

Annex 7

IPC Report – Style and Accuracy Committee 2001

To the 53rd IPC Plenary Meeting 2002, Lausanne, Switzerland
By John Hitchen, Chairman.

2001 was a disappointing year for the Classics as far as the 26th WPC was concerned. The Accuracy Event was plagued with technical difficulties at the start of the competition and this no doubt contributed towards the fact that the event was not completed.

Media coverage and spectator appeal did not happen at the 26th WPC, neither did it happen for the other parachuting events included within the 2nd World Air Games. I believe we fell desperately short of IPC's goal to develop media appeal, in fact for me it was a ten year step backwards.

On a positive note though, feedback has shown that most athletes thoroughly enjoyed taking part in the event and because of their enthusiasm they managed to overcome the administrative and organisational shortfalls. I would like to offer my personal thanks to Patrice Girardin for pulling the event together, with help from 'Exi' Hoenle and Pedro Luis Gonzalez and of course BJ as President of the Jury, which was kept very busy.

On a much more positive note, the 6th World Games in Akita were a resounding success. Once again, Japan's impressive display of professional organisation took skydiving to a remarkable new level. The low number of competitors seemed to increase the spectator's interest as the audience was able to focus on individual names and personalities of the athletes, plus of course, the competitors were the best in the world, captivating everyone's interest.

What is the future of Style and Accuracy? We have to decide whether we continue with the same competition format, whether we stay part of any future WAG's and Mondials, that's if they want us of course in our present format. The Style event in particular is time consuming and I have seen no evidence of any spectator or media appeal. What can be done about this?

Should the Accuracy event remain unchanged? Do we want to develop a new event for fast canopies in the hope of increasing spectator or media appeal? If we do, what happens to traditional, classic accuracy? One alternative put forward by Jimmy Hayhurst is 'Sport Accuracy', a form of stand-up accuracy but not so radical as 'swoop' accuracy, I'm sure we shall hear more of this in Lausanne.

I don't have the answers but it's something that needs serious discussion within the committee and IPC in general. I know the organisers and driving force behind the high speed canopy events are anxious to have their events sanctioned by IPC. The number of competitors participating in these high speed events is growing as skydivers develop their canopy skills, they attract media coverage and sponsorship for prizes and I think we should encourage this.

Future Competitions

11th World Cup of Champions and 2nd Junior WPC were awarded to The Slovak Aero Club (Airsports Centre in Lucenec) at the last IPC meeting, to take place during 25 July – 3 August 2002.

27th WPC. Part of the Mondial 2003, to be held at Gap-Tallard Airport during 7 – 14 September 2003.

AGENDA FOR OPEN MEETING OF IPC STYLE AND ACCURACY COMMITTEE

LAUSANNE - 2002

1. INTRODUCTION

2. COMPETITION RULES

The Committee will discuss the draft proposals for revised rules for the 2nd Junior World Championships and 11th World Cup of Champions. The committee will review any responses and suggestions received in respect of the proposed rule changes to the rules used in Spain.

3. AKITA WORLD GAMES – comments on event and assessment of competition rules used there.

4. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF JUMPS PER DAY – discuss removal of any prescribed maximum allowed per day, or limit to eight.

5. AGE LIMIT FOR JUNIORS – to consider increasing the age limit from 22 to 24 (as it was before) to increase participation.

6. NEW FORMAT - The Committee will listen to any suggestions to change its current format. Discuss the possibility of nations having one mixed team of 4 or 5 per nation. Style – 50% cuts after each round.

7. 11th WORLD CUP of Champions and 2nd Junior World Championships, SLOVAKIA - 2002.

Information on progress will be presented.

8. FUTURE OF ACCURACY

Sport Accuracy and Swoop Accuracy – pros and cons?

9. FUTURE WORLD CUPS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS

- Organisers are invited to present bids for hosting and organising future IPC World Cups and World Championships.

8 November 2001

John Hitchen

Chairman

IPC Style and Accuracy Committee

**COMPETITION RULES FOR
11th WORLD CUP OF CHAMPIONS AND
2nd JUNIOR WORLD PARACHUTING CHAMPIONSHIPS
IN FREEFALL STYLE AND ACCURACY LANDING**

Effective May 01, 2002

1. FAI AUTHORITY

1.1 The competition will be conducted under the authority granted by the FAI according to the regulations of the Sporting Code of the FAI, General Section, Section 5 as approved by the IPC and validated by the FAI, and these Rules.

2. DEFINITIONS of words and phrases used in these Rules

2.1. Manoeuvre: a turn or loop starting and finishing in the horizontal face down position with the head toward the target. The shoulders must at all times remain in a horizontal plane.

2.2. Turn: a manoeuvre of a 360-degree rotation in the horizontal plane.

2.3. Loop: a manoeuvre of a 360-degree rotation in a vertical plane.

2.4. Drift: lateral movement of the jumper away from the target heading after the jumper has started the first manoeuvre.

3. THE EVENTS

3.1 The events will comprise the following disciplines:

- Individual accuracy landing
- Freefall Style

A separate classification for men and women is made in all events, for Senior and Junior.

3.2 Objective of the events

3.2.1. Accuracy landing: competitors aim to land on, or as close as possible to, the centre of a target.

3.2.2. Freefall Style: to perform a prescribed sequence of manoeuvres in freefall as correctly and as quickly as possible.

3.3 Performance requirement

3.3.1. The accumulated total of all rounds is used to determine the final placing of individuals. A minimum number of rounds (specified in chapter 7 of these Competition Rules) must be completed to determine individual's placing and declare the winners in any one event.

4. GENERAL RULES

4.1 Training jumps

The training jumps made on the last day before the competition starts may be judged and evaluated. Also the score of these jumps may be published. (See also SC 5.2.2.)

4.2 Order of jumping

The order of jumping in all events will be determined by draw by teams (2 men and 2 women). Incomplete teams and individuals (put together in teams), not covered by this procedure will jump at

the beginning or end of each round at the discretion of the Meet Director, with order determined by draw. Members from different countries will be treated as individual contestants.

4.3 Determination of the Winner

- (1) The competitor with the lowest total score or time, as appropriate, for the completed rounds is the winner.
- (2) If two or more competitors have the same score or time they are placed equal, unless they are in the first three places, when tie-breaking jumps should be done.
- (3) The results are scored separately for women and men.

4.4 Overall winner

- (1) The overall winner is determined separately for men and women. The final ranking of all competitors is calculated by adding the total of the places of each competitor in the style and individual accuracy events after all completed rounds including tie-breaking rounds and excluding those competitors taking part in only one event. Only those competitors in both events will qualify for the overall event and must be re-ranked accordingly.
- (2) The winner is the man or woman with the lowest point total. If two competitors share equal totals, the title will be awarded to the competitor achieving the highest ranking in either event. Should a tie still exist co-champions will be declared. The same tie-breaking procedures will be followed for all places.

4.5 Junior Competitors

A junior competitor is any competitor whose 24th birthday occurs on or after the first day of the competition (**20 August 2002**).

5. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE EVENTS

5.1 Accuracy Landing Events

5.1.1 Wind Drift Indicator

- (1) Prior to starting the event, or if jumping has been interrupted for more than sixty (60) minutes, at least one wind drift indicator must be dropped from an altitude 100 m below the exit altitude and above the target by a judge or an experienced parachutist appointed by the Chief or Event Judge.
- (2) The wind drift indicator must have approximately the same rate of descent as the parachutes used by most of the competitors. Its landing point must be marked on an aerial photo or plan of the drop zone.
- (3) Continuity of the event and the opportunity for competitors to observe canopies in the air is considered sufficient for all competitors to evaluate the opening point.

5.1.2 Exit Point

Each competitor or team selects their own exit point.

5.1.3 Wind Speed

The maximum allowable wind speed at ground level in the accuracy events is set by the Chief Judge, FAI Controller and Meet Director between 6 m/s and 8 m/s. This limit will be given to the competitors at the initial briefing and will remain for the duration of the competition. Scoring must stop while the wind

exceeds this limit and for a period of 30 seconds after the wind has returned below that limit. Scoring may then resume.

A competitor who lands while the wind speed exceeds the limit or within the 30 second period may accept their score or make a re-jump. The competitor must make an immediate decision within 15 seconds of landing and before the next competitor lands and must inform the Event or Chief Judge of their decision, otherwise the competitor must do a re-jump.

The event will be automatically interrupted for a minimum of 5 minutes, if the ground wind speed exceeds 9 m/s.

5.1.4 Wind Direction on the Ground

(1) The windsock must be capable of responding to winds of at least 2 m/s and be acceptable to the Chief Judge. The judges will determine its location, which is at a fixed place, approximately 50 m from the target centre. This decision is not grounds for protest.

(2) A wind direction indicator (streamer) mounted on a pole, which is capable of responding to winds of less than 2 m/s will be placed by the Event Judge within the 20 m circle. The Event Judge will decide the position. The position is not grounds for protest.

5.1.5 Target

(1) The centre of the target must be an Automatic Measuring Device with a Dead Centre Disc of 3 cm diameter in a contrasting colour, preferably yellow on a black background. The device must be kept as flat as possible, and capable of measuring to a minimum distance of 16 cm in increment of not more than 1 cm.

(2) The Automatic Measuring Device is mounted centrally on an underlying pad of at least 1.2 m diameter which when struck scores 16 cm at all points. Chief Judge and/or Event Judge may decide to discontinue the use of this underlying pad for any pertinent reason.

(3) The Automatic Measuring Device and the underlying pad are placed centrally on an artificial pit, which has the following approximate specifications:

Diameter:	approx. 5 m
Thickness:	a minimum of 30 cm
Compressibility:	0.15 - 0.20 kp/sq cm
Colour:	any colour

(4) The target must have clearly marked circles of 10 m and 20 m radius centred around the dead centre disc.

(5) The Automatic Measuring Device must be repositioned immediately after the landing of any competitor who moves or covers its location, except during team jumps when there is insufficient time between the landing of team members.

(6) In order not to damage the Automatic Measuring Device, suitable footwear must be worn.

5.1.6 Presence on the Target

(1) The only persons allowed within the 20 metre circle during jumping are members of the Panel of Judges, members of the Jury and necessary members of the organising staff.

(2) Team Managers and guests of the Organisers are allowed in a reserved area of the 20 metre circle designated by the Event Judge and not closer than 15 metres to the Automatic Measuring Device. Accredited press, radio and TV officials are allowed at a position within 20 m circle, decided by the Event Judge.

(3) During the final approach of a competitor, only members of the Panel of Judges are allowed within 5 metres. Exception to this rule is the responsibility of the Chief Judge and/or Event Judge and requires no previous agreement by the competing teams and individuals.

(4) After a landing, competitors must leave the target area immediately.

5.1.7 Rejumps

(1) Any malfunction of the main parachute canopy, which creates a control problem for a competitor, may merit a rejump. In this case the competitor must indicate immediately that he has such a problem by signalling with his arms or legs outstretched, or other suitable signal, throughout most of the descent and must make no attempt to land in the target area.

Following a malfunction, the inspection of the equipment immediately after the competitor has landed must indicate that the competitor did suffer a malfunction that was not created by themselves.

(2) A control problem is a condition in the deployment of the parachute such that it is virtually impossible to attempt a precision target approach, or that the main canopy configuration is such as to prevent the competitor from demonstrating his skill.

(3) If there is a sudden change in ground wind direction of more than 90 degrees when the wind speed is more than 3 m/s and automatically recorded by an electronic device, a competitor landing within 30 seconds after the change must be offered a rejump. The competitor's decision must be made immediately.

(4) If, during the accuracy event, two or more competitors approach and/or land on the target simultaneously or close together, and in the process interfere with each other, a rejump for one, or both, or neither may be awarded. If such interference occurs between members of the same team, no rejump will be granted.

(5) If an Automatic Measuring Device is found to be defective or not reset and the first point of contact has been on it, and (4) above does not apply, the affected competitor(s) must be offered a rejump.

(6) If the Automatic Measuring Device registers a score and in the opinion of the judges at the target the first point of contact was not on the Automatic Measuring Device, the competitor will not be granted a rejump, and must receive a score of 16 cm.

(7) Only the affected competitors will make a rejump and get a new score. The exit altitude for rejumps will be decided by the Meet Director and be between 700 and 1000 m.

(8) In the event of interference from a cameraman or other official allowed in-air or within the 5 m circle during the approach of a team and/or individual competitor, a rejump may be granted by the Chief Judge or Event Judge to the affected competitor(s) only. This decision is not grounds for protest.

5.1.8 Scoring Accuracy Landing

(1) The landing point is the first point of body contact with the surface or the Automatic Measuring Device.

(2) The Automatic Measuring Device must register the distance between the landing point and the edge of the dead centre disc where the landing point is on the Automatic Measuring Device.

(3) Any landing point off the Automatic Measuring Device must be given a score of 16 cm.

(4) If because of insufficient separation between team members, a competitor lands on the Automatic Measuring Device which has not been reset the score given is 15 cm. Competitors landing off the Automatic Measuring Device the score given will be 16 cm.

5.1.9 Accuracy Landing Event

(1) The exit altitude is **1000** metres. The team must jump from the same aircraft, during the same passage of the aircraft over the target (rejumps are treated as individual jumps). If meteorological conditions do not allow jumping from **1000** metres, the altitude may be lowered to 900 metres.

5.2 Freefall Style event

5.2.1 Style series selection

(1) First four rounds consists of a series of individual manoeuvres in freefall drawn from the following pool

1st series	2nd series	3rd series	4th series
Left turn	Right turn	Left turn	Right turn
Right turn	Left turn	Right turn	Left turn
Back loop	Back loop	Back loop	Back loop
Left turn	Right turn	Right turn	Left turn
Right turn	Left turn	Left turn	Right turn
Back loop	Back loop	Back loop	Back loop

(2) Fifth round consist of a series of individual manoeuvres in freefall, selected by the competitors themselves, from the pool in 5.2.1 (1).

5.2.2 Jumping procedure

(1) The jump must be made from an altitude of 2200 metres.

(2) The target heading must be directly downwind or directly upwind. The choice of direction, downwind or upwind, is made by the Event Judge. Competitors are to be made aware of any change at the earliest opportunity. Those airborne must be notified before the aircraft begins a run in on the new heading.

(3) The target must be clearly visible from the air and of approximately 200 sq m in size. The shape and colour agreed by the Event Judge.

5.2.3 The jump order for the first two rounds is by team and is that determined by para 4.2. for the first round of the accuracy event. For these rounds the Team Manager must inform the Organiser (manifest) of the exit order within the team before the first call for that team, taking into consideration competitors not qualifying for the 2nd round. The jump order after cuts is by individuals in reverse order of placing.

5.2.4 Exit Procedure

The exit point is specified and controlled by the judges. In order to ensure that all competitors are judged at approximately the same angle, the competitors must leave the aircraft on the exit command. Competitors who disregard this command cannot protest their score and will not be granted a rejump.

5.2.5 Drift Angle

Any competitor who has drift after he has started his series which is shown by the video camera having to rotate on its vertical axis through an angle of 10 degrees or more must be offered a rejump.

5.2.6 Malfunctions

A malfunction is not grounds for a rejump.

5.2.7 Scoring Freefall Style

(1) The score for a style jump is the time in seconds and hundredths of a second to complete the series plus penalty times awarded for incorrect performance of the manoeuvres.

(2) The time to complete the series is measured only to 16.00 seconds. Any time, including penalties, in excess of this is recorded as 16.00 seconds.

(3) The working time starts at the instant the Competitor starts the first manoeuvre, whether or not it is the correct manoeuvre.

5.2.8 Freefall Style penalties

(1) Undershoots, and arrow penalties at the beginning of the first and third turns.

1- 5 deg	0.1 sec
- 10 deg	0.2 sec
- 15 deg	0.3 sec
- 20 deg	0.4 sec
- 25 deg	0.5 sec

and similarly to

- 75 deg	1.5 sec
- 80 deg	1.6 sec
- 85 deg	1.7 sec
- 90 deg	1.8 sec
>90 deg	16.0 sec

(2) Overshoots

1-180 deg	No penalty
>180 deg	16.0 sec

(3) Deviations, or

(4) Last backloop off heading

(5) Completion of first loop before reaching the horizontal level (-), or

(6) Continuation of first loop after passing the horizontal level (+)

(7) Completion of last loop before reaching the horizontal level (-), or

(8) Continuation of last loop after passing the horizontal level (+)

1-30 deg	No penalty
- 40 deg	0.4 sec
- 50 deg	0.5 sec

- 60 deg	0.6 sec
- 90 deg	2.0 sec
>90 deg	16.0 sec

6. WORK OF THE JUDGES IN THE DISCIPLINES

6.1 Accuracy Landing

6.1.1 Decision on landing point

6.1.1.1 Three judges at or near the target will **indicate and** determine by simple majority if the first point of landing is on the AMD.

6.1.1.2 Trainee judges may work with the judges in the target area, but their opinion or assessment will not be considered

6.1.2 Other Responsibilities

6.1.2.1 Two separate sets of score sheets will be completed. The Event Judge and a competitor (team captain) sign one copy, which goes to the Scoring section. The Event Judge retains the other copy. At least one judge will check the results of the scoring section.

6.1.2.2 The wind speed and direction at the anemometer will be observed by an official appointed by the Meet Director and approved by the Chief Judge.

6.1.2.3 One or more observers supervised by an observing judge must watch each jump made and observe the competitors on opening and during their descent. The observer must check for any conditions or incidents which might constitute grounds for a rejump and/or disqualification for safety reasons. A written record must be made of their observations.

6.1.2.4 If any judge observes a change in winds aloft which prevent one or more competitors from making a reasonable accuracy approach on the target, though having exited at the correct point, they must immediately inform the Event Judge and/or the Chief Judge of their observations. If the event is interrupted a new wind drift indicator must be dropped before the event may continue.

6.1.2.5 If there is a serious or sudden change in the meteorological conditions, or in the winds aloft, the Chief Judge and/or the Event Judge, may decide to interrupt an event. This decision is not grounds for protest. The interruption must be made in a way which clearly shows it to the jumpers concerned who must be granted reumps, and also to the judges at the target. A new wind drift indicator must be dropped before the event may continue

6.1.2.6 The Event Judge and/or Chief Judge will advise the Meet Director when meteorological conditions allow the resumption of jumping.

6.2 Freefall Style

6.2.1 Five judges evaluate the performance of the competitor.

6.2.2 Observing the Freefall Style Series

6.2.2.1 The jumps are judged with a video system, the optics of which must be placed on the axis of the flight direction. The angle between the ground and all optics must be between 60 and 80 degrees at the start of the first turn. If the video system is changed, the Panel of Judges may determine that this change may only be made for complete rounds, so that all jumps in one round are judged using the same video system. If the Panel of Judges determines that this is not necessary, no special action need be taken.

6.2.2.2 The judges start their chronometers at the instant the competitor starts the first figure, whether or not it is the correct manoeuvre. The figure does not start until there is a change in heading of the torso. They stop their chronometers at the instant the competitor stops the second backloop or passes through the horizontal level, regardless of heading. The time for the series is taken from the video at normal speed.

6.2.2.3 The judges watch the jump twice, once at normal speed and once in slow motion, the speed of which is acceptable to the Chief Judge. In the event a judge has not been able to take a time, further replays at normal speed may be made for that judge only. Thereafter the scores are collated.

6.2.2.4 After the performance, if the time is not recorded by computer, the judge records the time of the series to the nearest 1/100 sec, the penalties they have observed and the total score (sum of the time of the series and penalties).

6.2.3 Collation of the Score Sheets

6.2.3.1 If the assessment is not computerised, the judges' scores are collated immediately after the judges have assessed the jump. The results of the collation must be checked by at least one Judge.

6.2.3.2 Penalties are assigned to the respective figure, by each judge.

6.2.3.3 The score of the series is the mean score (arithmetic average) of the middle three total scores to the nearest hundredth of a second, the highest and the lowest of the five having been discarded.

6.2.3.5 The name and the nation of the competitor will be written on the screen or individual judge score board at the time of collation. The judges assessing the jump will not be informed of the name or country of the competitor before the assessment of the jump is finished.

6.2.4 Other Responsibilities

At least one observing judge will be positioned at the video camera(s) in order to monitor the aircraft run-in and exit commands and ensure that approximately the same angle is used for the whole round. The judge will also watch each jump and must check for any conditions or incidents which might constitute grounds for a rejump and/or disqualification for safety reasons. The judge will also check the elapsed time between opening and landing, and must keep a record of all their observations. The Event Judge must be informed if the angle of drift indicated by the camera is 10 degrees or more.

7. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE COMPETITION

7.1 Title of the competition

"11TH World Cup of Champions and 2ND Junior World Championships in Freefall Style and Accuracy Landing"

7.2 Aims of the World Championships

7.2.1 To determine the World Champions (male and female)

- World Accuracy Landing Champion
- Junior World Accuracy Landing Champion
- World Freefall Style Champion
- Junior World Freefall Style Champion
- Overall World Champion
- Junior Overall World Champion

7.2.2 To establish new Freefall Style and Accuracy Landing records.

7.2.3 To promote and develop Freefall Style and Accuracy Landing parachuting.

7.2.4 To exchange experience and strengthen friendly relations between the sport parachutists of all nations.

7.2.5 To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge and information.

7.2.6 To improve judging methods and practices.

7.3 Competition information

7.3.1 Date and place

(1) The competition will take place from 25 July to 3 August 2002.

(2) The venue of the competition will be Airport Lucenec, Slovakia.

7.3.2 Judges conference

There will be a judges conference, commencing on

7.3.3 Entries

(1) Provisional entries must reach the Organiser by 2002 (75 days prior?)

(2) Official entries must reach the Organiser by 2002 (45 days prior?)

(3) Entries sent after 2002 are subject to a late entry fee of USD 100 per person.

(4) The entry forms must be sent to:

AEROCLUB OF SLOVAKIA

Tel.:

Fax.:

E-mail: _____

7.3.4 Entry fees

(1) All delegation members except the members of the Panel of Judges pay an entry fee.

(2) Per competitor in one event:	550 USD
Per competitor in two events:	600 USD
Accompanying delegation personnel:	500 USD
Late registration fees:	100 USD

(3) Entry fees cover the cost of jumps, accommodation, meals, local transport necessary for the conduct of the competition and IPC Sanction Fees.

(4) The entry fees shall be paid to the following bank account:

Bank account number : _____

Bank swift code : _____

at

SLOVAKIA

The Organising Committee of the 11th World Cup of Champions and the 2ND Junior World Parachuting Championships
Address:

See 7.3.3. (4).

7.3.5 Organisation

- (1) The Organising Committee is headed by: Mr Jan Macko
- (2) The Meet Director is: Mr Marian Sluk
Assistant Meet Director is: Mr
- (3) The FAI Controller is: Mr
- (4) Training facilities will be available to teams prior to the start of the competition, commencing on 25 July 2002 at -----

7.3.6 Composition of Delegations

Each delegation may be comprised of:

- 1 Head of delegation
 - 1 Jury member if not head of delegation
 - 1 Team Manager
 - 1 Team Coach
 - 1 Interpreter
 - 2 Men Junior (JWPC) + 1 Men Senior (WC)
 - 2 Women Junior (JWPC) + 1 women Senior (WC)
- Each nation may send judges and trainee judges as decided by the IPC.
Accompanying persons

7.3.7 Aircraft

- (1) The aircraft used for the accuracy event will be AN2 with an exit speed of _____ km/h.
- (2) The aircraft used for the style event will be AN2 with an exit speed of _____ km/h.

7.3.8 Programme of events

The World Championships will comprise the following events:

- (1) Accuracy Landing: The event consists of 6 rounds, plus the semi-final and final round. The top 25% male and female competitors, placed in order of aggregate score, qualify for the semi-final (minimum 10 competitors). The top 50% male and female competitors, placed in order of aggregate score after round 7, qualify for the final round (minimum 10 competitors). The minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 5.**

In the event of a tie the following rules apply:

- 1. The competitor with the greater number of low scores (i.e. dead centres, 1 cm, etc...) qualifies. If the tie cannot be broken, the competitors concerned shall remain tied.**
- 2. In the final round (8th), ties for the first three places shall be broken by tie-breaking jumps. If this is not possible then co-medallists shall be declared.**

- (2) Freefall Style: 5 rounds (the minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 2). **DELETE - A competitor who scores 10 seconds or more in men category and 11 seconds or more in women category, including penalties in the first round, will not qualify for the second round. INSERT - After completion of the 1ST round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors, placed in**

aggregate score after the 1ST round, qualify for the 2ND round. After completion of the 2nd round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors, placed in aggregate score after the 2nd round, qualify for the 3rd round.

After completion of the 3rd round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors (minimum 10), placed in aggregate score after the 3rd round, qualify for the 4th round.

After completion of the 4th round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors (minimum 10 and maximum 20), placed in aggregate score after the 4th round, qualify for the final 5th round.

(4) The timetable for the World Championships is:

- Official training jumps commence **on _____ at hours**
- Competition jumps commence **on _____ at hours**
- Competition jumps end latest **on _____ at hours**

7.3.9 Panel of Judges

- Chief Judge is : _____
- Assistant Chief Judge is: _____
- Chief of Judge Training is: _____
- Judges approved by the IPC are: To be selected by the Chief Judge

7.3.10 Protest fees

A fee of 50 USD shall accompany each protest.

7.3.11 World Champions

(1) For the determination of the World Champions see CR 4.3. and 4.4.

(2) In the male and female category there are the following World Champions:

- Junior World Champions in Accuracy Landing after all completed rounds inclusive of tie-breaking jump(s).
- Junior World Champion in Freefall Style.
- Overall Junior World Champion.

- World Champions in Accuracy Landing after all completed rounds inclusive of tie-breaking jump(s)
- World Champion in Freefall Style
- Overall World Champion

7.3.12 Prizes and awards

- (1) Medals are awarded to the three competitors who have the highest placing in the individual Accuracy Landing and Freefall Style events for both male and female, senior and junior.
- (2) Cups and medals are awarded to the three first competitors who have the highest overall placing.
- (3) Diplomas are awarded to all competitors that are placed fourth to tenth.

**COMPETITION RULES FOR PARACHUTING CHAMPIONSHIPS
IN FREEFALL STYLE AND ACCURACY LANDING**

Effective May 01, 2002

1. FAI AUTHORITY

1.1 The competition will be conducted under the authority granted by the FAI according to the regulations of the Sporting Code of the FAI, General Section, Section 5 as approved by the IPC and validated by the FAI, and these Rules.

2. DEFINITIONS of words and phrases used in these Rules

- 2.1. Manoeuvre: a turn or loop starting and finishing in the horizontal face down position with the head toward the target. The shoulders must at all times remain in a horizontal plane.
- 2.2. Turn: a manoeuvre of a 360-degree rotation in the horizontal plane.
- 2.3. Loop: a manoeuvre of a 360-degree rotation in a vertical plane.
- 2.4. *Drift: lateral movement of the jumper away from the target heading after the jumper has started the first manoeuvre.*

3. THE EVENTS

3.1 The events will comprise the following disciplines:

- Team accuracy landing
- Individual accuracy landing
- Freefall Style

A separate classification for men and women is made in all events.

3.2 Objective of the events

- 3.2.1. Accuracy landing: competitors aim to land on, or as close as possible to, the centre of a target.
- 3.2.2. Freefall Style: to perform a prescribed sequence of manoeuvres in freefall as correctly and as quickly as possible.

3.3 Performance requirement

- 3.3.1. *A minimum number of rounds (specified in chapter 7 of these Competition Rules) must be completed to determine a team's and individual's placing and declare winners in any one event*

4. GENERAL RULES

4.1 Training jumps

The training jumps made on the last day before the competition starts may be judged and evaluated.

Also the score of these jumps will be published. (See also SC 5.2.2.)

4.2 Order of jumping

The order of jumping in the first accuracy qualification round and in the first round of the style event will be determined by reverse order of placing, separately for men and women, based on final results of team accuracy during the last World Championship. Teams, not covered by this procedure will jump at the beginning with order determined by draw. In all other rounds, the jump order will be the reversed rank order after the last completed round.

4.3 Determination of the Winner

4.3.1. Accuracy event

- (1) At the end of all completed rounds, the team or competitor with the lowest cumulative score is the winner.
- (2) If all rounds cannot be completed, the team or competitor ranked first in the last completed round is the winner.

4.3.2. Style event

- (1) The competitor with the lowest total score in style event for the completed rounds is the winner.

4.4 Overall winner

- (1) The final ranking of all competitors is calculated by adding the total of the places of each competitor in the style and individual accuracy events after all completed rounds including tie-breaking rounds and excluding the competitors taking part in only one individual event. Only those competitors in both events will qualify for the overall event and must be re-ranked accordingly.
- (2) The winner is the man or woman with the lowest point total. If two competitors share equal totals, the title will be awarded to the competitor achieving the highest ranking in either event. Should a tie still exist co-champions will be declared. The same tie-breaking procedures will be followed for all places.

5. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE EVENTS

5.1 Team and Individual Accuracy Landing Events

5.1.1 Wind Drift Indicator

- (1) Prior to starting the event, or if jumping has been interrupted for more than sixty (60) minutes, at least one wind drift indicator must be dropped from an altitude 100 m below the exit altitude and above the target by a judge or an experienced parachutist appointed by the Chief or Event Judge.
- (2) The wind drift indicator must have approximately the same rate of descent as the parachutes used by most of the competitors. Its landing point must be marked on an aerial photo or plan of the drop zone.
- (3) Continuity of the event and the opportunity for competitors to observe canopies in the air is considered sufficient for all competitors to evaluate the opening point.

5.1.2 Exit Point

Each team selects their own exit point.

5.1.3 Wind Speed

The maximum allowable wind speed at ground level in the accuracy events is set by the Chief Judge, FAI Controller and Meet Director within the range of between 6 m/s and 8 m/s. This limit will be given to the competitors at the initial briefing and will remain for the duration of the competition. Scoring must stop while the wind exceeds this limit and for a period of 30 seconds after the wind has returned below that limit. Scoring may then resume.

A competitor who lands while the wind speed exceeds the limit or within the 30 second period may accept their score or make a re-jump. The competitor must make an immediate decision within 15 seconds of landing and before the next competitor lands and must inform the Event or Chief Judge on his decision, otherwise that competitor must do a re-jump.

The event will be automatically interrupted for a minimum of 5 minutes, if the ground wind speed exceeds 9 m/s.

5.1.4 Wind Direction on the Ground

- (1) The windsock must be capable of responding to winds of at least 2 m/s and be acceptable to the Chief Judge. The judges will determine its location, which is at a fixed place, approximately 50 m distant from the target centre. This decision is not subject to any protest.
- (2) A wind direction indicator (streamer) mounted on a pole, which is capable of responding to winds of less than 2 m/s will be placed by the Event Judge within the 20 m circle. The Event Judge will decide the position. Its position is not ground for protest.

5.1.5 Target

- (1) The centre of the target must be an Automatic Measuring Device with a Dead Centre Disc of 3 cm diameter in a contrasting colour, preferably yellow on a black background. The device must be kept as flat as possible, and capable of measuring to a minimum distance of 16 cm in increment of not more than 1 cm.

- (2) The Automatic Measuring Device is mounted centrally on an underlying pad of at least 1.2 m diameter which when struck scores 16 cm at all points. Chief Judge and/or Event Judge may decide to discontinue the use of this underlying pad for any pertinent reason.
- (3) The Automatic Measuring Device and the underlying pad are placed centrally on an artificial pit, which has to be acceptable to the FAI Controller and should have the following approximate specifications:

Diameter:	app. 5 m
Thickness:	a minimum of 30 cm
Compressibility:	0.15 - 0.20 kp/sq cm
Colour:	any color
- (4) *The target must have clearly marked circles of 10 m and 20 m radius centred around the dead centre disk.*
- (5) The Automatic Measuring Device must be repositioned immediately after the landing of any competitor who moves or covers its location, except during team jumps when there is insufficient time between the landing of team members.
- (6) In order not to damage the Automatic Measuring Device, suitable footwear must be worn.

5.1.6 Presence on the Target

- (1) The only persons allowed within the 20 m circle during jumping are members of the Panel of Judges, members of the Jury and necessary members of the organising staff.
- (2) Team Managers and guests of the Organisers are allowed in a reserved area of the 20 m circle designated by the Event Judge and not closer than 15 m to the Automatic Measuring Device. Accredited press, radio and TV officials are allowed at a position within 20 m circle but not closer than 5 m, decided by the Event Judge.
- (3) During the final approach of a competitor, only members of the Panel of Judges are allowed within 5 metres. Exceptions to this rule are the responsibility of the Chief Judge and/or Event Judge and require no previous agreement by the competing teams and individuals.
- (4) After a landing, competitors must leave the target area immediately.

5.1.7 Re-jumps

- (1) Any malfunction of the main parachute canopy, which creates a control problem for a competitor, may merit a re-jump. In this case the competitor must indicate immediately that he has such a problem by signalling with his arms or legs outstretched, or other suitable signal, throughout most of the descent and must make no attempt to land in the target area. Following a malfunction, the inspection of the equipment immediately after the competitor has landed must indicate that the competitor did suffer a malfunction that was not created by the competitor himself.
- (2) *A control problem is a condition in the deployment of the parachute such that it is virtually impossible to attempt a precision target approach, or that the main canopy configuration is such as to prevent the competitor from demonstrating his skill.*
- (3) If there is a sudden change in ground wind direction of more than 90 degrees when the wind speed is more than 3 m/s and automatically recorded by an electronic device, a competitor landing within 30 seconds after the change must be offered a re-jump. The competitor decision must be made immediately.
- (4) If, during the accuracy events, two or more competitors approach and/or land on the target simultaneously or close together, and in the process interfere with each other, a re-jump for one, or both, or neither may be awarded by the Event judge. If such interference occurs between members of the same team during team accuracy jumps, no re-jump will be granted.
- (5) If an Automatic Measuring Device is found to be defective or not reset and the first point of contact has been on it, and (4) above does not apply, the affected competitor(s) must be offered a re-jump.

- (6) If the Automatic Measuring Device registers a score and in the opinion of the judges at the target the first point of contact was not on the Automatic Measuring Device, the competitor will not be granted a re-jump, and must receive a score of 16 cm.
- (7) Only the affected competitors will make a re-jump and get a new score, the re-jump counting for both the individual and team accuracy events. The exit altitude for re-jumps will be decided by the Meet Director and be between 700 and 1000m.
- (8) In the event of interference from a cameraman or other official allowed in air or within the 5m circle during the approach of a team and/or individual competitor, a re-jump may be granted by the Chief Judge or Event Judge to the affected competitor(s) only. This decision is not grounds for protest.

5.1.8 Scoring Accuracy Landing

- (1) The landing point is the first point of body contact with the surface or the Automatic Measuring Device.
- (2) *The Automatic Measuring Device must register the distance between the landing point and the edge of the dead centre disc where the landing point is on the Automatic Measuring Device.*
- (3) Any landing point off the Automatic Measuring Device must be given a score of 16 cm.
- (4) Teams jumping with less than 5 members must receive a score of 16 cm for each missing member.
- (5) The five scores of each qualifying round shall be the score for the team for that round, unless one or more members of the team were disqualified for that round.
- (6) *If because of insufficient separation between team members, a competitor lands on the Automatic Measuring Device, which has not been, reset the score given is 15 cm. Competitors landing off the Automatic Measuring Device the score given will be 16 cm.*

5.1.9 Team Accuracy Landing Event

- (1) A team consists of 5 members, with all scores to count for the team result.
- (2) A team with less than five members will jump in mixed teams at the beginning of each round. Members from different countries will be scored as individual contestants only.
- (3) The exit altitude is 1000 metres. The team must jump from the same aircraft, during the same passage of the aircraft over the target (re-jumps are treated as individual jumps). If meteorological conditions do not allow jumping from 1000 metres, the altitude may be lowered to 900 metres.
- (4) *In the team accuracy event, the jump order, determined in para. 4.2. will be used for the first round only. Thereafter the jump order shall be in reverse order of placing after each round. In the case of tie-breaking jumps, the initial jumping order will apply!*
- (5) The jump order may only be changed to allow for re-packing, to accommodate re-jumps and to avoid competition delays resulting from substantial changes in the order of jumping.

5.1.10 Individual Accuracy Landing Event

- (1) Scores for the qualification rounds are the scores obtained in the team accuracy jumps.
- (2) *The exit altitude for individual rounds is 800 metres. If meteorological conditions do not allow jumping from 800 metres the altitude may be lowered to 700 metres.*

5.2 Freefall Style event

5.2.1 Style series selection

- (1) First four rounds consists of a series of individual manoeuvres in freefall drawn from the following pool

1st series	2nd series	3rd series	4th series
Left turn	Right turn	Left turn	Right turn
Right turn	Left turn	Right turn	Left turn
Back loop	Back loop	Back loop	Back loop
Left turn	Right turn	Right turn	Left turn
Right turn	Left turn	Left turn	Right turn
Back loop	Back loop	Back loop	Back loop

- (2) Fifth round consist of a series of individual manoeuvres in freefall, selected by the competitors themselves, from the pool in 5.2.1 (1).

5.2.2 Jumping procedure

- (1) *The jump must be made from an altitude of 2200 metres.*
- (2) *The target heading must be directly downwind or directly upwind. The choice of direction, downwind or upwind, is made by the Event Judge. Competitors are to be made aware of any change at the earliest opportunity. Those airborne must be notified before the aircraft begins a run in on the new heading.*
- (3) The target must be clearly visible from the air and of approximately 200 sq m in size. The shape and colour agreed by the Event Judge.

5.2.3 Jump Order

The jump order for the first two rounds is by team and is that determined by para 4.2. for the first round of the accuracy event. For these rounds the Team Manager must inform the Organiser (manifest) of the jumping order within the team before the first call for that team, taking into consideration competitors not qualifying for the 2nd round. The jump order after cuts is by individuals in reverse order of placing.

5.2.4 Exit Procedure

The exit point is specified and controlled by the judges. In order to ensure that all competitors are judged at approximately the same angle, the competitors must leave the aircraft on the exit command. Competitors who disregard this command cannot protest their score and will not be granted a re-jump.

5.2.5 Drift Angle

Any competitor who has drift after he has started his series which is shown by the video camera having to rotate on its vertical axis through an angle of 10 degrees or more must be offered a re-jump.

5.2.6 Malfunctions

A malfunction is not grounds for a re-jump.

5.2.7 Scoring Freefall Style

- (1) *The score for a style jump is the time in seconds and hundredths of a second to complete the series plus penalty times awarded for incorrect performance of the manoeuvres.*
- (2) *The time to complete the series is measured only to 16.00 seconds. Any time, including penalties, in excess of this is recorded as 16.00 seconds.*
- (3) *The working time starts at the instant the Competitor starts the first manoeuvre, whether or not it is the correct manoeuvre.*

5.2.8 Freefall Style penalties

- (1) Undershoots, and arrow penalties at the beginning of the first and third turns.

1 - 5 deg 0.1 sec
- 10 deg 0.2 sec
- 15 deg 0.3 sec
- 20 deg 0.4 sec
- 25 deg 0.5 sec

And similarly to

- 75 deg 1.5 sec
- 80 deg 1.6 sec
- 85 deg 1.7 sec
- 90 deg 1.8 sec
>90 deg 16.0 sec

- (2) Overshoots

1 - 180 deg No penalty
>180 deg 16.0 sec

- (3) Deviations, or

- (4) Last back loop off heading

- (5) Completion of first loop before reaching the horizontal level (-), or

- (6) Continuation of first loop after passing the horizontal level (+)
- (7) Completion of last loop before reaching the horizontal level (-), or
- (8) Continuation of last loop after passing the horizontal level (+)
 - 1 - 30 deg No penalty
 - 40 deg 0.4 sec
 - 50 deg 0.5 sec
 - 60 deg 0.6 sec
 - 90 deg 2.0 sec
 - >90 deg 16.0 sec

6. WORK OF THE JUDGES IN THE DISCIPLINES

6.1 Accuracy Landing

6.1.1 Decision on landing point

6.1.1.1 Three judges at or near the target will **indicate and** determine by simple majority if the first point of landing is on the AMD.

6.1.1.2 *Trainee judges may work with the judges in the target area, but their opinion or assessment will not be considered*

6.1.2 Other Responsibilities

6.1.2.1 Two separate sets of score sheets will be completed. The Event Judge and a team captain or both competitors in match rounds sign one copy, which goes to the Scoring section. The Event Judge retains the other copy. At least one judge will check the results of the scoring section.

6.1.2.2 The wind speed and direction at the anemometer will be observed by an official appointed by the Meet Director and approved by the Chief Judge.

6.1.2.3 One or more observers supervised by an observing judge must watch each jump made and observe the competitors on opening and during their descent. The observer must check for any conditions or incidents which might constitute grounds for a re-jump and/or disqualification for safety reasons. A written record must be made of their observations.

6.1.2.4 If any judge observes a change in winds aloft, which prevents one or more competitors from making a reasonable accuracy approach on the target, though having exited at the correct point, they must immediately inform the Event Judge and/or the Chief Judge of their observations. If the event is interrupted a new wind drift indicator must be dropped before the event may continue.

6.1.2.5 If there is a serious or sudden change in the meteorological conditions, the Chief Judge and/or the Event Judge, may decide to interrupt an event. This decision is no grounds for a protest. The interruption must be made in a way which clearly shows it to the jumpers concerned who must be granted re-jumps, and also to the judges at the target. A new wind drift indicator must be dropped before the event may continue

6.1.2.6 The Event Judge and/or Chief Judge will advise the Meet Director when meteorological conditions allow the resumption of jumping.

6.2 Freefall Style

6.2.1 Five judges evaluate the performance of the competitor.

6.2.2 Observing the Freefall Style Series

6.2.2.1 The jumps are judged with a video system, the optics of which must be placed on the axis of the flight direction. The angle between the ground and all optics must be between 60 and 80 degrees at the start of the first turn. If the video system is changed, the Panel of Judges may determine that this change may only be made for complete rounds, so that all jumps in one round are judged using the same video system. If the Panel of Judges determines that this is not necessary, no special action need be taken.

6.2.2.2 The judges start their chronometers at the instant the competitor starts the first figure, whether or not it is the correct manoeuvre. The figure does not start until there is a change in heading of the torso. They stop their chronometers at the instant the competitor stops the second back loop

or passes through the horizontal level, regardless of heading. The time for the series is taken from the video showing at normal speed.

- 6.2.2.3 The judges watch the jump twice, once at normal speed and once in slow motion, the speed of which is acceptable to the Chief Judge. In the event a judge has not been able to take a time, further replays at normal speed may be made for that judge only. Thereafter the scores are collated.
- 6.2.2.4 After the performance, if the time is not recorded by computer, the judge records the time of the series to the nearest 1/100 sec, the penalties they have observed and the total score (sum of the time of the series and penalties).
- 6.2.3 Collation of the Score Sheets
 - 6.2.3.1 If the assessment is not computerised, the judges' scores are collated immediately after the judges have assessed the jump. The results of the collation must be checked by at least one Judge.
 - 6.2.3.2 Penalties are assigned to the respective figure, by each judge.
 - 6.2.3.3 The score of the series is the mean score (arithmetic average) of the middle three total scores to the nearest hundredth of a second, the highest and the lowest of the five having been discarded.
 - 6.2.3.4 The name and the nation of the competitor will be written on the screen or individual judge score board at the time of collation. The judges assessing the jump will not be informed of the name and country of the competitor before the assessment of the jump is finished.

6.3. Other Responsibilities

At least one observing judge will be positioned at the video camera(s) in order to monitor the aircraft run in and exit commands and ensure that approximately the same angle is used for the whole round. The judge will also watch each jump and must check for any conditions or incidents which might constitute grounds for a re-jump and/or disqualification for safety reasons. The judge will also check the elapsed time between opening and landing, and must keep a record of all their observations. The Event Judge must be informed if the angle of drift indicated by the camera is 10 degrees or more.

7. TITLE OF THE COMPETITION

"The 27th World Championships in Freefall Style and Accuracy Landing"

7.1 Aims of the World Championships

- 7.1.1 To determine the World Champions (male and female)
 - World Accuracy Landing Champion
 - World Freefall Style Champion
 - Overall World Champion
 - World Champions in Team Accuracy Landing
 - Overall World Champion nation
- 7.1.2 To determine the world standing of the competing teams.
- 7.1.3 To establish new Freefall Style and Accuracy Landing records.
- 7.1.4 To promote and develop Freefall Style and Accuracy Landing parachuting.
- 7.1.5 To exchange experience and strengthen friendly relations between the sport parachutists of all nations.
- 7.1.6 To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge and information.
- 7.1.7 To improve judging methods and practices.

7.2 Competition information

7.2.1 Date and place

- (1) The competition will take place from , **2003**
- (2) The venue of the competition will be part of the Mondial, Gap; France.

7.2.2 Judges conference

There will be a judge's conference, commencing on

7.2.3 Entries

- (1) Provisional entries must reach the Organiser by
- (2) Official entries must reach the Organiser by
- (3) Entries sent after are subject to a late entry fee according to information published by the organiser (see Bulletin #1)

The entry forms must be sent to: TBA (see Bulletins)

7.2.4 Entry fees

- (1) All delegation members except the members of the Panel of Judges pay an entry fee.

- (2) **The entry fee for entering all events is**

The entry fee for entering only one event is

The entry fee for non competitors is

- (3) Entry fees include:
 - Competition jumps
 - Accommodation (double-sharing rooms) in a minimum 3 star hotel with private facilities
 - Three meals per day starting with dinner on dinner until breakfast on 2003
 - Local transport between competition sites and hotels during competition period
 - Farewell banquet
 - Souvenir package
 - IPC Sanction fee
- (4) The entry fees shall be paid to the following bank account:
Bank account number: **TBA** (see Bulletins)
Bank account name (beneficiary): **TBA** (see Bulletins)
Bank swift code: **TBA** (see Bulletins)
Purpose of money transfer: **Entry fee for 27th WPC 2003**
at
TBA (see Bulletins)

The Organising Committee of the 27th World Parachuting Championships

Address:

See 7.3.3. (4).

7.2.5 Organisation

- (1) The Organising Committee is headed by **Mr. TBA** (see Bulletins)
- (2) The Meet Director is **Mr. TBA** (see Bulletins)
- (3) Training facilities will be available to teams prior to the start of the competition, commencing on 2003 at hours (for details see WAG Bulletins)

7.2.6 Composition of Delegations

Each delegation may be comprised of:

1 Head of delegation

1 Jury member if not head of delegation

1 Team Manager

1 Team Coach

1 Interpreter

1 Men's Team (maximum 5 competitors)

1 Women's Team (maximum 5 competitors)

7.2.7 Aircraft

- (1) The aircraft used for the accuracy event will be with an exit speed of 100-120 km/h.
- (2) The aircraft used for the style event will be with an exit speed of 100-120 km/h.

7.2.8 Programme of events

The World Championships will comprise the following events:

- (1) Team Accuracy Landing: The event consists of 5 qualification rounds, quarter final, semi-final and final round. The minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 5.
The best 10 male and 8 female teams after the qualifying rounds will qualify for the quarter final.
The best 6 male and 6 female teams after the quarter final will qualify for the semi-final.
The best 4 male and 4 female teams after the semi-final will qualify for the final round.
 - (a) Best 10 male and 8 female teams for the quarter final are determined by ranking after the qualifying rounds. Teams who do not qualify for the quarter final are ranked according to their aggregate score.
 - (b) Best 6 male and 6 female teams for the semi-final are determined by ranking after the quarter final round. Teams who do not qualify for semi-final are ranked according to their aggregate score.
 - (c) Best 4 male and 4 female teams for the final are determined by ranking after the semi-final round. Teams who do not qualify for the final round are ranked according to their aggregate score.
 - (d) In the event of a tie the following rules apply:
 1. The team having obtained the best score in any one round shall be the winner.
 2. If the tie cannot be broken, the teams concerned shall remain tied.
 - (e) In the final round, **(i.e. round 8)** ties for the first three places shall be broken by tie-breaking jumps. If this is not possible then co-medallists shall be declared.
- (2) Individual Accuracy Landing: The event consists of 5 qualification rounds, quarter final, semi-final and final round. The scores for the 5 qualifying rounds are those obtained in the Team Accuracy Landing event. The minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 5.
 - (a) The top 40 male and 20 female competitors after 5th round continue into the quarter final.
 - (b) The top 20 male and 10 female competitors after quarter final continue into the semi-final.
 - (c) The top 10 male and 5 female competitors after the semi-final continue into the final round.
 - (d) In the event of a tie the following rules apply:

the competitor with the greater number of low scores (i.e. dead centres, 1cm, etc...) qualifies If the tie cannot be broken, the competitors concerned shall remain tied.
 - (e) In the final **(i.e. round 8)** round, ties for the first three places shall be broken by tie-breaking jump(s). If this is not possible then co-medallists shall be declared.

In the event of a tie the following rules apply:

1. If two or more competitors have the same score they are placed equal.
2. In the final round, ties for the first three places shall be broken by tie-breaking jumps.
3. If this is not possible then co-medallists shall be declared.

- (3) Freefall Style: 5 rounds (the minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 2). **DELETE - A competitor who scores 10 seconds or more in men category and 11 seconds or more in women category including penalties in the first round do not qualify for the 2nd round. INSERT - After completion of the 1ST round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors, placed in aggregate score after the 1ST round, qualify for the 2ND round.**

After completion of the 2nd round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors, placed in aggregate score after the 2nd round, qualify for the 3rd round.

After completion of the 3rd round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors (minimum 10), placed in aggregate score after the 3rd round qualify for the 4th round.

After completion of the 4th round, there will be a cut and 50 % of competitors (minimum 10

and

maximum 20), placed in aggregate score after the 4th round qualify for the final 5th round.

- (4) The timetable for the World Championships is:
- Official training jumps commence (see Bulletins)
 - Competition jumps commence **on 2003** at (see Bulletins) **hours**
 - Competition jumps end latest **on 2003** (see Bulletins) **hours**

7.2.9 Panel of Judges

- Chief Judge is: **Mr. TBA**
- Assistant to Chief Judge is: **Mr. TBA**
- Judges approved by the IPC are: **To be selected by the Chief Judge**

7.2.10 Protest fees

A fee of 50 USD shall accompany each protest.

7.2.11 World Champions

- (1) For the determination of the World Champions see CR 4.3. and 4.4. For the determination of the Overall World Champion Nation see (3).
- (2) In the male and female category there are the following World Champions:
 - World Champions in Accuracy Landing after all completed rounds inclusive of tie-breaking jump(s).
 - World Champion in Freefall Style inclusive of tie-breaking jump(s).
 - World Champion in Team Accuracy Landing after all completed rounds inclusive of tie-breaking jump(s).
 - Overall World Champion.
- (3) The Overall World Champion Nation, separate for men and women is the nation with the lowest total, calculated as the sum of the four best numerical placing in the individual overall ranking.
If two nations share equal totals, the title of Overall World Champion Nation will be awarded to the nation achieving the highest placing in the team accuracy event.
The same tie-breaking procedures will be followed for the second and third place.

7.2.12 Prizes and awards

- (1) Medals are awarded to the three competitors who have the highest placing in the individual Accuracy Landing and Freefall Style events and to the three teams who have the highest placing in Team Accuracy Landing.
- (2) Cups and medals are awarded to the three first competitors and teams who have the highest overall placing.
- (3) Diplomas are awarded to all competitors and teams that are placed the fourth to the tenth place.

WORLD AIR GAMES

CHIEF-JUDGE'S REPORT STYLE AND ACCURACY

1) – TRAVEL

I arrived in GRANADA the June 19th by plane, the event-judges arrived on 20th and all the other selected judges arrived the 21st.

First problem: nobody from the organization came to meet me at the airport. After 1:30hrs waiting, the Swedish team suggested I travel in their vehicle.

All judges were present on the expected day except Marius PUCHALA from Poland, his flight from Madrid was cancelled, he arrived the following day in the morning. The Italian judge, Silvio DITECCO did show up in spite of a positive answer from his NAC last March. It was not possible to contact him in the month preceding the WAG. After the agreement of the Jury, I selected a judge from U.A.E. instead of the Italian judge as well as a Brazilian judge who was not burden to the organization but by his NAC.

2) – TRANSPORT OF JUDGES, LODGING AND MEALS

The transport was quite acceptable during all the competition. However, the very early hours of departure in the morning did not permit to the judges to take their breakfast at the hotel in correct conditions.

The lodging of judges was very good. Bedrooms were large and well equipped. I was sorry that for the two first days Mr. Roger FLINN (CRW Chief-judge) and myself had to share the same room. This situation was for me very embarrassing with Mr FLINN's illness. After two nights, I was able find another room thanks to the French judge who spoke Spanish very well and also thanks too the understanding of the reception of the hotel.

3) – EQUIPMENT AND SITE

It was necessary to bring some modifications to the accuracy area before the beginning of the competition. The "Brigada Para" before the competition worked very well.

The style area was correctly prepared. There were two cameras but only one was used because the second video operator was present in the accuracy area where there was not qualified personal to install the accuracy system.

I thank the video operator from the Para-club of GAP, Antoine FORESTIER. He made all the dubbings and the tapes just as Patrick CASTELLA who seconded him during all the competition.

4) – COMPETITION

The style area was very well situated and we had good conditions in which to work. There was one regret, the utilization of big porters, which necessitated longer rotations than small porters. We used only one video camera instead of two because we only had one operator. 8 style rejudges were executed on account of problems with the connections with the radio ground to air and 4 rejudges on account of wind drift; altogether, 12 style rejudges were made.

In accuracy event, we had very big problems with the equipment which did not help the smooth running of the competition. (Male rejudges: 52 of which 7 for the same person, (ZITKA from Czechia, N° 13) – Female rejudges : 14, therefore a total of 66). Even today, I cannot understand where all these problems came from. Maybe radar interferences or something else but I just don't know.

CHIEF-JUDGE'S COMMENTS

I regret the attitude of some persons, members of the Jury, during the the accuracy event. Instead of helping the Judges to resolve their problems, they criticized and commented negatively about the equipment, trying to impose another type. I thank Mr Marko PFLUGGER from Germany who, instead of criticizing, came to help us during a whole afternoon. His attitude proves that he is a great champion. Thanks too to Mr ROYO DELGADO from Papea who lent a scoring box, which allowed us to continue the accuracy event in good conditions. Thanks also to the personnel of the BRIGADA PARA DE MADRID for their help just as the volunteers who have worked hard every day in order to run the accuracy event correctly during this championship. Thanks also to Mr Rudy THYS and to all the others judges who were very quiet and have shown their skill during all the competition.

A very big acknowledgment to Mrs Brenda REID who has always supported my decisions and who was constrained to do the work of other people. She collected the results with Mr Bob KING, , thanks Bob. She looked after start lists and others things and without her, the competition would have been more difficult. Thanks too to Patrice GIRARDIN for his help and the often difficult decisions he had to take.

To alleviate all these problems, I can only see one solution. Use professionals such as Gerd WECKBECKER or another person. They do everything and chiefly treat the personal problems apart because everytime it is the competitor or the judge who bear the consequences.

For the organization, it would be useful to know who runs the official meetings of the teams captains and carries out the draw. The rules are clear; normally it is the Meet director who does everything. For the WAG or the World games where all the events are presented, the Meet director cannot do everything and the Chief-judges must do it instead..

It is necessary to state precisely in the rules who organises these meetings. The Meet director with the Chief-judge could change the start order or the teams who have not participated in the last world championships : put them before or after the others, art. 4.2 specific rules.

Again thanks to all people who have worked in order that this competition be run in spite of everything in acceptable conditions for the competitors.

Serge Bayou