ANNEX 1 – SCALE SPACE MODELS JUDGES GUIDE
(Changes to the Technical Data Section)

FAI CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	JUDGING CONSIDERATIONS	POINTS
Technical Data	Prototype Drawings	To what degree is external prototype detail substantiated by drawings? How authentic are these drawings compared to prototype manufacturer's drawing? - authentic, authorised drawings - authentic cross-section drawing(s) - data which define colour and markings on it. - workshop drawing of scale model - scale 1:1 - file containing all necessary data **including those from par. 4.4.3.**	~~(0-8)~~_____ ~~(0-6)~~_____ ~~(0-3)~~_____ ~~(0-6)~~_____ ~~(0-2)~~_____
	Prototype Photographs	To what degree are external prototype detail, colour, and marking substantiated by photographs? - at least one colour photograph of the whole prototype with clearly visible details. - at least three photographs of details and assemblies	~~(0-10)~~_____ ~~(0-15)~~_____
		~~Category Total (50 Max.)~~	

Note: No points for technical data. Check only what of required data is submitted and below give points only to items documented by these technical data.

Reason: This change is in direct connection with the change of par. 9.11.1 in page 24 for which are given the following reasons:

> "Technical data serve to a modeller to build the model, but they are not his work or merit and should not be awarded with points. The better they are, the better a model will be and the higher score will be awarded. Data on CG, CP etc. are necessary for safety reasons because there were a lot of DQs in classes S5 and S7 because unstable flights last years – about 22%."

cont/…

ANNEX 1 – SCALE SPACE MODELS JUDGES GUIDE
(Changes to the Degree of Difficulty Section)

FAI CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	JUDGING CONSIDERATIONS	POINTS
Degree of Difficulty	Configuration	To what degree does the entry depart from the configuration of a "finned cone-topped cylinder.	(0-~~40~~ 30)_____
	External Components	Consider the number and complexity of the entry's external components including fins, transitions, interstage adapters, shrouds, strap-on booster, launch lugs, antennae, etc. Also consider to what extent the aforementioned components were prefabricated by none other than the entrant.	(0-~~40~~ 20)_____
	Detailing	Consider the number of separate details including nuts, bolts, screws, rivets, fasteners, welds, hatches, panels, corrugations, etc. Also consider to what extent the aforementioned details were prefabricated by anyone other than the entrant.	(0-~~40~~ 20)_____
	Paint Pattern	consider the number of colours and complexity of the entry point pattern. Also consider the number and complexity of the entry's markings and to what extent these markings were prefabricated by anyone other than the entrant.	(0-~~40~~ 20)_____
	"Flyability"	Consider the difficulty in adapting the entry to make a qualified flight including absence of fins, small fin area, extremes of CP and/or CG, etc.	(0-~~40~~ 20)_____
	"Originality"	Bonus points: 40 pts for only prototype in the event, 20 pts if two appear, no points for more than two models of the same type in the event.	(0-40) _____
		Category Total (~~200~~ 150 Max.)	

<u>Reason</u>: This change is in direct connection with the change of par. 9.11.4 in page 24 for which are given the following reasons:

> "Points for Degree of difficulty should be reduced so to make relation between points for static judging and for flight characteristics more competitive. Degree of difficulty was misjudged for a long time instead of awarding complexity of the scale model and degree of difficulty involved in constructing model judges used to award points to complexity of prototypes. So Soyuz, Arianne and Saturn 1B used to be awarded with highest points and all other prototypes with much lower points. This caused only these three types to win and also to decrease number of entered prototypes. Therefore was based on experience of the jet plane-modellers introduced bonus of 40 points for a models which is only of one prototype in the event. This should contribute to versatility of models and to increase interest in these competitions of sportsmen, public and media."

cont/…

ANNEX 1 – SCALE SPACE MODELS JUDGES GUIDE
(Changes to the Scale Adherence Section)

FAI CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	JUDGING CONSIDERATIONS	POINTS
Scale Adherence	~~Body and Nose Cone~~	~~Award points based on a % deviation from prototype's scaled dimensions as follows:~~	
		~~Less than 1% deviation~~	~~= 25 points~~
		~~Greater than or equal to 1%, less than 5% deviation~~	~~= 20 points~~
		~~Greater than or equal to 5%, less than 10% deviation~~	~~= 10 points~~
		~~10% or greater deviation~~	~~= 0 points~~
		~~Nose cone length~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~Body length~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~Body diameter~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~Overall length~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~Selected dimensions~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
	~~Fins~~	~~Award points based on a % deviation from prototype's scaled dimensions as follows:~~	
		~~1% of less deviation~~	~~= 25 points~~
		~~2% - 5% deviation~~	~~= 20 points~~
		~~6% - 10% deviation~~	~~= 10 points~~
		~~Greater than 10% deviation~~	~~= 0 points~~
		~~Fin length~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~Fin width~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~Overall fin span~~	~~(0-25)_____~~
		~~NOTE: If prototype is finless, select one (each) SIGNIFICANT length, width, thickness, and span and award points based on % deviation from prototypes scaled dimensions as above and check here ( ).~~	
	Colour and Markings (lettering & insignia)	Comparing the entry to colour photographs, paint samples, or other colour substantiation, to what degree does the entry's colour(s) resemble that prototype's colour?	(0-~~25~~20)_____
		Comparing the entry to photographs, marking diagrams, or other marking substantiation, to what degree to the entry's markings resemble the prototype's markings?	(0-~~25~~20)_____
		~~Category Total (250 Max.)~~	

Overall model	**Overall model lenght**	**(0-20)**
Configuration	**Nose cone length**	**(0-20)**
	Greatest diameter	**(0-20)**
	One selected dimension larger than 10 mm	**(0-20)**
Second stage	**Second stage length**	**(0-20)**
	Second state diameter	**(0-20)**
Thirtd stage	**Third stage length**	**(0-20)**
	Third stage diameter	**(0-20)**
	Category Total (200 Max)	

Note: Difference of 1% reduces 2 points of every measured item.

Reason: This change is in direct connection with the change of par. 9.11.2 in page 24 for which are given the following reasons:

"Number of dimensions to be measured is decreased and the process simplified to accelerate the judging process and also to give more importance to flying part of competition than to the static. Scale models must be flying models and must prevail sports elements not only building skills".

ANNEX 1 – SCALE SPACE MODELS JUDGES GUIDE
(Changes to the Workmanship Section)

FAI CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	JUDGING CONSIDERATIONS	POINTS
Workmanship	Construction	Consider the absence of visible glue joints, that edges and demarcations should be precise, that planar surfaces should be flat, etc.	
		Nose cone & transitions	(0-~~50~~40) _____
		Body	(0-~~50~~40) _____
		Fins or Stabilising surfaces (including clear plastic)	(0-~~50~~ 30~~)~~ ____
		Details	(0-~~50~~ 40) ____
	Finish	Consider that surface textures should duplicate base material of prototype; that paint and other surface coatings should be uniform*, thin, dust-free and of the proper texture; that colour demarcations and markings should be crisp* and precise.	
		Nose cone & Transitions	(0-~~50~~40) _____
		Body	(0-~~50~~40) _____
		fins (see NOTE) * unless this would deviate from prototype's finish	(0-~~50~~ 20) ____
		Category Total (~~300~~ 250 Max.)	
		~~NOTE: If prototype is finless, add the points awarded for finish on "nose cone transitions" to the points awarded for finish on "body," divide the sum by 2, enter the result as points for "fins" and check here~~	( )

Reason: This change is in direct connection with the change of par. 9.11.3 in page 24 for which are given the following reasons:

"Points for workmanship should be reduced so to make relation between points for static judging and for flight characteristics more competitive. Total static points so far is 850 and for flight only 300 so, a good looking scale model with poor flying characteristics in any case must win over good flying and fairly looking scale model. It is necessary find a correct balance for that because number of competitors in scale model classes is rapidly decreasing."

End of the four proposals.