



*Fédération
Aéronautique
Internationale*

Minutes

of the Annual Meeting of the
FAI Gliding Commission

**held in Lausanne, Switzerland
on 6th and 7th March 2009**

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**Minutes of the FAI/IGC Plenary meeting
Lausanne 6th and 7th March 2009**

Note: The agenda together with all reports, documents and proposals referred to in this report can be found on the FAI web www.fai.org/gliding/meetings

1. Opening

IGC President Bob Henderson called the meeting to order and requested the observation of a moment of silence in honour of friends and colleagues lost in the previous year.

The President then welcomed the delegates to the 2009 IGC Plenary meeting. A special welcome was given to the delegates from Argentina and Japan that were at the meeting for the first time in several years.

1.1 Roll Calls

IGC Secretary Peter Eriksen called the roll of the meeting. It was determined that 32 votes were present including 1 proxy from Guatemala to USA, thus 17 votes would be required for an absolute majority on any ballot, and 22 for a 2/3rds majority. Turkey arrived during the morning, making the total number of votes 33; 17 votes required for an absolute majority; 22 votes for 2/3rds majority.

The IGC Secretary again called the roll at the beginning of the second day, Saturday 7th March. Delegates and proxies present totalled 32, an absolute majority required 17 votes, and 2/3rds majority required 22 votes. Lithuania left at lunchtime, reducing the number of votes to 31, 16 votes were now required for a simple majority, and 21 votes required for a 2/3rds majority.

Apologies were received from Israel.

1.2 Administrative Matters

Sixty persons registered for the dinner IGC dinner held at Restaurant Piazza San Marco in Lausanne Friday evening.

1.3 Conflict of Interest

The President asked the meeting participants to declare any conflicts of interest, which was done.

2. Minutes of previous meeting, Rome 29th February and 1st March 2008

The IGC Secretary presented the minutes of the previous meeting held in Rome 29th February and 1st March 2008.

A comment was received from Mr Bernald Smith that the election of the members for the ANDS committee was not specifically recorded in the minutes.

With that comment, the minutes were unanimously approved.

3. IGC President's report

The IGC President referred to the report circulated before the meeting and added that 30 people attended the Stewards and Jurors meeting held the day before. Some came especially for that meeting. The success and enthusiasm at that meeting lead Mr Henderson to believe that IGC is on the right path.

In 2010 it is hoped to be able to devote a half day during the plenary session to address the issues related to the quality of the sporting events.

The Bureau had been working on a number of difficult issues during the last two days before the plenary session. These would be addressed later during the meeting.

The 2009 Bureau mid-year meeting has been planned for August, to benefit from the fact that the officers are now elected for two years.

The President's report was adopted unanimously.

4. FAI Matters

4.1 Update from the FAI General Secretary

At the FAI General Conference 2008, Bahrain, Oman and Vietnam were approved as new Temporary Members. The Egyptian Sport Parachuting and Aeronautic Federation (ESPAF) was accepted as a new Associate Member for parachuting.

A dispute arose a few years ago between the Aeroclub do Brasil and the Brazilian Airports Commission (CAB). The Aeroclub do Brasil remains the FAI Member in Brazil, but the General Conference has granted FAI sporting powers for Brazil to CAB for a trial period of a maximum of 2 years.

Airspace is a vital element all air sports need. The General Conference formally approved the creation of CANS, a new FAI Technical Commission on Airspace and Navigation Systems. CANS' mission will be to coordinate and disseminate knowledge and information within and outside of FAI on airspace rules, regulations and policy affecting air sports, as well as on Air Navigation Systems.

With respect to the 2009 FAI World Air Games in Turin, Italy the selection process is complete and official invitation letters have been sent out to selected athletes. Each athlete has received an access code to a personal web page where he has been asked to complete his « Athlete's Profile ». Information contained in the Athletes' Profiles will partly be made available to media representatives and commentators during the Games. Over 300 athletes representing 40 FAI Member countries on 6 continents will compete in June in Turin.

After a successful series of events which were attended by hundreds of thousands of spectators in 2008, the General Conference approved the extension of FAI's cooperation with Red Bull. Official recognition was given to the Red Bull Air Races (including publication in the FAI Sporting Calendar), and Red Bull has been authorised to rename the event « Red Bull Air Race World Championship ». In return for FAI's recognition, Red Bull will pay an annual sanction fee to FAI and give more exposure to FAI flags and logos in connection with the Red Bull Air Races.

After successful cooperation with Flying Aces Ltd in 2007/08, resulting in the production of two 13-episodes TV series covering the main FAI championships, cooperation with Flying Aces will be continued during the next five years. A contract has been signed to this effect. Video footage is available on-line at <http://www.airports.tv>, and DVDs containing the complete 2007 TV series can be ordered at the promotional price of 9.99 GBP at [Airports.tv](http://www.airports.tv). The list of events covered by Flying Aces in 2009 is not yet finalised; event organisers will receive information in due course. Future event organisers should note that they will not automatically be given media rights to the events, and that they should coordinate with the FAI office.

The ATMOS project is on hold for the time being, and the contract with NAVITER has been terminated with a friendly agreement. Discussions continue on how on-line contests such as the gliding OLC can best be provided for other air sports.

The introduction of the on-line database for FAI Sporting Licenses has been slightly delayed to allow additional tests and fine-tuning of the system. Some 46 FAI member countries have already provided their Sporting License database. The system will be available for the northern hemisphere summer events in 2009. This database does NOT replace physical sporting licences. It is designed to allow cross-checking of their validity, and to provide an electronic database for Championship Organisers.

Every sport has had a doping problem and we are under great pressure to conform to the WADA requirements. All countries where gliding takes place have signed up, so we need to follow the process published by WADA. The new code is available at www.wada-ama.org/

All IGC Delegates have the duty to make sure that their competitors know that they are liable to be tested for drugs at any time during international competitions. Those on the FAI Registered Testing Pool (and they will know who they are) are also liable to be tested at any time out-of-competition. All competitors must avoid using any of the substances and methods listed in the WADA Prohibited Substances.

If a competitor has to take one of the prohibited substances for medical reasons, a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) is required in accordance with FAI Anti-Doping Rules.

It's important to remember that failing a test normally leads to a 2 to 3 year ban from participation in all sports.

Rob Hughes is the responsible for anti-doping in FAI. An anti-doping poster has been designed, and is available on the FAI web-site. The delegates were invited to distribute the poster to their members. A link will be placed on the IGC Ranking List page to make this poster available to glider pilots.

The problem about oxygen had been solved. Use of oxygen is now legal in air sports.

4.2 Air sports and media

Jean Marc Badan explained how the FAI office can, on request, provide support to competition organisers for internet, television or press coverage before and during sporting events.

The presentation, like all presentations given during the meeting, is available for download, from the IGC website

5. Finance report

The IGC Treasurer Dick Bradley presented the 2008 Finance Report and the 2009 and 2010 budgets.

5.1 2008 Financial report

The unpaid sanction fees are around 11.000 euros. We are in contact with these organisers to recover the money. Two of these organisers received their invoices rather late due to a change in financial systems in the FAI office.

The IGC reserves are presently around 68.000 euros (including arrears).

5.2 IGC Financial Policy

The IGC Financial Policy provides guidance on how we can spend our money. The document has been revised in accordance with new types of activities, but the principles have not changed.

5.3 2009 Budget and 5 year planning

We have a detailed budget until 2010, and in addition a 5 year plan. We will now extend our budget to 2012 using the experience we have from the last years.

The Financial Report including the IGC Financial Policy and the 2009 budget was unanimously adopted by the Plenary. (*note: The Financial Policy is dealt with later*)

6. Reports not requiring voting

6.1 OSTIV report

Prof. Loek Boermans reported from OSTIV.

The main event of the reporting period was the XXIX OSTIV Congress, held from 6th to 13th August 2008 in Lüsse, Germany, at the site of the 30th World Gliding Championships 2008.

During the 5 days of the Congress, nearly 50 papers of good quality were presented on aerodynamics, flight mechanics, design and development, materials, instruments, flutter, airworthiness requirements, crashworthiness of cockpits, rescue systems, convection, lee-waves and meteorological predictions. After review they will be published in the forthcoming quarterly issues of OSTIV's International Journal of Technical Soaring.

The Sailplane Development Panel (SDP), Crashworthiness Sub-Committee, chaired by Petr Kousal, had a workshop meeting on February 27th/28th 2007 in Braunschweig for drafting the "Cockpit Crashworthiness NPA".

The SDP, chaired by Dipl.-Ing H. Fendt, had its annual meeting during the days before the OSTIV Congress, 4th and 5th August 2008 in Lüsse, Germany. Several presentations were given, followed by discussions: i.e. about crashworthiness and human tolerances, implementation of Formula One racing cars' safety in sailplane cockpits, amendment on CS-22 landing gear requirements, status of Cockpit Damage Reports (CDR), fire protection in powered gliders, the "spine shell" to support pilot's comfort, transponder and ADS-B developments.

The Cockpit Damage Report including explanations is available on OSTIV's website. The IGC President, in his letter of September 18th 2008 to the Delegates and Committee Chairmen, asked them to spread the word about this report amongst their members and emphasized that the SDP and manufacturers urge the safety officers to send CDRs to OSTIV for all survivable crashes. These real data are needed to understand how the pilot can be better protected.

The review process of the new edition of the "Handbook of Meteorological Forecasting for Soaring Flight" is finished and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) will print and publish it as a Technical Note titled "Weather forecasting for soaring flight".

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.2 Standing Committees

6.2.1 Communications and PR Report

Mr Henderson referred to the written report, and added that the Bureau will look into how we better can use the internet to create a much better interactive tool. This means, for example, also using new media such as You-Tube to promote our activities.

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.2.2 Championship Management Committee Report

Mr Eric Mozer, Chairman of the Championship Management Committee, was impressed by the level of participation and by the debate during the juror and stewards meeting. He took that as a clear sign that the aim to further increase the quality of our Championships was well received by all. He had nothing else to add to the written report.

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.2.3 Air Traffic, Navigation, Display Systems (ANDS) Report

Mr Bernald Smith reported that current Glider Flight Recorder Approval Committee (GFAC) members and the expiry dates of their 3-year terms of office are: Ian Strachan (UK-2010), Hans Trautenberg (Germany-2008), Angel Casado (Spain-2010), Tim Shirley (Australia-2008) and Marc Ramsey (USA-2009).

"As usual, nominations by ANDS are presented at this meeting for your consideration for election to fill those two expiring terms. Until now, term expiry has been calendar year-end as listed above, which doesn't fit well with IGC's meeting times. It is recommended that the expiry date be formally recognized as being not year-end but the following IGC meeting date. Thus, for this meeting the re-election or replacement by another, of Trautenberg and Shirley would show expiry of 'IGC meeting of 2012'. And, the expiry of the others would be 'IGC meeting of 2011' for Strachan and Casado and 'IGC meeting of 2010' for Ramsey. This would meet the reality of how IGC and its GFAC function."

Mr Hans Trautenberg, Germany and Mr Tim Shirley, Australia were unanimously re-elected.

It was agreed to adapt the expiry dates to follow the IGC meetings.

Mr Smith also reported on an interesting series of meetings held by the United Nations to try to harmonise the different satellite-based navigation systems in the world.

The report was unanimously accepted.

6.2.4 GNSS Flight Recorder Approval Committee (GFAC) Report

Mr Ian Strachan's report was unanimously adopted.

6.2.5 FAI Commission on Airspace and Navigation Systems (CANS) Report

Mr Ian Strachan reported on the work in the newly established CANS committee, where he is representing IGC, and is secretary of the group. The first meeting was held in October 2008, the second meeting was planned for March 2009.

Mr Strachan explained the areas where CANS would be active; in airspace and equipment for sports aviation. In particular Mr Strachan stressed the vigilance needed to preserve airspace, but also the importance of following the development of new avionics, to assure that it fulfilled our needs, and was useable in our aircraft.

CANS had identified the need to intensify the work with ICAO and regulators to secure our inputs at a very early stage to meet this objective.

The report was unanimously accepted.

6.3 Working Groups

6.3.1 Country Development

Mr Alexander Georgas, Chairman of the Country Development Working Group, referred to the written report, but also mentioned the on-line study presently carried out on the web and where the first report has been provided.

<http://igc-survey.fai.org/survey/index.jsp>

The President congratulated Mr Georgas and noted that he was impressed by the speed with which this WG had become operational and productive.

Mr Mogens Hansen, the Danish Delegate, explained that the Danish Gliding Federation had made a direct link to the survey, and hereby increased the number of responses from Danish Pilots, which was confirmed by Mr Georgas.

The report was unanimously accepted by the meeting.

6.3.2 Grand Prix Action Plan

Mr Henderson explained that the name of this working group had changed to better reflect the activities undertaken.

Mr Henderson stressed the importance of breaking out of our mindset of why we have the Grand Prix. The Bureau had been in contact with a company providing support to the development of such concepts in the sports world, TSE Consulting. TSE Consulting will support us further developing the Grand Prix concept in the future, looking at the way we can improve the product.

A thing that immediately became clear to TSE and differentiates gliding from many other sports is that it is a green (environmentally friendly), high tech sport.

TSE made it clear that it is almost impossible to obtain private sponsorships right now.

The company Yellow Brick, that provided the tracking software used during the Grand Prix in Chile, may be another way forward. There are ongoing discussions with Yellow Brick about how cooperation could be organised.

Post Frontal, the Italian company that supported the Grand Prix in Turin, is also still in contact with FAI.

Mr Henderson asked the plenum to help identifying ways to use the Grand Prix product to engage, entertain and educate the public.

The report was adopted unanimously.

6.3.3 History Committee

Mr Tor Johannessen reported on the History Committee: “Since I submitted my report I have had contact with the USA Air Force Museum and US National Archives, where a large amount of material is available. Ian Strachan managed to establish a contact with the RAF Museum, so I went there with Ian. In their archives we found 950 boxes of interesting material, which were made available to us. It took a day just to go through 3 boxes, so I need to find a more efficient way to address this.

That evening I also met Wally Kahn, who has an extensive library we can also access.

We are missing the start of ISTUS, which was the first international gliding organisation, before CIVV. The initiative to form ISTUS came from Walter Georgii, who was the first president of ISTUS.

Maybe we need to establish a Walter Georgii Diploma.

I need your cooperation to find the minutes from the 1956 and 1958 CIVV meetings. Please go home to your Aero Club and see if you can find them somewhere.”

Mr Hannes Obermeyer, the German Delegate: “I am happy to hear about Walter Georgii. In Germany we have always used his book “Meteorological Navigation in Gliding” as a reference.”

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.3.4 Scoring Software Testing Working Group

Mr Visa-Matti Leinikki explained that the Scoring Software Testing Working Group would not develop standards and software testing procedures for the scoring software. This would only serve to make software more complicated.

“We do not want to cause extra obstacles for software developers, so there will not be any strict approval process for new software versions. We will make a website available where you can download data from previous competitions, and you can then test to see if your software gives the same results.

The plan is that stewards will use the same test site before competitions to validate competition scoring software. We will also provide a communication channel for experts that will allow for them to identify common problems and discuss solutions.

We will hold a workshop here in Lausanne, right after the IGC meeting, with the Annex A group to discuss our cooperation.”

The report was adopted unanimously.

6.4 IGC Specialists

6.4.1 Barron Hilton Soaring Cup Report

Mr Hannes Linke reported a letter that he had received recently from Barron Hilton stating that Mr Hilton had decided that it was time to stop hosting the competition after the current round of the Barron Hilton Cup. This would end 30 years of fantastic support to the sport of gliding.

The IGC President: “This saddens me immensely. The Barron Hilton Cup has provided immense opportunities for every glider pilot and it has been enriching for the gliding sport as a whole. We are very grateful for the support Barron Hilton has provided.”

The report was accepted by the meeting with sadness.

6.4.2 CASI Report (Air Sports Commissions) (Tor Johannessen)

Mr Tor Johannessen had no additional comments to the written report, but mentioned that the CASI Chairman, Mr Henk Mertens, was present in the room, and that questions could be addressed to him.

Mr Henk Mertens responded that he greatly valued the assistance he has had in the past from members of the gliding community. He was happy to answer any questions related to CASI during the meeting.

The report was adopted unanimously.

6.4.3 EGU/EASA

Mr Patrick Pauwels had been elected new president of the European Gliding Union (EGU). In addition to the written report provided before the meeting by Roland Stuck, who is now Honorary President of EGU, Mr Pauwels reported that the licensing area was the most important for the time being, Europe Air Sports (EASA) had sent the new rulemaking out for consultation. Next step would be the organisational requirements for approval of Training Organisations, including gliding clubs.

Later this year, proposed rules for Operations would be published, which will mean a 1000 page document to review. The regulation of airports will be another rule coming up in the future that will require significant effort to review.

Mr Pauwels mentioned the good cooperation between all air sports through Europe Air Sports as well as FAI.

Mr Hansen. “When we started EGU back in 1993, we were not aware of how important that decision was. We can now see how right we were at that time. I would like to thank the past presidents of EGU, Francois van Haaff, Peter Eriksen and Roland Stuck for the tremendous work they have done, in particular Roland, who has done a remarkable job working with EASA.”

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.4.4 Environmental Commission Report

Mr Bernald Smith referred to the written report by saying: “Read the report and take action.”

“FAI has an Environment Commission. When you have problems at your local airport, they may have material that can help you.”

Mr Bishop had attended a distribution of environmental awards in Schleswig Holstein (Northern Germany). Several gliding clubs received awards, and the gliding movement was seen as taking the lead in the Environmental scene. This can only help our sport.

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.4.5 Membership

Mr Henderson reported on behalf of John Roake, who could not be available. The report will be made available on the web.

The report showed a small decrease in the number of members of our organisations. This was partly due to higher quality of data, partly due to a real reduction in members.

We will have to continue working on this subject, but it is maybe more at a national level that members can be gained.

When a new person arrives at the airfield, we must make sure he is taken care of. We are not good at selling our sport.

Mr Hansen: “The past FAI President Wolfgang Weinreich (who was present at the meeting) once explained to us in a presentation how we mistreat potential new members. We should probably take a look at that presentation again.”

Mr David Roberts, President of the Royal Aero Club: “When we are presenting a case to politicians we speak about 650.000 participants, half of them are aero modellers. There are about 82.000 glider pilots in Europe. When we are making political presentations, we need solid data, so the survey is very important.”

It was agreed to re-publish Mr Weinreich’s report on the web.

Mr Strachan: “I can see that we are well organised in Europe, but how do we address this outside Europe?”

Mr Bishop: “If it’s difficult for us to obtain good figures, it’s also difficult for regulators, but we do need figures that are defensible and fairly accurate.”

Mr Mozer: “In USA it is mostly commercial operations. In the SSA we have started to focus on how to deal with this.”

Mr Smith: “Max Bishop tells me that we are close to two million airspace users, I normally say more than one million when I speak to people.”

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.4.6 On-Line Contest Report

Mr Axel Reich explained that the competition was becoming bigger and bigger. The OLC now allows entry from an unlimited number of clubs from each country. More than 1000 clubs, mainly from Germany and USA, are participating.

This year it was remarkable that the gliding club of Langenselbold, situated under the Frankfurt TMA, could win, despite a very difficult airspace situation.

The reason is maybe that the big points are made in marginal weather, and that is exactly what they master in Langenselbold.

The diplomas for the American clubs in the top 10 had been handed over during the OLC convention in San Diego, CA. The European diplomas for clubs in the top 10 were distributed at the meeting. They all went to German Clubs.

Top Three Results for 2008:

1. AC Langenselbold, Germany, 452 Points
2. Warner Springs Gliders USA, 407 Points
3. Black Forest Soaring, USA, 399 Points

It was discussed how the results could be made available on the IGC web, and how we could improve the cooperation between IGC and OLC. The Bureau will undertake that.

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.4.7 Simulated Gliding Report

Mr Roland Stuck had nothing to add to the written report.

The report was unanimously adopted.

6.4.8 Ranking List

Mr Brian Spreckley reported that the activity on the IGC Ranking List in 2008 had increased. "The Sanction Fee structure is being reviewed. The plan is to introduce the new structure for 2010.

A Virtual Gliding Ranking List is under development. We are working with external partners to see how this best can be implemented.

One possibility is to organise an FAI World Virtual Gliding Cup in cooperation with PostFrontal, an Italian company providing sports clothing, and CONDOR.

This initiative can lead to a very big exposure to young people. We still need to find out how we can sanction such a competition, how we can enter it into the ranking list and how we find out who the competitors are.

FAI intends to form a Virtual Air Sports Commission, but until then we will try to use this competition as a basis to launch the virtual ranking list.

If this is a success, we will expand the capability to other competitions. It's almost agreed that it will run at the World Air Games, as a parallel virtual competition, where you race the real competitors."

The report was unanimously accepted.

6.4.9 IGC Trophy Management

Mrs Marina Vigorito, the newly appointed IGC Trophy Manager, referred to the published report, and added that an additional Trophy will be added to the list, The Helli Lasch Challenge, a competition organised in South Africa. An updated report will be made available.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Guest speaker, Ian Oldaker, Chairman of the OSTIV Training and Safety Panel.

Mr Ian Oldaker spoke about the work of the OSTIV Training and Safety Panel, and the importance of addressing human factors in gliding safety.

The presentation is available at the FAI/IGC web site.

7. Championships

7.1 Past & Future Championships

7.1.1 30th FAI World Gliding Championships 2008 - Germany

Some details were discussed during the Juror and Stewards meeting Thursday evening. No further comments.

7.1.2 30th FAI World Gliding Championships 2008 - Italy

On behalf of the contest director, Marina Vigorito thanked the Stewards, the IGC and the FAI office for their support to the competition.

7.1.3 6th FAI Junior World Gliding Championships 2009 – Finland

Mr Visa-Matti Leinikki, the Finnish delegate, reported that all the necessary information was available on the website of the competition. He reminded the delegates that there were two other competitions in the area available for international participation.

There are presently 85 preliminary entries.

Web-site: <http://www.jwgc2009.fi/>

Training: 22nd to 23rd June 2009

Opening Ceremony: 24th June 2009

Competition: 24th June to 3rd July 2009

Closing Ceremony: 4th July 2009

7.1.4 5th FAI Women's World Gliding Championships 2009 – Hungary

Mr Zoltan Meszaros, the Hungarian delegate, reported that the preparation was progressing as planned and the web-site is available with all required information. There were 53 preliminary entries in early March. The infrastructure is ready to host up to 200 people.

Web-site: <http://www.flatlandcup.hu/>

Training: 22nd July to 24th July 2009

Opening Ceremony: 25th July 2009

Competition: 26th July to 7th August 2009

Closing Ceremony: 8th August 2009

7.1.5 15th EGC - Slovak Republic (flapped classes), 2009

Mr Vladimir Foltin, Delegate for the Slovak Republic, apologised that the web site had been launched a little bit late, but assured that it all was up and running with registration open until 31st March.

The local procedures had been sent to the Annex A Committee.

Web-site: <http://www.pribinacup.sk/egc2009/>

Training: 27th to 28th June 2009

Opening Ceremony: 28th June 2009

Competition: 29th June to 10th July 2009

Closing Ceremony: 11th July 2009

7.1.6 15th EGC - Lithuania (non-flapped classes and 2-seater), 2009

Mr Vytautas Sabeckis, the Lithuanian delegate, reported that all information was available on the web and the preparations were running well.

There were still airspace problems to be solved.

Web-site: <http://www.pociunai.lt/>

Training: 22nd to 24th July 2009

Opening Ceremony: 25th July 2009

Competition: 26th July to 8th August 2009

Closing Ceremony: 9th August 2009

7.1.7 31st FAI World Gliding Championships 2010 – Slovak Republic

Mr Foltin reported that the Organisation Team had problems with the budget from the local community. They were in the process of reworking the budget to reduce costs.

Investment groups have been trying to construct new buildings close to the airport, but this had been stopped with support from the local authorities. However, there was threat that the same developers may buy up part of the land within the airfield boundaries making movement from the club facilities to the runway difficult. The organisers have a back-up plan if this happens anyway.

There will be competitions in the area, open for international participation, in August 2009.

7.1.8 31st FAI World Gliding Championships 2010 - Hungary

Mr Zoltan Meszaros reported that the Flatland Cup will be organised in August 2009 with the same organising team as for the WGC. This competition would be available for international competitors.

7.1.9 6th FAI Women's WGC 2011 - Sweden

The Swedish delegate, Mr Göran Ax, reported that the preparations were ongoing. The key people were identified and will run the National Championships at the same airfield, Arboga, in 2009 and 2010.

There will be a contest open for international participation in Arboga in 2010

7.1.10 7th FAI Junior WGC 2011 - Germany

Mr Axel Reich, the competition director, reported that the usual Musbach team will organise the competition.

7.2 Approval of Competition Officials (Eric Mozer)

7.2.1 Approval of Officials for 2010 events

The Officials selected for the 2010 FAI events are as follows:

31st FAI WGC World/Standard/Club, Prievidza, Slovak Republic, 3rd July to 18th July

Chief Steward – Roland Stuck

Steward – Jaroslav Vach

Jury President – Visa-Matti Leinikki

Jury Members – Ross Macintyre, Janusz Szczupack

31st FAI WGC Open/15m/18m, Szeged, Hungary, 17th July to 12th August

Chief Steward – Brian Spreckley

Steward – Frouwke Kuijpers

Jury President – Peter Ryder

Jury Members – TBD

7.2.2 Approval of Chief Steward for 2011 events

The Chief Stewards selected for the 2011 FAI events were approved as follows

2011 7th FAI Junior World Gliding Championships – Musbach, Germany

Brian Spreckley

2011 6th FAI Women's World Gliding Championships – Arboga, Sweden

Arild Solbakken

7.3 Sailplane Grand Prix (Roland Stuck)

7.3.1 Report from the 2008/9 Qualifying Grand Prix

Mr Roland Stuck reported that six Qualifying Grand Prix had been organised prior to the Plenary meeting with two to come during the spring at Zar in Poland and Feldkirchen in Austria.

7.3.2 Report on progress of preparations for 2009 FAI World Sailplane GP Final

Mr Henderson informed the meeting that neither France nor Italy were able to organise the World Grand Prix Final.

In the present economical situation it was difficult to find sponsors and support from local authorities to organise the event. In addition to that, the last event in New Zealand had probably created a very high expectation for the presentation of the event and that new organisers may feel that they have difficulties living up to that standard.

The Bureau was resolved to hold these events, even if this would mean a less spectacular event than the last Final.

Mr Henderson continued: "We are in contact with Chile, and have asked if they could host the event. They need more time to give a firm commitment. The plan would be to hold the event in January 2010.

We will not be able to make an announcement at this meeting. We will send a message to the pilots next week to give them full disclosure about what is happening. We will probably ask them to go to Chile, and we will probably ask them to at least partly cover the shipping cost. Looking at the pilots, I have no doubt that most of them will go to Chile to compete.”

Mr Angel Casado, the Spanish Delegate: “You have first tried to organise this competition in Europe. Can you confirm that nothing formally prevents us from going to Chile?”

Mr Henderson: “It was just a strategic desire to be in Europe this time. We can go where we want.”

The Irish Delegate, Mr Bruno Ramseyer: “Is there not a possibility to lower the sanction fees?”

Mr Henderson: “The sanction fee is 200 euro and probably not the biggest problem.”

The report from the Mr Stuck and the President was unanimously accepted by the Plenary.

7.3.3 Call for interest, 2010/2011 Qualifying Grand Prix

A formal call was made for bids to host the 2010/2011 qualifying GP events and the 4th FAI World sailplane Grand Prix Final in 2011.

7.4 World Air Games, Turin (Brian Spreckley)

Mr Spreckley, who now is working for the FAI organisation of the WAG, reported that due to the present economic situation, the Games had been reduced in size, and some events had been deleted. In addition to the reduction, some of the media coverage had been reduced in cost.

The gliding event was unchanged, except that there would now be 12 pilots instead of the original 14 planned, most probably with live Internet coverage.

Leonardo Brigliadori will be the Contest Director of the gliding event, Bob Henderson will be Referee and Roland Stuck will be the Deputy CD.

7.5 Presentation of bids for future championships

7.5.1 32nd FAI World Gliding Championships 2012

The proposal from USA (Uvalde, Texas) for the 15M, 18M and Open Classes, was presented by Mrs Linda Murray.

The proposal from Australia (Narromine, NSW) for the 15M, 18M and Open Classes, was presented by the Australian delegate Mr Terry Cubley.

The proposal from Argentina (Adolfo Gonzales Chaves Airfield) for the World, Club and Standard Classes, was presented by the Argentinean delegate, Mr Eduardo Toselli.

7.6. Questions on all Bid Presentations

Mr Visa Matti Leinikki asked Argentina if there would be caravans for hire and noted that the Argentinean prices were provided in Euros as well as in USD, and wanted to know which currency would be used.

Mr Toselli responded that they would try to organise caravans, and that the prices in USD were the reference prices.

Mr Angel Casado. “There seems to be some uncertainty about the dates, and a possible conflict between the Argentinean and Australian offer. What are the dates?”

Mr Toselli: “We are in the beginning of January, so there is no conflict between the two competitions, we are however flexible, and can move if needed.”

Mrs Murray responded that the dates were as in the bid, last week of July, first two weeks of August. Mrs Murray added that there would be national championships in Uvalde in 2011 where 20 slots were reserved for international pilots. Slots were also reserved in Hobbs, New Mexico competitions, not far from Uvalde, and several airports a few miles away were open for international pilots to train.

Mr Hansen: “I would like to congratulate Mr Mozer with the low entry fees, the bid system you now maintain seems to lead to high quality competitions with low entry fees. I am also impressed by the bid from Argentina, but how do we get the Standard Class gliders down there? Have you prearranged deals for the shipping?”

Mr Toselli. “We are working on deals for shipping gliders to Argentina.”

Mr Sabekis: “Are the Australian prices including VAT?”

Mr Cubley confirmed that the prices were including VAT.

Mr Artur Rutkowski, delegate of Poland: “Do you all provide a qualified meteorologist who knows local weather?”

Mr Toselli: “The national meteorological services have a team that supports gliding competitions; they will also support this event.”

Mrs Murray: “We have a professional meteorologist plus gliding experts attached to the organisation of the competition.”

Mr Cubley: “Our meteorological services will support this competition.”

Mr Spreckley: “In the bid from the USA you state that gliders would be available in an exchange system, how many glider owners have confirmed that?”

Mrs Murray. “The exchange system has been successful before. I have no exact figures, but we will organise that directly with the local clubs once we receive the requests.”

Mr Ramseyer: “For Australia, the shipping cost is going to be considerable; do you have a solution for that?”

Mr Cubley: “We know this is important, we will work on solutions.”

Mr Henderson: “I have four questions to each of the organisers, I would like you to answer with a simple “Yes” or “No” please.”

“Do you require making infrastructure changes to host the event?”

All three organisers responded “No”.

“Do you have external funding confirmed?”

Argentina and USA responded: “Not yet fully confirmed”, Australia confirmed that all funding was in place.

“Is there a risk that the airfield will not be available for the competition?”

All three organisers responded “No”.

“Do you have support from the local community to organise the event?”

All three organisers responded “Yes”.

Mr Rutkowski asked how many tow planes would be available for the practice period.

Argentina responded that one tow plane per 6-8 gliders would be available during the competition, but probable fewer before the official practice. The USA responded that sufficient planes would be available. Australia confirmed that 6-8 planes were based at Narromine all the time.

All three organisers also confirmed that no other activity would take place during the championships.

Mr Foltin asked Argentina about the prices for glider rental and insurance.

Mr Toselli: “I can’t give you the exact price, many gliders are already insured. We will ask the insurance companies to provide a package.

8. Reports and proposals requiring voting (Bob Henderson)

8.1 Proposals from the Bureau

8.1.1 Sanction Fees for Continental Championships

Following a decision at the 2008 Plenary Session, the Bureau had submitted the following proposal:

The sanction fees for all World and Continental Championships are €1500 base fee and €75 per entrant. The base fee and the per entrant fee may be waived or reduced by the Bureau to promote specific new competitions in the interests of the development of our sport.

Argentina had tabled an amendment to reduce the Sanction Fee to €500 plus the cost of one Aero Tow per entrant.

Mr Hansen: “I suggest that we should give the Bureau the power to reduce the Sanction Fees more than once per continent by deleting the word “new” from the original proposal.”

Mr Alexander Georgas, the Greek Delegate: “I propose to exclude European Championships from the Argentinean amendment.”

The President stated that the Bureau would be in favour of the Danish amendment.

In light of the proposed Danish amendment, Argentina withdrew its amendment, and the meeting was left with only the Danish amendment, which was then voted.

The Danish amendment, deleting the word “new” and therefore empowering the Bureau to reduce the Sanction Fee more than once per competition, was unanimously adopted.

The proposal now became: *The sanction fees for all World and Continental Championships are €1500 base fee and €75 per entrant. The base fee and the per entrant fee may be waived or reduced by the Bureau to promote specific competitions in the interests of the development of our sport.*

The amended proposal was then voted on, and adopted with 31 votes for, 1 abstention.

8.1.2 Confirmation of IGC Financial policy revisions

The proposal to adjust the financial policy to allow for reimbursement of cost for persons other than the IGC President and Secretary, when they are asked to represent IGC, was unanimously adopted.

8.1.3 Establishment of a Handicap Committee

Mr Ax explained the need to establish a Committee with experts that could assure the maintenance of the IGC Handicap List.

The proposal was approved with one abstention.

8.2 Report and proposal from the Continental Records WG

Mr Hans Obermeyer reported on the work of the Continental Records WG, and the reasons for establishing Continental Records. Mr Obermeyer also thanked his working group members, Peter Ryder and the FAI office for their support to the work.

8.2.1 Proposal for establishment of Continental Records (Year 1)

Before starting the discussion, The President asked the delegates to first discuss the proposed options to restrict continental records to pilots from that particular continent.

Mr Leinikki: “We want to have local heroes, so we should limit this to pilots from the continent.”

Mr Robin van Maarschalkerweerd, the Dutch delegate: “If we don’t allow all nationalities, the record may not be the best performance on the continent.”

Mr Cubley: “I agree that we should allow everyone to fly the record on that Continent.”

Mr Casado: “I have a dilemma; I see problems with both solutions.”

The South African delegate, Mr Dick Bradley: “We should allow pilots from all continents, in order to promote gliding.”

Mr Bishop: “I would like to clarify the principles behind this. FAI is a world organisation, and you would be making an enormous mistake if you do not reduce this to pilots from the same continent.”

Mr Rene Vidal, the Chilean delegate: “We will sooner or later come back to the question of the kind of flight, thermal versus wave.”

Mr Foltin: “I propose to change the word “record” to “best performance”, which could solve the problem.”

The President suggested that this was complicating the issue and Mr Foltin withdrew his suggestion.

This question as to who may fly Continental Records was then voted on

25 delegates voted that Continental Records should be open to everyone.

6 delegates voted that Continental Records should be limited to pilots from that Continent.

1 delegate abstained from voting.

Mr Macintyre noted that the subject is outside the scope of IGC, and that we would have to ask the Air Sports Commission (CASI) to revise the General Section of the FAI Sporting Code.

The full proposal from the Continental Records WG was adopted with 27 votes for, 5 against.

The Continental Records WG was asked to prepare the Year 2 proposal in cooperation with the IGC Sporting Code Committee based on the principle that Continental Records were open to all pilots holding a valid FAI Sporting Licence.

8.3 Report and proposal from the Light-end Sailplanes WG

Mr Rick Sheppe reported on behalf of Francois Pin, who could not be present.

8.3.1 Proposal for 13.5-meter Class (Year 1)

The proposal was to create a 13.5 meter class to replace the existing FAI World Class, and include the World Class glider in this new class.

Mr Ramseyer: “13.5 meter or less is a very precise definition. Is there a specific reason?”

Mr Cubley: “I would see some problems if the PW5 competes with gliders with a wing loading as high as a Standard Class glider.”

Mr Werner Scholz: “From the technical side it may not be that much cheaper to construct a 13.5 meter glider than a 15 meter glider. In addition to that, the original motivation is lost; it’s not any longer a monotype class.”

Mr Henderson reminded the meeting that a class modification requires four year’s notification. We would be using the World Class (PW5) until at least 2013.

Mr Foltin noted that the idea behind the new class was to include existing ULM, and that the class would be based on handicaps.

Prof. Loek Boermans wanted to know if there would be a maximum take-off weight in the class. The President suggested that such a limit should be applied (perhaps at 300kg).

Mr van Maarschalkerweerd stated that these gliders would need to fly in separate competitions; they could not safely compete together with other classes.

Mr Smith noted that it was unclear if this class would allow for flaps, winglets etc.

Mr Obermeyer, the German delegate, stated that the German Aero Club had a number of questions related to this class. How many types are flying today? Would we run into a similar situation as the PW5? There are seven classes today, would we need more? We should maybe have some trial competitions before establishing the class?

Mr Sheppe, Alternate delegate from the USA: “This is not motivated by existing classes, but gliders not yet existing. It is meant to encourage the development of new gliders, and capture the existing gliders not covered in the present class system.”

The UK delegate Mr Spreckley: “If we consider evolution, it is all becoming bigger and faster. We see this as an attempt to provide a home for the gliders not covered today. We should not let them go elsewhere.

The proposal was adopted with 30 votes for and 2 votes against.

8.4 Report and proposal from the Sporting Code Section 3, Main Section

Mr Macintyre, the Chairman of the Sporting Code Committee, had provided a written report.

8.4.1 Proposals for SC3 Main Section, 2009 Edition (Year 2)

Mr Macintyre explained that the proposed new version of the Sporting Code had been available for quite some time. Comments during the year had come mainly from the beta testing group.

Mr Ax, the Swedish Delegate: “We have a proposed amendment. We would like to keep the start and finish lines, as we find that a line is the simplest procedure. It has been in gliding for many years, we see no reason to take it away.”

Mr Bradley: “I support the Swedish amendment.”

Mr Foltin: “I also support the amendment.”

Mr Macintyre: “I was made aware that this had been suggested just before the meeting, I had not seen it before. The reason for dropping the lines is to reduce the complication for start and finish. There used to be 5 ways. It is correct that with the sector you risk flying a fraction longer. An adoption of the amendment would lead to between 20 and 25 changes - But it can be done.”

The Amendment from Sweden to include start and finish lines was adopted with 28 votes for, 2 votes against and 1 abstention.

The amended Sporting code was then adopted with 30 votes for and 1 abstention.

The Bureau was empowered to approve the changes made to incorporate the amendments for start and finish lines and to publish the Sporting Code. It will be in force from the 1st October 2009.

8.5 Report and proposals from the Sporting Code Section 3, Annex A

The Chairman of the Annex A group, Mr Göran Ax referred to the written report submitted before the meeting.

8.5.1 Proposals from the Annex A Committee

8.5.1.a Simplified Handicap List (Year 1)

This proposal was withdrawn; the Handicap List will now be handled by the new Handicap Committee.

8.5.1.b Selection of pilots in case of over-subscription (Year 1)

Mr Ax explained that the Annex A group had been tasked by the Bureau to find out how to solve the problems related to over subscription of FAI sanctioned competitions, based on the IGC Ranking List. A proposal had therefore been submitted for the Plenary meeting.

Mr Henderson explained that an amended proposal had been developed by the Bureau. The substance of this amendment is whether it is country ranking or individual ranking that should be used, in order to make sure that no country will lose more than 1 pilot.

Mr Joerg Stieber, the Canadian Delegate: “We are against this proposal. We lost a place at the recent WGC in Lüsse. We find the proposal unfair for non-European countries, where there are less possibilities to get significant ranking.”

Mr Spreckley: “If the problem raised by Canada is due to the sanction fee for National Championships I would like to know. We are working on a revision of the Sanction fees for the IGC Ranking List and are trying to include all these issues in the new system.”

Mr Henderson: “The ranking list may not be the best way, but we have to find a way to deal with the over subscription.”

Mr Georgas: “This is a year 1 proposal, but it is fairly precisely formulated. Do we need to do that now?”

Mr Henderson: “Yes, we have formulated this precisely. What we need to do now is to go back and understand how we can formulate this in a fair way, to run a number of test cases, and then formulate the Year 2 proposal.”

The President then recommended that the proposal be left as originally drafted and that the precise mechanism be worked on for the Year Two proposal.

Any number of entries is allowed if evidence is provided that the conditions and Local Procedures make it safe to do so (as per section 1.4.1) with a maximum of 50 entries per class. If the number of entries per class exceeds the maximum of 50, or the total number of entries exceeds the maximum number of entries accepted by the organisers, the allocation of starting rights for the 2nd pilot per NAC (or 3rd pilot at Junior or Women Championships) will be made according to the Country Ranking of the IGC Ranking list, valid at the closure date for Final Entries for the relevant Championship.

Exception: A NAC that has not entered 2 (3) pilots in each class will not lose a starting right until all Teams that have entered 2 (3) pilots have lost a starting right.

The proposal was adopted with 23 votes for, 5 votes against and 3 abstentions.

8.5.1.c Revised Sporting Code Section 3, Annex A, October 2010 (Year 1)

Mr Ax explained that the present Annex A was full of cut and paste. There were old types of tasks and scoring systems that were no longer used. In the development of this revised version deletions had been made in order to get an Annex A of the Sporting Code that corresponds to what we actually use. There is still a way to go, but this Year one proposal showed the main directions.

Mr Leinikki: “I would like you to remind you to include the rule of minimum 14 days between two competitions, adopted 2 years ago.”

The proposed Annex A of Section 3 of the FAI Sporting Code was unanimously adopted.

8.5.1.d Control procedures (Year 2)

Mr Leinikki: “Should the procedure not read that the competitor must submit all logs for evaluation? I would like to propose an amendment as follows: A competitor must provide all flight logs”

Mr Stieber: “Is there a provision for a pilot to get his log back? A professional pilot might not like that his flight log is available in the public domain.”

Mr Bradley: “There are two different issues here. We get the logs for all the flights of a competitor for the day, so that we can identify airspace infringements and use of engine. We will accept a second log from a pilot should the first not show that he correctly completed the task, or if it has an airspace infringement.”

Mr Ramseyer: “This will become very confusing, it is already covered.”

Mr Spreckley: “Let’s include this in the new annex A version, and see the new text in the right context.”

Mr Leinikki: “The Year 1 proposal adopted last year says: All logger files of a competitor have to be made available for evaluation on each (competition) day to the championship directors.”

Mr Ramseyer: “The idea is that a competitor can provide a second flight log if the first did not show that the task as correctly completed, or an airspace infringement.”

Mr Foltin: “I withdraw my amendment and hand this over to the Annex A Committee.”

An amendment that the Bureau was empowered to finalise the text, the principle being that a log of all flights of the day is made available to the Competition Director and that a second log can be provided if the first log either did not show that the task was correctly completed, or an airspace infringement.

This was unanimously adopted by the Plenary.

8.6 Proposal from the USA

A vote took place to determine if this proposal that had been received after the deadline of 30th September 2008 could be tabled. The meeting was in favour of discussing the proposal.

8.6.1 Eliminate from the Technical Specifications for IGC-Approved GNSS Flight Recorders the requirement to provide a Pilot Event Marker. (Year 1)

The delegate of USA referred to the proposal submitted before the meeting, and had nothing to add.

Mr Ian Strachan: “I have to oppose this proposal. In addition to the Pilot Event Marker (PEM), there is also the Fast Fix Interval connected to this. I am also aware that in some countries, the use of the PEM is required. The Annex A Committee may require the use of the PEM. It also launches the fast fix interval.”

Mr Casado: “In some events we need the marker to record issues such as incidents related to safety, the pilot wants to raise a claim, etc. In addition to that, the cost of the PEM is very low.”

Mr Foltin: “I support Mr Strachan’s view, we should keep the PEM.”

Mr Rutkowski: “I would like to know what the reason behind this proposal is?”

Mr Smith: “I have asked why ANDS and GFAC were not asked before, and find this strange. I have the feeling that a group of people in ANDS and GFAC were left out.”

Mr Sheppe: “The reason behind this proposal is to convert something mandatory to something optional, like a lot of other features we have connected to our Flight Recorders. The PEM should not be part of the minimum flight recorder specifications as there is no need for the PEM according to annex A.

When we introduced the fast fix to the event marker it was my idea. You can still have that. Nations might still use the PEM, and they have the right to require it for their own competitions.

In 1998 the PEM was essential, we have now done a 10 year experiment and it has never been used.

In my 10 years in this body I have learned that it is easy to add a rule, but very difficult to remove anything.”

The proposal was lost with 14 votes for, 8 votes against and 9 abstentions, failing to reach the 16 votes required for an absolute majority.

9. Nominations for President

A number of delegates were proposed of which only Mr Henderson accepted the nomination.

Mr Bob Henderson was elected as President for IGC for 2 years.

10. IGC Strategy

10.1 Update on the IGC's strategic Plan

Mr Henderson reported on the strategic plan, and how the Bureau had worked on the different items.

“For participations in the IGC Plenary Sessions, we are targeting 40 delegates. This year we are 33, which is a stable situation compared to previous years. During the FAI General Conference in Korea, we will try to talk directly to some of the new NACs.

For Communication, we will address this during the Bureau meeting planned for August, and find ways where we can further develop our web-site.

Quality of our competitions is directly linked to the role of the Chief Steward. This year we will make a formal proposal to FAI to have the Chief Steward and his role sanctioned to reflect current practice.

We will develop a formal process for how to become a Steward and Juror.

Formally the jury are appointed by the NAC organising the event. We will suggest that this be changed.

We will contractually formalise the ranking list maintenance and the protection of the ranking list script and content. There are now more than 3500 pilots on the list, and it is becoming an important communication tool as well, which we will try to benefit from.

The number of glider pilots is an important issue. We get good information about the situation through John Roake's annual survey, but we can do very little at national level. We will communicate best practices.

For Safety, we want to reduce the injury rate at our sanctioned competitions. Also this is related to the role of our Chief Steward.

For Finance, we have a budget that needs to be updated. We have experience and data that will help us to do this, and we have a good cooperation with the FAI office.

As in previous years, our mid-year Bureau meeting will address these strategic actions, update them and identify more ways to improve the IGC.”

The report was received without comments.

Guest speaker: Werner “Micro” Scholz

Mr Scholz gave an interesting presentation about how safety technology could be introduced into gliders. Basically Werner Scholz suggested different ways to foster the implementation of more safety equipment in gliders.

The presentation was followed by a long discussion about how this could be achieved. The Bureau will consider how the recommendations from Mr Scholz could be implemented.

The presentation is available on the FAI/IGC web.

11. Votes on Bids

11.1 32nd FAI World Gliding Championships:

11.1.1 15M, 18M and Open Classes

Uvalde/USA: 17 votes

Narromine/Australia: 15 votes.

The 32nd FAI WGC, 15M, 18M and Open Classes will be in Uvalde USA, 4th to 19th August 2012.

Mr Roland Stuck has been nominated as Chief Steward.

11.1.2 World, Club and Standard Classes

Unanimously awarded to Argentina

The 32nd FAI WGC, World, Club and Standard Classes will be at Adolfo Gonzales Chaves Airfield, 9th December to 21st December 2012.

Mr Brian Spreckley has been nominated as Chief Steward.

12. IGC awards

12.1 Lilienthal Medal

The Lilienthal Medal was awarded to Mr Roland Stuck, France, who received a standing ovation from the audience. Roland thanked the audience, the people that had supported him during the last years driving the Grand Prix idea forward, and the people that have been working with him in EGU.

12.2 Pirat Gehriger Diploma

The Pirat Gehriger Diploma was awarded to Mr Max Stevens, New Zealand

12.3 Pelagia Majewska Medal

The Pelagia Majewska Medal was awarded to Mrs Doris Grove, USA

13. Elections of Officers (Bob Henderson/Eric Mozer)

13.1 Information about changes to FAI By-laws concerning election of Officers.

The President informed the meeting about the changes to the FAI By-laws. Officers can now be elected for two years and the IGC has already decided to do so. In addition, for posts where the number of candidates is the same as the number of vacant posts, no secret ballot is required if not required by a delegate.

13.2 Election of President

Mr Bob Henderson, New Zealand, was re-elected president of IGC

13.3 Election of 1st Vice President

Two delegates were proposed, only Mr Eric Mozer, USA accepted the nomination, and was re-elected as 1st Vice President

13.4 Election of other Vice Presidents

Five delegates accepted the nomination as Vice President, and were all re- elected:

Mr Göran Ax, Sweden

Mr Visa-Matti Leinikki, Finland

Mr Peter Platzer, Austria

Mr Brian Spreckley, UK

Mr Roland Stuck, France

13.5 Election of Secretary

Peter Eriksen, Denmark, was re-elected as IGC secretary.

13.6 Confirmation of Committees and Committee Chairmen

Mr Dick Bradley was confirmed as the IGC Treasurer.

See Appendix A to these minutes for Committee and Working Group Chairpersons and IGC Representatives and Specialists

14. Date and place for the 2010 IGC Plenary Meeting

No proposals to host the meetings had been received. It was decided to have the meeting in Lausanne Friday 5th and Saturday 6th March 2010 (pending availability of the Auditorium in the Olympic Museum, to be confirmed by the FAI office).

Important dates to be noted:

- Notifications of proposals must reach the Bureau by Wednesday 30th September 2009
- Bids for future competitions must reach the Bid Specialist by Wednesday 30th September 2009
- Proposals and reports requiring voting, as well as award nominations, must be submitted by Thursday 31st December 2009
- Reports not requiring voting must be provided by Thursday 16th January 2010
- All material will be made available for delegates on Thursday 21st January 2010

15. Closure

The IGC President formally thanked Max Bishop and the team in the FAI office for the support they have provided to the IGC during the past year.

The President then closed the meeting and wished all the participants a safe journey home.

Peter Eriksen, IGC secretary

Appendix A: Committee Chairmen and Officers

Committee Chairs:

ANDS:	B. Smith
Communications & PR:	B. Henderson
Championship Management:	E. Mozer
GFAC:	I. Strachan
Sporting Code Section 3D	
Main Section & Annex C:	R. Macintyre
Annex A:	G. Ax
Annex B:	B. Smith/ I. Strachan
Annex D:	B. Spreckley

Working Group Chairs:

Continental Records:	H. Obermeyer
Country Development:	A. Georgas
GP Action Plan:	B. Henderson
History:	T. Johannessen
Light End Glider:	F. Pin
Scoring Software Testing:	V-M. Leinikki

IGC Representatives

CASI:	T. Johannessen
EGU:	P. Pauwels
Environmental Comm.:	B. Smith
Medical Comm.:	Vacant
OLC:	A. Reich

Specialist Officers

Barron Hilton:	H. Linke
IGC Treasurer	D Bradley
Membership:	J. Roake
Sailplane Grand Prix:	R. Stuck
Simulated Gliding:	R. Stuck
Trophy Management:	M. Vigorito
Website:	P. Ryder