



## **FAI Air Sport General Commission Commission Aéronautique Sportive Internationale (CASI)**

Meeting held in Montreux, Switzerland, on 17 October 2001  
on the occasion of the FAI General Conference

Minutes drafted by the CASI Secretary and approved by the CASI President on 21 December 2001

Chairman: Sandy Pimenoff (Finland), CASI President  
Present: List of attendees, Annex A  
Proxies: GAC (General Aviation) given to France  
Secretary: Ian Strachan (UK), CASI Secretary

1. **Roll Call.** 8 Airsports out of 10 and 9 Nation members out of 10 were represented, and all Bureau members were present. Detail, annex A.

### **2. Minutes of the last meeting.**

2.1 Accuracy. The minutes of the meeting held in Linköping, Sweden on 27 September 2000 were approved without change.

2.2 Matters Arising from the Minutes. In response to a question, it was stated that three UAV records had been submitted to FAI and were being processed. (Secretary =s note, after the meeting: Four UAV records are being processed by FAI, all from the USA. Two are for altitude, one for distance and one for duration).

3. **General Section of the Sporting Code.** Amendments for the year 2002 GS were discussed and those agreed are listed at Annex B. In addition, the following points were made, in order of the relevant paragraphs of the GS:

GS 7.2 Record margins. These would be reviewed in the light of modern navigational systems such as GPS and the use of measuring devices such as electronic altitude transducers. It was confirmed that the authority of ASCs to set their own margins will be retained and that the GS figures were an example only. The Secretary will prepare a paper for circulation in due course.

GS 7.3.1.5. GPS altitude for measurement purposes. The authors of the paper at Annex B to the agenda (Tor Johannessen and Ian Strachan) stated that analysis of GPS altitude measurements since the paper had been circulated, continued to cast doubt on the consistency of GPS altitude figures from the range of relatively inexpensive GPS receiver boards that are generally used in Sport Aviation. However, ongoing tests by IGC on these same receiver boards indicate a Latitude and Longitude fix accuracy between 11 and 12 metres (the results were taken from moving vehicles at surveyed points). The authors therefore withdrew any recommendation on the use of GPS altitude for accurate FAI record purposes, pending further tests and analysis. CASI members with scientific contacts or experience in this area were asked to contact them so that this experience could be taken into account as an item for the next CASI Plenary.

GS 10.5 Reprints of Sporting Codes. This para will be reviewed by the Secretariat with a view to reflecting current procedures and possibly shortening the wording. Current procedures include use of the Web rather than distribution of hard copy versions by FAI.

GS Glossary - Aeronautics and Space definitions. It was noted that FAI Statutes state that aeronautics apply "within 100km of the earth=s surface". It was also noted that Sporting Code Section 8 (Spacecraft) says that an altitude of 100 km must be exceeded in order to qualify for FAI Spacecraft records. It was agreed that definitions for Aeronautics and Space will be added to the GS glossary but that the wording proposed in the agenda for the Space definition will be made more general (for the wording agreed at the CASI meeting on 19 October, see annex B).

4. **Statutes and By-Laws, aspects relevant to CASI and Sporting matters.** Some small amendments were agreed, to be proposed to the body with responsibility for these documents. Detail, annex C.

5. **Jury matters.** It was stated that the Jury Handbook, edited by Jean-Claude Weber on behalf of CASI, gave general guidance but was not mandatory. Jean-Claude Weber stated that there had been no recent changes, and requested any inputs for the year 2002 edition. The Handbook is available in Word format by email from J-C Weber or the FAI Secretariat on request ( [jcweber@pt.lu](mailto:jcweber@pt.lu) , [sec@fai.org](mailto:sec@fai.org) )

6. **Actions and procedures between CASI plenary meetings.** The agenda paper was discussed and some amendments were agreed. A re-draft of para 3 (powers of the Bureau) was to be put to the CASI meeting to be held on 19 October after the General Conference. The revised version of the agenda paper is at Annex D.

7. **2001 FAI World Air Games.** Full reports would be made later to the General Conference. In response to a question about accidents , it was stated that there had been no fatalities but some accidents, mainly in Hang Gliding.

8. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS (AOB)**. Some items had been circulated by the Secretary by email on 6 October.

8.1 **Name of the Commission.** Mr Gillard suggested that the word "General" in Air Sport General Commission was not a good description and could lead to confusion with the General Aviation Commission. One suggestion was "Air Sport Coordination Commission". Members were asked to consider this matter with a view to making proposals for the agenda of the next Plenary.

8.2 **Continental regions (GS 3.5.4).** Clauder Gillard suggested that the FAI regions should be compatible with those of the General Assembly of International Sporting Federations (GAISF), particularly in the light of the Olympic aspirations of some FAI Air Sports. He was asked to provide the Secretary with more information on this organisation and their regions, which would be reviewed by the Bureau and circulated to CASI members in due course.

8.3 **Admission to a country (GS 3.8.1.3) and funding for medals (GS 3.16.3.2).** These items were part of the 6 October email but were withdrawn by the proposer at the meeting.

8.4 **Cancellation of Championships (GS 3.15.1).** The President had suggested that a procedure was needed in the event of FAI World or regional Championships having to be cancelled. After discussion, it was suggested that the procedure should be that, before a cancellation decision was made, the relevant ASC should consult the Secretary General who would inform and consult other people as necessary. In cases with political implications for FAI, the Executive Board might have to be involved. However, actions would be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

8.5 **Team Medals (GS 3.16.3.2).** Olivier Burghelle on behalf of CIVL had asked that team members who did not receive the main FAI medals, should receive smaller medals if this had been agreed beforehand by the ASC concerned. The Secretary General believed that this, if agreed by CASI, should be a standard FAI system available to all ASCs. The Secretariat could have moulds made for these smaller medals and any production of medals would be funded by the relevant ASC. Revised wording for 3.16.3.2 would be put to CASI after the elections on 19 October (for the wording agreed at the CASI meeting on 19 October, see annex B).

8.6 **Deadlines for submission of World Record claims.** The CIA President stated that his commission had recommended that GS 6.8.2 and 6.8.4 should be changed so that, where necessary, the relevant ASC President could extend the deadlines for submission of World Record claims in their sports. The CIA view was that ASC Presidents were in the best position to judge the practicality or otherwise of record deadlines. A proposal from CIA for a change of GS wording was requested.

8.7 **Fees for records.** The Australian delegate queried the fees for records that had been introduced last year, and the reasons behind the change. It was stated that the minutes of the CASI meeting in September 2000 included a

summary of the discussion points that led to this decision.

**8.8 GS Revision Working Group.** In response to a question, it was stated that this Group existed under the chairmanship of Hanspeter Hirzel, other members being Claude Gillard, Ian Strachan and Jean-Claude Weber.

**8.9 Free FAI Distance Calculator.** It was stated that a free PC-based distance calculator had been specially produced for FAI and was available from Ian Strachan (ian@ukiws.demon.co.uk) and also from the FAI Office. This included both the spherical and WGS84 ellipsoid world models. A prototype version had been distributed with the CASI agenda papers in August 2001, and an updated version would be attached to the CASI minutes.

**9. Next CASI meeting.** This would be on 19 October 2001, after the General Conference at which the new National Delegates to CASI would be elected.

### **General Conference vote for CASI members**

**Nations standing down.** In accordance with By-Law 5.2.2, the following five FAI member nations were required to stand down from CASI membership: Canada, Germany, Russia, Switzerland, and the UK

**Elections.** The following five FAI member nations were elected by General Conference on 19 October 2001 to replace the nations standing down: Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Switzerland, and the UK.

**2002.** The five Nations continuing as CASI members but being required to stand down in 2002 were: Australia, France, Poland, Sweden, and the USA.

### **Post Conference CASI Meeting**

This was held on 19 October, immediately after the General Conference. Representation was as for the meeting on 17 October with the addition of the Czech Republic.

**CASI Bureau.** This was elected by secret ballot and consists of: Sandy Pimenoff (President), Ulf Abrahamsson, Olivier Burghelle, Claude Gillard (VPs), and Ian Strachan (Secretary).

**Draft wording changes.** After a short debate, the majority of the wording changes that had not been resolved on 17 October, were agreed and are shown as part of Annex B and C as appropriate. The exception was para 3 of Annex D (CASI procedures between Plenaries) which could not be agreed in the time available.

**Next CASI meeting.** The next scheduled CASI Plenary meeting will be in Dubrovnik, Croatia, in October 2002, as part of the FAI General Conference. The provisional date is Wednesday 9 October, assuming that the General Conference starts on Thursday 10 October 2002. The CASI Bureau would meet on Tuesday 8 October and the GS Review Sub-Committee before the Bureau. Meanwhile, CASI business will be carried out in accordance with the procedures at Annex D.

Annexes:       A. List of attenders  
                  B. Revised wording for year GS 2002  
                  C. Statutes and By-Laws, changes recommended  
                  D. Procedures between CASI Plenary Meetings

Minutes approved on 21 December 2001 by Mr. S. Pimenoff.

**Annex A to minutes of the FAI CASI meeting held on 27 September 2000**

**List of attenders**

CASI members present:

President: Sandy Pimenoff, also President CIAM  
VPs: Olivier Burghelle, also President CIVL  
Claude Gillard, also Australia CASI member  
Secretary: Ian Strachan, also UK CASI member

**Airsports** - in order of Sporting Code number  
(GS para 1.4):

CIA, Ballooning  
IGC, Gliding  
CIAM, Aeromodelling  
IPC, Parachuting  
CIVL, Hang Gliding  
GIG, Rotorcraft  
CIMA, Microlights

**Nations:**

Australia  
Canada  
France  
Germany  
Poland  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
UK  
USA

Others present: FAI President  
FAI Secretary General  
also, a number of Observers

-----  
Proxies: GAC, General Aviation, given to France.

Apologies: CIVA, Aerobatics  
ICARE, Astronautics  
Nations: Russia (for reasons, see General Conference minutes)

CASI membership (By-Law 5.2): consists of the Presidents, or their duly appointed representatives, of the 10 other FAI Air Sport Commissions, together with delegates from 10 elected Active Member FAI member countries. Once elected, the CASI President may no longer represent his Commission or NAC of origin. The CASI Secretary need not necessarily be a CASI delegate.

A copy of the attenders sheet circulated at the meeting will also be attached to these minutes by the FAI Secretariat.

## **Annex B to minutes of the FAI CASI meeting held on 17 October 2001**

### **Revised GS wording for year 2002**

These amendments constitute Amendment List 6 (AL6) to the 1996 Edition of the GS. The GS incorporating AL6 is valid from 1 January 2002.

#### **GS**

#### **Para                      Amendment**

3.2.2 Competitor. Delete second sentence

3.5.1.2. World and Continental Regional Championships. To read, after the word "concerned": "and confirmed by the Executive Board as part of their approval of the FAI Sporting Calendar (Statute 4.2.2.11 refers)."

3.16.3.2 Medals for Team Members. The final part of the third sentence before the end to read: "... placed first, second and third, and, if the ASC decide, smaller FAI Team medals may be awarded to all members of such teams. An FAI Diploma .... "

6.5 Responsibility for record attempts. Second line to read "execution, control and certification"

6.8.4 Notice of claims. To read "Written notice (to include fax and email) ...." and in line 2 "... the attempt, or the Sport Event organisation (4.2.6) ..."

7.3.1.1 Replace by the following: Distances on the earth's surface. For FAI distance calculations, the earth model used may either be the WGS84 ellipsoid or a sphere of radius 6371 km exactly. For accurate measurement and calculation of distance, Air Sport Commissions shall choose which model is to be used in their area of activity. The WGS84 ellipsoid is very close to the real shape of the earth, the FAI sphere is an approximation. For further details on the WGS84 ellipsoid and the FAI Sphere, see the Glossary. A short PC-based distance calculation program for both earth models is available by email from the FAI office. (AL5)

10.2 Amendments to Sporting Codes. After first sentence, modify to read: "ASCs shall determine the regular date for annual amendments to the Sporting Code(s) for which they are responsible (table, 1.4). Amendments that have safety implications may have immediate effect."

**Glossary**. Add the following:

**Aeronautics**. For FAI purposes, aerial activity, including all air sports, equal to or less than 100 kilometres of the earth's surface (Source: Statutes, Preamble, Terms). See also under Space.

{Note, not for publication in the GS: It was noted that the earth's surface varied in altitude by some 9000m. Better wording would be "above sea level" Since the wording originates from the list of terms in FAI Statutes, an appropriate amendment to Statutes will be proposed as part of the Statutes/By-Law item on the 2002 CASI agenda}.

**Ellipsoid**. A three-dimensional ellipse, commonly used as an Earth model. See under WGS84 ellipsoid.

**FAI Sphere**. This has a radius of 6371km exactly, and has a similar volume to that of the WGS 84 ellipsoid. Where this is used for distance calculation, the distance for FAI purposes shall be the length of the arc of the great circle joining given points defined by their geographical coordinates, using the same Geodetic Datum for each set of coordinates. A short paper titled "FAI Distance Calculations" giving the appropriate formulas and methodology, is available from the FAI Secretariat. Also, a small PC-based distance calculation program is available by email from the FAI office.

**Geodesic**. This describes the shortest distance between two points on the surface of an ellipsoidal world model. It is the ellipsoid equivalent to a Great Circle on a sphere. Once accurate lat/longs are available based on the same geodetic datum, the ellipsoid /geodesic distance between them can be calculated using one of a number of freeware computer programs that are commonly available. For FAI distance calculation purposes, the WGS84 ellipsoid is used (GS 7.3.1.1). A small PC-based distance calculation program for the WGS84 ellipsoid is available by email from the FAI office.

**Obligations, such as to FAI**. Obligations of NACs to FAI are listed in the FAI Statutes, search for the word

"obligations". At the time of finalising this edition of the GS the relevant Statute number was 2.4.2.2.

Soaring. The utilisation of the vertical component of movements of air in the atmosphere for the purpose of sustaining flight, without the use of thrust from a means of propulsion.

Space. For FAI purposes, activities above 100 kilometres from the earth's surface. See also under Aeronautics.

Sphere. See FAI Sphere.

WGS84 Ellipsoid. This is an ellipsoidal earth model with an equatorial radius of 6378,1370 km and a polar radius of 6356,7523 km. It is centred on the earth's centre and orientated to the spin axis. It is generally accepted as the best simple mathematical model for the overall shape of the earth and is used as the Geodetic Datum in many aeronautical maps. See also under "Geodesic" and "Geodetic Datum". For distance calculations using the WGS84 ellipsoid, a small PC-based program is available by email from the FAI office.

----- annex B ends -----

**Annex C to minutes of the FAI CASI meeting held on 17 October 2001**  
**Statutes and By-Laws, aspects relevant to CASI and Sporting matters**

The following amendments were agreed, to be proposed to the body with responsibility for these documents.

**STATUTES**

1. **Statute 5.6.3.3.** This currently says: " FAI GLIDING COMMISSION, all matters (except aerobatic competition) relating to gliding. "

Background: The terms "glide" and "gliding" in aviation are very broad and include, for instance, any aircraft flying with engine throttled, or even a returning space shuttle. CASI has modified the GS definitions of Glider and Motor Glider to refer to "sustained soaring flight" and it is suggested that these words are also used in the Statute. The President of IGC (Tor Johannessen) is content with the following re-wording for the Statute:

5.6.3.3. FAI GLIDING COMMISSION, all matters relating to gliders in sustained soaring flight, except for types of gliders and activities that are the responsibility of other Commissions of FAI (such as Hang Gliders, Paragliders, and Glider Aerobatic competitions).

**BY-LAWS**

2. **By Law 5.6.3.** This says "Commissions shall normally meet at FAI Headquarters."

Background. The above is not correct in the case of CASI. The following revision is suggested, which also makes the distinction between FAI Headquarters itself (which is too small for most ASC meetings) and a suitable place near to, and arranged by, FAI, which is what happens.

5.6.3. Commissions shall normally meet at the same general location as FAI Headquarters, except for the annual CASI plenary which will normally meet just before the General Conference and at the same location.

----- Annex C ends -----

## **Annex D to minutes of the FAI CASI meeting held on 17 October 2001**

### **Management of CASI business between Plenary meetings**

**Introduction.** The annual CASI Plenary meeting is the main discussion and decision-making body of the FAI Air Sport General Commission (in French, Commission d'Aéronautique Sportive Internationale or CASI). CASI is constituted by and operates under the parts of the FAI Constitution (the Statutes and By-Laws) that refer to it. The CASI Bureau is responsible for arranging business, consulting and taking decisions as required between Plenaries.

1. **Circulation of information and proposals.** Between Plenaries, any significant matter relevant to CASI that comes to the notice of the Bureau, will be discussed by the Bureau, documented and circulated to CASI members, the FAI Secretariat, and appropriate experts in the matter concerned, by the person nominated by the President to deal with the matter. The transmission method will normally be by email and the action person will normally be a Bureau member, or, exceptionally, a systems expert in the subject area, depending on the nature of the matter in question.

1.1 **Information.** The only exception to a general circulation of information will be for subjects that are deemed by the Bureau to be sensitive, such as those involving legal, disciplinary or personal matters, information on which will be restricted to the Bureau and others judged as essential to be involved.

1.2 **Proposals for discussion, changes and decisions.** A deadline will be given for replies, normally of one calendar month after initial notification. After receipt of replies, the Bureau will take any decisions that appear to be necessary, and these will be confirmed or otherwise at the next Plenary. The Bureau will take account of a simple majority of CASI members expressing an opinion (normally by email) on the matter in question.

2. **Powers of individuals nominated for work.** Individual CASI members or systems experts may be nominated by the Plenary or the Bureau for specific work or projects. Their powers on behalf of CASI are limited to those needed to prepare the work.

2.1 **Preparation of papers.** Papers on specific subjects may be prepared for CASI discussion and decision. An example was the paper on incidents and accidents during sporting events, prepared and approved by CASI and now available as an FAI advisory document to competition organisers. Others are papers for inclusion as annexes to the agendas of CASI meetings.

2.2 **Editors of CASI documents.** Some documents are of a semi-permanent nature but require regular updates that are co-ordinated by an editor nominated by CASI. An example is the Jury Members Handbook for which a permanent editor is appointed.

3. **Powers of the Bureau.** {It was not possible to agree this paragraph in the time available. Further work will be carried out by the Bureau and the GS Review sub-committee, for submission of a further draft to CASI}.

3.1 **Report to CASI Plenary on Bureau activities.** A report on matters that have arisen and decisions that have been taken during the year will be made by the President to the Plenary following.

----- CASI Procedures end -----

For information, the re-draft of the agenda wording for para 3, which could not be agreed at the short CASI meeting on 19 October, is repeated below and may provide a starting point for revision: "Matters concerning the constitution or operation of CASI require decisions by the CASI Plenary meeting and/or by those responsible for the FAI Constitution (Statutes and By-Laws). The Bureau shall make sure that other issues are clearly documented and circulated, normally by email, to CASI members before any decisions are made. With these qualifications, powers are delegated by CASI to the Bureau to act on behalf of the Commission between Plenaries."

----- Annex D ends -----