

## **ANNEX 10**

### **FÉDÉRATION AÉRONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE**

#### **INTERNATIONAL PARACHUTING COMMISSION COMMITTEE FREESTYLE SKYDIVING, SKYSURFING & FREEFLYING**

##### **CHAIRMAN'S ANNUAL REPORT - 2001**

The IPC Committee Freestyle Skydiving, Skysurfing & Freeflying had this year working several activities which you will find here under.

##### **Competition Rules**

Proposed changes to the competition rules 2000 were discussed and accepted at the IPC General Meeting 2001 in San Diego, USA. The Committee would like to thank USPA for hosting the Meeting. All proposed changes at the Plenary were accepted. The competition rules as a result were changed only slightly: a mistake in the scoring calculation section and more explicit description of some compulsory moves. One freestyle skydiving move (nr. 9) was changed entirely. Discussion was held as to incorporate changes in line with the IPC Mission Plan, Task Force "Format Synchronisation". Most criteria are already met within the 2001 rules. The lacking changes will be proposed for the 2002 rules.

##### **Freeflying**

Freeflying was accepted as an official IPC event in 2000, with the 1<sup>st</sup> World Cup held in Eloy, USA. The 1<sup>st</sup> WPC of freeflying was held during the 2<sup>nd</sup> WAG, Granada, Spain. A total of 22 teams entered the competition, which by the number of teams entered can be regarded a success. Teams and judges alike were anxious about the quality of judging as it was the first WPC. This however proved to be addressed adequately.

The freefly judging teams consisted of the teams of freestyle and skysurfing judging rounds alternately, with the final 7<sup>th</sup> round judged by a team decided by draw. The composition of judging panels for the 3 events needs to be evaluated in line with current requirements and the IPC Mission Plan.

##### **WPC's Freestyle Skydiving, Skysurfing & Freeflying 2001 - WAG 2001**

The 3<sup>rd</sup> WPC Freestyle Skydiving & Skysurfing and 1<sup>st</sup> WPC Freeflying were held during WAG. Unfortunately the Spanish organisers did not fulfil even the already lowered expectations of the IPC. The report of the IPC president will surely elaborate on this matter.

The numbers of entered teams are as follows: freestyle skydiving male 13, female 18, skysurfing male 15, female 6 and freeflying 22. As there is no gender distinction in freeflying comparing the totals of respectively 31, 21 and 22 is revealing. Freestyle skydiving still is the largest event, skysurfing seems to be a niche event due to the technical aspects while freeflying is growing strongly. The gender issue however is subject of debate in the field. IPC as a whole needs to take a decision on this matter, in the not so far away future.

The committee sees some developments for the future: freestyle skydiving might merge with freeflying, while the future for skysurfing could be uncertain. Skysurfing is a highly technical discipline, dependant on extra material to be taken in freefall by the competitor. However, for the time being the committee will not active interfere with events but follow what is happening in the field with natural developments (e.g. initiated by competitors) of the events.

The Committee held her open meeting during WAG. Subjects discussed were: scoring, video format, composition of delegation, judging panel composition, addendum B, new compulsories for 2002. A freeflying idea about having 2 different compulsory routines, one for control and one for speed, was discussed. Some ideas will surface in the proposals for 2002.

Unfortunately no judging course was conducted by the organisers. The video co-ordinator of WAG, Mr. Gustavo Cabana however produced copies for sale of all competition jumps of all events with the scoring sheets as provided by Omniskore. These tapes however are not official IPC judges evaluation tapes.

### **World Games 2001, Akita, Japan**

The World Games (WG) were held August 14 - 22, 2001 and parachuting is one of the official sports. 5 male and 5 female teams competed for Freestyle Skydiving. Unfortunately in both events 2 teams cancelled during the year and had to be replaced at short notice, leading to a lot of last moment work, including for Mr. Roland Hilfiker, IPC-IOC liaison. This cancellations will be evaluated by the committee for the World Games 2005 Duisburg, Germany. Mr. Hilfiker's report on this event will give more details.

In short, the Japanese organisers did a fantastic job, helped by superb weather! All events were completed in time. The media were very present resulting in extensive coverage. Freestyle skydiving got good coverage because one of the medal winners was Yoko Okazaki from Japan. Parachuting itself got excellent exposure due to a team landing demonstration of 6 FS-4 teams during the official WG opening ceremony. Several IOC members and WG officials visited the parachuting venue. All details about the 3 events were explained and several participants were introduced. Parachuting was presented on site with a giant TV presentation screen while Mr. Hilfiker did live comment on jumps for the public. Parachuting had the highest number of visitors. All in all this was the best opportunity so far to realise the Olympic goals of IPC and FAI.

### **IPC Judging course 2001**

Florian Ebner, experienced IPC judge conducted an IPC judging course for the 3 events in October 26 through 28, Munich, Germany. A total of 11 people entered the course who all passed. The committee would like to see the new judges acquiring more experience on national and international level. We are confident the new judges will judge at upcoming events.

### **4<sup>th</sup> Worldcup / 2<sup>nd</sup> EPC Freestyle Skydiving & Skysurfing, 2<sup>nd</sup> Worldcup / 1<sup>st</sup> EPC Freeflying 2002**

These events will be held in Pôrto Santo island, Portugal, October 5 through 9, 2002. The committee will work with the organisers to ensure this will be a good competition. The Portuguese have proven themselves as good organisers for the worldcups and EPC's 1998 and as such the committee is confident.

### **4<sup>th</sup> WPC Freestyle Skydiving & Skysurfing, 2<sup>nd</sup> WPC Freeflying 2002**

These 3 WPC's will be held during the 1<sup>st</sup> Mondial in Gap - Tallard, France, September 2003. The committee will work with the organisers to make sure this competition will be a success.

### **5<sup>th</sup> Worldcup Freestyle Skydiving & Skysurfing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Worldcup Freeflying 2002**

At present the Committee is not aware of any bids for the mentioned events. The Committee urges all NAC's to consider such a bid.

### **IPC Mission Plan**

The new IPC President, B.J. Worth initiated a Mission Plan (MP) for changing IPC policy, especially towards media. I am at present chair of the Task Force "Format Synchronisation". You will find my work report and initiatives / proposals in a separate chapter.

### **Teamwork with the Committee**

My appreciation goes to the members and advisers of the committee Freestyle Skydiving, Skysurfing & Freeflying for their time and work. Members are Markus Willi (Switzerland) and Carlos Marques (Portugal), advisers are Roger Flinn (UK), Ray Williams (Australia), Jorge Derviche (Brazil), Omar Alhegelan (USA) and Ashley Crick (Australia). I hope to continue working with them in the future.

The Hague, November 8, 2001.

Ronald Overdijk

Chairman IPC Committee Freestyle Skydiving, Skysurfing & Freeflying

**WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS & 2<sup>nd</sup> WAG  
FREESTYLE SKYDIVING, SKYSURFING & FREEFLYING  
JUNE 22 - JULY 2 GRANADA, SPAIN**

## Chief Judge Report: Igor van Aperen

### Manifest

Meet director: Patrice Girardin

FAI controller Rainer "Exi" Hoenle

Manifest: excellent, very co-operative and professional.

### Office staff

Was slow but acceptable for judging work.

### Dubbing staff

Five professional people under the capable leadership of Gustavo Cabana took care of this important task. It was a real pleasure to work with mr. Cabana.

Two digital PAL dubbing stations were available. Official digital master tape was made according to sporting code.

### Scoring system

The *Pegasus* electronic scoring system for freestyle skydiving, skysurfing & freeflying having been set up and overseen by Tim and Ted Wagner, served the competition. They were very helpful

The rounding system problem, signalled during Worldcup 2000 Eloy was corrected in the software. Otherwise, the system worked perfect.

### Judging equipment

Judging took place within the central military building. There were 2 separate rooms for the judging panels, so 2 teams could work at the same time. The rooms were quiet and cool enough to work pleasantly and contained all necessary equipment as per sporting code and as requested by me.

Unlike in Eloy 2000, the rooms did not allow for the so-called public viewing of judging.

Furthermore, there was one room for the judges with coffee and small snacks, and one room for all Chief Judges.

### Judges invitations

Fourteen judges were invited, twelve replied positively and two declined.

The 2 open slots were filled by Roland Hartmann (Switzerland) and Tiina Teivanen (Finland). The slot for reserve judge was filled by Gaudenzia Martinengo (Italy). The assistant to the Chief Judge was Fernando Mattos (Spain). Two ladies from general administration helped a great deal with necessary paperwork.

### Judging panels

The number of judges according to the SC - section V, is 15. Due to this number, plus the fact that freeflying was a first time WPC for the IPC lead to the decision that both the freestyle skydiving judging panel and the skysurfing panel were judging the freeflying. In the future, it might be that not freeflying but either freestyle or skysurfing can be judged by two panels.

<b>freestyle skydiving</b>	<b>skysurfing</b>	<b>freeflying</b>
Event judge: Silvia Wagner	Event Judge: Florian Ebner	Event Judge: Ray Williams
Ruth Sieber	Jannet Bloemendaal	
Manuel Almeida	Alya Tifitulina	
Mette Vingaard	Martim Freire	
Bernard Garsault	Tiina Teivanen	
Jamie Pillasch	Roland Hartmann	
reserve: Gaudenzia Martinengo	reserve: Ray Williams	

### Judges conference

The maximum of three (3) days as per sporting code, and as requested by me and agreed on by Super Chief Judge Brenda Reid, were not attained. Actually, only two full days were available, as the judging panels needed to judge the official training jumps. This needs to be evaluated in line with the

competition format for training jumps 2002. Also, the official opening ceremony was held during the 3<sup>rd</sup> practice day.

#### Judges Proficiency.

All judges performed at a high professional level and as a team.

#### Rejumps

Four rejumps were granted as per competition rules: 3 camera failures during the actual jump, 1 distorted camera lens ring in AC due to hitting someone. Benefit of the doubt was given to the team.

#### Print-outs of scoring.

The scoring sheets were made available as extra service to the teams. These were put in the countries' boxes. Unfortunately, some teams take sheets of other teams but this is beyond my responsibility.

#### Protests

No official protest was filed.

#### Recommendations & remarks

- The scoring of the "difficulty" judging criteria is not easily understood by competitors. It is mostly seen by judges as in direct connection with the "execution" judging criteria.
- The knowledge of the competition rules by some teams is more than weak.
- With a further combination of events (eg. Mundial or WAG) the installation of a super Chief Judge is to be continued.
- With the current number of judges (15) the following system for judging panels should be implemented:
  - round 1 Compulsory, team 1 is judging.
  - round 2 Free, team 2
  - round 3 Free, team 1
  - round 4 Free, team 2
  - round 5 Compulsory, team 2 !
  - round 6 Free, team 1
  - round 7 Free, team to be decided by draw !

#### Thanks

As Chief Judge for the third time it was a very nice and good experience to run this meet from the judging front. It meant a lot of work which I did with pleasure. Communications and information from the organisers side was good and complete.

I would like to thank the following people: event judges, the judging panels, the assistant to Chief Judge, the reserve judges, and all other I might forget. Further thanks to Brenda Reid, the other Chief Judges, FAI controller "Exi" Hoenle and Ronald Overdijk as chair of the IPC Committee freestyle skydiving, skysurfing & freeflying for their council from time to time.

Igor van Aperen

Chief Judge Freestyle Skydiving, Skysurfing & Freeflying World Championships & WAG





**IPC**

**SkyEuroCup**

Annual Report 2001

**November 2001**

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Please find enclosed the annual report of the SKYEuroCUP, which is organised, by an independent group of people in order to promote the 3 D disciplines of parachuting throughout Europe in accordance to the FAI/IPC Rules.

The intention of this annual report is to inform the IPC about the SKYEuroCUP, the last season and give a short foresight on the upcoming season in order to maintain the status of an FAI/IPC sanctioned cup series.

Thanks for the support during 2001,

Florian Ebner

### ***Beginning of the SKYEUCUP***

The idea for the SKYEUCUP was born during several competitions in 98 and 99. At the German Mastership Silvia Wagner, Andrea Spielvogel and Florian Ebner exchanged their thoughts about a European tour. Each of whom has realised from a different viewpoint the need for such an event.

After the competition a 10 step plan was created and during the next months step by step realised.

This involved a web publication where all the information could be easily accessible ([www.SKYEUCUP.org](http://www.SKYEUCUP.org)) and the enlargement of the team by one person being in charge of promotion and one person taking care of correspondence with other nationalities.

After a first concept was mailed to the IPC subcommittee the SKYEUCUP was officially recognised by the IPC opening the doors to contact all the NACs.

### ***Concept***

Over the last few years the 3 D disciplines have seen various Tours or Cups for all kind of reasons. Basically all of them were located or originated in the USA. This resulted in all kinds of problems for European teams who'd like to participate.

The idea of organising an independent European Tour has been talked through at various occasions. In order to realise this task a lot of time and effort – not to mention money – would be needed on the other side with an relatively uncertain success due to the lack of 100% professional teams who could afford to travel all over and participate.

The need for a Tour could not be satisfied by setting up a new series like others have tried before.

So the next step was to set the priorities.

- a) everybody should have access to the SKYEUCUP
- b) a truly European focus should be insured
- c) it should be affordable (time and money wise)

In order to meet all three of these points the SKYEUCUP Team decided to take the idea of a competition series like Formula 1 or World Cup Skiing and adjust it for the 3 D disciplines.

This resulted in the first concept meeting all expectations and some additional ones.

The SKYEUCUP is collecting the results of all participating nationals/competitions and rewards them according to the number of participating nationalities.

Resulting in a truly European ranking of all participating teams.

### ***Season 2001***

#### **SKYEUCUP**

After the IPC had sanctioned the SKYEUCUP the information was mailed out to all European NACs according to the FAI rules.

In return we contacted the FAI judges who were most likely to be part of the nationals in their country and asked for information on the upcoming season.

The Tour was promoted in 9 countries with more than the formal first contact letter.

The first competition to sign the SKYEUCUP were the Austrian Championships followed closely by Portugal, Germany and Holland, Norway and Switzerland.

The other three countries either didn't have a national competition this year or had already held their event when they got the information or were suspicious by the open minded team organising the SKYEUCUP.

Overall more than 50 teams have competed in the 3 disciplines in 6 national events all over Europe.

Even with the overwhelming response the SKYEUCUP Team managed to get coverage in Skydiving magazines and some national television.

The winners of the SKYEUCUP could be rewarded some prizes due to the sponsorship of the PINK crew in Austria. All the participants received a diploma.

### **Judge Seminar**

At the WAG in Spain the SKYEUCUP Team was confronted with a shocking misinterpretation of the rules by judges and competitors. Therefore it was decided that an international judge seminar was to be held this season.

End of October the SKYEUCUP Team held the first international IPC judge seminar outside of a first category event for at least 4 years in Munich.

The promotion went on through the FAI/IPC addresses and via [www.SKYEUCUP.org](http://www.SKYEUCUP.org).

Inscription was available via email and fax. The cost for the seminar was held to a minimum thanks to the support of Luci Manni-Hunold.

In the end 14 participants from 10 different nations signed in and passed the theoretic and practical test held at the end of the seminar.

The demand for judge seminars is far from satisfied. F. Ebner who held the seminar has already been invited to do national seminars in Scandinavia and England.

Therefore the SKYEUCUP team will focus on education and evaluation of judges next to the competition side of the Cup.

### **Season 2002**

Due to the overwhelming success of the SKYEUCUP 2001 we will continue the SKYEUCUP in the next season.

The preparation for the 2002 SKYEUCUP has already started with 4 new nationalities signalling interest in hosting events for the SKYEUCUP.

The first competition is already set in March/April 2002 and currently there are talks with organisers about a final competition in fall.

Additionally sponsors have been/will be contacted in order to provide more prizes for the participating teams.

Unfortunately the PR position is currently vacant due to overseas living plans. But the SKYEUCUP Team is doing its best to fill this position.

The targets for the next season is to increase the number of competitions and improve on the PR quality in order to get the 3D disciplines one step further.

In order to fulfil the plans we'd like to get the same support we received this season from the FAI/IPC.

# COMPETITION RULES FOR FREESTYLE SKYDIVING, SKYSURFING & FREEFLYING

## PROPOSALS FOR CHANGES 2002

*(proposals for changes in brackets and italic) old section is lined*

### Competition rules

4.2.2. Minimum competition:

Compulsory Routines: ~~1 round~~

Free Routines: ~~3 rounds~~

*1 round*

NOTE: in order to be in line with a situation of para 7.3.8.2. and 7.3.8.3. It might happen only one round can be jumped, in which case this will be the round to decide on winners, regardless of this being a compulsory routine. (proper place and ruling will appear in CR 2002)

5.7.2. For the purpose of these rules, "freefall video equipment" shall consist of the complete video system(s) used to record the video evidence of the Team's freefall performance, including the camera(s), video tape(s) and battery(ies) ) ~~All freefall video equipment will use the PAL video format with a digital standard.~~ *(The freefall video equipment must deliver a PAL digital signal by means of a digital cable)* Each Videographer must be in possession of suitable cables for dubbing purposes. Each Videographer must have an accessible DV-out connection on his/her camera(s).

NOTE: An NTSC video camera is allowed but in order to deliver a PAL digital signal a NTSC – PAL converter and digital standard dubbing cables (firewire or I-link) are required.

### 5.12.1. Compulsory routine freeflying

Proposal to make a compulsory round a point scoring round, like in formation skydiving. This can be round 1 or round 5, to be decided by input on the Plenary. Scoring will be based on correctly performed random freeflying formations, within the correctly drawn order.

10 points will be give for the highest scoring round of all teams, while the other teams receive points as follows:

- Winning team: X scoring formations = 10,0 points
- Other teams: X scoring formations of winning team, divided by Y scoring formations of other team, multiplied by 10, gives  $Y / X \times 10$  points.

Example

- Winning team A: 15 scoring formations = 10 points
- Team B: 13 scoring formations, divided by 15, times 10 gives: 8,6 points.
- Team C: 11 scoring formations, divided by 15, times 10 gives: 7,3 points, etc.

NOTE: judges will decide if a performed formation is scored. A non judgeable formation (due to video angle) will not receive credit.

NOTE: a draw will be held out of the pool of random formations of addendum A freeflying.



#### 5.13.1. Free routine freeflying

Examples for Technical:

- All flying surfaces are used (i.e. belly, back, upright, head-down, side flying, diagonal, *but not necessarily in one jump*).

NOTE: this leaves teams the option for a certain “theme” or “mode” of performing in order to meet the Presentation criteria.

5.14.7. Scoring calculation: proposal to delete high and low scores also for the freeflying event.

NOTE: the committee is very cautious about changing the present judging system. There are 3 options:

1. Specialised judges for difficulty + execution and artistic + camerawork for freestyle skydiving & skysurfing, as for technical and presentation for freeflying. Advantages: in theory more informed and specialised judges and less judging time. Disadvantages: no more possible deletion of the high and low scores, which, again in theory, might affect the judging negatively. Also, para 5.7.6.1. assessing quality of video image by majority will be affected.
2. Staying with the present system, e.g. 5 judges.
3. Reducing the number of judges from 5 to 3. The committee does not think this is a viable option as it is the end of the deletion of high / low scores, and it does not give specialised judging. However, the judging of the freestyle skydiving event at the World Games Japan 2001 was done this way.

The committee is aware of the need to speed up the judging process and the existing wish of some judges and competitors to specialise judging per criteria. Therefore, the committee is willing to propose option number 1. However, input is required from judges and competitors alike.

## **Addendum A: Freestyle Skydiving**

FR-1) BBF Layout Loop Twist Sequence: possibly to be deleted. New compulsory sequence will be decided at IPC meeting January 2002 Lausanne.

FR-7) Helix Spin: possibly to be deleted. New compulsory sequence will be decided at IPC meeting January 2002 Lausanne.

### **Addendum A: Skysurfing**

SK-9) Scorpion: possibly to be deleted. New compulsory sequence will be decided at IPC meeting January 2002 Lausanne.

SK-10) FFB Layout Loop Twist Sequence: possibly to be deleted. New compulsory sequence will be decided at IPC meeting January 2002 Lausanne.

### **Addendum A: Freeflying**

FF-A) Helicopter Carve: possibly to be deleted. New compulsory sequence will be decided at IPC meeting January 2002 Lausanne.

## **Addendum B: Basic orientations and body positions**

Proposals for changes in wording to orientation definitions

	<b>present</b>	<b>proposed</b>
orientation	Flat	Flat
	Inverted	Back-down
	Sideways	Sideways
	Upright	Head-up
	Head-down	Head-down

## **Addendum C**

A difficulty table for freestyle needs to be set up. A draft will be distributed to the freestyle community by e-mail for comments. After majority agreement of freestyle competitors the table will be published after the 2002 IPC meeting.