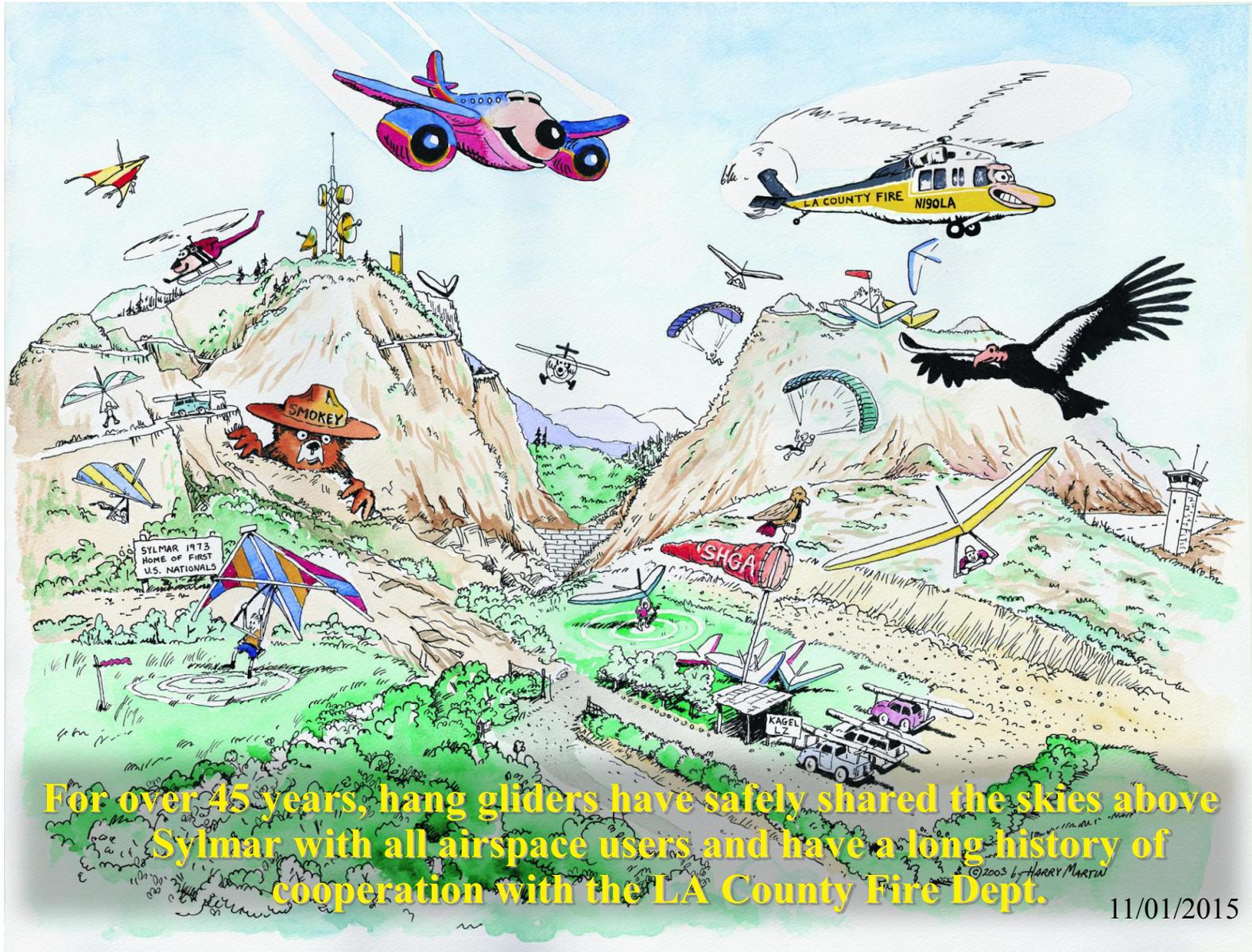


# Hang Gliding Near Camp 9

A Presentation by the Sylmar Hang Gliding Assoc.



11/01/2015

# Hang Gliding Regulations

- Hang gliders are regulated by the FAA under **FAR Part 103**, authorizing flight in almost all Class E and Class G airspace from sunrise to sunset.
- Hang gliders are required to “**see and avoid**” all aircraft, and “**yield right of way to all aircraft**” (FAR part 103.13)
- Hang gliders are required to remain clear of airspace closed under FAA Temporary Flight Restrictions such as in the case of large fires.
- FAR Part 103 grants hang gliders nearly all the same airspace rights as other aircraft.

# Hang Gliding Association Regulations Regarding Helicopters

SHGA members understand the importance of the dedicated men and women of the LA County Fire Department Air Operations Division. We share a long history of working together to promote a safe and professional flying environment.

The following rules regarding helicopter operations are prominently posted at our flight park, on the SHGA website, and distributed to each pilot upon acceptance as a member.

## 4. **Restricted Areas - Flying is PROHIBITED:**

- a. In Burbank Class C Airspace (south of Gavina Avenue, between 3,000 and 4,800 MSL),
- b. In the Whiteman Airport Class D Airspace,
- c. *In the Heliport Corridor in May Canyon, except for a direct transit, without soaring,*
- d. Over the houses west of Pacoima wash, or within 200 feet horizontally of those houses, and
- e. Over the baseball fields south of the LZ during games or gatherings of people.

5. *Helicopter Operations - Flying is prohibited within three miles of a helicopter rescue or aerial fire fighting operation. During a rescue or fire fighting operation within three miles of the Sylmar LZ (east to Little Tujunga Canyon Road and west to Wilson Canyon just short of West Towers), no further launches are permitted, and all pilots must immediately clear the area in a way that minimizes conflict. Depending on the situation, pilots may choose to land immediately in the Sylmar LZ or in an alternate LZ, or leave the area with the expectation of landing elsewhere.*

# The Sylmar FlightPark



Located adjacent to the Pacoima River, about 2 miles south of the Pacoima Dam. Owned and operated by the non-profit Sylmar Hang Gliding Association, this 5 acre parcel is L.A.'s most popular landing spot for hang gliders and paragliders.

# Safety and Political Relations



The SHGA maintains close relations with many federal, state, county, and municipal agencies, the FAA, US Forest Service, County and City Fire Depts., LASD, LAPD, as well as local community groups and residents.

# Flight Training and Safety



Conditions of membership include flight training, licensing, and insurance standards, requiring nearly 100 hours of dual and solo training, before being granted access to our Kagel Mountain launch site.

# Landing Approach

Standard left hand pattern from the southeast



# Primary Launch Sites

Camp 9



Contract Point Launch Site



Kagel Mtn. Launch Site



May Canyon

- The SHGA manages 2 primary launch facilities in this section of the San Gabriel Mountains.  
Approximately 80% - 90% of hang gliding occurs east of May Canyon.

Pacoima Dam

Image Landsat

Google earth

1994

Imagery Date: 4/11/2015 lat 34.336469° lon -118.410016° elev 2575 ft eye alt 5152 ft

# Kagel Mtn Launch Site

3540' MSL just east of Pacoima Reservoir



90% of local hang gliding flights begin here. Access is through a locked gate and restricted to members only.

# Towers Launch Site

3650 ft. MSL (3/4 mile southeast of Camp 9)

Camp 9 →

Less than 10% of local flights begin on **Contract Point**.  
Access is controlled by the Forest Service and currently open to the general public.

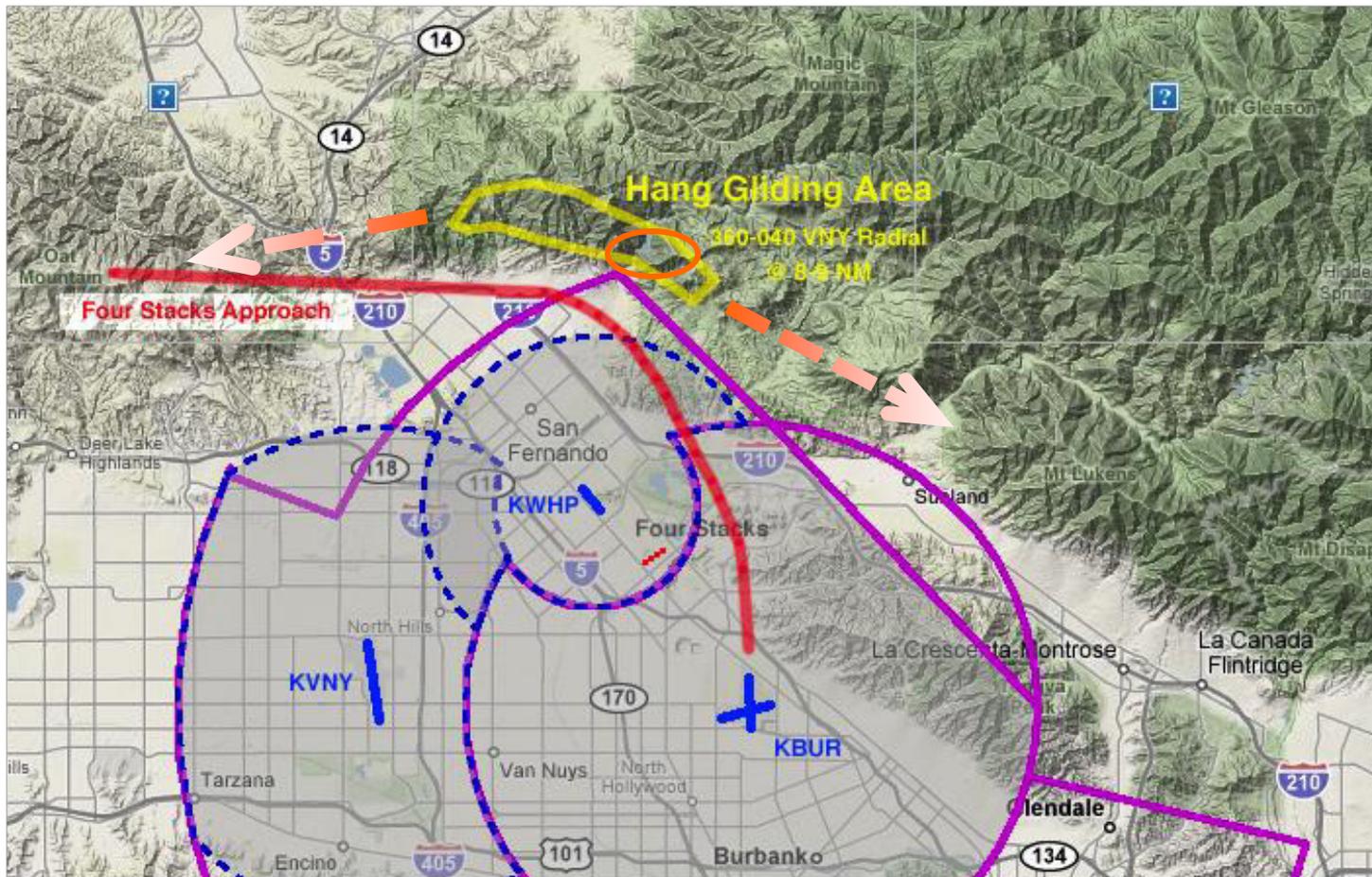


# Significant Hang Gliding Areas



- This hang gliding area is designated on Los Angeles Sectional and Terminal Area charts (red circle for emphasis only).

# Lateral Boundaries

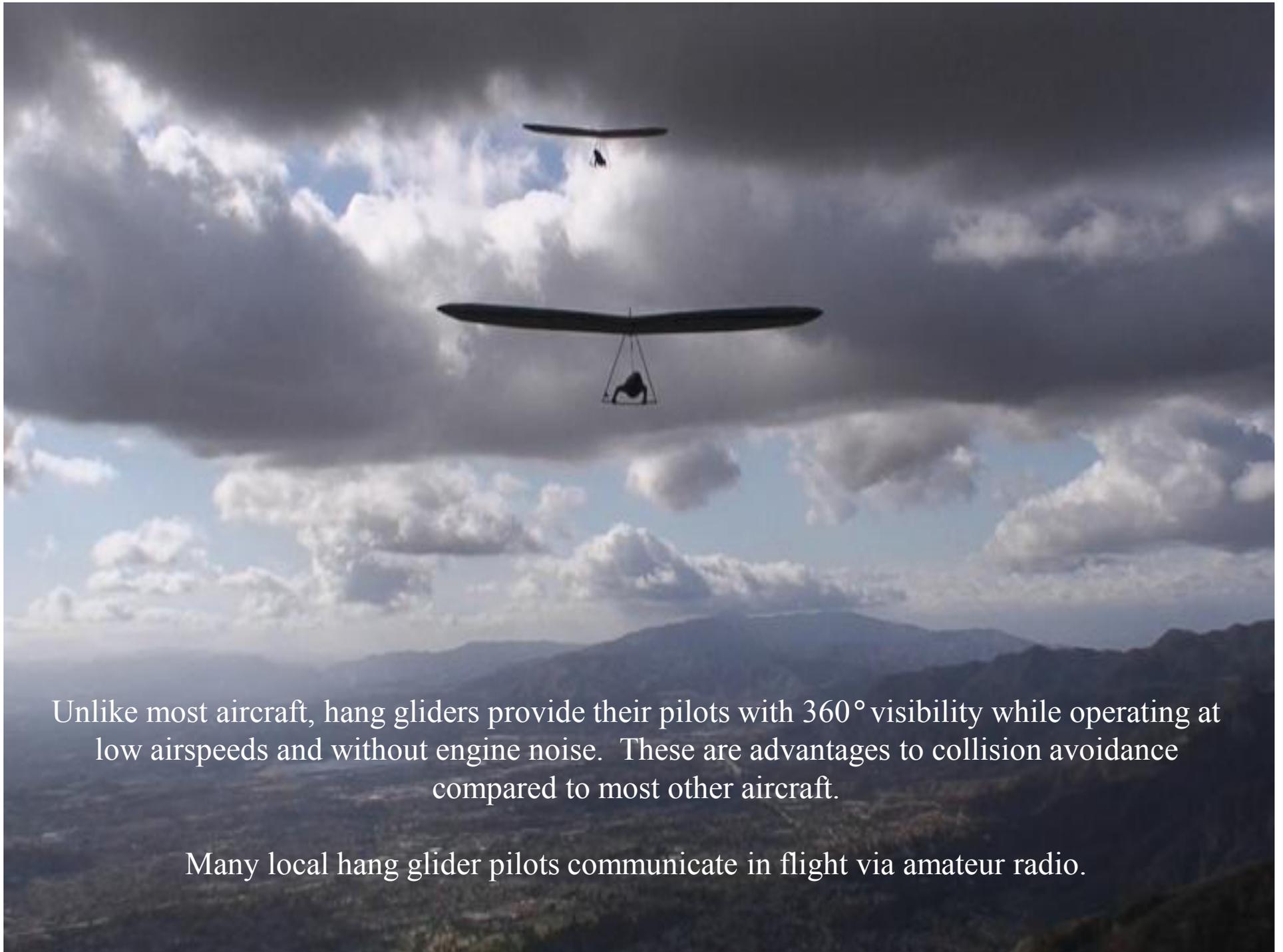


- The vast majority of hang glider flight operations are along the front of the range between Contract Point and Kagel Mtn. More advanced pilots extend their flights both eastward and westward up to 100 miles.



Hang gliders are motorless and always descend in flight unless encountering rising air: Local climate and mountain ranges provide ample updrafts, called thermals that can take the gliders higher, enabling average flight durations of 90 minutes.

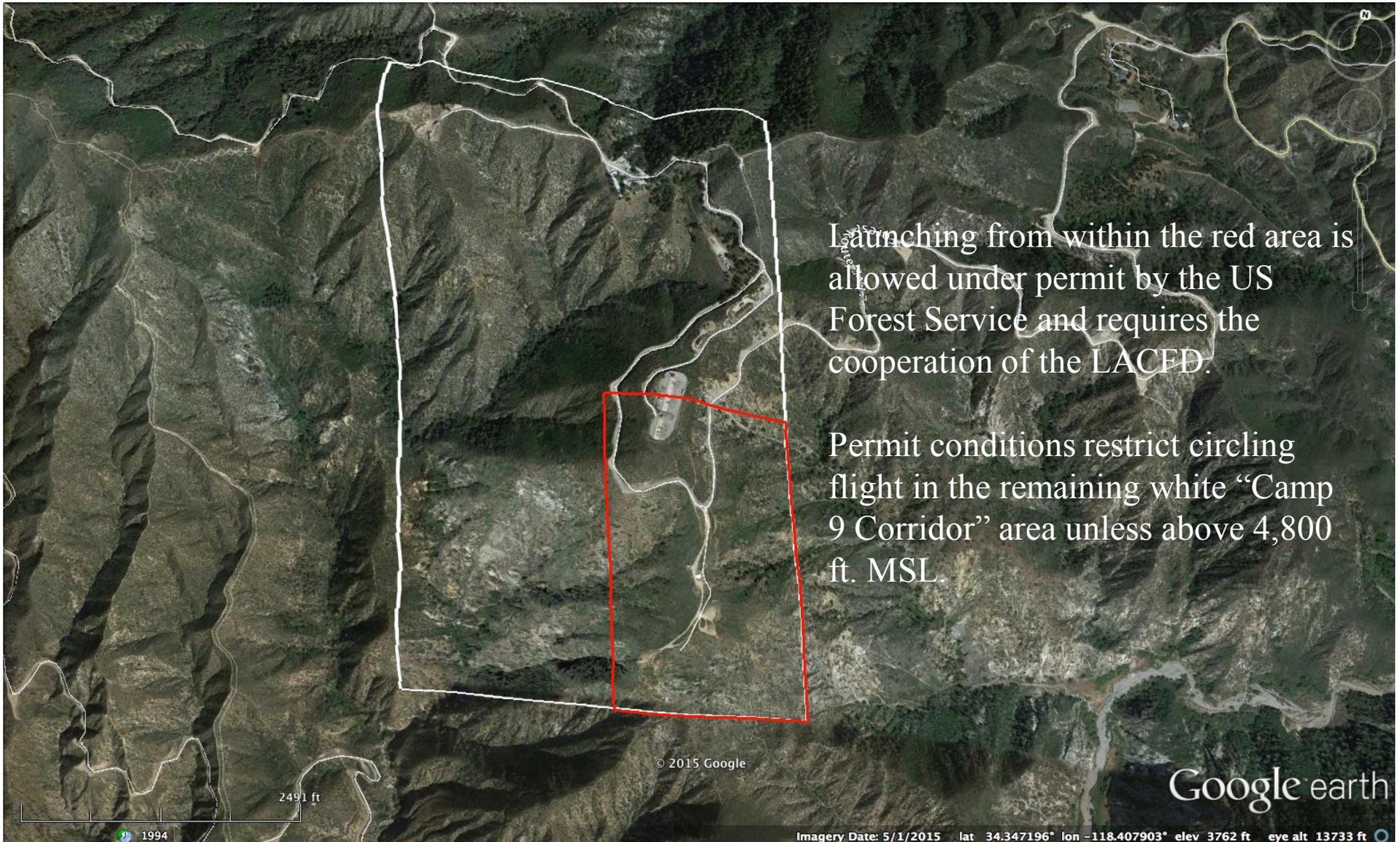
In the absence of these thermals, a hang glider flight from Kagel Mtn or Contract Point would result in a landing in **less than 10 minutes**.



Unlike most aircraft, hang gliders provide their pilots with 360° visibility while operating at low airspeeds and without engine noise. These are advantages to collision avoidance compared to most other aircraft.

Many local hang glider pilots communicate in flight via amateur radio.

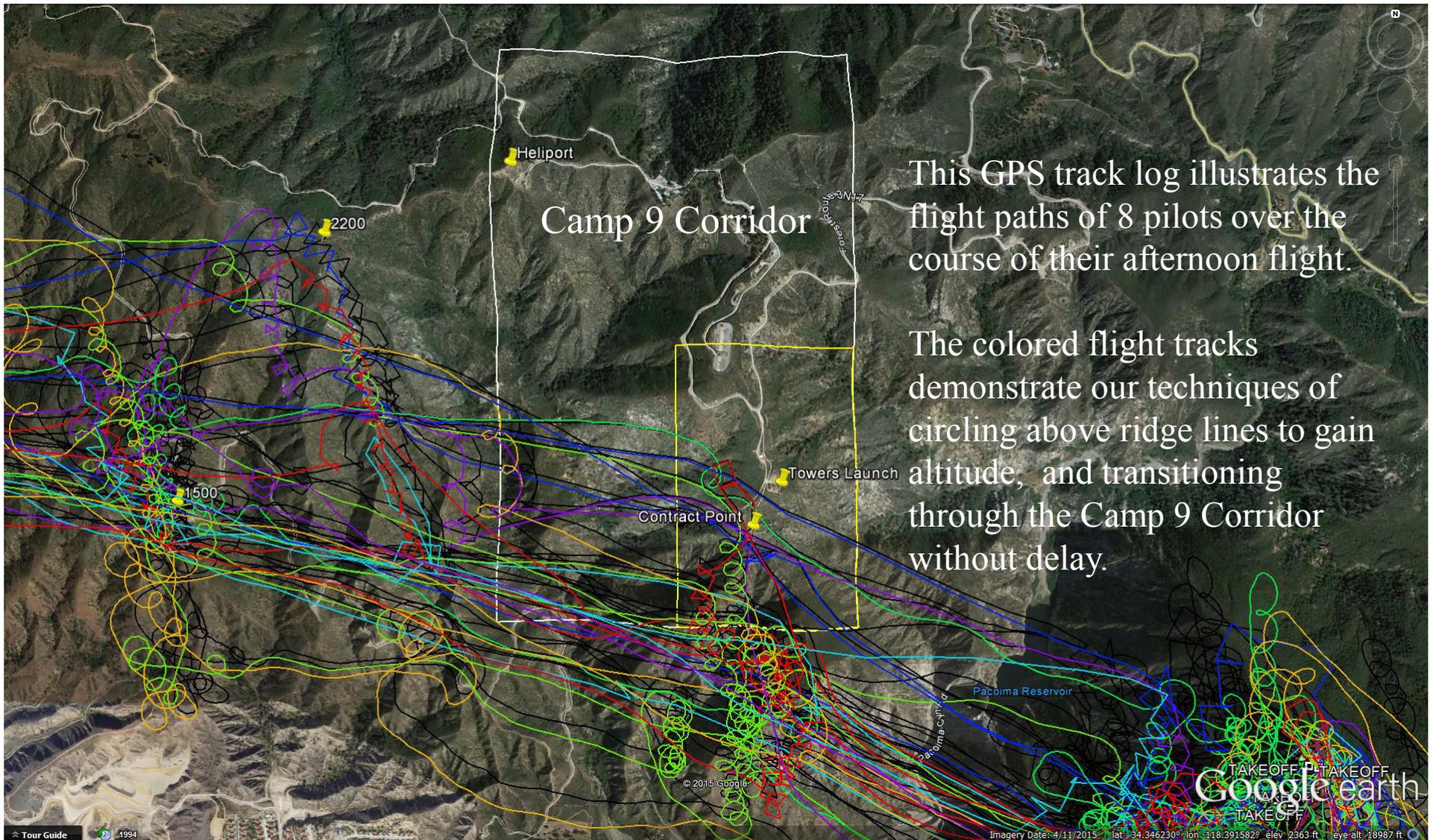
# Camp 9 Corridor



Launching from within the red area is allowed under permit by the US Forest Service and requires the cooperation of the LACED.

Permit conditions restrict circling flight in the remaining white "Camp 9 Corridor" area unless above 4,800 ft. MSL.

# Typical Flight Routes





**For additional information, questions or concerns, please  
contact your Sr. Pilot or FAAST Rep. Joe Greblo at  
818 266-0874 [windsports@earthlink.net](mailto:windsports@earthlink.net)**