REPORT TO FAI ON STANDARDS OF JUDGING
AT THE 12TH FAI WORLD HELICOPTER CHAMPIONSHIPS
ROUEN, FRANCE, 16TH 20TH AUGUST 2005

INTRODUCTION

This report is extracted from my full report to the HCGB and highlights some of the important issues with regard to, in particular, judging in the recent World Championship. These issues are the responsibility of the FAI and should have been addressed either before the competition commenced or, in the case of infringements, addressed whilst the competition took place. These perceived shortfalls not only reflect adversely on the integrity of the FAI but leaves the World Championship open to severe criticism.

WORLD AND CONTINENTAL HELICOPTER CHAMPIONSHIPS RULES AND REGULATIONS

1) CHAPTER 1 GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

a) Rule 9.1 “The International Jury monitors the Championship. The International Jury, the Organizer or Judges must not change any Rules or penalties approved by the CIG.

b) Rule 16.7 “The use of mobile telephones by crews is not permitted during all events. Any infringement will result in disqualification”

c) Rule 10.6 “The Judges will be placed for observing flights”

2) CHAPTER 2 EVENT RULES AND REGULATIONS EVENT 1 LONG NAVIGATION AND TIMED ARRIVAL

a) Rule 1.4.1 “The sealed envelope will contain The Competition map.”

b) Rule 1.4.2 “No other map will be allowed on board.”

OBSERVATIONS

1) A number of the competitors in the navigation exercise were carrying mobile phones. At least one was found to be switched on. Both the Chief Judge and Competition Director were advised. However, Rule 16.7 was not applied which in turn violated Rule 9.1

Note: The use of mobile phones was referred to in the Chief Judge’s report.

2) Two crews on the navigation event were found to be carrying a second map (marked up). These second maps were handed to senior officials. However, it appeared that no action was taken, nor was this serious infringement of Rule 1.4.2 addressed in the Chief Judge’s report.

3) The Jury President was seen by one of the British judges near the finish of the Timed Arrival indicating the landing zone to one of the competitors; the competitor was going the wrong way. This was a serious violation of Rule 10.6.
CONCLUSION

The above are just the main examples of irregularities in the judging. It is imperative that proper and robust professional regulation from the FAI Governing Body must be in evidence both before and during competition. Appropriate regulation would have ensured that many of these issues would either not have occurred or would have been resolved quickly and professionally during the event.

It is my considered opinion that had the Rules been applied in the appropriate manner the final results would have differed from those published. Crew members, judges, observers and public commentators are now left questioning the integrity of the FAI and its ability to act effectively as a ruling body.

Signed

[Signature]

Patricia Richardson  British Chief Judge

ATPL(A), PPL(H), Former Head UKCAA Flight Operations International Inspectorate

21st November 2005