

CIVA Glider Aerobatics Subcommittee

Meeting 21 July 2014 at Toruń, Poland

Report by the Chairman of the GASC

The meeting was convened at 1330 local time in the conference room at Toruń airfield, Poland.

The following members of the GASC were present:

Lis Arneberg
Madelyne Delcroix
Myako Kanao
Pekka Havbrandt
Georgiy Kaminskiy
Jerzy Makula
Sasha Marvin
Jason Stephens for Klein Gilhousen
Ferenc Tóth
Přemysl Vávra
Jyrki Viitasaari
Manfred Echter; chairman

Excused:

Karl Berger
Erik Houtman
Philippe Kuchler

Missing:

Christopher Cain

Observers:

Vladimir Machula
Benoît Merieau

Number of votes: 12; Majority: 7

Agenda Items

(see Proposals Package for Subcommittee Meetings, dtd. 05 July 2014)

1.

CZE Proposal #1 HMD Operation and Penalties

Rejected

Nevertheless, the GASC urgently requests that the technical parameters of the Polish PHMD and the software used should be laid open. Otherwise, doubts about the reliability and credibility of the system will persist.

2.

CZE Proposal #2 Removal of Programme 2 (Free)

Withdrawn

Instead, the subcommittee agreed to support SPG Proposal #1 to develop a "Free Known Programme".

3.

GER Proposal #5 Glider Programmes for World Air Games
ITA Proposal #1 Glider Freestyle

Both proposals were thoroughly discussed and a number of changes were suggested. Furthermore, the subcommittee agreed to amalgamate the two proposals and for this purpose a deadline of 08 September 2014 was agreed for inputs to the subcommittee chairman.

No further inputs were received by this deadline. The GASC-proposed changes to Sporting Code 6, Part 3, World Air Games are attached as Annex 1 to this report.

4.

RUS Proposal #3 Removal of Boundary Judges

The subcommittee agreed that the current procedure for determining box-outs in glider competitions should be retained. The situation in glider aerobatics is not comparable to power due to entirely different procedures in glider vs. power aerobatics.

5.

USA Proposal #5 Disqualification of Competitors

Agreed unanimously

6.

Selection of Known Sequences for 2015

Unlimited

There was only one proposal for Unlimited. The subcommittee agreed that the sequence does not contain any unsafe elements and should be accepted as the Unlimited Known for 2015.

Advanced

The subcommittee selected Proposal "**B**" as the Advanced Known sequence for 2015.

The two sequences are attached as Annex 2 to this report.

The meeting was closed at 1700 local time.

Signed:

Manfred Echter

Chairman

Annex 1 to GASC Report 2014

Proposed Changes to Sporting Code 6, Part 3 – World Air Games

Replace existing sections 4.3.6 through 4.3.8 by the following text:

4.3.6 Programme G1 – Free

- 4.3.6.1 The Free Programme is composed by the competitors based on the Aresti-System, Glider Version.
There is no limit to the number of figures in the sequence. However, figures not flown, apart from being marked HZ, will draw 70 penalty points.
Catalogue numbers may be used only once without exception. No more than two figures each from families 2 through 6 may be used.
There is no upper limit to the sum of figure coefficients, whilst the minimum is 250 K.
The Free Programme may be started and finished in upright or inverted level flight and in any direction as indicated on the sequence sheet.

4.3.6.2 Versatility

Each sequence must contain at least:

- one rolling turn of 180° or more,
- one stall turn,
- one tailslide,
- one full positive flick roll,
- one half negative flick roll.

4.3.6.3 Sequence Submission

Not later than the end of the Opening Briefing, each competitor must submit a computer file of his/her Free Programme in an accepted format to the Contest Director for verification of compliance with the relevant rules.

The file must contain complete pages of Forms A, B and C i.a.w. para 4.3.3.5 of Sporting Code 6, Part 2.

Checking will be done i.a.w. para 4.3.3.6 of Sporting Code 6, Part 2.

4.3.7 Programme G2 – Unknown

- 4.3.7.1 Competitors draw lots to determine the order of figure selection. Each competitor then selects one figure from the list of unknown figures published in Sporting Code 6, Part 2, Section 9.
- 4.3.7.2 The International Jury, assisted by the Chief Judge, selects at least six figures from those drawn by the competitors to compose the Unknown Programme. They may add no more than two figures from the Aresti System, Glider Version to aid in sequence construction and/or to fulfil the minimum K.
The final sum of figure coefficients shall lie between 190 and 210 K.
- 4.3.7.3 The completed sequence will be given to the competitors not later than 12 hours before the planned start of Programme G2.
- 4.3.7.4 Training for the Unknown Programme is prohibited. Competitors violating this regulation will be disqualified.

4.3.8 Programmes G3 and G4 – Freestyle

- 4.3.8.1 Release height for Programmes G3 and G4 is 1200 m AGL. Competitors may perform a low pass at a minimum height of 50 m AGL on request.

- 4.3.8.2 The Freestyle Programme should be accompanied by music.
The organiser must ensure availability of a satisfactory and reliable sound system.
The competitor will signal the start of his/her music to the sound operator.
- 4.3.8.3 There will be no submission of forms containing the sequence of figures for these Programmes.
- 4.3.8.4 In Programme G4, pilots may repeat the sequence flown in Programme G3 or may make changes as they wish.
- 4.3.8.5 Marking criteria for Glider Freestyle Programmes see section 6.2.

Insert new section 6.2:

6.2 Marking Criteria for Glider Freestyle Programmes

6.2.1. General

- 6.2.1.1 Glider Freestyle Programmes will be judged under three main headings. A mark of up to 10 points, in increments of 0.5 will be given under each of the ten sub-headings.

6.2.2. Technical Merit (160 K)

6.2.2.1 Utilization of the flight envelope – 40 K

The pilot should, within reasonable limits, demonstrate the flight envelope of his/her glider in terms of airspeed as well as accelerations, both positive and negative. The dynamic character of glider aerobatics must be considered and excessively hard manoeuvring avoided. High-alpha, beyond-stall-manoeuvres and autorotations should also be demonstrated.

Points are to be deducted accordingly, if any of these areas is missing.

6.2.2.2 Exploitation of attitudes and planes of flight – 40 K

The pilot should show manoeuvres around all axes of the glider in a variety of different attitudes and in all planes of flight. Repetition of particular attitudes or flight paths should be downgraded as well as under-utilization of certain planes of flight.

6.2.2.3 Clarity of execution of manoeuvres – 40 K

It should be clear to the judges that all manoeuvres flown were intended and fully controlled by the pilot. Start and finish of individual manoeuvre elements should be clearly recognisable. Poorly executed manoeuvres and apparently uncontrolled phases of flight must be downgraded.

6.2.2.4 Number and variety of manoeuvres – 40 K

The pilot should show as many different manoeuvres as possible in the available height. Repetition of specific manoeuvres and inefficient utilization of energy must be downgraded.

6.2.3. Artistic Impression (160 K)

6.2.3.1 Harmony – 40 K

The ideal of harmony in a glider freestyle programme is fulfilled when it gives the impression of a "dance in the air". The succession of figures and manoeuvre elements should be an elegant flow, where each figure naturally emerges from the previous one. To present this impression, the pilot must expertly manage the available energy without having to speed up or slow down visibly between figures or manoeuvres.

6.2.3.2 Rhythm – 40 K

It is expected that the pilot alternates gracefully between high-speed elements or rapid rotations and more gently flowing manoeuvres in order to present a pleasing variation of pace, again similar to a dance.

6.2.3.3 Orientation – 40 K

The ideal programme is presented so that all elements of the performance are optimally oriented for the judges and spectators to watch and assess. Any elements which are flown in an unfavourable orientation must be downgraded.

6.2.3.4 Matching with music – 40 K

The competitor should carefully choose the music which fits the character of his/her programme. Ideally, the rhythm of the programme should match the rhythm and pace of the music as much as possible.

6.2.4. Positioning (80 K)

6.2.4.1 Symmetry – 40 K

Highest marks will be given when the sequence as a whole is balanced evenly to the left and right of the judges' line of vision towards the centre of the performance zone. Points should be deducted if, by design or by influence of the wind, a pilot's programme is noticeably biased to left or right.

6.2.4.2 Utilization of the performance zone – 40 K

The flight should be positioned so that the available lateral space is efficiently used without spreading the programme too far out. Elements flown unnecessarily far away from the judges and spectators show poor position management and must be downgraded.

Annex 2 to GASC Report 2014



		FORM B
Pilot ID #	GASC Proposal Unlimited Glider Known 2015	Flight #

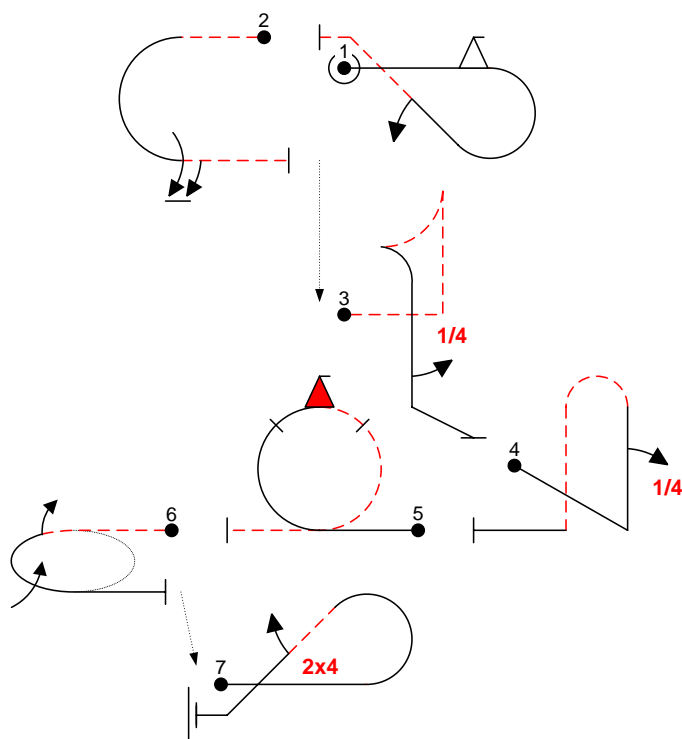
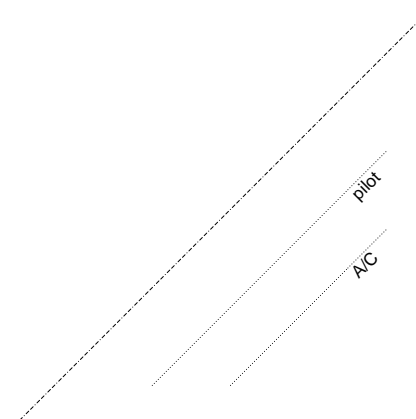


Fig 1	8.5.8.3 9.9.3.2 9.1.2.2	11 12 9	32
Fig 2	7.2.2.4 9.1.3.6	7 15	22
Fig 3	6.2.2.4 9.1.5.1	22 3	25
Fig 4	8.4.3.1 9.1.1.1	15 9	24
Fig 5	7.4.2.1 9.10.8.2	12 18	30
Fig 6	2.2.7.4	39	39
Fig 7	8.5.6.1 9.4.4.2	10 8	18
Total K = 190			





		FORM B	
Pilot ID #	GASC Proposal Advanced Glider Known 2015		Flight #

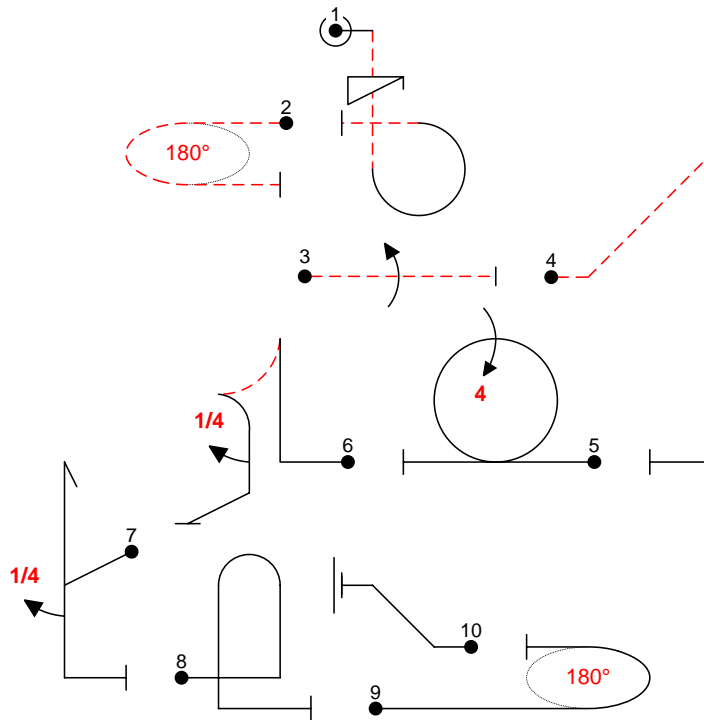
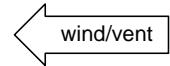


Fig 1	8.6.3.3 9.11.1.4	13 5	18
Fig 2	2.2.1.2	5	5
Fig 3	1.1.1.2 9.1.3.4	3 12	15
Fig 4	1.2.2.2	13	13
Fig 5	7.4.1.1 9.4.3.4	10 17	27
Fig 6	6.2.2.1 9.1.5.1	17 3	20
Fig 7	5.2.1.1 9.1.5.1	17 3	20
Fig 8	8.4.1.1	13	13
Fig 9	2.2.1.1	4	4
Fig 10	1.1.2.1	7	7
Total K = 142			

