Strong Winds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stronger winds increase downward pressure ○ Risk of UA (Unmanned Aircraft) being pushed toward the mountain surface • Pilot Awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need to recognize downdrafts (downward-moving air) ○ Failure to identify downdrafts can create challenging flight conditions
5.	High- and low-pressure patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fronts and Pressure Systems • Prediction Rules • Front Characteristics
6 .	Density altitude effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density Altitude and Air Characteristics • Impact on UA Performance • Operational Relevance