

SUGGESTED IAAF REGULATIONS FOR WIND GAUGE CALIBRATION

IAAF Rule Requirements

Wind Measurement Track Events

163.8 The periods for which the wind velocity shall be measured from the flash of the Starter's gun or approved starting apparatus are as follows:

	Seconds
100m	10
100m Hurdles	13
110m Hurdles	13

In the 200m event the wind velocity shall be measured for a period of 10 seconds commencing when the first runner enters the straight.

163.9 The wind gauge for track events shall be placed beside the straight adjacent to lane 1, 50 m from the finish line. It shall be positioned 1.22m high and not more than 2m away from the track.

163.10 The wind gauge shall be read in metres per second, rounded to the next higher tenth of a metre per second in the positive direction (that is, a reading of +2.03 metres per second shall be recorded as +2.1; a reading of -2.03 metres per second shall be recorded as -2.0). Gauges that produce digital readings expressed in tenths of metres per second shall be constructed so as to comply with this Rule.

Gauges must be certified by an appropriate authority.

163.11 A mechanical wind gauge should have appropriate protection to reduce the impact of any crosswind component. Where tubes are used, their length on either side of the measuring device should be at least twice the diameter of the tube.

163.12 The wind gauge may be started and stopped automatically and/or remotely, and the information conveyed directly to the competition computer.

Wind Measurement Horizontal Jumps

184.4 The wind speed shall be measured for a period of 5 seconds from the time the competitor passes a mark placed alongside the runway, for the Long Jump 40m from the take-off line and for the Triple Jump 35m. If a competitor runs less than 40m or 35m, as appropriate, the wind velocity shall be measured from the time he commences his run.

184.5 The wind gauge shall be placed 20m from the take-off board. It shall be positioned 1.22m high and not more than 2m away from the runway.

Acceptable Construction of Wind Gauges

- The fact that the wind gauge is in the measuring mode must be apparent.
- The wind gauge must correctly and visibly indicate the direction (+ or -) of the wind.
- The gauge should yield correct values not longer than 5 minutes after installation.
- The gauge must be able to cope with wind gusts
- The gauge should indicate no values prior to the definitive one
- There must be a facility to restart the time measurement whenever required.
- The device must be designed so that it can be operated from a distance of 2 metres.
- The gauge readings must comply with IAAF Rule 163.10
- A mechanical gauges construction shall comply with IAAF Rule 163.11

Wind Gauge Calibration

1. The gauge and its working shall be examined critically to confirm that it complies with the intent of the IAAF Rules and construction regulations above.
2. The manufacturer shall adjust the gauge so that it accurately measures a velocity of 2 m/s parallel to the tube over an interval of 10 seconds. It shall be a condition for IAAF Product Certification that the manufacturer shall provide details on how their gauge can be adjusted by the calibration organisation.
3. Velocity calibration: -5.0 m/s to +5.0 m/s at 0.5 m/s intervals for a 10 second time interval.
4. Angle calibration: -60° to + 60° at 15° intervals: X-velocity +2 m/s; 10 s time interval.
5. Time calibration: Time intervals 5, 10 and 13 s; X-velocity +2 m/s and -2 m/s.
6. Wind gauge calibration shall only be undertaken by an organisation that is accredited by the national organisation recognised by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation.
7. Wind gauges shall be recalibrated every 12 months for velocity calibration only over a 10 second interval.

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