

FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE
AEROMODELLING COMMISSION (CIAM) - PROPOSAL FORM

Date: 25 October 2008

Proposal submitted by: France

Sporting Code Volume: Volume F3 Helicopter Model

Heading of section: Section 4 - Aeromodelling

Class: F3C

Number & heading of the paragraph: 5.4.11. Classification

Page number if appropriate: 8 and 9

Type the instruction in the space below:

Modification of the paragraph 5.4.11. Classification regarding the team classification (World and Continental Championships).

Type the text changes in the space below (show deletions as ~~strike-through~~ and additions as **bold underlined**):

After the completion of four official (preliminary) rounds, the best three scores will be used to determine the **placings** ~~team standings~~. The top 15 of all competitors then compete in three fly-off rounds to determine the final individual classification.

The results of the best three preliminary rounds (normalised to 1000 points) will count as one score. This score, plus the three fly-off scores provide four scores with the best three to count for the final individual classification.

The fly-offs to determine the individual classification are only required for Continental and World Championships.

If the competition is interrupted during the preliminary rounds, the final **individual** ~~team~~ classification will be determined by counting all completed preliminary rounds and dropping the lowest.

If the competition is interrupted during the fly-off rounds, the final individual classification will be determined by counting all completed fly-off rounds plus the results from the preliminary rounds.

All scores for each round will be normalised by awarding 1000 points to the highest scoring flight.

The remaining scores are then normalised to a percentage of the 1000 points in the ratio of actual score over the score of the winner of the round. If only one round is possible then the classification will be based on that one round.

For example:

$$\text{Points}_{(X)} = \text{Score}_{(X)} \text{ divided by } \text{Score}_{(W)} \text{ multiplied by } 1000$$

Where $\text{Points}_{(X)}$ = Points awarded to competitor X

$\text{Score}_{(X)}$ = Score of competitor X

$\text{Score}_{(W)}$ = Score of winner of the round

Ties for any of the first three places will be broken by counting the highest throwaway score. If the tie still stands then a "sudden death" fly-off must take place within one hour.

The team classification for World and Continental Championships is established at the end of the competition (after the fly-off flights) by adding the numerical final placing of the three team members of each nation. Teams are ranked from the lowest numerical scores to the highest, with complete three-competitor teams, ahead of two-competitor teams, which in turn are ranked ahead of one competitor teams. In the case of a tie, the best individual placing decides the team ranking.

Type the reasons in the space below:

The objective of the fly-off rounds is to settle between the top 15 competitors after the preliminary rounds. So, it is more logical to establish the team classification after the fly-off flights as already in all classes with final flights (F2B, F2C, F3A, ...). In those conditions, it is more appropriate (as done in F3A) to use the numerical final placing for the team classification rather than sum of scores.