INTERNATIONAL GLIDING COMMISSION (IGC) - PROPOSAL FORM

Submit the proposal via email to IGC Secretary.

Date: *30. September 2018*

Proposal submitted by: *Aero Club of Poland*

This proposal is a:

Year-1	X	Year-2		Other	

mark the boxes with X as appropriate

Type the text changes in the space below *(show deletions as ~~strike-through~~ and additions as* **bold underlined***):*

8.3.1 Championship Days

(…)

Db – Marking Distance of the finisher whose Vh = Vo.
Hmax – Highest Handicap (H) of all competitors.

8.4.1 Racing Task

(…)

b. Competitor's Score:

(i) For any finisher:

~~Pv = Pvm x (Vh - 2/3 Vo) / (1/3 Vo)~~

Pd = Pdm

~~Except: If Vh < 2/3 Vo then Pv = 0~~

V3 = 300 / (((Db x (Hmax / Ho)) / Vh) – ((Db x (Hmax / Ho)) / Vo) + 3)

Pv = Pvm x (V3 - 75) / 25

Except: If V3 < 75 then Pv = 0

(ii) For any non-finisher:

Pv = 0

Pd = Pdm x (Dh / Do)

(iii) S = F x FCR x (Pv + Pd)

8.4.2 Assigned Area Task

(…)

b. Competitor's Score:

(i) For any finisher:

~~Pv = Pvm x (Vh - 2/3 Vo) / (1/3 Vo)~~

Pd = Pdm

~~Except: If Vh < 2/3 Vo then Pv = 0~~

V3 = 300 / (((Db x (Hmax / Ho)) / Vh) – ((Db x (Hmax / Ho)) / Vo) + 3)

Pv = Pvm x (V3 - 75) / 25

Except: If V3 < 75 then Pv = 0

(ii) For any non-finisher:

Pv = 0

Pd = Pdm x (Dh / Do)

(iii) S = F x FCR x (Pv + Pd)

Continue on the next page(s) if necessary

Type the reasons in the space below:

For longer tasks difference of scores between winners and other competitors is getting lower and lower with increasing task time so with the distance too. When the task is long simply completing the task with any time brings relatively good score. On the other hand it is contrary on shorter tasks. Above formula corrects that problem.
For example: if the winner's time is 5 hours, late comer is scored up to 2,5 hours worse result; with winner's time 6 hours it extends up to 3 hours. You can easily imagine that in such a long task, significant part of scoring area goes out of thermal activity or even out of legal daylight. So we could have: group of competitors with minimum point difference, than "empty" scores area which are mathematically not achievable, then non-finishers really close to the finish. There could be an area of hundreds of points which are impossible to be gained.
Proposed formula simply converts speed gained on the task into time. Because distances may vary, the winner distance is the reference. There is calculated potential speed on 300 km with given time differences (so, what would be the speed if competitor has flown with such a time difference on 300 km task). This speed is taken for scores calculation. On 3 hours task and longer than 250 km (or 300 km or 350 km – depending on class) – the same time difference produces the same speed points. Competitors are always scored with time difference up to 60 minutes to the winner (in AAT relative 60 minutes) and worse results are dropped as not important.

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Provide supporting data or reference to external documents for the proposed technical amendments in the space below:

Simulation of the application of proposed rules can be found at https://sailplane.racing/

The proposal should be applicable from: October 2020

Sporting Code Volume: Annex A to Section 3 – Gliding

Version/Edition: 2018

Heading of section: PART 8 SCORING AND PENALTIES

Number & heading of the paragraph:

8.3 DEFINITIONS OF SCORING PARAMETERS

8.4 CALCULATION OF SCORES

Page number(s) if appropriate: 36

See the next page!

Approved Amendment (if applicable):

Final Wording of Proposal:

Overall Votes Cast: ☐ For: ☐ Against: ☐ Abstain: ☐

ADOPTED: Yes: ☐ No: ☐

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