



Competition Regulations

IPMS Netherlands organises an "open" competition for plastic scale modelling where the plastic modeller can compete for a prize and for appreciation.

These regulations indicate how a selection is made for the prizes to be won: gold, silver and bronze. In addition, it is possible to award the rating "highly commended" or "commended".

The most important thing about the model is a realistic "original-to-scale" appearance with a neat finish.

Each entered competition model is individually judged by expert judges, independent of other competition models. The number of models in the competition is therefore irrelevant.

When registering, the participant is asked to which competition category (see appendix 1) the registered model belongs. This is to make the course of the competition and the judging process more efficient.

The younger modeller is also encouraged to participate. A model is then classified as "Youth" (JAL) and the age of the participant is taken into account in the assessment.

Judging is and remains human work. However, the assessment must be justifiable. That is why judges use a criteria system to see if a model qualifies for a prize.

These assessment criteria are divided into the following sections:

- [B] Construction and basic engineering
- [V] Paint, scheme, decals and finish
- [D] Detailing
- [A] Overall impression and resemblance to the original
- [E] Extras to the model, such as setting, diorama design or exceptional result.

The following are some aspects assessed by the judges, but the list is by no means exhaustive.

[B] Construction and basic engineering:

- a. The model and all its parts are correctly built and symmetrically aligned where necessary.
- b. Glue seams and glue are invisible and knockout points, casting errors, etc., are neatly concealed.
- c. The model is free of scratches and applied panel lines; plating and the like are consistent.
- d. Transparent parts are clear and free of cloudiness from paint, adhesives, etc.
- e. The transparent parts are assembled without gaps.
- f. If an adjustment is made for a conversion or scale correction, the finish of the changed details and surfaces will be consistent.

[V] Paint, Scheme, Decals and Finish:

When assessing the paint and colour scheme, decals (if any) and applied weathering, the most important thing is a realistic "original-to-scale" appearance in the finish. Points of attention are:

- a. A colour scheme applied with an airbrush does not have to lead to a higher rating than a painting with a brush. Sometimes a good brush technique can lead to a more realistic effect.
- b. A realistic colour scheme in a model and a difficult colour scheme will contribute to a higher rating. However, a sloppy finish will result in a lower rating.
- c. Caution will be exercised when assessing the accuracy of the colours and shades used. In the real originals, these often differ significantly from each other, also due to the "the test of time" and various other circumstances. The lighting in the competition area often makes it difficult to properly assess the colour scheme of a model. Therefore, the hue of colours is only judged for correctness in a general sense.
- d. A good paint finish does not show paint splatters, paint bags, brush marks or paint edges due to the use of masking tape. Sanding marks are invisible and the paint layer must be free of fingerprints and/or embedded dust particles.



- e. Decals must be correctly positioned as on the original and applied in such a way that "silvering" due to air inclusions and edge transitions of the decal film is not discernible.
- f. Aftermarket decals purchased separately do not automatically lead to a higher rating. It is the end result that counts, and accuracy can lead to a higher rating.
- g. For example, the painting of window pillars in vehicles and cockpit hoods of aircraft must have neat, clean and uniform edges.
- h. Applying "aging", wear and tear, accident or combat damage to a model can, if shown realistically, lead to a higher rating. But a factory-fresh version can also lead to a higher final rating, provided that it is carried out consistently and realistically.

As the above shows again and again: what counts is the original-to-scale effect with a realistic illusion without shoddy work!

[D] Detailing:

Detailing that contributes to a realistic to-scale appearance can certainly lead to a higher rating. The absence of details in the model that are visible in the original can lead to a lower rating, as can sloppily applied details. If details are added in the form of etch parts, resin / cast resin detail or aftermarket sets, this does, in itself, not lead to a higher rating.

Points of attention are:

- a. Detailing must be in accordance with the original (a knight has no shotgun; a MiG has no AM-RAAM missiles). Brief documentation may be shown with the model. In the absence of documentation, detailing is assessed in a general sense. Keep in mind that the accuracy of the interior of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft (cockpit, cabin) is difficult to judge.
- b. Details are sized to achieve a realistic to-scale appearance. Examples are hatches and railings of ships, wheel doors and wing edges of aircraft, straps of figures and fenders of vehicles, etc., etc., giving the illusion that these parts are to-scale thickness.
- c. Cannon barrels, exhausts, vents and grilles are opened up or give the illusion of being opened up.

Details such as cabling and pipelines of watercraft and vehicle models, added clothing accessories of figures, etc. can lead to a higher rating. The same goes for realistic welds, recessed panel lines and rivets, etc., etc.

[A] Overall impression and resemblance to the original:

Does the model give the impression that the original-to-scale is being looked at? The latter does not mean that a purple Ferrari, for example, is not "possible". It does mean, however, that an English fighter jet is not equipped with Russian weapons (in case of a "what-if" version, a fantasy or science fiction model, of course, no resemblance to the original-to-scale will be looked at). Judges may be expected to be knowledgeable but may not be expected to know all designs of all originals. That is simply impossible. The competition participant may submit brief documentation with the model; this is, however, certainly not mandatory. Where no documentation is provided, the model will be assessed against the general criteria.

[E] Extras to the model such as setting, diorama design or exceptional result:

A model can stand alone or be part of a diorama scene. The diorama is, as it were, a composite "model as a whole".

- a. If a model is the main theme, and the model is presented on a stand or base plate with some accessories or figures, then judge the model by itself without the accessories or figures.
- b. Is a diorama the main theme? A diorama often has one or more models, figures, buildings, etc. Then the "diorama as the (composite) model" with main theme is also judged on originality, realism and composition. Although the quality of the model(s) in the diorama is important, attention is mainly paid to their consistency with the main theme.
- c. Something "extra" may lead to a higher rating is, for example, an exceptional appearance, a very special setting or something that really stands out. In addition, also exceptional detailing, a



very difficult but perfectly applied colour scheme or a rather separate main theme. However, the size and dimensions of the model or diorama in themselves do not play a role.

In case of a vacuform or largely self-built model, the high degree of difficulty can also be appreciated as something “extra” if the model is done well. A poor design may lead to a lower rating.

The winners: the winning builders of a model (or “diorama as a model”)

A model is in accordance with the rules and meets the criteria of being "very good" as described above deserves the designation "silver". In this assessment of the model, the greatest weight is given to correct application of the basic techniques and the consistency of the result achieved have the greatest weight. That is the standard for a perfectly built model.

A model qualifies for "gold" when the builder goes a step further with extras such as complexity, construction technique, finish, exceptional detailing and the like / etc..

A model that just falls short of meeting the quality criteria can be awarded "bronze".

In addition, there are the incentive prizes: "highly commended" and "commended" are intended for a model that just falls short of reaching a price level but excels in parts.



The competition and the judges:

Participants in the competition take the trouble to show their creation and have often put in a lot of diligent work and love of modelling. A model deserves a correct assessment and a justifiable jury result. A judge has a responsible task towards the participants and must act with integrity. The competition management ensures that the judging is carried out and recorded fairly.

Points of attention are:

- a. The judges are appointed in the best of their conscientiously by the competition management. A judge often is a specialist in the field of modelling himself.
- b. Each model is judged by several judges. Each judge independently determines the rating of a model to the best of his knowledge and conscience. Judges within a category may consult [with each other], but they do not have to agree with each other.
- c. For the assessment and recording, the designated judges will fill in a separate form for each model. The forms include a system to make the assessment easy.
- d. In the assessment, a builder's identity may not play any role whatsoever. An unknown builder may have made a beautiful model, a well-known prize winner may have done less well this time. Who built the model is therefore disregarded.
- e. A judge may certainly not judge his own work or recommend it to fellow judges. In that case, the assessment will be left to the other judges, or the competition management will be asked to appoint another judge.
- f. Ratings are not discussed outside the circle of judges and the competition management.
- g. The final result is determined and announced by the competition management on the basis of the judgments.
- h. After the announcement of the competition results, the results may be discussed with the competition management. However, it is possible that, due to the workload, they are not able to explain the exact assessments for all models.

Jury reports for the physical competition can only be requested afterwards via the e-mail address esm.joophirs@kpnmail.nl.

Jury reports for the online competition, can only be requested afterwards via the e-mail address ESM2021onlinecompetition@gmail.com.



And last but not least

Participation of a builder in the competition is at your own risk! Damage, loss, etc. of a model will not be reimbursed and IPMS Nederland is not responsible for this.

- If a model is entered in the competition, it may not be re-entered in the consecutive five years.
- Dioramas or models that the competition management believes cannot reasonably be shown in public can be refused or removed from the competition.
- In matters and circumstances not provided for in these regulations, the competition management will take a binding decision.
- Separate prizes such as for a theme and/or group or from a company can be awarded on the basis of criteria set by them. Such prizes are not the responsibility of the IPMS competition management.

Additional rules apply to the online competition, namely:

- You can register one model per form
- Models that have participated in the online contest in the last year's online competition are not allowed
- You may not register more than three models per category
- You must enclose four photos of a minimum of 2Mb and a maximum of 4Mb per photo. These photos must be sharp and may not be edited.



APPENDIX 1: Competition Categories

- CV1 - Civilian vehicles 1/43 and smaller
- CV2 - Civilian vehicles larger than 1/43
- CVS - Sports vehicles (Formula / Drag racing / Rally etc) all scales
- CVV - Trucks and utility vehicles all scales
- DIO - Dioramas
- FIG - Figures
- FSR - Fantasy / Science fiction / Space travel
- H - Helicopters all scales
- JAL - Youth all ages
- M - Motorcycles all scales
- MV1 - Military vehicles 1/72 and smaller
- MV2 - Military vehicles larger than 1/72
- SCH1 - Ships smaller than 1/400
- SCH2 - Ships 1/400 and larger
- SCR - Scratch and vacuum mold built models
- V1 - Aircraft smaller than 1/72
- V2 - Aircraft 1/72 to 1/47
- V3 - Aircraft 1/48 to 1/31
- V4 - Aircraft 1/32 and larger



APPENDIX 2: Judging System

Assessments are based on the aforementioned assessment criteria.

The following rating can be given per criterion:

- 0 unsatisfactory
- 1 good
- 2 very good
- 3 excellent

As mentioned earlier, the entries are assessed by a panel of judges. Each judge independently awards points per category. The total of both judges is divided by two. The result of the division is rounded down.

If there is a big difference between the assessments of the two judges, a third judge will be asked to assess the model / diorama. Of course, the total of the three judges will be divided by three. This result is also rounded down.

This means that there is a maximum of 15 points to be earned.

Prizes:

- Gold 15 points
- Silver 14 points
- Bronze 13 points
- Highly commended 12 points
- Commended 11 points

Note:

If the rating for “[B] Construction and basic technology” is unsatisfactory, the entry will not be assessed further.