

The Half LOOP

To start on how to judge the figure, let's first look at the Official Judging Rules from the FAI/CIVA Sporting Code Section 6 Part 1 – Powered Aircraft

B.9.8. Family 7.2 - Half-Loops With Rolls

B.9.8.1. The half-loops in this sub-family must be of a constant radius and wind-corrected to appear as a perfect half circle (see full loops discussion below).

B.9.8.2. When a half-loop is preceded by a roll or rolls: Should the half-loop begin before the roll is completed, the Judge must downgrade the figure one (1) point for every five (5) degrees of half-loop flown on which the roll was performed. The half-loop follows immediately after the rolls without any visible line. Drawing a line requires a downgrade of:

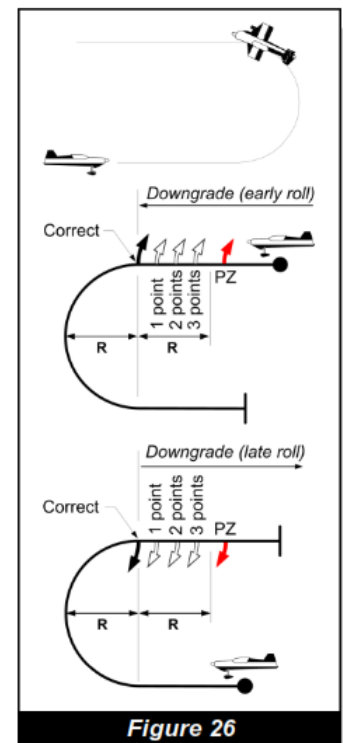
- a) One (1) point for a short but visible line;
- b) Two (2) points for a more obvious line of length up to half the looping radius;

- c) Three (3) points for a longer line with length up to the full looping radius;
- d) Finally, Perception Zero (PZ) when the length of line exceeds the radius of the looping element.

B.9.8.3. The half-loop followed by a roll is also flown with no line between the half-loop and roll. Again, drawing a line requires same downgrades as described in B.9.8.2. Should the roll begin before the half-loop is completed, the Judge must downgrade the figure one (1) point for every five (5) degrees of half-loop on which the roll was performed. (Figure 26)

B.9.8.4. The foregoing principles for downgrading unwanted lines between rolls and looping segments must be applied in the same manner when rolls are placed adjacent to looping segments in the following families of figures:

5.7.2.2.	Family 7.4	Reversing whole loops
	Family 7.5	Horizontal and vertical S's
	Family 7.8	Horizontal and vertical 8's
	Family 8.5	Half Cuban eights
	Family 8.6	P-loops and reversing P-loops
	Family 8.7	Q loops
	Family 8.10	Reversing 1¼ loops



The Half LOOP

From CIVA Judging Seminar –

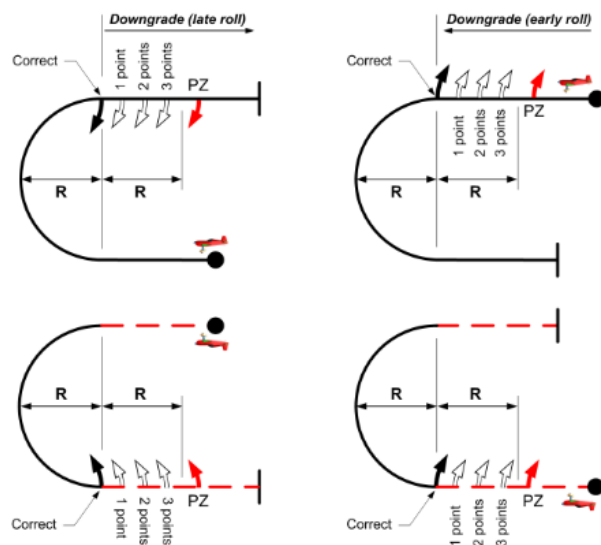
Half-Loops with Rolls

When a half-loop upwards or downwards has some rolling at the start or end of the looping segment, there must be NO horizontal line between the rolls and the looping arc.

Occasionally a pilot will 'forget' the roll(s) that must be flown or simply insert a short pause to collect his/her thoughts, and the length of the horizontal line that is flown becomes very obvious. These 'inserted' lines must be penalised as shown in this graphic.

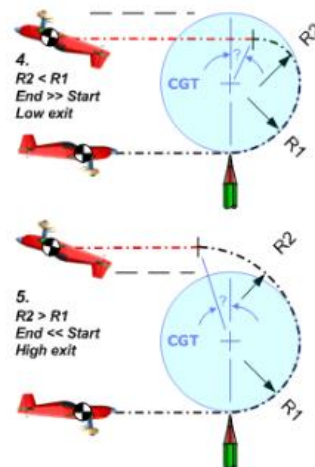
You should always memorise the size of looping arcs as they are being flown, and if the required rolling manoeuvre does not immediately precede or follow the arc - i.e. with NO horizontal line at all - then you can compare the length of the line that you see to the radius of the half-loop.

- Where no line is drawn there is no downgrade to apply.
- If you see any line at all then at least a one point downgrade must be applied.
- As the length of this unwanted line increases but remains less than the half-loop radius, two to three points should be deducted.
- If the length of the line exceeds the half-loop radius you must award a PZ (Perception Zero) for the figure.



- Note that these rules apply to all part-loops that start or finish with one or more rolls.

4. In this half-loop the 2nd quadrant radius is tighter than the 1st, leading to a smaller 2nd half and early exit not over the entry point.
5. Here is the opposite fault, where the 2nd quadrant has been forced to a larger radius to 'float' the top and avoid (4) - making the exit too high and once again not above the entry point.



Happy judging, be critical and fair.