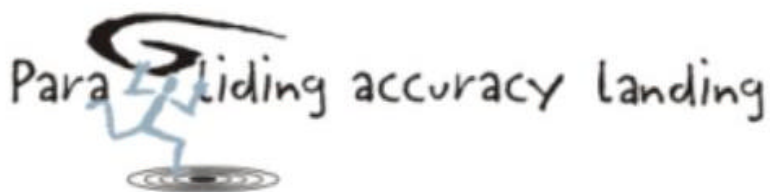




## **2<sup>nd</sup> WORLD ACCURACY LANDING CHAMPIONSHIP**

**LIJAK, NOVA GORICA 2003**

# **LOCAL REGULATIONS**



**Official version 18.3.2002**

## 24.1 Objective

The first objective of the competition is to determine the world individual and team champions in paragliding accuracy landing.

### 24.1.1 The winner

The winner of each category will be the individual or team with the lowest aggregate score, where appropriate.

## 24.2 Eligibility

### 24.2.1 Pilot

Entry is open to all members of their respective NAC who hold:

- A valid FAI Sporting License that covers paragliding,
- National paraglider pilot's license (equivalent of IPPI 4 –level)

Pilots have to be able to demonstrate their ability to take off at hill launch in all wind and weather conditions that fall within the operating limits.

### 24.2.2 National entry

The national entry is 8+2 pilots (max. 8 pilots of the same sex)

### 24.2.3. National team

The national team consists of nation's five best pilots after the last round (irrespective of sex). Other nation's pilots compete in individual category.

### 24.2.4. Team leader

Each team must have a team leader. The team leader is a liaison between his team and the organiser. The Team leader is responsible for the proper conduct of his team members, ensure that they do not fly if ill or suffering from any disability which might endanger others, and that they understand the rules. The Team leader has the authority to remove any member of his team from an event.

### 24.2.5. Paraglider

The competition is open to all Class 3 Hang gliders (Section 7). Required specification (manufacturer, type and official test level adopted by NAC) is included in the entry form. For prototype it is required to present: manufacturer, glider type and a statement of own responsibility.

Pilot's responsibility is to choose a canopy that is able to reach the target at normal flying conditions.

### 24.2.6. Provision of personal equipment

A pilot is required to carry a rescue parachute and a helmet.

The heel and the tip of competitor's shoes must be made of a material and shaped in a way that they cannot damage an automatic measuring device.

### 24.2.7. Performance enhancing drugs

Performance enhancing drugs are prohibited. FAI condemns the use of substances banned by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

### 24.2.8. Penalties

The Competition Director has the power to penalise or disqualify a pilot from the competition for misconduct, unsporting behaviour or infringement of the competition rules.

## 24.3 Site and equipment

### 24.3.1 Target

Location of the target must allow landing from any direction. Positioning of the target will be at the discretion of the Competition Director (who could be advised by the CIVL Steward). The target may be relocated during the event, but not during the same round.

The centre of the target must be an automatic measuring device with a dead centre disc of 3cm in diameter in a contrasting colour, preferably yellow on a black background. The automatic measuring device must be capable of measuring to a minimum distance of 15cm in increments of not more than 1cm. The device must be set on a solid base plate; it must be fixed and kept as flat as possible at the level of the measuring field.

#### **24.3.2 Measuring field**

Measuring field shall be a flat area where competitor's scores are measured. It is represented by clearly marked circle with the automatic measuring device in the centre. Clearly marked circles must be set at 1m, 2.5m, 5m and 10m radius centred on the dead centre. Radius of measuring field shall be 10 meters.

Measuring field should be of preparation (grass, sand, carpet...) that allows judges to define pilot's first ground contact. Measuring field shall be at the level of the field where it is located.

The Chief Judge will determine the area around the measuring field that will be restricted to competition officials only. This area is 20 meter in radius from the target. The border of the area shall be marked on the ground.

#### **24.3.3 Wind direction indication**

A high visibility windsock and wind direction indicator will be located in the vicinity of the target area and located a minimum of 5m above ground level.

#### **24.3.4 Wind speed recorder**

Wind speed will be recorded within 50m of the target with the measuring sensor at min 5m above ground level. In the case of a malfunction of automatic wind measuring equipment, the judges may revert to the use of mechanical instrumentation, which is located at a minimum of 2 meters above ground level for the completion of the competition.

#### **24.3.5. Meteorological information**

Meteorological information on each competition day must be provided at the team leader's briefing. Information will be posted on the information board at launch and landing area.

### **24.4. Competition**

#### **24.4.1 Number of rounds**

There shall be a maximum of twelve (12) full rounds completed within the time available. A minimum of three (3) valid rounds must be completed to validate a competition.

The results obtained in any round will count towards individual and team scores, only when a round has been completed (i.e. all of the competitors have received a score or a penalty). In the event of a break in the competition in the middle of a round, the competition will be resumed from where it left off.

There shall be at least one official training round made before the competition, if weather permits, at the discretion of the competition organisers.

All pilots will compete in every single valid round. There will be no cut during the event to reduce the number of competitors.

#### **24.4.2 Contest numbers**

Contest numbers will be drawn at random to determine flying order. Each nation's pilots will be allocated a number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ... in accordance with the information stated in the entry form. Based on the nation's pilots flying order, determined by the draw, each pilot will be allocated a flight order/contest number such that: the number 1s from each nation fly first, followed by number 2s, 3s ... Each pilot is required to display his or her contest number prominently on his or her helmet and wing.

#### **24.4.3 Take off**

Take off is hill launch.

Competitors must fly in the published flying order according to their contest numbers, unless they have prior permission from the Launch Marshal.

- Competitors not ready to fly in the established flying order when called forward by the Launch Marshal or those who take off without Launch Marshal's permission will be liable to a maximum score penalty in lieu of their score for that round.
- A pilot who is not present at launch will be marked ABS in the results of that round and a maximum score will be recorded.
- A pilot who did not fly will be indicated as DNF (did not fly) in the results for that round and a maximum score will be recorded.

Take off/launching time sequence depends on local conditions and wings' performance levels.

#### **24.4.4 Wind dummies**

Wind dummies must be used at the start of each competition day and after one hour of stand down from last competitor or wind dummy landing. Wind dummies must attempt to land at the target, because their performance will provide pilots with information on weather conditions.

#### **24.4.5 Pilot separation**

Pilots flying should separate themselves by height to ensure safe and unobscured landing at the target. Overtaking at low altitude above the target (AGL) is not allowed. It will be treated as unsafe flying.

#### **24.4.6. Radio**

It is allowed to have one radio transmitter for each competing pilot and one for each team leader. Radio transmitters are allowed for reasons of safety and for communication between the team leader and his pilots. Radios or other communication devices are not to be used during competition flights, other than for emergencies at which point the competition flight must be aborted. Permitted safety frequency is 147.800 MHz.

#### **24.4.7 Signalling reference**

The official signal for pilots in the air to fly away from the target for safety reasons is: person or persons at the measuring field will signal with a red signal flag. Stand down signal is a red signal flag at take off and covered measuring device at the measuring field. Horn is used when wind speed will exceed.

#### **24.4.8 Definition of final approach**

The competitor is deemed to have started the final approach when, having turned to face the target, the event judge considers that the competitor has made his final commitment to making an approach to the target and is not expecting to have to make any significant changes of direction. Any further manoeuvres undertaken by the competitor from this position will not detract from the above factor.

#### **24.4.9 Re-launches**

A competitor may only request a re-launch following the disputed flight by applying to the Chief Judge at the target before signing for his score. The competitor must register his request for re-launch with the recording judge before communicating with any other person (with the exception of the Chief).

At the time a re-launch is awarded the competitor's score for the disputed flight will be cancelled. Re-launches take place at the end of the full round in which they were awarded, or during the round, at competition director's discretion.

If a re-launch is not awarded and the pilot refuses to sign for the score this will be deemed to be a complaint and the time at which the complaint arose will be recorded and notified to the pilot.

A re-launch may be awarded only for the following reasons:

- The wind speed exceeds the specified limit during the 30 seconds before the competitor touches the landing point. The competitor will be automatically offered a re-launch. The competitor may choose to accept the score achieved or accept a re-launch. The decision must be taken immediately.
- The target is obscured during a competitor's final approach.
- When judges disagree on the first point of ground contact.
- The judges fail to reset the automatic measuring device.
- The competitor changes his flight plans for safety reasons to avoid another competitor in the air, and does not then attempt to land on the target.
- If there is any significant external distraction which demonstrably affects the competitor's target approach.

At judges' discretion on the grounds of a technical problem (a failure with equipment, e.g. a broken steering line or a big tuck during the flight), which is not a result of pilot's poor pre-flight check. Re-launch can be issued provided that the pilot does not attempt to fly at the target.

## **24.5 Limitations**

### **24.5.1 Wind speed**

The maximum permitted wind speed for the purposes of competition scoring is 7.0 m per second. If it is deemed likely that the wind speed will exceed 7.0 m per second during a competition flight, the competition will be halted until the wind has eased sufficiently. The upper winds, which are not measurable, are not taken into consideration.

### **24.5.2 Target obstruction**

The competitor will be entitled to unobstructed visibility of the target during the final approach.

## **24.6 Scoring**

### **24.6.1 Method**

Competitors will be scored on the distance in metres and centimetres between the landing point - first point of ground contact and the edge of the dead centre disc. The score shall be 0.00m, if the landing point is at the dead centre disc.

- If the competitor lands outside the measuring field he scores a maximum score, which is the measuring field radius.
- Landing has to be made on feet. Falling is not allowed. If the competitor falls at landing, he scores a maximum score.
- Falling means: if any part of the body or equipment (appendage, which includes any part of the harness) except the feet touches the ground before the wing does.
- If a competitor lands with both feet together or lands in such a manner that foot's first point of contact cannot be defined (heel, tip...), then the furthest point of the footprint is measured.

### **24.6.2 Automatic measuring device**

The automatic measuring device measures scores up to a minimum of 15cm. A certain pressure must be applied by the competitor to activate the automatic measuring device to make it record the score.

If an automatic measuring device is found to be defective and the first point of ground contact was on the pad, judges measure the score manually.

### **24.6.3 Individual scores**

The score of an individual shall be the aggregate of all the scores achieved by the competitor.

When five (5) or more valid rounds are completed, the worst one (1) individual score is dropped.

### **24.6.4 Team scores**

The Nation's team score will be calculated as the aggregate score of the best five individual aggregate scores achieved after final round by competitors of the same country, with considering individual score dropping as mentioned in 24.6.3.

If any Nation has less than five competitors, then a maximum aggregate individual score will be awarded for each of the five scores for which there is no competitor (e.g. if there are only three competitors then the Nation's team score will be the aggregate of the three individual aggregate scores achieved by the competitors plus two maximum individual scores).

Team standings will be calculated after each completed round by same calculation method.

### **24.6.5 Tied scores**

#### **Teams classification:**

In the event of a tie among the first three teams at the end of regular competition, all five members of the team will have an additional flight if circumstances permit. Team's score from the additional tiebreak round will be calculated as aggregate of individual scores achieved in this round. The team with the lowest aggregate score in tiebreak round wins. Scores achieved through additional flights can not be dropped.

If any teams are still tied, tie-breaking flights will be repeated until the tie is broken. In the case of insufficient time, as determined by the Chief Judge, one nominated member of each tied team will fly the additional flight.

**Individual tied scores inside same Nation's team:**

The nation's team consists of nation's five best pilots after the last round. If two or more of nation's pilots have equal aggregate score after the final round, meaning that the nation's best five pilots can not be determined, the worst individual score among the tied pilots is dropped. If these pilots are still tied, the procedure will be repeated until the tie is broken.

**Individual classification:**

In the event of any tie between the first three individuals both (or all) will have an additional flight, if circumstances permit. This will be repeated as required until the tie is broken. Scores achieved through additional flights can not be dropped.

**24.6.6 Validation of scores**

As soon as is practical after the end of a round the recorder will post the scores from the round (with the posting date and time clearly identified) on the main briefing board labelled PROVISIONAL. Any protest with the scores must be lodged within 1 hour of the scores being posted. At the end of the 1 hour from posting the scores, or until protest is solved, the round will be declared as OFFICIAL. Protest fee is 50 EUR.

**24.7 Complaints and protests**

Complaints and protests will be dealt with according to procedures in Section 7 and General Section. Jury may accept but is not required to accept video evidence as an aid to decision making. Decision can be made separately for each protest.

**24.8 Judging**

This is a Judging code for judges at International PG accuracy landing competitions, FAI 1<sup>st</sup> category.

**24.8.1. Judging team**

A judge is an official who is qualified to observe, mark and measure the performance of a competitor. Judges must have a character of high integrity and must be capable of making fair and unbiased decisions.

**Judging team**

The full judging team shall consist of the following:

- Chief Judge (assume the Event Judge duties),
- Three fichet judges
- One back judge
- One front judge
- One recorder (assume the Wind monitor duties)

Besides the Chief Judge, there will ideally be a total of six members plus a minimum of two reserves to allow for rotation of duties and relief. The judging team can be from any nation but there must be at least two nations represented in the judging team at the target at any time.

**Chief Judge**

The World Championships' Chief Judge shall be a qualified person appointed by the championships organiser.

The Chief Judge will have the responsibility of temporarily stopping the competition if he is not satisfied with the safety aspects of a competitor's approach, wind limitations, or obstructions in consultation with or if requested by the Competition Director.

The Chief Judge is responsible for ensuring judging standards of all members of the judging team of the competition. The Chief Judge will assemble and brief all judges prior to the start of the competition.

The Chief Judge will ensure that all required equipment is available and in working order. The Chief Judge must attend all briefings of competitors and if necessary give his own briefing to competitors. In certain circumstances, i.e. lack of full judging team, the Chief Judge may stand in to take over the duties of any Judge as a temporary measure.

The Chief Judge will confer with the Competition Director as soon as a request has been made to temporarily stop the competition. The Chief Judge has to ensure that at any time at least two nations are represented in the judging team at the target.

The Chief Judge will keep a record of the judges and their duties in the competition.

The Chief Judge is also the team leader of the judging team and is responsible for the smooth running of the target area. He will produce a roster of change of duties for short periods to one of the judges. He is responsible to observe competitors' separation in the air and during final approach.

If he considers that conditions are becoming dangerous, he has the authority to temporarily stop the competition after he has conferred with the Competition Director. If the Chief Judge and the Competition Director disagree on stopping the competition, the Competition Director reaches the decision.

### **Judging code**

All nominated judges will be given a copy of this Judging code to which they will adhere. All judges may have their appointment revoked by the Chief Judge if they fail to adhere to this Judging code, or are guilty of misdemeanours during the competition.

### **24.8.2 Duties**

#### **The Fichet Judge team**

The fichet judge team will consist of three members, positioned at 120 degrees to each other with one judge upwind and approximately on the wind line within the measuring field. The fichet judges will observe all contacts noting the competitor's first point of ground contact.

The automatic measuring device measures scores up to a minimum of 15 cm as defined in rule 24.6.2. If an automatic measuring device is found to be defective and the first point of ground contact was on the pad, judges measure score manually.

If the first point of ground contact is off the automatic measuring device, but within measuring field, the fichet judges will mark and measure the perceived point of ground contact of the pilot.

In the event that the judges consider that there was more than one simultaneous point of first contact, the furthest point of first contact will be measured.

Once the competitor's result is measured, the member of the judging team who has been nominated as a caller, will call the score to the recorder. The score will be repeated back by the recorder.

#### **Front and back judge**

Front and back judge form a two-member team and are positioned upwind and downwind and outside the measuring field. They will move slightly left or right of centre if a fichet judge obscures their view. They will observe the competitor's body position and ascertain whether the competitor's first point of ground contact is with the left foot, right foot or both feet. They will also establish if a competitor fell.

The front and back judges will not signify their decisions orally but by the use of signals as follows:

- **Left or right leg**

Left or right arm, as appropriate, fully extended at right angles to the body at shoulder height. The front judge will not adjust for the left or the right of the competitor and will use the arm of the side as it is observed.

- **Both feet**

Both arms extended in front of the body, waist height, hands fully extended, held together palms downwards.

- **Fall**

Left arm extended above the head.

- **No observations**

Both arms fully extended down in front of the body, crossed at the wrists.

If two of the judges of the group of judges at the target (Chief Judge, three ficht judges, front and back judge) do not agree with the others on the first point of ground contact, a re-launch will automatically be awarded to the pilot in question.

**The Recorder**

The recorder will repeat and record on an official log sheet a competitor's score, which is called by a nominated judge. The score shall be signed by the competitor.

The recorder will record the start, finish and stand down times of the rounds on the log sheets.

**Wind speed monitor**

The Wind speed monitor is a person observing the wind speed in time period of 30 seconds before landing of the competitor. If the wind exceeds the maximum value, he will record that on the official log sheet provided.