Proposal from the USA to Amend Largest Formation & Sequential Record regulation

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CURRENT RULES
3.3.4 Largest Formation Records

(1) Largest Formation

The record performance for the largest formation is the number of persons in one formation.

One written plan describing the formation to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formation must be complete as described with all named personnel in the formation.

All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.

A grip is a handhold on an arm or leg (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person.

For VFS

Head-Up Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head up, towards the sky.
Head-Down Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head down, towards the ground.

3.3.5 Large Formation Sequential Record

The record performance for the large formation sequential record is the number of persons (not less than 25% (rounded up) of the size of the largest formation record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed.

VFS is also subject to a minimum number of 24) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.

One written plan describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formations and the transitions must be completed as described with all named personnel in the formations.

All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.

A grip is a handhold on an arm or leg (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person.

In the transition from one formation to the next, at least 35% of the persons in the first formation must either release all of their grips and all grips on them must also be released or be a member of a released sub-group, consisting of no more than four persons.

None of the released grips included in this 35% may be retaken in the next formation.

Each subgroup must be clearly presented and remain intact as a subgroup from the grip release until the correct completion of the next formation. Simultaneous separation during the transition is not required but total separation.
NEW RULES with CHANGES SHOWN
3.3.4 Largest Formation Records
(1) Largest Formation
- The record performance for the largest formation is the number of persons in one formation. One written plan describing the formation to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formation must be complete as described with all named personnel in the formation.
- All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.
- A grip is a handhold on an arm or leg (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person.
- For VFS
  - Head-Up Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head up, towards the sky.
  - Head-Down Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head down, towards the ground.

3.3.5.1 Large Formation Vertical Sequential Record
- The record performance for the large formation vertical sequential record is the number of persons (not less than 25% 20% (rounded up) of the size of the largest formation record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed. VFS is also subject to a minimum number of 24) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.
- One written plan describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formations and the transitions must be completed as described with all named personnel in the formations.
  - Only a single written plan may be submitted for each attempt, and only a single record performance may be allocated to a single attempt.
- All persons in the first completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person. All persons in formations following the initial formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person in groups of no less than 25% of the initial formation or 8 people (whichever is larger).
- A grip is a handhold on an arm, or a leg, or a gripline (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person(s). Grips that transition from initially gripping in or gripping on a gripline, will not be considered “new grips” if they simply transition to another arm or leg that was in or on the same initial gripline.
  - A new grip on an existing gripline qualifies as a new grip between 2 people.
- In the transition from one formation to the next, at least 35% 25% of the persons in the secondary formation must build a new grip or grip line that differs from the previous formation of the persons in the first formation must either release all of their grips and all grips on them must also be released or be a member of a released sub-group, consisting of no more than four persons. None of the released grips included in this 35% may be retaken in the next formation.
- No repeated formations will be counted within the sequence. For purposes of this limitation, the two formations being compared are not slot specific and are the same formation if they comprise the same grips, but with different people.
- Each formation must consist of the same number of persons.
- Each subgroup must be clearly presented and remain intact as a subgroup from the grip release until the correct completion of the next formation. Simultaneous separation during the transition is not required but total separation.
PROPOSED NEW RULES

3.3.4 Largest Formation Records
(1) Largest Formation
- The record performance for the largest formation is the number of persons in one formation. One written plan describing the formation to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formation must be complete as described with all named personnel in the formation.
- All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.
- A grip is a handhold on an arm or leg (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person.
- For VFS
  - Head-Up Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head up, towards the sky.
  - Head-Down Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head down, towards the ground.

3.3.5.1 Large Formation Vertical Sequential Record
- The record performance for the large formation vertical sequential record is the number of persons (not less than 20% (rounded up) of the size of the largest formation record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed.) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.
- One written plan describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formations and the transitions must be completed as described with all named personnel in the formations. Only a single written plan may be submitted for each attempt, and only a single record performance may be allocated to a single attempt.
- All persons in the first formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person. All persons in formations following the initial formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person in groups of no less than 25% of the initial formation or 8 people (whichever is larger).
- A grip is a handhold on an arm, a leg, or a gripline (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person(s). Grips that transition from initially gripping in or gripping on a gripline, will not be considered “new grips” if they simply transition to another arm or leg that was in or on the same initial gripline.
  - A new grip on an existing gripline qualifies as a new grip between 2 people.
- In the transition from one formation to the next, at least 25% of the persons in the secondary formation must build a new grip or grip line that differs from the previous formation
- No repeated formations will be counted within the sequence. For purposes of this limitation, the two formations being compared are not slot specific and are the same formation if they comprise the same grips, but with different people.
- Each formation must consist of the same number of persons.