Rome, 2nd Feb 2025

ISC plenary SP Competition Rules changes final version - plenary approved 2025
(no change to the agenda annex 17 and open/plenary meeting file)

2.1. ~~SPEED MEASURING~~ POSITION LOGGING DEVICE ~~(SMD)~~ (PLD)
A device used to ~~determine the vertical speed~~ record the real-time, three-dimensional (3D) position of the skydiver, which is mounted on the skydiver's helmet body or equipment.
Rationale: same wording as WS CRs and add alternate mounting (4.1.7)
also change SMD -> PLD in 2.3, 2.5, 4.1.6….. and 41 other positions in the SP CRs

2.2. ABOVE GROUND LEVEL (AGL)

The height, above ground level, as measured by the approved ~~SMD~~ PLD using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), optical methods or radar.

Note: All altitude information refers to altitude above ground level (AGL) as measured by the approved ~~SMD~~ PLD. Rationale: this has been in all CRs until 2023 and was omitted by mistake in the 2024 version

2.4 PERFORMANCE WINDOW
The performance window is the scoring part of the speed jump, which starts ~~at exit~~ when the competitor's vertical speed first reaches 10 m/s. The end of the performance window is either 7,400 ft. (2,256 metres) below ~~exit~~ the start of the window or at Breakoff altitude whichever is reached first.
Rationale: At the moment, the performance window starts at exit altitude.
But the moment of exit is not very well defined--different scoring systems use a different method to determine exit, the GNSS position measurement is less accurate than it is at the moment the competitor crosses 10 m/s, so the latter is inherently a more accurate reference point.
10m/s vertical speed is reached about 6 to max. 10 m below the exit (depending on equipment, body position,…)
This rule should be implemented in synchronization with WS rules (TBC) in order to make the results more reproducible between scoring systems and it would have a significant impact on the reproducibility of scores.
Additional remark:
The theoretical reduction of the performance window in an extremely rare circumstance if a jump run is just a few feet above the lower end of standard exit altitude (i.e. 13.000ft + 1 up to 30 ft until the 10m/s speed is reached, mathematically 1 second/ 16ft) was discussed in the SP c'tee and considered to be marginal both for the competition score or for record validation and can be ignored. Jump planes shall fly at an altitude between 13.000 and 14.000ft so this theoretical possible situation would only occur if the pilot would use the lower 2% of the given range.
So there is no change necessary in the other rules that define minimum standard exit altitude (13.000ft), length of performance window (7.400ft) or break off altitude (5.600ft).

3.1 EVENT DESCRIPTION
3.1.1 The discipline will be comprised of the following event:
Speed Skydiving Open Within the Speed Skydiving Open event, separate classifications will be made for:
Speed Skydiving Female
Speed Skydiving Junior
Speed Skydiving Junior Female Speed
Skydiving National Team

3.1.2 The placements in the separate classifications are determined during the Open event rounds using the Open event scores, not through separate jumps. The minimum number of participants in a classification to be valid and to award medals is four (4)
Rationale: This additional text in SP CRs clarifies the requirements for a valid classification.

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The requirements of SC5 4.10 are applied for the whole Speed Skydiving Open Event (individual and team).

4.1.4. … If any equipment does not meet the requirements as determined by the Chief Judge, Meet Director or FAI Controller, this equipment will be deemed to be unusable for the competition. This decision is not grounds for protest and in any case the responsibility for using a safe gear at any jump rests with the individual competitor.

Clarification only. The gear check by FAI officials or a rigger does not imply a liability in case any still unsafe equipment might lead to an accident. This responsibility is always on the individual skydiver.

4.1.9. Prior to the start of the competition the SMD will be attached on the competitor's helmet by a member of the judging staff and the helmets remain under the custody of the judges throughout the competition. The SMD will …
Clarification only, current practice but not covered by the rules.

7.1.3. To establish new World and Continental Speed Skydiving ~~competition~~ records.
Rationale: Also Performance records can be established

9. 2 NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPION

The team which accumulates the highest aggregated score using each team members aggregated scores. On the result list all scores are displayed in average values.
Clarification only (average is needed also for records)

Annex 1 Mixed Team
Team Composition:

- 2 individuals of different genders representing the same NAC.
- The team members shall be registered NAC competitors who participated in regular SP rounds.
- Team composition must be determined before the start of the Mixed Team competition.
- Each participating NAC can have as many as possible mixed teams (within the limits of 8.1.3 and 8.1.4.)

Clarification only, more than one mixed team is allowed.

Housekeeping, Layout or semantic only:

4.1.2. …. re-jumps

4.1.7. … the ~~c~~**C**hief ~~j~~**J**udge

5.3.1. …. It is the responsibility of the Meet ~~d~~**D**irector …

5.3.4. … The competitor must make an immediate decision and inform the Chief **J**udge of the~~ir~~ decision; otherwise a re-jump will be granted automatically.
(either competitor**s** and **their** decision or competitor and his/her/the)

6.3.3. In case ~~if~~ the round is incomplete

8.2.1. … unless the Head of Delegation~~s~~ or Team Manager disagrees

Sporting Code Section 5 change

In the 2025 edition of SC5 the paragraph (4) shall be removed from 3.3.4 and only remain in altitude/fall 3.3.7.(5)

3.3.4. (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.

Rationale:
The 3.3.4.(4) with 1% margin and further description of error range and rounded values is not applicable for SP records that are established with the utilization of **approved scoring systems and judging procedures** as described in SP CRs.
(remark: this text was written in SC5 for altitude/fall record attempts long before 2014 when Speed Skydiving became a FAI discipline and SP CRs have been published, approved scoring systems were introduced.
It was then copied into the SP § of SC5 where it is remaining since then, but has never been used for G-2 records that were broken at SP competitions. And some of the provisions of this rule were not used for the Eustage/ Baumgartner records either (e.g. rounded to whole number)