



XV FIESTA SKY FAIR-2016

Kungur, Perm region

June 25 – July 2, 2016

COMPETITION RULES

Version 2016

Based on CIA-AX-MER-2016

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RELATED DOCUMENTS (LATEST VERSION):		
GS	Sporting Code, General Section	
S1	Sporting Code, Section 1	
SOH	Safety Officer Handbook	
COH	Competition Operation Handbook	

Note: Guidelines for software developers and scoring officials are provided in the COH. Furthermore the Penalty Guide in the COH provides formulas to quickly calculate penalties for PZ infringements.

New wording in model event rules changed from the last year in 2016 are underlined.

 in Section III shows the differences between rules of this Event and standard English version.

CAPS mark the exact quotes from Sporting Code, Section 1.

SECTION I – EVENT DETAILS**I.1 TITLE**

The Event shall be officially known as:

XV Fiesta Sky Fair-2016.

The Event consists of three separate hot air balloon competitions:

- The 13th Open Cup of Perm Region (for all pilots);
- The second part of 22st National Championship of Russia;
- The 7th Championship of Volga Federal District .

I.2 SANCTION (S1 An3 2)

The Event is an approved Sporting Event sanctioned by Balloon Federation of Russia.

I.3 ORGANIZATION

The Event is organized by Balloon Federation of Perm Region and Balloon Federation of Russia.

I.4 CORRESPONDENCE

All entries and official correspondence should be addressed to:

E-mail pilot61@yandex.ru.

Tel. +7-909-112-20-85.

Site: <http://www.kungur-adm.ru/>, section «Небесная Ярмарка-2016» (“Sky Fair-2016”).

From 01.05.2016: www.fvspk.ru.

I.5. PERSONNEL

Event Director: Igor’ Starkov (Russia)

Deputy Director: Gints Gailis (Latvia)

Safety Officer: Vyacheslav Chernykh (Russia)

Jury President: would be elected at GB.

I.6 PLACE

The Competition Centre will be at hotel “Stalagmit”, Perm Region, Kungur District, Philippovka village. Coordinates: 57°26,3716”N 57°00,5579”E.

I.7 DATES

The Event will be run from Saturday, June 25, 2016, till Saturday, July 02, 2016. The first competition flight will be in the Sunday evening, June 26, 2016. The last competition flight will be in the Thursday evening, June 30, 2016.

If the minimum of tasks and flights under the rule 1.2 is not achieved, the last competition flight will be in Friday morning, July 01, 2016.

I.8 PROTEST FEE (S1 An3 8.3)

THE PROTEST FEE TO ACCOMPANY A PROTEST SHALL BE 100 EUROS OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN LOCALLY RATED CURRENCY: 6000 Rub.

I.9 LANGUAGE (GS 4.9.5. part)

I.9.1. THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE EVENT WILL BE Russian. IN ALL INTERPRETATIONS THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE VERSION SHALL PREVAIL.

I.9.2. Printed material (e.g. Task Data, Meteorological information etc.) will be in Russian. The language used verbally during briefings will be Russian. At the request of foreign competitors they will be provided by personal interpreters.

I.9.3 In the Rules the masculine form is used as a standard. Wherever you find the masculine form, it is implied that the feminine form is included.

I.10 PARTICIPATION (GS 4.6.1 part)

The Event is open to all Competitors, who observe the requirements of the Russian legislation, the Sporting Code and these Rules.

I.11 CLOSING ENTRY DATE

The closing entry date for the Event is April 20, 2016.

I.12 RISK

The balloon and other property of a competitor shall be at the risk of the competitor at all times. By entering an Event a competitor agrees to waive all claims for injury to himself or loss or damage to his property.

I.13 INSURANCE

Each balloon shall be insured against all claims by third parties to a minimum of 20 000 EUR. The competitor shall produce documentary evidence of this insurance valid for the period of the Event covering any balloon which he may fly (or he can buy it from the organizers).

Each pilot and passenger shall be insured to a minimum of 100 000 RUB.

SECTION II – COMPETITION DETAILS**II.1 CONTEST AREA (7.1.)**

The competition map will consist of one sheet provided by the organisers.

The contest area is area bounded by lines successively connecting the following points: 7400/8700; 1900/8700; 1900/4200; 7400/4200.

Map Datum: WGS84.

Grid System: UTM.

Angle between Magnetic North and True North (called **Magnetic declination**) in Kungur during the Event is 12°06' East.

II.2 OUT OF BOUNDS (7.2)

Prohibited zones are excluded from the contest area (unless something other is stated in the Task Sheet). Competitors can't achieve neither valid mark nor valid track point in PZs.

II.3 PZ LIST (7.3)

PZ #	Type	Coordinates of the centre	Radius, m	Altitude, m MSL	Comments
1	Red	0110/6440	200	250	Power Block
2	Red	9870/6280	200	250	Penal Zone
3	Red	9999/5955	1500	3000	Military restrictions
4	Red	9759/6695	200	300	TV Tower
5	Red	9937/5361	500	550	TV Tower
6	Red	0731/6925	1000	400	Poultry Farm
7	Red	9796/6907 9786/6900 9720/6905 9607/6770 9388/6722 9369/6548 9635/6486 9785/6352 9906/6425 9953/6313 0055/6437 0009/6645 9925/6662 9805/6611 9756/6762 9818/6881		300	Build-up Area
8	Blue	Contest area		3000	ATC restrictions

II.4 COMMON LAUNCH AREAS (9.1.1)

CLA1: Stadium "Trud" – spare field.

CLA2: "Panorama" – grass field over the "Ice Mountain".

CLA3: Stela "Kungur" - grass fields around the stela.

II.5 COMMON LAUNCH POINTS (9.1.2)

CLP1: 9801/6477, alt 149 m MSL.

CLP2: 9992/6704, alt 187 m MSL.

CLP3: 9514/6391, alt 147 m MSL.

II.6 LANDOWNER'S PERMISSION (9.2.2)

Additionally to Rule 9.2.2 the following applies: Public areas, such as public parks, squares and river sides, are considered as places without need for permission for take-off and landings. Furthermore, a take-off without permission may be made from minor roads or tracks, if the basket is situated on the side of the road and the road traffic is not obstructed. Balloon envelope can be laid out in the adjacent field, if it is freshly harvested and/or not cultivated and no damage is done..

II.7 LIVESTOCK AND CROP (10.6)

Balloons shall not fly closer than 150 metres from livestock or buildings containing livestock.

II.8 DRIVING LAW (10.11)

Russian driving law applies.

II.9 AIR LAW (10.14)

In a contest area the airspace is reserved up to 3000 m MSL. Flying in Blue PZ may cause severe penalties.

II.10 RECALL PROCEDURE (10.15)

Recall procedure may be filed:

- on the radio at a frequency (it will be announced at the General briefing) MHz. During the flight the pilot has to monitor the specified radio frequency permanently.
- via phone call from the phone number of Safety Officer.
- via SMS to the phone numbers of pilots, which they have given or have been given at the check-in.

Telephones of pilots must be switched on during all the Event.

II.11 GOAL CENTER (12.1)

If a road intersection is used as a goal, the goal will be the intersection of the centrelines of the roads (or the centre of the largest circle that can be placed in the area of hard road surface at the intersection).

The Director may provide a graphical definition of unusual intersections.

II.12 GOALS SELECTED BY A COMPETITOR (12.2)

The competitor will not be required to bind the goal to the objects on the map (the junction, etc.)

No goal selected by a competitor shall be:

- a. within a built up area. (shown in "pink" on the Competition Map).
- b. within a blue PZ
- c. within 200 meters (on the map, in plane) of:
 1. a red PZ
 2. a railway, a motorway or a road designated to be of motorway status (route Perm'-Yekaterinburg). A distance is measured from the outer edge as shown on the map.
 3. a power line shown on the Competition Map.

Additionally, the Director may provide a list of goals that can be selected by the pilot (in this case the pilot can select any goal from the list; for the goals, specified in the list, the restrictions do not apply).

If declaration should contain an altitude (according to the Task Sheet), and the altitude is absent or below the ground level, the result will be calculated to the target on the ground level – 100 m MSL.

II.13 LOCATION OF OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD (5.10)

The location of the Official Notice Board will be announced at the General Briefing.

II.14 COMMUNICATION TIMES (5.3)

Replies to complaints and protest will be published at 1 hour before Task Briefings or according to individual competitor notification.

II.15 PUBLICATION TIMES ON THE LAST FLYING DAY (5.6.3)

Publication times for all task scores and replies will be every hour, start from 10:00 or according to individual competitor notification.

II.16 FLIGHT CREW (2.2.2)

All persons on board of the aerostat, except for competition officials, must be of the same nationality as a Pilot.

II.17 DETAILS FOR THE USE OF GPS LOGGERS (6)

a) Logger:

The Logger used in this Event is RoyalTek RBT-2300. The logger will be configured by the Event Direction and at no time a competitor is allowed to interfere with the configuration. If a competitor reveals other settings, he must contact the authorized official.

b) Configuration:

The setup for this Event will be:

- time interval: - 1 second
- altitude: - GPS
- altitude unit: - metre
- date/time: - local time
- map configuration: - WGS84/UTM.

Pilots are recommended to set the same settings and the recording intervals in their GPS-devices To qualify as backup a competitor's logger should be set up to a time interval of 2 seconds. The competitors shall provide their own GPS to PC data cable for case of unusable official track log if they want to use their backup track log for the scoring.

c) Handling by competitor:

- The logger with the charger will be handed out to competitor at the check-in or at the General Briefing. Competitor is solely responsible for the storage, charging and usage of logger throughout the Event.



The logger must be switched on 10 min before the intended first take-off to allow proper GPS initialization. Before the next flights – around 5 minutes.

Slide power switch to position ON to turn ON.

Flashing Green – GPS-position is not fixed.

Glowing Green – GPS-position is fixed.

Flashing Amber – Device is low battery power (report this).

Glowing Red (green off) – Memory is full (report this).

Flashing Blue – Bluetooth is not connected.

Glowing Blue – Bluetooth is connected.

Slide power switch to position OFF to turn OFF.

- Pilots can use for flights information from the official logger, transmitted via Bluetooth to laptop. Pilots cannot make any claims to anyone if using of this information would lead to errors in official track file.

- The GPS-logger must be securely fastened to the power ribbon of the envelope (OUTSIDE!) to the right of the expected flight direction in 2 meters from the mouth of the envelope

- Just after the deflation the logger must be switched off.

Competitors experiencing logger operation problems must contact the appointed official before any self-remedy is exercised.

The pilot is responsible for the loss or damage to the GPS logger and he will be charged 100 EUR (6000 Rub). Loss or damage of the charger – 500 Rub.

d) GPS-data:

After the Event, competitors can ask the organizers of their tracks.

GPS-loggers will be used for the needs of the competition, as prescribed by the Rules. Competitor is responsible for any damage or loss of the GPS-logger between its receipt and return.

Failure to follow the instructions 'Details for the use of GPS Loggers' may be penalized without warning.

II.18 DETAILS FOR TIME LIMITS (rest hours) (5.6)

The hours between 23:00–4:00 and 10:00–14:00 local time will be disregarded for the purpose of the time limits of complaints and protests.

The total rest period per day shall be a minimum of 8 hours and may be divided into two parts, depending on the daylight period.

II.19 BALLOON SIZE (3.3)

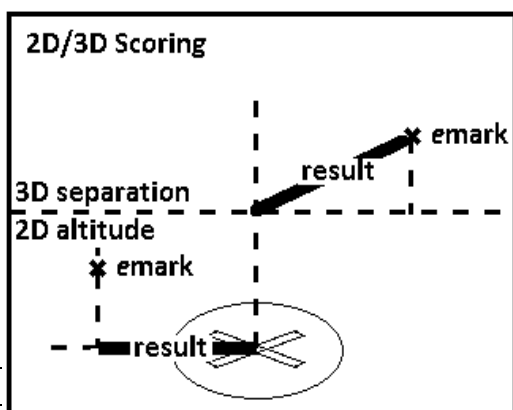
No other balloon size than stated under 3.3.

II.20 ASSESSED MARK (12.15.2) (for events with observers and no loggers) (NOT USED).

II.21 ALTITUDE (14.6.4)

GPS altitude with no barometric correction will be used at the Event.

II.22 2D/3D SCORING METHODS (12.22.2) (for events with logger scoring)



The separation altitude between 2D and 3D scoring at this Event is 300 m (984 ft) MSL. When goals/targets are on the ground, results, based on track points, will be the: **3D-distance to the point at the separation altitude above the goal/target**, if the track point or electronic mark is above the separation altitude
or

2D-distance to the goal/target, if the track point/electronic mark is at or below the separation altitude.

When goals/targets are above the ground, results, based on track points, will be the 3D-distance.

II.23 COMPETITION STRUCTURE (6.1)

The competition will be conducted using loggers scoring and measuring teams.

II.24 MAP COORDINATES (7.8)

The basic map coordinate of a UTM map with WGS84 datum is:

40V 4 7839 9 (40 – Zone reference, V – latitude band, 6-digit Easting)

63 5026 1 (7-digit Northing).

To identify a point on the competition map, the coordinates must be written in following formats:

4/4 format (e.g. 7839/5026): first four digits – west/east and the second four digits – south/north (Easting then Northing). The last digit of the basic format is ignored and rounded.

Easting may be separated from Northing by a blank space, by the minus character or by the slash character. In all cases the parts of the coordinates shall be clearly separated and Easting comes first.

SECTION III – RULES**CHAPTER 1 – OBJECTIVES****1.1. OBJECTIVES (S1 5.2)**

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EVENT ARE:

- TO DETERMINE THE CHAMPION PILOT;
- TO STIMULATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AEROSTATION BY AN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE OF PILOTS AND AEROSTATS;
- TO REINFORCE FRIENDSHIP AMONGST AERONAUTS OF ALL NATIONS.

1.2. DEFINITION OF CHAMPION (S1 5.8)

1.2.1 THE WINNING COMPETITOR SHALL BE THE COMPETITOR WITH THE HIGHEST AGGREGATE SCORE AT THE END OF THE EVENT.

1.2.2 TO BE RECOGNIZED AS A FIRST CATEGORY SPORTING EVENT AND FOR A CHAMPION TO BE DECLARED, AT LEAST THREE TASKS MUST HAVE BEEN COMPLETED ON NOT LESS THAN TWO SEPARATE FLIGHTS..

1.3. INTERPRETATION OF ENGLISH WORDING

1.3.1. **Shall** and **Must** mean the application is mandatory. Failure to comply *will* normally lead to penalty, disadvantageous interpretation or other disadvantages.

1.3.2. **Should** means that the application is recommended. Failure to comply *may* lead to penalties, disadvantageous interpretation or other disadvantages.

1.3.3. **May** means that the application is *optional*.

1.4. DOCUMENTATION

The following documents will be inspected when each competitor registers on arrival at the Event.

- a. Pilot License
- b. Pilot Log Book
- c. Balloon Log Book
- d. Certificate of Airworthiness
- e. Certificate of Registration
- f. Certificate of Insurance
- g. FAI Sporting License or a liability certifying that a competitor knows and understands the FAI Sporting Code and commits himself to abide by it
- h. Passport or Identity Document

CHAPTER 2 - ENTRY CONDITIONS**2.1 COMPETITOR** (GS 3.2.2 part, S1 5.5.5)

2.1.1 A PERSON ENTERED AND COMPETING IN A SPORTING EVENT.

2.1.2 AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE GENERAL BRIEFING OF A (FIRST CATEGORY) SPORTING EVENT, NO CHANGE OF COMPETITOR IS PERMITTED.

2.2 COMPETITOR'S RIGHTS OF REPRESENTATION (GS 4.7.1, S1 5.1.1)

2.2.1 IN INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS, A COMPETITOR REPRESENTS THE NAC THAT ISSUED HIS FAI SPORTING LICENCE, UNLESS HE BELONGS TO AN INTERNATIONAL TEAM.

2.2.2 If a flight crew and/or passenger flying in the basket, other than the appointed observer, has competed in any previous national, continental or world championship or WAG, he must be of the same nationality as the competitor.

2.2.3 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, CONTINENTAL REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS AND SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS can be held in the following categories:

GENERAL: WITH NO GENDER OR AGE LIMITATION.

FEMALE: WHERE ALL PERSONS ON BOARD OF THE AEROSTAT, EXCEPT FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS, MUST BE FEMALE.

JUNIOR: WHERE ALL PERSONS ON BOARD OF THE AEROSTAT, EXCEPT FOR COMPETITION OFFICIALS, MUST BE AGED LESS THAN the age limit defined in S1.

2.3 QUALIFICATION (S1 5.6.4.1)

PILOTS-IN-COMMAND SHALL HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED TO ACT AS PILOT-IN-COMMAND OF THAT SUB-CLASS OF AEROSTAT FOR WHICH THE FIRST CATEGORY EVENT IS HELD, AT LEAST TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE EVENT. EACH PILOT-IN-COMMAND SHALL HAVE ACCUMULATED AT LEAST 50 HOURS AS PILOT-IN-COMMAND OF AEROSTATS OF THAT SUB-CLASS BY THE CLOSING ENTRY DATE.

2.4 SPORTING LICENCE (GS 3.1.2 part)

The competitor must have a sporting license or sign an undertaking that shows THAT HE KNOWS AND UNDERSTANDS THE FAI SPORTING CODE AND COMMITS HIMSELF TO ABIDE BY IT.

2.5 ENTRY

The completed entry form and entry fee for each competitor must reach the organisers by the closing entry date, except in the case of extra places offered by the organisers.

2.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A competitor who has not received an acknowledgement of his entry within seven days after the closing entry date should make inquiries of the organisers.

2.7 ACCEPTANCE OF SPORTING CODE, RULES AND REGULATIONS (GS 4.11.1)

THE ENTRANTS AND COMPETITORS ARE REQUIRED TO KNOW, UNDERSTAND, ACCEPT AND ABIDE BY THE SPORTING CODE AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE EVENT, AND BY ENTERING ARE DEEMED TO ACCEPT WITHOUT RESERVATION. THEY SHOULD APPRECIATE THAT THEY REPRESENT THEIR NAC AND THAT THEY SHOULD COMPETE IN A SPORTING MANNER AND THAT THEIR BEHAVIOUR MUST BE BEYOND REPROACH.

2.8 WAIVER

By entering the Event, a competitor waives any right of action against the organiser, the owner of any site and their respective members, employees or personnel for any loss or damage sustained by him in consequence of any act or omission on their part, or on the part of other competitors.

2.9 LIABILITY TO THIRD PARTIES

By entering an Event a competitor assumes all liability for injury, loss or damage to third parties or their property caused by himself or his crew.

2.10 SAFETY

Any meteorological report or forecast, or other safety or navigational information, is provided in good faith for the guidance of competitors. Officials may be appointed to regulate the inflation and launching of balloons. However, nothing shall diminish the responsibility of competitors under this chapter.

2.11 RESPONSIBILITY (S1 An3 3)

ENTRANTS AND COMPETITORS REMAIN COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF THEIR AEROSTATS AT ALL STAGES OF INFLATION, LAUNCH, FLIGHT AND LANDING. THEY MUST ENSURE THAT THEIR EQUIPMENT, THEIR CREW AND THEIR OWN LEVEL OF SKILL AND EXPERIENCE ARE SUITABLE FOR THE CONDITIONS IN THEIR OWN JUDGEMENT. A COMPETITOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THE ACTIONS OF HIS CREW DURING THE EVENT.

2.12 CONDUCT (S1 An3 4)

ENTRANTS AND COMPETITORS AND THEIR CREWS ARE REQUIRED TO BEHAVE IN A SPORTSMANLIKE MANNER, AND TO COMPLY WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF EVENT OFFICIALS. INCONSIDERATE BEHAVIOUR SHALL BE PENALISED BY THE EVENT DIRECTOR.

CHAPTER 3 - BALLOON QUALIFICATIONS**3.1 DEFINITION OF A BALLOON (S1 2.1.1.2)****3.1.1 Aerostat - an aircraft lighter-than-air.**

Free balloon - an aerostat supported statically in the air, with no means of propulsion by any power source.

3.1.2 SUB-CLASS AX – FREE BALLOONS WHICH OBTAIN THEIR BUOYANCY SOLELY AS A RESULT OF HEATING AIR. THE ENVELOPE MAY CONTAIN NO GASES OTHER THAN AIR AND THE NORMAL PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION.**3.1.3 The use of vents which are designed to propel a balloon is prohibited. Turning vents may only be operated in flight for the purpose of orienting the basket. Prolonged or excessive use of the turning vents is prohibited. Penalty 250 to 500 task points.****3.2 FUEL**

Each balloon shall carry sufficient fuel to complete the flight with an adequate reserve. Lack of fuel to complete a flight shall not be grounds for protest.

3.3 NOMINATION OF BALLOON

Each competitor shall nominate the balloon he is to fly during the Event. No change of balloon may be made after the start of the first task briefing, except as provided in these rules. The maximum size category is AX8 (3000cbm/105000cft).

3.4 AIRWORTHINESS (S1 5.5.3)

AEROSTATS FLOWN IN THE EVENT MUST HAVE CURRENT CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION AND AIRWORTHINESS, OR IN PLACE OF THE LATTER, AN EQUIVALENT DOCUMENT FROM THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY OF THE NATION CONCERNED. THE ORGANIZERS ARE EMPOWERED TO REJECT ANY AEROSTAT WHICH IN THEIR OPINION IS NOT OF A REASONABLE STANDARD OF AIRWORTHINESS.

3.5 DAMAGE**3.5.1 If a balloon is damaged during the Event, it may be repaired. Damaged components may be replaced or repaired, except that a complete envelope may be replaced only at the discretion of the Director.****3.5.2 Any damage to a balloon affecting its airworthiness must be reported to the Director before it is entered for a further flight, and the balloon may only be flown after his approval of any repairs. Penalty: up to 1000 competition points.****3.6 AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROLS (S1 5.9.2)**

ANY DEVICE DESIGNED TO ACT AS AN AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL IS PROHIBITED, REGARDLESS OF THE SPECIFIC NATURE OF THE DEVICE.

3.7 ALTIMETER

Each balloon shall carry a serviceable altimeter.

3.8 COMPETITION NUMBERS

The organiser will provide two banners (as specified in the COH) which will be displayed on opposite sides of the basket during tasks. All crew vehicles shall be clearly identified on opposite sides with competition numbers. A car with a trailer during the Event are considered to be a single vehicle.

3.9 BASKET

The term "basket" includes any crew or passenger compartment, regardless of its construction.

3.10 RETRIEVE

- 3.10.1 Retrieve Crew shall not be within any MMA or within 100 m radius of a target (if MMA is less than 100 m) except with permission and in presence of an official. Crews are not allowed to make permanent marks on an intersection (temporary marks are permitted, e.g. paper).
- 3.10.2 All vehicles used to aid the retrieval of a balloon shall be marked with the competition number.
- 3.10.3 Retrieve vehicles shall not be parked within 150 m of a goal/target set by the Director or selected by the competitor.

CHAPTER 4 - ORGANIZATION OFFICIALS**4.1 EVENT DIRECTOR (GS 5.5.1)**

- 4.1.1 THE EVENT DIRECTOR SHALL BE IN OVERALL OPERATIONAL CHARGE OF THE EVENT. HE SHALL HAVE A DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND TECHNICAL OFFICIALS TO ASSIST HIM. THE EVENT DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE **BFR Bureau**.
- 4.1.2 THE EVENT DIRECTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GOOD MANAGEMENT, SMOOTH AND SAFE RUNNING OF THE EVENT. HE SHALL MAKE OPERATIONAL DECISIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE SPORTING CODE AND COMPETITION RULES. HE CAN PENALISE OR DISQUALIFY A COMPETITOR FOR MISCONDUCT OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES. HE SHALL ATTEND MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL JURY AND GIVE EVIDENCE IF REQUESTED.
- 4.1.3 In these rules the word "Director" may be used instead of "Event Director".

4.2 STEWARDS (GS 5.5.2)

- 4.2.1 STEWARDS ARE ADVISORS TO THE DIRECTOR. THEY WATCH OVER THE CONDUCT OF THE EVENT AND REPORT ANY UNFAIRNESS OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE REGULATIONS OR BEHAVIOUR PREJUDICIAL TO THE SAFETY OF OTHER COMPETITORS OR THE PUBLIC OR IN ANY WAY HARMFULL TO THE SPORT. THEY ASSEMBLE INFORMATION AND FACTS CONCERNING MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL JURY. They advise the Event Director on interpretation of the rules and regulations and on penalties
- 4.2.2 A STEWARD HAS NO EXECUTIVE POWERS. HE MUST NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE. A STEWARD MAY ATTEND A MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL JURY AS AN OBSERVER OR WITNESS..

4.3 DUTIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL JURY (GS 5.4.1.1, 5.4.2.4, 5.4.2.5, S1 5.10 part)

- 4.3.1 MATTERS OF ADVICE, ARBITRATION OR RULE INTERPRETATION, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE **JURY**.
- 4.3.2 IN ADDITION TO BEING CHAIRMAN AT JURY MEETINGS, THE PRESIDENT HAS THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE THE ORGANISERS TO ABIDE BY THE FAI SPORTING CODE AND THE PUBLISHED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE EVENT. IF THE ORGANISERS FAIL TO DO SO, THE PRESIDENT OF THE JURY HAS THE POWER TO STOP THE EVENT UNTIL A JURY MEETING HAS CONSIDERED THE SITUATION.
- 4.3.3 THE JURY HAS THE RIGHT TO TERMINATE THE EVENT IF THE ORGANISERS FAIL TO ABIDE BY THE FAI SPORTING CODE AND PUBLISHED REGULATIONS. THEY MAY RECOMMEND TO THE FAI SECRETARY GENERAL THAT ALL ENTRY FEES BE RETURNED.
- 4.3.4 A JURY MEMBER MUST POSSESS A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE RELEVANT SPORTING CODE AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE EVENT. AT LEAST ONE JURY MEMBER IS TO BE ON SITE DURING COMPETITION OPERATIONS.

4.4 SAFETY OFFICER (S1 5.11.1)

- 4.4.1 THE SAFETY OFFICER SHALL BE APPROVED BY **Organizing Committee**.
- 4.4.2 THE SAFETY OFFICER SHALL GIVE ADVICE TO THE EVENT DIRECTOR ON ANY MATTERS REGARDING SAFETY. MANDATORY OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR THE SAFETY OFFICER ARE CONTAINED IN THE SOH.

CHAPTER 5 - COMPLAINTS AND PROTESTS**5.1 ASSISTANCE** (GS 6.1.3, S1 An3 7.1)

AT ANY TIME DURING THE EVENT, A COMPETITOR WHO IS DISSATISFIED ON ANY MATTER SHOULD FIRST ASK THE APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL FOR ASSISTANCE.

HE MAY ASK FOR HIS RESULT OR POINTS SCORE TO BE CHECKED, OR THE CALCULATION TO BE EXPLAINED.

IF STILL DISSATISFIED, A COMPLAINT MAY BE MADE, BY THE COMPETITOR, TO THE EVENT DIRECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED OFFICIAL.

5.2 COMPLAINT (GS 6.1.1, S1 An3 7)

5.2.1 THE PURPOSE OF A COMPLAINT IS TO OBTAIN A CORRECTION WITHOUT THE NEED TO MAKE A FORMAL PROTEST.

5.2.2 A COMPLAINT IS A REQUEST BY A COMPETITOR TO THE DIRECTOR TO INVESTIGATE ANY MATTER IN WHICH THE COMPETITOR IS DISSATISFIED.

5.2.3 A FORMAL COMPLAINT MUST BE SUBMITTED IN **Russian** IN WRITING AND WILL RECEIVE A WRITTEN REPLY.

5.2.4 COMPLAINTS SHALL BE HANDED OR TRANSMITTED BY THE COMPETITOR TO THE EVENT DIRECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED OFFICIAL, WHO WILL ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT AND RECORD THE TIME OF RECEIPT.

5.3 COMMUNICATION (S1 An3 7.7)

REPLIES TO COMPLAINTS SHALL BE POSTED ON THE OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD AT FIXED TIMES, ANNOUNCED IN ADVANCE BY THE DIRECTOR.

5.4 PUBLICATION (S1 An3 7.7)

THE DIRECTOR MAY AT HIS DISCRETION PUBLISH THE TEXT OF ANY FORMAL COMPLAINT TOGETHER WITH HIS REPLY. IF REQUESTED BY THE COMPETITOR, HE MUST DO THIS.

5.5 PROTEST (S1 An3 8)

5.5.1 IF DISSATISFIED WITH THE DECISION ON A COMPLAINT MADE DURING THE EVENT, A COMPETITOR HAS THE RIGHT OF PROTEST.

5.5.2 DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION TO PROTEST AND PROTESTS WITH PROTEST FEES SHALL BE HANDED OR TRANSMITTED BY THE COMPETITOR TO THE EVENT DIRECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED OFFICIAL, WHO WILL ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT AND RECORD THE TIME OF RECEIPT.

5.5.3 A COMPETITOR WHO HAS MADE A PROTEST HAS THE RIGHT TO MAKE A VERBAL PRESENTATION OF HIS CASE TO THE JURY. HE MAY BE ASSISTED BY AN INTERPRETER OR ADVISOR OF HIS CHOICE DURING THIS MEETING.

5.5.4 THE TEXT OF ALL PROTESTS AND THE DECISIONS OF THE JURY SHALL BE POSTED ON THE OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD.

5.6 TIME LIMITS (S1 An3 7)**5.6.1 TIME LIMITS FOR COMPLAINTS**

5.6.1.1 COMPLAINTS MUST BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE EVENT GIVING RISE TO THE COMPLAINT AND MUST BE DEALT WITH EXPEDITIOUSLY.

- 5.6.1.2 Complaints concerning scoring must be made to the Event Director within eight hours of publication of the official scores for a task. The rest hours defined in the competition details will be disregarded for the purpose of the time limits.
- 5.6.1.3 Publication of a new version of official scores will only extend the complaint time in the matter concerned.

5.6.2 TIME LIMITS FOR PROTESTS

- 5.6.2.1 A competitor intending to protest, SHALL, WITHIN ONE HOUR OF THE REPLY TO HIS COMPLAINT, DECLARE HIS INTENTION TO PROTEST TO THE EVENT DIRECTOR.
- 5.6.2.2 WITHIN 8 HOURS OF THE REPLY TO HIS COMPLAINT THE COMPETITOR SHALL SUBMIT HIS PROTEST IN **Russian** IN WRITING ACCOMPANIED BY THE PROTEST FEE. The rest hours defined in the competition details will be disregarded for the purpose of the time limits.

5.6.3 SHORTENED TIME LIMITS FOR COMPLAINTS AND PROTESTS (S1 An3 7.6, 8.6 part)

- 5.6.3.1 COMPLAINTS MADE ON OR AFTER THE LAST DAY OF THE EVENT, MUST BE SUBMITTED to the director within one hour of publication of the official scores.
- 5.6.3.2 PROTESTS MADE ON OR AFTER THE LAST DAY OF THE EVENT MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN ONE HOUR OF THE REPLY.
- 5.6.3.3 The Event Director shall announce the publication times for all task scores on the last flying day.
- 5.6.3.4 Time limits applying to scores published after 13:00 on the day before the last flying day will also be reduced to one hour on or after the last flying day of the event.

5.7 TREATMENT OF PROTESTS (GS 6.4)

- 5.7.1 THE EVENT DIRECTOR MUST PRESENT ANY PROTEST TO THE JURY PRESIDENT WITHOUT DELAY. THE PRESIDENT SHALL CALL A MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL JURY WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RECEIVING A PROTEST.
- 5.7.2 THE JURY SHALL HEAR BOTH SIDES ON THE MATTER OF ANY PROTEST, APPLYING THE RELEVANT FAI REGULATIONS AND THE RULES FOR THE EVENT.
- 5.7.3 THE PRESIDENT OF THE JURY SHALL REPORT THE RESULT AND A SUMMARY OF ANY RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS IN WRITING TO THE EVENT DIRECTOR WITHOUT DELAY, WHO SHALL MAKE PUBLIC THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

5.8 RETURN OF DEPOSIT (GS 6.3.3, 6.3.4)

- 5.8.1 NORMALLY THE DEPOSITED FEE IS RETURNABLE ONLY IF THE PROTEST IS UPHeld, OR IS WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO THE HEARING BY THE JURY.
- 5.8.2 ALL NON-REFUNDED DEPOSIT FEES FROM PROTESTS WILL BE SENT BY THE JURY TO **BFR Bureau**, TO THE SECRETARY, WITHIN 28 DAYS OF THE CONCLUSION OF THE EVENT. THE FEE WILL THEN BE SEGREGATED FOR THE USE OF **BFR Bureau**.

5.9 JURY APPROVAL OF SCORES & PRIZEGIVING (GS 5.4.2.7.2, S1 An3 9)

- 5.9.1 THE LAST ACTION OF THE JURY IS TO VERIFY AND APPROVE THE COMPETITION RESULTS OF THE EVENT AND DECLARE THE EVENT VALID PROVIDING IT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND THE DECISIONS OF THE JURY.
- 5.9.2 THE scores OF THE EVENT SHALL BE FINAL ONLY AFTER ALL PROTEST HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH BY THE JURY AND THE JURY HAS CEASED ITS FUNCTIONS. THE FINAL scores MUST BE MADE PUBLIC BEFORE THE PRIZEGIVING IS HELD.
- 5.9.3 The Jury shall verify and sign the final total scores before they are made public.

5.10 OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD

- 5.10.1 The Event Director will announce at the General Briefing the place where the Official Notice Board is located. This should be marked OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD and is the place where all results, scores, replies to complaints and protests, and other official communications directly relating to the event will be published. All information posted shall be signed, dated and timed.
- 5.10.2 If an Electronic Notice Board is used, the details will be announced in the General Briefing. In case of conflict between the Official and the Electronic Notice Board or failure of the availability of the internet, the information on the Official Notice Board will prevail.

CHAPTER 6 – OBSERVERS AND LOGGERS**6.1 COMPETITION STRUCTURE**

The competition will be conducted as defined in Section II. Rules 6.2 to 6.8 apply only to competitions with observers

6.2 OBSERVERS

(NOT USED).

6.3 APPOINTMENT

(NOT USED).

6.4 ASSISTANCE

(NOT USED).

6.5 REQUEST TO WITNESS

(NOT USED).

6.6 OBSERVER ON RETRIEVE

(NOT USED).

6.7 PHOTOGRAPHY

(NOT USED).

6.8 OBSERVER REPORT

(NOT USED).

6.9 GPS LOGGERS

A GPS logger is a device that logs track and altitude of a balloon. The track points of the log will specify the position (latitude/longitude), the altitude (barometric or GPS altitude) and a time stamp. Devices enabling competitor's input may additionally be available depending on the type of logger. GPS loggers may be used in competition as an observation tool to monitor compliance with the rules, for task setting and for achieving a score or result. Competitors shall comply with the operational instructions on their use.

6.10 HANDLING

6.10.1 The rules on the handling of loggers are specified in Section II.

6.10.2 The competitor will take the logger with him after briefing, switch it on and attach it to his balloon before take-off on the appropriate spot.

6.10.3 After landing he will detach the logger, switch it off and return it to the competition centre.

6.10.4 At no time is the competitor allowed to open or interfere with the logger or its operation other than specifically instructed by the Director.

6.11 FLIGHT REPORT FORM (FRF) (in events without observers)

6.11.1 A flight report form (FRF) stating the take-off and landing place and time, estimated task results, landowner related issues and other relevant data shall be completed and signed by the competitor.

6.11.2 The competitor will return the:

- FRF (Always the realistic expected results should be written, even when the marker landed inside MMA. Unrealistic expected results can be regarded as a sign of disrespect or deceit).

If you meet the landowner, ask his name and write it in FRF. This name will be required if the landowner claim.

- logger(s)

- any unused marker

to the designated official(s) and sign off the return in a log sheet. Any undue delay in returning the above mentioned objects may be penalized 10 points for each full or not full minute of the delay. Penalty time starts at 1 hour after the end of the search period (12.14).

6.11.3 Immediately after the landing Pilot must report about the completion of the flight to the Safety Officer. The form of the report - sending an SMS-message "(competition number) landing" to the Safety Officer phone number from a phone number of the pilot, received at check-in.

6.12 RESPONSIBILITY

The competitor is responsible for any loss or damage between handing over and return of the logger.

6.13 GPS-LOGGER FAILURE

6.13.1 Reported malfunctions are considered failures only when they can be reproduced after flight. When a failure is found, the officials may ask the competitor to provide his GPS equipment to substitute the missing track information.

6.13.2 In case both the official track log and the competitor's GPS-equipment are not providing the necessary information to establish a result, the competitor will not receive a result based on track points. It is therefore in the competitor's interest to equip himself with a GPS that provides track information usable for scoring (position, altitude and time) and use the same set-up (time interval etc.) as the official logger.

6.13.3 An electronic mark recorded by a competitor's GPS-equipment can only be used if the equipment has been approved by the director before the flight or specific rules under Section II have been followed. Otherwise the competitor will be scored to his nearest electronic mark of the official logger, nearest physical mark or landing position, whichever is best. A score to a track point will not be made.

CHAPTER 7 - MAPS**7.1 CONTEST AREA**

An area defined by reference to the Official Competition Map, published at the start of the Event. Tasks will not be set, and results will not be measured, outside this area.

7.2 OUT OF BOUNDS (OFB)

The Director may define areas or airspaces as out of bounds. Take-Offs or contest landings in OFB Areas are prohibited and the competitor will achieve no result in the relevant task. Goal declarations in OFB areas or airspaces will be considered invalid. Competitors cannot achieve a valid mark, valid track point or result in OFB areas or airspaces.

7.3 PROHIBITED ZONES (PZs)

- 7.3.1 The Director may define airspace or areas as prohibited. A mark or track point inside red, yellow or blue PZ is valid unless the area is defined as OFB. The boundaries and, if applicable, the altitude limits in feet MSL, shall be published in writing for each PZ.
- 7.3.2 Circular PZs (cylinder or dome shape) shall be defined by the centre point map reference and radius in meters and/or feet. PZs with natural boundaries shall be defined by marked copies of the competition map to each competitor individually.
- 7.3.3 There are three classifications of PZs: Red , Yellow and Blue.
- 7.3.4 A RED PZ is a restricted airspace and will include an upper altitude limit which a competitor shall not fly *below*. Ground handling is not permitted.
- 7.3.5 A YELLOW PZ is a restricted area where no take-offs, landings or ground handling are permitted.
- 7.3.6 A BLUE PZ is a restricted airspace and will include a lower altitude limit which a competitor shall not fly *above*.

7.4 PZs IN FORCE

At each task briefing PZs will be published as in force or not in force for competition purposes in that flight. This does not necessarily describe their operational activity or status for other aviation purposes.

7.5 PZ INFRINGEMENT

A competitor violating a PZ in force will be penalised by up to 1000 competition points, proportionally to the offence.

7.6 MAPS

A competitor is required to carry a competition map in the basket. All published PZs, whether or not in force for the task, and all out-of-bounds areas shall be clearly and accurately marked on these maps. An adequate map of aeronautical restrictions must be carried, unless these are also marked on the competition map. A competitor violating this rule will be penalised up to 250 competition points.

7.7 EARTH TO BE FLAT

For scoring purposes the earth is flat. Calculations based on the competition map will be taken as accurate.

7.8 MAP COORDINATES

To identify a point on the competition map, the coordinates must be written in eight-digit format (First four digits west/east and the second four digits south/north, Easting then Northing.) or one of the formats as defined in Section II. For goal declaration of pre-defined goals, the complete goal number of the published list may be used. Penalty for inappropriate but unambiguous declarations is 100 task points.

7.9 DEGREE REFERENCE

Unless otherwise stated, directions are expressed in degrees referenced to the grid system printed on the competition map.

CHAPTER 8 - PROGRAM, BRIEFINGS**8.1 TASK PROGRAM**

The Event will consist of a series of tasks. The number and frequency of the tasks and rest periods are at the discretion of the Director. At the first task briefing on the day before the last planned flying day, the Director shall publish the remaining flying program.

8.2 VALID TASK (S1 5.9.1)

8.2.1 A VALID TASK IS DEFINED AS ONE IN WHICH ALL ENTERED COMPETITORS WERE GIVEN A FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A VALID TAKE-OFF, UNLESS THEY HAD WITHDRAWN OR HAD BEEN DISQUALIFIED.

8.2.2 The Director has the authority to cancel a task(s) for safety reasons at any time before the official status task scores are published.

8.3 TASK SELECTION

The Director shall select tasks from those described in Chapter 15. Particular tasks may be set more than once or not at all.

8.4 MULTIPLE TASKS

8.4.1 The Director may set more than one task to be performed on one flight. The tasks will be scored separately, with a winning score of 1000 points before penalties for each task. The combination of tasks should aim at the possibility of winning each task independently.

8.4.2 Unless otherwise specified, tasks in a multiple task flight shall be flown in the order indicated in the task data, penalty up to 1000 task points in each task.

8.4.3 When markers are used, dropping the marker(s) of a task inside the set MMA indicates the completion of that task and the start of the follow on task, if applicable.

8.4.4 Competitors missing the MMA or choosing not to drop their marker(s) or when scoring by track points is indicated, are considered flying in the follow on task if they cross the boundary line (area, grid line, arc, etc.) or boundary time of the follow on task.

8.4.5 If electronic marks are used to determine the transition point from one task to another, then their use is mandatory as specified in Section II and/or the GB.

8.4.6 Penalties related to the take-off will normally be applied in the first task. Penalties related to the landing will normally be applied in the last task. Other penalties should be applied in the task in which they were incurred unless this is impossible, in which case they will be divided equally over more than one or all tasks.

8.4.7 If not otherwise stated in the Task Data, the minimum distance from the launch point to a goal/target applies as well to all other goals/targets set by the director on that flight.

8.4.8 Marker order. Unless track points are used, the task data shall specify for each task the marker(s) and/or electronic marks to be used. If no competitive advantage is gained, the penalty for releasing the wrong marker or dropping the wrong electronic mark is 25 task points per task. If more than the allowed number of physical markers is released in a task, the competitor will be scored by track point. If an electronic mark is dropped more than once, the 1st electronic mark in time will be scored.

8.5 MODIFICATION OF RULES (GS 4.9.1 part)

8.5.1 COMPETITION RULES FOR A PARTICULAR EVENT SHALL NOT CONFLICT WITH THE SPORTING CODE. THEY SHALL BE APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE General Briefing AND MUST NOT BE CHANGED THEREAFTER.

8.5.2 The task rules of Chapter 15 are defined as variable rules and changes to those may be made without authorisation.

8.5.3 Variations to task rules shall be notified individually to each competitor in writing.

8.6 GENERAL BRIEFING (S1 An3 6)

A GENERAL BRIEFING ON THE RULES, REGULATIONS AND MAJOR ASPECTS OF THE EVENT SHALL BE HELD BEFORE THE START OF THE EVENT. ATTENDANCE AT THE GENERAL BRIEFING IS COMPULSORY FOR ALL ENTRANTS, OBSERVERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS. THE OFFICIAL COMPETITORS LIST, COMPILED FROM THE ROLL CALL OF THE ENTRANTS TAKEN AT THE GENERAL BRIEFING, SHALL BE PUBLISHED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE GENERAL BRIEFING BUT BEFORE THE FIRST TASK BRIEFING. WHERE A JUSTIFIABLE REASON EXISTS, A LATE ENTRY MAY BE ACCEPTED BY THE DIRECTOR IN CONSULTATION WITH THE JURY, BUT BEFORE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST SCORES.

8.7 TASK BRIEFING

8.7.1 Task briefings will be called by the Director at times published on the Official notice board. Alternative methods may be used as announced in the GB. At the briefing the following information will be given verbally, by written circular or by posted notices.

- a. Meteorological information
- b. Air traffic and safety information (if any)
- c. Task data

8.7.2 Where written information is supplied, adequate study time should be allowed before briefing proceeds (as specified in the COH).

8.8 TASK DATA

8.8.1 At task briefings the task data, preferably in writing, shall be given to competitors. They shall contain flight data related to all tasks and individual task data.

8.8.2 Flight data:

- a. date
- b. official sunrise/sunset
- c. PZs in force
- d. launch area
- e. launch period
- f. provisional time and place of next briefing
- g. solo flight (if directed)
- h. search period
- i. QNH (if needed for logger scoring)

8.8.3 Individual task data:

- a. Marker(s) colour to be used (if used)
- b. Task/Marker order (if other than normal)
- c. Dropping method (if gravity drop directed)
- d. Marker Measuring Area (MMA)
- e. Scoring period, scoring area and/or scoring airspace (if set)
- f. task data as per task rule

8.9 SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING

If it should be necessary to publish additional or revised information to competitors at the common launch area, a pink flag will be raised at the signals point. The competitor should attend in person or send a responsible crew member to the signals point. The information will be given verbally and a written copy may be displayed. All competitors will be deemed to have proper notice of the information. Alternatively, an official may circulate a written notice to each balloon and obtain the signature of the competitor or crew member.

8.10 ENTRY FOR TASKS

A competitor shall enter a task by answering his name or competition number at the roll call at the task briefing. Alternative methods of checking the competitor's attendance may be used.

8.11 LATE ENTRY

8.11.1 A competitor may make a late entry at the signals point with a penalty of 50 task points up to five minutes before the start of the launch period, or 100 task points thereafter. Officials will not be available to give a personal briefing except for Air Traffic, safety matters and PZs.

8.11.2 In tasks where competitors select their own launch areas, late entries shall be made at the Competition Centre.

8.12 OFFICIAL TIME

The official time is GPS time corrected for the local time offset (UTC+5 hours).

CHAPTER 9 - LAUNCH PROCEDURES**9.1 COMMON LAUNCH AREA(S)**

- 9.1.1 One or more areas defined by the organiser and used when the task requires all competitors to launch from a common area. A competitor taking off outside the prescribed common launch area will not achieve a result in all tasks of that flight. Once his balloon is inflated a competitor may not move his balloon on the CLA except for safety reasons and only after approval from a responsible official.
- 9.1.2 The COMMON LAUNCH POINT (CLP) is a point in or near the launch area, physically marked on the ground before the beginning of the Event, from which all angles and distances are measured, irrespective of the take-off points of individual balloons.

9.2 INDIVIDUAL LAUNCH AREAS

- 9.2.1 Individual launch areas are selected by the competitors. The boundary of the launch area is a circle of 100 meter radius the position of the basket at the start of hot inflation.
- 9.2.2 Competitors must ensure permission has been obtained from the landowner or occupiers before driving onto, or launching from, any land which is enclosed or cultivated or apparently private or used for agricultural purposes. Penalty for infringement is up to 250 task points.
- 9.2.3 In tasks where competitors select an individual launch area, the INDIVIDUAL LAUNCH POINT (ILP) is the position of the basket at take-off. Unless otherwise stated in the TDS only one take-off is permitted.
- 9.2.4 In tasks where multiple take-offs are allowed, unless the balloon is deflated, the landing position of the discontinued flight is considered the ILP for the next take-off.
- 9.2.5 Individual launch areas shall not be selected outside the contest area. Penalty: no result in the first task of that flight.
- 9.2.6 A balloon inflated in an individual launch area shall not be moved and take off outside of it unless it is deflated, moved to another launch area and re-inflated. Penalty: no result in the first task of that flight.

9.3 LAUNCH PROCEDURES

- 9.3.1 The launchmaster may allocate to each competitor a space in which to prepare and inflate his balloon. He has the authority to regulate the operation of all balloons and vehicles on the launch area.
Penalty is up to 200 task points.
- 9.3.2 Quick-release tie-offs must be used for all balloons inflating in a common launch area and are recommended in individual launch areas.

9.4 VEHICLES

- 9.4.1 Not more than one vehicle per balloon may be present in the launch area during the launch period. Penalty 100 task points.
- 9.4.2 Vehicles must be driven at suitably reduced speeds within the launch area. The Safety Officer and the Launchmasters may bar from the area any vehicle that is driven inconsiderately.
- 9.4.3 No vehicle may enter the launch area after the advance yellow warning flag has been raised except by permission of a launchmaster. Penalty 100 task points.

9.5 COLD INFLATION

Burners may be briefly tested and cold air may be introduced into envelopes for rigging and inspection, but before permission for hot inflation has been given, there must be no hot inflation, no use of powered fans, and no part of the envelope fabric may be more than two meters off the ground. Fans may be tested or used before the launch period until a flag of any colour has been raised. This rule does not apply to ILA.

9.6 SIGNALS POINT

One or more points at the launch area at which flag signals are displayed and competitor's task declarations, late entries and supplementary briefings take place. Competitors are responsible for keeping observation on the signals point, and its obscuring shall not be grounds for complaint.

9.7 LAUNCH SIGNALS

9.7.1 Coloured flags shall have the following meanings when displayed at the signals point:

RED	No take-off permitted. Any previous permission to take-off cancelled.
GREEN	Permission to all balloons to begin hot inflation.
BLUE	Permission to 'blue' wave (odd numbered balloons) to begin hot inflation.
WHITE	Permission to 'white' wave (even numbered balloons) to begin hot inflation.
YELLOW	Five minute warning.
PINK	Supplementary or amended briefing information available.
BLACK	Task cancelled.
VIOLET	Reserve: meaning as declared at task briefing.

9.7.2 An audible signal may be given to draw attention to changes of flag signals.

9.8 PUBLIC ADDRESS

Unless the Director has specified at the flight briefing that the public address system will be used, any information given over the public address system is of no effect for competition purposes.

9.9 LAUNCH PERIOD

Take-off may not be made before or after the launch period. Any take-off made outside the launch period, except under rule 9.12, will be subject to a penalty of 100 task points per minute or part minute early or late. The yellow warning flag will be raised 5 or more minutes before the end of the launch period.

9.10 OBSTRUCTION

Once his balloon is fully inflated a competitor may not unnecessarily remain in position where his balloon obstructs another.

9.11 ADEQUATE TIME

A competitor who is given permission to begin hot inflation 20 or more minutes before the end of the launch period is deemed to have adequate time, even if the launch period is curtailed for any reason.

9.12 EXTENSION OF TIME

A competitor may request an extension of time from the launchmaster. The launchmaster may grant an extension if he is satisfied that the competitor was delayed by the action of officials or other competitors, or by other causes outside his control (equipment malfunction excluded).

9.13 LAUNCHING ORDER

Balloons may be allotted an order of priority for inflation, which will be rotated from one task to the next. Competitors may commence hot inflation according to the flag signal or when given individual permission by a launchmaster.

9.14 LAUNCH MASTERS

9.14.1 Launch masters are officials designated by the Director to regulate the operation of all balloons and vehicles on the launch area and to assist in launching of balloons from CLAs.

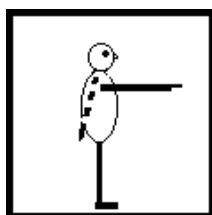
9.14.2 The Director can make the use of launch masters compulsory for all competitors or optional.

9.15 PROCEDURES WHEN LAUNCH MASTERS ARE COMPULSORY

9.15.1 When a competitor is completely ready for take-off, and has positive buoyancy, he should wave a white flag to indicate his readiness to the launchmaster. When the launchmaster has acknowledged this signal, the competitor should leave the flag displayed on the edge of the basket and await further instructions while maintaining his readiness to take off. The launchmaster will, as far as possible, launch balloons in the order of signalling their readiness. Competitors should equip themselves with a suitable white flag about 50 cm square for this purpose.

9.15.2 To avoid congestion, extension of time will not be granted when competitors wave their white flag within the last ten minutes of the launch period.

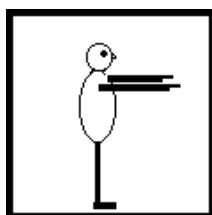
9.15.3 The launchmaster will give each competitor permission to take-off according to the signals as published. The competitor may then take-off at will, subject to any instructions from the launchmaster at the time.



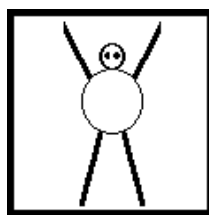
I acknowledge your white flag.



Stay on ground; follow instruction of my right hand.



I'm going to clear you for take-off.



Clear for take-off



Cancel all previous instructions. Wait.

9.15.4 This permission does not relieve the competitor of complete responsibility for his take-off, including adequate lift to clear obstacles and other balloons, and to continue safely in flight. A competitor taking off without permission, whether due to loss of control or any other reason, may be penalised up to 500 competition points.

9.15.5 If the balloon does not take off within 30 seconds, permission to take off may be cancelled by the launchmaster.

9.16 PROCEDURES WHEN LAUNCH MASTERS ARE OPTIONAL

When a competitor is completely ready for take-off, he should have an experienced crew member advise him when the airspace above and upwind is clear for launch. Alternatively he may ask an available launch master to clear him for launch.

9.17 LOSS OF CONTROL

A competitor losing control of his balloon shall deflate immediately or take appropriate action.

9.18 TAKE-OFF (S1 3.2, 3.3)

THE POINT IN POSITION AND TIME AT WHICH AN AEROSTAT FIRST BECOMES AIRBORNE.

AN AEROSTAT IS AIRBORNE WHEN ITS ENVELOPE, GONDOLA, CREW AND ALL SUBSTANTIAL PARTS OF ITS EQUIPMENT AND PAYLOAD HAVE NO CONTACT WITH THE GROUND OR WATER SURFACE OR ANYTHING ATTACHED OR RESTING ON THE GROUND OR WATER.

9.19 VALID TAKE-OFF

A balloon is considered to have taken off and to be flying the task(s) if a mark has been achieved or if the balloon passes over the boundary of any launch area.

9.20 ABORTED TAKE-OFF

9.20.1 A competitor may abort his take-off for safety reasons but must avoid the obstruction of other balloons. He may attempt further take-offs inside the Launch Period.

9.20.2 At a common Launch Area he must inflate in his originally allocated space, except by permission of the launchmaster, and must again obtain permission to take off.

9.21 CLEARING LAUNCH AREA

Within three minutes of his basket first leaving the ground a competitor shall have passed over the boundary of the launch area or shall have climbed to 500 feet (150 m) above ground level, regardless of the end of the launch period. He shall not re-enter the launch area below 500 ft (150 m) before the end of the launch period or until after all balloons have taken off, whichever is earlier.

CHAPTER 10 - FLIGHT RULES**10.1 MIDAIR COLLISION**

- 10.1.1 When two balloons are converging in flight, both competitors are responsible to avoid collision. The competitor of the higher balloon shall give way and shall climb if necessary.
- 10.1.2 Competitors shall not initiate or maintain a vertical speed exceeding 1,5 m/s (300 ft/min) unless they are certain that no balloon is in their flight path.
- 10.1.3 Competitors causing a collision will be penalised by up to 1000 competition points. A repeated offence will be penalized at least 1000 competition points and the competitor may be grounded for the next flight(s).
- 10.1.4 Envelope to envelope contact in approximate level flight will generally not be penalized.
- 10.1.5 In case the competitor suffering the collision is not able to fly further tasks after the collision, the director may award him points for the lost tasks in that flight. (COH)

10.2 DANGEROUS FLYING

Dangerous flying (e.g. any flying creating an unnecessary risk to other balloons, or people on the ground), not necessarily causing a collision, will be penalized up to disqualification from the Event (GS 5.3).

Critical speed is a vertical closure rate in excess of 2 m/s, when the distance between balloons is 50 m (2D) and 150 m (3D).

For example, if a competitor climbing at 10 m/s hits a balloon flying level then we would suggest 75% of responsibility was with the climbing competitor and 25% was with the level flying one. If however, a fast descending competitor hits a balloon flying level, the descending competitor should be assessed 100% responsibility and likewise, 100% of the penalty given. If a participant is a repeat offender, he will be punished severely, up to disqualification.

Lower Balloon			Higher Balloon	
VS m/s	Penalty		VS m/s	Penalty
1	Warning		-1	200
2	100		-2	400
3	300		-3	600
4	500		-4	800
5	700		-5	1,000
6	1,000		-6	1,000

10.3 CLEARING GOAL/TARGET AREA

A competitor who has dropped his marker shall clear the vicinity of the goal/target as quickly as reasonably possible.

10.4 DROPPING OBJECTS

No object may be dropped from the balloon except for official markers, or small pieces of paper or similar lightweight materials for navigational purposes.

10.5 BEHAVIOUR

Competitors are required to fly with proper consideration for persons and livestock on the ground and to follow good landowner relations etiquette or code of conduct when provided. Inconsiderate behaviour by competitors or crew members, or endangering the public during flight, may be penalised by up to 1000 comp. points.

10.6 LIVESTOCK AND CROP

Balloons shall not fly closer than defined in Section II from livestock or buildings containing livestock, and competitors and crews must not damage crops unless given permission by the landowner or person responsible for the crop. Penalty: up to 1000 competition points.

10.7 LANDOWNER

In these rules the term "Landowner" means the person who is responsible for any crop or livestock on the land, not necessarily the legal owner of the land itself.

10.8 COLLISION

A competitor whose balloon is in collision with power or telephone wires or their supports, at any time between inflation and completion of final landing will be penalised up to 500 competition points. Collisions may additionally be penalised under the rule for dangerous flying (10.2).

10.9 PERSONS ON BOARD

- 10.9.1 Competitors may carry other crew during a flight, and they may perform any duties he wishes to assign to them, except to act as pilot-in-command.
- 10.9.2 The total number of persons on board (including competitor) shall not exceed 3.
- 10.9.3 Competitors may be required to perform a particular flight "solo" as specified in the task data. Penalty: the competitor will not achieve a result.

10.10 GROUND CREW

Each competitor shall ensure that he has sufficient crew to operate his balloon and retrieve vehicle. He shall ensure that all those involved with his balloon are adequately briefed on safety.

10.11 DRIVING

Vehicles must be driven safely during the retrieve and comply with local driving laws. Penalty: up to 500 competition points.

10.12 DISEMBARKATION

No person may enter or leave the basket between take-off and final landing.

10.13 ASSISTANCE

The use of handling lines or any handling assistance from persons on the ground is forbidden during flight.

10.14 AIR LAW

Infringements of air law which do not contravene the rules of the Event or provide competitive advantage will not be penalised by the Director except in cases of damage, disturbance or reasonable complaint from persons not connected with the Event.

10.15 RECALL PROCEDURE

The organiser may introduce a recall procedure to be defined in the competition details.

CHAPTER 11 - LANDINGS**11.1 LANDINGS**

A competitor may land at will when he has completed all tasks during flight.

11.2 LANDING AT WILL

11.2.1 When a competitor makes a landing at will, the landing point is the final resting place of the basket after landing.

11.2.2 Unless otherwise stated in the task data, a landing at will is not permitted within a MMA where a target is displayed or if no MMA is set, within 200 meters of any goal/target set by the Director or selected by the competitor or any physical mark of the competitor (for penalty see distance infringements).

11.3 CONTEST LANDING

11.3.1 In tasks where a competitor is required to produce a physical mark but does not to do so, his landing will be deemed a contest landing. The scoring position for a contest landing is the final resting place of the basket. Published scoring periods and search periods apply.

11.3.2 No handling assistance may be received from anyone on the ground and no one of the flight crew may leave the basket before the basket has reached its final resting place.

11.3.3 Any retained marker must be handed over to an official at the earliest opportunity.

11.3.4 Unless otherwise stated in the task data, a contest landing is not permitted within 200 meters of any goal/target set by the Director or selected by the competitor or within a MMA (for penalty see distance infringements).

11.4 GROUND CONTACT 1

After passing over the boundary of any launch area, no part of the balloon or anything attached to it may make contact with the ground or water surface or anything resting on or attached to the ground, until the last task has been completed. Penalty for each contact is 100 competition points if light or 200 competition points if solid. Note: A contact is solid if as a result a change of motion of the basket or the envelope is observed.

11.5 GROUND CONTACT 2

No part of the balloon or anything attached to it may make contact with the ground or water surface or anything resting on or attached to the ground (marker excepted), within the Marker Measuring Area or within 200 meters of any goal/target set by the Director or selected by the competitor. Penalty for each contact is 100 competition points if light or 500 competition points if solid.

Note: A contact is solid if as a result a change of motion of the basket or the envelope is observed.

Note: Competitors will not be penalised under both rules for any single contact.

11.6 PERMISSION TO RETRIEVE

Competitors must ensure that permission has been obtained from the landowner or occupier before driving onto any land which is enclosed or cultivated or apparently private or used for agricultural purpose. Penalty up to 250 task points.

CHAPTER 12 - GOAL, MARKER, TRACK POINT**12.1 GOAL**

- 12.1.1 A place defined by grid reference to the competition map, set by the Director or chosen by a competitor.
- 12.1.2 A competitor arriving at an expected goal that was rebuilt or moved, should aim for the closest replaced goal within 100 m. If the goal has ceased to exist and no similar goal is seen within 100 m, the competitor should aim for the coordinates. These coordinates will also be taken to calculate/measure any other related tasks of that flight.
- 12.1.3 The Director may provide a list with predetermined goals. The goals are numbered by a 3-digit list number followed by the map coordinates.

12.2 GOAL SELECTED BY A COMPETITOR

- 12.2.1 A goal selected by a competitor shall appear from the map to be easily accessible to vehicles on the ground and precisely identifiable for measurement. Unless otherwise allowed in the task data, the goal shall be the intersection of two roads. According to the task data competitors may be required to choose one or more goals from the list of predetermined goals or as listed in the TDS.
- 12.2.2 Measurements will be made from a target or marked point as indicated in the TDS. In the remote case that an unmarked intersection is used or allowed to be chosen by a competitor, measurements will be made from the centre of the intersection as specified in the competition details. If the intersection shown as a crossroad on the map turns out to be a staggered tee-intersection, then the goal will be the midpoint between the points defined with the method mentioned in the competition details.
- 12.2.3 The types of roads allowed for goal declarations by competitors will be published in Section II.

12.3 DECLARATIONS BY COMPETITORS

- 12.3.1 A competitor shall identify his goal by map coordinates. He shall add descriptive detail to distinguish between possible goals located close together near his coordinates. For goal declaration of pre-defined goals the 3-digit goal number may be used.
- 12.3.2 In case of ambiguity between more than one valid goal within 200 m of the coordinates, the goal achieving the least advantageous result will be placed upon a competitor's declaration. If there is no valid goal shown on the map within 200 m of the coordinates, the competitor will not achieve a result.
- 12.3.3 A goal declaration violating the restrictions of Section II will be considered invalid and the competitor will not achieve a result. In case the competitor is allowed to declare more than one goal in a task and one or more goals are invalid, the competitor will be scored to the nearest valid goal if any.
- 12.3.4 In tasks where a competitor is required to declare his goal(s) or other declarations according to the TDS, he shall do so in writing and his declaration shall be deposited before declaration time at the place of the declaration box specified in the briefing data, clearly identified with his name and/or competition number. If more goals or declarations are made than permitted, the competitor will be scored to the least advantageous valid goal. A competitor who wishes to revise his declaration may deposit a further declaration, within the declaration time, provided that it is clearly marked to distinguish it from any previous declaration(s).
The timekeeper will close the declaration box precisely at the declaration time, and will accept late goal declarations, writing the time in minutes and seconds on each.

12.3.5 Penalty for late declarations that have to be made by a specified time before take-off is 100 task points per minute or part minute late.

If the competitor fails to declare before take-off, he will not achieve a result.

12.3.6 (NOT USED).

12.4 (NOT USED)

12.5 TARGET

A prominent cross (as specified in the COH) displayed in the vicinity of a goal or at a specified coordinate. Where a target is displayed, any measurements are made from the target, not from the goal. A competitor reaching a goal where an expected target is not displayed should aim for the goal coordinate.

12.6 MARKER

Markers (as specified in the COH) supplied by the organizers will be used for scoring purposes to create a physical mark. Competitors are responsible for collecting all dropped during the flight markers. The penalty for a lost marker - 500 Rub - must be paid before the next briefing, otherwise the Pilot does not receive marker(s) for the next flight. The marker must not be modified in any way. Penalty for modified or unauthorized markers is up to 250 task points.

12.7 (NOT USED)

12.8 MARKER RELEASE

The marker may be thrown by hand, unless Gravity Marker Drop is specified at the task briefing.

12.9 GRAVITY MARKER DROP

In a Gravity Marker Drop, no horizontal motion shall be applied to the marker in relation to the basket and gravity shall be the only means for the marker to drop. The person releasing the marker must hold the unrolled marker by the tail (non-weighted part of the marker) and release the tail of the marker. The marker shall be allowed to fall from the top edge of the basket. The person's hand holding the tail of the marker shall not be outside the basket. Penalty for minor infringements with no competitive advantage: 50 task points. Otherwise, 50 meters will be added to the competitors result in the least advantageous direction. A marker thrown into a marker measuring area (MMA) or a scoring area will be regarded as a valid result and the penalty will be applied.

12.10 FREE MARKER DROP

The marker must be completely unrolled when released. No mechanism may be used to propel the marker. The person releasing the marker must stand on the floor of the basket. Penalty for minor infringements with no competitive advantage: 50 task points. Otherwise 50 meters will be added to the competitors result in the least advantageous direction.

12.11 MARK

12.11.1 A physical mark is the point on the ground vertically below the weighted part of the marker where it comes to rest after falling from the balloon. If the marker is displaced after coming to rest or disappears subsequently from view (e.g. beneath

water level), the earliest position an official or observer has seen the marker in ground contact will be taken with the accuracy available. Same applies, if the marker is carried on top of another balloon.

- 12.11.2 An electronic mark is a track point specially identified for scoring purposes. The technical details and procedures are defined in Section II. If the scoring criteria defined in the TDS are not met, the competitor will not achieve a result in the relevant task. If no electronic mark is found in the recorded track the competitor will be scored to his nearest mark or landing position, whichever is best.

12.12 (NOT USED)

12.13 INTERFERENCE WITH MARKER

No person other than an official may touch or interfere with a marker on the ground.

12.14 SEARCH PERIOD

- 12.14.1 Competitors have a specified period from the actual start of the launch period in which to find their marker(s).
- 12.14.2 The choice between searching for the marker, or first recovering the competitor rests with the competitor or his crew.

12.15 LOST MARKER (in events with logger scoring)

- 12.15.1 A marker, dropped within the Marker Measuring Area, is considered lost if it is not found and in possession of Officials within the time limit specified. Competitors may inquire with the measuring officials at a target or goal if they have doubt that their marker will be found. Competitors will not be allowed to search for markers in the MMA without the presence of an official. If a marker dropped or allegedly dropped in the MMA is considered lost, then the competitor will be scored by track point as if the competitor had missed the MMA.
- 12.15.2 If the marker has earlier been seen by an official on the ground and is estimated within the Marker Measuring Area then the official's evidence together with the logger's data will be used to determine the competitor's result, based on the least advantageous interpretation of evidence available.
- 12.15.3 Competitors may be required to pay for any marker damaged, not re-usable, lost or not brought back in time. Competitors are responsible for returning markers dropped outside the MMA.

12.16 LOST MARKER (in events with observers and no logger scoring)

(NOT USED)

12.17 SCORING PERIOD

- 12.17.1 When defined by the Director in the task briefing, the scoring period is the time limits, within which a goal/target or scoring area is valid.
- 12.17.2 (NOT USED).
- 12.17.3 (NOT USED).
- 12.17.4 Under all circumstances scoring after official sunset is prohibited.

12.18 SCORING AREA

- 12.18.1 An area or areas, defined by the Director in the task data within which a valid mark or track point can be achieved. Unless otherwise stated in the task data the boundary will be the inner hard surface or gravel edge of a road, the inner bank of a river, or

other defined marked area. Any part of the weighted bag that is on the inner edge will be considered valid.

12.18.2 A competitor who does not achieve a scoring position inside the scoring area(s) will not achieve a result.

12.19 SCORING AIR SPACE

An air space or spaces, defined by the Director in the task data within which a valid track point can be achieved. Unless otherwise stated in the task data the boundary will be defined by coordinate lines. The altitude limits are defined by GPS altitude as recorded by the GPS logger. Any recorded track point exactly on the line or altitude limit will be considered valid.

12.20 MARKER MEASURING AREA

12.20.1 The MMA is an area defined by a radius around a goal/target or an otherwise clearly defined area within which results will be achieved by markers.

12.20.2 The MMA will be provided for each task in which markers are used.

12.20.3 Competitors not achieving a physical mark within the MMA will be scored by track point.

12.21 VALID MARK

12.21.1 A physical mark is considered valid if it is within the scoring area or marker measuring area (MMA) and within the scoring period if set.

12.21.2 An electronic mark is considered valid if the recorded track point meets all scoring criteria defined in the TDS.

12.21.3 A valid physical mark shall have precedence over any track point or electronic mark.

12.21.4 Measurements will be made to the closest point of the weighted bag portion of the marker.

12.22 TRACK POINT

12.22.1 A track point is defined by recorded date / time, coordinates and altitude of a point of the track of a GPS logger.

12.22.2 When goals or targets are used, results based on track points will be the 2D, modified 3D or 3D-distance from the goal/target to the track or electronic mark. Details to be specified in Section II.

12.22.3 A competitor's result based on a track point cannot be better than the worst possible result in the MMA.

12.22.4 In tasks without goals or targets the horizontal distance (2D distance) between points will be used to calculate results.

12.23 VALID TRACK POINT

12.23.1 A valid track point is a track point meeting all scoring criteria set in the task data like scoring area and/or scoring airspace and/or scoring period.

12.24 TARGET OFFICIALS

Target Officials are assigned to establish the competitor's results and possible rule violations. In general, in all task having set goals or targets, the Target Officials will measure the results by tape or surveyor equipment within the Marker Measuring Area (MMA).

CHAPTER 13 - PENALTIES**13.1 SERIOUS INFRINGEMENTS, UNSPORTING BEHAVIOUR (S1 An5 3)**

- 13.1.1 Serious infringements including dangerous or hazardous actions or repetitions of lesser infringements, and will be penalised according to the appropriate rule.
- 13.1.2 CHEATING OR UNSPORTING BEHAVIOUR, INCLUDING DELIBERATE ATTEMPTS TO DECEIVE OR MISLEAD OFFICIALS, WILFUL INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER COMPETITORS, FALSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS, USE OF FORBIDDEN EQUIPMENT OR PROHIBITED DRUGS, OR REPEATED SERIOUS INFRINGEMENTS OF RULES SHOULD, AS A GUIDE, RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION FROM THE EVENT.

13.2 UNSPECIFIED PENALTIES

- 13.2.1 A competitor infringing any rule for which the penalty is not specified may have a penalty (distance, angle or time) applied to his result or a deduction of points.
- 13.2.2 Where safety is not an issue, and no competitive advantage has been gained, he may receive a warning in the first instance.
- 13.2.3 A competitor may not be penalised for infringing a rule for which the penalty is not specified, if he has already been penalised under the same rule in a previous task, but has not been informed of the fact before the beginning of the task in question, except for follow-on tasks in the same flight.

13.3 DISTANCE INFRINGEMENTS

- 13.3.1 Where the individual launch point, a goal selected by a competitor, a mark, or a final landing infringes a distance limit at any time, the competitor will be penalised.
- 13.3.2 If a launch point infringes a natural set boundary, the infringement is the distance to the closest correct point.
- 13.3.3 Competitors landing in an MMA will not achieve a result in the related task. If no MMA is set, landing within 200 meters of goals/targets or any physical mark of the competitor will be penalised up to 200 task points.
- 13.3.4 Where the penalty relates to landing too close to a goal/target or mark, the competitor will only receive a penalty for the greater infringement.
- 13.3.5 The penalty will be waived if the competitor can show that he was unable to comply because of safety reasons, or because of light wind (unable to clear area within 10 minutes).
- 13.3.6 For competitors taking off too close to a goal or target, declaring a goal outside the limits specified in the TDS or otherwise abusing the set distance limits of a task, the penalty will be 2 task points per 0,1% infringement. Above 25% infringement the competitor will be scored in group B.
For Elbow, Angle and Land Run Tasks, the percent infringements will be the sum of the percent infringements of each 'leg', unless otherwise defined in the TDS.
A competitor penalized under this rule cannot achieve a score less than Group B as a result of the distance infringement penalty.

13.4 PENALTY POINTS

- 13.4.1 There are two kinds of point penalties: task points and competition points.
- 13.4.2 Task point penalties are subtracted from a competitor's task score, which cannot be reduced below zero. Competition point penalties are also subtracted from a competitor's task score and may result in a negative score, which will be set against his total score in the Event.

13.5 PROOF OF RULES VIOLATION (S1 An3 8.9)

THE PRODUCTION AND DEMONSTRATION OF EVIDENCE FOR ANY ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT BY A COMPETITOR ALWAYS RESTS ENTIRELY WITH THE EVENT OFFICIALS. RULES SHALL NOT BE WRITTEN IN ORDER TO OBLIGE THE COMPETITOR TO PROVE HIS COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES OR HIS INNOCENCE IN CASE OF ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT.

CHAPTER 14 - SCORING**14.1 RESULT**

A competitor's result is the achieved outcome in a task including result penalties. Results will be expressed in meters, square kilometres and minutes with an accuracy of two decimal places. Degrees will be measured to an accuracy of one or two decimal places depending on the distance defined in the TDS.

14.2 SCORE

A competitor's score is the number of points achieved in a task when applying the appropriate formulas. Task or competition penalties may be applied according to the rules.

14.3 PUBLICATION OF SCORES (S1 5.9.4 part)

14.3.1 THE scores OF EACH TASK SHALL BE PUBLISHED WITH THE MINIMUM OF DELAY on the Official Notice Board.

14.3.2 Task score sheets shall include:

- a. EVENT NAME, TASK DATE and time, TASK SEQUENCE NUMBER, TASK NAME AND RULES reference.
- b. for each competitor his: rank, competition number and name, result, score and if applicable, penalties followed by the kind of penalty, a rule reference and a brief description.
- c. THE FIXED DATA USED IN THE SCORING FORMULAS (P, A, M, RM, W AND SM) and the checksum
- d. Publication date and time, version number and signature of the Director.
- e. IF MORE THAN ONE score SHEET VERSION IS PUBLISHED FOR A PARTICULAR TASK, THE CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS ISSUE SHALL BE MARKED AND THE DIFFERENT VERSIONS SHALL BE NUMBERED IN SEQUENCE.

14.3.3 Task score sheets will have the following status:

PROVISIONAL	Provisional scores are published for information only and have no validity for timing purposes.
OFFICIAL	Time periods for complaints/protests start from the publication of official scores.
FINAL	Official scores become final after all relevant time periods have expired. The jury may require a correction of the results and/or penalties prior to approving and signing the final scores.

14.3.4 Total score sheets shall include:

- a. Event name
- b. for each competitor his: rank, competition number and name, total score and task scores
- c. task checksums

14.3.5 Total scores are for information only and will not carry a signature.

14.4 RANKING ORDER

14.4.1 Competitors will be ranked in order of performance according to the rules for each task, after adjustment for any result penalties. Competitors will be ranked in the following groups for each task:

- Group A Competitors whose results have been measured, or assessed under the rule for lost markers.
- Group B Competitors flying the task, but not achieving a result. They will be

- scored equally using Formula Three, or share equally the remaining points available using Formula Two, whichever is the higher.
- Group C Competitors not making a valid launch or disqualified in the event, all scoring zero points.

14.4.2 After calculating the points score with the applicable formula, any penalty points will be subtracted to obtain the competitors final task score. The competitors' final task scores will be ranked again before being published.

14.5 POINTS FORMULA

14.5.1 Each competitor will then be awarded a number of points according to his performance. The formula to be used will depend on the competitor's place in the ranking order for the Task.

14.5.2 The best result will be awarded 1000 points before taking penalties.

14.5.3 The superior half of the results will receive a score between 1000 and approximately 500 points, in proportion to their performance using Formula One.

14.5.4 The inferior half of the results will receive a score between approximately 500 points and 0 points according to their relative position in the ranking order using Formula Two.

14.5.5 FORMULA ONE: (superior half of performances).

$$1000 - [(1000 - SM)/(RM - W)] \times (R - W)$$

FORMULA TWO: (inferior half of performances).

$$1000 \times (P + 1 - L)/P$$

FORMULA THREE: (competitors in group B).

$$1000 \times [(P + 1 - A)/P] - 200$$

P = number of competitors entered in the competition.

M = P/2 (rounded to the next higher number) – Median Rank.

R = competitor's result (meters, etc.) if in the superior half.

RM = result achieved by the median ranking competitor.

L = competitor's ranking position if in the inferior portion.

W = the winning result of the task.

A = number of competitors in group A.

SM = rounded points score of the median ranking competitor, calculated under formula two.

14.5.6 If fewer than half of the competitors achieve a result in the task, the following changes in definition will apply:

RM = lowest ranking result in group A.

SM = rounded score of the lowest ranking competitor in group A, calculated under Formula Two.

M = lowest ranking competitor in group A.

14.5.7 In tasks where no competitor achieves a result, all competitors in group B will receive a score of 500 points before any penalty points.

14.5.8 Points scores will be rounded to the nearest whole number.

14.6 PRECISION

14.6.1 Results shall be established with the highest precision at hand.

14.6.2 The following standards will be used:

<i>Result method</i>	<i>Precision</i>	<i>Printout example [m]</i>
tape / surveying	centimetres	1.23
map coordinate	decametres	1250.00
Track point/GPS	meters	1231.00

Any combination of result methods will revert to the lowest precision method used.
 If positions can be determined relative to a common coordinate with a more accurate method, the precision of that method will be used.
 Interpolation between track points may be used to establish the scoring position.

- 14.6.3 Results are considered tied when the outcome is the same after applying above mentioned principles. Competitors whose results are tied will share equally between them the points which they would have received had they not been so tied.
- 14.6.4 The altitude used in competition is specified in Section II.

14.7 MEASURING

- 14.7.1 Measurements by the measuring officials take precedence.
- 14.7.2 Within 200m, tape/surveying, should be used. If there is reason to believe that a GPS measurement may be more accurate or safer for officials/crew than the tape/surveying, a GPS measurement shall be recorded.
- 14.7.3 All marks outside 200 m shall be recorded by GPS. In case of a goal selected by the competitor, the coordinates of the goal shall also be recorded by GPS.

14.8 TOTAL SCORES

- 14.8.1 The Total Score is the addition of the individual task scores.
- 14.8.2 Where two competitors have equal total scores in the Event, the competitor with the smaller difference between his best and worst scores will be ranked higher.

CHAPTER 15 - TASKS**15.1 PILOT DECLARED GOAL (PDG)**

15.1.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to a goal selected and declared by him.

15.1.2 Task data:

- a. *method of declaration*
- b. *number of goals permitted*
- c. *goals available for declarations*
- d. *minimum and maximum distances of goal(s) from CLP or ILP as per TDS*

15.1.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the nearest valid declared goal. Smallest result is best.

15.2 JUDGE DECLARED GOAL (JDG)

15.2.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to a set goal.

15.2.2 Task data:

- a. *position of set goal/target*

15.2.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the target, if displayed, or goal. Smallest result is best.

15.3 HESITATION WALTZ (HWZ)

15.3.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to one of several set goals.

15.3.2 Task data:

- a. *position of various set goals/targets*

15.3.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the nearest target, if displayed, or goal. Smallest result is best.

15.4 FLY IN (FIN)

15.4.1 Competitors will find their own launch areas and attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to a set goal or target.

15.4.2 Task data:

- a. *position of set goal/target*
- b. *minimum and maximum distances from ILP to the goal/target.*

15.4.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the target, if displayed, or goal. Smallest result is best.

15.4.4 Only one scoring attempt (marker drop) may be made.

In events without logger scoring, a contest landing shall be declared as such to the appointed observer at the earliest opportunity.

15.5 FLY ON (FON)

15.5.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to a goal selected and declared by them before take-off or during flight.

15.5.2 Task data:

- a. *method of declaration*
- b. *number of goals permitted*
- c. *goals available for declarations*

d. minimum and maximum distance between previous mark and declared goal

15.5.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the nearest valid declared goal. Smallest result is best.

15.5.4 If no valid goal is declared the competitor will not achieve a result. If more goals are declared than are permitted the competitor will be scored to the least advantageous valid goal.

15.6 HARE AND HOUNDS (HNH)

15.6.1 Competitors will follow a hare balloon and attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to a target displayed by the hare no more than two meters upwind of the basket after landing.

15.6.2 Task data:

- a. description of the hare balloon*
- b. intended flight duration of the hare balloon*

15.6.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the target. Smallest result is best.

15.6.4 Variation from intended flight duration of the hare shall not be ground for complaint.

15.6.5 The hare may deflate after landing and may be removed from the field.

15.6.6 The hare may display a banner hanging below his basket. No competitor shall display any banner hanging below the basket during this task.

15.7 WATERSHIP DOWN (WSD)

15.7.1 Competitors will fly to the launch point of a hare balloon, follow the hare and attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to a target displayed by the hare no more than two meters upwind of the basket after landing.

15.7.2 Task data:

- a. description of the hare balloon*
- b. location of the launch point of the hare balloon*
- c. set take-off time of the hare balloon*
- d. intended flight duration of the hare balloon*

15.7.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the target. Smallest result is best.

15.7.4 If the hare balloon does not take off within 5 minutes after the set time then this task is considered cancelled.

15.7.5 Variation from the flight duration of the hare shall not be ground for complaint.

15.7.6 The hare may deflate after landing and may be removed from the field.

15.7.7 The hare may display a banner hanging below his basket. No competitor shall display any banner hanging below the basket during this task.

15.8 GORDON BENNETT MEMORIAL (GBM)

15.8.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point within a scoring area(s) close to a set goal.

15.8.2 Task data:

- a. position of goal/target*
- b. description of scoring area(s)*

15.8.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the target, if displayed, or goal. Smallest result is best.

15.9 CALCULATED RATE OF APPROACH TASK (CRT)

15.9.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point within a valid scoring area close to a set goal. The scoring area(s) will have unique times of validity.

15.9.2 Task data:

- a. *position of goal/target.*
- b. *description of scoring area(s) and their validity times*

15.9.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the target, if displayed, or goal. Smallest result is best.

15.9.4 A competitor who does not achieve a mark or track point inside a scoring area during its time of validity, will not achieve a result.

15.10 RACE TO AN AREA (RTA)

15.10.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point, as specified in the task data, in the shortest time within a scoring area(s) or airspace(s).

15.10.2 Task data:

- a. *arrangements of timing*
- b. *description of scoring area(s)*

15.10.3 The result is the elapsed time from the take off to the mark or first valid track point. Smallest result is best.

15.10.4 The timing ends at the moment the marker is released, falling or on the ground as seen by the officials, the electronic mark is dropped or at the moment of the first valid track point in the scoring area, if track points only was set. If Observers are used, they must ensure that they have stop-watches when observing in this task.

15.11 ELBOW (ELB)

15.11.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve the greatest change of direction in flight.

15.11.2 Task data: (If no markers are used)

- a. *description of track point "A"*
- b. *description of track point "B"*
- c. *description of track point "C"*

15.11.3 Task data: (if observers and markers are used)

- a. *description of point "A", "B" and "C".*
- b. *minimum and maximum distances from "A" to "B".*
- c. *minimum and maximum distances from "B" to "C"*

15.11.4 The result is 180 degrees minus the angle ABC. Greatest result is best.

15.12 LAND RUN (LRN)

15.12.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve the greatest area of a triangle "A", "B" and "C"

15.12.2 Task data:

- a. *location of point "A"*
- b. *method of determining point "B"*
- c. *method of determining point "C"*
- d. *description of scoring area(s)*

15.12.3 The result is the area of triangle ABC. Greatest result is best.

15.13 MINIMUM DISTANCE (MDT)

15.13.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to the

reference point, after flying a minimum set time or distance.

15.13.2 Task data:

- a. *arrangements of timing*
- b. *minimum set time or distance*
- c. *reference point*

15.13.3 The result is the distance from the mark or closest valid track point to the reference point. Smallest result is best.

15.13.4 The scoring position is the mark or best track point after the minimum time or distance has elapsed. If Observers are used, the scoring position is the mark if the observer has seen the marker drop after the minimum set time. Otherwise the scoring position will be the landing position, provided that the balloon has been seen by an official to be still airborne after the minimum time.

15.14 SHORTEST FLIGHT (SFL)

15.14.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point close to the reference point within a set scoring area(s).

15.14.2 Task data:

- a. *description of scoring area(s)*
- b. *reference point*

15.14.3 The result is the distance from the mark or best valid track point to the reference point. Smallest result is best.

15.15 MINIMUM DISTANCE DOUBLE DROP (MDD)

15.15.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve two marks or valid track points close together in different scoring areas.

15.15.2 Task data:

- a. *description of scoring areas*

15.15.3 The result is the distance between the marks or track points. Smallest result is best.

15.15.4 Competitors will not achieve a result, unless they have valid track points or marks in different scoring areas as per the TDS.

15.16 MAXIMUM DISTANCE TIME (XDT)

15.16.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point far away from the reference point, within a maximum set time.

15.16.2 Task data:

- a. *maximum set time*
- b. *arrangements for timing*
- c. *reference point*

15.16.3 The result is the distance from the mark or furthest valid track point to the reference point. Greatest result is best.

15.17 MAXIMUM DISTANCE (XDI)

15.17.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve a mark or valid track point far away from the reference point within a set scoring area(s).

15.17.2 Task data:

- a. *description of scoring area(s)*
- b. *reference point*

15.17.3 The result is the distance from the mark or valid track point to the reference point. Greatest result is best.

15.18 MAXIMUM DISTANCE DOUBLE DROP (XDD)

15.18.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve two marks or valid track points far apart in the scoring area(s).

15.18.2 Task data:

a. description of the scoring area(s)

15.18.3 The result is the distance between the marks or farthest valid track points. Greatest result is best.

15.19 ANGLE (ANG)

15.19.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve the greatest change of direction from a set direction. The change of direction is the angle between the set direction and line "A-B".

15.19.2 Task data:

a. description of point "A" and "B"

b. set direction

c. minimum and maximum distances from "A" to "B"

15.19.3 The result is the angle between the set direction and the line "A-B". Greatest result is best.

15.20 3D SHAPE TASK (3DT) (for events with logger scoring)

15.20.1 Competitors will attempt to achieve the greatest distance within a set airspace.

15.20.2 Task data:

a. description of set airspace(s).

15.20.3 The result is the accumulated horizontal distance between valid track points in the set airspace(s). Greatest result is best.

ANNEX 1 - ABBREVIATION LIST

Rule ref	Abbr.	Rule
7.1	CTA	CONTEST AREA (CTA)
7.2.	OFB	OUT OF BOUNDS (OFB)
9.1	CLA	COMMON LAUNCH AREA(S) (CLA)
	CLP	COMMON LAUNCH POINT(S) (CLP)
9.2.	ILA	INDIVIDUAL LAUNCH AREAS (ILA)
	ILP	INDIVIDUAL LAUNCH POINT(S) (ILP)
9.2.2	LO	LANDOWNER'S (LO) PERMISSION
9.18	T/O	TAKE-OFF (T/O)
11.1	LND	LANDINGS (LND)
12.6	MKR	MARKER (MKR)
12.4	SRP	SEARCH PERIOD (SRP)
12.16	SCP	SCORING PERIOD (SCP)
12.17	SCA	SCORING AREA (SCA)
12.9	GMD	GRAVITY MARKER DROP (GMD)
12.10	FMD	FREE MARKER DROP (FMD)
15.1	PDG	PILOT DECLARED GOAL (PDG)
15.2	JDG	JUDGE DECLARED GOAL (JDG)
15.3	HWZ	HESITATION WALTZ (HWZ)
15.4	FIN	FLY IN (FIN)
15.5	FON	FLY ON (FON)
15.6	HNH	HARE AND HOUNDS (HNH)
15.7	WSD	WATERSHIP DOWN (WSD)
15.8	GBM	GORDON BENNETT MEMORIAL (GBM)
15.9	CRT	CALCULATED RATE OF APPROACH TASK (CRT)
15.10	RTA	RACE TO AN AREA (RTA)
15.11	ELB	ELBOW (ELB)
15.12	LRN	LAND RUN (LRN)
15.13	MDT	MINIMUM DISTANCE (MDT)
15.14	SFL	SHORTEST FLIGHT (SFL)
15.15	MDD	MINIMUM DISTANCE DOUBLE DROP (MDD)
15.16	XDT	MAXIMUM DISTANCE TIME (XDT)
15.17	XDI	MAXIMUM DISTANCE (XDI)
15.18	XDD	MAXIMUM DISTANCE DOUBLE DROP (XDD)
15.19	ANG	ANGLE (ANG)
15.20	3DT	3D SHAPE TASK (3DT)
	MMA	Marker Measuring Area
	TDS	Task (data) sheet
	WIS	Weather Information sheet
	FRF	Flight Report Form
	GMF	GPS Measuring Form
	TAS	Task Score Sheet
	TOS	Total Score Sheet
	GC	Ground Contact
	GB	General Briefing
	GL/TGT	Goal/Target
	TP(s)	Track point(s)
	LGR	Logger
	R	Radius
	ALT	Altitude