New Canaan R/C Society Flying Field Rules

1. General

- a. Flying at Waveny Park is allowed only for NCRCS club members and their guests. You must be compliant with FAA regulations related to recreational Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) flying, You must also have an active AMA membership card and NCRCS membership card with you when flying. Your membership card states whether you are a "student flyer" and must be supervised.
- b. You must respect all AMA Safety Rules (http://www.modelaircraft.org/files/105.pdf). This includes labelling your aircraft with your identification information.
- c. Fly only when and where it is safe to do so! Never fly over people's heads (that includes park maintenance staff!), over crowds, or any activities on the field. Only fly under weather conditions you are able to handle.
- d. Guests may fly **only if they are AMA members** and accompanied by a club member who is responsible for ensuring the guest knows and follows all rules.
- e. If you encounter a person flying any kind of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (fixed wing, heliicopter, or multi-rotor drone) outside of NCRCS times and places, and they are not a Club member, it is NOT your responsibility to confront them with the FAA rules, the Town of New Canaan rules, the AMA rules, or the NCRCS rules. If you suspect them to be flying illegally or believe them to be flying unsafely then law enforcement should be informed. The New Canaan Police Department phone number is 203 594 3500.
- f. 72Mhz frequency control is the responsibility of the pilot. If you switch on your transmitter before making sure the frequency is clear, you must pay for damage caused to other pilots' aircraft.
- g. In the absence of a club officer, any club member can declare the field unsafe and require pilots to land.
- h. All accidents or violations of flying rules **must** be reported to a club official. This particularly includes any crash or landing outside the field boundaries and injuries in the pit area.

2. When and Where to Fly

- a. Flying is only allowed on Field A or Field B both of which are FAA-Recognized Identification Areas (FRIAs). Other areas of the park and the High School grounds may not be used. For specific outlines of Field A and B see the club website rules page.
- b. Flying is generally permitted every day from 8am until sunset (no night flying!), except for
 - i. noisy aircraft (high pitched ducted fans and combustion engines, high speed electric), which have restricted flying times: 10am 2pm on weekdays 8:30-12pm on weekends/holidays.
 - ii. Field A, where no flying is allowed while the swimming pool is open.
- c. The primary flying site is Field A. Flying on Field B is restricted to individuals who specifically obtain permission from an NCRCS officer. Permission is contingent on demonstration of a clear understanding of the unique requirements of this field and an explicit agreement to follow those rules.
- d. No flying over the dog park, the swimming pool, or other houses.
- e. On Sunday mornings respect the designated areas as shown on the map to avoid mid air collisions. Rotary wings stay out of fixed wing airspace and vice versa. Violation of designated areas implies financial responsibility for damage caused. Mid air collisions in shared airspace: each member pays for the repair of their own model only.
- f. If members of the general public enter the flying field, the co-pilot or other club members should

request them to leave the field. The pilot must avoid the intrusion until cleared, or land if it is not possible to clear the field of the interlopers.

3. Fixed Wing Rules

- a. Spectators must keep out of the pit and pilot area.
- b. Pilots line up along the flight line demarcated by cones.
- c. No flying over or behind the flight line, in particular the pit area or over the pilots.
- d. Members and guests should remain off the flying field except while retrieving an aircraft. Before stepping on the field, members must announce their intention to enter the field such that all active pilots can hear it. Such member is also responsible to watch for and avoid incoming aircraft.
- e. Pilots must announce takeoff, landing, and aerotowing such that all other active pilots can hear it.
- f. Flying with a co-pilot is strongly recommended for high powered or heavy aircraft.
- g. When taking off from the baseball diamond, the pilot should return to the flight line as quickly as safe flying will allow.
- h. Airspace sharing rules:
 - i. Up to six (6) gliders in the air that must fly higher than 150ft except for takeoff and landing
 - ii. Up to four (4) power planes that must fly lower than 150ft.
 - iii. The club membership card is used as a pin to secure a spot on the flight pole (see attached graphic)

4. Rotary Wing Rules (apply when flying from Field A Rotary Wing Area)

- **a.** Only 2.4 GHz or similar systems with automatic frequency collision avoidance are permitted.
- b. Only ONE (1) Rotary Wing aircraft in the air. Pilots take turns by mutual agreement.
- c. Maximum flight time per flight is ten (10) minutes.
- d. When flying high powered aircraft (Helicopters with blade size 320mm or greater), all spectators and non-flying pilots must stand behind the baseball diamond's fence.
- e. The use of a co-pilot is strongly recommended.

5. Aerial Photography Drone Rules (DJI and similar)

- a. Before first flight, Aerial Photography drones must consult with Safety Officer at field B to verify that their equipment does not interfere with FPV pilots' video transmission.
- b. Flying from field B only. Any flying on field A requires an express permission by a safety officer present.

6. First Person View (FPV) Rules

- a. NEVER power up an FPV model or video transmitter without following the Video Frequency Protocol below. You may be held responsible for other member's loss of equipment.
- b. FPV flying from field B only.
- c. No flying without a spotter. One spotter can serve multiple aircraft.
- d. FPV aircraft must keep a minimum distance of 30ft from any FPV pilots (risk of interference).

7. Video Frequency Protocol

- a. DO NOT POWER UP YOUR MODEL or any video transmitter before all of the following steps have been completed.
 - i. All active FPV pilots must have landed and confirmed that it is safe to turn on your video transmitter.
 - ii. The frequencies of all other FPV pilots have been established.
 - iii. You have picked a frequency that does not conflict with other active FPV pilots (see Video Frequency Guidelines on NCRCS website), or have negotiated with such pilots that it is your mutually exclusive turn to fly.
 - iv. You have activated your RECEIVER (goggles, screen) on your frequency and you do NOT see any other FPV pilot's video feed.
 - v. You have made positively sure your video transmitter is set to the intended, non-conflicting frequency.
- b. Pilots must announce their intention to take off, and give other active pilots reasonable time to power up their video transmitters for concurrent flight.
- c. Before take off each pilot must verify that their video feed is of sufficient quality.

