AGENDA ITEM 14.3

FPS Development Group

Alan Cassidy, Chairman

CIVA Regulations – Chapter 8: Clarification of the Grouping Process

This autumn we have made a detailed analysis, using two computer simulations, of the results of the AEAC 2007 in Finland. This has highlighted one area of the Regulations in CIVA Chapter 8 which require further clarification to avoid ambiguity.

This amendment makes no change to the intention of the regulation, but clarifies the wording. This should mean that independent programmers implementing the requirements for grouping of data in Free Programmes might come to the same results.

Additionally, CIVA Regulation 1.2.3.3 allows for International Competitions with as few as 6 competing pilots. This leads to a requirement for specifying Group sizes when less than 11 pilots participate.

The proposed changes are specified below. I propose that they be implemented in CIVA Regulations for 2008 along with other urgent changes approved by the plenary in its next session.

8.3.3.4 Exceptionally, if the number of pilots is less than 11 (see 1.2.3.3), the data will be divided into groups as follows:

Number of Pilots	6	7	8	9	10
Group Size	12	14	16	18	20

8.3.3.5 No change

8.3.3.6 No change

8.3.3.7. Free Programmes.

In the Positioning and Harmony Super-Families, the group size will equal the number of pilots, i.e. each will contain the complete Super-Family. If the number of

pilots (Np) whose flights have been judged is < 11, however, (see 1.2.3.3) then these Super-Families will be combined into a group containing them both.

In other Super-Families, comprising aerobatic figures, the data groups will be formed from within each Super-Family, unless Np is less than 11. The target number of rows for each group (NrmGrp) will be the number of pilots whose flights have been judged, while the minimum group size (MinGrp) will remain 11 rows. When Np < 11, then NrmGrp will be as tabulated in 8.3.3.4, and a group may contain figures from more than one Super-Family. When a Super-Family contains more figures than the number of pilots, it may thus be split into two or more groups.

a) The boundary between adjacent groups within a single Super-Family will be made preferably at the change of K-factor nearest the target size within the range 'target row to target plus minimum rows', or if this is not successful nearest the target size but between the target row and the minimum group size. If no change of K-factor is available the group boundary will be set at the target row.

b) For example, suppose that a Free Programme has 40 pilots and that Super-Family 07 contains 250 figures. This data will be divided into a number of groups, each of which will contain approximately 40 rows. The final group will contain at least 11 rows.

Text of proposed changes to Section 8 of Sporting Code (Section 6) follow as an attachment to this report. Changes are highlighted in yellow.