

<i>Subject:</i>	R & R Committee proposed changes SC S5 Chapter 3	Annex No. -	22.1.a
<i>Author:</i>	Ronald Overdijk, Chair R & R Committee	Agenda ref. -	22.1
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IPC Rules & Regulations Committee

proposals for change 2019

Sporting Code SC5

3 Chapter 3: International Records – Class G (Parachuting)

3.1 PROVISIONS

3.1.1 Sub Classes of Records

(1) Competition Records

- AL Records
- CF Records
- CP Records
- FS and VFS Records
- IFS and IVFS Records
- IAE Dynamic Records
- PS Record
- SP Record
- ST Records
- WS Records

(2) Performance Records

- AL Record
- CF Records
- FS and VFS Records
- SP Records
- ST Record
- WS Records
- Altitude/Fall Records
- ~~Largest Formation Records (FS, CF, VFS – head down and head up orientation, WS no Grip)~~ Moved to 3.3.3. and 3.3.6(1)
- ~~Large Formation Sequential Records (FS, CF, VFS – head down and head up orientation)~~ Moved to 3.3.3.
- ~~Vertical Speed Record~~ Moved to 3.3.4.

3.1.2 General Conditions

- (1) All record attempts must be performed according to the IPC Competition Rules (SC5, 4.2), where appropriate. Team sizes for records must be as stated in the IPC Competition Rules, except for ~~altitude/fall/flight~~, Large Formation Sequential and Largest Formation records. A change of the conditions in the IPC Competition Rules, for example the working time or size of the Dead Centre Disc, will allow for the creation of a new set of records. The old records will be retired and the Chair of the particular Competition Committee must notify the FAI, in writing, no later than 30 days after approval of the amended IPC Competition Rules (4.2.1), of the records to be retired and of the reason for the retirement.
~~For WS records, all persons must wear a wingsuit, which complies with the definition in 1.1.2(15) and the use of a drogue is not allowed.~~ Moved to 3.3.6.
- (2) (a) A competition record must be evaluated and certified by the number of Judges required by the particular IPC Competition Rules (SC5, 4.2) and **each** such Judge must have a **valid** rating **valid** for the particular discipline. **The rating should be valid (current)**
(b) A performance record, other than an Altitude/Fall (3.3.7) and a Vertical Speed (3.3.4)

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Record, must be evaluated and certified by three judges, two of whom must be FAI Parachuting Judges and the third judge must be at least a ~~valid~~ National Judge ~~with a valid rating~~. ~~All three judges must have a valid rating for the particular discipline~~. ~~Better wording, and adding the discipline requirement which was not explicitly mentioned~~.

AL, ST, CF, CP, FS and WS record performances must be evaluated and certified by Judges having a valid rating in the appropriate discipline (SC5, 6.1).

VFS orientation record performances must be evaluated and certified by either AE or FS Judges or a combination thereof, all having a valid rating in the appropriate discipline

For an Altitude/Fall and a Vertical Speed Record, the certification will be the responsibility of the Official Observers (GS 5.2.1) appointed and approved by the organising and/or controlling NAC (GS 7.4.2).

- (3) ~~A copy of the recording media or photograph of the Largest Formation and the recording media of the Large Formation Sequential record must be included with the record claim documentation~~. ~~Moved to 3.3.2. and 3.3.3~~
- (4) All team records, other than the Largest Formation and Large Formation Sequential (3.3.2 and 3.3.3), may only be certified by FAI for participants, each of whom is a ~~current~~ holder of a ~~valid~~ FAI Sporting License ~~valid at the time of the record performance~~ issued by the same NAC. A Largest Formation or Large Formation Sequential record may be certified by FAI for participants, each of whom is a ~~current~~ holder of a ~~valid~~ FAI Sporting License ~~valid at the time of the record performance~~, each of which need not be issued by the same NAC. ~~Better wording. After all, if a record is made December 2018, homologation can be January 2019, and the participant might not be jumping anymore. (or have a valid sporting licence, or one from another country)~~
- (5) The claim for certification of an International Record must be made in accordance with Chapter 7 of the GS. Where a Competition Record performance takes place during an FCE, G.S. 7.8.4 will apply using the following procedure:

- The claim for the record performance will be sent electronically directly to FAI by the Jury President.
- The claim must include all information necessary to properly categorise the record claimed (as per GS 7.8.2), including a copy of the official results for the jump/performance in which the record performance occurred.

A copy of the claim will be sent ~~by FAI~~ to the record claimant's NAC. ~~, including information regarding the conditions (such as deadlines, payment by IPC, etc.) the NAC needs to meet in order to have the claim accepted.~~

~~The current record procedure at FCE's is in place now without any comments, complaints or denials from NAC's. That is logical as NAC's have to do the formal registration of their competitors to these FCE's. The Jury President sends claims to FAI. FAI can therefore easily inform the relevant NAC of this claim. Deadlines and payment are irrelevant in this particular case and as such the text can be deleted.~~

- (6) All relevant paragraphs of this Sporting Code and its annexes apply to International Record attempts.
- (7) Except as provided in 3.3.4(3) and 3.3.7(3), a new record will be established by a better performance, without regard to the margin of improvement.
- (8) For all Competition records, the Official Observers (GS 5.2.1) appointed by the controlling NAC (GS 7.4.2) must be on the current approved list of FAI Parachuting Judges (6.3). The NAC organising an FCE will agree, as part of the Organiser Agreement (FCEAD) to appoint the Panel of Judges as the only Official Observers for the purpose of competition record certification. A NAC organising a Second Category Event or a National Championships which is not open to participation by any other NAC, also agrees to appoint the Panel of Judges (all of whom must be on site and must be FAI Judges for the particular discipline) as the only Official Observers for the purpose of competition record certification.

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3.1.3 *International Record*

- (1) An International Record is a World Record and/or a Continental Regional Record.
- (2) A performance may meet the certification criteria for a World Record and/or a Continental Regional record. The certification claim must state whether certification is requested as a World Record, a Continental Regional Record or both. The administration fee charged by FAI for certification of each international record will be charged only once, even if both World and Continental Regional Records are claimed.

3.2 COMPETITION RECORDS

Competition Records may only be established during the scheduled competition rounds at an International Sporting Event, which has been registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar, or at a National Championships, which is not open to participation by NACs other than the organising NAC.

For the purposes of this provision, unless a specific invitation is issued by the organising NAC to another NAC, teams or competitors from a country other than the organising NAC and permitted to participate in a National Championships are considered to represent the organising NAC.

3.2.1 *Training Jumps / Tie-break Jumps*

3.2.1.1. Training jumps as defined in the Competition Rules are not to be considered as scheduled competition jumps.

3.2.1.2. Tie-break jumps as defined in the Competition Rules are considered as scheduled competition jumps, except where the record is set in a competition program (3.2.2, 3.2.5.2, 3.2.7 and 3.2.9)

Proposal to include tie-break jumps into scheduled competition jumps, as requested by several competition committees. The exception would be those where they would be part of a competition program, which is not wanted. .

3.2.2 *AL Records*

- (1) The record performance of an individual is the ~~final score~~ lowest total of centimetres after a completed competition program of ten rounds as defined in the current Competition Rules. Record is measured in centimetres, not by a score.
- (2) The record performance of a team is the ~~final score~~ lowest total of centimetres of the team after a completed competition program of eight rounds. The program and method of determining the team score is stated in the current Competition Rules. Record is measured in centimetres, not by a score.
- (3) If two or more competitors or teams achieve the same record performance after the same completed competition program and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors or teams involved.

3.2.3 *CF Records*

(1) 4-Way Rotation

The record performance for a 4-way rotation is the number of stacks/planes made by rotation in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

(2) Longest Sequence

The record performance for the longest sequence is the number of formations completed in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

3.2.4 *CP Records*

(1) CP Distance

1.1 CP Drag Distance 50m: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of the CP Drag Distance 50m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules

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1.2 CP Max Distance: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of the CP Max Distance Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

(2) CP Speed

2.1 CP Carved Speed 70m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of the CP Carved Speed 70m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

2.2 CP Drag Speed 50m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of the CP Drag Speed 50m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

2.3 CP Max Speed 50m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of the CP Max Speed 50m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

3.2.5 *FS, VFS, IFS and IVFS Records*

3.2.5.1 Longest sequence

The record performance for the longest sequence is the number of formations completed in any round in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

3.2.5.2 Highest Average

The record performance for the highest average is the average number of formations for a completed competition program of ~~40 rounds~~ all scheduled rounds as defined in the current competition rules. The average must be calculated by dividing the final ~~40 round~~ total number of points (excluding any tie break jumps/performances) by ~~40~~ the number of scheduled rounds, rounded to one decimal place.

Taking into account the 8 round competition program for the junior category in indoor skydiving. "all scheduled rounds" include both the 8 round indoor junior and the 10 round indoor open en outdoor categories.

Adding the word "performances" for the indoor events, this was missing.

3.2.6 *IAE Dynamic Records*

(1) ~~D2W~~ The record performance is the fastest time achieved in any speed round in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

~~(2) D4W The record performance is the fastest time achieved in any speed round in accordance with the current Competition Rules.~~

IAE consists of D2W and D4W as per competition rules, so separate mention in this paragraph is not necessary.

Adding the word "round" as this was missing.

3.2.7 *PS Record*

The record performance of an individual is the ~~final score~~ (lowest total number of points) after a completed competition program as defined in the current Competition Rules. (2 giant slalom runs and 6 accuracy landing rounds without the final round). If two or more competitors achieve the same record performance after the same completed competition program and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors involved. Record is measured in points, not by a score.

3.2.8 *SP Record*

The record performance is the highest average speed achieved in any round ~~of the Event~~ in accordance with the current Competition Rules. Superfluous, no need for mentioning this.

3.2.9 *ST Record*

The record performance ~~of an individual~~ is the ~~final score~~ fastest total time after a completed

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competition program of five rounds as defined in the current Competition Rules. If two or more competitors achieve the same record performance after the same completed competition program and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors involved.

In SP 3.2.8 there is no "of an individual" mentioned so it is not needed here either. By grace of the competition rules, both SP and ST are individual regarding records.

Record is measured in time, not by a score. The time is the time including all penalties, this is described in the competition rules.

3.2.10 WS Records

(1) Distance

The record performance is the greatest horizontal distance achieved in any round of the Distance Task in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

(2) Speed

The record performance is the fastest speed achieved in any round of the Speed Task in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

(3) Time

The record performance is the longest time achieved in any round of the Time Task in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

3.2.11 Categories of Competition Records

The categories of Competition Records shall be:

(1) AL

General Category – best performance achieved

Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or a women's team

(2) ST, CP, PS, SP and WS

General Category – best performance achieved

Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman

(3) FS, VFS, IFS and IVFS

General Category – best performance achieved

Female Category – best performance achieved by a women's team

(4) CF

General Category – best performance achieved

Female Category – best performance achieved by a women's team

(5) AL, ST, SP and PS

Junior Category – best performance achieved by a Junior (see 1.1.2.10)

~~(6) SP~~

~~Junior Male Category – best performance achieved by a Junior Male (see 1.1.2.10) SP has general and female categories already, by grace of (2). So a separate junior male category is not needed.~~

Junior Female Category – best performance achieved by a Junior Female (see 1.1.2.10)

(7) IFS

Junior Category - best performance achieved by a Junior team (see 1.1.2.10)

(8) IAE Dynamic

General Category - best performance achieved

3.2.12 Joint Record holders in FS, VFS, IFS, IVFS, CF, CP, SP, WS and IAE Dynamic

(1) If two or more competitors or teams achieve the same record performance during the same round and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors or teams involved.

(2) If a competitor or team achieves a performance during a later round in the same event, which is equal to a new record performance achieved during an earlier round in that event, no recognition will be given to the performance in the later round as being a record performance.

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3.3 PERFORMANCE RECORDS

3.3.1 AL Record

- (1) The record performance of accuracy jumps is the number of consecutive landings on the dead centre disc, giving a score of zero **centimetres**, plus the next score made. **Clarification.**
- (2) In a team jump, the performance is the number of consecutive landings of the whole team on the dead centre disc, giving an aggregate score of zero **centimetres**, plus the next score made. The record must be made by a team of the same four individuals for the whole record. **Clarification.**
- (3) The jumps must be made within a period of 14 consecutive days.
- (4) The record jump series may not be interrupted by other jumps except that, when some or all of the jumps are made during an International Sporting Event or a National Championship, the jump series may be interrupted by competition jumps made in another officially scheduled event.

3.3.2 CF Records

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 leg hook or handhold (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) on the canopy of another jumper

A copy of the recording media or a photograph of the largest formation must be included with the record claim documentation

Large Formation Sequential

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~~) **This can be deleted, after all VFS is mentioned here under** 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 leg hook or handhold (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) on the canopy of another jumper

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 must be shown at some point in time during the

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transition as shown in the written plan

A copy of the recording media of the Large Formation Sequential must be included with the record claim documentation

3.3.3 FS and VFS Records

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 persons ~~not~~ involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formation must be complete as described with all named persons ~~not~~ 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.

A copy of the recording media or a photograph of the Largest Formation must be included with the record claim documentation

Dynamic Large Formation Sequential

The record performance for the Dynamic 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.

~~A One~~ written plan describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the persons ~~not~~ 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 in the plan.

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 must be shown at some point in time during the transition as shown in the written plan~~

Performance requirements:

In the transition from one formation to the next, all persons must release their grips.

If more than two formations are attempted, none of the depicted grips from either of the two previous formations may be re-taken in the current formation.

Simultaneous separation during the transition is not required.

The team will be scored one point for each correctly completed formation in the sequence.

Proposal from the FS committee.

A copy of the recording media of the Large Formation Sequential must be included with the record claim documentation

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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.

3.3.4 Speed Record – Individual

- (1) The record performance of a speed jump is one of the following:
 - (a) The maximum vertical speed attained, measured in km/h, without a drogue during the time from exit to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (2) below.
 - (b) The maximum vertical speed attained, measured in km/h, with a drogue during the time from exit to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (2) below.
- (2) The vertical speed in freefall or in drogue fall is to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, calibrated barograph or other reliable and appropriate method.
The record file submitted must contain:
 - (a) Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
 - (b) Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
 - (c) Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance.
- (3) A new vertical speed jump record is set only if the lower limit of the error range of the record performance is greater than the upper limit of the current record error range by at least 2%.
Exit means the point in time at which the individual leaves or jettisons the device in or by which he is being carried.
No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit point.
- (4) The performance shall, if possible, be determined with an overall margin of error of +/- 1%.
If the overall margin of error in the determination of the performance is no more than +/- 1%, the value of the record shall be equal to the figure determined rounded down to the nearest whole number together with the margin of error.
If the overall margin of error in the determination of the performance is greater than +/- 1%, the value of the record shall be equal to the lower limit of the actual error range, rounded down to a whole number.

3.3.5 ST Record – Individual Clarification

The record performance of a style jump is the **score fastest time** for one series of manoeuvres as described in the current Competition Rules. **Record is measured in time, not by a score. The time is the time including all penalties, this is described in the competition rules.**

3.3.6 WS Records

For WS records, all persons must wear a wingsuit, which complies with the definition in 1.1.2(15) and the use of a drogue is not allowed

(1) Largest Formation WS No Grip

The record performance is the number of persons (not less than sixteen) in close formation without grips that is performed and evaluated in accordance with the current WS Largest Formation Performance Record Rules

(2) WS Time of Fall Record **individual Clarification**

The record performance is the time of fall, measured in seconds, while wearing a

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wingsuit, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment as per paragraph (5) below.

(3) WS Distance of Flight Record [individual Clarification](#)

The record performance is the straight-line distance of flight, measured in [metres kilometres, to three decimal places](#), while wearing a wingsuit, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment as per paragraph (5) below. [The competition rules define the distance in metres, not kilometres.](#)

(4) A new wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record is set only if the lower limit of the error range of the record performance is greater than the upper limit of the current record error range by at least 2%.

No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit altitude.

(5) The exit altitude and the vertical distance of fall with or without a drogue and the wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record are to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, calibrated barograph or other reliable and appropriate method.

The record file submitted must contain:

- (a) Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
- (b) Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
- (c) Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance

3.3.7 *Altitude/Fall Records – Individual*

(1) Exit Altitude Record

The record performance for the exit altitude is the altitude, measured in metres, above mean sea level at which the individual leaves or jettisons the device (aircraft, aeroplane or spacecraft) in or by which he is being carried.

(2) Distance of Fall Record

The record performance for the distance of fall is either

(a) The vertical distance of fall, measured in metres, without a drogue, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (4) below.

(b) The vertical distance of fall, measured in metres, with a drogue, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (7) below.

(3) A new altitude, distance of fall record is set only if the lower limit of the error range of the record performance is greater than the upper limit of the current record error range by at least 2%.

No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit altitude.

(4) The exit altitude and the vertical distance of fall with or without a drogue and the wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record are to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, calibrated barograph or other reliable and appropriate method.

The record file submitted must contain:

- (b) Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
- (b) Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
- (c) Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data

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required to determine the record performance.

- (5) The performance shall, if possible, be determined with an overall margin of error of +/- 1%. If the overall margin of error in the determination of the performance is no more than +/- 1%, the value of the record shall be equal to the figure determined rounded down to the nearest whole number together with the margin of error.

If the overall margin of error in the determination of the performance is greater than +/- 1%, the value of the record shall be equal to the lower limit of the actual error range, rounded down to a whole number.

3.3.8 Categories of Performance Records

The categories of Performance Records shall be:

General Category – best performance achieved

Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or women’s team or group.

AL and ST only;

Junior Category – best performance achieved by a Junior (see 1.1.2.10). ST (3.3.5) has a Junior Category too.

Largest Formation FS and CF only;

General Category - best performance achieved at night.

For this purpose, night is defined as the time period between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight as prescribed by the appropriate authority for the geographic location of the record performance.

3.3.9 Joint Record Holders in AL

If two or more individuals or teams complete an identical record performance on the same calendar day and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the individuals or teams involved.

3.3.10 Joint Record Holders in ST, SP, WS, Altitude/Fall, Largest Formation and Large Formation Sequential

If two or more individuals or teams achieve an identical record performance on the same calendar day and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the name of all the individuals or teams involved.

3.3.11 AL and ST Performance records may be established during a CISM Championships.

3.4 CONTINENTAL REGIONAL RECORDS

- (1) Continental Regions shall be as defined in the General Section of the Sporting Code.
- (2) In order to qualify as a Continental Regional record, other than a Largest Formation and Large Formation Sequential record, all participants in the record performance must, at the time of the performance, be **current** holders of a **valid** FAI Sporting License **valid at the time of the record performance** issued by the same NAC, whose territory lies within the Continental Region. All participants in a Continental Region Largest Formation and Large Formation Sequential record must, at the time of the performance, be **current** holders of a **valid** FAI Sporting License **valid at the time of the record performance** issued by any NAC, whose territory lies within that Continental Region. **"valid" at the time of performance is better than "current holders" See 3.1.2(4) as well.**