

Suggested changes to Proposal to create Continental Records.

Changes as below.

1.0.5 Within SC3, “record” applies to world or continental records, “badge” applies to flights at FAI Silver, Gold, Diamond or Diploma achievement levels and “NAC” refers to each National Airsport Control organisation having administrative responsibility for these gliding activities.

Chapter 3

WORLD and CONTINENTAL GLIDING RECORDS

*This chapter defines and explains the handling of FAI ~~world~~ record claims.
General rules relating to records are in the General Section of the Sporting Code.*

3.0 GENERAL

Unless specified otherwise, continental records shall follow the requirements for world records.

The following general requirements must be met for a ~~world~~ record:

- a. No advance notice for an attempt is required provided that arrangements have been made for controlling the flight.
- b. The pilot must possess a valid FAI Sporting Licence (GS 8.1).
- c. The flight data must be from a flight recorder approved by the IGC for ~~world~~ records.
- d. The flight claimed must be first be approved as a national record to be a World record

(My proposal is to insert a short comment, e.g.: Continental records need not be National records)

3.1 RECORD CATEGORIES, CLASSES, and TYPES

Record categories are concerned with the pilot, record classes with the glider, and record types with the nature of the soaring performance.

3.1.1 Pilot categories

The General category includes any pilot; the Feminine category includes only female pilots.

3.1.2 Glider classes

~~World~~ Records are recognised in the classes listed in 1.0.4. Multi-place gliders and motor gliders are included in these record classes where applicable.

- a. MULTI-PLACE GLIDERS All persons on board the glider must be named on the FR declaration and in full on the claim form and be at least 14 years old. Only flight crew members possessing a valid Sporting Licence will be listed by name in the records of the FAI.
- b. ALTITUDE RECORDS Absolute altitude and gain of height records are listed in both pilot categories but only in the Open record class (3.1.4k and 3.1.4m).

3.1.3 ~~World~~ record achievement margins

- a. A new record claim must exceed the current value by 1 km for distance, 1 km/h for speed, and 3% for altitude.
- b. When a new record category, class, or type is created, a minimum level of performance may be set by the IGC that must be exceeded before a ~~world~~ record will be validated. It may be published in this Code, or published separately by the FAI.

Decision required. (We possibly can vote von this separately)

A set of minima for each Region should be created. It is proposed: that the Working Group be tasked with creating these minima. (To be approved by the Bureau if they are to apply from 2010).

3.1.4 Designation of records

Glider records are designated by code letters, starting with the FAI code letter for gliders (D), then the glider class concerned, and finally the pilot category (general or feminine):

Open Class glider records are designated by adding the letter O.

15m Class glider records are designated by adding the numbers 15.

World Class glider records are designated by adding the letter W.

Ultralight glider records are designated by adding the letter U.

The General pilot category is designated by the letter G.

The Feminine pilot category is designated by the letter F.

Examples: DWF Gliding, World class, Feminine
 D15G Gliding, 15 metre class, General

TABLE 2

Types of record flights

<i>Flight Performance</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Remarks (see Chapter 1 for details)</i>
Free distance records		
3.1.4a Free Straight Distance	1.4.7a	No turn points
3.1.4b Free Distance using up to 3 TPs	1.4.7b	1 to 3 free turn points
3.1.4c Free Out-and-Return Distance	1.4.8a	Closed course with one free turn point
3.1.4d Free Triangle Distance	1.4.8b	Closed course with 2 or 3 free turn points
Declared distance records		
3.1.4e Distance to a Goal	1.4.4	Declared goal with no turn points
3.1.4f Distance Using Up to 3 TPs	1.4.5	1 to 3 declared turn points
3.1.4g Out-and-Return Distance	1.4.6a	Closed course with one declared turn point
3.1.4h Triangle Distance	1.4.6b	Closed course with 2 or 3 declared turn points
Speed records		
3.1.4i Speed over an out and return course of 500 km and all multiples of 500 km	1.4.6a	1 declared turn point
3.1.4j Speed over a triangular course of 100, 300, 500, 750, 1250 km and all multiples of 500 km	1.4.6b	2 or 3 declared turn points
Altitude records		
3.1.4k Absolute altitude	1.4.2	Open class only, 5000m gain required
3.1.4m Gain of Height	1.4.2	Open class only

3.2 FALSIFICATION of EVIDENCE

Should it be proven that any person involved in a ~~world~~ record claim has altered, concealed, or in any other way misrepresented the evidence with the intent to deceive, the claim shall fail. The FAI will invalidate the Sporting Licences of those guilty of the fraud and may cancel permanently or for a period of time any other award, record, title, etc. it has conferred. The NAC(s) may be asked to cancel the appointment of the OO(s) involved where appropriate (5.1.7 refers).

3.3 TIME LIMITS on RECORD CLAIMS

3.3.1 Claim notice

Notice of a claim for a ~~world~~ record must be submitted by the NAC or the OO controlling the attempt, and the FAI must receive the claim within seven days of the flight. In exceptional circumstances, the president of the IGC may grant an extension. Telephone, fax, email, and similar types of notification are acceptable. (GS 6.8.4 refers).

3.3.2 Claim documentation

The NAC shall forward claim documentation to reach the FAI within 120 days of the date of the flight unless an extension of time has been authorised by the IGC President (GS 6.8.2 refers), and after it has been approved as a national record.

3.4 CONTINENTAL RECORDS

3.4.1 For continental records, the continental regions defined in para 3.4.5 of the General Section will be used, with one exception: that part of the Russian Federation east of the 61° meridian will be assigned to Asia.

3.4.2 Flights which cross the borders of continental regions will be assigned to that region in which the the flight started”.

(My proposal is to insert a short comment to the point “Eligibility”

All continental records are open to any pilot with a valid FAI Sporting Licence.

(and an additional one)

The claiming process for Continental Records shall be the same as the current procedure for claiming world records.