

FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

INTERNATIONAL PARACHUTE COMMISSION

COMPETITION RULES FOR WORLD AIR GAMES ACCURACY LANDING

Effective March 01, 2009

1. FAI AUTHORITY

- 1.1** 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, Section 5, as approved by the IPC and validated by the FAI, and these Rules.

2. DEFINITIONS of words and phrases used in these Rules

- 2.1.** Tuffet: landing area on which the AMD is placed.

3. THE EVENT

- 3.1** The event will comprise the following discipline:
- Accuracy landing
No separate classification is made for men and women.

3.2 Objective of the event

- 3.2.1.** Competitors aim to land on, or as close as possible to the centre of a target.

3.3 Performance requirement

- 3.3.1.** The accumulated total of all rounds is used to determine the final placing's of competitor's. A minimum number of rounds (specified in chapter 7 of these Competition Rules) must be completed to determine the competitor's placing and declare a winner.

4. GENERAL RULES

4.1 Training jumps

The training jumps made on the last day before the competition starts *may* be evaluated by the judges and the scores published.

4.2 Order of jumping

The order of jumping in the first round will be determined by draw, at the discretion of the Meet Director. Where possible, in all other rounds, the jump order will be the reversed rank order after the last completed round.

4.3 Determination of the Winner

- (1) At the end of all completed rounds, the competitor with the lowest cumulative score is the winner.
- (2) If all rounds cannot be completed, the competitor ranked first in the last completed round is the winner. See 7.2.2 for tie-breaks.

5. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE EVENT

5.1 Wind Drift Indicator

- (1) Prior to starting the event, or if jumping has been interrupted for more than sixty (60) minutes, at least one wind drift indicator must be dropped from an altitude 100 m below the exit altitude and above the target by a judge or an experienced parachutist appointed by the Chief or Event Judge.
- (2) The wind drift indicator must have approximately the same rate of descent as the parachutes used by most of the competitors. Its landing point must be marked on an aerial photo or plan of the drop zone.
- (3) Continuity of the event and the opportunity for competitors to observe canopies in the air is considered sufficient for all competitors to evaluate the opening point.
- (4) When the boarding area is not close to the target area, as determined by the Jury, and competitors have been at the boarding area for more than 60 minutes they must be informed of the wind speed and direction at the target area before boarding.

5.1.2 Exit Point

Each competitor selects their own exit point.

5.1.3 Wind Speed

The maximum allowable wind speed at ground level in the accuracy events is set by the Chief Judge, FAI Controller and Meet Director within the range of between 6 m/s and 8 m/s. This limit will be given to the competitors at the initial briefing and will remain for the duration of the competition.

A competitor who lands during the period 10 seconds before the wind speed exceeds the limit, while the wind speed is over the limit and 30 seconds after the wind speed has returned below the limit, and does not score a dead centre, may accept a re-jump. The competitor must make an immediate decision within 15 seconds of landing and before the next competitor lands and must inform the Event or Chief Judge of their decision, otherwise that competitor must do a re-jump.

The event will be automatically interrupted for a minimum of 5 minutes, if the ground wind speed exceeds 9 m/s.

5.1.4 Wind Direction on the Ground

- (1) The windsock must be capable of responding to winds of at least 2 m/s and be acceptable to the Chief Judge. The judges will determine its location, which is at a fixed place, approximately 50 m from the target centre. This decision is not subject to any protest.
- (2) A wind direction indicator (streamer) mounted on a pole, which is capable of responding to winds of less than 2 m/s will be placed by the Event Judge within the 20 m circle. The Event Judge will decide the position. Its position is not grounds for protest.

5.1.5 Target

- (1) The centre of the target must be an Automatic Measuring Device (AMD) with a Dead Centre Disc of 2 cm diameter in a contrasting colour, preferably yellow on a black background. The device must be kept as flat as possible, and capable of measuring to a minimum distance of 16 cm in increment of not more than 1 cm.
- (2) The AMD is mounted centrally on an underlying pad of at least 1.2 m diameter which when struck scores 16 cm at all points. Chief Judge and/or Event Judge may decide to discontinue the use of this underlying pad for any pertinent reason.
- (3) The AMD and the underlying pad are placed centrally on a tuffet, which has to be acceptable to the FAI Controller and should have the following approximate specifications:

Diameter:	app. 5 m
Thickness:	a minimum of 30 cm
Colour:	any colour
- (4) The target must have a clearly marked circle of 20 m radius centred around the dead centre disc.
- (5) The AMD must be repositioned immediately after the landing of any competitor who moves or covers its location.
- (6) In order not to damage the AMD, suitable footwear must be worn.

5.1.6 Presence on the Target

- (1) The only persons allowed within the 20 m circle during jumping are members of the Panel of Judges, members of the Jury and necessary members of the organising staff.
- (2) Managers of competitors and guests of the Organisers are allowed in a reserved area of the 20 m circle designated by the Event Judge and not closer than 15 m to the Automatic Measuring Device. Accredited press, radio and TV officials are allowed at a position within 20 m circle but not closer than 5 m, decided by the Event Judge.
- (3) During the final approach of a competitor, only members of the Panel of Judges are allowed within 5 metres. Exceptions to this rule are the responsibility of the Chief Judge and/or Event Judge and require no previous agreement by the competitors.
- (4) After landing, competitors must leave the target area immediately.

5.1.7 Re-jumps

- (1) Any malfunction of the main parachute canopy, which creates a control problem for a competitor, may merit a re-jump. In this case the competitor must indicate immediately they have such a problem by signalling with their arms or legs outstretched, or other suitable signal, throughout most of the descent and must make no attempt to land in the target area.
Following a malfunction, the inspection of the equipment immediately after the competitor has landed must indicate that the competitor did suffer a malfunction that was not created by that competitor.

- (2) A control problem is a condition in the deployment of the parachute such that it is virtually impossible to attempt a precision target approach, or that the main canopy configuration is such as to prevent the competitor from demonstrating his skill.
- (3) If there is a sudden change in ground wind direction of more than 90 degrees when the wind speed is more than 3 m/s and automatically recorded by an electronic device, a competitor landing within 30 seconds after the change must be offered a re-jump. The competitors' decision must be made immediately.
- (4) If, during the accuracy event, two or more competitors approach and/or land on the target simultaneously or close together, and in the process interfere with each other, a re-jump for one, or both, or neither may be awarded by the Event judge.
- (5) If an AMD is found to be defective or not reset and the first point of contact has been on it, and (4) above does not apply, the affected competitor(s) must be offered a re-jump.
- (6) Only the affected competitor(s) will make a re-jump and get a new score, the re-jump counting for both the individual and team accuracy events. The exit altitude for re-jumps will be decided by the Meet Director and be between 700 and 1000m.
- (7) If the AMD registers a score and in the opinion of the judges at the target the first point of contact was not on the AMD, the competitor will not be granted a re-jump, and must receive a score of 16 cm.
- (8) In the event of interference from a cameraman or other official allowed in-air or within the 5m circle during the approach of a competitor, a re-jump may be granted by the Chief Judge or Event Judge to the affected competitor(s) only. This decision is not grounds for protest.

5.1.8 Scoring Accuracy Landing

- (1) The landing point is the first point of body contact with the surface or the AMD.
- (2) The AMD must register the distance between the landing point and the edge of the dead centre disc when the landing point is on the AMD.
- (3) Any landing point off the AMD must be given a score of 16 cm.

5.1.10 Accuracy Landing Event

- (1) A maximum of three competitors will exit per pass and the exit altitude for all rounds is a minimum of 800 metres. If meteorological conditions do not allow jumping from 800 metres, the altitude may be lowered to 700 metres (one competitor per pass).

6. WORK OF THE ACCURACY JUDGES

6.1 Decision on landing point

- 6.1.1 Three judges at or near the target will indicate and determine by simple majority if the first point of landing is on the AMD.
- 6.1.1 Trainee judges may work with the judges in the target area, but their opinion or assessment will not be considered

6.1.2 Other Responsibilities

- 6.1.2.1 Two separate sets of score sheets will be completed. The Event Judge and competitor signs both copies, one copy goes to the Scoring section. The Event Judge retains the other copy. At least one judge will check the results of the scoring section.
- 6.1.2.2 The wind speed and direction at the anemometer will be observed by an official appointed by the Meet Director and approved by the Event Judge.
- 6.1.2.3 One or more observers, supervised by the Event Judge, must watch each jump made and observe the competitors on opening and during their descent. The observer must check for any conditions or incidents that might constitute grounds for a re-jump and/or disqualification for safety reasons. A written record must be made of any unusual observations or incidents.
- 6.1.2.4 If any judge observes a change in winds aloft, which prevents one or more competitors from making a reasonable accuracy approach on the target, though having exited at the correct point, they must immediately inform the Event Judge and/or the Chief Judge of their observations. If the event is interrupted a new wind drift indicator must be dropped before the event may continue.
- 6.1.2.5 If there is a serious or sudden change in the meteorological conditions, the Chief Judge and/or the Event Judge, may decide to interrupt an event. This decision is not grounds for a protest. The interruption must be made in a way which clearly shows it to the competitors concerned who must be granted re-jumps, and also to the judges at the target. A new wind drift indicator must be dropped before the event may continue
- 6.1.2.6 The Event Judge and/or Chief Judge will advise the Meet Director when meteorological conditions allow the resumption of jumping.

7. TITLE OF THE COMPETITION

"The World Air Games"

7.1 Aims

- 7.1.1 To determine the World Air Games Champion
- 7.1.2 To establish new Accuracy Landing records.
- 7.1.3 To promote and develop Accuracy Landing parachuting.
- 7.1.4 To exchange experience and strengthen friendly relations between the sport parachutists of all nations.
- 7.1.5 To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge and information.
- 7.1.6 To improve judging methods and practices.

7.2 Programme of event

- (1) **Accuracy Landing:** The event consists of 6 rounds. The minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 3.
- (2) In the event of a tie for the **first three places** the following rules apply:
 - (a) Where possible, tie-break jumps shall be made.
 - (b) If this is not possible then the competitor with the greater number of low scores (i.e. dead centres, 1cm, etc...) obtains the higher place.
 - (c) If the tie remains, the competitor with the lowest score, starting with the last completed round and continuing in reverse order, round by round until the tie is broken, obtains the higher place.
 - (d) If the tie cannot be broken, the competitors concerned shall be declared co-medallists.
 - (e) All other ties will be ranked equal.

7.3 Composition of Delegations

Each delegation may be comprised of:

Invited Competitors

Each Nation may send accompanying persons as decided by the Organiser for the appropriate entry fee.

7.4 Protest fees

A fee of 50 EUR shall accompany each protest.

7.5 World Air Games Champion

- (1) For the determination of the World Air Games Champion see CR 4.3.

7.6 Prizes and awards

- (1) Medals are awarded to the three competitors who have the highest placing.