

# US NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RECORDS

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## GLIDING

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February 21, 2018

**Notification of a record flight must be provided to NAA within **48 hours of the flight**** – we strongly recommend you make the notification within 24 hours of the flight and receive an acknowledgement. Documentation should follow promptly to SSA Badge and Records. **Please provide email notification to both [badgeandrecords@ssa.org](mailto:badgeandrecords@ssa.org) and Art Greenfield ([awgreenfield@naa.aero](mailto:awgreenfield@naa.aero)).**

### **Senior Observers are Required for International Records**

**Qualifications of the “Senior Official Observer” designation – Persons designated as Senior Observers will receive a letter validating this designation for a period of three years.**

An SSA member in good standing may qualify as a Senior OO under one of the following conditions:

1. Recent Experience: Having successfully served as an Official Observer for at least one advanced distance badge claim (Gold or above) OR one state, national, or world record claim documented with an IGC-Approved flight recorder in the last 3 years.
  - a. If a claims submitted by a Senior OO is rejected due to serious procedural errors on the part of the Senior OO, then the designation may be rescinded at the discretion of the SSA Badge and Record Administrator.
  - b. In order to reinstate his/her Senior OO designation, the SSA Member must then complete the Knowledge Test.
2. Knowledge Test: Completion of a written Knowledge Test provided by the SSA Badge and Record Administrator or Agent. The Test will assess knowledge of the FAI Sporting Code, Section 3 currently in effect as well as applicable annexes.

### **Sporting License Required**

<https://naa.aero/membership/fai-sporting-license>

### **See the SSA Web site for current forms**

<http://www.ssa.org> Soaring Achievement> Info & Resources > forms

Badge and Record Application

Badge and Record Worksheet

February 21, 2018

## US National & International Records

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<a href="#">Senior Observer Qualifications</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>
<a href="#">Request for Homologation of U.S. National and/or World Record (REQUIRED)</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>
<a href="#">FAI Form A Absolute Altitude</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>
<a href="#">FAI Form B Distance</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>
<a href="#">FAI Form C Speed</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>
<a href="#">FAI Form D Motor Glider</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>
<a href="#">FAI Form E Required with every claim</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>

### **Send all documentation and your .igc file to SSA Badge and Records including payment for the processing as required by NAA**

#### **3.0 GENERAL**

- a. No advance notice for a record attempt is required.
- b. The pilot must possess a valid FAI Sporting Licence issued by their NAC or the FAI (GS-3.1).
- c. With the exception of a flight having a crew as defined in 3.1.3b, a World record claim must first be approved as a National record – a Continental record does not.  
*Note: National records are controlled by their own NAC, not the FAI, and can differ from or be additional to World or Continental record types.*
- d. The Continental regions defined in GS-2.5 will be used, with the exception that the part of Russia east of the 61° meridian will be assigned to Asia. A flight that crosses the border between Continental regions will be credited to the region in which the flight started.
- e. A record claim shall fail should any person involved in the claim alter, conceal, or in any other way misrepresent the evidence with the intent to deceive. The FAI will withdraw the Sporting Licences of those guilty of the fraud and may cancel permanently or for a period of time any other award, record, title, etc. it has conferred. A NAC may be asked to cancel the appointment of the OO(s) involved where appropriate (see 4.2.2).

#### **3.1 RECORD CATEGORY, CLASS, and TYPE**

Record category relates to the pilot, record class to the glider used, and record type to the soaring performance claimed. When a new record class or type is created, a minimum performance level may be set by the IGC and published on the FAI web site.

**3.1.1 Pilot category** General category includes any pilot. In the Female category, all persons aboard the glider must be female.

**3.1.2 Record class** FAI Class D glider records are in the following classes:

- a. OPEN any FAI Class D glider.
- b. 15 METRE any FAI Class D glider with a wingspan not exceeding 15,000 mm.
- c. 13.5 METRE any FAI Class D glider with a wingspan not exceeding 13,500 mm.
- d. ULTRALIGHT an FAI Class D glider with a takeoff mass not exceeding 220 kg.  
(A MICROLIFT glider is an ULTRALIGHT with a wing loading not exceeding 18 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. It does not have separate records).

### 3.1.3 Multiplace gliders and motor gliders

- a. When a multiplace glider is being used, all flight crew must be identified on the task declaration, be named in full on the claim form, and be at least 14 years old. Only flight crew possessing a valid Sporting Licence will be named in the FAI records register.
- b. When the pilot and flight crew claim a world record using a multiplace glider, they may act as a team. Each crew member must hold a Sporting Licence, and the claim will be registered to the declared pilot-in-command.

3.1.4 **Record designation** Glider records are designated by code letters starting with the FAI code letter for gliders (D), then the glider class, and finally the pilot category (general or female):

- a. Open Class glider records designated by adding the letter O
- b. 15m Class glider records designated by adding the number 15
- c. 13.5m Class glider records designated by adding the letter 13
- d. Ultralight glider records designated by adding the letter U

- e. General pilot category designated by the letter G.
- f. Female pilot category designated by the letter F.

Example: *D13F* Gliding, 13.5 metre class, Female

3.1.5 **Distance records** A new record claim must exceed the current value by 1 km. If the loss of height (LoH) between the start point and the finish point is greater than 1000 metres, the achieved distance shall be reduced by **100 (LoH – 1000m)** metres to give the official distance.

- a. Goal distance Declared start and finish point with no turn points (TPs).
- b. Free distance Any start and finish point with no TPs.
- c. Out-and-return distance Closed course with declared start/finish and only 1 TP declared.
- d. Free Out-and-return dist. Closed course with 1 TP selected from a position fix.
- e. 3 TP distance Release or declared start point to any finish, via 1 to 3 declared TPs.
- f. Free 3 TP distance Start, finish, and 1 to 3 TPs selected from position fixes.
- g. Triangle distance Closed course, declared start/finish with 2 or 3 declared TPs.
- h. Free triangle distance Closed course with 2 or 3 TPs selected from position fixes.

3.1.6 **Speed records** A new record claim must exceed the current value by 1 km/h. A loss of height between the start point and finish point greater than 1000 metres will invalidate the claim.

- a. Out & Return speed Course as in 3.1.5c with a distance of 500 km or multiples of 500 km.
- b. Triangle Speed Course as in 3.1.5g with distances of 100, 300, 500, 750, 1250 km, or greater multiples of 500 km. A record may be claimed for the declared course and any shorter triangle in compliance with the applicable leg length requirements.

3.1.7 **Altitude records** A new record claim must exceed the current value by 1% for altitude using pressure data or 150m using GPS data. Altitude records are limited to Open class gliders.

- a. Gain of Height See 1.3.5.
- b. Absolute altitude There must be a gain of height of at least 5000m over the start altitude.

3.1.8 **Triangle geometry** For triangle and free triangle courses of 750 km or more, the length of each leg shall be 25% to 45% of the official distance. For courses shorter than 750 km, no leg may have a length of less than 28% of the official distance.

## 3.2 DECLARATION REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1 **Declaration content** All record flights require a declaration that includes the information listed below. The last declaration made before take-off is the only one valid for that flight.

- a. Date of flight.
- b. Name of the pilot-in-command, and the flight crew if any.
- c. Glider type, and its registration or serial number or unique NAC-assigned contest number.
- d. The make, model and serial number of the FR.
- e. Waypoint coordinates, when required.

*See Annex C-2.7 for general notes on declarations and C-6.4 on the format as it appears in an .igc file. The FR user manual will give the method used to record declaration date and time.*

3.2.2 **Declarations from more than one FR** Only those units selected by the pilot for use and which have been inspected (“controlled”) by an OO shall be used for flight claim evidence. The .igc file from each controlled FR must be submitted (see also 3.5). Except for the declaration time stored, the task declarations must be identical. The FAI reserves the right to deny any claim where the validity of the declaration is in doubt.