

Club Avion Radio Contrôle Trois-Rivières Inc.

Flying field rules

Revised February 2016

CARC is a chartered club of the MAAC and as such, its members must abide by all rules governing this organization.

The rules are intended to ensure maximum safety for all members and their families at the field.

1) Identification

It is understood that only members in good standing for the current year may use the grounds. Visitors may use the field provided they have a current year MAAC card. MAAC AND CLUB cards must be carried and visible to each member. A red membership card identifies a student pilot and he/she is not allowed to fly alone.

2) Pilot Qualifications

a. All members must pass the pilot's exam before flying alone without an instructor. Training is done with the help of a club recognized instructor, the "Student Pilot Guide" and on an aircraft with a minimum wingspan of 48" (1220mm) with ailerons.

A student pilot who flies without an instructor constitutes a risk to members, visitors and himself. After a warning, recorded in the student pilot's handbook, if repeated, the member will be expelled to ensure the safety of other members.

b. Children 12 years of age and under:

Children 12 years of age and under are prohibited from flying without the approval of the executive.

3) 72GHz Frequency

-Any member using a frequency other than 2.4 GHz is responsible for identifying their frequency on the board and ensuring that no one is using that frequency before opening their transmitter.

-If any damage occurs, the person at fault will be held responsible.

-A frequency may not be used for more than twenty minutes at a time, either for a flight or to tune up an aircraft.

4) Aircraft Operating Area

a. Refueling Pit

- Members only.

- Only aircraft may be parked here.

- No "taxiing" is allowed in the pits. All pilots must hold their aircraft up to the fence.

b. Corridors

- They are located between the pits and the runways. No take-offs are allowed in these areas.

c. Runways and pilot stations

- Pilot stations are set up along the 2 runways. It is in this position that the pilot must stand to take off, fly and land his aircraft.

- If you have to be behind your aircraft at takeoff, you must have a co-pilot to guide you to a pilot station.

- Only pilots, co-pilots and instructors are allowed in the cockpit. "Observer" members must remain in the pit area.

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- If you need to go onto the runway to retrieve your aircraft, you must notify the other pilots of your intention and wait for their approval.
- It is forbidden to start an engine on the runway.

5) Utility Area

The utility area includes; the container, the shelter, the tables, the shaded areas, the toilet and the parking lot.

- Everyone is responsible for keeping this area clean.
- You must bring your garbage with you (including glow bottles and empty propane tanks).
- There are no containers available for the collection of cans.
- No personal items are to be stored in the container.
- No plastic bags are to be flushed down the toilet.

6) Flight - Safety - Responsibilities

Each member must respect and enforce all club rules.

Flight

- The member who has passed the exam and obtained "his wings" may fly alone.
- All student pilots must be accompanied by an instructor.
- All new or modified aircraft must comply with the noise standards adopted by the Club before being allowed to fly.

a. Take-off

- BEFORE TAKING OFF on the runway, the pilot must inform the other pilots of his intention and wait for their approval.
- The take-off is made in the direction of the current circuit.

b. Flight

- As soon as two aircraft are in flight at the same time, the circuit must be executed in such a way that the pass over the runway is facing the wind. - For obvious safety reasons, no cross-flying (on both runways simultaneously) is allowed.
- Pilots must call their maneuvers and wait for a "feed back" before proceeding. - All high speed and low altitude crossings over the runway are forbidden when other pilots are in the cockpit. - Flying over fuel pits and parking areas is strictly prohibited.

c. Landing

- The member must always announce his intentions to the other pilots before landing.
- A dead stick landing and a glider always have priority over a power landing.
- It is forbidden to cross the "active" runway to land.

d. Towed glider

For safety reasons the following procedure must be followed. - It is forbidden to prepare a towed glider take-off on an active runway if one or more aircraft are in flight. - You must warn other pilots of your intention to fly and wait until all aircraft are on the ground before proceeding with the preparation for takeoff.

- No aircraft is allowed to take off during this preparation time.
- You must clear the runway as soon as possible.
- A powered glider will be allowed to take off following the normal steps for an aircraft takeoff.

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Safety

Safety is the result of strict adherence to the rules.

- Children and visitors are not aware of our rules and the dangers of our sport, so each member is responsible for their safety.
- Only pilots are allowed in the pit area.
- Any member who owns a conventional gasoline powered aircraft must have a fire extinguisher in the pits.

Responsibilities

- MAAC insurance does not pay for damage to aircraft, engines, radios, etc. Therefore, the CARC club rules are as follows:

- 1) Member A flying B's plane with his permission is not responsible for damage to B's equipment.
- 2) If two planes hit each other in mid-air, each owner is responsible for his or her own damage.
- 3) A is flying and his frequency identification is displayed on the board. B opens his transmitter on the same frequency as A and A's equipment is damaged. B is responsible for all damage.
- 4) An aircraft on the ground is struck by another aircraft (takeoff, landing, taxiing or crashing), the owner of the striking aircraft is responsible if the other aircraft was in a location deemed suitable by the executive.
- 5) A pilot responsible for damage to another pilot's equipment must agree with the other pilot for reasonable compensation.
- 6) If the responsible member fails to fulfill his/her responsibilities, the Executive will analyze the situation and make the necessary decisions for compensation.

Examples of responsibilities:

- 1) A's plane hits B's stationary plane in the pit. A is responsible.
- 2) A's plane hits B's plane taxiing on the runway while landing, B is responsible because before entering the runway, he had to advise of his intention and wait for A's approval.

7) Pets

- Pets must ALWAYS be kept on a leash and their excrement picked up by their owner.

8) Disciplinary Measures

- In the event that a verbal warning from one member to another is not sufficient to enforce the rules, the Executive shall be obliged to issue a written warning to the offending member.

If, following the written warning, there is a repeat offence by a member, the executive will study the case and impose the necessary sanctions, up to and including expulsion of the member.

Approved at the March 29, 2016 membership meeting.