

FÉDÉRATION AÉRONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

SPORTING CODE

Section 5

PARACHUTING

Class G

Regulations for
obtaining
National and International
Parachutists Certificates
and for
Parachute Jump Records

1964

With Appendix for the Organisation of world
Championships and other International Competitions

NOTE. — Sections 1 and 5 together make up the
complete Sporting Code for Parachuting.

6, Rue Galilée, PARIS (16^e).....

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REGULATIONS FOR OBTAINING NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES FOR PARACHUTING.

A. General Conditions	5
B. National Certificates	5
C. International Certificates.....	6
Certificate A.	6
— B	6
— C.	6
— D.	6
— E	6
— F	7
— G.	7
D. Validation of Certificates A, B, C and D.....	7
Licence for Certificate A.	8
— — — B	8
— — — C.	8
— — — D.	8
E. Equipment for Jumps.....	8
F. Conditions for making Jumps.....	9

REGULATIONS FOR ESTABLISHING PARACHUTING RECORDS.

A. Classes of Records	10
I. Individual Jumps.....	10
II. Group Jumps	10
B. General regulations	10
C. Altitude Jumps	12
D. Precision Jumps. General rules.....	13
D-1. Individual precision Jumps. Particular rules.....	14
D-2. Group precision Jumps. Particular rules.....	15
E. Procedure for the Certification and Registration of Parachute Records.....	16

THE SCOTTISH PARACHUTE CLUB

REGULATIONS FOR OBTAINING NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PARACHUTIST CERTIFICATES

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. Candidate's age : before a person be permitted to commence training jumps for the purpose of obtaining a parachutist's certificate, he must furnish proof that he is a major according to the law of the country.

If he has not reached his majority then he must produce a letter of authority from his parents or guardians permitting him to train as a parachutist.

2. Medical examination : the physical fitness of the candidate shall satisfy the requirements, if any, of the competent authority in the candidate's country.

3. Jumps made during service with the armed forces and officially recorded will count for obtaining all classes of certificates.

4. Every jump made for obtaining a certificate will count for obtaining a higher certificate.

5. Jumps may be made from any kind of aerodyne (heavier than air or lighter than air).

B. NATIONAL PARACHUTIST CERTIFICATES.

National Aero-Clubs shall be at liberty to grant national parachutist certificates in accordance with their own regulations.

But each national certificate should satisfy at least the conditions laid down for each nearest equivalent F.A.I. certificate. The National Aero-Club shall endorse on the national certificate the number or description of the F.A.I. certificate to which the national certificate corresponds.

C. INTERNATIONAL PARACHUTIST CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE NATIONAL AERO-CLUB IN ACCORDANCE WITH F.A.I. REGULATIONS.

CERTIFICATE A. — Conditions :

At least 10 jumps.

CERTIFICATE B. — Conditions :

Fulfil the conditions of certificate A. Totalise at least 20 stable jumps. These 20 jumps shall comprise at least 10 stable controlled-opening jumps of which 2 delayed-opening jumps of at least 8 seconds.

The Candidate must give proof that in at least 10 jumps, he has landed within 50 metres of the point chosen for the landing.

The holder of certificate B may take part only in the records of II c and II d classes.

CERTIFICATE C. — Conditions :

Fulfil the conditions of certificate B. Totalise 50 jumps including those of certificate B. These 50 jumps shall comprise at least 30 stable controlled-opening jumps, of which 3 delayed-opening jumps of at least 12 seconds.

Provided that the licence connected with the certificate is valid, certificate C shall enable the holder to take part in all international competitions and records.

CERTIFICATE D. — Conditions :

Fulfil the conditions of certificate C. Totalise 100 jumps which shall include at least 40 stable jumps with delayed opening of which 5 jumps shall be with delayed opening of at least 15 seconds.

Provided that the licence connected with the certificate is valid, the holder of this certificate possesses all the rights bestowed by the certificates B, C and D.

CERTIFICATE E for Gold Badge with 1 diamond. — Conditions :

Fulfil conditions for certificate D.

20 jumps with 30 seconds delayed opening and landing within 20 metres of the centre of the target.

CERTIFICATE F for Gold Badge with 2 diamonds. — Conditions :

Fulfil the conditions for certificate E.

20 jumps with 30 seconds delayed opening and landing within 10 metres of the centre of the target.

10 jumps from 2 000 metres with 23-30 seconds delayed opening and completion of one of the sets of figures from the eight sets adopted for the World Parachuting Championships in Sofia.

CERTIFICATE G for Gold Badge with 3 diamonds. — Conditions :

Fulfil the conditions of certificate F.

10 jumps of 30 seconds delayed opening and landing within 5 metres of the centre of the target.

5 jumps from 1 000 metres with no delay of opening and landing within 5 metres of the centre of the target.

5 night jumps from 1 000 metres, no delayed opening, landing within 25 metres of the centre of the target (the target only to be lighted).

5 jumps with 60 seconds delayed opening, landing within 5 metres of the centre of the target.

3 jumps over water from 800 metres, no delay in opening, the target (an anchored one man dingy) to be reached within 10 seconds.

N. B. — All the jumps with delayed opening starting from certificate B must be stable controlled jumps with stable opening.

D. VALIDATION OF A, B, C, D PARACHUTIST CERTIFICATES.

Certificates A, B, C and D will be granted for life. Their validation for a given period will be certified by a licence attached to the certificate. In the absence of this licence, validated for the current period, the certificate will not permit its holder to make parachute jumps.

All licences connected with certificates A, B, C and D shall be issued by the N. Ae.-Cs and shall be valid for the period of time fixed by each N. Ae.-C.

CERTIFICATE A. LICENCE. — This licence may be obtained from or renewed by the National Aero-Club on the following conditions :

— That at least 2 jumps with automatic-opening or controlled-opening without delay have been made during the 12 months preceding the date of the validation application.

— That a recent medical certificate of fitness for parachuting be produced.

CERTIFICATE B. LICENCE. — This licence may be obtained or renewed on the following conditions :

— That at least 3 controlled-opening jumps have been made, of which at least one shall have been a delayed-opening jump of a minimum of 8 seconds, during the 12 months preceding the date of the validation application.

That a recent medical certificate of fitness for parachuting be produced.

CERTIFICATE C. LICENCE. — This licence may be obtained or renewed on the following conditions :

That at least 3 controlled-opening jumps have been made, of which at least one shall have been a delayed opening jump of a minimum of 12 seconds, during the 12 months preceding the date of the validation application.

— That a recent medical certificate of fitness for parachuting be produced.

CERTIFICATE D. LICENCE. — This licence can be obtained and renewed under the following conditions :

— The applicant must have made at least 5 controlled-opening jumps of which at least one shall have been a delayed opening jump of a minimum of 8 seconds and one of 15 seconds minimum, during the 12 months preceding the application for validation.

— That a recent medical certificate of fitness for parachuting be produced.

CERTIFICATES E, F and G. — As these certificates and the badges are distinctions no annual licences shall be required.

E. EQUIPMENT FOR JUMPS.

1. Parachuting equipment must consist of harness with two parachutes :

- 1 principal dorsal parachute and
- 1 auxiliary parachute.
- 2. Adequate life-saving equipment shall be provided for jumps made above or in the vicinity of stretches of water.
- 3. Suitable oxygen equipment shall be provided for jumps at a height exceeding 4,000 metres.
- 4. Each National Aero-Club shall individually draw up the rules for the clothing to be worn by parachutists.
- 5. The parachutes and the equipment must be certified by the competent authorities of the country.

F. CONDITIONS FOR MAKING JUMPS.

1. All jumps for :
 - a) obtaining national or international parachutist certificates;
 - b) the renewal of licences;shall be made under the following conditions :
 - automatic-opening jumps : the starting height shall be not less than 400 metres above the dropping zone,
 - controlled and delayed-opening jumps : the pull on the handle for controlling the opening of the parachute shall take place at such a height as to ensure that the parachute canopy shall be completely opened at 400 metres.
2. Jumps shall be forbidden if the wind at ground level is stronger than 8 m./second for men and 7 m./second for women.

The speed of the wind shall be measured at a minimum altitude of 2 m. above the landing ground by means of two fixed anemometers. Jumps may begin again 10 minutes after the wind speed has returned to, and remains at or below the limiting speeds for men and women.

REGULATIONS FOR PARACHUTE JUMP RECORDS

A. CLASSES OF RECORDS.

I. INDIVIDUAL JUMPS.

- a) altitude jumps with automatic or controlled-opening, without delay;
- b) jumps with delayed opening;
- c)
- d) precision jumps with automatic opening or controlled opening without delay;
- e) precision jumps with controlled delayed opening.

II. GROUP JUMPS.

- a) altitude jumps with automatic or controlled opening, without delay;
- b) jumps with delayed opening;
- c) jumps for landing precision with automatic or controlled opening without delay;
- d) jumps for landing precision with delayed opening.

B. GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Feminine records shall be classified separately from masculine records for the same classes.
2. In the event of a woman setting up a parachute performance better than the existing masculine record, she shall be deemed to have set up two records : a masculine and a feminine one.
3. A parachute jump may be made at any time of the year and at any time during the day or night.

4. For records, jumps made at night shall be classed separately from jumps made during the day.

“Day” shall be defined as the period between one hour before official sunrise and one hour after official sunset.

“Night” shall be defined as the period between one hour after official sunset and one hour before official sunrise.

The periods of day and night shall be determined, in each country, from the official tables of hours of sunrise and sunset.

5. For parachute jump records, the parachutes described in paragraph E 1 of the Regulations for parachutist certificates may be used.

6. Record jumps may be made from any kind of aircraft or aerodyne, heavier or lighter than air. In the case of group jumps for landing accuracy, they shall be made from an aerodyne heavier than air.

7. The height computation of a parachute jump made for an Altitude record, with or without delayed opening, shall be measured from sea level.

The height of Precision jumps shall always be computed in relation to the altitude of the dropping zone.

The altitude of each record must not be less than one of the altitudes specified in these rules.

8. To control the results of the landings during group Precision jumps, the number of Judges must equal the number of parachutists in the group.

9. One Judge must be on board the aircraft from which the jumps are made. The National Aero-Club may permit one of the members of the crew of the aircraft to act as Judge.

10. Except for classes II c and II d all attempts on records of classes I and II may be made only after prior medical control.

11. In all jumps with delayed opening the parachute must be fully open at an altitude of not less than 400 metres.

12. For a performance which could be a record, established during a World Championship Jump, barograph evidence of the height of opening of the parachute may be replaced by a certificate signed by the Chief Judge at the Championship, giving the height at which the parachute was opened.

13. In all cases jumps shall be forbidden if the wind at ground level is stronger than 8 m./second for men and 7 m./second for women.

The speed of the wind shall be measured at a minimum altitude of 2 m. above the landing ground by means of two fixed anemometers. If the maximum wind speed of 8 m.p.s. (men) and 7 m.p.s. (women) is exceeded five times over a period of 10 minutes, the jumps shall be stopped until excessive speeds have dropped to or below 8 m.p.s. (men) and 7 m.p.s. (women).

14. Every parachutist who wishes to make an attempt for an international parachuting record must be holder of one of the certificates C to G awarded under the F.A.I. rules for obtaining international parachutist's certificates.

C. ALTITUDE JUMPS.

1. The Altitude jump record shall be measured in metres. The accuracy of the barographs employed for the record must be within 2 %.

2. For Altitude computations, barographs which are officially approved by the National Aero-Club and the F.A.I. shall be used.

3. a) Except in the case of Precision jumps with non-delayed opening a barograph communicating with the atmosphere shall be fixed to the parachutist's equipment, whilst another barograph for recording speed and height shall be installed in the cockpit of the aircraft from which the jump is made, or :

3. b) Except in the case of Precision jumps with non-delayed opening a barograph adjusted for temperature, fitted with clockwork mechanism, shall be fixed to the parachutist's equipment, whilst another barograph shall be installed in the cockpit of the aircraft from which the jump is made.

4. Jump records shall be beaten only if :

a) there is a difference of at least 10 % greater altitude, for altitudes up to 5 000 metres;

b) there is a difference of at least 5 % greater altitude, for altitudes of 5 000 to 8 000 metres;

c) there is a difference of at least 3 % greater altitude, for altitudes of 8 000 to 10 000 metres;

d) there is a difference of at least 2 % greater altitude, for altitudes above 10 000 metres.

5. The delayed-opening jump record shall be computed in metres. To measure the distance covered by a free drop, the

THE SCOTTISH PARACHUTE CLUB

— 13 —

margin of error of the barograph employed for the record must not exceed 2 %.

6. To measure the distance covered by a free drop, barographs with clockwork mechanisms, officially recognised by the National Aero-Club and the F.A.I. shall be used.

7. The cylinder of the barograph fixed to the parachutist's equipment shall make one revolution in not more than two hours.

8. The barograph carried by the parachutist shall be set in motion at least 5 minutes before the aircraft takes off. It shall be stopped not less than 5 minutes after the parachutist has landed.

9. For jumps made from a high altitude the barograph carried by the parachutist shall be set in motion 5 minutes before and stopped 5 minutes after, the aircraft has taken off. The barograph shall again be started at least 20 minutes before the time fixed for the jump and stopped at least 5 minutes after the parachutist has landed.

10. One revolution of the cylinder of the barograph placed in the aircraft may last from 2 to 6 hours, according to the duration of the flight made for the record jump.

11. The distance covered by a free drop shall be determined from the barograph curve.

12. In an Altitude jump with controlled opening the time of free drop must not exceed 10 seconds.

13. For a group Altitude jump with delayed opening the distance covered during the free drop is the average of the distances of free drop of all the members of the group.

14. The altitude at which the parachutist jumps shall be determined by the barograph installed in the aircraft. This barograph shall be set in motion before take off.

D. PRECISION JUMPS. GENERAL RULES.

1. The target shall be marked by a cross. Each of the four arms of the cross shall be 2 metres wide and 7.5 metres in length, measured from the centre of the cross to the end of the arm.

In summer time the colour of the cross shall be orange.

A circle around the cross is not obligatory.

The arms of the cross and the circle are only aiming marks; the dimensions of the cross and the diameter of the circle are in no way taken into account in arriving at results for a record.

2. The point of landing of the parachutist shall be the point of first contact between his feet and the ground; this point shall be marked by a small flag. The decision of the Judges concerning this point shall be final.

3. Only the distance between the point of first contact and the centre of the circle shall be the measure for scoring purposes.

4. The measurement of the distance shall be to the nearest centimetre, from the flag to the centre of the circle.

5. At the centre of the circle there shall be a metal disc 15 cm. in diameter. A parachutist who makes first contact with the ground anywhere on the disc shall be considered as having reached the centre of the circle.

6. For measurements to within 1 m. of the centre of the circle a record shall be beaten only by a performance that is better by 10 % than the previous one.

7. Once a record has been established which is for a distance of 1 m. or less to the centre of the circle, this record distance and subsequent record distances can be beaten by a distance of at least 1 cm. less than the previous existing distance.

8. The height of a Precision jump is computed by a barograph installed in the aircraft; the margin of error of the barograph must not exceed 2 %.

9. In the case of Precision jumps with delayed opening the rule 3 a or 3 b (see Altitude jumps) shall be applied.

10. The free drop during Precision jumps with controlled opening without delay (I d and II c) must not exceed 2 seconds.

11. The free drop during Precision jumps with delayed opening (I e, II d) must be through at least 100 m.

12. The altitudes adopted for records for Precision jumps are the following : 600, 1 000, 1 500 and 2 000 metres.

D-I. INDIVIDUAL PRECISION JUMPS. PARTICULAR RULES.

1. For individual Precision jumps (I d, I e) the parachutist may make 3 jumps in a lapse of time of 12 hours and the average of the distances, measured for 2 consecutive jumps out of the 3, shall be the result retained for a record attempt.

2. The performance for a record shall be determined by taking the arithmetical average of the measures in metres between the points of first contact and the centre of the circle, of two jumps.

This rule makes it possible to establish records during competitions.

3. Records for individual Precision jumps shall be classed according to :

- a) the height of the jump;
- b) the average of the distances from the point of first contact to the centre of the circle;
- c) whether the opening was immediate or delayed.

D-2. GROUP PRECISION JUMPS. PARTICULAR RULES.

1. For group jumps, the number of parachutists shall be not less than 3 (men or women) nor more than 9.

2. The group must jump from the same aircraft and during the same passage over the target.

3. Records in group Precision jumps shall be classed according to :

- a) the height of the jump;
- b) the arithmetical mean of the distances of points of first contact to the centre of the circle;
- c) the number of persons in the group;
- d) whether the opening was immediate or delayed.

4. Group jumps : only one jump will be required.

5. The value of the group jump is measured as follows :

a) the distance from the point of first contact to the centre of the circle for each member of the group shall be measured to within the nearest centimetre;

b) the total of the distances in metres of the members of the group shall be divided by the number of persons in the group;

c) the group which is most closely bunched together and nearest to the centre of the circle, thus achieving the shortest mean distance to the centre of the circle, shall be the record winner;

d) a group of a larger number of persons achieving the same Precision of landing as that previously achieved by a smaller group, shall win the record from the smaller group.

E. PROCEDURE FOR THE CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF PARACHUTE RECORDS.

Each parachutist who makes an attempt on a parachute record must be in possession of :

- a) a valid F.A.I. sporting licence issued by his National Aero-Club;
- b) a certificate of competency of the degree required by these regulations;
- c) a valid licence attaching to the certificate.

After the attempt, the National Aero-Club concerned must, within three days following the attempt, send to the F.A.I. a telegram giving the provisional results of the attempt.

Within the two months following the date of the attempt, the National Aero-Club concerned must send to the F.A.I. :

A request for certification and registration of the record with all the information and certificates relating to the kind of record attempted — see Article 8-7-1 of Section I of the Sporting Code.

The information and certificates required are shown hereafter.

All these forms and certificates must be adapted to each category of record.

The calibration graph of the barograph, the graph showing equivalent altitudes and the original barograms or full size photographs of them, must be included in the record file.

All the documents mentioned above must be signed by the officials who controlled the attempt.

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF THE RECORD

Submitted by the National Aero-Club of

Class of Record { Individual G-I-a, G-I-b, G-I-d, G-I-e;
(Underline the } Group G-II-a, G-II-b, G-II-c, G-II-d;
headings which } For precision jumps :
apply) { Altitude 2 000 m. 1 500 m. 1 000 m. and 600 m.
Masculin, Feminin, Day, Night.

This record attempt was made under the rules of the F.A.I. Sporting
Code by :

Name	First names	Date of birth	Nationality	No. and date of F.A.I. Sporting Lic.
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.....
Date of attempt Time Place

RESULTS OF THE ATTEMPT

For classes G-I-a and G-II-a	Altitude of Jump	m.
— G-I-b and G-II-b	Altitude of Jump	m.
	Altitude of opening	m.
	Difference (free fall)	m.
For classes G-I-d and G-II-c	Altitude of Jump	m.
	Mean of distances	m.
— G-I-e and G-II-d	Altitude of Jump	m.
	Altitude of opening	m.
	Mean of distances	m.

Date of telegram sent to the F.A.I. :

Place

Date

Signatures of National Aero-Club Officials :

CERTIFICATE OF THE SEALING OF THE BAROGRAPHS

We the undersigned certify that we sealed the case(s) of the barograph(s) of which, the description(s) and the number(s) are given below and we :

a) installed it (them) in aircraft piloted by
type, number We also sealed the
attachments of the barograph(s) to the aircraft;

b) we affixed to the equipment of the parachutist(s) (names)
barograph type, number
(indicate separately for each parachutist).

Date :

Signatures of the National Aero-Club Officials :

CERTIFICATE OF THE REMOVAL OF THE BAROGRAPHS

We the undersigned certify that we removed the barograph(s) after the record attempt and we found all the seals intact and the barograph(s) in good condition.

After having removed the barograph(s) we opened it (them) and having taken out and fixed the barogram(s) we sent the barograph(s) to
..... for calibration.

We also certify that the barograph(s) functioned properly during the whole flight and during the jumps.

Date :

Signatures of National Aero-Club Officials :

CERTIFICATE OF RESULTS AS SHOWN BY THE BAROGRAMS

The following results are shown by the barogram(s) mentioned below :

Barogram number from barograph type

Altitude of the jump in millimetres as shown by the barogram :
..... mm. corresponding to an altitude in metres of : m.

Altitude of the aerodrome in millimetres as shown on the barogram : mm. corresponding to an altitude in metres of :
..... m.

Free fall as shown on the barogram in millimetres : mm.
corresponding to a free fall in metres of :

The barogram, the calibration graph and the graph of equivalent altitudes in metres, of each barograph separately, must accompany this document.

Date :

Signatures of the National Aero-Club Officials :

NOTE : The calculations for altitude are made according to the following formula :

Altitude (hs) corresponding to the lowest pressure registered in millimetres of mercury, less, the altitude (hi) corresponding to the pressure in millimetres of mercury at ground level, plus, the altitude (ho) of the aerodrome or the dropping ground,

$$hs - hi + ho = \text{Altitude.}$$

In the case of a group jump the values of the altitudes must be given in the form of the table shown below :

Name of Parachutist	Barographe No	Ordinate in $\frac{mm}{m}$	Altitude in metres	— Pressure at ground level converted into metr.	+ Altitude of the aerodrome	= True Altitude

CERTIFICATE OF THE RESULTS OF PRECISION JUMPS

We the undersigned certify that :

On the the parachutist(s) whose name(s) is are given below landed after a jump at (place).

The following were the results of the precision jump(s) :

Name and first name of parachutist :

Distance in m and cm to centre of circle :

Mean Distance in m and cm :

Mean distance of group jump in m and cm :

Date :

Signatures of National Aero-Club Officials :

NOTE : The distances and names are to be given for each parachutist separately.

In order to maintain uniformity and clarity the same lay out of these forms must be maintained.

Each certificate must be made out on a separate sheet of paper; the originals must be presented to the National Aero-Club which will send them to the F.A.I. with, if necessary, a translation in French officially certified by the N. A.-C.

Certificates made out in English will not require a French translation.

FÉDÉRATION AÉRONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

SPORTING CODE

ANNEX
to Section 5
for the organisation
of world championships
and other international
competitions

6, Rue Galilée, PARIS (16^e)

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ANNEX TO SECTION 5 FOR THE ORGANISATION OF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

This text of the Sporting Code shall govern World Parachute Championships and all International Competitions organised under conditions laid down by the Sporting Code of the F.A.I. and registered in the International Aeronautic Calendar of the F.A.I.

National Aero Clubs may apply this text to National Championships and other National Parachute Competitions.

Each competitor taking part in the Championships and each National Aero Club which sends a team or an individual competitor to the Championships thereby agree to accept these present rules and all the decisions of the International Jury and also thereby recognise that the decisions of the Jury are without appeal to other bodies.

A. — GENERAL RULES

- A 1 Parachute Competitions shall be classed as follows :
- World Championships, organised by a National Aero Club so instructed by the F.A.I. to determine individual and team World Parachute Champions;
 - International competitions with the participation of at least two National Aero Clubs;
 - National Competitions organised by any National Aero Clubs or by Clubs affiliated to a National Aero Club.
- A 2 Only persons and teams who are members of Clubs affiliated or associated to the F.A.I. may take part in the F.A.I. World Championships.
- A 3 The organisation of World Parachuting Championships shall be entrusted to that National Aero Club approved by the International Parachuting Committee of the F.A.I.

- A 4 These General Rules will apply to World Championships and to all International Competitions.
- A 5 The programme of the World Championships :
- a) Shall include the date and place of the Championships, specific administrative details and selection of the events;
 - b) It shall be drafted by the National Aero Club organising the Championships and submitted to the F.A.I. Parachuting Committee for approval.
 - c) After approval, the programme will be printed by the organising Aero Club as a supplement to the Championship Rules and shall be distributed directly by the Organiser to all Members and to the Secretariat of the F.A.I.;
 - d) These supplementary Rules shall be published in at least 3 languages : French, English, and Russian. In case of dispute, the French version will prevail.
- A 6 The programme for International Competitions may be circulated directly by the Organiser. It need not be submitted to the approval of the F.A.I. Committee. However, the date should be specified to the Secretariat of the F.A.I. for inclusion in the Sporting Calendar as early as possible.

B. — CONDITIONS OF ORGANISATION

- B 1 Purposes of World Championships :
- a) To determine individual and team World Parachute Champions — men and women separately;
 - b) To establish new World records.
 - c) To popularise and improve Parachuting as a sport.
 - d) To facilitate the exchange of experience acquired in sport parachuting;
 - e) To strengthen friendly relations between sportsmen of participating countries.
- NOTE : b, c, and e, will apply to all International Competitions.
- B 2 Rules for World Championships shall include the following basic paragraphs :
- a — Aims of the Championships;

- b — Date and place of the Championships;
- c — Generale Rules;
- d — Organisation and conduct of the Championships;
- e — Accommodation and food for participants;
- f — Transport;
- g — Composition of delegations and teams;
- h — Participatory rights of competitors and other participants;
- i — Parachutes, equipment and other apparatus for which the participants are responsible;
- j — Aircraft and equipment for which the Organiser is responsible;
- k — Meteorological conditions;
- l — Programme of events;
- m — Conditions for the execution of jumps;
- n — Judging and assessment of jumps;
- o — Panel of International Judges;
- p — Methods of marking the results;
- q — Determination of World Champions;
- r — Prizes and awards;
- s — Objections and objection fees;
- t — International Jury.

B 3 All documents relevant to a World Championship shall be preserved for a period of at least three years by the organizer, then forwarded to the F.A.I.

B 4 World Parachuting Championships shall be organised once every two years. National Aero Clubs who are members of the F.A.I. may offer to organise Championships in their country. Such offers must be made at the latest during the year preceding the Championships. The International Parachuting Committee of the F.A.I. shall decide where and by whom the World Championships shall be organised.

This decision of the Committee shall be taken after consideration of all offers received from National Aero Clubs. The date and place for the Championships will be selected according to the most favourable conditions available.

B 5 As regards International Competitions, the date and place for these shall be settled by the organising Aero Club.

The date, place and conditions of National Competitions are entirely up to the Organiser of the competition.

- B 6 The Organiser of World Championships must guarantee that visas will be granted in good time to all participants who are active or associate members of the F.A.I.

Failure to do so must entail, in accordance with the resolution of the General Conference of the F.A.I., the transfer of the Championship (and, if necessary, its postponement) to another country where these conditions will be met.

As regards International Competitions, a similar procedure should be followed and visas must be granted in good time to all invited participants.

Official ceremonies will be held without discrimination.

- B 7 The World Championships for men and women will be held provided at least 6 men's and 6 women's national teams have been entered. If less than 6 men's teams but 6 at most women's teams are present, the Championships will be for women only. If 6 or more men's national teams and less than 6 women's teams are present, the Championships will be for men only.

- B 8 The **Organiser** shall be responsible for the smooth running of the Championships and for making all necessary arrangements.

- B 9 The Organiser shall not be held responsible for any accidents which may occur during the Championships, unless they have occurred through some fault of his. He shall, however, be responsible for compensation for third party damage and for medical treatment of participants during the Championships.

- B 10 Six months before the start of the World Championships the Organiser shall send to all National Aero Clubs the rules, full details concerning aircraft, local meteorological conditions at the time selected, and any other information which may be of use to parachutists.

- B 11 a) The following persons make up the National Representation :
The Head of the Delegation who may be the National Aero Club's nominated representative on the International Parachuting Committee of the F.A.I., an International Judge of the Aero Club, the Team Leader, a Pilot, an Interpreter and the members of the Team, making a total of 14 persons (5 men and 5 women).

THE SCOTTISH PARACHUTE CLUB

The Organisers shall arrange for additional interpreters as required. The interpreters should be acquainted with the technical terms used in Parachuting.

The organising Aero Club shall provide suitable accommodation, food and local transport for all team members and other participants, on conditions that they have paid their entrance fees.

The Organiser shall not be responsible for the accommodation, etc., of participants accompanying teams over and above the number authorised by the rules.

B 11 b) Travelling expenses to and from the place where the Championships are held shall normally be borne by participants.

B 12 A Committee of **Team Leaders** shall be set up to assist the Panel of Judges and the Organiser.

Team leaders must see to the well-being of their teams and make sure that their teams are ready in good time for events. They have the right to take part in the discussions of the Team Leaders' Committee and to wear a badge indicating their status, which will be supplied by the organizer.

They must be acquainted with the programme and with the Rules of the competition.

They must supervise the conduct of their team, at all times.

They must not interfere with the business or decisions of the Panel of Judges or of the Organiser.

B 13 a) The Committee of Team Leaders shall **lend its assistance** to the Organiser where questions of organisation are concerned such as changes of programme, questions of food, accommodation and transport; it shall also give advice on questions concerning the supervision of jumps, changes in the order of events and other questions to do with the organisation of the Championships. Each Team Leader shall have one vote; if a dispute concerns group events, only the Leaders of the teams concerned may vote.

b) Each Team Leader must supply for each member of his team a medical certificate of fitness for parachute jumping.

At the same time, he must supply a certificate from a National testing centre or from the manufacturer of the parachutes certifying their maximum falling speed.

c) A **doctor**, attending the competition is responsible for general sanitation. He shall monitor the health of contestants and staff, and give medical advice and treatment in case of illness

or injury. Final decision as to whether a competitor who is ill or injured may continue jumping is made by the team leader.

B 14 **The Team Captain** is elected by his team-mates and must wear a Captain's badge. He is also a member of his team. His duties are :

- to be present at the ballot;
- to supervise the team's equipment for the jumps;
- to determine the order in which his team shall jump;
- to give all relevant instructions and orders to his team;
- to act as Leader in the latter's absence;
- to assist the team Leader in maintaining the team in readiness in order to prevent administrative delays in competition.

B 15 Duties of the **participants** in a competition :

a) To be acquainted with the Official Rules of the F.A.I., with Section 5 of the Sporting Code and with the special rules established for a particular competition.

b) To abide by the rules of good behaviour at the aerodrome, to follow the order of the day fixed by the Manager, to attend scheduled activities on time, to take the assigned place in the aircraft, to obey the Judge and respect the order of jumps;

c) Should a competitor fail to board the aircraft, at the time prescribed or if he is not ready to jump, he will be disqualified for that particular jump;

d) Failure to observe the code of behaviour may, at the option of the Judges, lead to disqualification of a competitor in one or all events.

B 16 The Championships shall be considered as having ended when at least three out of the four tests have been completed.

The three tests must include one individual precision jump, one individual jump with manoeuvres and one group jump.

If adverse weather conditions require that the number of jumps in a test be reduced below the number prescribed, the test shall be considered as completed if two jumps of the test have been made; in this case the marks of both jumps shall be counted.

C. — PARTICIPATION IN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS OR COMPETITIONS

- C 1 Only teams and individual parachutists who are recognised by and compulsorily registered with National Aero Clubs affiliated or associated to the F.A.I. shall be eligible to participate in World Championships and international competitions.

Competitors must hold the licence of the F.A.I. issued by their country's National Aero Club (See Sporting Code of the F.A.I. Section I, Chapter 2, Art. 2.1.1).

- C 2 Each active or associate member of the F.A.I. may enter two teams for the Championships, one men's and one women's, whose members may also take part in events as individuals.

A country which has entered may take part, even though represented by only one person who will take part in individual events.

Each Member of the F.A.I. may send 2 teams to the Championships : a men's team of 5 persons and a women's team of 4 persons, who may take part in the individual and team tests.

Group jumps will be made by 4 men and 3 women

The men's team shall consist of at least 4 persons and the women's team of at least 3 persons. If the number of competitors is less than the figures given above, the country entering may take part only in the individual tests. For the group jumps the team-leader has the right to reform his team in any way he thinks best and to designate or change the individual members as and how he wishes.

After the beginning of the Championships the teams may not be brought up to strength by substitutes even if a competitor has been injured.

The above regulations only apply to World Championships.

- C 3 Competitors may enter for all or some of the jumping events.

- C 4 Each team should have its own **pilot**. If no pilot is attached to the team, the Organiser will provide one. In the latter case the participant is responsible for the pilot, and a dispute between pilot and team shall not constitute a reason for repeating a jump.

The pilot of a team must hold a sporting pilot's licence valid for the current year, issued by the competent organisation of his country.

- C 5 Aero Clubs shall be responsible for ensuring that participants are at least 18 years of age, and that they are all up to the required physical standards.
- C 6 Entries by National Aero Clubs for World Championships must reach the Organiser at least 45 days before the beginning of the Championships. In the case of international competitions, this deadline shall be set by the Organiser.

The list of participants may still be altered before the start of the first event of the Championships or competition. Replacement of competitors during the Championships is not allowed.

- C 7 To take part in World Championships, each member of a delegation must pay, an entrance fee, the amount of which shall be fixed by the International Parachute Committee of the F.A.I. following the proposal of the Organiser. The entry form should be sent to the address indicated by the Organiser at the same time as the entrance fee.

Administrative expenses shall be borne by the Organiser.

Fees for International Competitions will be set by the Organisers.

D. — TECHNICAL CONDITIONS

- D 1 Each parachutist should equip himself as follows : main parachute, a safety parachute and, for style jumps, a suit of an agreed colour. All members of a national team must dress alike and use some kind of protective helmets. A parachutist may have one or several parachutes of the same or different types.
- D 2 a) Clothing, i.e., suit, gloves, boots and helmet, should be of a normal type; any modification which might affect the free fall is prohibited.

The overalls used for the jumps must be quite smooth without additions under the arms or elsewhere of webs, made of cloth or other material, designed to alter the speed of manœuvres.

If gloves are worn, these must be plain gloves of leather or fabric; there must not be any webs between the fingers or stiff extensions of any kind on or around the edges of the gloves.

Stiff gauntlets are also forbidden. Boots may have shock-absorbing soles. Verification of equipment is the responsibility of the Panel of International Judges.

b) Each participant shall be responsible for the good working order of his equipment. A fault in equipment (apart from the parachute) shall not constitute a reason for repeating a jump.

- D 3 a) The parachutes may be of any type provided they have been approved by the National competent authorities. The parachute must have a maximum speed of descent of 6 1/2 m./second when tested with a weight of 100 kgs. This speed must be certified by a national testing establishment or the National Aero-Club. The Team-Leader shall be responsible that these conditions are satisfied.

The certificate mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be produced by the Team Manager and must be verified by the Chief Judge and the Organiser before the start of the Championship.

b) Suitable conditions for parachute folding shall be provided for participants by the Organiser.

- D 4 a) The use of a safety device to ensure the opening of the parachute is authorised. The Team Leader or the Captain shall decide whether these devices are to be used for free falls; he shall also decide whether chronometers, altimeters and other devices are to be used.

b) Participating Clubs and individuals shall be responsible for seeing that all devices are in good working order and are set correctly before use.

- D 5 The **Organiser** shall make available to competitors a sufficient number of aircraft for the Championships (competitions). These aircraft must be of a type suitable for parachute jumping and be in good flying order. As regards World Championships, the aircraft must have dual controls so that each team can be piloted by its own pilot.

The second pilot shall be provided by the Organiser and may not during the Championships act as pilot for parachutists of his own country.

The speed of aircraft during the jumping shall not exceed 140 km/h. 87.5 mph

The aircraft shall be of a type able to take on board, besides the crew, the entire team of men (women) and a Judge. It is desirable that the aircraft carries both teams and a Judge, besides the crew. If another person (for example, from television, or films, etc.) wishes to board the aircraft, the agreement of the Organiser and the competitors who will be aboard the aircraft must be obtained.

- D 6 Before the start of the Championships, competitors shall have the opportunity to carry out at least two practice jumps, according to the programme, providing that they arrive in time to do so. One of these jumps shall be a free fall style jump with the use of ground signals.
- D 7 The Organiser shall provide the Panel of Judges and members of the International Jury with all necessary equipment and with armbands indicating their functions.
- D 8 The Organising Aero Club shall provide the Judges with the optical instruments necessary for observing the jumps.

E. — METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND REPORTS

- E 1 The Organiser shall select for the Championships or competitions the aerodrome offering the most favourable meteorological conditions. He shall also provide a properly equipped meteorological service on the aerodrome.
- E 2 a) The meteorological situation and details at intervals of 100 meters altitude shall be announced at the most 30 minutes before the start of an event; they shall be posted up at the take-off point every 30 minutes throughout the events. The communication of meteorological reports by radio to airborne aircraft is prohibited.
- b) If a competitor in the aircraft is of opinion that the visibility is bad, he should immediately inform the Judge in the aircraft and ask for his decision.
- E 3 If there is an important change in the meteorological condi-

tions the Organisers, on receiving a request from the Chief Judge, may decide to stop or continue the tests.

E 4 Events shall be interrupted if the ground wind speed during jumps involving precision landing exceeds 7 m./sec. for men and 6 m./sec. for women, and during style jumps, 8 m./sec. for men and 7 m./sec. for women.

E 5 The speed of the wind shall be indicated in meters per second by one fixed recording anemometer which shall function without interruption and which shall be installed at an appropriate place on the aerodrome.

The speed of the wind shall be shown on special panels, measuring at least 4 m. \times 3 m., spread on the ground near the wind sleeve and visible from the aircraft.

The anemometer head shall be at a minimum height of 5 m. and a maximum height of 10 m. above the ground. The anemometer, the wind speed indicating panels and the wind sleeve must be placed near one another. One Judge shall be permanently stationed near the anemometer in order continuously to read the speed of the wind. This Judge shall be assisted by a steward whose duty shall consist in changing the wind speed indicating panels as often as necessary.

The direction of the ground wind shall be indicated by a windsock set close to the anemometer and placed at the same height as the mouth of the anemometer. It will be made of orange and white striped nylon material. Its diameter, at the opening, will be 0.70 m., its length 6 m., the first metre being supported by a rigid frame. It will be mounted on a pivot, on ball bearings and must be capable of indicating winds down to 2 m./sec.

E 6 Jumping shall be halted if there is a sudden change in the direction of the wind, and a trial jump shall be made using a dummy, or a parachutist shall make one jump.

A change in wind direction shall be considered sudden if it exceeds 45° between two consecutive meteorological reports. A sudden change in ground wind direction shall be a swing of 90° at or over 3 m./sec from the original direction of the wind. The temperature shall not constitute a reason for halting or repeating jumps.

In such exceptional cases, all questions concerning the repetition of jumps shall be settled by the Panel of Judges.

After there has been an interruption of more than 30' in the jumps caused by an important change in ground wind direction

14

(of 90° or more), a test drop shall be made with a dummy attached to a circular parachute : the test parachute shall be released just over the cross marking the target, and shall be fixed to the ground at the place where it falls. In case of danger a wind drift indicator shall be dropped, which will have the same rate of descent as the dummy. The landing point will be marked on the aerial photograph. A dummy will then be dropped as soon as possible according to the information obtained through the wind drift indicator. If, after a decision has been made to stop jumps because of excessive wind speed, one or more parachutists land during the period when jumps are stopped, each one of the parachutists must recommence his or her jump when wind conditions again become normal for jumps. Jumps must start again 10 minutes after the wind speed has returned to and remains at or below the limiting speeds for men and women. If, after a decision has been made to stop the jumps because of an important change in direction of the wind, one or more parachutist land during the period when jumps have been stopped, each one of the parachutists must recommence his or her jump.

The jumps will also be stopped when there is a change in direction of the wind in altitude of 45° and more.

A meteorological balloon shall be launched every 30 minutes for the purpose of testing the direction of the wind in altitude.

F. — CONDITIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF JUMPS

- F 1 The landing area shall be indicated by a orange canvas cross placed in the centre of a 100 metre circle. Each arm of the cross shall be 2 meters wide and 6.5. metres long from the centre of the cross to the end of the arm. The cross shall be of flexible material and shall have an empty centre. In the centre of the circle shall be placed a white disc 15 cms. in diameter.
A sand pit of 25 metres radius shall be made around the centre of the target.
- F 2 Jumping is authorised if the entire cross is spread; if one if its arms is folded back, jumping is authorised for men only. If jumping is prohibited, all four arms of the cross shall be folded back and all aircraft must land. It is recommended that this indication be reinforced by means of radio signals.
- F 3 In the case of precision landing jumps, the first point of contact between the parachutist's feet, and the ground, shall be marked by a flag. If the parachutist's first point of contact with the ground

THE SCOTTISH PARACHUTE CLUB

is made with any other part of his body, he shall be penalised by one metre. The measurement of a parachutist's performance shall be the distance from the flag to the centre of the circle, measured to the nearest centimetre by means of a ten metre metal rule. See Appendix A for further details for measurement of landings.

- F 4 For all jumps the contestant shall be allowed only one passage of the aircraft; if, after this passage he desires a second passage, he must request the approval of the judge on board the aircraft; said approval shall not be unduly refused. If he does not jump at the second passage, he will have missed his chance of jumping in that particular jump.
- F 5 The direction of the flight and the point at which the competitor leaves the aircraft are entirely the choice of the parachutist except in style events, when the jumping point and the flight direction are selected over an area chosen by the Organiser. Together with the Chief Judge. The take-off points and dropping zones as well as the take-off and landing methods of aircraft after jumps shall be specified by the Organiser, and pilots must be informed of his instructions.
- F 6 Except in style events, the order of jumping in each event shall be determined by ballot. This shall take place immediately before the beginning of each event in the presence of the Team Captains and the Chief Judge, or of another Judge delegated by the latter.
The order in which members of a team shall jump shall be fixed by the Team Captain.
- F 7 In style events, the order of boarding the aircraft shall be settled by ballot and jumps shall be made in an order determined by another ballot held by the judge on board the aircraft after take-off.
- F 8 Before each event or if jumping is interrupted for more than 30 minutes, at least one descent shall be made for sighting purposes from a height of 750 meters by a dummy or by a parachutist not competing in the event; the dummy shall weigh 80 kgs. and be attached to a circular parachute. If there is any serious change in meteorological conditions, the Chief Judge may, at the request of the other judges, decide whether or not events shall continue. The Committee of Judges will decide whether an event already begun should continue or be interrupted for the rest of the day;

remaining jumps should be carried out at the earliest opportunity.

All jumps concerning an event which have to be repeated shall be made immediately after an event is over, if possible.

- F 9 An event once begun should if possible be completed. In exceptional circumstances, if proposed by the Organiser and agreed to by the Team Leaders' Committee, two events may begin simultaneously, but only if this is unavoidable.
- F 10 If, in an emergency, a parachutist has used his reserve parachute, the Committee of Judges may authorise a second jump, except in the case of style events. A competitor may, if he wishes, land with two parachutes.
- F 11 Should a parachute prove faulty, the Panel of Judges shall verify the fault immediately after the competitor has landed. In the case of a fault which does not oblige the parachutist to use his reserve parachute, the competitor must draw the attention of the judges to the fault by means of his outspread arms, which should remain in this position throughout the descent. Failure to do so shall deprive the competitor of the right to repeat the jump.
- F 12 If, during individual precision landing events, two competitors land simultaneously on the cross and get in each other's way, the Judges may authorise a second jump if circumstances warrant it.
- F 13 Jumping is authorised only between the official hours of sunrise and sunset; any jumps made before or after these times shall be disallowed.
- F 14 The only persons allowed within the landing circle shall be the Judges, members of the Panel of Judges, members of the International Jury and a limited number of accredited press, radio and television officials. The latter should remain within an area specially reserved for them by the Organiser; in no circumstances should this area be situated less than 25 metres from the centre of the circle. Team Leaders and instructors may also occupy this area. A circle should be cleared and marked at a radius of 25 meters meters from the centre; only members of the Panel of Judges and the International Jury, without interpreters, shall be allowed within the circle.
- F 15 No ground signals visible to the parachutists (smoke signals, cloths, rockets, radic signals, etc.) or instructions spoken aloud

are authorised and use of them may result in a jump being disallowed. When they are not jumping, team members may occupy the area outside the 100 metre circle.

- F 16 Competitors shall be called to the start 15 minutes before boarding the aircraft; if they do not arrive in time to go aboard, they shall be disqualified from that jump. After landing, parachutists shall leave the 100 metre circle immediately by the shortest route.
- F 17 The altitude prescribed for the jump must be observed. If a parachutist leaves the aircraft at any altitude other than that prescribed, he shall not have the right to repeat the jump. The altitude at which the parachutist should leave the aircraft shall be indicated by a barograph and an altimeter placed in the fuselage so as to be visible to both judge and parachutists. A jump shall be allowed if it takes place at an altitude within 50 meters below or 100 meters above that prescribed.
- F 18 The assessment of style in free fall is described below. If for any reason a parachutist cannot accomplish all the set figures, he should adopt a horizontal position with his head towards the judges, thus indicating his inability to execute the figures.
- F 19 The programme of the World Championship should include three events for individual parachutists and one team event. The assessment of a team shall be based on its performance in these four events. The programme may include other events, but these shall not count in the marking.
- The type and number of events, as well as the jumps, should be so selected as to reduce the chance factor to a minimum.
- F 20 Events must not be altered once a competition has begun. In exceptional circumstances, and with the agreement of the Team Leaders the altitude of a jump and the timing of a free fall may be changed.
- F 21 Conditions for the execution of precision jumps should be such as to enable records to be set up during the jumping.
- These records can be established by the participants of a national team as well as by teams composed of the best parachutists of participating National teams.

F 22 The number of events may be changed if necessitated by meteorological conditions, and events may be completed in one day or continued the next. The Panel of Judges, after consultation with Team Leaders, shall decide how many jumps shall be made during the day, up to a maximum of four. The Organiser should take maximum advantage of favourable meteorological conditions.

F 23 Jumps with delayed opening shall be made with manual control of parachute opening.

The parachute must be completely open at 400 m. above the ground; if it is not, the competitor shall be eliminated from the test.

G. — JUDGING OF COMPETITIONS

G 1 a) Assessment of performances and marking shall be done by the Panel of International Judges.

b) The list of International Judges shall be approved by the International Parachute Committee of the F.A.I. on proposal of the National Aero Clubs.

c) The performances achieved during the Championships shall be judged by a Panel of 11 judges whose names must appear in the official F.A.I. List of Judges.

d) At the Meeting of the Parachuting Committee held prior to a Championship, the Committee shall select 11 National Aero Clubs which will each be invited to send a Judge to the Championships.

G 2 The Panel of Judges shall meet whenever the Chief Judge considers it necessary. A record shall be made of the proceedings of each meeting and signed by the Chief Judge, his Deputy and the Secretary of the Panel. Attendance at meetings of the Panel of International Judges is limited to the statutory number of International Judges, members of the International Jury and the necessary number of interpreters, and to persons invited by the Panel of Judges.

- G 3 At meetings of the Panel each F.A.I. approved Judge present shall have one vote. The Chief Judge shall have the casting vote.
- G 4 No member of the Panel of Judges shall give to competitors any information which might give them an advantage over other competitors.
- G 5 a) The Chief Judge shall allocate to the International Judges and to the auxiliary personnel their respective functions and duties.
b) In International Competitions, at least 2 of the Judges shall be of different nationalities.
- G 6 The Secretariat of the Panel of Judges shall be under the supervision of the Secretary who is responsible for seeing that :
— all arrangements are made for the ballots;
— all necessary reports are written;
— all results and information bulletins are prepared;
— all bulletins, reports, results, etc., are published and distributed.
- G 7 a) If, 48 hours before the start of the Championships, one or more of the 11 selected National Aero Clubs have not sent Judges to the Championship but there are at the Championship, other officially listed F.A.I. Judges from other National Aero Club, the Organisers may select from these other Judges, in order to make up the Panel of Judges to the required number of 11.
b) If there are still not enough international Judges to complete the Panel of 11, the Organisers may, with the approval of the F.A.I. Jury at the Championships, fill the vacant places by appointing Judges from the Organising Country provided these Judges are in the F.A.I. List of Judges.
c) Each of the 11 Judges shall have a vote.
d) The Organising Country may appoint Assistant Judges from among (i) those additional international Judges present at the Championship (ii) from Judges of its selection, provided none of the Assistant Judges have a vote.
e) Any case not provided for by these rules shall be decided on the spot by the International Jury.
f) Countries participating in the Championships are advised to send Judges if only for the purpose of gaining experience of this sport.

g) The International Parachuting Committee of the F.A.I. shall appoint the Chief Judge upon advice from the Organisers.

h) The ten Judges at a World Championship will be assigned, by the Chief Judge, the following duties :

- 1) Assistant Chief Judge for the Jumps.
- 2) Secretary to the Panel of Judges.
- 3) Senior Judge of events.
- 4) Senior Judge of events.
- 5) Senior Judge of events.
- 6) Senior Judge of events.
- 7) Senior Judge at target.
- 8) Senior Judge at instruments.
- 9) Senior Judge at the start.
- 10) Senior Judge in control of information and postings.

NOTE : One of the Senior Judges of events not in progress shall be in charge of meteorological data and wind decisions.

G 8 The duties and functions of a member of the Panel of Judges shall not be transferred to any other person.

A member of the International Parachute Committee of the F.A.I. may be invited to act as an International Judge, provided that he has the necessary qualifications. If he is thus appointed, he shall not at the same time act as a member of the International Jury.

Members of the Panel of International Judges must be able to use all the observation and measuring apparatus and instruments and be familiar with the procedure for judging performances.

G 9 The Panel of International Judges shall carry out the following duties :

- assess and judge jumps;
- mark the results;
- settle all objections;
- apply the provisions of Sections 1 and 5 of the F.A.I. Sporting Code;
- sign all documents and certify performances.

G 10 The Chief Judge shall ensure that :

- all arrangements at the aerodrome have been made;

- all control instruments are in order and in place;
- all forms and documents for marking and reporting purposes are available in sufficient quantities;
- international judges, deputy judges and auxiliary personnel are aware of their duties and understand them;
- ballots and jumping order are supervised by the judges appointed by him;
- the marks and preliminary placings are published within four hours of the completion of events, and the final results and names of winners are published within 24 hours of the end of the Championships;
- the Panel of Judges meets whenever he considers it necessary;
- Team Leaders have received all necessary instructions for the Championships.

- G 11 Judges for events involving delayed parachute opening. Six International Judges chosen from the F.A.I. list shall be appointed for these events, and one of their number shall be appointed Senior Judge for the event.

If possible, each Judge should be of a different nationality and should have acquired the requisite experience through having held the position at at least one National Championship.

During this event, five of the Judges shall, by means of optical instruments, keep competitors under constant observation throughout their jump, shall judge their performances and give to their assistants all necessary instructions concerning what comments to write down.

The sixth Judge shall perform the same duties, but his report shall be taken into account only if one of the other five Judges has not observed an entire jump, or has made a mistake, or if there is disagreement between them.

In International competitions, it is recommended that marking be done by at least four Judges using the same method. The three best marks shall be registered and the fourth shall serve as a check.

- G 12 Each Judge shall by means of a chronometer, check the time taken to execute each jump. After a competitor has completed the figures, each Judge shall check his report, sign it and make sure that it is handed to the Senior Judge of the event, who will pass it on to the Secretary of the Panel of Judges.

- G 13 Jumps shall be judged as follows : Firstly, a check shall be made that the order in which competitors left the aircraft has been noted correctly by all the Judges. Next, the accuracy of the figures as a whole shall be assessed, and finally the accuracy of each separate figure. A figure shall be considered accurate if at least three Judges agree thereon. The time taken is calculated by eliminating the highest and the lowest times recorded, and registering two of the remaining three if they are identical, otherwise the average. Only after marks have been awarded to the jump shall the name and number of the competitor be added.
- G 14 Judges for precision jumps. For these events at least five other International Judges shall be chosen from the F.A.I. list. One of these five shall be appointed Chief Judge for the event, and each of them shall have two assistants. Acting on the instructions of the Judges, these assistants shall mark each competitor's first point of contact with the ground and shall measure the distance between this point and the centre of the circle.
- The Judge shall record this distance together with the name and number of the competitor and shall hand his report to the Chief Judge of the event, who will pass it on to the Secretary of the Panel of Judges.
- G 15 A competitor may be informed of the result of his jump.
- G 16 In delayed opening precision jumps, the time shall be measured by three chronometers, plus a fourth for control purposes. The time shall be recorded from the moment the competitor's body leaves the aircraft until the appearance of the extractor. Where group jumps are concerned, the time taken by the first parachutist only shall be recorded, using a similar procedure.
- G 17 The result shall be determined by two of the chronometers, if they show identical times, or by the one showing an average. Should one of them differ from the others by 0.5 seconds or more, this chronometer shall be ignored and the time shown by the control chronometer substituted.
- G 18 Judge at embarkation point. One Judge shall be appointed to check embarkation. He shall have under his orders the requisite number of judges to board the aircraft with the competitors; even International Judges may be included.
- The Judge shall be responsible for ensuring that all competitors board the aircraft in the order determined by the ballot.

Fifteen minutes before take-off time, the Judge shall ask one of the other Judges to instruct a specific group of competitors to get ready to board the aircraft, and subsequently to ensure that they all go on board in time.

The Judge shall tell his assistants in charge of the barographs which aircraft to board for the flight.

- G 19 a) The Judges in the aircraft shall be thoroughly conversant with the Championship Rules, the particular regulations concerning their duties and all signals used on the departure and landing of parachutists.

These duties will include, during precision jumps, the control of the altitude of the aircraft, its speed and proper pattern of the flight.

b) On boarding the aircraft, the Judge on board shall check that the barographs and parachutists' equipment are in working order and that the latter conforms to regulations. In style events, the Judge on board shall hold a ballot to establish jumping order. Before the competitors jump, he shall check the altitude, and the visibility of ground signals, and if the latter are visible, shall permit jumping to begin. He shall make a note of flights, of the time of take-off and landing, and of the order of jumping. After the aircraft has landed, he shall hand his notes to the Chief Judge at take-off point.

c) The Judges must see that provisions for articles D2 and F15 are met.

H. — MARKING OF RESULTS

- H 1 Results obtained by competitors shall be marked according to a points system, for each event separately.
- H 2 Points system and calculation of results. The points system used in each event shall be explained in the Rules. The winners shall be competitors having obtained the highest number of points.
- H 3 Winners shall be determined on the following basis :
- a) Men and women shall be marked separately in individual events;

b) They shall be placed according to the total number of points awarded to them in each individual event;

c) Teams shall be scored in the manner described in the Scoring Annex of Section 5.

H 4 a) The results of individual and team Championships shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Scoring Annex of Section 5 men and women separately.

b) In the case of an equality of marks between the first three competitors the winner shall be the competitor who has gained the greatest number of highest marks.

For all events, in the case of equality of marks, the winners will be declared co-champions of the event.

H 5 a) Determination of outright World Champion. The competitor who has gained the highest total number of points for individual events (men and women separately) shall be designated World Parachute Champion.

b) The winner of each individual event shall be awarded the title of World Champion for that event.

c) The winning team in each group event shall be awarded the title of World Champion Team for that group.

d) The Team World Parachuting Champion (men and women separately) shall be the team who has earned the greatest number of marks for the group jumps together with the best marks of the four best men and the best marks of the three best women in the individual events.

H 6 The individual competitors (men and women separately) in the first, second and third places, shall receive F.A.I. medals; in the case of World Championships.

The teams (men and women separately) winning 1st, 2nd and 3rd places, shall receive F.A.I. diplomas;

The Winner of each individual test — men and women separately — shall receive an F.A.I. diploma;

The Team (men and women separately) winning each group event shall receive an F.A.I. diploma.

For International Competitions, prizes will be awarded by the Organisers.

- H 7 The results may be classed as records, providing that the Rules of the F.A.I. Sporting Code have been observed.

I. — OBJECTIONS AND PROTESTS :

INTERNATIONAL JURY

- I. 1 The International Jury is responsible for seeing that the provisions of Sections 1 and 5 of the F.A.I. Sporting Code are observed.
- I. 2 Any objection or protest not settled by the Panel of Judges shall be submitted to the International Jury, composed of Members of the International Parachute Committee of the F.A.I. who are attending the Championships.
Three members of the Jury shall constitute a quorum.
- I. 3 All objections and protests submitted to the Jury shall be well founded and shall concern questions of principle, interpretation of the Rules, decisions taken during the Championships, and so on. Wanton objections and protests shall be rejected.
Any appeal against a decision of the Judges must be submitted in writing to the President of the Jury within 12 hours following the publication of the decision.
- I. 4 An objection or protest contesting a decision of the Judges shall be based not on the decision itself, but on the underlying principle or on the interpretation of the Rules. The Jury shall take no account of a complaint made against a decision of the Judge simply because the competitor or the team leader concerned is dissatisfied with the decision.
All objections and protests shall be accompanied by a fee equivalent to 20 U.S. dollars. The fee shall be reimbursed if the objection or protest is upheld. The amounts received in fees shall be forwarded to the F.A.I.
- I. 5 Each competitor taking part in the Championships and each National Aero Club entering a team or an individual for the Championships agrees thereby to accept all decisions of the International Jury as final.

1. 6 The following procedure shall be followed by the International Jury :

All objections and protests shall be submitted in writing accompanied by the fee, and shall be then read out at a meeting of the Jury in the languages of the parties concerned.

The Chairman of the Jury shall make sure that the objection or protest is understood by all, and shall invite the plaintiff to add any explanations or information he wishes in order to clarify his complaint to the Jury. The Chairman shall then ask the Organising Club and any other persons involved to furnish any necessary explanations, the entire proceedings being translated as necessary.

When the plaintiff and other parties have been heard, the Chairman shall ask the Jury whether they need any further particulars. In the affirmative, the plaintiff and other parties shall be asked for supplementary information, which shall be translated as before.

The Chairman shall ensure that no member of the Jury expresses, orally or otherwise, a personal opinion, and shall permit no discussion to take place in the presence of the parties concerned, who shall be requested to leave the room while the question is discussed.

When the parties involved have left the room, the Chairman shall permit discussion of the question, if necessary allowing the parties involved to come back to give complementary information to the Jury.

When the Chairman esteems that the Jury has discussed the question long enough, he shall proceed to a secret ballot for or against the objection or protest.

The result of this ballot shall be made known to the parties concerned. The Chairman shall take no part in the vote. Every effort should be made to ensure that the F.A.I. delegate seated in the Jury has considerable Committee experience and is not changed during the Championship.

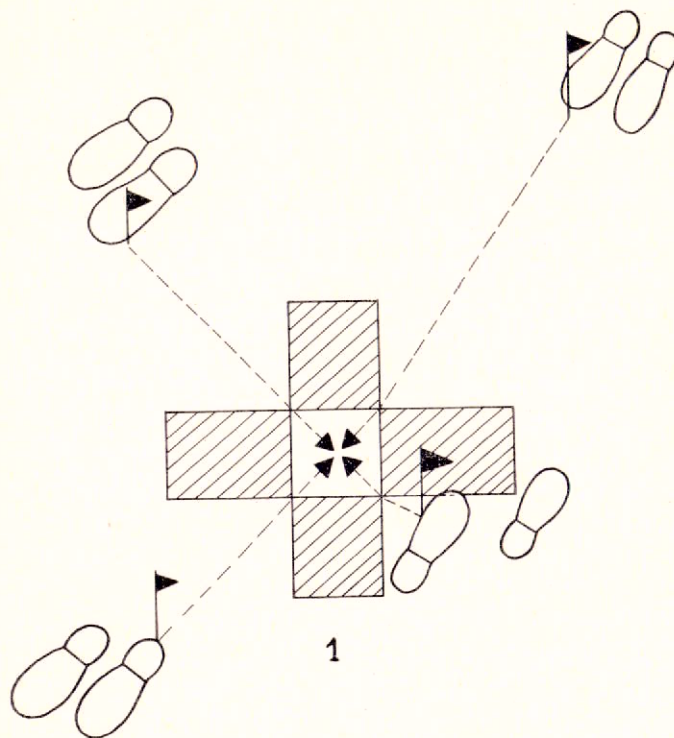
The official language of the Jury is French. Organiser shall provide interpreters for at least French, English and Russian languages.

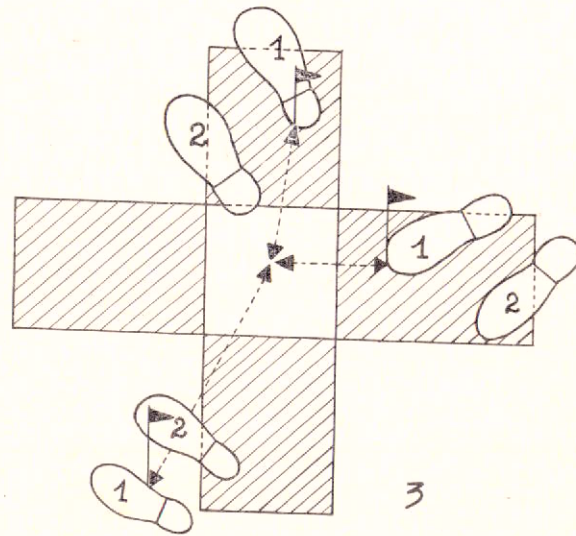
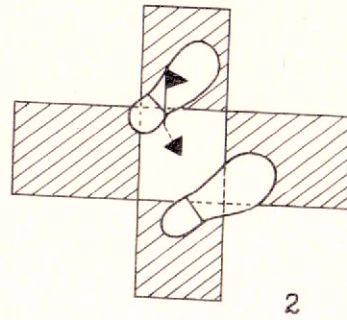
1. 7 A similar procedure for settling questions and taking decisions shall be followed by the Panel of International Judges, with the

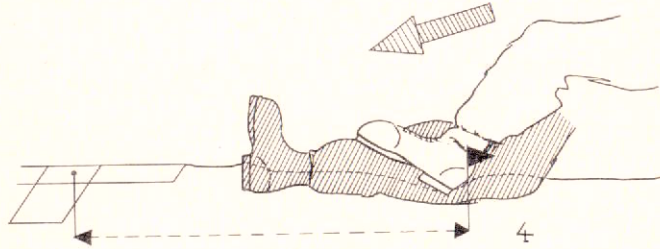
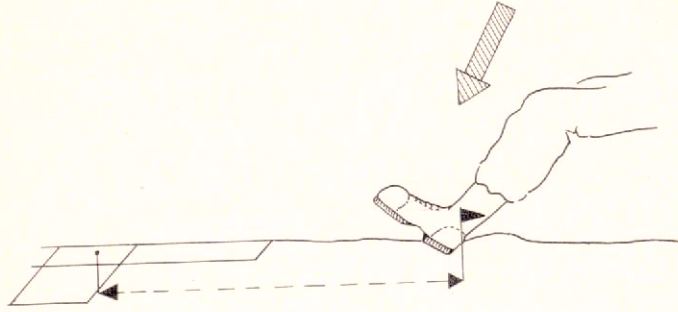
difference that voting shall not take place by secret ballot and that the Senior Judge has the right to vote.

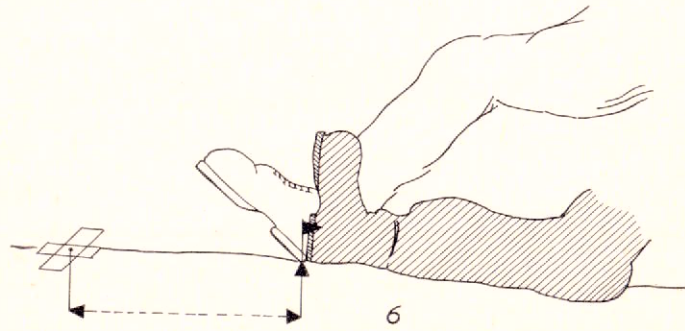
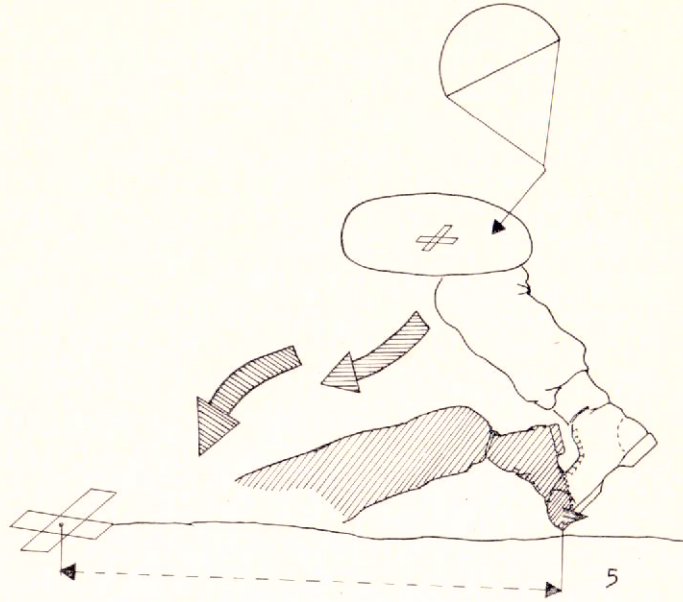
- I. 8 Any decision taken by the International Jury shall be final.

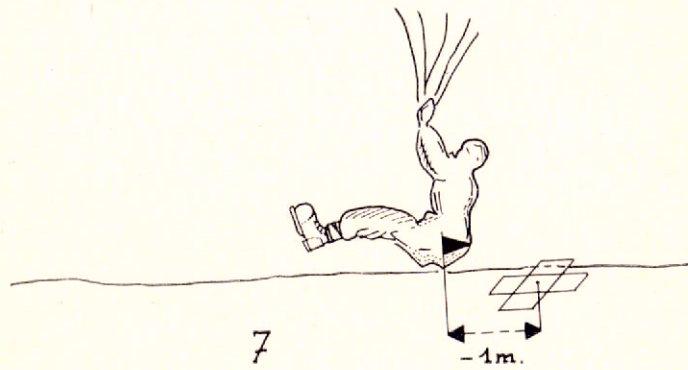
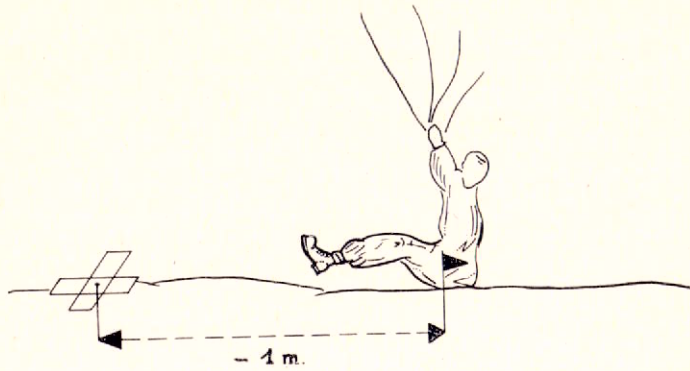
ANNEX A

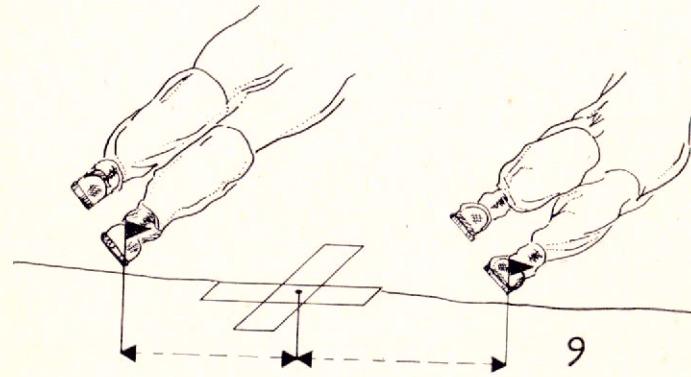
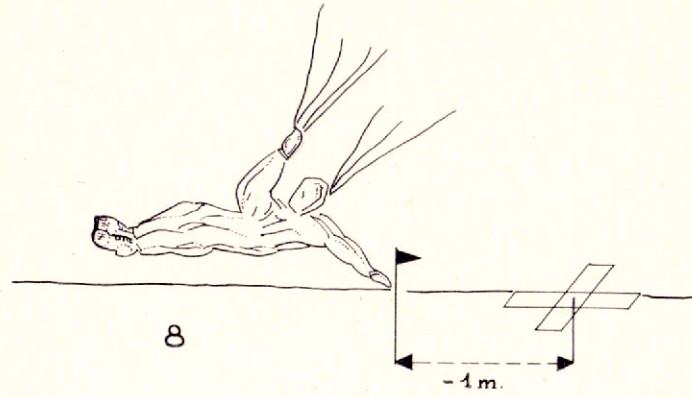


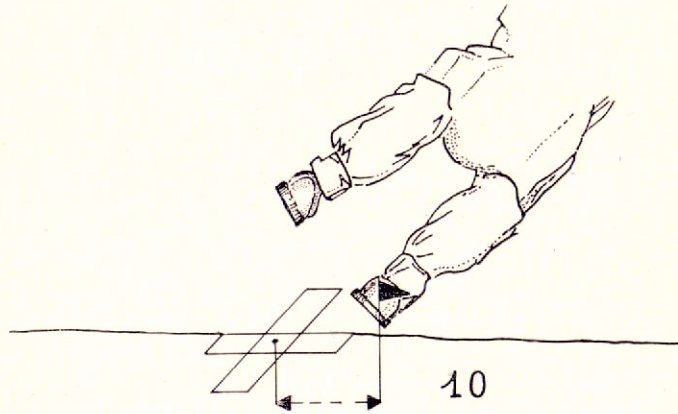


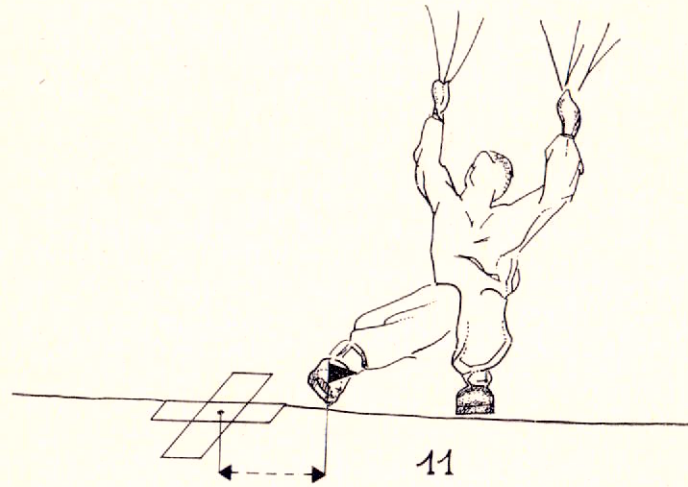






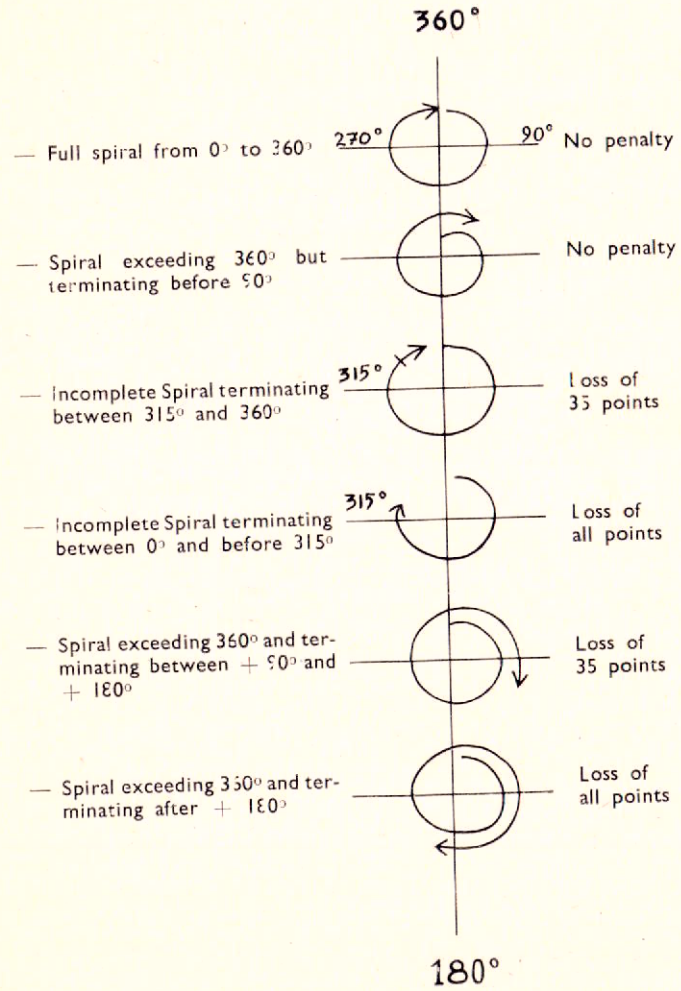






ANNEX B

PENALTIES FOR WRONGLY EXECUTED SPIRALS IN THE STYLE JUMPS



IMP. H. SIRAudeau - ANGERS - 64-1395 - D. L. 2^e Trim. 64

