Fédération Aéronautique Internationale

Competition Rules

For

Canopy Piloting

2011 Edition
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RIGHTS TO FAI INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS

All international sporting events organised wholly or partly under the rules of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI) Sporting Code[1] are termed *FAI International Sporting Events*[2]. Under the FAI Statutes[3], **FAI owns and controls all rights relating to FAI International Sporting Events**. FAI Members[4] shall, within their national territories[5], enforce FAI ownership of FAI International Sporting Events and require them to be registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar[6].

An event organiser who wishes to exploit rights to any commercial activity at such events shall seek prior agreement with FAI. The rights owned by FAI which may, by agreement, be transferred to event organisers include, but are not limited to advertising at or for FAI events, use of the event name or logo for merchandising purposes and use of any sound, image, program and/or data, whether recorded electronically or otherwise or transmitted in real time. This includes specifically all rights to the use of any material, electronic or other, including software, that forms part of any method or system for judging, scoring, performance evaluation or information utilised in any FAI International Sporting Event[7].

Each FAI Air Sport Commission[8] may negotiate agreements, with FAI Members or other entities authorised by the appropriate FAI Member, for the transfer of all or parts of the rights to any FAI International Sporting Event (except World Air Games events[9]) in the discipline[10], for which it is responsible[11] or waive the rights. **Any such agreement or waiver, after approval by the appropriate Air Sport Commission President, shall be signed by FAI Officers**[12].

Any person or legal entity that accepts responsibility for organising an FAI Sporting Event, whether or not by written agreement, in doing so also accepts the proprietary rights of FAI as stated above. Where no transfer of rights has been agreed in writing, FAI shall retain all rights to the event. **Regardless of any agreement or transfer of rights, FAI shall have, free of charge for its own archival and/or promotional use, full access to any sound and/or visual images of any FAI Sporting Event**. The FAI also reserves the right to arrange at its own expense for any and all parts of any event to be recorded, filmed and/or photographed for such use, without payment to the organiser.

1 FAI Statutes, ... Chapter 1, ... para. 1.6
2 FAI Sporting Code, Gen. 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; 2.4.2; 2.5.2 and 2.7.2
5 FAI By-Laws, ... Chapter 1, ... para 1.2.1
6 FAI Statutes, ... Chapter 2, ... para 2.4.2.2.5
7 FAI By-Laws, ... Chapter 1, ... paras 1.2.2 to 1.2.5
8 FAI Statutes, ... Chapter 5, ... paras 5.1.1, 5.2, 5.2.3 and 5..2.3.3
9 FAI Sporting Code, Gen. Section, ... Chapter 3, ... para 3.1.7
10 FAI Sporting Code, Gen. Section, ... Chapter 1, ... paras 1.2. and 1.4
11 FAI Statutes, ... Chapter 5, ... para 5.2.3.3.7
12 FAI Statutes, ... Chapter 6, ... para 6.1.2.1.3

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 **Course**: The designated path that competitors must navigate as indicated by a series of course markers or course outline.

2.2 **Gate**: Consists of two markers or electronic sensors separated laterally by a variable distance. Gates are used to define the flight path of the course.

Entry Gate: The first gate set at the beginning of the course.

Exit Gate: The last gate set at the end of the course.

Water Gates: The series of gates positioned on the water portion of the course.

2.3 **Course markers**: Objects to mark and indicate the boundaries of the course. The construction of all markers must be acceptable to the Chief Judge, the Course Technical Director and the Meet Director.

2.4 **Body**: All or any part of the human anatomical structure, including normal prosthetic appendages, that make up a competitor's physical being.

2.5 **Vertical Extension**: When a competitor passes between but above the course markers of a gate, so that no part of the body breaks the imaginary plane between the two markers that make up that gate.

2.6 **Marker Strike Penalty**: Assessed in the Speed Event when any part of the competitor's body or equipment contacts the course marker and causes the marker to become non-functional or to need repair of any description.

2.7 **Zones**: In the Accuracy Event, zones are landing areas that have assigned point values.

2.8 **Maximum Penalty**: The minimum score for a round
Distance: 0 points
Accuracy: 0 points
Speed: 0 points

2.9 **Closing the course**: For any reason, such as excessive wind speeds or an accident, the course will be closed with a floatable, orange smoke canister placed at the beginning of the course or other location mentioned during the pre-event competitors' briefing. In this case, the next competitor is not allowed to navigate the course. The competitor should stay outside the course, but if an alternative landing area is not available, the competitor may make a non-aggressive landing on the course. If the competitor does not follow this procedure, the competitor will receive the minimum points for that round.

2.10 **Course Technical Director**: A person proficient in course planning, appointed by the Organiser and accepted by the IPC Canopy Piloting Committee for that position. The Course Technical Director is responsible for planning, setup and maintenance of the courses before and during the competition.

2.11 **Safety zones**: Zones outside the course as specified in Addendum A.

2.12 **Stand-up landing**: A landing performed where no other part of the body but the feet come in contact with the surface.

2.13 **Surface Contact**: The point at which any part of the competitor's body or equipment (except the pilot-chute, where separately stated) comes in contact with any part of the earth's surface, including grass, ground, trees, water, etc.

2.14 **Kited (Kiting)**: A situation in the Speed Event in which the competitor keeps the canopy (excluding the pilot chute) flying without it coming in contact with any part of the earth's surface.

3. THE EVENTS

3.1 **Event Descriptions**

Speed: The competitor navigates his parachute through a course as fast as possible.

Distance: The competitor navigates his parachute through a course for the longest distance possible.

Accuracy: The competitor navigates his parachute through a course collecting points for contacting the surface of the water and for a precision landing.

3.2 **Objective of the Events**

3.2.1 Objective of Speed Event: To navigate a parachute through the entry gate and continue flying the parachute through the course and through the exit gate in as fast a time as possible.

3.2.2 Objective of Distance Event: To navigate a parachute through the entry gate and continue flying for as far a distance as possible before touching any part of the earth's surface.

3.2.3 Objective of the Accuracy Event: To navigate a parachute through the entry gate contacting the water surface through as many of the water gates as possible before flying to a precision landing in the landing zones.

3.3 **Determination of the winners.**

3.3.1 Speed Event: The winner is the competitor with the highest cumulative points for all of the completed Speed Event rounds.

3.3.2 Distance Event: The winner is the competitor with the highest cumulative points for all of the completed Distance Event rounds.

3.3.3 Accuracy Event: The winner is the competitor with the highest cumulative points for all of the completed Accuracy event rounds.

3.3.4 Combined Champion see paragraph 9.2.

4. GENERAL RULES

4.1 **Equipment**

4.1.1 Hard-shell protective head covering must be worn by all competitors. Full-face helmets must have the visor removed.

4.1.2 All competitors must wear footwear that covers the whole foot.

4.1.3 Failure to wear protective head covering and footwear as per 4.1.1. and 4.1.2. while navigating a competition course will result in the minimum score for that round.

4.1.4 Protective body equipment may be worn and is strongly recommended. This must be of the type that will not hinder the competitor's parachute equipment or compromise safety.

4.1.5 The competitor's normal dressed weight, including parachute equipment, but not including additional weights, is used as a basis to define the maximum amount of additional weight. Random checks of maximum weight allowed will be performed either before or after a jump and recorded by a person designated by the FAI Controller and any competitor in excess of their allowed maximum

weight will receive minimum score for that round. The maximum amount of additional weight, in accordance with addendum E, is calculated in relation to the competitors dressed weight and parachuting equipment. A competitor will be allowed one additional kilogram of weight above the maximum amount shown in Addendum E. The organiser must provide the scale used for weight checks. The scale must be available during official practice day and during competition days so that competitors have the opportunity to check additional weight loads.

Additional weight must have quick releases, must not come loose by itself and must be acceptable to the FAI Controller.

4.2 **Safety violations**

4.2.1 The first safety violation by a competitor will result in a yellow card warning from the Chief Judge to that competitor. Yellow cards will be issued for unsafe actions such as (but not limited to): low turns or low approaches into the course, crowding or cutting off of lower competitors or erratic canopy control.

4.2.2 A second safety violation, resulting in a second yellow card, is the equivalent of the issuance of a red card. (see 4.2.3 below)

4.2.3 The issuance of a red card will result in the disqualification of the competitor from the competition, including the disregard of any competition results during this competition, and in the elimination of the competitor from further jumping in the competition.

A red card can be issued without a prior yellow card warning for any action that presents immediate danger to the competitor or others on the ground. Examples of this include low approaches over the crowd or flying the canopy in an uncontrolled manner into any person outside the course.

4.2.4 Notwithstanding and in addition to the above, a competitor may be disqualified from any event, at any time, by the mutual agreement of the FAI Controller and the Chief Judge, if it is determined that the competitor is performing in an unsafe manner. Safety violations observed during official practice jumps may also result in the issuance of yellow or red cards.

4.3 **Jump Order**

4.3.1 With the agreement of the Meet Director and Chief Judge, one event may be completed prior to the beginning of another. No event holds priority.

4.3.2 Each competition day the order of exit passes will be rotated by 20%, rounded down. If convenient, by decision of the Meet Director, the order of exit passes will be rotated also between events, applying the same procedure.

4.3.3 All competitors must have the opportunity on the official practice day to make at least one orientation jump on both a straight course and a Speed Event course, weather permitting. All practice jumps shall be judged by the Official Panel of Judges, or Judges in Training under direct supervision of the Chief of Judge Training.

4.4 **Exit Order**

4.4.1 Aircraft load and pass assignment for the first round shall be determined from the results of the previous FCE (WPC/World Cup). Those participating at the previous competition will be grouped in reverse order of placing and will jump at the end of the round. Those that did not compete previously will be grouped by blind draw and shall jump at the beginning of the round. Number consolidation will take place if a previous competitor is not in attendance. The Meet Director may make an updated reverse order of placing for the final round (Round 9) of competition.

4.4.2 Within an exit pass, the exit order will be determined by the competitors, supervised and recorded by a person designated by the Chief Judge. The Meet Director or Chief Judge must be notified of any change prior to boarding.

4.4.3 There will be a maximum of four (4) competitors per exit pass.

4.4.4 The exit delay between competitors must be such so as to ensure safe separation and time to allow for any judging.

4.4.5 Competitors must enter the course in order of exit. Any competitor wilfully violating this rule will be issued the minimum score and possibly a yellow or red card warning. In circumstances beyond the control of the competitor, provided there will be no conflict with other competitors, he may enter the course and receive the assessed score.

4.4.6 The aircraft pilot will signal the competitors when they are clear to exit. All the competitors will be briefed on the specific exit and spotting signals at the pre-event competitors' meeting.

4.5 **Exit Altitude**

The minimum exit altitude with 2 - 4 competitors on one pass shall be 1500 meters AGL.

The minimum exit altitude with one (1) competitor on one pass shall be 1200 meters AGL.

4.6 **Scoring Gates**

The entry gate is scored when any part of the competitor's body or equipment breaks or passes through the imaginary plane between the two markers forming the entry gate, or breaks the electronic beam. Failure to do this by vertical extension or by missing the entry gate will result in the minimum score for that round.

4.7 **Malfunctions**

4.7.1 A competitor experiencing a control problem or malfunction requiring the use of the reserve canopy must make no attempt to navigate the course and must utilize an alternate landing area if accessible. A competitor will be granted only one re-jump during the competition, by reason of the mentioned problems.

4.7.2 A malfunction of the main parachute canopy, that creates a control problem for a competitor not requiring canopy release, may merit a re-jump. In this case the competitor shall make no attempt to land on the course. A qualified person, appointed by the Chief Judge, shall make an inspection of the equipment immediately after the competitor has landed to confirm that the competitor did suffer a malfunction that was not created by the competitor himself (i.e. packing error). The competitor will not disturb the canopy condition prior to inspection.

A control problem is a condition of the parachute that makes it is virtually impossible to attempt a safe approach to the course.

4.8 **Re-jumps**

4.8.1 **Re-jumps due to weather conditions**: If the winds exceed the maximum limit at any time after the competitor initiates their turn to final approach, and ending when the competitor either passes through the electronic sensors at the end of the course or makes final contact with the surface, the competitor will be awarded a re-jump by the Chief Judge or Event Judge.

If the competitor experiences adverse weather conditions, as determined by the Chief Judge or Event Judge, the competitor may be offered a re-jump.

A competition may be suspended if the Chief Judge or FAI Controller deems that the existing wind or weather conditions may pose a danger to competitors.

4.8.2. **Re-jumps due to interference:** A competitor who suffers interference from other competitors, jumpers or aircraft, either on the ground or in the air, may be offered a re-jump by a decision of the Chief Judge or Event Judge.

After landing, competitors shall exit the course immediately. If a competitor does not comply with this rule the competitor will get a minimum score for that round unless the circumstances are beyond the competitors' control as determined by the Chief Judge or the Event Judge. Any other competitor suffering interference as a result of a competitor not clearing the course immediately may be issued a re-jump, at the sole discretion of the Chief Judge or Event Judge.

If two or more competitors approach and/or enter the course close together and in the process create interference between each other, a re-jump may be awarded to one or more competitors, at the sole discretion of the Chief Judge or Event Judge.

4.9 Wind Conditions

4.9.1 The maximum allowable wind speed in Canopy Piloting, measured by an anemometer, is 7 m/s in any direction on the competition course.

4.9.2 Near the course, there shall be an anemometric wind measuring system (SC5, 4.3.5) that shall be checked at 10-minute intervals. If the winds exceed 5 metres per second they shall be monitored constantly until the winds have remained below 5 metres per second for at least 15 minutes.

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 wind change must be offered a re-jump. The competitor's decision must be made immediately.

4.9.2.1 A windsock shall be positioned within 50 metres of the course and must be fully visible for competitors approaching the course. The windsock must be capable of responding to winds of at least 2 m/s and shall be acceptable to the Chief Judge.

4.9.2.2 A wind direction indicator (streamer) mounted on a pole near, and within 20 metres of the entry gate, that is capable of responding to winds of less than 2 m/s, shall be placed by the Chief Judge or Event Judge.

4.9.3 The Chief Judge or Event Judge will decide the positions of the wind indicating devices, which are not reasons for protest.

5. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE SPEED EVENT

5.1 The course must be laid out as specified in these rules.

5.2 Any part of the competitor's body must pass between the course markers to score the entry gate, and at least part of the competitor's body must remain within the boundaries of the course, as defined by the course markers, to obtain a score. A competitor that is assessed a Vertical Extension on any course gate or fails to navigate the course will be marked as "No Score", and will be ranked below those competitors who do obtain a score and will be given zero points for that round for the purposes of the calculation in 9.3.2.

5.3 The time – measured to the thousandth of a second - starts when any part of the competitor's body or equipment breaks the electronic beam at the entry gate. Electronic sensors shall be placed inside (after) the entry gate and outside (after) the exit gate, maintaining the prescribed length of the course (distance between sensors).

5.4 The time stops when any part the competitor's body breaks the electronic beam at the exit gate. The competitor must clear the course as soon as possible.

5.6 A marker strike penalty (see 2.6) of 1 second will be added to the competitor's time for each marker strike assessed in each round. This penalty may also be assessed after the time has stopped. No more than two marker strike penalties may be awarded in each round.

5.7 If a course marker has been rendered non functional and cannot be repaired before the next competitor(s) navigate the course, those competitor(s) shall be awarded a rejump.

5.8 There is no penalty for landing before the end of the course; however the competitor must keep the canopy flying kited as any part of his body passes through the exit gate to receive a time.

5.9 If at any time before the competitor passes through the exit gate the canopy (excluding the pilot chute) comes in contact with the surface or at any time comes in contact with a transmitter or sensor, including fixation devices, causing one or all to become non functional, the run is over and the competitor will be marked as "No Score", and will be ranked below those competitors who do obtain a score and will be given zero points for that round for the purposes of the calculation in 9.3.2.

5.10 A competitor's score for a round is recorded as the time taken to navigate the course. The ranking in each round is calculated from the lowest time to the highest time. Competitors with no recorded time are scored accordingly and ranked after those competitors with a recorded time.

6. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE DISTANCE EVENT

6.1 The course must be laid out as specified in these rules.

6.2 Any part of the competitor's body must pass between the course markers to score the entry gate, and at least part of the competitor's body must remain within the boundaries of the course, as defined by the course markers, to obtain a score. After scoring the entry gate there is no penalty for vertical extensions. Vertical extension of the entry gate will result in minimum score for that round.

6.3 The first point of contact with the surface, within the course, is marked as the distance. Sidelines are considered to be part of the course. If it is determined that the first point of contact is within the course, the competitor may exit the course in any manner.

6.4 If the first point of contact with the surface, other than the water before the entry gate, is outside the course the competitor will receive the minimum score for that round.

6.5 Scores for each round are recorded as the distance reached in navigating the course in meters to the second decimal point. The ranking in each round is calculated from the longest distance to the shortest distance. Competitors with no recorded distance are scored accordingly and ranked after those competitors with a recorded distance.

7. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE ACCURACY EVENT

7.1 The course must be laid out as specified in these rules.

7.2 Any part of the competitor's body must pass between the course markers to score the entry gate, and at least part of the competitor's body must remain within the boundaries of the course, as defined by the course markers, to obtain a score. After scoring the entry gate there is no penalty for vertical extensions. Vertical extension of the entry gate will result in minimum score for that round.

7.3 The competitor's score for a round is the sum of water-gate points, landing zone points and penalty zone points.

7.4 Water-Gates

7.4.1 The competitor earns gate points for each water-gate when he drags any part of his body through the imaginary line running across the surface of the water between the markers of that water-gate.

The water-gates have the following points:
Water-gate 1 = 21 points
Water-gate 2 = 05 points
Water-gate 3 = 08 points
Water-gate 4 = 16 points

7.5 Landing zones

7.5.1 Zone 0 is any part of the surface outside the defined zones 1 – 8, other than the water.

7.5.2 The landing zone points earned by a competitor are equal to the point value of the zone within which the competitor first makes contact with surface.

The landing zones have the following points:

Zone 1 = 11 points	Zone 2 = 19 points
Zone 3 = 27 points	Zone 4 = 34 points
Zone 5 = 41 points	Zone 6 = 46 points
Centre Zone = 50 points	Zone 7 = - 17 points
	Zone 8 = - 36 points

7.5.4 The line between the water and zone 0 is defined as part of zone 0.

The line between zone 0 &1 is defined as part of zone 0.
The line between zone 1 & 2 is defined as part of zone 1.

The line between zone 2 & 3 is defined as part of zone 2.
The line between zone 3 & 4 is defined as part of zone 3.
The line between zone 4 & 5 is defined as part of zone 4.
The line between zone 5 & 6 and 5 & centre zone is defined as part of zone 5.

The lines between zone 6 & centre zone are defined as part of zone 6.

The lines between zones 6 & 7 and centre zone & 7 are defined as part of zone 7.

The line between zone 7 & 8 is defined as part of zone 8.

The line between zone 8 & 0 is defined as part of zone 0.

The sidelines of all zones are defined as part of the zones.

7.6 If the competitor fails to make a stand up landing, a penalty of 10 points will be deducted from the total earned points for that round.

7.7 If the competitor has earned water gate points, makes surface contact in a landing zone with positive points and comes to a complete stop within a landing zone with negative points, the competitor's score will be the sum of the water gate points, the positive landing zone points and the negative landing zone points.

7.8 If the body of the competitor stops outside the landing zones the competitor will receive the minimum score for that round.

7.9 If the competitor's first point of contact with the surface, other than the water, is within zone 0 the competitor will receive the minimum score for that round.

7.10 Competitors not scoring at least one water gate, in combination with a positive scoring zone, will receive the minimum score for that round. If a competitor scores water gate points and then first point of contact is a penalty zone, the competitor will receive minimum score for that round.

7.11 Scores for each round are recorded as the cumulative number of points awarded for navigating the course. The ranking in each round is calculated from the highest points to the lowest points. Competitors with no recorded accuracy points are scored accordingly and ranked after those competitors with recorded points. The minimum score is 0 points.

8. JUDGING

8.1 Each performance shall be assessed by at least 6 qualified FAI Canopy Piloting Judges.

8.2 All Judges must be FAI Canopy Piloting Judges. FAI Canopy Piloting Judges in Training, provided they are under the direct supervision of the Chief of Judge Training or his designee, having attended the Judge's Conference, may be used in addition to the Official Panel of Judges.

8.3 For all events there must be one primary digital PAL video camera set up on a tripod or other fixed platforms at the exact height of the entry gate. The camera must be operated by an experienced videographer, appointed by the organiser and approved by the Chief Judge, or an FAI Canopy Piloting Judge. An FAI Canopy Piloting Judge shall be positioned at this point and shall be responsible for determining, subject to video review, whether a vertical extension penalty shall be given for the entry gate. The primary video system must be capable of reduced speed playback. The competitor numbers and names shall be recorded on the digital recording media. For the Accuracy Event there shall be, in addition to a camera at the entry gate that gives a view of the entry gate and the immediate water area, a camera for use at the end or side of Zone 8, elevated if possible. For the Distance Event, in addition to the entry gate camera, a camera shall be placed in a position determined by the Chief or Event Judge. If available, at the discretion of the Chief Judge, additional video cameras may be used.

8.4 The Judges must also note if the competitor flies outside of the course or violates other rules. This shall be noted and recorded on the score sheets.

8.5 The scores will not be final until the data and/or recording media have been reviewed, if needed. The Chief Judge shall be responsible for determining a competitor's final score and placing.

8.6 **Video review**

At the request of a member of the judging panel, and if a recording sheet has been noted as requiring a video review, the Chief Judge or Event Judge, if possible the panel member that requested the review, and at least one other judge, at the earliest opportunity, shall review the jump in question and render a decision. If needed, the score sheet shall be adjusted and the adjusted score will then be entered on the master score sheet. A review cycle is comprised of a maximum three viewings of the jump in question – reduced speed playback may be used. At any time during the review process, and without discussion, the judges may render their decision which must be unanimous, otherwise the result shall be in favor of the competitor.

8.7 **Judging Speed**

An electronic scoring system will be used in the speed event. Malfunctions of the electronic scoring system will result in a re-jump to those competitors affected.

8.8 **Judging Distance**

8.8.1 The Judges must be positioned along the perimeter of the ground portion of the course. Judges may also be assigned to video the entry gate or other portions of the course to record video for later review, if needed.

8.8.2 The Judges, positioned outside the course, will determine the point of first contact with the surface, which shall be recorded as the distance scored. If the first point of contact with the surface is determined to be on a sideline of the course that shall be recorded as the distance scored.

8.8.3 If available, an electronic measuring system will be used in the distance event. If unavailable, a metric measuring tape will be used.

8.8.4 The score will be recorded in meters to two decimal places.

8.9 **Judging Accuracy**

8.9.1 In addition to a Judge monitoring the entry gate, there will be one Judge assigned to each water gate. There will also be at least two Judges assisting the Chief Judge or Event Judge in the landing zones.

8.9.2 Judges at the water gates will be in line with the gate they are judging. They are responsible for determining whether part of the competitor's body stayed in contact with the surface of the water when passing through the imaginary line between the markers at the surface.

8.9.3 When a competitor earns points for a gate the Judge will indicate this by holding up a card showing the number of points for that gate. A Judge or a recorder must also record the information on an observing sheet. One of the Judges working with the Chief Judge must also record this information.

8.9.4 The Judges are responsible for determining the first point of contact with the surface and where the competitor stops. If the first point of contact with the surface is determined to be on a sideline of the course and the competitor remains within the course, the competitor shall be scored as having landed in the zone in which the contact took place.

8.9.5 Judges assigned to landing zones may be positioned so that they are able to evaluate more than one zone.

8.9.6 After the competitor lands those assigned to course maintenance will quickly adjust or repair the zones, if necessary, and everyone will clear the course to prepare for the next competitor.

8.10 Other judging responsibilities

All Judges shall watch for unsafe canopy flight by competitors. If a Judge witnesses what they feel was an unsafe act they shall inform the Chief Judge, so a yellow or red card may be issued, if appropriate.

During all events, a Judge or other person appointed by the Chief Judge, shall be positioned on or near the course to warn of approaching competitors. This person shall be equipped with an audible

warning device of sufficient decibel levels that all Judges and support staff are aware of possible danger.

The Chief Judge must organize a Judges' conference prior to the start of the competition. All Judges shall attend the conference.

During official practice the Chief judge will announce a time period per event during which that event can be judged and practised.

9. AWARDS

9.1 **Champion of each Event:** The competitor with the highest total number of points after completed rounds in each event. If two or more competitors have the same cumulative total number of points the competitor with the highest score in any round of the event will have the higher standing.

9.2 **Combined Champion** will be the competitor with the highest total number of points out of 3 valid events. The maximum number is 900 points.

9.3 **The calculation** to turn measured results of each round into points is as:

The competitors are ranked in each round of each event in order of the actual result collated for this round (Distance and Accuracy, highest score first, Speed, lowest score first). In Speed, competitors with no recorded time are scored accordingly and ranked after those competitors with a recorded time.

9.3.1 In Distance and Accuracy the result of the top ranked competitor in each round is set to 100%, expressed as 100 points. The remaining competitors' scores of the round are calculated as a percentage of the top ranked competitor's result – expressed in points, calculated to the third decimal place with no rounding applied.

9.3.2 In Speed each recorded time-result is raised to the power of 1.667, calculated and displayed to the third decimal with no rounding applied. The ensuing time-result of the top ranked competitor in each round is set to 100%, expressed as 100 points. The remaining competitors' scores for the round are calculated as the inverse percentage of the top ranked competitor's result - expressed in points, calculated to the third decimal place with no rounding applied.

9.4 If two or more competitors have the same cumulative total number of points the competitor with the higher placing in the events will have the higher standing (i.e. two firsts and a third beat one first and two seconds). The second tiebreaker is the single longest distance scored in the distance event.

9.5 **Medals** will be given for the following:

Speed:	1st Place,	2nd Place,	3rd Place
Distance:	1st Place,	2nd Place,	3rd Place
Zone Accuracy:	1st Place,	2nd Place,	3rd Place
Combined:	1st Place,	2nd Place,	3rd Place

10. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE COMPETITION

10.1 Aims of the Competition

10.1.1 To determine the Champions of Canopy Piloting

10.1.2 To promote safety and develop canopy piloting training and competition.

10.1.3. To exchange ideas and strengthen friendly relations between sport parachutists, judges and support personnel of all nations.

10.1.4 To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge, and information.

10.1.5 To improve judging methods and practices.

10.2 Composition of Delegations

Each delegation may be comprised of:

a) One Head of Delegation
b) One Team Manager

c) A maximum of 8 Competitors for a WPC.
d) A maximum of 12 Competitors for a WC or a Continental Regional Championship.

10.3 **Program of Events**

The competition shall be comprised of three rounds in each event.

The minimum number of rounds required for a valid event is one round. A valid competition requires one valid event.

All protests shall be accompanied by a fee of €50.

ADDENDUM A – GENERAL COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

1. All courses must be 10 meters wide over the total length of the course.
2. All courses must begin over a body of water as specified in these rules.
   2.1. The body of water must be at least 15 meters wide, at least 65 meters long and at least 60 cm deep over this area. If the water is more than 1.5 meters deep a safety boat and rescue personnel are mandatory.
   2.2. For all events, the body of water must include at least 20 meters of safety area before the entry gate and be at least 60 cm deep over this area.
3. All courses must have a 5-meter wide safety zone along both sides and at the end of the course between the course outline and the spectator areas.
4. Course Markers
   4.1. All entry gate and Speed Event course markers must be 1.5 meters in height above the surface.
   4.2. Course markers must be of the standard inflatable type for the Speed Event. For the Accuracy and Distance Events, course markers on the water portion of the course, other than entry gates, may be (Polyform A-0 -F) marker buoys of approximately 20 cm in diameter.
   4.3. Safety zone markers must not be higher than five (5) meters.
   4.4. The course outline must be indicated by lines or markings clearly visible from above.
   4.5. A marker line must indicate the beginning of Zone 0 between the water-to-land transition area.
5. All courses must be acceptable to the Course Technical Director and the Chief Judge.

ADDENDUM B – SPEED COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Speed course must have an angle of 75° and shall be 70 meters long measured along the centreline of the course (see addendum F). This measurement is taken between electronic sensors. The carving course must have a radius of 53.48 meters.
2. The direction of the carve must be specified in the accepted organisation bid. There shall be 5 pairs of course markers, including entry and exit gates. The course markers on the inside of the course shall be of contrasting colour visible from above.
3. At least 10 meters at the end of the course must be out of the water.

ADDENDUM C – DISTANCE COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The measuring device (metric tape) must run down the edge of the land portion of the course laid flat on the surface with attaching devices placed at each end and at least every five (5) meters. The measuring tape and attachments must not create an obstacle for the competitors or judging staff. Position of the measuring tape must be acceptable to the Chief Judge. The distance from the entry gate to the shoreline shall be measured and marked as acceptable to the Chief Judge.
2. The Distance course must be 50 meters longer then the current World record.
3. A clearly visible course outline must extend from the entry gate to the end of the course.

ADDENDUM D – ACCURACY COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The body of water will cover 44 (+/- 1m) meters from entry gate to shoreline.
2. Water gates: Two rows of course markers that form a series of four gates on the surface of the water. The distance between the water gates must be 12 meters. The distance from water gate number four to the shoreline shall be 8 metres +/- 1 meter.
3. Landing zones

   3.1. The shape and dimensions of the landing zones must be laid out as described in these rules.

   3.2. The depth of the zones must be:

Zone 0	- 5 meters	Zone 5	- 2 meters
Zone 1	- 6 meters	Zone 6	- 2 meters
Zone 2	- 5 meters	Centre Zone	- 2 x 2 meters
Zone 3	- 4 meters	Zone 7	- 2 meters
Zone 4	- 3 meters	Zone 8	- 4 meters

   3.3. Lines must mark the area separating each zone so they are clearly visible. The lines should be approximately 8 centimetres in width, designed to minimize injury, fast to repair and acceptable to the Course Technical Director and Chief Judge. Centre Zone grid lines must be of a contrasting colour, other than red, to other grid lines and the centre zone must have side line markers to indicate its location (i.e. flags).

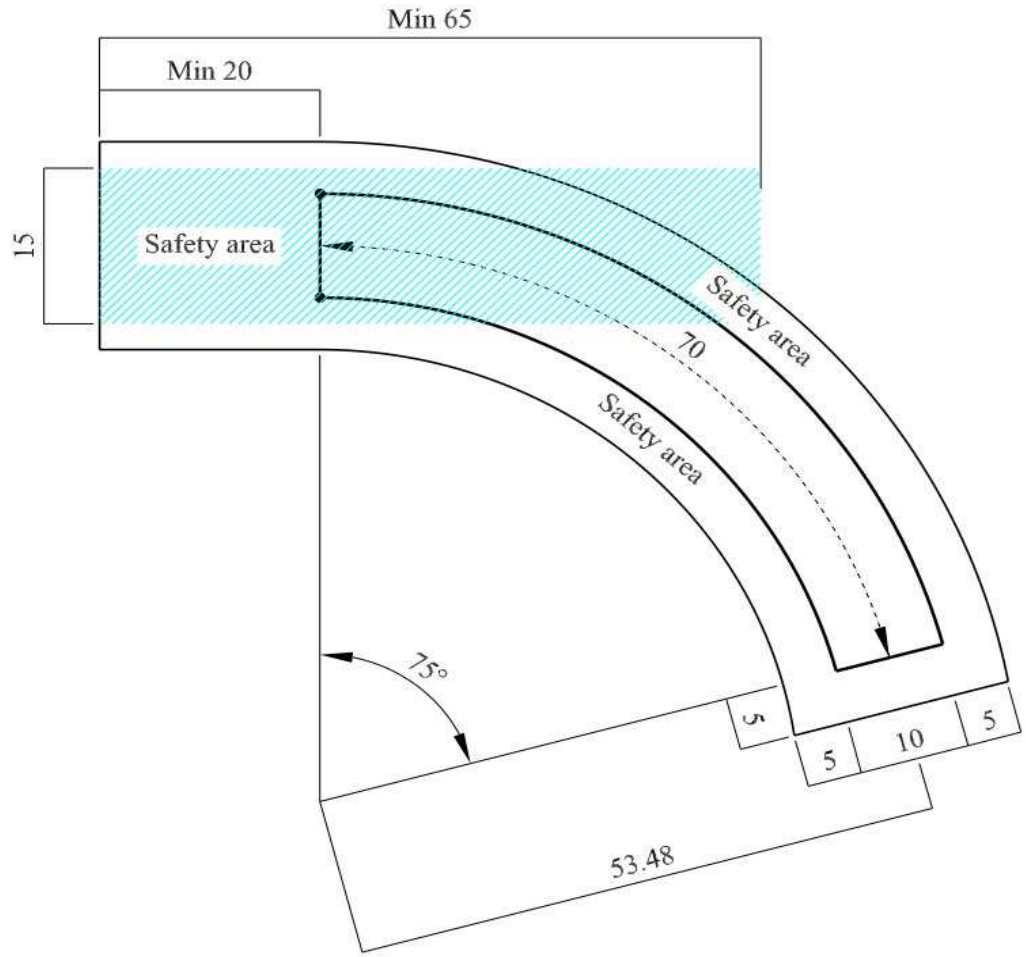
   3.4. The zones must be covered with a material designed to minimize injury and must be acceptable to the Course Technical Director.

ADDENDUM E If a competitor's weight with equipment is lower than 77.2 kg, the maximum extra weight will apply.

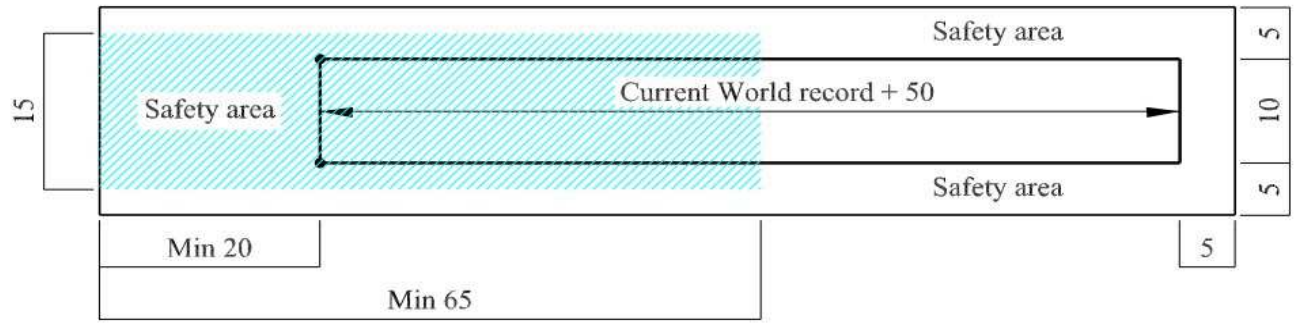
Exit weight with equipment kg	Maximum extra weight kg	Total weight kg
<77.2	15.9	93.1
<77.6	15.6	93.2
<78.1	15.3	93.4
<78.5	15.0	93.5
<79.0	14.6	93.6
<79.5	14.3	93.8
<79.9	14.0	93.9
<80.4	13.7	94.1
<80.8	13.4	94.2
<81.3	13.0	94.3
<81.7	12.7	94.5
<82.2	12.4	94.6
<82.6	12.1	94.7
<83.1	11.8	94.9
<83.5	11.5	95.0
<84.0	11.1	95.1
<84.5	10.8	95.3
<84.9	10.5	95.4
<85.4	10.2	95.6
<85.8	9.9	95.7
<86.3	9.5	95.8
<86.7	9.2	96.0
<87.2	8.9	96.1
<87.6	8.6	96.2
<88.1	8.3	96.4
<88.6	8.0	96.5
<89.0	7.6	96.6
<89.5	7.3	96.8
<89.9	7.0	96.9
<90.4	6.7	97.1
<90.8	6.4	97.2
<91.3	6.0	97.3
<91.7	5.7	97.5
<92.2	5.4	97.6
<92.6	5.1	97.7
<93.1	4.8	97.9
<93.6	4.5	98.0
<94.0	4.1	98.1
<94.5	3.8	98.3
<94.9	3.5	98.4
<95.4	3.2	98.6
<95.8	2.9	98.7
<96.3	2.5	98.8
<96.7	2.2	99.0
<97.2	1.9	99.1
<97.6	1.6	99.2
<98.1	1.3	99.4
<98.6	1.0	99.5
<99.0	0.6	99.6
<99.5	0.3	99.8
<99.9	0.0	99.9
100+	0.0	

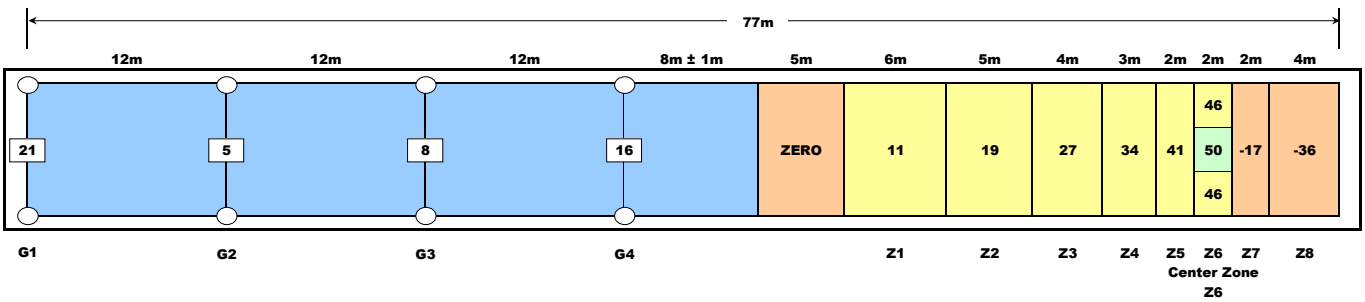
ADDENDUM F - Examples of course layouts.

1. Speed

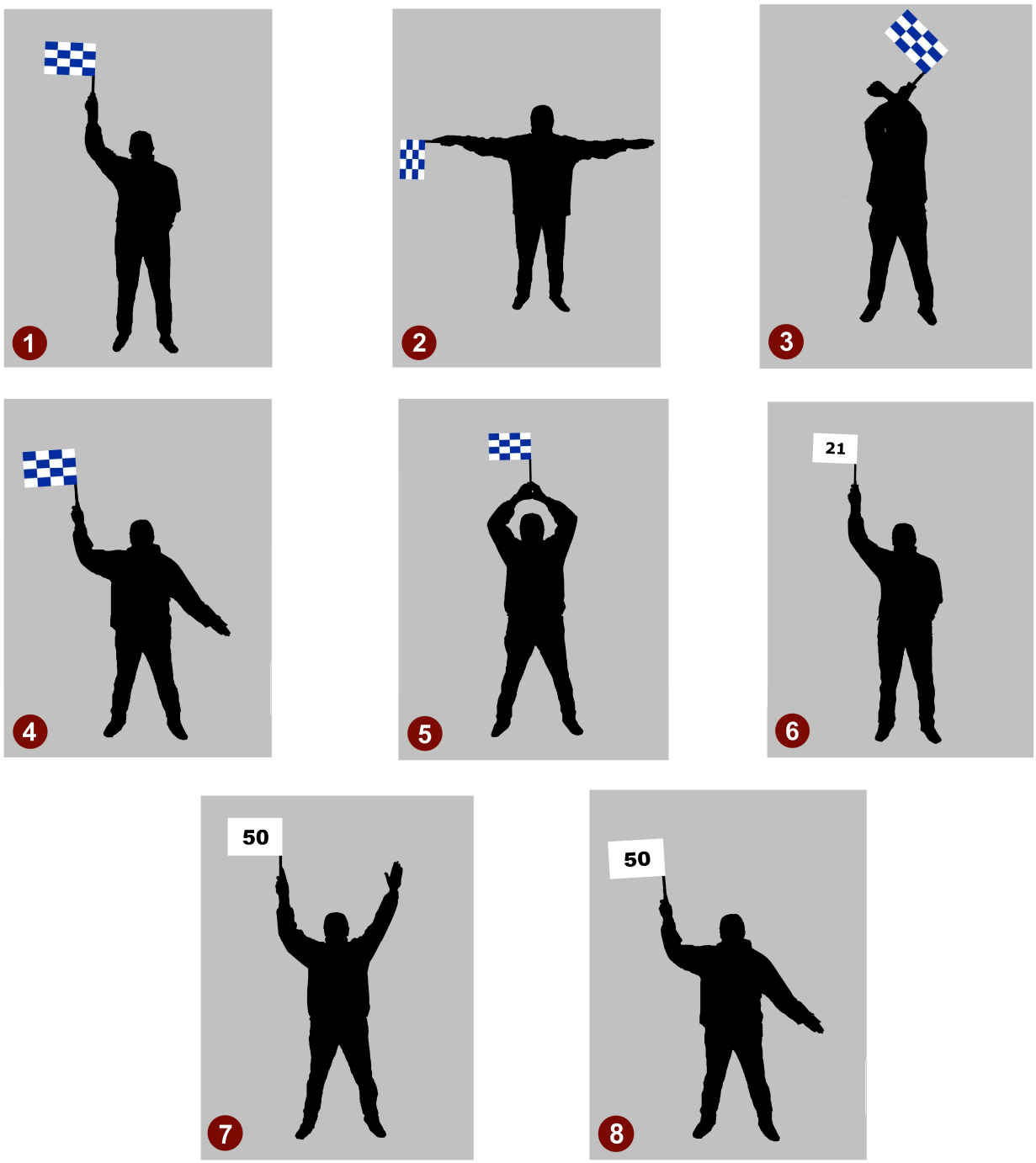


2. Distance





ADDENDUM G – RECOMMENDED STANDARD JUDGING SIGNALS



KNUSI&EXI DESIGNS

1. VERTICAL EXTENSION – ALL EVENTS
2. OUT OF COURSE – ALL EVENTS
3. VIDEO REVIEW – ALL EVENTS
4. MARKER STRIKE PENALTY – SPEED EVENT
5. CANOPY TOUCH DOWN – SPEED EVENT
6. WATER GATE SCORED – ACCURACY EVENT
7. STAND UP LANDING – ACCURACY EVENT
8. FALL DOWN LANDING – ACCURACY EVENT