

# YANKEE FLYERS OF CONNECTICUT

000000000000.

## Field & Frequency Rules

- 1... A current membership is required and must be available at the field for inspection, if an amateur radio frequency is to be used. The pilot must hold the appropriate FCC license.
2. All flying shall be in accordance with the official AMA Safety Code and the Radio Control Utilization Plan in use at this club.
3. The flying field is for the use of club members and their guests. Guests are limited to FOUR (4) visits per year. Host members shall advise their guests of the rules and regulations.
4. The consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs is strictly prohibited; this includes pit area, spectator area and parking lot.
5. No taxiing in the pit or parking lot.
6. There shall be no flying of RC aircraft powered by internal combustion engines or electric, before 9:00 a.m. any day of the week.
7. Radio operation on both ODD and EVEN numbered channels is authorized. Only Equipment approved by the AMA and FCC may be used.
8. Pilots must remain behind the flight line while flying an aircraft. Aircraft must be flown in front of the flight line and away from any buildings. Only five (5) aircraft may be in the air at any time. Hand launched aircraft may be launched from the pit area as long as the aircraft is launched away from people and vehicles. Flying over the transfer station (dump area) is prohibited at all times!
9. A maximum of one pilot and one helper (or observer) may operate aircraft from Behind the flight line, unless an emergency requires more.
10. Pilots shall have a frequency (channel) clip for each channel they intend to use. The clip shall be marked with the pilot's name and channel number. This information shall be written in a legible manner and in a size that can be easily read from a distance. The clip shall be affixed to the frequency control board when the pilot has the radio turned on.

Pilots who choose to use an AMA approved radio that operates in the 72MHZ Band of the type that automatically select an "open" channel, are required to place A frequency clip on the frequency control board, as soon as the radio indicates the chosen channel. The clip shall be marked with the pilot's name. This information

shall be written in a legible manner and in a size that can be easily read from a distance. The clip will be colored red in the area that would normally display the channel number.

Pilots who choose to use the AMA approved radios that operate on a frequency Band other than the 72MHZ band are required to place a clip on the lower portion Of the frequency control board. The clip shall be marked with the pilot's name And transmitter frequency number. This information shall be written in a legible manner and in a size that can be easily read from a distance.

11. All radios must be stored in the transmitter impound area. A radio may not be removed from this area until the correct frequency pin is displayed on the frequency control board (except for transmitter types that auto select channels).
12. Placing the proper frequency pin on the frequency control board is MANDATORY before turning on any transmitter (except for transmitters types that auto select channels). The transmitter should be operated with the antenna collapsed until taking the runway, to help reduce radio interference.
13. Any person needing access to the runway shall notify the pilots flying of their Need to go onto the active runway. Example: "On the runway" shouted to the current pilots will let them know that you intend to go onto the runway. You may then access the runway but only after all of the current pilots have indicated to you that it is safe.
14. Pilots must remain behind the flight line while flying their aircraft. This includes takeoffs and landings, except for test flights, with the approval of the other pilots present.
15. In an emergency, the pilot in trouble must declare an emergency. All other pilots must remain alert for any emergency call and remain clear of the runway until the emergency is over.
16. Unpowered models have the right of way at all times. Glider operations are not considered emergencies unless control is difficult.
17. An internal combustion engine greater than .09 shall be equipped with an effect silencer either stock or after market, and not of the flow THRU design i.e. having a hole at each end of the muffler body plus one for attaching to the engine.
18. The Field Marshal shall have the authority to enforce these regulations. In the Absence of the Field Marshal, ANY club member shall have the same authority.
19. All members are required to wear their club membership card (like a fishing

License ) when flying at the club field. This card will identify you to others, as well as prove you are current on AMA and the club dues. This card must also be signed by the approved instructor before the member can fly solo.

20. A member's card shall be signed by an approved instructor after he/she demonstrates satisfactorily the knowledge and understanding of the frequencies control system, other field regulations, and operation of a model through basic maneuvers, including landings from both directions and ground handling safety.
21. No one will be allowed to teach themselves to fly at the club field. No new members, no matter how much experience he/she has, will be allowed to fly solo until their membership card is signed off by one of the club designated instructors.
22. There shall be no flying of RC aircraft during Transfer Station hours of operation.
23. The helicopter pad is designated for helicopters to practice hovering and hovering only. The pad is not intended for flight and helicopters should never be flown higher than the pilot's head height. Once signed off by an instructor, pilots may then fly at the runway with aircraft obeying rules as follows:
  - 23a. Fixed wing aircraft always have the right of way.
  - 23b. If fixed wing aircraft are in operation, helicopters must use the designated helipad for takeoff, landing, and hovering. Helicopters may not hover over the runway. Overflight of the runway is not allowed.
  - 23c. If fixed wing aircraft are not operating, helicopters may use the runway for all operations. This includes takeoff, landing, and hovering.
  - 23d. The helicopter pilot must face the active runway when launching into current traffic.
  - 23e. The helicopter pilot is responsible for insuring his intended flight path is clear.
  - 23f. Helicopter pilots must fly clear of people, buildings, and vehicles.
  - 23g. Helicopters may not hover in the pit area.

Accepted 5/10/90

As amended 5/9/91

As amended 12/10/92

As amended 09/15/97

As amended 09/14/2000

As amended 06/09/2005

As amended 10/12/2006

As amended 01/12/2012