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1. Introduction

- 1.1. The FAI Sporting Code, Section 3 (Gliding) allows NACs to approve GPS recording devices for the validation of Silver and Gold Badge claims, in addition to IGC-approved GNSS Flight Recorders. In the Sporting Code for Gliding, these other recording devices are known as Position Recorders.
- 1.2. Some GPS recording devices that may be approved as Position Recorders include pressure altitude sensors which are capable of providing an independent pressure altitude function, and these may be approved to provide the pressure altitude data required for a claim provided that they are calibrated by an accredited Calibration Laboratory in accordance with the Sporting Code Section 3, Annexes B and C.
- 1.3. Because devices of this type may not be able to download a file of calibration data in the IGC format, an alternative format of electronic calibration data may be used, as detailed in paragraph 2.2 below.

2. Guidelines

- 2.1. The instrument must be calibrated in accordance with the requirements of the Sporting Code Section 3, and in particular Annexes B and C.
- 2.2. The file downloaded from the recorder need not be in the IGC file format, but must contain the pressure ant time data that allows a calibration table to be produced. This file must be retained for reference in the original format that it is produced.
- 2.3. A calibration certificate must be issued by the Calibration Authority in the same way as would be done for any other pressure altitude instrument or barograph.
- 2.4. A file of the calibration data must be produced in a tabular format (preferably in a commonly readable electronic format), and must include the details given in Appendix 5 to Annex C of the Sporting Code for gliding.
- 2.5. This table and any separate certificate should be provided to the person requesting the calibration, and a copy stored by the Calibration Authority. A copy of the file must be provided to the GFA's FAI Officer on request to enable validation of claims.