

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Basis for PASA Records

- PASA National Records categories regulations are structured and regulated in parallel with the FAI IPC International Records as published in the FAI Sporting Code Section 5. Adaptations are made only where necessary, or practical, for local context. This document should be reviewed and updated annually to reflect the applicable changes published annually by the IPC.
- Continental Regional and World Records applications must follow the requirements and processes specified by the FAI.

## 1.2 Document Maintenance

- This document is based on the FAI Sporting Code chapter on International Records. For ease of maintenance, the PASA deviations are written in blue ink.
- This document is maintained by the PASA Judges Committee. The SSA Discipline Committees are required to inform the Chairman of the Judges Committee when changes to their discipline records are required. This should be done shortly after the IPC rule changes are released to keep current with international developments.
- The Judges Committee is responsible for advising and assisting the SSA on such changes and for updating the document.

## 1.3 Definitions, Abbreviations & References

- Where the source document of referenced paragraphs is not referenced, it will imply that it is from the FAI Sporting Code, Section 5.
- Abbreviations, references and terminology carry the meanings and definitions used by the FAI Sporting code unless otherwise defined or stated herein.

<b>IPC</b>	International Parachuting Commission of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale (FAI)
<b>MOPS</b>	Manual of Procedures
<b>Official Observers</b>	The officials who control a performance must be declared with and approved by both PASA and the SSA Judges Committee as an Official Observer of those records where a FAI judge is not required (see below). Official Observers are empowered to control and certify applicable PASA record performances. They must know and understand the FAI Sporting Code and the rules and regulations for the specific events to be evaluated.
<b>PASA</b>	Parachuting Association of South Africa
<b>SC</b>	Most recently published FAI Sporting Code, found on the FAI website
<b>SC5</b>	Section 5 (Parachuting) of the most recently published FAI Sporting Code
<b>SC GS</b>	General Section 5 of the most recently published FAI Sporting Code
<b>SSA</b>	PASA Sport Skydivers Association
<b>JUNIOR</b>	For the purpose of all parachuting disciplines, a junior competitor is a person under the age of 24 or whose 24th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the relevant competition takes place. For the purpose of all indoor skydiving disciplines, a junior competitor is a person under the age of 17 or whose 17th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the relevant competition takes place

## 1.4 Special Notes on PASA Requirements

- All record attempts are to be conducted under the PASA regulations and restrictions. Where PASA regulations differ from IPC, PASA regulations take precedence and may stipulate any legal or safety adjustments necessary to the requirements of a PASA record attempt.
- Attempts on altitude records must take particular note of the PASA MOPs, Section 15 (EXTRAORDINARY ACTIVITIES), and in particular, paragraph 3.3.

- The Sport Skydivers Association shall record successful record attempts in the PASA Records Book. This Records Book shall be updated and made available to all members via the PASA website.

## 2 Application for Recognition

- Applications for recognition of national parachuting records shall be made to the SSA Committee via the Chairman of the Judges Committee. Applications can be made by any of the following:
  - Chief Judge if at a National Championships,
  - Primary judge or
  - Meet Director of the Competition.

### 2.1 Required Information

The application for Competition records must be accompanied by the following information:

- The name, sex and PASA membership number of each parachutist;
- Proof of residency or citizenship, as defined in SC GS, for each parachutist must be available on request. The following is required as proof of South African residency or citizenship:
  - A copy of a South African Permanent Resident certificate or a copy of a South African permanent Residence stamp in a foreign passport as proof of permanent South African residency; or
  - A South African passport or South African Identity book which has 'SA Burger/Citizen' printed under the identity number.
- Type of aircraft
- Where the record took place;
- Date of the record;
- Chief Judges' certification that the performance record was conducted and achieved in accordance with these PASA regulations;

Note: A record competition result achieved at the South African National Championships or at a WPC or WC, and signed by the chief judge of the event will be sufficient evidence for the above requirements.

The application for Performance Records must be accompanied by the following information:

- The name, sex and PASA membership number of each parachutist;
- Proof of residency or citizenship, as defined in SC GS, for each parachutist must be available on request. The following is required as proof of South African residency or citizenship:
  - A copy of a South African Permanent Resident certificate or a copy of a South African permanent Residence stamp in a foreign passport as proof of permanent South African residency; or
  - A South African passport or South African Identity book which has 'SA Burger/Citizen' printed under the identity number.
- Type of aircraft
- Where the performance took place;
  - DZ details including height above sea level
- Date of the performance record;
- Exit height used;
- Where the performance took place;
- Date and time of the performance record;
- Chief Judges' certification that the performance record was conducted and achieved in accordance with the PASA regulations;
- Where relevant, the above information must also be accompanied by the following:
  - Judges' certification of the landing point(s);
  - Judge's certification of the time delay.
- Claims for largest formation, and largest sequential formation records must also be accompanied by:
  - A diagram showing the intended formation
  - One still photograph of the completed formation with all fliers visible
  - One video perspective of the jump from exit to break-off to show continuity.
    - Claims for records classified as 10.2.1.20 (Largest Wingsuit formation) shall submit for judging, in addition to the above:
    - A diagram showing the intended formation
    - One still photograph of the completed formation with all fliers visible
    - One video perspective of the jump from exit to break-off to show continuity.

## 3 PASA National Records

### 3.1 Provisions

#### 3.1.1 Sub Classes of Records

- **Competition Records**
  - Accuracy Landing Records
  - Freefall Style Record
  - FS Records
  - Indoor FS Records
  - CF Records
  - CP Records
  - SP Records
  - Para-Ski Records
  - WS Records
- **Performance Records**
  - Accuracy Landing Record
  - Freefall Style Record
  - Altitude/Fall Records
  - Largest Formation Records (FS, CF, VFS – head down and head up orientation, Wingsuit No Grip)
  - Large Formation Sequential Records (FS,CF,VFS – head down and head up orientation)
  - Vertical Speed Record

#### 3.1.2 General Conditions

- All record attempts must be performed according to the IPC Competition Rules (SC5, 4.2), where appropriate. Team sizes for records must be as stated in the IPC Competition Rules, except for altitude/fall, large formation and largest formation records. A change of the conditions in the IPC Competition Rules, for example the working time or size of the Dead Centre Disc, will allow for the creation of a new set of records. The old records will be retired and the Chair of the particular **SSA Discipline Committee** must notify the **Judges Committee**, in writing, of the records to be. For wingsuit records, all persons must wear a wingsuit, which complies with the definition in SC5 1.1.2(15) and the use of a drogue is not allowed.
- The record attempts must be monitored, evaluated and certified by three South African National PASA Judges (as defined in the PASA Judges Handbook) or FAI Parachuting Judges. Two of the judges must hold a PASA National Judge rating in the discipline of the record attempt. The third judge must hold at least a valid PASA National Judge rating.
  - Alternatively, a **competition record** must be evaluated and certified by the number of Judges required by the particular IPC Competition Rules (SC5, 4.2) and such Judge must have a rating valid for the particular discipline.
- For Wingsuit records it is acceptable to hold at least a valid PASA National Judge rating (in any discipline).
- At least one Judge (primary judge) must be physically present at the record attempt site. If the other judges are not present at the record attempt site they must be able to receive and view the images required to assess the record attempts electronically, and communicate their findings back to the primary judge.

Accuracy Landing, Freefall Style, CF, CP, FS and WS record performances must be evaluated and certified by Judges having a valid rating in the appropriate discipline (SC5, 6.1).

VFS orientation record performances must be evaluated and certified by either AE or FS Judges or a combination thereof, all having a valid rating in the appropriate discipline

For an Altitude/Fall and a Speed Record, the certification will be the responsibility of the Official Observers (see definition above) appointed and approved by the **PASA Judges Committee**.

- A copy of the recording media or photograph of the Largest Formation and the recording media of the Large Formation Sequential record must be included with the record claim documentation.
- All team records, other than the Largest Formation (3.3.4) and Large Formation Sequential (3.3.5), may only be certified by PASA for participants, each of whom is a current holder of a **current membership to PASA and to the Sport Skydivers Association**. A Largest Formation or Large Formation Sequential record may be certified by PASA for participants.

- The claim for certification of a PASA Record must be done in accordance with Chapter 7 of the GS. However where a Competition Record performance takes place during an FCE or South African National Championship and is part of the competition results approved by the Jury, the normal notification procedure in 7.8.1 and 7.8.3 need not be followed and a notification of the record performance may be sent directly to the Judges Committee. This notification will be prepared by the SSA Controller (at National competitions) or the team, with signed verification by the Chief Judge (at First Category Events) and must include all information necessary to properly categorise the record claimed, including a copy of the approved official results.
- PASA will maintain and publish the list of PASA Records.
- All relevant paragraphs of the Sporting Code and its annexes and PASA MOPs and the PASA Nationals Regulations apply to PASA Record attempts.
- Except as provided in 3.3.3(3) and 3.3.7(1), a new record will be established by a better performance, without regard to the margin of improvement.

## 3.2 Competition Records

- Competition Records may only be established during the scheduled competition rounds at an International Sporting Event, which has been registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar, or at a South African National Championships or at another country's Nationals Championships, provided that event has been conducted within fair approximation to the South African National Championship conditions, as determined by the Judges Committee.

### 3.2.1 Training Jumps

- Training jumps as defined in the Competition Rules are not to be considered as scheduled competition jumps.

### 3.2.2 Accuracy Landing Records

- The record performance of an individual is the final score after a completed competition program of ten rounds as defined in the current Competition Rules.
- The record performance of a team is the final score of the team after a completed competition program of eight rounds. The program and method of determining the team score is stated in the current Competition Rules.
- If two or more competitors or teams achieve the same performance after the same completed competition program and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors or teams involved.

### 3.2.3 Freefall Style Record

- The record performance of an individual is the final score after a completed competition program of five rounds as defined in the current Competition Rules. If two or more competitors achieve the same performance after the same completed competition program and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors involved.

### 3.2.4 FS and Indoor FS Records

- *Longest sequence*

The record performance for the longest sequence is the number of formations completed in any round in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

### 3.2.5 CF Records

- *4-Way Rotation*

The record performance for a 4-way rotation is the number of stacks/planes made by rotation in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

- *Longest Sequence*

The record performance for the longest sequence is the number of formations completed in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

### 3.2.6 CP Records

- *CP Distance*

- CP Drag Distance 70m: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of the CP Drag Distance 70m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules
- CP Max Distance: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of the CP Max Distance Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

- *CP Speed*

- CP Carved Speed 70m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of the CP Carved Speed 70m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.
- CP Drag Speed 50m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of the CP Drag Speed 50m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.
- CP Max Speed 50m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of the CP Max Speed 50m Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules

### 3.2.7 SP Records

- The record performance is the highest average speed achieved in any round of the Event in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

### 3.2.8 Para-Ski Record

- The record performance of an individual is the final score (lowest total points) after a completed competition program as defined in the current Competition Rules. (2 giant slalom runs and 6 accuracy landing rounds without the final round). If two or more competitors achieve the same performance after the same completed competition program and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors involved.

### 3.2.9 WS Records

- *Distance*

The record performance for distance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of the Distance Task in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

- *Speed*

The record performance for speed is the greatest speed achieved in any round of the Speed Task in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

- *Time*

The record performance is the highest time achieved in any round of the Time Task in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

### 3.2.10 Categories of Competition Records

- The categories of Competition Records shall be:
  - Accuracy Landing,
    - General Category – best performance achieved
    - Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or a woman's team
  - Freefall Style, CP, Para-Ski, SP and WS
    - General Category – best performance achieved
    - Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman

- FS and Indoor FS
  - General Category – best performance achieved
  - Female Category – best performance achieved by a women’s team
- CF
  - General Category – best performance achieved
- Accuracy Landing, Freefall Style and Para-Ski
  - Junior Category – best performance achieved by a junior (see SC5 1.1.2.10)
- SP
  - Junior Male Category– best performance achieved by a Junior Male (see SC5 1.1.2.10)
  - Junior Female Category – best performance achieved by a Junior Female (see SC5 1.1.2.10)
- Indoor FS
  - Junior Category - best performance achieved by a junior team (see SC5 1.1.2.10)

### 3.2.11 Joint Record holders in FS, Indoor FS, CF, CP, SP and WS

- If two or more competitors or teams achieve the same record performance during the same round and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors or teams involved.
- If a competitor or team achieves a performance during a later round in the same event, which is equal to a new record performance achieved during an earlier round in that event, no recognition will be given to the performance in the later round as being a record performance.

## 3.3 Performance Records

### 3.3.1 Accuracy Landing Records

- The record performance of accuracy jumps is the number of consecutive landings on the dead centre disc, giving a score of zero, plus the next score made.
- In a team jump, the performance is the number of consecutive landings of the whole team on the dead centre disc, giving an aggregate score of zero, plus the next score made. The record must be made by a team of the same four individuals for the whole record.
- The jumps must be made within a period of 14 consecutive days.
- The record jump series may not be interrupted by other jumps except that, when some or all of the jumps are made during an International Sporting Event or a National Championship, the jump series may be interrupted by competition jumps made in another officially scheduled event.

### 3.3.2 Freefall Style Record

- The record performance of a style jump is the score for one series of manoeuvres as described in the current Competition Rules.

### 3.3.3 Altitude/Fall Records – Individuals or teams

- Exit Altitude Record
 

The record performance for the exit altitude is the altitude, measured in metres, above mean sea level at which the individual or team leaves or jettisons the device (aircraft, aeroplane or spacecraft) in or by which he/it is being carried.
- Distance of Fall Record
 

The record performance for the distance of fall is either

  - The vertical distance of fall, measured in metres, without a drogue or stabilisation device, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (\*\*) below.
  - The vertical distance of fall, measured in metres, with a drogue or stabilisation device, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (\*\*) below.

A Drogue is a device used by an individual to aid deceleration and/or to help maintain stability.
- Wingsuit Time of Fall Record
 

The record performance is the time of fall, measured in seconds, while wearing a wingsuit, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment as per paragraph (\*\*) below.

- Wingsuit Distance of Flight Record

The record performance is the straight-line distance of flight, measured in kilometres, to three decimal places, while wearing a wingsuit, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment as per paragraph (\*\*) below.

- A new altitude, distance of fall or wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record is set only if the lower limit of the error range of the record performance is greater than the upper limit of the current record error range by at least 2%.

No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual or team has been carried to the exit altitude.

- All attempts on altitude/fall records may be made only after prior medical examination, which must include an altitude simulator test. This examination must take place within six months of the attempt and the medical certificate must be added to the record documents.
- Exit altitude proof acceptable to the PASA Judges Committee must be agreed to by the PASA Judges Committee before the record attempt. The agreed proof of exit altitude must be submitted with the application for recognition.
- The timing device and measurement methods acceptable to the PASA Judges Committee and declared before the record attempt shall be used.
- \*\* The exit altitude and the vertical distance of fall, with or without a drogue or stabilisation device and the wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record are to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, calibrated barograph or other reliable and appropriate method. The record file submitted must contain:
  - Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
  - Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
  - Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance.
- For a team jump, the exit altitude and the vertical distance of fall, with or without a drogue or stabilisation device, is the average altitude or vertical distance fallen of all members of the team. For a wingsuit team jump, the time of fall and distance of flight is the average values of all members of the team.
- The number of jumpers in a team, a minimum of three, must be stated in the record documents.
- 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.

### 3.3.4 Largest Formation Records

- Largest Formation

The record performance for the largest formation is the number of persons in one formation. One written plan describing the formation to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formation must be complete as described with all named personnel in the formation.

For VFS

Head-Up Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head up, towards the sky.

Head-Down Orientation – the torso is vertical with the head down, towards the ground.

- Largest Formation Wingsuit No Grip

The record performance is the number of persons (not less than four) in close formation without grips that is performed and evaluated in accordance with the Wingsuit Largest Formation Performance Record Rules maintained by the IPC Wingsuit Flying Committee and available for download from the FAI website.

### 3.3.5 Large Formation Sequential Record

- The record performance for the large formation sequential record is the number of persons (not less than 25% (rounded up) of the size of the largest formation record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed. VFS is also subject to a minimum

number of 4) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.

- One written plan describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formations and the transitions must be completed as described with all named personnel in the formations.
- All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.
- A grip is a handhold on an arm or leg (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person.
- In the transition from one formation to the next, at least 35% of the persons in the first formation must either release all of their grips and all grips on them must also be released or be a member of a released sub-group, consisting of no more than four persons.
- None of the released grips included in this 35% may be retaken in the next formation.
- Each subgroup must be clearly presented and remain intact as a subgroup from the grip release until the correct completion of the next formation. Simultaneous separation during the transition is not required but total separation must be shown at some point in time during the transition as shown in the written plan
- In accordance with 3.1.2(paragraph 3) a copy of the recording media must be included in the record claim documentation.

### 3.3.6 CP Records - Deleted

### 3.3.7 Vertical Speed Record – Individual

- The record performance of a vertical speed jump is one of the following:
  - The maximum vertical speed attained, measured in km/h, without a drogue or stabilization device during the time from exit to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (++) below.
  - The maximum vertical speed attained, measured in km/h, with a drogue or stabilization device during the time from exit to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph (++) below. A new speed jump record is set only if the lower limit of the error range of the record performance is greater than the upper limit of the current record error range by at least 2%.

Exit means the point in time at which the individual leaves or jettisons the device in or by which he is being carried.

No external means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit point.
- ++The vertical speed in freefall or in drogue/stabilization device assisted fall are to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, calibrated barograph or other reliable and appropriate method.

The record file submitted must contain:

  - Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
  - Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
  - Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance.
- 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.
- *Categories of Performance Records*

The categories of Performance Records shall be:  
General Category – best performance achieved  
Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or women’s team or group.  
Accuracy Landing Only;  
Junior Category – best performance achieved by a junior.
- *Joint Record Holders in Accuracy Landing*

If two or more individuals or teams complete an identical record performance on the same calendar day and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the individuals or teams involved.

- Joint Record Holders in Freefall Style, Altitude/Fall, Largest Formation, Largest Formation Sequential and Vertical Speed

If two or more individuals or teams achieve an identical record performance on the same calendar day and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the name of all the individuals or teams involved.

- Accuracy and Style Performance records may be established during a CISM Championships.