

South African National Records

Conditions to Qualify for a SA Record

- 1 The model must conform to FAI rules.
- 2 The claimant must have been a South African Resident for not less than one year.
- 3 The claimant must fly his aircraft personally, throughout the flight, unless declared as a joint venture.
However, the model may be flown by a relief pilot for a period of up to 10 minutes after the duration reaches four hours, and further periods of up to 10 minutes after each further three hours.
- 4 A minimum of two observers is required. All observers must be SAMAA or Aero Club members in good standing and may not be related to the pilot(s).
- 5 Observers must confirm in writing that (unless for a slope record) minimal use was made of slope and/or wave lift.
- 6 Any new record claimed must better the earlier record by not less than 2%.
- 7 An attempt may be made on any day decided upon by the pilot and crew.
However, it is preferred that an attempt at a record is declared to the MGA before the event where this is practicable, and it is essential that all requirements, as laid out in these rules, are met.
- 8 Any unsporting behaviour or interpretation of rules may result in a record claim being rejected by the MGA.
- 9 If a claim is rejected by the MGA for any reason, the claimant has recourse to the SAMAA Committee, whose decision is final.

10 Duration Records

Flat Field (Thermal)

- a Launch must be by one of the standard systems for Thermal Contests.
- b Landing must occur not more than 100 metres from launch point, or not more than 100 metres from a predesignated landing point.
Which of these options is to be exercised must be nominated in advance.
- c Rule 3 above shall apply for flights longer than four hours.

Slope

- a Launch must be by hand.
- b Landing must occur not more than 100 metres from launch point, or not more than 100 metres from a predesignated landing point.
Which of these options is to be exercised must be nominated in advance.
- c Item 3 above shall apply for flights longer than four hours.

- 11 **Distance Records** (NB Systems for feeding information back from the model to the pilot / helper are permitted in this category.)

Straight Line Cross Country — Free Distance

- a Launch must be as laid down for Cross Country Contests.
- b The model must over-fly the winch (or point of release from the hands of pilot or helper), at which point the course is entered and the time (for information purposes) is started.
- c The finishing point shall be the point at which the model came to rest.
- d The distance claimed shall be measured on an official Trig Survey map of scale not greater than 250 000 or calculated using the co-ordinates from GPS readings.
Odometer readings are not acceptable.

Closed Circuit Cross Country

- a Launch must be as laid down for Cross Country Contests.
- b The starting point is the “entry gate” for the course and the finish is the “finishing gate”.
- c The observers must ensure that the model passes outside of all turn points.
- d The length of the course must be determined with reference to a Trig. Survey map of scale not greater than 250 000, on which the start, finish and turn points are marked. The length shall be the sum of the straight line distances between points, distance travelled notwithstanding.
GPS readings of co-ordinates and calculation of straight line distances are accepted.
- e Multiple passes round a closed circuit are recognised as a separate class provided the circuit is not less than 20 km in length. If the model lands on the course, only completed circuits are recognized.

Goal and Return flights are considered as long, narrow closed circuits.

Closed Circuit Slope

- a Launch must be by hand.
- b Landing must occur not more than 100 metres from launch point, or not more than 100 metres from a predesignated landing point.
Which of these options is to be exercised is to be nominated in advance.
- c The course shall be between two bases (refer to F3B site layout) not less than 100 m and not more than 200 m apart. The distance shall be measured by a tape measure (preferably steel) and confirmed by the observers.
- d The distance claimed shall be the certified length multiplied by the recorded number of complete passes through the course.
- e Rule 3 above shall apply for flights longer than four hours.

- 12 **Speed Records** — It may become desirable to split this into Flat Field and Slope, but for the time being it is a single class.
- a Launch shall be by standard Contest System for flat field or by hand on the slope.
 - b The course shall be between two bases (refer to F3B site layout) 200 metres apart. The speed calculation is based on 200 metres — thus if the course is longer than 200 m, the pilot suffers a disadvantage, if shorter than 200 m the flight is invalid.
 - c The model must pass through the bases in one direction and must complete a second pass in the opposite direction not more than thirty minutes later. (To allow for wind effect.) It is permissible to relaunch for any reason between passes but within the 30 minute interval.
 - d Observers must be satisfied that the wind direction during each of the two passes did not differ by more than 30 degrees. (To avoid any possibility of both passes taking place with a significant downwind component.)
 - e There must be three timers at each base (six in total). They start their watches as the (nose of the) model passes the plane of their base. They then come together and all stop their watches simultaneously — on a countdown.
 - f If the three watches from one base show a spread of not more than 0,1 seconds, the average of the three is noted. If two show a spread of not more than 0,1 seconds and the third is outside, the average of the two is noted. Should no two watches read within 0,1 seconds of each other, the flight must be reflown.
 - g The time for that pass (in seconds) shall be the difference between the above averages from the two bases.
 - h The speed for that pass (in km/h) shall be calculated from $\text{speed} = 720/\text{time}$
 - i The official speed shall be the average of the speeds on the two passes.
- 13 **F3B Distance & Speed Records** can only be claimed for performance in a recognised F3B contest, where appropriate rules have been applied and official observers can sign the necessary affidavits.
- 14 Application for the ratification of a record must be submitted to the Chairman of the MGA, within one month, in the form of a report suitable for publication, and must contain all relevant information required to register the record, specifically
- a the Record being claimed.
 - b the names, SAMAA numbers and Clubs of the Pilot(s) and Observers.
 - c the date of the attempt.
 - d the latitude and longitude of all relevant points regarding the record.
 - e the times or laps recorded by all observers.
 - f a report on the event, suitable for publication, together with photographs of the model and the pilot.
 - g the signatures of the Pilot(s) and the observers to confirm that the model conforms to the FAI Rules and that all information is true and correct.