

# CIVL 2022 PLENARY – ANNEX 33F SLOVENIA – PROPOSAL FOR S7A – CLOUD FLYING

#### 1. Recommendation

#### Current rule

### 6.3.1 Cloud Flying

It is unsporting to gain an advantage by flying in cloud, and unsafe to fly in cloud because visual references are lost and it is impossible to maintain a safe separation from other pilots. If a pilot is inadvertently sucked into cloud, the onus is on that pilot to demonstrate that no advantage was gained. A pilot's tracklogs will be checked to determine whether advantage was gained by cloud flying whenever:

- They are observed by a competition official or air marshal going into cloud and completely disappearing from view
- At least 2 pilots witness the accused going up into cloud and disappearing from view and taking advantage from this action
- The Meet Director at his discretion reviews track log data that appears to show advantage being taken by cloud flying.

## 6.3 Specific Penalties

#### Cloud flying.

- 1<sup>st</sup>offence: zero for the day.
- 2<sup>nd</sup>offence: expelled from the competition.

#### Recommendation

#### 6.3.1 Cloud Flying

Cloud flying is prohibited and it is unsporting to gain an advantage by flying in cloud, and unsafe to fly in cloud because visual references are lost and it is impossible to maintain a safe separation from other pilots. Cloud flying is defined as any part of the glider or the pilot disappearing from the view of observers or pilots close to him or her.

Pilots who climb too close to an active cloud in a strong thermal to the extent that they are not able to control their altitude may also be deemed to be cloud flying.

Since it is against the law to climb up the side of a cloud above the transition level, this may not be an acceptable excuse for being higher than other pilots in the case of a complaint.

It is the responsibility of the competitors to report cloud flying to the MD or the TD

If a pilot is inadvertently sucked into cloud, the onus is on that pilot to demonstrate that no advantage was gained. A pilot's tracklogs will be checked to determine whether advantage was gained by cloud flying whenever:

- They are observed by a competition official or air marshal going into cloud and completely disappearing from view or,
- At least 2 pilots witness the accused going up into cloud and disappearing from view and taking advantage from this action or,
- The Meet Director at his discretion reviews track log data that appears to show advantage being taken by cloud flying.

## 6.3 Specific Penalties

# Cloud flying.

1<sup>st</sup> offence: 10 points 2<sup>nd</sup> offence: formula below

$$Pts_{penalty} = 1000 * min \left(1, \frac{1 - 1.05^{depth}}{1 - 1.05^f}\right)$$

f = 100

• The penalty reaches 1000 points when depth ≥ 100m.

3<sup>rd</sup>offence: expelled from the competition.

Comment: After the current rules a pilot will receive a zero for the day for their first offence. Proving that a pilot was cloud flying is very difficult therefore there has to be some sort of penalty that would not influence the competition so much. After reviewing the PWC formula, we think that their approach is much more acceptable.