

FAI Sporting Code: Section 8 – Astronautics

Current Version (2009)

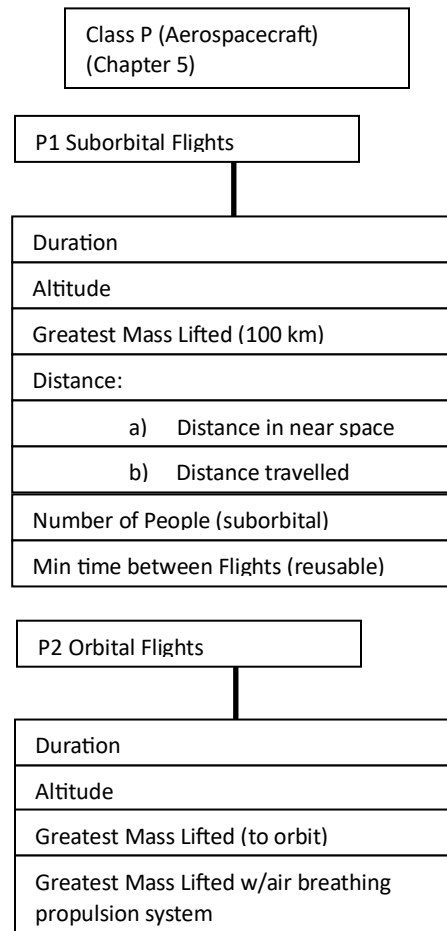
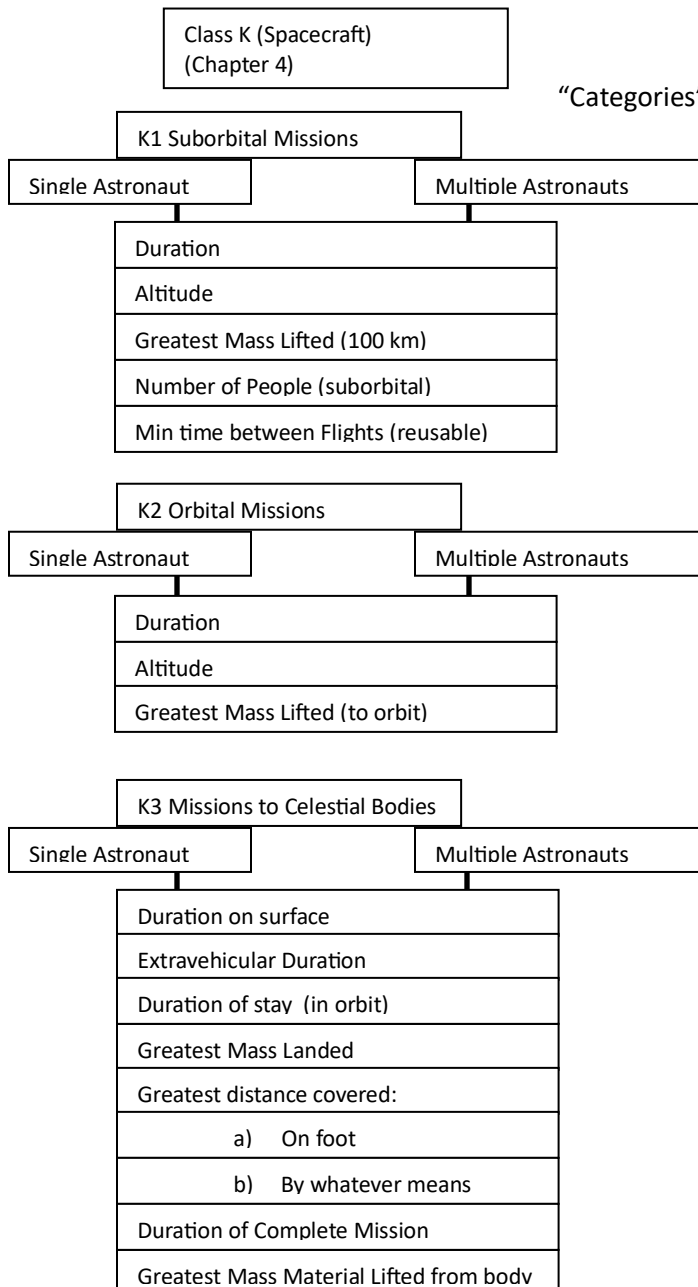
Absolute Space Records (Class K or Class P) (Chapter 3)

Duration
Altitude
Distance to Earth
Greatest Mass Lifted to Altitude
Extravehicular Duration in Space
Accumulated Space Flight Time

Linked Flight of 2 or more spaceships w/ crews from 2 or more Nations:
- Assembled Mass while Linked
- Duration while linked
- Max Altitude while linked
- Distance Travelled while linked
Distance in untethered free flight

Class Space Records

“Categories” of Missions



***** Note:** All records are also available as Women’s space records

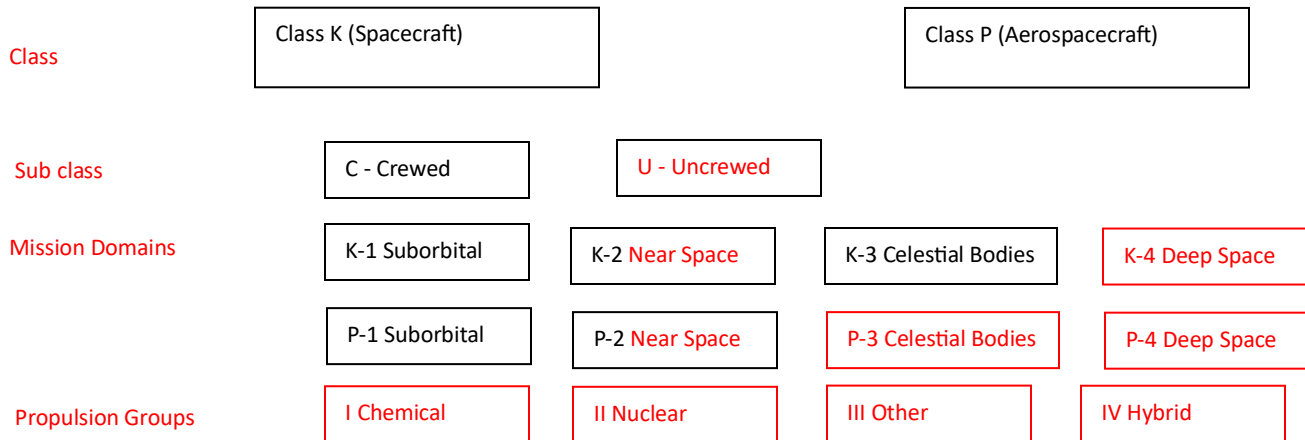
Proposed Framework (2023)

Absolute Space Records (Class K or Class P, any Propulsion Group)

Duration
Altitude
Distance to Earth
Greatest Mass Lifted to Altitude
Extravehicular Duration in Space
Accumulated Space Flight Time
Distance in untethered free flight

Speed
Number of People Aboard (transport category)
Number of People Aboard (space station)
Greatest Mass Assembled in Space

Class Structure



Classification Examples:

A crewed spacecraft setting a record in Earth orbit with a chemical rocket would be classified as K-1CI

An uncrewed spacecraft setting a record on a deep space mission to Titan using a Nuclear Thermal Propulsion would be classified as K-4UII

An uncrewed Aerospacecraft setting a record in Earth orbit with a chemical rocket (eg. X-37) would be classified as P-2UI

A crewed Aerospacecraft setting a suborbital point-to-point record with a hybrid propulsion system would be classified as P-1CIV

Note: Records which are not dependent on spacecraft propulsion for the performance achieved (eg. distance traveled on a celestial body) are classified without a propulsion group designation.

Class K Records

Class K (Spacecraft)

K-1 Suborbital Missions

Duration

Altitude

Greatest Mass Lifted (100 km)

Number of People (suborbital)

Min time between Flights (reusable)

Distance

Point-to-Point – Time (like city pair)

Point-to-Point – min Time (out and return)

Point-to-Point – Mass (like city pair)

K-3 Missions to Celestial Bodies

Note: Each distinct celestial body is considered a sub domain (asteroid belt bodies are considered as a single type) and eligible for each record.

Duration on surface

Extravehicular Duration

Duration of stay (in orbit)

Greatest Mass Landed

Greatest distance covered:

a) On foot (crewed only)

b) Ground vehicle

c) By whatever means

Duration of Complete Mission

Greatest Mass Material Lifted from body

Shortest Transit Time (per body)

Number of People (per base)

K-2 Near Space Missions

Duration

Altitude

Greatest Mass Lifted (to orbit)

Duration of Complete Mission

Number of People (or people-days)

Extravehicular Duration in Space

Distance in untethered free flight

Greatest Mass transferred (propellant)

Min time between Flights (reusable)

Number of Flights (reusable)

K-4 Deep Space Missions

Speed (w/ and w/o refueling)

Number of People

Distance from Earth (w/ & w/o refueling)

Greatest Mass

Class P Records

Class P (Aerospacecraft)

P-1 Suborbital Flights

Duration
Altitude
Greatest Mass Lifted (100 km)
Distance:
b) Distance in near space
b) Distance travelled
Number of People (suborbital)
Min time between Flights (reusable)
Distance
Point-to-Point – Time (like city pair)
Point-to-Point – min Time (out and return)
Point-to-Point – Mass (like city pair)

P-3 Missions to Celestial Bodies

Note: Each distinct celestial body is considered a sub domain (asteroid belt bodies are considered as a single type) an eligible for each record.

Duration on surface
Extravehicular Duration
Duration of stay (in orbit)
Greatest Mass Landed
Atmospheric Flight Performance:
a) Distance
b) Altitude
c) Speed
d) Greatest Mass
Duration of Complete Mission
Greatest Mass Material Lifted from body
Shortest Transit Time (per body)
Min time between flights (reusable)
Number of People (per base)

P-2 Near Space Flights

Duration
Altitude
Greatest Mass Lifted (to orbit)
Duration of Complete Mission
Number of People
Extravehicular Duration in Space
Distance in untethered free flight
Greatest Mass transferred (propellant)
Min time between Flights (reusable)
Number of Flights (reusable)

P-4 Deep Space Missions

Speed
Number of People
Distance from Earth
Greatest Mass

Milestone Events (2024 – 2075)

- First orbital flight of a fully reusable human rated spacecraft
- First Person to reach the Lunar South Pole
- First person to step onto the surface of Mars
- First human visit to an asteroid
- First spacecraft to spacecraft propellant transfer (25,000 kg)
- First point to point suborbital scheduled commercial service
- First human visit to (Venus, Jupiter, Saturn)
- Construction of first 100 person space station
- Construction of first 1000 person space station
- Construction of Lunar habitat (100, 1000 person)
- First flight of (100, 1000) person transport class spacecraft
- First flight of crewed spacecraft beyond the Hills Sphere
- First third-party removal of orbital debris (>1000 kg)
- First orbital flight of a human rated single stage to orbit (SSTO) spacecraft
- First in-situ production of (XXXX kg) of propellant
- First delivery of (XXXXX kg) of material from an asteroid to near Earth space

