

| Sporting Code Sections, Classes, and Select Definitions   |   | Aeroplanes  | Gliders/Motorgliders  | Model Aircraft   | Hang Gliders/Paragliders  | Aerospacecraft   |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Aeroplanes<br>(Section 2)   | <b>Class C</b><br><u>Aeroplane</u> : "a fixed wing aerodyne with means of propulsion"<br><u>Fixed Wing</u> : "a non-rotating wing with rigid structure..."  |   | Class C-1 (landplane) records can be set with motorgliders. Only powerplant requirement for Class C-1 that it must be capable of being "started, shut down, and monitored throughout the flight."   | Section 2 appears to prohibit model aircraft with the provision that an uncompleted flight will occur when "any person leaves the aircraft during the flight."   | Class C records can be set with powered hang gliders. However, Class C records cannot be set with paragliders do to definition of "fixed wing" being a rigid structure. | Class C-1 (landplane) records in Group IV (rocket propulsion) can be set with aerospacecraft.  |
| Gliders/Motorgliders<br>(Section 3)   | <b>Classes D, DM, &amp; DU</b><br><u>Glider</u> : a fixed wing aerodyne capable of sustained soaring flight with no Means of Propulsion (MoP)<br><u>Motorglider</u> : "a fixed wing aerodyne equipped with a MoP, capable of sustained soaring flight without thrust from the MoP"<br><u>Ultralight Glider</u> : "glider with a takeoff mass not exceeding 220 kg."           | Class D records can be set with aeroplanes if MoP is stopped during the soaring performance.<br>Note: Class DM is no longer recognized as a separate class for records. |   | Section 3 appears to prohibit model aircraft with its classification system (i.e., General and Female), however only the Female classification states that "all persons aboard the glider must be female." | Class D records can be set with hang gliders/paragliders  | Class D records can be set with an aerospacecraft if MoP is stopped during the soaring performance.  |
| Aeromodelling<br>(Section 4)  | <b>Class F</b><br><u>Model Aircraft</u> : "an aircraft of limited dimensions, with or without a propulsion device, not able to carry a human being and to be used for contest, sport or recreational purposes"  | Class F records cannot be set with aeroplanes (by definition).  | Class F records cannot be set with gliders/motorgliders (by definition).  |  | Class F records cannot be set with hang gliders/paragliders (by definition).  | Class F records cannot be set with aerospacecraft (by definition).   |
| Hang Gliders/Paragliders<br>(Section 7)   | <b>Class O</b><br><u>General Definition</u> : A glider capable of being carried, foot launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs<br><u>Hang Glider</u> : "... rigid primary structure with pilot weight-shift; moveable aerodynamic surfaces..."<br><u>Paraglider</u> : "... no rigid primary structure..."  | Class O records cannot be set with aeroplanes by definition.  | Class O records can be set with gliders and motorgliders (if engine is made not capable of being restarted in flight if glider/motorglider is "capable of being carried, foot-launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs." | Section 7 appears to prohibit model aircraft due to the requirement that the glider be "capable of being .. landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs."   |   | Class O records can be set with aerospacecraft (if engine is made not capable of being restarted in flight) if aerospacecraft is "capable of being carried, foot-launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs." |
| Aerospacecraft<br>(Section 8)   | <b>Class P</b><br><u>Aerospacecraft</u> : "A craft capable of flight in space and of sustained and controlled flight in the atmosphere. It must also be capable of soft touch-down on land and/or sea"  | Class P records can be set with aeroplanes if flight achieves at least 100,000 meters.  | Class P records can be set with gliders/motorgliders if flight achieves at least 100,000 meters.  | Class P records cannot be set with model aircraft due to requirement that "pilot and crew must be inside the spaceship."   | Class P records can be set with hang gliders/paragliders if flight achieves at least 100,000 meters.  |  |
| Rotorcraft/Autogyros<br>(Section 9)   | <b>Class E</b><br><u>Rotorcraft</u> : "An aerodyne that derives the whole or a substantial part of its lift from a rotary wing system"<br><u>Autogyro</u> : "A rotorcraft which, in its flight, derives most of its lift from an autorotating rotor system not provided with any form of direct power drive"  | Class E records cannot be set with aeroplanes (by definition).  | Class E records cannot be set with gliders/motorgliders (by definition).  | Section 9 appears to prohibit model aircraft with the provision that an uncompleted flight will occur when "any person leaves the rotorcraft during the flight."   | Class E records cannot be set with hang gliders/paragliders (by definition).  | Class E records can be set with aerospacecraft of rotor wing design.   |
| Microlights<br>(Section 10)   | <b>Class R</b><br><u>Microlight or Paramotor</u> : "A one or two seat powered aircraft whose minimum speed at Maximum Take Off Weight (MTOW) is less than 65 km/h, and having a MTOW of..." 300-495 kg.   | Class R records can be set with aeroplanes (weighing less than 495 kg & with a stall speed < 65 km/h) in classes RA and RW.   | Class R records can be set with motorgliders (weighing less than 495 kg & with a stall speed < 65 km/h) in classes RA and RW.   | Class R records cannot be set with model aircraft by definitions that include "flown solo" and "flown with two persons."   | Class R records can be set with hang gliders/paragliders if powered.  | Class R records can be set with aerospacecraft (weighing less than 495 kg & with a stall speed < 65 km/h) in classes RA and RW.  |
| Unmanned Aerial Vehicles<br>(Section 12)  | <b>Class U</b><br><u>UAV</u> : "an aerodyne with a means of propulsion, that does not carry a human, which is designed for scientific research, commercial, governmental, or military purposes"<br>Effective 01-Jan-2018: "an aircraft or aerostat that does not carry a human. Excluded are model aircraft according to specifications in Section 4 - Aeromodelling Records" | Class U records can be set with aeroplanes, if unmanned.  | Effective 01-Jan-2018, Class U records can be set with gliders and motorgliders, if unmanned.   | Effective 01-Jan-2018, Class U records cannot be set with model aircraft.  | Effective 01-Jan-2018, Class U records can be set with hang gliders/paragliders, if unmanned.   | Class U records can be set with aerospacecraft, if unmanned. Class U records cannot be set with spacecraft, due to definition of a UAV as an aircraft.   |
| Solar-Powered Aeroplanes<br>(Section 13)  | <b>Class CS</b><br><u>Solar-Powered Aeroplane</u> : "an aeroplane (GS 2.2.1.3--NOTE: OLD REFERENCE) which can be sustained in level flight in the atmosphere using solely solar energy impacting on its airframe as its energy source"  | Class CS records can be set with aeroplanes, if powered solely by solar energy.   | Class CS records cannot be set with gliders (by definition) Class CS records can be set with motorgliders if powered solely by solar energy.  | Class CS records can be set with model aircraft if powered solely by solar energy.   | Class CS records can be set with hang gliders/paragliders if powered solely by solar energy.  | Class CS records cannot be set with spacecraft, by definition. Class CS records can be set with aerospacecraft if powered solely by solar energy.  |
| Green--Overlap does not exist<br>Yellow--Definitions do not eliminate overlap, but overlap is perhaps less likely<br>Red--Sporting Code will require modifications in order to eliminate overlap<br><br>02-Aug-2017 |   |   |   |  |   |  |

| Sporting Code Sections, Classes, and Select Definitions   |  | Rotorcraft/Autogyros  | Microlights & Paramotors   | Unmanned Aerial Vehicles   | Solar Powered Aeroplanes  |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Aeroplanes<br>(Section 2)   | <b>Class C</b><br><b>Aeroplane:</b> "a fixed wing aerodyne with means of propulsion"<br><b>Fixed Wing:</b> "a non-rotating wing with rigid structure..."   | Class C records cannot be set with autogyros (by definition).   | Class C-1 (landplane), C-2 (seaplane), and C-3 (amphibian) records can be set with microlights. However, paramotors cannot set Class C records (by definition).  | Section 2 appears to prohibit unmanned aerial vehicles with the provision that an uncompleted flight will occur when "any person leaves the aircraft during the flight."   | Class C records (in Group VI--electric propulsion) can be set with solar powered airplanes.   |
| Glinters/Motorglinters<br>(Section 3)   | <b>Classes D, DM, &amp; DU</b><br><b>Glider:</b> a fixed wing aerodyne capable of sustained soaring flight with no Means of Propulsion (MoP)<br><b>Motorglider:</b> "a fixed wing aerodyne equipped with a MoP, capable of sustained soaring flight without thrust from the MoP"<br><b>Ultralight Glider:</b> "glider with a takeoff mass not exceeding 220 kg."             | Class D records cannot be set with autogyros (by definition).   | Class D records can be set with microlights and paramotors if MoP is stopped during the soaring performance.   | Section 3 appears to prohibit unmanned aerial vehicles with its classification system (i.e., General and Female), however only the Female classification states that "all persons aboard the glider must be female." | Class D records can be set with solar powered aeroplanes if MoP is stopped during the soaring performance.  |
| Aeromodelling<br>(Section 4)  | <b>Class F</b><br><b>Model Aircraft:</b> "an aircraft of limited dimensions, with or without a propulsion device, not able to carry a human being and to be used for contest, sport or recreational purposes"  | Class F records cannot be set with autogyros (by definition).   | Class F records cannot be set with microlights or paramotors (by definition).  | Class F records can be set with unmanned aerial vehicles, but the number of records is limited by the weight of the UAV. UAV rules currently under revision.   | Class F records cannot be set with solar powered aeroplanes (by definition).  |
| Hang Gliders/Paragliders<br>(Section 7)   | <b>Class O</b><br><b>General Definition:</b> A glider capable of being carried, foot launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs<br><b>Hang Glider:</b> "... rigid primary structure with pilot weight-shift; moveable aerodynamic surfaces..."<br><b>Paraglider:</b> "... no rigid primary structure..."  | Class O records cannot be set with rotorcraft/autogyros (by definition of a glider as a "fixed wing aerodyne").   | Class O records can be set with microlights and paramotors (if engine is made not capable of being restarted in flight) if microlight/paramotor is "capable of being carried, foot-launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs." | Class O records cannot be set with unmanned aerial vehicles (by definition).   | Class O records can be set with solar powered aeroplanes if engine is made not capable of being restarted in flight and if solar powered aeroplane is "capable of being carried, foot-launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs." |
| Aerospacecraft<br>(Section 8)   | <b>Class P</b><br><b>Aerospacecraft:</b> "A craft capable of flight in space and of sustained and controlled flight in the atmosphere. It must also be capable of soft touch-down on land and/or sea"  | Class P records can be set with autogyros if flight achieves at least 100,000 meters.                             | Class P records can be set with microlights and paramotors if flight achieves at least 100,000 meters.   | Class P records cannot be set with unmanned aerial vehicles due to requirement that "pilot and crew must be inside the spaceship."   | Class P records can be set with solar powered aeroplanes if flight achieves at least 100,000 meters.  |
| Rotorcraft/Autogyros<br>(Section 9)   | <b>Class E</b><br><b>Rotorcraft:</b> "An aerodyne that derives the whole or a substantial part of its lift from a rotary wing system"<br><b>Autogyro:</b> "A rotorcraft which, in its flight, derives most of its lift from an autorotating rotor system not provided with any form of direct power drive"   |   | Class E records can be set with microlights, specifically in Class E-3a (< 500 kg).  | Section 9 appears to prohibit unmanned aerial vehicles with the provision that an uncompleted flight will occur when "any person leaves the rotorcraft during the flight."   | Class E records cannot be set with solar powered aeroplanes (by definition).  |
| Microlights<br>(Section 10)   | <b>Class R</b><br><b>Microlight or Paramotor:</b> "A one or two seat powered aircraft whose minimum speed at Maximum Take Off Weight (MTOW) is less than 65 km/h, and having a MTOW of..." 300-495 kg.   | Class R records can be set with autogyros (weighing less than 450 kg & with a stall speed < 65 km/h) in class RG. |  | Class R records cannot be set with unmanned aerial vehicles by definitions that include "flown solo" and "flown with two persons."   | Class R records can be set with solar powered aeroplanes (weighing less than 495 kg & with a stall speed < 65 km/h) in classes RA and RW.   |
| Unmanned Aerial Vehicles<br>(Section 12)  | <b>Class U</b><br><b>UAV:</b> "an aerodyne with a means of propulsion, that does not carry a human, which is designed for scientific research, commercial, governmental, or military purposes"<br>Effective 01-Jan-2018: "an aircraft or aerostat that does not carry a human. Excluded are model aircraft according to specifications in Section 4 - Aeromodelling Records" | Class U records can be set with autogyros, if unmanned.   | Class U records can be set with microlights and paramotors, if unmanned.   |  | Class U records can be set with solar powered aeroplanes, if unmanned.  |
| Solar-Powered Aeroplanes<br>(Section 13)  | <b>Class CS</b><br><b>Solar-Powered Aeroplane:</b> "an aeroplane (GS 2.2.1.3--NOTE: OLD REFERENCE) which can be sustained in level flight in the atmosphere using solely solar energy impacting on its airframe as its energy source"  | Class CS records cannot be set with rotorcraft/autogyros by definition ("fixed wing").                            | Class CS records can be set by microlights (except RG [autogyros]) and paramotors, if powered solely by solar energy.  | Class CS records can be set with unmanned aerial vehicles, if powered solely by solar energy.  |   |
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