



*Fédération
Aéronautique
Internationale*



Competition Rules

For
Canopy Formation

2014 Edition
Effective 01 March 2015

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All international sporting events organised wholly or partly under the rules of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI) Sporting Code¹ are termed *FAI International Sporting Events*². Under the FAI Statutes³, FAI owns and controls all rights relating to FAI International Sporting Events. FAI Members⁴ shall, within their national territories⁵, enforce FAI ownership of FAI International Sporting Events and require them to be registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar⁶.

Permission and authority to exploit any rights to any commercial activity at such events, including but not limited to advertising at or for such events, use of the event name or logo for merchandising purposes and use of any sound and/or image, whether recorded electronically or otherwise or transmitted in real time, must be sought by way of prior agreement with FAI. This includes specifically all rights to the use of any material, electronic or other, that forms part of any method or system for judging, scoring, performance evaluation or information utilised in any FAI International Sporting Event⁷.

Each FAI Air Sport Commission⁸ is authorised to negotiate prior agreements on behalf of FAI with FAI Members or other entities as appropriate, of the transfer of all or parts of the rights to any FAI International Sporting Event (except World Air Games events⁹) which is organised wholly or partly under the Sporting Code section¹⁰ for which that Commission is responsible¹¹. Any such transfer of rights shall be by "Organiser Agreement"¹² as specified in the current FAI Bylaws Chapter 1, para 1.2 "Rules for Transfer of Rights to FAI International Sporting Events".

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1 FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para. 1.6

2 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.3.

3 FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 1.8.1

4 FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.1.1

5 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.1

6 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.4

7 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.3

8 FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.2

9 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.7

10 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 1, paras 1.2. and 1.4

11 FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.2.3.3.7

12 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.2

1. FAI Authority

The competition will be conducted under the authority granted by the FAI, according to the regulations of the Sporting Code of the FAI, General Section, and Section 5 as approved by the IPC and validated by the FAI, and these rules. All participants accept these rules and the FAI regulations as binding by registering in the competition.

2. Definitions of Words and Phrases used in these Rules

2.1. **Formation:** Consists of 2 or more jumpers and canopies linked by grips, correct or not.

2.2. **Grip:** Consists of a hand hold or a foot hook on an "A" line or front riser so that a formation is built in accordance with the configurations.

2.3. Configurations:

2.3.1. **Stack:** The shoulder of the upper jumper must be above the upper surface of the lower canopy. A grip must be on an "A" line attached to the centre cell.

2.3.2. **Stairstep:** The shoulder of the upper jumper must be above the upper surface of the lower canopy. The grip must only be on the outside "A" line of the end cell. The grip must be taken with the inside leg or foot; this may include an additional handhold, if desired.

2.3.3. **Plane:** The head of the upper jumper must be below the lower surface of the lower canopy. A grip must be on a front riser or an "A" line attached to the centre cell.

2.3.4. **Plane/stack:** Plane, stack or any position on a riser or an "A" line attached to the centre cell between these configurations. A correct grip must be maintained.

The above configurations only apply to complete formations.

2.4. **Inter:** The stage between two formations. An inter must be flown and remain intact with the correct grips.

2.5. **Sequence:** A series of blocks and random formations that are designated by the draw.

2.6. **Working time:** The working time begins at the moment of the first separation of a grip from the first formation whether correct or not, or 30 seconds after exit of the first team member, including the team's videographer, whichever is first.

2.7. **NV:** Formations, inters, or total separations not visible on screen due to meteorological conditions (such as rain, clouds, sun, etc.) or factors relating to the Videographer's video equipment that cannot be controlled.

2.8 **Omission:** A formation or inter missing from the drawn sequence or no clear intent to build the correct formation or inter is seen, and another formation or inter is presented.

3. The Events

3.1. The discipline will be comprised of the following events:

- 3.1.1. 2-Way Sequential Event – 8 rounds
- 3.1.2. 4-Way Sequential Event – 8 rounds
- 3.1.3. 4-Way Rotation Event – 8 rounds

3.2. A minimum of 1 round must be completed to establish Winners in any event.

3.3 Objective of the events: The accumulated total of all completed rounds is used to determine the final rank of the teams and declare the winner.

3.4. Performance requirement:

3.4.1. 2-way Sequential Event: Each round consists of a repeatable sequence drawn from the dive pool.

3.4.2. 4-way Sequential Event: Each round consists of a repeatable sequence drawn from the dive pool.

3.4.3. 4-way Rotation Event: Each round consists of successive 4-way plane/stack formations made by rotations. Rotations must be made by the top competitor in the complete formation dropping grips, flying to the bottom of the formation and again completing a 4-way plane/stack formation. The inter is the remaining correctly completed 3-way plane/stack formation.

3.5. Determination of winners

3.5.1. Where only one round is completed, the team that has the best score for that one round shall be the winner. If more than one team has the same score, the team with the fastest time within working time, calculated to the second decimal point, shall be the winner.

3.5.2. Where more than one round is completed, the team that has the best score after discarding their lowest score in the completed rounds (a disqualification or penalty score may not be discarded), calculated as follows:

- i the highest aggregate number of formations in the completed rounds.
- ii tie break round (if possible) for the first three (3) places only.
- iii the highest number of points in any completed round for each team.
- iv. the fastest time in the round(s) with the highest points.

3.5.2.1 Tied teams placed lower than third remain tied.

4. General Rules

4.1 Equipment:

- 4.1.1. Canopy Formation must not be performed using a reserve parachute.
- 4.1.2. Competitors must carry the following equipment:
 - 4.1.2.1. Each team member must carry a hook-knife for emergency use.
 - 4.1.2.2. Each member of each team must carry a serviceable altimeter.

4.2 Meteorological Conditions:

- 4.2.1. When air turbulence is apparent or clouds at lower altitudes affect visibility, the Meet Director may decide to raise the exit altitude. The Meet Director must inform all jumpers of the decision. This decision is not open to protest.
- 4.2.2. Teams may refuse to jump in rain or turbulent conditions. The Meet Director, FAI Controller and the Chief Judge by unanimous decision may decide to continue the event. If a team aborts a jump a second time for the same reason, that team will not jump that round and must be awarded the maximum or minimum score, whichever is worse.
- 4.2.3. Rain occurring any time after the first team member exits the aircraft is no grounds for protest.

4.3. All forms of Canopy Formation jumping must cease by 750 meters (~2500 ft).

4.4. After working time has elapsed, only the drawn sequence for that round may be performed. If any other canopy formation is performed the team will receive a score of zero for that round. The organiser shall supply a qualified person to monitor teams for this possible occurrence. This decision is no grounds for a protest.

4.4.1 The chief judge is responsible to appoint a qualified person to monitor that rule 4.4 is followed.

4.4.2 If the same team is observed to have broken rule 4.4 a second time, the appointed observer will notify the chief judge. The team concerned will be disqualified from the competition. This decision is no grounds for a protest.

4.5. The Draw:

A public draw of the sequences and the jump order will be supervised by the Chief Judge. The teams will be given not less than 2 hours knowledge of the results before the competition starts.

4.6. Practise jumps:

Practise jumps may not be made after the draw has been made public. If time allows these jumps may be assessed by the judges and, if assessed, the score shall be published.

4.7. Jump order:

The drawn jump order will be used for all rounds. Time permitting, and at the discretion of the Meet Director, reverse order of ranking may be used for the final two rounds.

4.8. Exit procedure:

- 4.8.1. There is no limitation on the exit other than those imposed by the Chief Pilot for safety reasons. The pilot must maintain the altitude and direction until the aircraft is well clear of the jumpers.
- 4.8.2. Teams will be responsible for their own exits once the aircraft has commenced the jump run and the team has been cleared to exit.
- 4.8.3. The exit of the first team member must be clearly shown on the team's video recording. Failure to clearly show the exit of the first team member will result in a score of zero, for that round.
- 4.8.4. The pilot chute must not be withdrawn from the equipment until the team member is clear of the aircraft.

4.9. Video Transmission and Recording:

- 4.9.1 Each team shall provide the video evidence required to judge each round. Each freefall Videographer must use the video transmission system if provided by the Organiser.
- 4.9.2 The Organizer must provide the teams with a way of identification of the team showing the team number to be recorded by the Videographer just before exit. The recording should continue with the jump without a stop in recording.
- 4.9.3 The freefall video equipment must be able to deliver a High Definition 1080 type digital signal with a minimum frame rate of 25 frames per second, through a memory card (minimum class 10).
- The videographer is responsible for ensuring the compatibility of their freefall video equipment with the scoring system.
- 4.9.4 As soon as possible after each jump is completed, the freefall videographer must deliver the freefall video equipment (including the video used to record that jump) for dubbing at the designated dubbing station. The video evidence must remain available for viewing or download until all scores are posted as final.
- 4.9.5 Only one video recording will be dubbed and judged. Secondary video recordings may only be used in NV situations.
- 4.9.6 The dubbing station will be as close to the landing area as possible.
- 4.9.7 A Video Controller will be appointed by the organiser and approved by the Chief Judge prior to the start of the Official Training Jumps. Prior to the competition beginning, the Video Controller may inspect a team's freefall video equipment to verify that it meets the performance requirements, as determined by him/her. Inspections that do not interfere with a team's performance may be made at any time during the competition, as determined by the Chief Judge. If any freefall video equipment does not meet the performance requirements as determined by the Video Controller, this equipment will be deemed to be unusable for the competition.

4.9.8 A Video Review Panel (VRP) will be established prior to the start of the official training jumps, consisting of the Chief Judge, the President of the Jury and the FAI Controller. Decisions rendered by the Video Review Panel shall be final and shall not be subject to protest or review by the Jury.

4.9.9 If the Video Review Panel determines that the freefall video equipment has been deliberately tampered with, the team will receive no points for all competition rounds involved with this tampering. These rounds shall not be used as a worst performance discard.

4.10. Rejumps:

4.10.1. In the case of an NV, the Video Review Panel will assess the conditions and circumstances surrounding that occurrence and may award a rejum. Should the Video Review Panel determine that there has been an intentional abuse of the rules by the team, or by the videographer on behalf of the team, no rejum will be granted and they will receive zero points, for that jump.

4.10.2. Problems with a team's equipment are not reasons for a rejum, except as determined in an NV situation.

4.10.3. Contact or other means of interference, between a team and its videographer are not reasons for the team to request a rejum.

4.11. Scoring:

4.11.1. All formation and inter requirements must be completed and recorded in such a manner that the judges may determine that the required performance has been achieved. Provision of the video evidence for judging purposes is the responsibility of the team.

4.11.2. If a competitor, or team, is disqualified for a jump, they will receive zero points for that jump. In this situation, the disqualification or penalty score shall not be used as the discarded round.

5. Rules Specific to the Events

5.1. 2-Way Sequential Event

5.1.1. Exit altitude shall be 2150 meters (~7000 ft) AGL with a working time of 60 seconds.

5.1.2. The draw of the sequences: Each round consists of 5 formations that have been drawn from the dive pool of 12 formations (2 of each). After each sequence is drawn, the 5 formations shall be returned to the dive pool so that they may be drawn again.

5.1.3. **Scoring:** Teams will be awarded one point for the first correct formation and subsequent correct formations that are preceded by total separation within the working time. Teams will not be awarded points for incorrect formations. There will be no penalty.

5.1.4. **Omissions:** For each omission of a formation in a round, two points will be deducted from the score of that round otherwise obtained. However, the scoring will not be affected if the team goes back to correctly complete the omitted formation.

5.1.5. Each formation must be performed in accordance with the illustrations in the drawn sequence. Jumper position for each random is set by the draw, i.e. the dark canopy position on the first formation built within a round must remain in the dark canopy position on all subsequent formations of that round. There must be release of all grips between each formation. No mirror formations are allowed. All formations shall be performed as shown in the dive pool, as seen from behind.

5.2. 4-Way Sequential Event:

5.2.1. Exit altitude shall be 2750 meters (~9000 ft) AGL with a working time of 120 seconds.

5.2.2. **The draw of the sequences:** Each block sequence or random from the Dive Pool will be drawn only once for each competition. All rounds shall consist of four or five scoring formations, whichever number is reached first.

5.2.3. **Scoring:** Teams will be awarded one point for the first correctly completed formation and each subsequent correct formation or formations preceded by an inter correctly completed within the working time. Teams will not be awarded points for incorrect formations. There will be no penalty.

5.2.4. **Omissions:** For each omission of a formation in a round, two points will be deducted from the score of that round otherwise obtained. However, the scoring will not be affected if the team goes back to correctly complete the omitted formation.

5.2.4.1 An attempt to complete a formation, although incorrect or incomplete, demonstrated by at least 3 canopies connected with grips, and in the formation required by the drawn sequence, will be judged as an incorrect formation, not as an omission.

5.2.5. Each formation and inter requirement must be performed in accordance with the drawn sequence. Where there is no inter requirement between formations, there must be release of all grips between all canopies at one point in time. Mirror images are acceptable for complete blocks and random formations. Formations need not be symmetrical. At the end of a sequence there must be release of all grips before restarting the sequence as drawn.

5.3. 4-Way Rotation Event:

5.3.1. Exit altitude shall be 2500 meters (~8000 ft) AGL with a working time of 90 seconds.

5.3.2. **Scoring:** Teams will be awarded one point for the first correctly completed formation and every correctly completed 4-way plane/stack formation within the working time, according to the performance requirement. Team members rotating from the top of the plane/stack formation before the bottom team member has taken a grip will not receive credit for that formation. The following formation (the rebuild) shall be scored as zero (0) points, except for the formation following the first formation after the start of working time.

6. Judging Rules

6.1. The judges may use an electronic scoring system to record their evaluation of the performance.

6.2 The judges shall start the timing when the first team member (including the team's videographer) leaves the aircraft. At the end of working time, freeze frame of the video image shall be applied.

6.2.1 The judges will watch each performance once at normal speed. At the request of any working judge, a second viewing at normal speed or reduced speed at 70% may be made. A (3rd) third view of part(s) of the jump can be conducted at normal or reduced speed at 70%, may only occur at the discretion of the Event Judge.

6.3 If, after all viewings are complete, and within 15 seconds of knowledge of the result, the Chief Judge, Event Judge or any Judge on the panel considers that an absolutely incorrect assessment has occurred, the Chief Judge or Event Judge will direct that only that part(s) of the jump in question be reviewed. If the review results in a minimum four to one judge decision by the Judges that an absolutely incorrect assessment has occurred on the part(s) of the jump in question, the score for the jump will be adjusted accordingly. Only one review is permitted for each jump.

6.4. Each performance must be evaluated by a panel of five judges.

6.5 A majority of Judges must agree in the evaluation in order to;

- credit the scoring formation, or
- assign an omission, or
- determine an NV situation.

6.6. If the Judges use score sheets to record their evaluation, they will operate their own chronometer and use the signs below to record their assessment. The score sheets of all judges must be collected immediately after the judges have scored the jump for checking by the Event Judge and Chief Judge. Freeze frame of the video image need not be used.

Situation:

- Correct scoring formation.....	✓
- Incorrect or incomplete formation or inter	0
- Omission	X
- NV Situation	NV
- End of working time	//

6.7. All judge's scores shall be posted.

7. Rules Specific to the Competition

7.1. Title of the competition: The __ World/Continental Parachuting Championships or World Cup of Canopy Formation.

7.2. Aims of the __ World/Continental Parachuting Championships of Canopy Formation, and World Cups of Canopy Formation

- 7.2.1. To determine the World/Continental Champions or World Cup winners of Canopy Formation in the following events:
- 2way Sequential
 - 4way Sequential
 - 4way Rotation
- 7.2.2. To determine the world standings of the competing teams.
- 7.2.3. To establish Canopy Formation world records.
- 7.2.4. To promote and develop Canopy Formation competition.
- 7.2.5. To exchange ideas and strengthen friendly relations between the sport parachutists of all nations.
- 7.2.6. To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge and information.
- 7.2.7. To improve judging methods and practices.

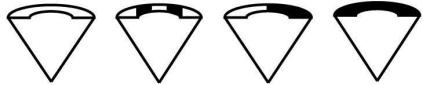
7.3. Composition of Delegations:

- 7.3.1. Each delegation may be comprised of:
· One (1) Head of Delegation,
· One (1) Team Manager
- 7.3.2. At a World Parachuting Championship or Continental Championship:
· Two 2-way teams consisting of up to 4 members, any of who may be the team videographer.
· One 4-way Sequential team consisting of up to six (6) members, any of who may be the team videographer.
· One 4-way Rotation team consisting of up to six (6) members, any of who may be the team videographer.
- 7.3.3. At a World Cup: Any number (to a maximum of 4) teams per event (composed as for a World Championship) to be decided by the Organizer.
- 7.3.4. Videographers must be entered for each team as part of the delegation. The evaluation process for the video evidence will be the same for any Videographer. Videographers may be one of the following:
a) one of the members of the team and meet all the requirements necessary to be on the team and is eligible to receive medals and awards or;
b) any other person. This Videographer is not eligible to receive awards and medals. In this case there may be no more than three (3) competitors in a 2-Way team, and no more than five (5) competitors in a 4-Way team. This Videographer may jump only as a Videographer and is subject to the same regulations as other competitors on the team. A Videographer may be replaced at any time during the competition, (with the agreement of the Meet Director) in which case the replacement Videographer will not be eligible for awards and medals.
- 7.3.5. Each competitor and videographer shall only be allowed to compete for one team in each event.

8. Dive Pool

8.1. Definitions used in the formation diagrams are as follows:

8.1.2 Canopy identification:

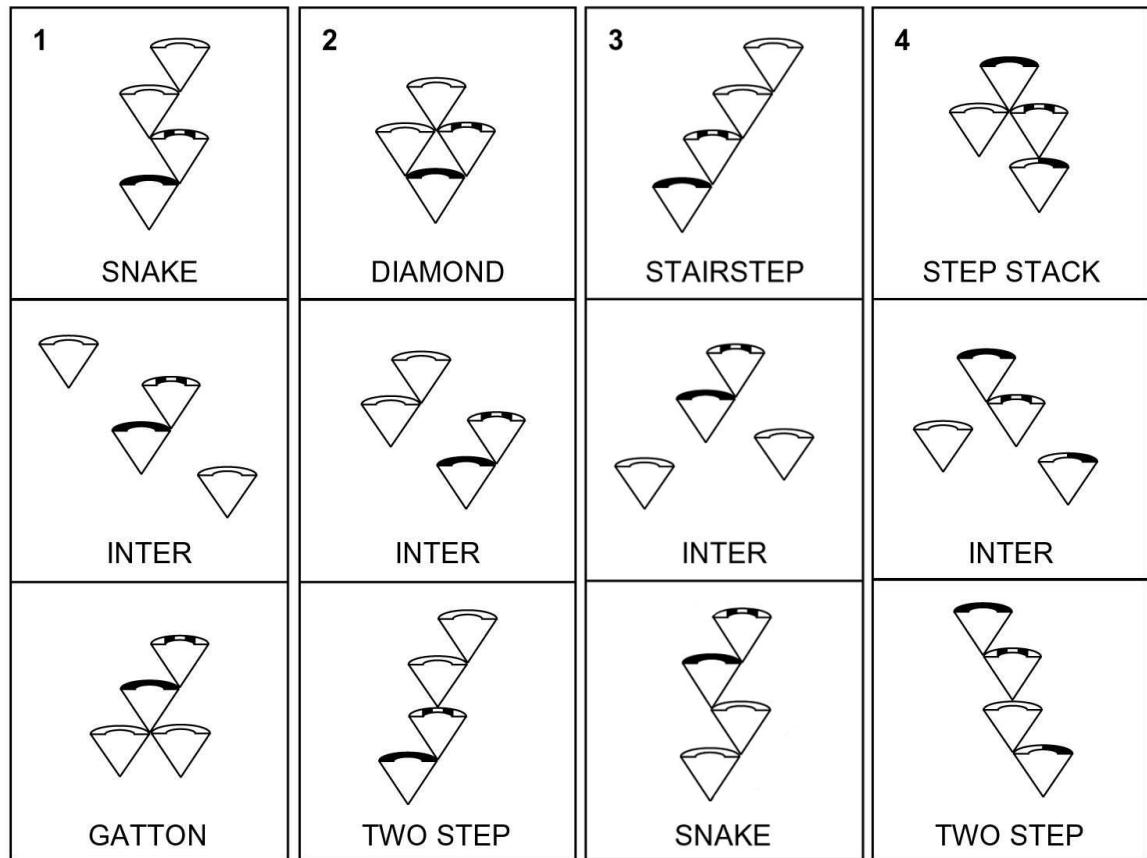


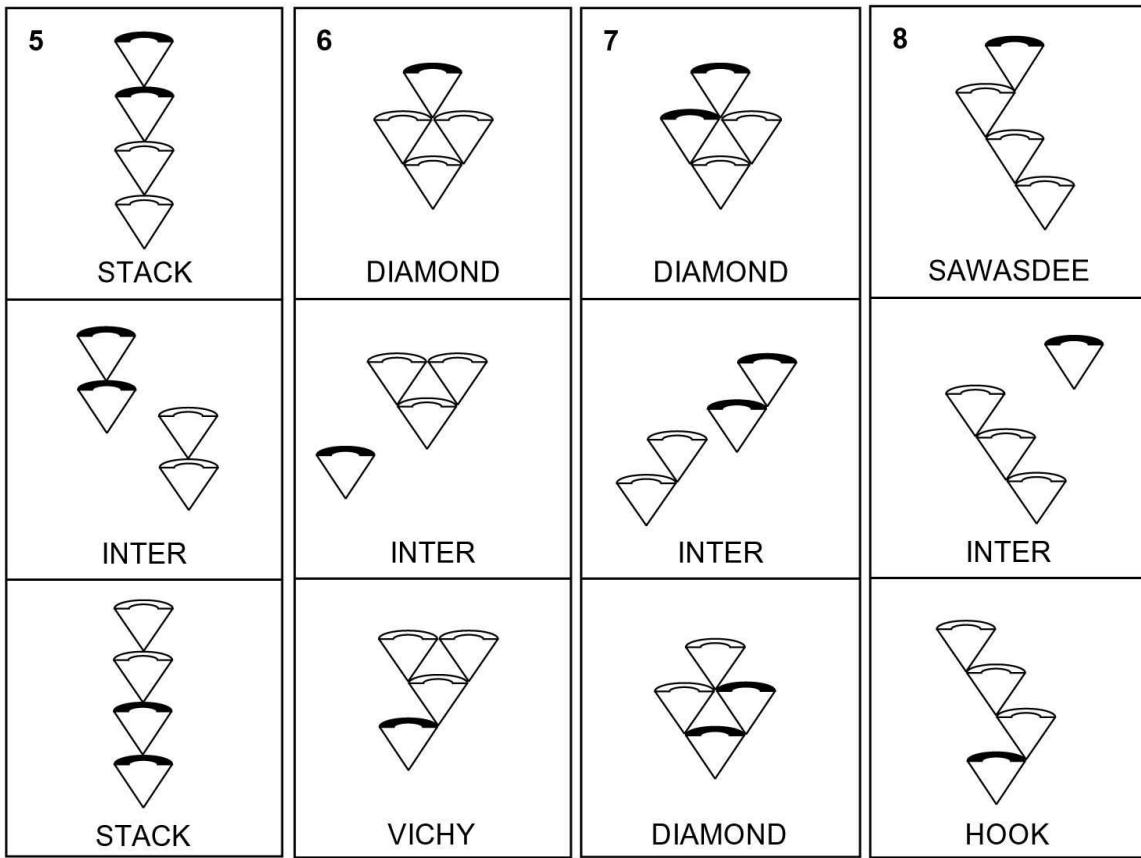
8.1.3. Block sequence numbers: 1 2 3 4

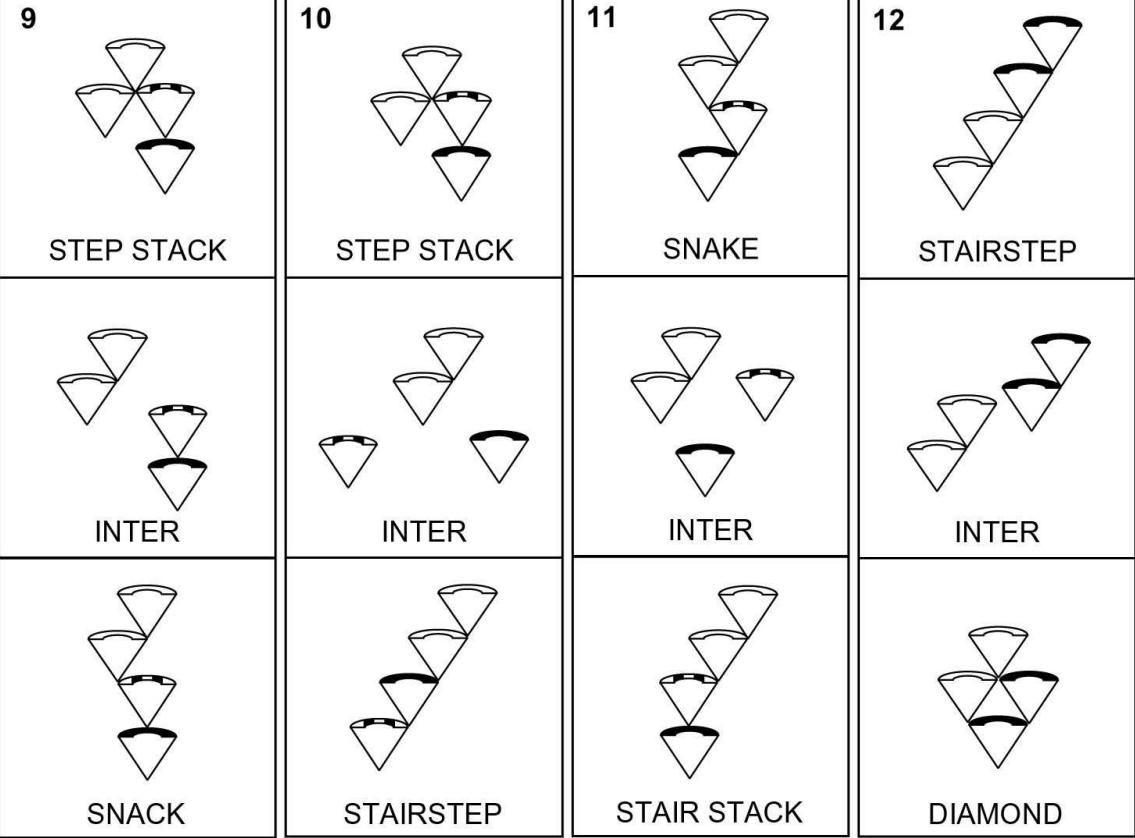
8.1.4. Random formation letters: A B C D

8.1.5. Intermediate requirement: INTER

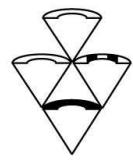
8.2 4way Sequential Block Formations







13

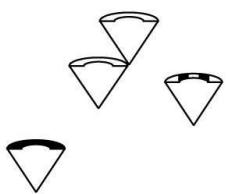


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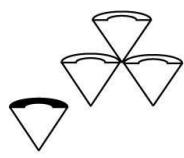
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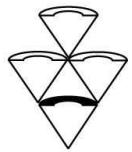
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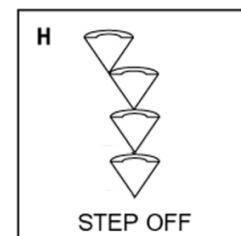
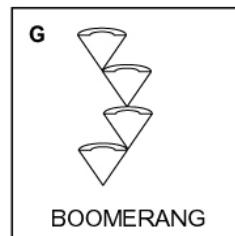
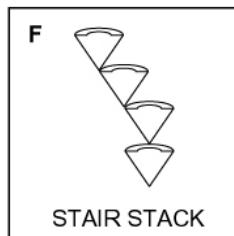
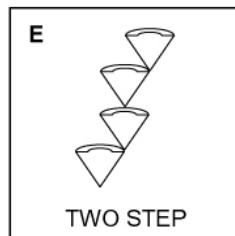
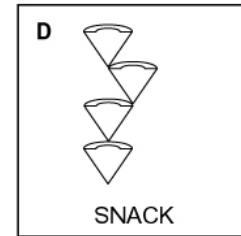
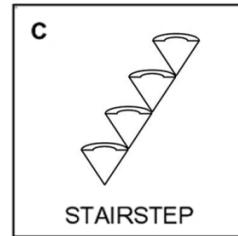
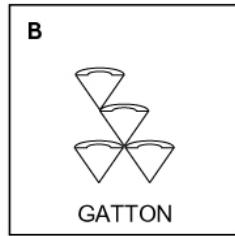
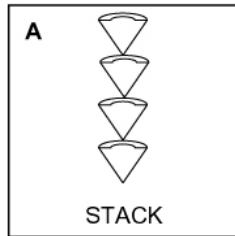


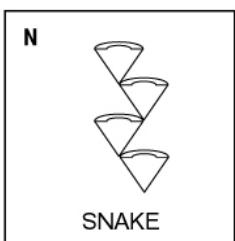
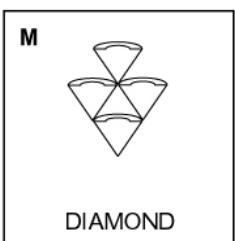
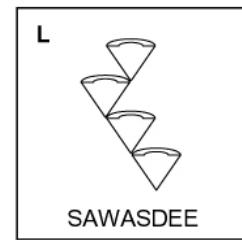
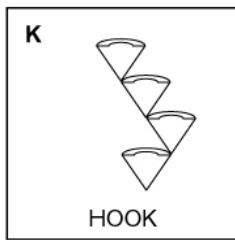
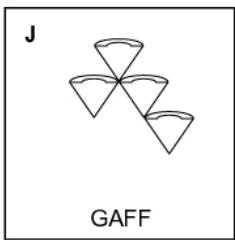
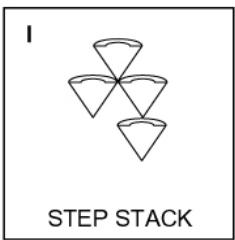
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8.3 4-Way Sequential Random Formations:





8.4 2-Way Sequential Random Formations:

