TARC 2006 EVENT RULES.

As of July 19, 2005

- 1. <u>SAFETY</u>. All rockets must be built and flown in accordance with the Model Rocket Safety Code of the National Association of Rocketry. Rockets flown at the fly-off must have previously flown successfully. They will be inspected before launch and observed during flight by an event official, whose judgment on their compliance with the Safety Code and with these rules will be final. Teams are encouraged to consult with designated NAR officials who are running this event well before the fly-off to resolve any questions about design or flight safety, about the Safety Code, or about these rules.
- 2. **TEAMS**. Team members must be students who are currently enrolled in grades 7 through 12 in a U.S. school. The application for a team must come from a single school or a single U.S. incorporated non-profit youth organization (excluding the National Association of Rocketry, Tripoli Rocketry Association, or any other rocket club or organization). Teams may have members from other schools or other organizations and may obtain financing from any source, not limited to their sponsoring organization. Teams must be supervised by an adult approved by the principal of the sponsoring school, or by an officially-appointed adult leader of their sponsoring youth organization. Minimum team size is three students and maximum is fifteen students. Each student member must make a significant contribution to the designing, building, and/or launching of the team's entry. No part of any of these may be done by any adult, by a company (except by the sale of standard off-the-shelf components available to the general public, but not kits or designs for the event), or by any person not a student on that team. No student may be on more than one team. The supervising teacher/adult may supervise more than one team. The Team America Rocketry Challenge is open to the first 750 teams that submit a completed application, including payment, postmarked no later than November 15, 2005.
- 3. **ROCKET REQUIREMENTS**. Rockets may be any size, but must not exceed 1500 grams (3.3 pounds) gross weight at liftoff. They may not be commercially-made kits designed to carry egg payloads. They must be powered only by commercially-made model rocket motors that have 62.5 grams or less of propellant each and are listed on the TARC Certified Engine List posted on the National Association of Rocketry website. Any number of motors may be used, but the motors used must not contain a combined total of more than 125 grams (4.4 ounces) of propellant, based on the propellant weights in this List. Loose black powder, separate from the certified rocket motors and their internal ejection charges, may not be used in rockets as its use requires a federal license not available to minors.
- 4. <u>PAYLOAD</u>. Rockets must contain and completely enclose one raw large hen's egg of 57 to 63 grams weight and a diameter of 45 millimeters or less, and must return this from the flight without any cracks or other external damage. An egg will be issued to the team by event officials during finals, but teams must provide their own egg for their qualifying flights. Rockets must be allowed to land at the end of its flight without human intervention (catching) and will be disqualified if there is such intervention. The egg must be removed from the rocket at the end of the flight in the presence of a designated NAR event official observer and presented to that official, who will inspect it for damage. Any external damage to the egg is disqualifying.
- 6. <u>DURATION SCORING</u>. Scores shall be based on total flight duration of the portion of the rocket containing the egg, measured from first motion at liftoff from the launch pad until the moment of landing or until the rocket can no longer be seen due to distance or to an obstacle.

Times must be measured independently by two people not on the team, one of whom is the official NAR-member adult observer, using separate electronic stopwatches accurate to 0.01 seconds. The official duration will be the average of the two times, rounded to the nearest 0.01 second. If one stopwatch malfunctions, the remaining single time will be used. Duration scores will be computed by taking the absolute difference between 45 seconds and the measured average flight duration to the nearest 1/100 second (this difference is always a positive number, or zero).

- 7. <u>ALTITUDE SCORING</u>. Rockets must contain the commercial electronic altimeter (Perfectflite Model ALT 15K) approved for use in the Team America event, in a compartment that is properly vented to the atmosphere. The altimeter must be inspected by an event official both before and after the flight, and may not be modified in any manner. The altimeter must be confirmed by this official to have reset to zero before flight. The altitude of the portion of the rocket containing the egg, as recorded by this altimeter, will be the sole basis for judging the altitude score. This score will be the absolute difference between 800 feet and the altimeter-reported altitude (this difference is always a positive number, or zero).
- 8. **FLIGHTS**. Team members cannot be changed after the first qualification flight. Only team members on record at AIA with valid parent consent forms are eligible to receive prizes. Only one flight is allowed per team at the final fly-off, except as specifically noted in these rules. In order to be eligible for the fly-off, a team is required to fly a qualifying flight observed in person by an adult (senior) member of the NAR (unrelated to any team members and not a paid employee of their school or member of their youth group) between September 7, 2005 and April Each team may conduct a maximum of two qualification flights. qualification flight is not required if the team is satisfied with the results of their first one. A qualification flight attempt must be declared to the NAR observer before the rocket's motor(s) are ignited. Once an attempt is declared, the results of that flight must be recorded and submitted to the AIA, even if the flight is unsuccessful. A rocket that departs the launch pad under rocket power is considered to have made a flight, even if all motors do not ignite. If a rocket experiences a rare "catastrophic" malfunction of a rocket motor (as determined by a NAR official observer), a replacement flight may be made, with a replacement vehicle if necessary. The results from qualification flight attempts must be faxed to and received at the offices of the AIA by Monday, April 10, 2006. As soon as we receive your qualifying score, "Qualification Score Received" will appear under your team information on the "Registered Teams" page at www.rocketcontest.org. The top-scoring 100 teams will be notified no later than April 14, 2006, and invited to participate in the final fly-off to be held on May 20, 2006 (alternate fly-off date in case of inclement weather will be May 21, 2006).
- 9. **SAFE RECOVERY**. Each part of the rocket, including each stage if more than one is used, must either contain a recovery device or be designed to glide, tumble unstably, or otherwise return to earth at a velocity that presents no hazard. Any entry which has a major part (including but not limited to a stage or an expended engine casing) land without a recovery system (gliding/tumbling stages are considered to have a system), or at a velocity that is judged by an event official to be hazardous, due to recovery system absence, insufficiency, or malfunction, will be disqualified.
- 10. **RETURNS.** Return of the portion of the flight vehicle containing the egg is required by the deadline time established at the beginning of the day's flying. Entries whose egg is not returned after flight by the time deadline cannot receive prizes. If this portion cannot be returned after an

otherwise safe and stable flight because it landed in a spot from which recovery would be hazardous (as determined by an event official), a replacement vehicle may be substituted for a second flight. There will be no third flights. Return of the other portions of the rocket is required only if there is a question from an event official concerning the safe operation of the vehicle (e.g. a question as to whether the vehicle ejected a part that landed in an unsafe manner). An entry which has any such portion that is not returned when its return is required for this safety inspection shall be disqualified.

- 11. <u>LAUNCH SYSTEMS</u>. Teams may use the electrical launch system and the launch pads (with six-foot long, 1/4-inch diameter rods) provided by the event officials at the fly-off, or may provide their own system. Systems provided by teams for their own use must be inspected for safety by an event official before use, and must provide at least 6 feet of rigid guidance, including use of a rod diameter of at least 1/4 inch, if a rod is used. All launches will be controlled by the event Range Safety Officer and must occur from the ground.
- 12. **FREE FLIGHT.** Rockets may not use an externally-generated signal such as radio or computer control (except GPS navigation satellite signals) for any purpose, including flight termination, after liftoff. They may use autonomous onboard control systems to control any aspect of flight.
- 13. **PLACES.** Places in the competition will be determined on the basis of how close the portion of the entry containing the egg comes to the designated target duration of 45 seconds and the designated target altitude of 800 feet, as determined by the sum of the altitude and duration scores above; the lowest combined score wins. Entries which are disqualified for reasons noted in these rules may not receive a place. Ties will result in pooling and even splitting of the prizes for the affected place(s) -- for example, a two-way tie for 2nd place would result in a merger and even division of the prizes for 2nd and 3rd places. Aerospace Industries Association reserves the right to make all last and final contest determinations.