

# How Judges marks are managed in CIVA's scoring system



## Perception Zeros (PZ), Hard Zeros (HZ), and numeric marks from 0.0 to 10.0.

The "PZ" is a 0.0 with a special name so it can be assessed separately when results are calculated. If FPS rejects a PZ, that judges' mark is replaced by an average of the non-zero judges marks, to the nearest half mark, and for subsequent judge assessment purposes this mark is assumed to be the one originally given.

The PZ has established a significant improvement over the previous 'Soft Zero' (SZ) for all instances of perceived error, the SZ being too often misused or even replaced by a 0.5 grade to enforce assessment as a very low mark, leading to wrongly assessed low marks.

The PZ comes from a judges 'perception' that a subtle but critical aspect of a figure has failed to satisfy specific criteria (see next page). Such errors **can not** be confirmed by reference to the video recording, which is employed to prove or deny clearly visible matters of fact. CIVA regulations demand that HZ's awarded to a figure must be confirmed or rejected by majority vote after judges have reviewed the video.

### Here's what happens during the FPS processing of marks -

1. For each separate figure in a sequence FPS makes a table with the marks from all judges for all pilots. Each judge's complete set of marks is 'normalised' to balance or equalise the judges marking styles.
2. An 'Uncertainty Value' is calculated for every normalised mark. The uncertainty rises as the difference between the mark and the average of the marks from all judges increases, i.e. the mark is more likely to be unsatisfactory. This 'Uncertainty Value' is used to assess every judges mark as follows –
  - a. **For PZ's**
    - If the uncertainty is **less** than the FPS criterion (1.96 SD's or standard deviations) the PZ is accepted as a valid mark. The normalised value of the PZ will be low, normally close to zero.
    - If the uncertainty is **more** than the FPS criterion the PZ is rejected. The judges PZ will be replaced by an average of the non-zero judges raw marks, calculated to the nearest half-mark. The table of figure marks for all pilots / all judges is rebuilt and the process restarts at step-1. For RI purposes the judge is considered to have originally given this replacement mark.
  - b. **For HZ's**
    - If the HZ is **not** confirmed by the Chief Judge (i.e. it does not become a **CHZ**) then any judges' HZ mark for this figure / this pilot is replaced by an idealised 'Fitted Value' that FPS calculates to match the style of the judge.
    - If the HZ is confirmed by the Chief Judge then the figure is set as a Confirmed Hard Zero or "CHZ", and all marks for this pilot / figure are automatically set to HZ, i.e. they are fixed at zero.
  - c. **For numeric marks 0.0 to 10.0**
    - If the uncertainty of the normalised mark is **less** than the FPS criterion (1.96 SD) it remains unchanged. In other words the original mark is considered to be satisfactory because it fits within an acceptable range of the marks from all judges.
    - If the uncertainty of the normalised mark is **more** than the FPS criterion, i.e. it is considered to be unacceptable to some degree, it is proportionally adjusted toward an idealised 'Fitted Value' that FPS calculates to match the style of each figure / each judge / each pilot.

### Can we replace the PZ by the HZ?

It is important to understand that it is not possible to replace the PZ by the HZ in the CIVA judging system because the judging panel **must** be able to use the video to prove or disprove all Hard Zeros as factual errors, i.e. clearly identified missed figures/elements, mistakes in the direction of flight or cumulative rolling errors greater than 90°. From the video it is not possible to determine if a flick did auto-rotate, if a true stall did precede a spin, if a tail-slide

did slide backwards by the required amount etc. To remove the PZ from CIVA regulations would require a proven and workable alternative method to grade matters of perception – **these remain whatever action is taken.**

## For reference – Zeros and their use in CIVA judging

### The numeric zero (0.0)

When a judge detects ten or more downgrade points during a single figure the mark awarded should be a numeric zero or “0.0”. This mark goes into the scoring database without further assessment by the judging panel, and remains unchanged until FPS results calculations commence.

### The Perception Zero (PZ)

When –

- *In a flick or snap roll the initial pitch and yaw are inadequate or do not lead to auto-rotation*
- *In a spin the required initial stall is missing or the spin does not develop as an auto-rotation*
- *In a tail slide the aircraft does not slide backwards by the required amount*
- *In a rolling turn a flick-roll is observed*
- *A straight line of length greater than the looping radius is observed between a roll and any adjacent looping segment, or between a looping segment and an adjacent roll*
- *More than 45° of roll are flown in a straight line on the exit axis of a rolling turn*

And for gliders only –

- *Any figures are flown too far outside the performance zone to be marked correctly*
- *If a stall occurs in a loop or part loop*

the judge must award a **Perception Zero**, shown as a “PZ”. Perception zeros **can not** be assessed or confirmed / denied using the video because by definition these moments are too subtle to be identified in this way. Only a Confirmed Hard Zero (CHZ) for the figure can override a PZ or a 0.0.

### The Hard Zero (HZ)

In any figure, unless the HZ is unanimous from all judges, the Chief Judge will normally hold a post-flight review using the video recording to determine whether the HZ is the correct mark or not –

- If a majority of the judges **agree** that an HZ should be awarded to the figure then the Chief Judge’s Flight Summary Sheet will record the figure grade to be a Confirmed Hard Zero (CHZ).
- If the majority view of the panel is that a mark of HZ should **not** be awarded to the figure then no further action is taken. Remaining HZ’s will be replaced by their Fitted Value, as described above.

When a figure has been declared CHZ and any judge has awarded a 0.0 or a PZ the Chief Judge will instruct these judges to revise their mark to HZ, with the same result for the pilot. No other alteration is permitted.

### Is there a feasible alternative to the PZ?

The only practicable alternative would be to establish a range of downgrades, for example 1 to 3 points, for instances where the figure contains a as “perceived” error. These would be applied in conjunction with the other figure downgrades instead of the using the PZ. A ‘new’ downgrade like this **will increase the fixed downgrade total for the figure itself**, inevitably leading to pilots receiving **lower scores** from judges who use such an alternative.

The Perception Zero (PZ) provides a simple, effective and safe solution, clearly identifying the snap / slide / spin etc. perceived fault to the pilot. The practical reality is that PZ’s are often rejected by FPS when the underlying issue is not widely identified by the panel of judges, leading to little or no damaging effect being imposed upon the pilot.