

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOMING
PIGEON
ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Incorporated since 1929



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TO ALL SAHPA INC MEMBERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General meeting of the SAHPA Inc. will take place on Monday 18th February 2013 at 7.30pm sharp. The venue is the SAHPA headquarters at 10 Baulderstone Rd – Please arrive 30 minutes prior to the meeting so that the meeting can start on time. Members must be checked in on arrival to check eligibility to vote on notices of Motion.

Attached you will find a list of all notices of motion up for discussion and make the time available to attend this important event in our calendar. It is your chance to have a say Notices of motion will be voted on by show of hands.

A copy of the financial accounts with accompanying auditors' statement/recommendations is also enclosed. If you have any questions re the accuracy of the accounts they must be lodged in writing by close of mail 11th February 2013(Please refer to rule 18 part 9).

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOMING PIGEON ASSOCIATION INC.ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING - MONDAY 18TH FEBUARY 2013.

AGENDA.

In accordance with rule 21 of the SAHPA Inc, constitution, the routine of Business at meetings shall be as follows:

1. Chairperson to open meeting'
2. Apologies.
3. Memoriam.
4. Minutes of previous AGM to be confirmed as circulated.
Moved/Seconded/Carried.
5. Business arising out of minutes.
6. Correspondence
7. Reports from officers/committees.
8. Adjourned motions and business:
 - a) Election of chairperson.
 - b) Election of vice chairperson
 - c) Western electorate.
 - d) Central electorate.

9. Motions of which notice has been given- see attachment

S.A.H.P.A. Inc. NOTICE OF MOTIONS- 2013 AGM.

Motion from the SAHPA COM,

Change of race By-Law No6 currently reads:

When the gain or loss be at the rate of less than two seconds per hour, the variation will be struck and deducted from (in case of fast clock) or added to (in case of slow clock) the registered time on the dials. In the event of a clock gaining at the rate of more than two or more seconds per hour the registered times on the dial will be taken as the times of arrivals. In the event of a clock losing at the rate of two seconds or more per hour, the variation must be struck and double the time of timing-in will be added to the registered times on the dials.

Replaced with:

When the gain or loss is at the rate of one second or less per hour (from clock start time to clock result time) the variation will be struck and deducted from (in case of FAST clock) or added to (in case of SLOW clock) the recorded times on the clock tape print out.

In the event of a clock gaining more than one second per hour (from clock start time to clock result time) the clock tape will be left as printed with no adjustments to tape recorded time(s).e.g. clock recorded as a DEAD clock.

In the event of a clock losing more than one second per hour (from clock start time to clock result time) the loss must be doubled and added to the recorded time(s) on the clock tape and then recorded as a DEAD clock.

Clocks consistently running over the allowed margins of FAST & SLOW should be reported to the SAHPA Clock Chairperson.

RACE BY-LAWS

CURRENT RULE

RBL 11. There shall be one (1) S.A.H.P.A. Inc. winner of all races under the heading of Association Races on the official SAHPA Inc. yearly program that being the bird making the fastest calculated velocity for the event.

TO BE REPLACED WITH

RBL 11. The winner of an Association Race is the bird making the fastest calculated velocity for the event, except where Race By-Law 18 (4) applies. Where Race By-Law 18 (4) applies, the winner is the bird with the fastest velocity of those home on the day (as defined in Race By-Law 18) except where a bird on the second day would have flown a higher velocity with its flying time having been from release time until corrected clocking time (including hours of darkness) in which case that bird is the winner. The velocity flown by all birds shall be determined by dividing the corrected flying time into the distance from the race point to the particular loft and expressed in metres per minute to the third decimal point. Should two or more birds record an equal velocity to the third decimal they shall be declared joint winner.

CURRENT RULE

FLYING TIME

RBL 18. 1). Flying time for birds clocked at or before midnight shall be from release to the

Corrected clocking time with birds placed in order of their respective velocities.

- 2) Flying time for birds clocked after midnight, but at or before one half hour before sunrise shall be from release time to one half hour after sunset first day.
- 3) Flying time for birds clocked **AFTER** one half hour before sunrise second day shall be from release time to one half hour after sunset first day and then continue from one half hour before sunrise second day to the corrected clocking time.
- 4) The bird with the slowest velocity of those clocked at or before midnight shall be credited with a velocity one hundredth of a metre faster than the best bird clocked after midnight, and each preceding bird shall be credited with a velocity one hundredth of a metre faster than each following bird.
- 5) Flying time for birds clocked **AFTER** one half hour before sunrise third and subsequent days shall be from release time to one half hour after sunset first day and then continue from one half hour before sunrise second day until one half hour after sunset second day and thereafter from one half hour before sunrise third day and so on to the corrected clocking time.
- 6) Sunrise and sunset times shall be as published in the Government Gazette.

TO BE REPLACED WITH
FLYING TIME

RBL 18.

- (1) Flying time for birds clocked on the day (which includes between midnight and one half hour before sunrise second day) shall be from release time to the corrected clocking time.
- (2) Flying time for birds clocked **after** one half hour before sunrise second day up until one half hour before sunrise third day shall be from release time to the corrected clocking time **excluding hours of darkness**.
- (3) Flying time for birds clocked **after** one half hour before sunrise third and subsequent days shall be from release time to the corrected clocking time **excluding hours of darkness**.
- (4) Birds homing on the day cannot be beaten by any bird or birds homing on any subsequent day unless sub-paragraph (5) applies.
- (5) A bird homing **on the second day** beats a bird home **on the day** if it would have flown a higher velocity with its flying time having been from release time until corrected clocking time (including hours of darkness). This also applies to birds home on subsequent days until the closure of the race.
- (6) Sunrise and sunset times shall be as published in the Government Gazette.

Definitions:

Release Time:

Release time is the time and date pigeons are released from the release point by the SAHPA convoyer.

Corrected Clocking Time:

Corrected clocking time is:

- Stamped time of mechanical clocks adjusted for clock **fast** or **slow** variation.
- Printed time of EBSS clocks adjusted for clock **fast** or **slow** variation.

On the Day:

On the Day is the period from the release time until one half hour before sunrise second day.

Hours of Darkness:

The "Hours of Darkness" for each day shall be from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise.

Smithfield Invitation Racing Club.

Meeting held Sunday 4th November 2012

Moved C Nagle Seconded S Hanel.

Race- by-Law.

23. Six (6) competing members will constitute a Hampering Centre. If less than six (6) Competing Members are present the Hampering of Birds must be in conjunction with other clubs. Clubs who find it difficult to comply with the above may hamper at the S.A.H.P.A. Inc headquarters.

To now read :

23) Four (4) competing flying members and two (2) other club/ SAHPA members must be present to constitute a hampering centre. If less than four (4) competing flying members and two(2) club/sahpa members .then the hampering of birds must be with other club/s. Clubs who find it difficult to comply with the above may hamper at the SAHPA Inc. headquarters.

Annual General Meeting of the SARPF held on Sunday 9th December, 2012 at the Southern District Invitation club rooms Moved Paul Springett, seconded by Shaun Manuel and carried that the following new rule be presented to the SAHPA members at the 2013 AGM.

RBL 16. For races deemed Short or Middle Distance, a maximum of 4 birds for each owner will be recognised in the SAHPA "normal" result.

This means that the SAHPA will need to renumber the existing Race By-Laws, as RBL 9. Vacant could be removed and RBL 10 through 16 could be renumbered RBL 9 through 15.

North Suburban Racing Pigeon Club.

Meeting Held Monday 3rd December 2012.

Moved F Di Mella (for R Fewings) Seconded Mr A Miurhead.

Race by-law

36) A maximum of 30 birds may be entered in races under the heading of Association races on the official SAHPA Inc. yearly race program. A lower maximum may be specified on the yearly program for specific races 5 birds or 10 birds.

To be replaced with:

36) The entire official SAHPA Inc. yearly race program be association races with a maximum of 50 birds may be entered in races leading up to the derby's then all races revert to a maximum of 30 birds may be entered for the remaining races, A lower maximum may be specified on the yearly program for specific races - 5 birds or ten bird.

EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO RACE BY-LAW 18

The current by-law has two major problems in that birds clocked before midnight cannot be beaten and the positions of birds clocked between midnight and half an hour before sunrise are determined by the distance flown and not the times of arrival. It also allows birds clocked shortly after opening time on the second day to beat birds clocked hours before.

The proposed changes eliminate these problems. The Central Cumberland Racing Pigeon Federation in Sydney the largest Federation in Australia has successfully used an almost identical method to that proposed for more than 30 years. The proposed By-Law 18(5) is the only very minor difference.

An outline of the changes and examples showing the difference between the current and the proposed rule is set out below:-

OUTLINE OF PROPOSED NEW RULE

- Provision that birds clocked before midnight cannot be beaten removed.
- Provision that birds clocked before midnight credited with a velocity one hundredth of a metre faster than birds clocked after midnight removed.
- Flying time for birds clocked before midnight remains the same i.e., from release time to corrected clocking time.
- Flying time for birds clocked after midnight and before half an hour before sunrise **changed** to from release time to corrected clocking time.
- Flying times for birds clocked on the second day remain the same i.e., from release time to half an hour after sunset and then start again at half an hour before sunrise to the corrected clocking time.
- On the day means until half an hour before sunrise the next day. There is only one circumstance where a bird on the day can be beaten by a bird the next day. This is when birds are clocked just before and just after opening time. I will demonstrate this in one of the examples.
- In most cases where birds are clocked during the night the winner will not have the highest velocity. I will demonstrate this in one of the examples.

EXAMPLES

1. A Marla race where Flyer A from Salisbury clocks at 11:59pm and Flyer B from Southern Districts clocks at 12:01am. Under the current rule Flyer A from Salisbury wins but under the proposed rule Flyer B from Southern Districts wins.
2. In this race we have a number of birds home between midnight and half an hour before sunrise and another just after opening time the second day. For the purpose of this example we will say that opening time was 5:15am.

Flyer A Distance 800000 Clocks 12:03am

Flyer B Distance 800250 Clocks 01:00am
Flyer C Distance 799000 Clocks 03:00am
Flyer D Distance 804000 Clocks 04:00am
Flyer E Distance 823000 Clocks 05:17am

Under the current rule the places would go like this – 1st E, 2nd D, 3rd B, 4th A and 5th C. **What a crazy result! Not one of these flyers gets the place they deserve.**

Under the proposed rule the places would go like this – 1st A, 2nd B, 3rd C, 4th D and 5th E.

This is also a perfect example to demonstrate that the winner will not always have the highest velocity under the proposed changes. I will not quote a release time or a sunset time but the velocities could look something like this –

1st Flyer A 830.737
2nd Flyer B 784.558
3rd Flyer C 700.877
4th Flyer D 670.000
5th Flyer E 1243.202 (After opening time)

3. This example is to explain proposed RBL 18(5) which addresses the one situation where a bird on the day can be beaten by a bird the next day. This is when birds are clocked just before and just after opening time. For this example opening time was 5:15am.

Flyer A Distance 900000 Clocks 05:12am
Flyer B Distance 923000 Clocks 05:17am
Flyer C Distance 901000 Clocks 06:30am
Flyer D Distance 901000 Clocks 06:31am

I will not quote a release time or a sunset time but the velocities could look something like this –

Flyer A 707.547
Flyer B 1394.259 (After opening time)
Flyer C 1334.814
Flyer D 1332.840

Looking at the times and distances for Flyers A and B it is clear that Flyer B should be the winner. RBL 18 (5) provides that a bird the next day would beat a bird on the day if it would have flown a higher velocity with its flying time taken from the release time until the corrected clocking time. No “Dead Time” between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise”. A second velocity is therefore calculated for Flyer B to determine whether with no time out he would fly a higher velocity than Flyer A. In this example Flyer B’s second velocity is 722.787 and thus the winner of the race.

Result

1st Flyer B 1394.259
2nd Flyer A 707.547
3rd Flyer C 1334.814

4th Flyer D 1332.840

I know that this is very messy but it gets the right result. Imagine how you would feel if you were Flyer B and you missed out on winning the Association because the rules provided that a bird on the day could not be beaten by a bird the next day.

When looking at this provision please keep in mind that it will be extremely rare but needs to be included so that the right result is always achieved.

10. Breaches of rules and Regulations.

11 General Business.

12 Minutes read back and confirmed.

Meeting Closed.