

## F1 Annex 1 – Free Flight World Cup Rules

*Amend the paragraphs as follows:*

### 3. Contests

Contests included in the World Cup must appear on the FAI contest calendar and be run according to the FAI Sporting Code. The contests to be counted for a World Cup in one year are to be nominated at the CIAM Bureau meeting at the end of the preceding year and are to be indicated on the FAI contest calendar. A maximum of two contests may be selected for any European country. A maximum of three contests may be selected for countries outside Europe. A country may choose to fly a World Cup event at a flying site in another country **provided that the organising country submits the FAI calendar registration for the event and the name of the organising country is included in the title of the event.** ~~For the purpose of counting events and classification (paragraph 5) this event will be regarded as an event by the organising country, provided that the name of this country is included in the title of the event and the organiser contact address, telephone and fax numbers are in the organising country.~~

### 5. Classification

The World Cup results are determined by considering the total number of points obtained by each competitor in the World Cup events. Each competitor may count the result of all competitions, except that:

- ~~a) only one competition may be counted from each organising country in Europe (taking the better score for any European country in which he has scored in two competitions).~~
- ~~b) a maximum of two competitions can be counted from events flown in the same country (according to the venue of the competition, irrespective of the organising country). The best two scores are taken if a competitor has scored in more than two events in one country.~~
- a) a maximum of two competitions can be counted from events flown in the same country in Europe (according to the venue of the competition, irrespective of the organising country). The best two scores are taken if a competitor has scored in more than two events in one country.**
- b) a maximum of three competitions can be counted from events flown in the same country outside Europe (according to the venue of the competition, irrespective of the organising country). The best three scores are taken if a competitor has scored in more than three events in one country.**

To determine the total score, up to ~~three~~ **four** events may be counted, selecting each competitor's best results during the year.

In the event of a tie the winner will be determined according to the following scheme. The number of events counted will be increased from ~~three~~ **four**, one at a time, until the winner is obtained. If this does not separate the tied competitors then the winner will be determined by considering the points obtained in the best ~~three~~ **four** events multiplied by the number of competitors flying in each event. The winner is the one with the greatest total thus calculated.

**Reason:** It is proposed to increase the number of events counting from three to four. This is more appropriate in view of the large number of events now included in the World Cup. Furthermore it will help to increase the competition for a World Cup win until the end of the year. Currently the top

placed people may have three wins each and the result is determined by the number of bonus points. When someone has won the largest competitions during the summer (eg 2011 F1E) they have a score that cannot be reached by people winning smaller events later in the year. This reduces the interest in the World Cup competition. Counting an extra event makes the result less likely to be determined solely by bonus points, to the benefit of smaller competitions outside of the Europe, and more likely to have the World Cup open right until the end of the year.

There will be an effect of requiring people to fly in more competitions each year, but almost all competitors with a possibility of winning the World Cup already fly more than 3 events. In the 2011 results the top 15 places in the major classes (F1A B C E) had only 4 people out of 60 with fewer than 4 competitions flown.

In effect the number of events counting had been reduced by the introduction of bonus points. Before bonus points were introduced the method of counting extra events came into play to determine ties – often needing four events to be counted. While this tie resolution still exists in the rules, now it is very rarely needed since differences between bonus points reduce the number of ties.

Another change introduced in this proposal is to rationalize the counting of events according to location. The option to organize events in other countries has been established for many years and has allowed countries without flying sites to run events on suitable fields in other countries. In 2011 there was a large increase in the events hosted in other countries. The change already introduced for 2012 has added the concept of counting events according to which country they are flown in, as well as the previous limit according to which country organised the event. What really matters to people flying in a competition is where it is flown, not which organisation has registered the event. It would be more logical to base the events which competitors can count SOLELY on the basis of which country the event has been flown in – without any regard for which country organised it. This would be more restricting than the current situation if it was applied with the existing “count one event per European country” rule. In conjunction with increasing the number of events to 4 it is proposed to count 2 events flown in each European country and to increase the number of events counted from a country outside Europe to 3 – all on the simple basis of in which country the competitions are flown. This maintains the current requirement that at least one event of the total counted must be flown in a different country.

End of proposal