

JUDGING CODE CLASSIC ACCURACY

1.1 JUDGING CODE

All nominated judges shall be given a copy of this judging code to which they will adhere. A judge may have their appointment revoked by the Chief Judge if they fail to maintain this judging code or are guilty of misdemeanours during the competition.

1.2 JUDGING TEAM

A judge is an official who is qualified to observe, mark and measure the performance of a competitor. A judge must have a character of high integrity and must be capable of making fair and unbiased decisions. They should have a detailed knowledge of the rules. A judge should keep a log book with details of judging activities (competitions and training).

The full judging team shall consist of the following:

- Chief Judge
- Event Judge
- Three Fichet Judges
- One Rear Strike Judge
- One Front Strike Judge
- One Recorder
- One Wind Monitor

In addition to the Chief and Event Judge, there will ideally be a total of seven members, plus two reserves to allow for rotation of duties and relief.

For International competitions, where possible, there should be at least 2 Nations represented in the judging team.

If there is a shortage of judges, the Chief Judge and Event Judge's role can be combined, and/or the competition can proceed without the front strike judge. The above changes shall be communicated to the competitors and any further reduction of the number of judges shall be by agreement with the competitors.

1.3 CHIEF JUDGE

The Chief Judge:

- shall be a qualified person appointed by the organiser.
- shall keep a record of the judges and their duties in the competition. A register of all judges will be held and maintained by the Accuracy Panel.
- is responsible for ensuring judging standards of all members of the judging team of the competition.
- will assemble and brief all judges prior to the commencement of the competition. At that time, they will ensure that the Event Judge has an updated or amended copy of the judging code and rules, including any local rules.
- will, in consultation with the Meet Director, be responsible for deciding the location of the target and will organise the setting up and positioning of the target equipment and the checks to ensure it is all working correctly.
- shall ensure that all the required equipment is available and in working order.
- must attend all briefings of competitors and, if necessary, give a briefing to the competitors.
- will not interfere with the running of the target area unless it is considered that the Event Judge is not in full or proper control.

- will have the responsibility of stopping the competition if they are not satisfied with the safety aspects of a competitor's tow or approach, conditions, or obstructions in consultation with or if requested by the Event Judge or Meet Director.
- shall confer with the Meet Director as soon as a request has been made to stand down the competition.
- is responsible for decisions about whether to consider video or photographic evidence if available.
- is responsible for ensuring that the results of the competition are correct.

In certain circumstances, i.e. lack of full judging team, the Chief Judge may stand in to take over the duties of the Event Judge, or any other judge, as a temporary measure.

1.4 EVENT JUDGE

The Event Judge:

- shall be a qualified person appointed by the Chief Judge in consultation with the competition organiser.
- is the team leader of the judging team and is responsible for the smooth running of the target area.
- will allocate duties and may also take over any of the duties within the target area.
- is responsible for observing competitors' flights and making decisions on re-launches
- observes and acknowledges the marking and signalling of the fichet and strike judges and decides whether there is agreement.
- has the authority to stop the competition if they consider the conditions are becoming dangerous, having conferred with the Chief Judge and Meet Director.

1.5 FICHET JUDGING TEAM

The fichet judging team shall consist of three members, positioned at approximately 120 degrees to each other with one judge up wind and approximately on the wind line, within the measuring area. From these positions the fichet judges should observe the competitor's approach and attempt to triangulate onto the competitor's first point of contact within the measuring area using a fichet. If fichet judges are unable to triangulate due to being unsighted e.g. distracted or taking avoiding action, then the remaining fichet judge(s) shall locate on to the first point of contact.

Once the first point of contact has been agreed and marked, then the fichet judges will measure or, if landing was on the automatic measuring device, confirm the score. One member only of the team shall be nominated as caller and shall call the score to the recorder. The score shall be repeated back by the recorder.

1.6 AUTOMATIC MEASURING DEVICE

Scores up to minimum 16 cm are measured by the automatic measuring device. The competitor must apply enough pressure to trigger the automatic measuring device to make it record the score, otherwise the score will be judged by the fichet judges.

If an automatic measuring device is considered to have recorded incorrectly, found to be defective or has not been reset, and the first point of ground contact has been on it, then the fichet judges shall measure the score manually.

In the case of over-ruling the automatic measuring device there must be unanimous agreement between the fichet judges, excluding unsighted fichet judges, and a difference between the score shown by the automatic measuring device and that being measured by the fichet judges of more than 3cm.

If a cut-out mat is used in conjunction with the automatic measuring device then it can be used to determine if a two-footed landing or bum landing took place with a competitor reaching for the automatic measuring device. Judges also need to be able to observe the difference between a true 16cm score displayed by the automatic measuring device and a cut-out situation.

1.7 FRONT AND REAR STRIKE JUDGES

Front and rear strike judges form a two-member team, positioned upwind and downwind, outside the measuring area. They will move slightly left or right of centre if a ficht judge obscures their view. The rear strike shall follow a competitor in once they pass overhead. They shall observe the competitor's body position and ascertain whether the competitor's first point of ground contact is with the left, right or both feet, or with any other part of the body. The strike judges shall not signify their decisions orally but use shall signals as follows:

Left or right leg - Left or right arm, as appropriate, fully extended at right angles to the body at shoulder height. The front strike judge shall not adjust to the left or the right of the competitor and shall use the arm of the side as it is observed.

Both feet - Both arms extended in front of the body, waist height, hands fully extended, held together palms downwards.

Bottom, harness or any other part of the body— one hand on top of the head, the other signalling which part of the body touched down

No observations - Both arms fully extended down in front of the body, crossed at the wrists.

If the first point of contact noted by the strike judges is different to that marked by the ficht judges, then the strike judge will mark the point(s) of first ground contact that they have observed, by moving to place their finger(s) on the said point(s) before giving any arm signals.

1.8 DISCREPANCY BETWEEN JUDGES

Except for landings which appear to have more than one simultaneous point of contact (see majority vote in 1.9 below), scores can only be awarded if there is unanimous agreement between judges. Unsighted judges will not be counted in an agreement.

If there is any discrepancy on the perceived point of first contact between the ficht judges, strike judges and the Event Judge, the Event Judge shall conduct a discussion, away from the competitor, on what everyone saw. If unanimous agreement is reached, then a score will be given. If unanimous agreement cannot be reached, then a re-launch will automatically be awarded to the competitor.

1.9 LANDINGS WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE MORE THAN ONE SIMULTANEOUS POINT OF CONTACT

For landings which appear to have more than one simultaneous point of contact, judges (ficht, strike and Event) can identify either a single first point of contact or decide that they cannot visually discriminate between the apparently simultaneous points of contact. A vote will be taken amongst the judges present at the target and whether it is a single point of contact or more than one simultaneous point of contact will be determined by a majority vote. Video or photographic evidence may be used to aid this decision. If there is an equal split amongst the judges or the majority decision identifies that there was more than one simultaneous point of contact, the closest point of contact will be measured.

1.10 THE RECORDER

The Recorder shall verbally repeat and then record on an official score sheet a competitor's score, as called by the nominated ficht judge.

The score shall be signed to confirm acceptance by the competitor.
The recorder shall record the start, finish and stand down times of the rounds on the score sheets.

1.11 THE WIND MONITOR

The wind monitor shall observe the wind speed for the time period of 30 seconds before and 5 seconds after the landing of the competitor.
If the wind exceeds the maximum value, they shall record that on the official log sheet provided.
If the wind speed exceeds the maximum value, the monitor shall inform the Event Judge immediately after the competitor has landed.
The wind monitor will also inform the Chief/Event Judge if the wind exceeds the safe limit for competition flying agreed at the start of the competition.