

GAC FAI RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PRECISION FLYING

Proposal to changes
Proposed changes are in red colour

Add new article:

B.7.8 All the above stated briefings, except the meteo briefing (B.7.5), must be performed by the International Chief Judge or the Competition Director, depends on contents of briefing.

Change valid article:

B.9.3 The route banner must consider the following points:

- Positions of SP, TPs, FP and SCs must be determined on the ground, using two independent GPS, working on WGS 84.
- Each SC **must be an exactly** defined feature **(except lines which form an angle of 90 degrees to the track) and it's position is clearly identifiable on the competition map as well as in the terrain, without using any additional measurements or features (intc. The planned route) marked to the map by the route banner after it's original printout. A time used for flight planning for such a point is calculated from a distance, measured on the Competition Map in the following way: first, measure the total length of the leg; second, for each SC on this leg, measure the distance from the TP origin of the relevant leg.**
- SP and FP should be at least 2 miles apart from each other and in positions, that Departure-and Arrival-Routes to the relevant airfield can be fixed in a way, that the aircraft don't have to cross the Start line or Finish line on their way from and to the airfield.
- All Checkpoints have to be finally established before competition starts.
- The Organizer must provide the number of Computers and Printers deemed necessary by the International Chief Judge.

B.9.6 Photo targets will be made from air photographs, in color, taken on track but not more than 100 meters left of the centerline in the direction of the line of flight. Photos must be taken in direction of flight and slightly to the left, but not more than 45° to the left. They will be neither too old nor taken in different climatic conditions than those prevailing at the season of the competition. They shall be taken in such a way, that their bottom border will show 150 meters of the real terrain at minimum. Canvas targets will be located on the

centerline of the track or within 100 meters to the left of the track centerline. In the case of canvas targets these are not to be placed in the center of wide-open spaces, but close to woods, hedges and other obstacles. The object to be observed will be circled on each photograph. However, both photo targets and canvas targets shall be clearly visible to a competitor from not less than 600 meters before passing them at an altitude of 1000 AGL. To enable observation of photo and canvas targets, there must be an obstacle free area of at least 45° on either side of the track measured in the vertical plane. Canvas targets both along the track and at turning points may be changed at intervals to reduce the effectiveness of any attempt to cheat between competitors of the same nationality.

- B.13.1 A Master map showing the route with coordinates of turning points, targets and **originals of photographs** **has** to be published **a short time after** debriefing of **the** last competitor. **All the photographs of the related competition route must be available for all team managers to obtain them in unchanged form (not physically nor digitally processed) together with the preliminary results of every single pilot of his/her own team, latest at a daily team manager's briefing prior the time for passing complaints and protests has come up.** (This information may also be published by electronic device).

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