

## **CONTROL LINE WORLD CUP RULES**

### **4.E.1. Classes**

The following separate classes are recognised for World Cup competition in Control Line: F2A (Speed), F2B (Aerobatics), F2C (Team Racing) and F2D (Combat).

### **4.E.2. Competitors**

All competitors in the specified open international contests are eligible for the World Cup.

### **4.E.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 a particular 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. The selection of the contests for each class should be according to the following guidelines:

- a) a maximum of two contests in each class may be selected for any one country unless the particular country extends over three or more time zones, when two competitions may be organised and held within each time zone;
- b) each competitor (team in F2C) may count only one competition from each country in Europe (taking the better score for any European country in which he has scored in two competitions). When two competitions per time zone have been organised and held within a time zone, the better score per time zone counts.

### **4.E.4. Points Allocation**

In each competition, points in a class will only be allocated if the competitors who have completed a flight in that class are from at least two different countries.

A competitor (team in -F2C) has completed a flight if:

- he registers a speed not equal to zero (0) in F2A.
- he registers a score not equal to zero (0) in F2B.
- he registers a time not equal to zero (0) in F2C.
- he flies in a heat in F2D

In F2A, the points allocated to each competitor will be the same as the achieved speed result in km/h.

In F2B, F2C and F2D, the points to be allocated to competitors (teams in F2C) will depend on the number (N) of competitors (teams in F2C) who will have completed at least one flight in the event.

Points are allocated to competitors (teams in F2C) who will have completed at least one flight according to their placing in the results given in the following tables:

a) N > 20

Placing	1	2	3	4	5	6	.....	20	21 and after
Points	20	19	18	17	16	15	.....	1	0

A bonus of 8 points is given to the first, 5 points to the second and 3 points to the third.

b) N < 20 or N = 20

Placing	1	2	3	4	5	6	.....	N-1	N
Points	N	N-1	N-2	N-3	N-4	N-5	.....	2	1

The bonus is defined as follows:

- for first: N/3 rounded up to the nearest whole number of points with a maximum of 7 points;
- for second: N/5 rounded up to the nearest whole number of points with a maximum of 4 points;

- for third:  $N/7$  rounded up to the nearest whole number of points with a maximum of 3 points

In the event of a tie for any placings, the competitors (teams in F2C) with that placing will share the points which would have been awarded to the places covered had the tie been resolved (round up the score to the nearest whole number of points).

#### **4.E.5. Classification**

The World Cup results are determined by considering the total of points obtained by each competitor (team in F2C) in the World Cup events. Up to three events may be counted, selecting each competitor's (team's in F2C) best scores during the year. The winner of the World Cup is the competitor (team in F2C) with the greatest total.

In the event of a tie for first, second and third place, the place will be determined according to the following scheme. The number of events counted is increased from three, one at a time, until the place is obtained. If this does not separate the tied competitors then the winner will be determined by considering in the best three events:

- in F2B and F2D the points obtained in each event multiplied by the number of competitors who will have completed at least one flight in the event; the winner is the one with the greatest total thus calculated.
- in F2A the best speed and in F2C the best time.

#### **4.E.6. Awards**

The winner is awarded the title of the winner of the World Cup. Further medals, trophies or certificates may be awarded by the CIAM Control Line Subcommittee as available.

#### **4.E.7. Organisation**

The Control Line Subcommittee shall be responsible for organising the World Cup and may nominate a responsible person or special subcommittee to collect the results.

#### **4.E.8. Communication**

The Control Line Subcommittee should receive the results from each contest in the World Cup and then calculate and publish the Current World Cup positions. These should be distributed to the news agencies and should also be available, by payment of a subscription, to any interested bodies or individuals. Final results of the World Cup are to be sent also to the FAI, National Airsports Controls and Model Aircraft press.

#### **4.E.9. Responsibilities of Competition Organisers**

Competition organisers must propose their event for inclusion in the World Cup when nominating events for the FAI International Sporting Calendar. The final selection of events from these proposals is made by the CIAM Bureau as defined in paragraph 3. Immediately after the event, the competition organiser must send the results to the World Cup organiser, at least within one month as required in the Sporting Code B.5.5. Any failure to return results promptly will be reviewed by the CIAM Bureau when considering the competition calendar for the following year.

#### **4.E.10. Board of Judges**

A Board of Judges of three responsible people shall be nominated by the CIAM Control Line Subcommittee to rule on any protest concerning the World Cup during the year. Any protest must be submitted in writing to the Control Line Subcommittee Chairman and must be accompanied by a fee of 35 Euro. In the event of the Board of Judges upholding the protest, the fee will be returned.

In a World cup competition, any infringement of the Sporting Code rules concerning composition of a panel of judges will lead to the cancellation of the results of the competition for the class which is concerned. The only exception to be considered is the case of an obvious withdrawal of a judge at the last moment. A FAI Jury member involved in a Panel of judges has to be replaced for that class (as FAI Jury member) by another eligible person