



RESCUE

Free Flight

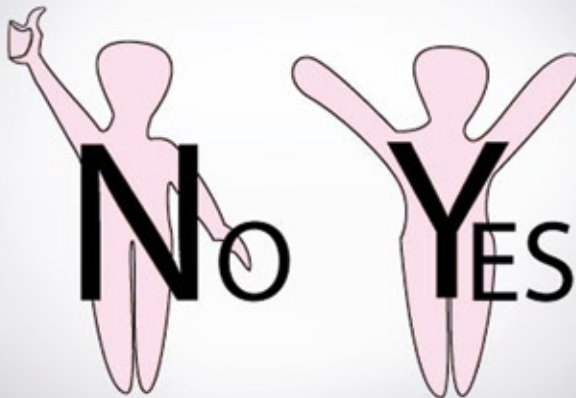
Recommended personal security kit



**IN FLIGHT,
KEEP YOUR MOBILE PHONE ON,
IT CAN HELP IN FINDING YOU.**

Conventional distress signals

I need your help.



I don't need your help.

**ATTENTION, AWAY FROM A TAKE OFF,
A WING LEFT UNFOLDED FOR A WHILE
MAY BE CONSIDERED A DISTRESS SIGNAL.**

**FIND OUT ABOUT THE ORGANISATION
OF THE LOCAL RESCUE SERVICES.**



Before flying

- Find out the day's weather and its evolution.
- Check the local weather stations.
- Get info from the locals, from the Free Flight regulator where present, about site specific procedures and from www.ffvl.fr
- Tell someone of your flying plans, launching area and proposed flight path.
- When possible, fly in a group.



ADVICE TO PILOTS





Raising the alarm

- > Call **112**.
- > Tune to the FFVL frequency **143.9875 MHz**.
- > Try to establish contact.

Be ready to answer the rescue service's questions

- > Who are you ?
- > Where are you (location, altitude, GPS coordinates) ?
- > What has happened, when ?
- > What is the wing's colour ?
- > What is the nature of any injuries ?
- > What are the weather conditions ?

Stay contactable by telephone

Listen on the FFVL frequency 143.9875 MHz

RESCUE SERVICES HAVE PRIORITY

When the helicopter is approaching

Help the rescue teams complete their mission safely.

- > Listen on the FFVL frequency, where the rescue services can contact you.
- > Stay contactable by telephone.
- > If flying, clear the helicopter's activity area.

Secure the zone, stop take offs

- > Pack and remove the gear.
- > Put it out of the helicopter's downdraft.
- > Evacuate the operation zone.
- > Organise a large security perimeter.
- > Clear the public from the zone.



EC 145 of the Sécurité Civile

ECC 145
of the Gendarmerie
Nationale



You are treed or on a cliff

- > Secure yourself, attach yourself solidly (see the personal security kit).
- > If you have a reserve chute, tell the rescue team.
- > If you are not completely sure of yourself, don't climb down alone.

You are on a power line

Indicate the fact, the rescue team will proceed once the current has been cut.

- > Avoid all manoeuvres that could cause an electric arc.
- > Do what the rescue team tells you.
- > Keep away from the power lines.

Hitting a pylon doesn't only happen to other people.

Even when there are no injuries, inform the rescue services of anything relevant (eg. a wing left behind...)

Avoid having the rescue services called out for a wing in the trees when you have already left the scene by your own means.

DON'T TAKE OFF DURING THE WHOLE PERIOD THE HELICOPTER IS OPERATING IN THE ZONE.

A rescue can take an hour to an hour and a half, several trips may be necessary.

REMEMBER : A WING IN THE TREES CAN CAUSE MANY 112 EMERGENCY CALLS.

If you are OK, tell 112. Say if your wing has been left in the area and indicate its colour.

Recover your wing as soon as possible, and again inform 112.