

## **CIAM SC Education Technical Meeting April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2016**

Mike Colling (GBR), Cpt. Joe Dible (IRL), Per Findahl (SWE), Ian Kaynes (GBR), Hans Langenhagen (GER), Ian Kaynes (GBR), Gerhard Wöbbing (GER, Chairman)

### **1. Proposals to the Plenary affecting Education**

*14.3 b): Junior up to 21 (instead of 18)*

The TM was strictly against any raise of the age. It would not solve current problems but produce more in the long run.

*14.3 c): Junior in F2 up to 25*

Same arguments apply as for b)

*14.3 g): Individual awards for women*

Special awards would not improve the little support by women. Aeromodelling as a technical sport doesn't depend on special male abilities.

### **2. New officer S/C Education**

The chairman informed about his retirement after 12 years of service. Per Findahl offered his availability for this Bureau position.

### **3. Scholarship matters**

One of seven experts assessing the nominations for the CIAM Scholarship 2016 didn't reply. France is willing to name a new expert, well acquainted to aeromodelling as a sport and junior education matters. The scores of the remaining six experts were in favor of Konrad Zurowski from Poland, who had been nominated a second time.

The new "SC4 CIAM General Rules 17" (former ABR) contains a new rule in order to simplify the payment of the Scholarship money. It reads:

*(e) Payment*

*i) The FAI will transfer the Scholarship award of 2,000 Euros to the awarded student, or his/her parents or his/her guardians after all valid receipts which justify the full amount of the Scholarship have been submitted.*

*ii) The receipts must prove the payment of the tuition fees of schools, or colleges or universities or the financial funding of educational books or other educational equipment and have to be issued to the awarded student or clearly indicate that they are for his/her benefit. The receipts are to be summarised in English using the CIAM expenses summary form.*

### **4. Assessment of the drone scene from an educational view** (in preparation of the Open Forum)

It's up to the aeromodelling organizations to integrate automatic flying systems into their programs. No country – so it looked like – has currently a good solution for the questions arising. Sweden makes the best out of the attraction to the youth in integrating the systems into their technical education in schools.

### **5. Presentation of the German school project "Dow Cup" (GW)**

When Dow Chemicals in the German town Stade provided 3000 € for a freeflight indoor competition in between six schools, the idea was using a proven design as the standard model for all pupils. The first workshops with the teachers in charge showed that the model

was far too complicated and its performance unsatisfying. Within a few weeks a completely new model had to be developed. The new design sports flat surfaces only, is easy to assemble and offers good flight times using the standard width of 1/16" rubber for the motor. Costs are just a few Euros. A CIAM Flyer covering the project is in progress.

#### **6. Reports about new educational projects**

Hans Langenhagen gave a presentation about programs which are thought to introduce young boys and girls into RC aeromodelling. Initiative started from a German club looking for new members, offering interested pupils the building and flying during the afternoon hours. While the building education went well the flying training was disappointing, not at least because of poor weather conditions during the available hours. So the project got a restart, this time with light and slow models successfully flown in the school gym. – The presentation included suggestions for topics to be taught in physics and handouts with a plan for the model to be built mainly of Depron.

Mike Colling informed about the 2015 University and Schools Payload Challenge providing a report. The chairman distributed a survey thought to instigate a children's competition during the World Air Games in Dubai (which didn't take place).

Gerhard Wöbbeking