

### **24.1 Objective**

The first objective of the competition is to determine World or Continental Individual and Team Champion in Paragliding Accuracy Landing (GS, A12.8).

#### **24.1.1 The Winner**

The winner of each category will be the individual or team with the lowest aggregate score, where appropriate.

### **24.2 Eligibility**

#### **24.2.1 Pilot**

Entry is open to all members of their respective NAC (S7, 5.11) who hold:

- FAI Sporting License that covers Paragliding,
- An IPPI Card, at least of Para Pro level 4,
- National paraglider pilot's licence,

Pilots have to be able to demonstrate their ability to take off in all wind and weather conditions that fall within the operating limits (regarding on take off method determined in Local Regulations).

#### **24.2.2 National Team**

The minimum team size in an paragliding accuracy competition shall be at least 5 pilots. Team size will be defined in Local Regulations (S7, 5.9; GS 3.7).

#### **24.2.3 Paraglider**

The competition is open to all Class 3 Hang gliders (S7, 5.14).

#### **24.2.4 Provision of Personal Equipment**

Local Regulations define whether a pilot is required to have rescue parachute.

The heel and the tip of competitors' shoes should be made of a material and shaped in a way that it cannot damage an automatic measuring device.

### **24.3 Site and equipment**

#### **24.3.1 Target**

Location of the target must allow landing from any direction and is defined by Competition Director (who could be advised by CIVL Steward). The target may be relocated during the event but not during the same round.

The centre of the target must be an automatic measuring device with a dead centre disc of 3 cm in diameter in a contrasting colour, preferably yellow on a black background. The automatic measuring device must be capable of measuring to a minimum distance of 15 cm in increment of not more than 1 cm.

The device is set on a solid base plate. It must be fixed and kept as flat as possible at the level of Measuring field.

Clearly marked circles must be set at 0.5 m, 2.5 m, 5 m and 10 m radius, centred around the dead centre.

(Guideline for target setting:

- hill launch: a ratio between projected distance and height difference (take off area - target) shall be at max. 5:1; minimum height difference is 200 m.)

### **24.3.2 Measuring field**

Measuring field is a flat area where competitor's scores are measured. It is represented by clearly marked circle with the automatic measuring device in the centre. Radius of measuring field is defined in Local Regulations (normally from 5 m to 10 m).

Measuring field should be of preparation (grass, sand, carpet...) that allows judges to define pilot's first ground touch (Landing point; GS, A12.5). Measuring field has to be at the level of the field where it is located.

The Chief Judge or Event Judge will determine the area around the measuring field that will be restricted to Duty Competition Officials only (minimum 10 m radius from the target).

### **24.3.3 Wind Direction Indication**

A high visibility wind sock and wind direction indicator will be located in the vicinity of the target area and located a minimum of 5 m above ground level.

### **24.3.4 Wind Speed Recorder**

The wind will be recorded within 50 m of the target with the measuring sensor positioned between 5 m and 7 m above ground level.

In the case of the malfunction of automatic wind measuring equipment, the judges may revert to the use of mechanical instrumentation, at a minimum of 2 m above ground level for the completion of the competition.

## **24.4. Competition**

### **24.4.1 Number of Rounds**

There shall be a maximum of twelve (12) full rounds completed within the time available. A minimum of three (3) valid rounds must be completed to validate a competition.

The results obtained in any round will count towards individual and team scores, only when a round has been completed (i.e. all of the competitors have received a score or a penalty). In the event of a break in the competition in the middle of a round, the competition will be resumed from where it left off.

There shall be at least one training round made before the competition, if weather permits.

#### **24.4.2 Contest numbers**

Teams will be drawn at random to determine flying order. Each Nation's team members will be allocated a number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.....in accordance with the information stated in the entry form.

According to randomly determined team flying order and pilots' allocation numbers within the team, pilots will get contest numbers as following: all the number 1's, followed by number 2's,.....

Each pilot is required to display their contest number prominently on his helmet.

#### **24.4.3 Take off**

Competitors must fly in the published flying order according to their contest numbers, unless they have prior permission from the Launch Marshal (S7, 5.29.1).

- Competitors not ready to fly in the established flying order when called forward by the Launch Marshal will be liable to a maximum score penalty in lieu of their score for that round.
- Take off / launching time sequence depends on local conditions and wings' performance levels.

#### **24.4.4 Pilot separation (S7,5.21.4.)**

Pilots flying have to separate themselves by height to ensure safe and unobscured landing at the target. Overtaking during the last 200m above the target (AGL) is not allowed and may lead to maximum score penalty.

#### **24.4.5 Signalling reference**

The official signal for pilots in the air to fly away from the target (for safety reasons) is: person or persons at the Measuring field will clearly wave a red signal flag.

#### **24.4.6 Definition of Final Approach**

The Competitor is deemed to have started the final approach when, having turned to face the target, the event judge considers that the competitor has made his final commitment to making an approach to the target and is not expecting to have to make any significant changes of direction. Any further manoeuvres undertaken by the competitor from this position will not detract from the above factor.

#### **24.4.7 Re-launches**

A competitor may only request a re-launch following the disputed flight by applying to the Event Judge at the target before signing for their score. The competitor must register their request for re-launch with the recording judge before communicating with any other person (with the exception of the Chief and Event Judges).

At the time a re-launch is awarded the competitors score for the disputed flight will be cancelled. Re-launches shall take place at the end of the full round in which they were awarded.

If a relaunch is not awarded and the pilot refuses to sign for the score this will be deemed to be a complaint and the time at which the complaint arose will be recorded and notified to the pilot.

A re-launch may be awarded only for the following reasons:

- The wind speed exceeds the specified limit during the time of 30 seconds before the competitor touch the landing point. The competitor will be automatically offered a re-

launch. The competitor may choose to accept the score achieved or accept a re-launch. The competitor must make decision immediately.

- The target is obscured during a competitor's final approach.
- The competitor changes his flight plans for safety reasons to avoid another competitor in the air, and does not then attempt to land on the target.
- If there is any significant distraction which demonstrably affects the competitor's target approach.

## **24.5 Limitations**

### **24.5.1 Wind Speed**

The maximum permitted wind speed for the purposes of competition scoring is 7.0 m per second. If it is deemed likely that the wind speed will exceed 7.0 m per second during a competition flight, the competition will be halted until the wind has eased sufficiently. The upper winds, which are not measurable, are not taken into consideration.

### **24.5.2 Target Obstruction**

The competitor will be entitled to unobstructed visibility of the target during the final approach.

## **24.6 Scoring**

### **24.6.1 Method**

Competitors will be scored on the distance in metres and centimetres between the landing point - first point of ground contact (GS, A12.5) and the edge of the dead centre disc. The score shall be 0.00 m, if the landing point is at the dead centre disc.

- If the competitor lands outside the measuring field he scores a maximum score, which is the measuring field radius.
- Landing has to be made on feet. Fall is not allowed. If the competitor falls on landing, he scores a maximum score.
- A fall means: if any part of the body or equipment (appendage, which includes any part of the harness) except the feet touches the ground before the wing touches the ground.
- If a competitor lands with both feet together or first point of contact can not be defined, the furthest point of footprint is measured.

### **24.6.2 Automatic Measuring device**

Scores up to minimum 15 cm are measured by the automatic measuring device. A certain pressure must be applied by the competitor to the automatic measuring device to make it record the score.

If an automatic measuring device is found to be defective or not reset and the first point of ground contact has been on it, judges measure score manually.

### **24.6.3 Individual Scores**

The score of an individual shall be the aggregate of all the scores achieved by the competitor. In case when five (5) or more valid rounds are completed, the worst one (1) individual score is dropped.

#### **24.6.4 Team Scores**

The Nation's team score for each round will be calculated as the aggregate score of the best five of the scores achieved by members of the Nation's team.

If any Nation has less than five competitors, then a maximum score will be awarded to the team for each round for each of the five scores for which there is no competitor (e.g. if there are only three competitors then the Nation's score for that round will be the aggregate of the three scores achieved by the competitors plus two maximum scores).

There is no dropping of the worst score at team scoring. All individual scores could count toward team score.

#### **24.6.5 Tied Scores**

##### **Teams:**

In the event of any tie between first three teams at the end of regular competition, all members of each of those teams will have an additional flight, if circumstances permit, and the Nation's team score will be calculated (24.6.4). If any teams are still tied, this will be repeated as required on a sudden death basis. In the case of insufficient time, as determined by the Chief Judge, the fly off will be between one nominated member from each team.

##### **Individuals:**

In the event of any tie between first three individuals both (or all) will have an additional flight, if circumstances permit. This will be repeated as required on a sudden death basis. Scores achieved through additional flights cannot be dropped.

#### **24.6.6 Validation of Scores**

As soon as is practical after the end of a round the recorder will post the scores from the round (with the posting date and time clearly identified) on the main briefing board labelled PROVISIONAL. Any protest with the scores must be lodged within 3 hours of the scores being posted. At the end of the 3 hours from posting the scores the round will be declared as OFFICIAL.

#### **24.7. Complaints and Protests**

Complaints and protests will be dealt with according to procedures in Section 7 and General Section.