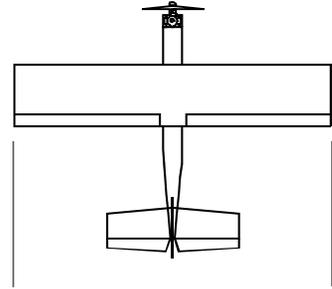


S.T.A.R.S. Field Rules



1. General:

A. License: All pilots, students, and flying guests *must* have a current membership in a nationally recognized model aircraft association in order to fly. Those pilots participating in the Park Pilot Membership Program must fly models that weigh two pounds or less and be incapable of reaching speeds greater than 60 mph. They must be electric or rubber powered, or of any similar *quiet* means of propulsion.

B. Spectators: Only those people essential to flight operations will be permitted in the pit area; all others will remain on the spectator side of the fence.

C. Impound: All pilots, students, and flying guests must place their transmitter(s) in the impound area immediately upon arriving at the field.

D. Vehicles: Vehicles will not be permitted *on* the flying field.

E. Crash Debris: Pilots must retrieve all pieces of their aircraft after a crash. Particularly, attention must be made to obtaining all pieces of aircraft that land in the neighboring fields under cultivation.

F. Trash: All members will take home their own trash.

G. Alcoholic Beverages: Members will not consume alcoholic beverages prior to, nor during, participation in any *modeling* operations.

H. Smoking: Smoking will not be permitted in the pit area or on the flight line.

I. Mowing: Flying on the field will not be permitted if the field is being mowed or maintained.

2. Transmitters:

A. Frequency Control (*For non 2.4 GHz transmitters only*): All members, students, and guests *must make use of the field frequency control system*. Each pilot will obtain the correct frequency flag (or pin) from the impound board and attach it to his/her transmitter before attempting to fly.

B. Range Checks: Each pilot will conduct a successful radio equipment ground range check before flying a new or repaired aircraft and prior to each flying session .

3. Engines:

A. All internal combustion engines run at the field will have a silencer (except for small displacements of .09 cubic inches or less).

B. When running an engine in the pits, keep neighboring personnel behind the prop arc.

4. Flying:

A. Boundaries: Flying over the pit area or the spectator side of the fence is prohibited, unless beyond the control of the pilot(s).

B. Taxing: Taxing is prohibited in the pit area!

C. Flying:

(1). Pilots will initiate their first turn after takeoff away from the pit and spectator areas.

(2). Engines will not be started before 9 AM Monday through Saturday and 11 AM on Sunday (*electrics may start at 10 AM*), unless approved by the Event Director.

(3). No more than three aircraft will be permitted in the air at one time.

(4). All flying will be conducted from the designated flight boxes.

(5). Hand launching of aircraft is prohibited from the pits.

(6). Flight operations will cease during electrical storms.

5. Guests:

A. All guests must have a current membership in a nationally recognized model aircraft association in order to fly.

B. Guests may fly at the field only with the approval of a member in good standing and only as long as a sponsoring member *remains at the field*. Guests will not fly unattended.

C. A local guest will be allowed to fly at the field on three (3) separate occasions and then will be asked to join the Club.

D. An out-of-town guest may make arrangements with the Club to fly at the field while visiting the area. The Club Officers and the Safety Officer will handle each out-of-town visitor on a case-by-case basis.

E. *All guests are required to extend every courtesy to current members sharing the same flying frequency.* But when there is a conflict over who shall fly, the Club member will have the first option to fly. Both the guest and the members should use common sense while sharing the flight line or using the same radio frequencies.

6. RC Aircraft Utilizing “First Person View” Systems (AMA Document 550):

A. GENERAL:

(1). FPV flying of radio control model aircraft by AMA members is allowed only for non-commercial purposes as a hobby/recreational and/or competition activity.

(2). All FPV flights must be conducted in accordance with AMA’s current National Model Aircraft Safety Code and any additional rules specific to the flying site/location.

B. OPERATIONS – REQUIREMENTS - LIMITATIONS:

(1). **AMA FPV novice pilots undergoing training with an experienced AMA FPV pilot should use a buddy-box system if practicing at a low altitude (below 100 feet) or practice at a safer, higher, altitude when no buddy-box system is an option.**

(2). All FPV flights require an AMA FPV pilot to have an AMA FPV spotter next to him/her maintaining VLOS with the FPV aircraft throughout its flight.

(3). The FPV pilot must brief the FPV spotter on the FPV spotter’s duties, communications and hand-over control procedures before FPV flight.

(4). The AMA FPV spotter must communicate with the FPV pilot to ensure the FPV aircraft remains within VLOS, warning the FPV pilot of approaching aircraft, and when avoidance techniques are necessary.

(5). The FPV spotter may at any time during an FPV flight acquire the transmitter from the FPV pilot and assume VLOS control of the aircraft.

(6). If the FPV pilot experiences a problem due to a loss of video link, orientation, or is unable to safely fly, he/she must abandon FPV mode and fly VLOS or pass the RC transmitter to the FPV spotter to assume VLOS control of the aircraft.

(7). Before initial FPV flight and after any flight system changes or repairs, FPV model aircraft must be test flown by conventional VLOS to determine that flight systems are working properly.

(8). FPV model aircraft must use frequencies approved by the FCC for both the RC system and the wireless video system. Pilots must meet applicable FCC licensing requirements if they choose to operate the RC flight control system or the wireless video system on Amateur Band frequencies.

C. RANGE – ALTITUDE – WEIGHT – SPEED:

(1). One of the requirements in Federal Law (Public Law 112-95 Sec 336 (c) (2) February 14, 2012) for model aircraft to be excluded from FAA regulations is that model aircraft be flown within VLOS of the operator.

(2). Model aircraft flown using FPV must remain at or below 400 feet AGL when within **5** miles of an airport as specified in the AMA Safety Code.

(3). Model aircraft flown FPV are limited to a weight (including fuel, batteries, and on-board FPV equipment) of **55** lbs. and a speed of **100** mph.

STARS

Field Protocol

**Dedicated to responsible
RC fun with safety by
choice, not chance.**

1. General:

- A. Civil and courteous behavior is required at the field at all times.
- B. Safety is paramount and everyone's business. Use common sense in all matters.
- C. It is strongly recommended that you do not fly alone.
- D. Learn where the First Aid station is located and inform the Field Committee if material has been issued from it.
- E. When opening or closing combination locks, always set the wheels to 0000.
- F. Last member out must close and lock the refrigerators, pavilion, and main gate.
- G. Cell phones are not to be used on the flight line or in the pavilion near the transmitters.

2. Engine Courtesy:

- A. Long term tuning and initial break-in should be conducted away from the pits and spectators (usually at the engine break-in stand).
- B. Do not direct prop wash at other modelers, their aircraft, equipment, or bystanders behind the pit fence. Kindly inform those bystanders near the fence that you intend to start an engine before you do so.

3. Flying Courtesy:

- A. Any person wishing to enter an active flying field or runway to cross same or to retrieve an aircraft, must loudly announce their intention to all fliers on the flight line.
- B. A "landing" aircraft has the right of way over an aircraft "taking-off".
- C. A "dead stick" aircraft has the right of way over all others.
- D. All take-off and landing attempts must be announced to other pilots on the flight line. Take-offs are normally announced by saying "taking off", and landings are announced by saying "landing" or coming in". Dead stick landings are announced clearly to all pilots in the pits and on the flight line by saying "dead stick".
- E. A pilot having difficulty in controlling his/her aircraft must announce to all in the pits and on the flight line that he/she is experiencing radio or mechanical problems. Pilots on the ground preparing to fly will turn off their transmitters and wait for the problem to be resolved before continuing to fly. Fliers in the air will stay clear of the aircraft in distress and will land, if possible, as long as it does not contribute to the crisis. All personnel near the pit area must be alerted to the situation.
- F. If a crash occurs on the field or in the pits, all flying will stop until the accident has been investigated and the debris has been cleared from the field.
- G. Normal flight duration is 10 minutes. Obviously, flight time may be extended if there are no other pilots waiting to fly or waiting for a particular radio channel.
- H. When you have finished flying, please return your transmitter to the impound.

4. Good Earth Policy:

- A. Place recyclables in the appropriate container in the pavilion.
- B. Turn off all pavilion lights when departing the field for the night.
- C. The field does not have a trash removal service. If you carry anything to the field, carry it back out.
- D. If a pilot or guest brings a pet to the field, he/she will be responsible for supervising the animal's conduct while at the field. Please observe all appropriate Field Rules.
- E. If you smoke, please place all cigarette butts in the butt cans in the field.
- F. Do not throw cans or bottles or any other trash in the outhouse pits.
- G. Do not drink the well water. Well water is to be used for washing only.

5. Replacement Courtesy:

- A. Where an individual's plane or property is damaged by the actions of another individual, it will be the responsibility of the two parties to resolve the situation in an appropriate manner.