

SAC SEEDING LIST RULES - 2020

1.0 BACKGROUND

The SAC Seeding List is a formulated method to determine which pilots are eligible to compete in the name of Canada at World-level competition. The last version of the rules was published in 2011 and served the community well but with the addition of the Pan-American Championships and need to grow participation, the rules have been updated to reflect this. Also some minor errors in the 2011 rules have been fixed.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the SAC Seeding List is to provide a ranking of Canadian contest pilots. This is to:

- Provide the Sporting Committee and SAC with a tool for the selection of the Canadian National Soaring Team.
- Encourage cross country pilots to compete in head-to-head speed contests by providing a measure of skill development and experience.
- Document the contest pilot pool in Canada for historical or statistical use.
- Support SAC in the recognition of pilots' outstanding contest performance.

3.0 ADMINISTRATION

- The SAC Seeding List is a volunteer-run initiative, supported by SAC.
- The SAC Sporting Committee is responsible for maintaining the rules and resolving any discrepancies or anomalous situations.

4.0 ELIGIBILITY

For a pilot to be scored in the SAC Seeding List, they must:

1. Be a Canadian Citizen or Permanent Resident; and
2. Have competed as an individual or as designated pilot in at least one Canadian National or Canadian Regional contest during the scoring period.

5.0 SCORING

1. The latest three seasons are tracked, 15 Sept to 14 Sept, current year and two previous years. The following results with Canadian participants are included for seeding:
 - a. Each class flown in a Canadian National Soaring Competition;
 - b. World Gliding Championships;
 - c. Pre-World Gliding Championships;
 - d. Continental Gliding Championships;
 - e. Pre-Continental Gliding Championships;
 - f. US Nationals and Foreign national contests approved by the sporting committee; and
 - g. Canadian and US Regional Contests.

Note: Continental Gliding Championships (CGC) and Pre-Continental Gliding Championships (PCGC) stand for both European and Pan-American Gliding Championships:

2. Contest scores are converted to a value relative to the winner of the contest/class and weighed for competitiveness of the contest by a factor:

$$\text{Pilot Result} = \text{Contest Factor} * \text{Pilot Score} / \text{Winner Score}$$

Where the factors are:

a. Canadian Nationals	1.00
b. World Gliding Competition	1.12
c. Pre-World Gliding Championship	1.05
d. Continental Gliding Championships	1.05
e. Pre-Continental Gliding Championships	1.00
f. A foreign Nationals	1.04
g. Canadian and US Regional Contests	0.80

3. Seeding points for each pilot are calculated as the sum of two terms, weighted 60/40:

$$\text{Seeding Points} = 60 * \text{First Term} + 40 * \text{Second Term}$$

- a. The first term is the higher result from the last held Can Nats; or any of the most recent WGC, PWGC or CGC.
- b. The second term is the next best result from the 3 year tracking period. Where a non-Can Nats result was used or there was no result from the current year in the first term, the second term must be from a Can Nats.

Note: In extenuating circumstances, the Sporting Committee may consider allowing results for a US Nationals or PCGC to be applied to the first term on a case-by-case basis. Requests for evaluation should be made to the Chair of the Sporting Committee. Please see example in Appendix A.

4. The Seeding List is a report of the results, sub-divided into the classes run at the most recent Can Nats, sorted from most points to least points:
 - a. A pilot may only appear on one of the lists, based on his/her latest performance and grouping in the most recent Can Nats.
 - b. Each Class will be awarded Seeding Points, relative to that class. If the classes are combined Seeding Points will be likewise combined.
 - c. Pilots who alternate flying days with another pilot will not be awarded seeding points. The pilot to be seeded must have solely achieved all of the contest points.
 - d. If a two seater is flown, only one pilot will be designated seeding points. The pilot to be designated must be approved by the sporting committee. This is to avoid a lesser pilot using a 'hired gun' to get seeding points to make the Canadian team.
5. The draft Seeding List will be published as soon as possible from the close of the season. Pilots will have 14 days to review and comment on the Seeding List, whereupon the final version will be published. A Seeding List is valid for Team selection for:

- a. The following 12 months for World-level and Continental-level contests in the Northern Hemisphere;
- b. The following period of 6 to 18 months for World-level and Continental-level contests in the Southern Hemisphere.

6.0 CANADIAN NATIONAL TEAM SELECTION

The minimum requirements for inclusion on the Canadian Team are:

1. Canadian Citizenship or Residency, as declared through the issuance of an FAI Sporting License.
2. Pilots are eligible to compete in WGC and CGC in order of ranking on the Seeding Lists.
3. A pilot must meet the minimum cutoff score of 85 for WGC and a minimum cutoff score of 70 for CGC.

Once the final Seeding List is published, pilots will have 14 days to declare their intent to participate and state their class preferences to the Sporting Committee. In case of a conflict, the seeding list order will prevail. The National Team list, with class assignments, is recommended by the Sporting Committee to the BoD of SAC. If approved, the team list is passed to Canada's NAC, ACC for submission to IGC for consideration to World Competitions. The team must be constituted no later than 6 months before the start of a World event.

The minimum requirements for Pilots to represent Canada at Junior World Gliding Championships are:

1. Canadian Citizenship or Residency, as declared through the issuance of an FAI Sporting License.
2. They must meet the requirements for JWGC contest entry (i.e. age)
3. They must meet the requirements for inclusion on the Seeding List
4. They must be recommended by the Sporting Committee.

Junior Pilots wishing to be considered for the JWGC should contact a member of the Sporting Committee as early as possible for guidance to maximize their preparation. This may be done through a mentor if so desired.

Class Selection for Continental and World Championships

Pilots will indicate their class preference to the sporting committee for a championships at the conclusion of the seeding period. Seeding position will be given priority in selection of class. Seeding Group A will have priority for Open, 18m and 20m classes and Seeding Group B will have priority for 15m, Standard, Club & 13.5m classes

APPENDIX A – Example Calculations

Example 1: Factored pilot results – In a contest a pilot's final score was 7845, whereas the winner's score was 8214. For illustration purposes only, a fictitious factor for WGC of $F = 1.13$ is used here.

$$\text{Pilot Result} = \text{Contest Factor} * \text{Pilot Score} / \text{Winner Score}$$

$$\text{Pilot Result} = 1.13 * 7845 / 8214 = 1.0792$$

Factored Results							
				$F_w = 1.13$		Raw	Factored
Year	Competition	Code	Winner	Name	Pilot Score	Result = Pilot/Winner	Result = $F * (\text{Pilot/Winner})$
2008	WGC 15m	W	8214	Pilot A	7845	0.9551	1.0792
2008	WGC 18m	W	6348	Pilot B	5832	0.9187	1.0381
2009	Junior WGC Club	W	6348	Pilot C	4219	0.6646	0.7510
2010	WGC 15m	W	6722	Pilot A	6501	0.9671	1.0928
2010	WGC 18m	W	6279	Pilot D	2268	0.3612	0.4082

Example 2: Seeding Points – The calculation is simple, though populating the terms with the most appropriate results takes care. In general, for each pilot

- I. The latest Can Nats result is entered with the first term, unless a WGC or PWGC or CGC result is higher;
- II. The next best result is placed with the second term. If a result other than Canadian Nationals was used in the first term, then the second term must be the most recent Can Nats result if there are at least two Canadian Nationals or Canadian Pan-Americans in the scoring period.

Notes:

- One of the results must be from a Can Nats. In our example, Pilot F is not seeded due to his absence from Canadian Competition.
- The last Can Nats attended determines whether seeding is with the Cap A or Cap B Grouping.
- The example contest summary is condensed so, for instance, 2010 Can Nats does not show the winner.
- An example for extenuating circumstances for allowance of a US Nationals result in the first term might be: If a Vancouver based pilot wants to attend a US Nats held in a nearby State instead of driving all the way to Ontario, it should be approved. However, if the travel distance would be equal or the difference less than ~1500km, the pilot would be expected to make the extra effort to fly in the Can Nats – extensive travel is part of the reality of participating in the WGC.

$$\text{Seeding Points} = 60 * \text{First Term} + 40 * \text{Second Term}$$

Example Contest Summary				
Year	Contest	Class	Name	Factored Result
2007	Can Nats	FAI	Pilot A	0.93
2007	Can Nats	FAI	Pilot B	1.00
2007	Can Nats	Club	Pilot C	1.00
2007	Can Nats	Club	Pilot D	0.92
2008	WGC	15m	Pilot A	0.48
2008	WGC	18m	Pilot B	0.96
2008	US Nats	18m	Pilot B	1.00
2009	Can Nats	FAI	Pilot A	1.00
2009	Can Nats	FAI	Pilot E	0.82
2009	Can Nats	Club	Pilot D	1.00
2009	Can Nats	Club	Pilot C	0.82
2009	PWGC	15m	Pilot F	0.67
2009	PWGC	Open	Pilot D	0.83
2009	US Nats	Open	Pilot F	0.84
2009	US Nats	Std	Pilot E	0.93
2010	Can Nats	FAI	Pilot A	0.96
2010	Can Nats	FAI	Pilot B	0.89
2010	Can Nats	Club	Pilot D	0.97
2010	Can Nats	Club	Pilot C	0.91
2010	WGC	15m	Pilot A	0.72
2010	WGC	18m	Pilot B	1.00
2010	German Nats	Open	Pilot F	0.99

Example Seeding List Scores				
List	Name	60	40	Total Score
FAI	Pilot A	0.96	1.00	97.60
FAI	Pilot B	1.00	0.89	95.60
FAI	Pilot E	0.82	0.93	86.40
Club	Pilot D	0.97	1.00	98.20
Club	Pilot C	0.91	1.00	94.60