

GLIDER SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Manfred Echter, Chairman

Dear CIVA Delegates,

Within CIVA, glider aerobatics matters have always been dealt with by the Glider Aerobatics Sub-Committee, GASC. For many years the GASC had a special status insofar that every country active in glider aerobatics was represented in the GASC by one member each.

At its meeting in Wroclaw 2014, CIVA agreed to terminate this special status and to make the GASC a "standard" Sub-Committee with five members and a chairman. This year in Zbraslavice, Czech Republic, the GASC met for the first time in its new composition.

The following report reflects the changed status of the GASC. Unlike in previous years, this report can no longer be the consolidated view of the majority of NACs practising glider aerobatics but, like those of other Sub-Committees, is a list of recommendations to Delegates. Whilst it was perfectly acceptable in the past to vote "en bloc" on the GASC report, with the new status of the GASC this would not be reasonable. The proposals agreed in the Sub-Committee should be voted on separately in the CIVA plenary.



Manfred Echter

Committee Meeting held at Zbraslavice, Czech Republic 03 August 2015

In attendance:

Manfred Echter, Chairman (GER), Jerzy Makula (POL), Philippe K uchler (SUI), Pekka Havbrandt (SWE), Jyrki Viitasaari (FIN)

Apologies for absence: Madelyne Delcroix (FRA)

After the deadline of 01 July 2015 for the submission of rules proposals, the meeting package was assembled by Rules Chairman Matthieu Roulet and distributed to Sub-Committee members on 24 July 2015.

In this report, we have summarized the actions taken by the Glider Sub-Committee on the Glider proposals (applicable to Section 6 Part 2). One proposal is applicable to the Aresti Catalogue, Glider Version.

There were no "Urgent" proposals which were submitted after the WGAC/WAGAC 2014.

Those proposals submitted by Delegates which did not survive Sub-Committee are not included in this report, for the sake of brevity.

Also for the sake of brevity, proposals are not reproduced in full in this report. Please refer to the "CIVA Rules Proposals for 2016" document for full details and rationales.

NP2016-2

Source: CZE #2

Document: Section 6 Part 2

Subject: Signalling at the beginning of a programme

Proposal amended by the GASC:

A competitor must signal at the start and finish of each programme by distinctly dipping the wing three times immediately one after another by more than 30 degrees. If the first figure in a programme begins in inverted flight first two wing dips may be in upright flight and the last wing dip must be performed in inverted flight. The competitor may change the flight attitude from normal to inverted only by a half roll prior to the last wing dip.

A horizontal flight path is required **before** the start of the first figure **and the last wing dip must be performed in horizontal flight.**

The Sub-Committee considers 30 degrees to be adequate for gliders and that the last wing dip has to be in horizontal flight to avoid any ambiguities.

NP2016-5

Source: CZE #5

Document: Section 6 Part 2

Subject: Removal of para 6.8.1.15

Proposal amended by the GASC:

Remove paragraph 6.8.1.15. from Section 6, Part 2 regarding downgrades when transitioning from loop to line stating that:

“any visible “bump” in the transition from a loop or a part-loop onto a line must be penalized by a one (1) point deduction.”

Rationale:

There is a discrepancy between the above mentioned paragraph and paragraph 6.9.11.3. stating that:

“A frequent error in hesitation loops is for the aircraft to overshoot the partial loop and then have to bring the nose back to correct the attitude. This must be downgraded by one (1) point for every five (5) degrees.”

Para. 6.9.11.3 specifically refers to hesitation loops, whereas para 6.8.1.15 applies to any transition from loop to line.

The Sub-Committee does not agree to remove para 6.8.1.15. Instead, the last sentence of para 6.8.1.15 should be changed to read:

"This must be downgraded by one (1) point for every five (5) degrees."

NP2016-7

Source: FRA #1

Document: Section 6 Part 1 and Part 2

Subject: Drawing of Lots (Re-introduce Grouping)

Proposal:

For Known and Free Programmes: Maintaining full-range drawing of lots.

For Unknown Programmes: Establishing 3 equally-sized groups considering ranking after Programme 1 + 2, with drawing of lots within each group.

The International Jury shall decide on the order of flight between groups, depending on remaining time or any other relevant considerations.

GASC comment:

Although this proposal was not addressed at the GASC, the Sub-Committee is convinced that, should it be agreed for power, there will be considerable pressure to apply it to gliders as well. The Sub-Committee agreed, however, that this procedure should not be re-introduced for gliders after it was abandoned only three years ago.

Since gliders fly a maximum of four unknown programmes instead of only two in power, grouping has always produced considerable additional workload in the scoring office and thus caused many unnecessary delays in the conduct of contests.

A majority of glider pilots suspects being classed "good, "fair" or "poor", will adversely influence judging. Judges may unconsciously hesitate to give deserved good marks to pilots from lower classified groups.

Should the "Known Free" proposal be agreed by CIVA, grouping after only one programme is considered unreasonable and would be seen by competitors as arbitrary and unfair.

NP2016-8

Source: GER #1

Documents: Aresti Catalogue, Glider Version

Subject: Deletion of Super-Slow Rolls

Proposal:

Delete Super-Slow Rolls (Family 9.13) from the Aresti Catalogue.

The Sub-Committee unanimously agreed to the proposal. Should the Catalogue Sub-Committee disagree, the GASC proposes to enter a statement in SC 6 Part 2 saying that Super-Slow Rolls will not be flown in International Glider Aerobatic Contests.

NP2016-9

Source: South Africa #1

Document: Section 6 Part 2

Subject: Procedure for Free Unknown Programmes

Proposal:

- a) That prior to the flight order and clipboards being issued to the judging line, Team Managers or individual competitors as appropriate, verify the correctness of the final documentation and this be recorded by the Organiser.
- b) That prior to the commencement of each competition flight, the Chief Judge verifies by radio with the competitor the sequence to be flown.

This should be part of the existing radio check, e.g. from Chief Judge – "Competitor 5 radio check and confirm sequence B", Competitor – "Chief Judge read you 5 and confirm sequence B". The current Regulation with regards to Chief Judge's radio calls would need to be modified.

NP2016-10

Source: South Africa #2
Document: Section 6 Part 2
Subject: Procedure for handling the score sheets on the Judging Line

Proposal:

That a scanner be incorporated at the Chief Judge's workstation and that all score sheets be scanned prior to any score sheets leaving the judging line.

Implementation of this proposal is considered an additional logistical challenge to organisers and the ITWG should look into the practical implications and feasibility of this.

NP2016-11

Source: South Africa #3
Document: Section 6 Part 2
Subject: Chief Judge Radio Procedure

Proposal:

It is proposed that the words "and no other" be removed from paragraph 4.2.1.3 and a new paragraph be inserted as follows:

"The Chief Judge or his representative may address the competitor in matters concerned with safety of the competition flight as circumstances may require."

NP2016-14

Source: GBR #3
Document: Section 6 Part 2
Subject: Composition of judging panels

Proposal:

Para 2.1.2.1 should be revised as follows:

- 2.1.2.1 At World and Continental Championships, judges will be invited to apply for selection, irrespective of their nationality, based on their previous RI performance data as recorded in the CIVA Judges Performance Database (JPD). New judge applications for those without International RI performance data can be made by NACs or individuals, but must be accompanied by current RI data produced by the FPS scoring system at a National Competition (not necessarily in their own country). These applications must be made by the deadline published by the President of CIVA in the year in which the Championships are to be held.
- 2.1.2.2 Judges are subsequently selected in accordance with procedures established by CIVA. The selection process includes a ranking of judges by the RIs in the JPD from past Championships. A minimum of seven and a maximum of ten judges can be selected for power and glider unlimited and advanced category championships; for Yak 52 and intermediate the maximum shall be seven judges. A maximum of two judges per NAC may be appointed when the panel exceeds seven members, otherwise the nations represented shall be all different.
- 2.1.2.3 The contest organiser shall provide accommodation, food and local transport to them and their assistants, with no entry fees, when a full panel is supported by CIVA

and the organiser. If the organisers bid supports less than the maximum then judges and assistants not included in the minimum panel selected by CIVA may individually or through their NAC offer to self-fund, in which case organisers shall accept them at a preferential rate determined to cover only the same accommodation, food and transportation costs as those for the judges selected for the minimum panel.

2.1.2.4 Final selection will be ratified by the Bureau of CIVA.

NP2016-16

Source: GBR #5

Document: Section 6 Part 2

Subject: Judges' Performance Evaluation

Proposal:

Revise the wording at para 6.4 as follows:

6.4 Judges' Performance Evaluation

- 6.4.1.1 Judges evaluation by flight programme will be conducted by the International Jury using the software programme approved by CIVA (see Section C.8). The Chief Judge will receive in print format a complete analysis of all Judges from the International Jury after each programme is completed.
- 6.4.1.2 Individual judging analysis for each judge will be posted online following the conclusion of each programme. The Chief Judge should make himself available for discussion with individual judges to facilitate their review of this material.
- 6.4.1.3 Judging analysis of the whole contest including the Chief Judge's complete analysis of all judges will be made available to NACs after the competition has been completed

CIVA "KNOWN FREE" WORKING GROUP PROPOSAL 2015

The Sub-Committee welcomes the proposal as a chance to make our competitions more attractive.

On the other hand, it is not clear why the working group proposal raises the K-Factors of future Known Frees to 240 for Unlimited Glider and 185 for Advanced Glider. Raising the K-Factors by 10 calls for more complex figures which use up more height. Presently in UG Free sequences the available height is barely sufficient with the current K-Factor of 230. In AG height is less of a problem, but the current Free K-Factor of 175 should be retained for safety reasons.

The K-Factors of 230 (UG) and 175 (AG) which are currently in effect for Free Programmes should be retained for the Known Frees.

The Sub-Committee also requests that the Free Unknown (now Programme 4) becomes Programme 3 and the current number of three Unknown Compulsories be retained, resulting in five Programmes total rather than six.

GLIDER KNOWN SEQUENCES FOR 2016

Analyses of Known sequence proposals for 2016 by Sub-Committee members are contained in a separate annex to this report.