

SOUTH CAROLINA REPRESENTATIVE PROPOSES RESTRICTION ON DRONES

One of the first bills the South Carolina House will deal with when the session starts in January is whether to put new restrictions on unmanned aircraft, or drones. A bill already on the first day's calendar would limit how police could use drones. Click [Drones](#) to read the bill. Rep. Dan Hamilton, R-Taylors, the main sponsor of the bill, says, "Drones can be used for mass surveillance from a law enforcement or state agency that could go around and collect information without regard to a purpose." His bill would require police to get a search warrant in order to use a drone in certain situations. The Richland County Sheriff's Department already has an unmanned aircraft, a small remote-controlled helicopter with a camera mounted in front. Deputy Marcus Kim flies it and says, "Basically, we only use this for emergency situations where we need to utilize a tool to keep the deputies on the roads safe, and that's one of the tools that we use. We don't use this to fly around, go peek through windows, peek through backyards."



Rep. Hamilton says he expects the bill to pass because it's a non-partisan issue and he's been getting support from Republicans and Democrats. He says senators he's spoken to about the bill have also been supportive. Georgia so far has no "drone bill" in the works. If a person would want one, now is the time to contact your state senator or representative. (Information adapted from [WJBF TV 11/21/13](#) and [SCstatehouse.gov](#))

GERMAN COMPANY DEVELOPS ELECTRIC ROTORCRAFT

Can be manned or used as a drone.

World-wide it seems that many countries now want to have drones, not necessarily like the U.S. Predator drones which are armed, but to look down and see what others – crooks or innocent citizens – are doing, or just to carry something, cargo or people. A company in Germany is developing an electric rotorcraft that can be manned or flown remotely. The two-seat e-volo [Volocopter](#) rotorcraft flew for the first time on November 17th inside an arena in Karlsruhe, Germany, the company announced three days later. The aircraft flew multiple times, with several flights almost reaching the 70-foot-high ceiling of the arena. The takeoffs and landings were smooth, the company said, and flight was vibration-free. Eighteen small, quiet electric motors independently powered the rotors. The company said the Volocopter is easy to fly, the design is highly redundant, and the distributed energy supply is virtually fail-proof. No pilot was on board for the flight; the aircraft was flown remotely. Normally it is planned that the vehicle would have human occupants – it is a "vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) manned aircraft". Development so far has been covered mainly by research grants, but the company now is taking on a new partner -- Ascending Technologies, a UAV manufacturer -- and seeking crowdfunding through the [Seedmatch](#) Website. The association with a UAV manufacturer seems to indicate that the necessity of human "pilots" aboard is not indicated. The humans aboard are called "passengers" by the company. The company says it plans to start deliveries of the aircraft in 2016. (Information adapted from [AVwebFlash](#), [e-volo.com](#), [theawesomer.com](#), [gamengadgets.com](#), [DIY Drones](#))



E-Volo First Flight.

AVIATION QUESTION OF THE MONTH

Answer to last month's question: *True or False: Before acting as pilot in command of an aircraft towing a glider, a pilot must file a flight plan with flight service.*

According to AOPA and the FAA: False. The pilot in command is not required to file a flight plan. However, the pilot in command must notify the control tower before conducting any towing operation within the lateral boundaries of the surface areas of Class B, Class C, Class D, or Class E airspace designated for an airport. ATC may require the pilot to notify ATC of each towing flight. If a control tower does not exist or is not in operation, the pilot in command must notify the flight service station serving that controlled airspace before conducting any towing operations in that airspace. (Source: [14 CFR Part 91.309](#))

This Month's Question: Even if you wait the required eight hours after consuming your last alcoholic beverage, your alcohol concentration must be below what level to fly legally?



EAA 172 **Christmas Party**

December 14, 2013, 12:30 PM
Pea Patch Aerodrome (61GA), Blythe, Georgia

EAA 172 Meeting

(tentative) **Chili Cook-off**

January 11, 2014, 12:30 PM
Pea Patch Aerodrome (61GA), Blythe, Georgia

EAA 172 Meeting

(tentative) **Winter Soup Party**

February 8, 2014, 12:30 PM
Pea Patch Aerodrome (61GA), Blythe, Georgia

Birthdays

Tommy	EDWARDS	12-02	Lilly	ROBBINS	12-15
Lee	KEEFER	12-05	Ely	DEGROODT	12-17
Eddie	BOOTH	12-09	Samta Grover	SHETTY	12-17
Tom	DEGROODT	12-13	Cathryn	KNIGHT	12-21
Robert	RHODES	12-14	Pearl P.	MILES	12-21
Dennis	ALLEN	12-16	Tina	EDWARDS	12-24
John	LACHER	12-23	Bunny	NEWMAN	12-27
Richard	FENDER	12-24			

Anniversaries

Pierre & Jenny	SMITH	12-03
Gary & Shirley	HARDEN	12-17
Richard & Paula	JONES	12-18
Charles & Susanne	LEWIS	12-19

EAA 172 Night Out

Thursday, December 26: EAA 172 monthly "get-together" -- Social Meeting 6:30 PM -- This is a monthly non-business social gathering held on the fourth Thursday. Because of all the holiday happenings this month, there will be no EAA 172 social "get together" this month. The next one will be January 23, 2014. For questions, contact Sheila Connell 803-279-7250 e-mail: conl6356@comcast.net .

On the Web go to nightout.jcmservices.net