

# **INTERNATIONAL GLIDING COMMISSION (IGC) - PROPOSAL FORM**

**Sending of the proposals by email is no longer necessary, but still possible.**

Submit the proposal via the automatic submission process  
using the following web address copied into your web browser:

<https://www.fai.org/webform/igc-proposals>

Date: 29. September 2024.

Proposal submitted by: Peter Szabo, Hungarian delegate

Sporting Code Volume: SC3 Annex A

Version: 2025

Class: All Class

Heading of section: Part 8

Number & heading of the paragraph: 8.2.6

Page numbers if applicable

Year-2		Year-1	X	Other
--------	--	--------	---	-------

mark the boxes with **X** as appropriate

This proposal is a:

The proposal should be applicable from: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2026

Type the instruction in the space below:

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

8.2.6 Cumulative Scores Cumulative and Final Scores shall be calculated by adding the points obtained each Day, **with the following adjustments.**

**In a competition which last more than 4 days, each competitors worst-scoring day result shall be dropped. Similarly, in a competition which lasts more than 9 days, each competitors worst-scoring two days results shall be dropped.**

**Each day's results, for all competitors, should be normalised to a 1,000 point maximum score. The score calculation algorithm (see Part 8, 8.4, page 40) does not change.**

Type the reasons in the space below:

## 1. Purpose of Normalisation:

- The goal of normalising the daily results is to ensure that no single day's conditions (e.g., weather, terrain, or other external factors) disproportionately affect the overall competition. By scaling the scores to a 1,000-point system, all competitors' performances are fairly compared relative to each other, regardless of the absolute values of their results.

## 2. How Normalisation Works:

- After the day's competition is completed, the performance of the top competitor (the winner of that day) will be awarded 1,000 points. The scores of all other competitors will be adjusted, relative to the winner's score, maintaining their relative ranking.
- For example, if the top competitor earns 900 points based on raw performance, they will be awarded 1,000 points. A competitor who earned 720 points will be awarded 820 points after normalization (i.e.,  $720 + (1,000-900)$ ).

## 3. Fairness and Consistency:

- Normalising the scores allows each competition day to have equal importance, regardless of how easy or difficult the conditions were on that day. This ensures that the overall results are determined by consistent relative performance rather than day-to-day fluctuations in absolute scores.

#### 4. **Adjusting for Discrepancies:**

- Since the 1,000-point system is relative to the top performance of the day, it avoids situations where one exceptionally difficult or easy day skews the overall rankings. It also makes it easier for competitors and spectators to understand the significance of each day's results.

In summary, by normalising daily results to a 1,000-point maximum score, the competition ensures that each day contributes equally to the final outcome, making the results more fair and emphasising relative performance over raw scores.

**Type any supporting data for the proposed technical amendments in the space below:**

**See the next page!**

**Approved Amendment (if applicable):**

**Final Wording of Proposal:**

Overall Votes Cast:  For:  Against:  Abstain:

ADOPTED: Yes:  No: