

US NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RECORDS

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04 JAN 2018

FAI Sailplane Grand Prix World Final



30 DEC 2017

E Concept Rules for Electric Gliders



01 JUL 2017

Announcing FAI Sailplane Grand Prix 9th Series in 2018

<http://naa.aero/>



February 24, 2012

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 and Art Greenfield (awgreenfield@naa.aero).**

Senior Observers are Required for US National & 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by a Senior OO is rejected due to serious procedural errors on the part of the Senior OO, then the designation may be rescinded at the discretion of the SSA Badge and Record Administrator.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/html/appsDownloads/membershipSL.cfm>

See the SSA Web site for current forms

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

Badge and Record Application

[PDF](#)

Badge and Record Worksheet

[PDF](#)

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US National & International Records

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

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

1.0.4 Records available within FAI Class D are defined by SC3 in the following sub-classes:

- a. OPEN any FAI Class D aircraft.
- b. 15 METRE any FAI Class D aircraft with a wingspan not exceeding 15,000 mm.
- c. WORLD a PW-5 glider as defined in Chapter 6.5.8.
- d. ULTRALIGHT an FAI Class D aircraft with a takeoff mass not exceeding 220 kg. (A MICROLIFT glider is an ULTRALIGHT with a wing loading not exceeding 18 kg/m². It does not have separate records).

RECORD TYPES and PERFORMANCE

1.4.4 Distance performance for records only

DISTANCE TO A GOAL A COURSE having one LEG, with OFFICIAL DISTANCE measured from a declared START POINT to a declared FINISH POINT. The OZ radius at each of these WAY POINTS is 1000 metres.

1.4.5 Distance performance for badges and records

DISTANCE USING UP TO THREE TURN POINTS A COURSE with distance measured from the RELEASE POINT or a declared START POINT to any type of FINISH POINT, via at least one and not more than three declared TURN POINTS. TURN POINTS may include the START POINT and/or FINISH POINT if desired. The TURN POINTS must be at least 10 kilometres apart, and each may be claimed only once in the sequence attained.

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1.4.6 **Distance and speed performances for badges and records**

The following CLOSED COURSES may be used for badge distance and must be used for speed records and Diamond Goal flights. All WAY POINTS must be declared, and the OZ SECTOR radius at the START and FINISH is 1000 metres.

a. *OUT AND RETURN FLIGHT* A CLOSED COURSE having only one declared TURN POINT.

FLIGHT A CLOSED COURSE having three LEGS. The geometry may be either:

(i) A triangle having two TURN POINTS, or

(ii) A triangle having three TURN POINTS independent of the position of the START/FINISH POINT. The distance is given by the sum of the LEGS of the triangle formed by the TURN POINTS. The minimum OFFICIAL DISTANCE (1.3.9) is 300 kilometres.

For triangle record COURSES of 750 km or more, the length of each LEG shall be 25% to 45% of the OFFICIAL DISTANCE. For record COURSES shorter than 750 km, no LEG may have a length of less than 28% of the OFFICIAL DISTANCE.

1.4.7 **Free distance performances for records only**

Free distance WAY POINTS may be selected from FIXES claimed post-flight. The free distance record types are:

a. *FREE STRAIGHT DISTANCE* A COURSE having one LEG.

b. *FREE DISTANCE USING UP TO THREE TURN POINTS* A COURSE via at least one, and not more than three TURN POINTS. TURN POINTS may include the START POINT and/or FINISH POINT if desired. TURN POINTS must be at least 10 km apart and each may be claimed only once.

1.4.8 **Free distance closed course records**

The START POINT is a FIX chosen by the pilot to suit the record being claimed. This FIX establishes the mid-point of the FINISH LINE that must be crossed or the apex of the 1000 metre radius FINISH OZ SECTOR that the pilot must enter to complete the course. The free distance closed course record types are:

a. *FREE OUT AND RETURN DISTANCE* A CLOSED COURSE having only one TURN POINT.

b. *FREE DISTANCE AROUND A TRIANGLE* A CLOSED COURSE having three LEGS. The restrictions on triangle geometry given in 1.4.6b apply. The pilot may fly either:

(i) A triangle using two TURN POINTS, or

(ii) A triangle using three TURN POINTS independent of the position of the START/FINISH POINT. In this case, the triangle distance is given by the sum of the LEGS of the triangle formed by the TURN POINTS.

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Types of record flights		TABLE 2	
<i>Flight Performance</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Remarks (see Chapter 1 for details)</i>	
Free distance records			
3.1.4a Free Straight Distance	1.4.7a	No turn points	
3.1.4b Free Distance using up to 3 TPs	1.4.7b	1 to 3 free turn points	
3.1.4c Free Out-and-Return Distance	1.4.8a	Closed course with one free turn point	
3.1.4d Free Triangle Distance	1.4.8b	Closed course with 2 or 3 free turn points	
Declared distance records			
3.1.4e Distance to a Goal	1.4.4	Declared goal with no turn points	
3.1.4f Distance Using Up to 3 TPs	1.4.5	1 to 3 declared turn points	
3.1.4g Out-and-Return Distance	1.4.6a	Closed course with one declared turn point	
3.1.4h Triangle Distance	1.4.6b	Closed course with 2 or 3 declared turn points	
Speed records			
3.1.4i Speed over an out and return course of 500 km and all multiples of 500 km	1.4.6a	1 declared turn point	
3.1.4j Speed over a triangular course of 100, 300, 500, 750, 1250 km and all multiples of 500 km	1.4.6b	2 or 3 declared turn points	
Altitude records			
3.1.4k Absolute altitude	1.4.2	Open class only, 5000m gain required	
3.1.4m Gain of Height	1.4.2	Open class only	

3.0 GENERAL

These rules cover International (World and Continental) records. The following general requirements must be met:

- a. No advance notice for a record attempt is required provided that arrangements have been made for controlling the flight.
- b. The pilot must possess a valid FAI Sporting Licence (GS 8.1).
- c. The flight data must be from an IGC flight recorder approved at the “all flights” level.
- d. With the exception of a flight having a crew as defined in 3.1.2b, a World record claim must first be approved as a National record.
- e. A Continental record does not require pre-approval as a National record.

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3.1 RECORD CATEGORIES, CLASSES, and TYPES

Record categories are related to the pilot, record classes to the glider, and record types to the nature of the soaring performance.

3.1.1 Pilot categories

The General category includes any pilot. In the Feminine category, each person aboard the aircraft must be female.

3.1.2 Glider classes

International records are recognised in the classes listed in 1.0.4. Multi-place gliders and motor gliders are included in these record classes where applicable.

- a. When a multi-place glider is being used, all flight crew must be named on the FR 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 multi-place glider, they may be categorised as a team. In this case, each crew member must hold a Sporting Licence, and the claim will be registered to the declared pilot-in-command.
- c. Absolute altitude and gain of height records are restricted to the Open record class (see 3.1.4k and 3.1.4m).

3.1.3 International record achievement margins

- a. A new record claim must exceed the current value by 1 km for distance, 1 km/h for speed, and 3% for altitude.
- b. When a new International record category, class, or type is created, a minimum performance level may be set by the IGC and published on the FAI web site.

REVIEW THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE

Sporting Code – Section 3

<http://www.fai.org/igc-documents>

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