

## Canopy formation Rule Changes 2023

### Redefinition of a Grip:

#### 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 as depicted in the dive pool.~~

#### 2.2 Grip

- (a) A hand hold on an "A" line or front riser
- (b) Contact with the "A" line from behind with the front of the lower leg or ankle, defined as between the arch of the foot and below the knee. (The arch of the foot needs to be clearly identifiable on the video footage submitted, for example: by tape in a contrasting color to that of the shoe).

So that a formation is built in accordance with the configurations as depicted in the dive pool.

Rationale: Further clarification of foot grip for competitors and for judging purposes. (See 8.2 graphic for clarification)

### Additional Wording:

#### 2.3.1 Stack

The shoulder of the upper jumper must be above the upper surface of the lower canopy and/or the hip of the upper jumper must be above the lower surface of the lower canopy. A grip must be on an "A" line attached to the center cell.

#### 2.3.2 Stairstep

The shoulder of the upper jumper must be above the upper surface of the lower canopy and/or the hip of the upper jumper must be above the lower 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 foot; this may include an additional handhold, if desired.

Rationale: Depending on the camera angle, judges may not be able to see the shoulders above the canopy. This gives more leeway for judging purposes. If the hips are above the bottom skin, the shoulders will be above the top skin.

### Change in "30 seconds rule":

- 2.11 The working time begins at the moment of the first complete separation of a grip from the first scoring formation whether correct or not, or 60 seconds after exit of the first team member, including the team's Videographer, whichever is first.

If the judges cannot determine the working time from the video footage submitted, the following procedure will be followed. The Event Judge will determine the closest approximation to the working time and begin the chronometer and a penalty equal to 20% (rounded down) of the score for that jump will be deducted from the score for that round.

Rationale: Encourage new countries to participate  
safety for beginning teams  
teams will penalize themselves  
helps with removable slider  
still safe for the smallest canopies

- 4.9.3 The video equipment must be able to deliver a High Definition 1080 type digital signal with a minimum frame rate of ~~25~~ 50 frames per second, through a memory card (~~minimum class 10~~).

The Videographer is responsible for ensuring the compatibility of their video equipment with the scoring system.

Rationale: To harmonize with the FS and AE rules and the old frame rate of 25fps was specified long before we went to half speed judging and with improvements of video equipment it is time to update the requirements to 50fps. It also seems superfluous to specify the card class these days.

- 4.10.3 In the event of an equipment malfunction, or for any other safety reason, only one rejump may be granted per team, per competition event. This rejump will not be granted if the team builds a complete formation (correct or not) at any time during the jump.

All evidence of the malfunction or intention to abort the jump before the first complete formation for safety reasons must be provided by the team. [This evidence must include a written statement from the team.](#) The Meet Director in conjunction with the Chief Judge will assess the conditions and circumstances surrounding the occurrence. A rejump will not be granted if it is determined that there was an intentional abuse of the rules by the team; and the team's score for that jump will be zero.

Rationale: The CJ and Meet Director need as much information from the team as possible to make an accurate assessment if a rejump is requested.

### **Change viewing requirements for judging purposes:**

~~6.3 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 third (3<sup>rd</sup>) view of part(s) of the jump at normal or reduced speed at 70%, may only occur at the discretion of the Event Judge.~~

6.3 The Judges will watch the video evidence of each jump (1) one time at normal speed. The moment of freeze frame at the end of working time will be determined at the first viewing. If a judgement call occurs, a second viewing of the jump will be conducted at normal or reduced speed between 50-90 percent of normal speed. At the request of the Event Judge a (3<sup>rd</sup>) third view of part(s) of the jump can be conducted at normal or

reduced speed. The speed of the second and third viewings (normal or reduced) will be determined by the Event Judge. The freeze frame from the first viewing will be applied on each viewing.

Rationale: Taken directly from the FS rules. To allow more flexibility in judging procedures and viewing speeds as well as to further harmonize judging procedures.

Changes to Section 5:

### 3.3.2 CF Performance Records

Largest Formation & Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential

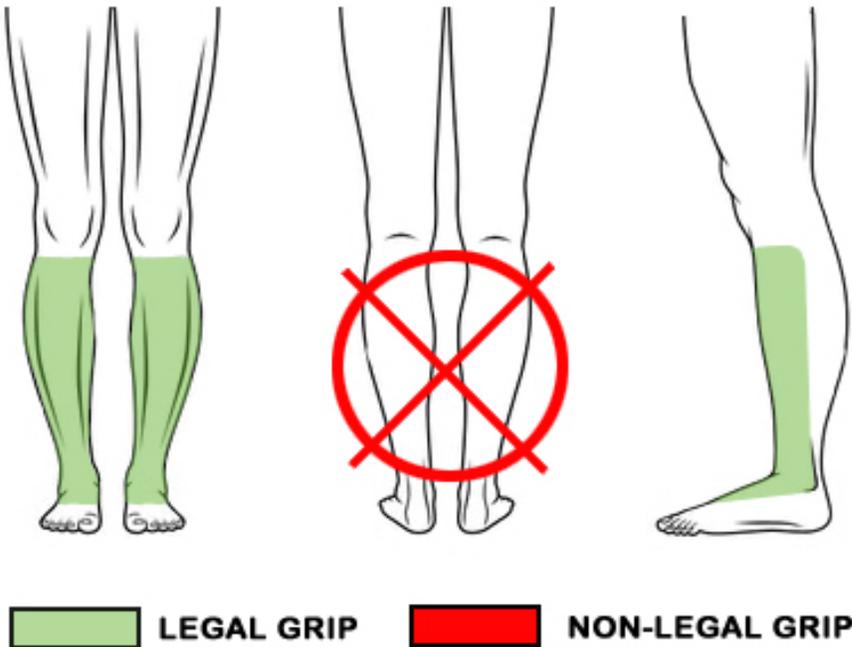
~~A Grip is a hand hold or a foot hook on an "A" line or front riser~~

(a) A hand hold on an "A" line or front riser

(b) Contact with the "A" line from behind with the front of the lower leg or ankle, defined as between the arch of the foot and below the knee. (The arch of the foot needs to be clearly identifiable on the video footage submitted, for example: by tape in a contrasting color to that of the shoe). (Both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules).

Rationale: To update the wording with the change to the competition rules

### 8.2 Visualization for Grip Definition (ref. 2.2)



Rationale: To graphically depict what is a legal foot grip according to the definition found in 2.2.