International Unicycling Federation

World Record Guidelines
2011
1 General Information

1.1 IUF world record
1.2 Terminology
1.3 Attempting an IUF world record
1.4 Number of attempts
1.5 Historical records
1.6 New IUF world record categories
1.7 World records set at UNICON
1.8 World records set at national and local events

2 Documentation Criteria

2.1 Witnesses
2.2 Photos and videos
2.3 Course and time measurement

3 Standard Track Records

3.1 General
   3.1.1. Course measurement for standard track records
   3.1.2. Time measurement for standard track records
   3.1.3. Unicycles used in standard track records

3.2 Standard track record categories
   3.2.1. 100m
   3.2.2. 400m
   3.2.3. 800m
   3.2.4. 30m wheel-walk
   3.2.5. 50m 1-foot
   3.2.6. IUF slalom

4 Road Racing Records

4.1 General
   4.1.1. Course measurement for road racing records
   4.1.2. Time measurement for road racing records

4.2 Road racing record categories
   4.2.1. 10km unlimited
   4.2.2. 10km standard
   4.2.3. Marathon 42.195km unlimited
5 Time Trial Records

5.1 General
   5.1.1. Course measurement for time trial records
   5.1.2. Time measurement for time trial records
   5.1.3. Maximal-distance time trial records

5.2 Time trial record categories
   5.2.1. 1 hour unlimited
   5.2.2. 24 hour unlimited
   5.2.3. 10 kilometre unlimited
   5.2.4. 100 kilometre unlimited
   5.2.5. 100 mile unlimited

6 Artistic and Technical Records

6.1 General

6.2 Artistic and technical record categories
   6.2.1. High jump
   6.2.2. Long jump
   6.2.3. Platform jump

7 Miscellaneous Records

7.1 General

7.2 Miscellaneous record categories
   7.2.1. Rope skipping (most skips in a minute)
1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 IUF WORLD RECORD
An IUF (International Unicycling Federation) world record is a unicycle world record recognised by the IUF as the best ever performance by a male and female in a recognised unicycling category, set in accordance with IUF World Record Guidelines.

1.2 TERMINOLOGY
The definition of 'Standard Unicycle' and 'Unlimited Unicycle' and other unicycling related terms are found in Section 1.23 of the IUF Rulebook. The IUF World Record Guidelines follows IUF Rulebook terminology.

1.3 ATTEMPTING AN IUF WORLD RECORD
It is recommended that you contact the IUF at least 4 weeks in advance of a record attempt. The record must comply with the documentation criteria outlined in Section 2, and set in accordance with the guidelines pertaining to that record in Section 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7. Retrospective world records may be granted, subject to discretion of the IUF, and fulfilment of the IUF World Record Guidelines.

1.4 NUMBER OF ATTEMPTS
A world record can be attempted as many times as necessary. This overrules IUF Rulebook guidelines which specify number of attempts allowed during competition.

1.5 HISTORICAL RECORDS
Many records were set prior to the establishment of the IUF World Record Guidelines. These may not be directly comparable with current guidelines, but are kept on the database as historical records. In general, world records set prior to 2012 fall into this category. The records may be certified to current IUF world record standard on submission of evidence that fulfil the IUF World Record Guidelines.

1.6 NEW IUF WORLD RECORD CATEGORIES
If you wish to attempt a world record in a category that is not recognised by the IUF, you may ask the IUF World Record Committee to consider adding the new record. This must be done at least 8 weeks in advance of your attempt. Your record is more likely to be approved if it meets the following criteria:

– the record is sufficiently different to an existing record
– the record is something other unicyclists want.
– it is in the best interests of the sport
– it has relevance to the sport
– it can be quantified

1.7 WORLD RECORDS SET AT UNICON
The IUF recognises world records set at UNICON to be of a standard acceptable for inclusion as an IUF world record. UNICON organisers must ensure they are compliant with the standards required for setting an IUF world record.

If it is not possible due to logistical reasons for UNICON organisers to comply with IUF World Record Guidelines (for instance, course constraints for marathon and 10km races), this must be communicated to participants at least 2 months in advance, and the riders informed that any records set will not be recognised as official IUF world records.

For a UNICON event to comply with IUF world record standards, they must fulfil documentation criteria in Section 2.3. Documentation criteria in Section 2.1 and 2.2 are not required for world records set at UNICON, provided they are set during official competition.

1.8 WORLD RECORDS SET AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL EVENTS
Organisers of national and local events have fewer resources to comply with the IUF world record standard. If you are a rider with the potential to break a world record, it is advised that you contact the organisers and work with them to ensure that they comply with IUF World Record Guidelines. Failure to do so may result in a record not recognised as an official IUF world record.
2 DOCUMENTATION CRITERIA

All three documentation criteria (Section 2.1, 2.2, 2.3) must be met and evidence submitted to the IUF world records committee, if set outside of UNICON competition.

2.1. WITNESSES

Two or more of the following are required:

– an *IUF nominated representative present at the record attempt
– five non-expert **independent witnesses
– two ***independent representatives from your national or regional unicycling, bicycling or athletics organisation
– local media coverage (TV/Radio/Newspaper) who were present at the event. Post-event coverage and interviews are not acceptable.

*An IUF nominated representative is someone nominated by the IUF Board to witness the attempt, and generally will have knowledge of the particular discipline for which the attempt is made

**An independent witness is someone who is not normally associated with, or related to the participant, and has no monetary gain from the record attempt.

***This should be someone who represents that organisation in an official capacity (e.g. club president or other executive member, coach, or referee)

A signed statement from each witness is required, and must include:

– the title of the world record attempt
– the name of the unicyclist
– the result of the world record attempt
– that the witness was present for the attempt
– their contact details (email and phone number)

As an example, the signed statement could say:

“I, 'Witness A', was present for the entire duration of the 10km unicycle world record attempt on DD/MM/YYYY by 'XY Unicyclist', and I can confirm that they rode 10km in 'X:Y:Z time’. I am happy to be contacted by the International Unicycling Federation for verification of the attempt. My contact details are: ABC@unicyclemail.com, Ph: 1234567”

Signed: Witness A
Date: 1 Jan 2012

2.2. PHOTOS AND VIDEOS

The IUF requires photographic and/or video evidence that a record has been achieved. This should include photos and/or videos of:

– the location
– equipment (eg high jump bar)
– unicycle
– witnesses
– the participant,
– the attempt itself

The IUF recognises that it is often difficult to capture an actual moment during a record attempt (eg clearing the bar for high jump), but the more photographic evidence you provide, the easier it is to verify the record attempt.

Photos should ideally be submitted in .jpg format, and as close to the original (unedited) version as possible. No more than 50 photos are to be submitted. Videos should be submitted in .mpg format and no more than 15min long. A maximum of 5 video clips can be submitted. Other video or photo formats may be acceptable, but could delay the processing of your claim.

The IUF reserves the right to use videos and photos submitted for publicity and promotional purposes without payment or acknowledgement to the copyright owner of the material. Please ensure that the copyright owner signs an agreement to this prior to submitting material.

2.3 COURSE AND TIME MEASUREMENT

If applicable to the record category, documentation of how the timing was accomplished, as well as how the course was measured, must be submitted.
3 STANDARD TRACK RECORDS

3.1 GENERAL
Standard track records are held on a 400m Athletics Track, using a standard unicycle, unless otherwise specified. It may be set as part of a race or as an individual attempt. All records are set from a stationary start.

3.1.1 Course measurement for standard track records
Standard track records are set on a 400m athletics track. Please supply evidence of the exact track measurements used to the closest 0.01m. This should be either a surveyors report, or a letter from the sports body in charge of the facility stating the size of the track and how this was determined.

3.1.2 Time measurement for standard track records
Records are rounded up to the closest 0.01s.
The tolerance of the official timer should be +/- 0.0025
The IUF must be satisfied that the system is of a suitable accuracy, and should be approved by the IUF prior to a record attempt.

3.1.3 Unicycles used in standard track records
The unicycle must comply with the definitions set according to section 2.2 of the IUF Rulebook.

3.2 STANDARD TRACK RECORD CATEGORIES

3.2.1 100m
This is the fastest unicycle ride over a 100m distance.

3.2.2 400m
This is the fastest unicycle ride over a 400m distance.

3.2.3 800m
This is the fastest unicycle ride over a 800m distance.

3.2.4 30m wheel walk
This is the fastest ride over a 30m distance whilst wheel-walking.

3.2.5 50m 1 foot
This is the fastest ride over a 50m distance using only one foot on the pedal.

3.2.6 IUF slalom
This is the fastest ride over the standard IUF slalom course.
4 ROAD RACING RECORDS

4.1 GENERAL
Road racing records are run as races, therefore:

– they can be done on a point-to-point, circuit, or multi-lap course
– drafting is allowed
– The start and finish line should ideally be in the same area. If not, there must be not more than +/- 50m elevation difference between the start and finish area
– the world record distance is the minimum distance required. For instance, a 43.0km course can be used for a marathon record, but a 42.0km course cannot
– The record is the time required to complete the course in its entirety. No adjustment will be made for the distance which a course exceeds that of a specified record
– records must be set from a stationary start

4.1.1 Course measurement for road racing records
The measurement must be accurate to the closest 1m. The course should be measured by an independent referee using the calibrated bicycle method with Jones Counter as accepted by the IAAF (International Association of Athletics Federations). The course should be measured twice along the shortest possible route, with the lower of the two measurements used as the official distance.

Other measuring methods may be used, but must be equivalent in accuracy to the above method. If in doubt, approval should be sought from the IUF prior to an attempt.

4.1.2 Time measurement for road racing records
The world record is rounded up to the closest 1s. The IUF requires at least two officials with a stopwatch (accurate to 0.01s) each to time an event. The average of the measurements will be used. Other measuring devices may be used, but must be more accurate than this requirement. If in doubt, approval should be sought from the IUF prior to an attempt.

The record time is taken from the starting gun to the finish line, not from crossing the start line to the finish line. Where there is a bunch finish, the winner of the sprint is the new world record holder.

4.2 ROAD RACING RECORD CATEGORIES

4.2.1 10km unlimited
This is the fastest ride over a 10km distance, on an unlimited unicycle.

4.2.2 10km standard
This is the fastest ride over a 10km distance, on an standard unicycle.

4.2.3 Marathon unlimited 42.195km
This is a fastest ride over a 42.195km distance, on an unlimited unicycle.
5 TIME TRIAL RECORDS

5.1 GENERAL
These must be performed on a circuit track as a time-trial from a stationary start. No drafting is allowed. The rider must be visible to witnesses at all times.

5.1.1 Course measurement for time trial records
The course must be a circuit, with distance taken from the inner perimeter of the track, accurate to 0.01m. A report from a registered surveyor is required as evidence of circuit size.

If the track is a bicycle velodrome, or 400m athletics track (as used for standard track records), evidence of the track size should be submitted according to Section 3.1.1.

5.1.2 Time measurement for time trial records
The world record is rounded up to the closest 1s, or rounded down to the closest 1m for maximal distance records.

The IUF requires at least two officials, each with a stopwatch (accurate to 0.01s) to time an event. The average of the measurements will be used. Every completed lap must be tallied and signed by each official. Other measuring devices may be used, but must be more accurate than this requirement. If in doubt, approval should be sought from the IUF prior to an attempt.

5.1.3 Maximal distance time trial records
Certain records are measured by the maximum distance covered in a specific time (eg 1hr unlimited record). This requires an additional calculation.

The distance covered in the maximal-distance record shall be calculated as follows:

\[ D = (TL \times CL) + AD \]
\[ AD = \frac{(TL \times TR)}{LL} \]

- \( D \) = distance covered in the set-time (eg 1hr, 24hr)
- \( TL \) = track length
- \( CL \) = number of complete laps before the last lap
- \( AD \) = additional distance
- \( LL \) = time of the last complete lap
- \( TR \) = time remaining to ride at the beginning of the last lap.

The full calculation and input numbers must be submitted to the IUF

5.2 TIME TRIAL RECORD CATEGORIES

5.2.1 1 hour unlimited
This is the furthest distance travelled on an unlimited unicycle in a one hour period. Distance calculation is based on section 5.1.3.

5.2.2 24 hour unlimited
This is the furthest distance travelled on an unlimited unicycle in a 24 hour period. Distance calculation is based on section 5.1.3.

5.2.3 10 kilometre unlimited
This is the fastest ride on an unlimited unicycle over a 10km distance.

5.2.4 100 kilometre unlimited
This is the fastest ride on an unlimited unicycle over a 100 kilometre distance.

5.2.5 100 mile unlimited
This is the fastest ride on an unlimited unicycle over a 100mile distance.
6 ARTISTIC AND TECHNICAL RECORDS

6.1 GENERAL
These are skill based records for the artistic freestyle, street, flatland and trials disciplines.

6.2 ARTISTIC AND TECHNICAL RECORD CATEGORIES

6.2.1 High jump
A high jump is from level ground over a bar, and must fit with the rules set out in the IUF Rulebook.

High Jump records are rounded down to the closest 0.01m. Measuring should be from the ground level to the top of the cross bar at its lowest point. Precision should be to +/- 1mm using certified measuring instruments. The attempt must be made on flat, solid, level ground. The methodology of the measuring should be submitted with record submission and should include the methods used for determining the lowest point of the bar.

6.2.2 Long jump
A long jump is a horizontal jump from level ground to level ground, and must fit with the rules set out in the IUF Rulebook.

Long jump records are rounded down the closest 0.01m. The take-off and landing points are certified by independent judges as outlined in the IUF Rulebook. It is recommended that you have three IUF approved judges (one for watching the start line, two for watching the landing point) to avoid any issues regarding the legitimacy of your attempt.

6.2.3 Platform jump
A platform jump is from level ground onto a raised platform, and must fit with the rules set out in the IUF Rulebook.

Platform jump records are rounded down to the closest 0.01m. Measuring should be from the ground level to the top of the platform. Precision should be to +/- 1mm using certified measuring instruments. The attempt must be made on flat, solid, level ground. The methodology of the measuring should be submitted with record submission.
7 MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

7.1 GENERAL
These records do not fit into sections 3, 4, 5 or 6, and are subject to individual rules and documentation requirements.

7.2 MISCELLANIOUS RECORD CATEGORIES

7.2.1 Rope skipping (most skips in one minute)
The rope must start in a resting position on the floor behind the wheel. A skip is counted only when the rope is deemed to have passed directly underneath the axle of the unicycle.
A video must be used to document the entire 60 second sequence from start to finish. It should show the rider and rope clearly from the side rather than from the front, so that the rope can be seen passing under the axle. A stopwatch or counter should be visible on the video and accurate to 0.01s.