



PARACHUTIST INFORMATION MANUAL

Competition Manual

PIM 4D

CSPA CANADIAN PARACHUTING RECORDS

MARCH 2011

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This Manual has been prepared by the CSPA Competition and National Teams Committee under the authority granted to it by the CSPA Board of Directors.

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CSPA Canadian Parachuting Records

1. Introduction - FAI Parachuting Records

The Sporting Code of the FAI provides for record classes for individual and group jumps. Records are classified separately as to general and female. Precision records are also classified as to day and night.

For a record to be registered with the FAI as an International or National record, the conditions laid down in the FAI regulations must be strictly complied with.

2. CSPA Canadian Parachuting Records

A CSPA record system has been established. These records will not be registered with the FAI; but will be considered as "Canadian" records, as opposed to "National" records. The registration and certification of such "Canadian" records will be less complicated. The CSPA records will be classified as Competition Records and Performance Records.

3. Competition Record Categories are:

- A-1 Individual Accuracy
- A-2 Group Accuracy
- B-1 Style
- C-1 Formation Skydiving - longest sequence
- D-1 CF - four-way rotation
- D-2 CF - eight-way speed formation
- D-3 CF - longest sequence four way
- D-5 CF - Longest sequence two way
- G-1 AE - Freefly Longest Sequence
- I-1 CP - Distance
- I-2 CP - Distance (Weight Restrictions)
- I-3 CP - Speed (70 meter course)

4. Performance Record Categories are:

- C-2A FS - largest formation
- C-2B FS- largest formation, single engine
- C-3 FS - time for 10-way star
- D-4 CF - largest formation
- E-1 Individual altitude
- E-2 Group altitude
- F-1 Cross-Country (Canopy Descents)
- G-2 AE (Freefly) – largest formation
- H1A Most Jumps done in a 24 hour period- Round Parachute
- H-1B Most Jumps done in a 24 hour period – Square Parachute
- J-1 Wing suit – largest formation

5. General

- a. For record jumps, all CSPA rules and recommendations must be observed.
- b. Records will be classified as follows:
 - general - best performance achieved
 - female - best performance by a woman, or a team composed only of women

- c. A parachute jump record may be established at any time of the year from any kind of aircraft (with the exception of restrictions noted in category C-2B).
- d. For group altitude and group accuracy jumps, the group must jump together from the same aircraft and during the same passage over the target. For FS, AE, and CF jumps, more than one aircraft may be used.
- e. All participants in CSPA records must be Canadian citizens or landed immigrants with at least one year residency and must be members of CSPA. Exceptions to CSPA membership are permitted for the Largest Formation record categories (C2A & B, D4 and G2) as set out in section 10(d).
- f. Any record performance at a National, International or World Championship shall automatically, without application, become the current record performance.
- g. A record certification by a judge from another country, who has a rating equivalent to a CSPA National or Provincial rating, will be accepted
- h. An Official who is judging the record performance may not be a participant in the record attempt.

6. Accuracy (A1, A2):

- a. The record performance of accuracy jumps shall be the number of consecutive landings on the dead centre disc, plus the distance of the next jump not on the disc.
- b. In a group jump, the performance shall be the number of consecutive landings on the disc of the whole group, plus the total distance of the next group jump not on the disc.

The jumps must be made within a period of 7 days.

The Record Jump series may not be interrupted by other accuracy jumps.
- c. Individual and group accuracy jumps may be made from any altitude above ground between 760 m (2,500') and 1,200 m (4,000'). The altitude must be certified by the pilot of the aircraft.
- d. To control the results of individual or group accuracy jumps at least three judges are necessary. At least two of them must have at least a CSPA Provincial Accuracy Judge rating.
- e. The jumps shall be measured only with an automatic measuring device, having a dead centre disc of 2 cm diameter.
- f. Accuracy records may be set during the day or night. Night is defined as the period between one hour after official sunset and one hour before official sunrise.
- g. The number of parachutists in a group for accuracy jumps may be four or five. When five parachutists are used the highest score in a round shall be discarded.

7. Style Jumps (B-1):

- a. The record performance for a style jump shall be the time for one jump. The jump must be one of the currently accepted FAI series.
- b. The jump, to be considered, must be scored according to the scoring system in the current National Championship rules.
- c. Style jump records may only be established during the scheduled competition rounds at a National, International or World Championships, where a ground-to-air video is the primary judging means.

- d. The Performance must be judged and certified by at least three judges, two of whom must be FAI style judges. The other must have at least a valid CSPA National Rating in style.
8. Formation Skydiving (C-1):
- a. Longest Sequence - the record performance of the longest sequence shall be the number of formations completed in accordance with the current rules for the FS event. The records shall be classified separately for four and eight person teams and will include the videographer, if appropriate.
 - b. The record performance for the longest sequence may only be established during the scheduled competition rounds at a National, International or World Championships, where a ground-to-air or air-to-air video is the primary judging means.
 - c. The record performance for the longest sequence must be evaluated and certified by at least three judges, two of whom hold a valid FAI FS rating. The third judge must at least have a valid CSPA provincial FS rating.
9. Canopy Formation (D-1, D-2, D-3, D-5):
- a. Four-way Rotation - the record performance for four-way rotation shall be the number of points scored in accordance with the current rules for the four-way rotation event.
 - b. Eight-way speed formation - the record performance for eight-way speed shall be the time taken to complete an 8-way formation in accordance with the current rules for the 8-way speed event.
 - c. Longest Sequence - the record performance for the longest sequence shall be the number of points scored in accordance with the current rules for the **two-way or four-way** sequential events.
 - d. The record performance for all CF records must be evaluated and certified by at least three judges, two of whom have a valid CSPA provincial CF rating.
10. FS, CF and AE Freefly - largest formation (C-2A, C-2B, D-4, G2 and J1):
- a. Largest Formations:

The record performance for the FS largest formation (C2-A and C2-B) shall be the number of persons in one formation. A diagram showing the formation to be attempted must be submitted to the judges in advance. The formation must be 100% complete with legal grips.

The record performance for the CF largest formation shall be the number of persons in one formation. A diagram showing the formation to be attempted must be submitted to the judges in advance. The formation must be 100% complete with legal grips.

The record performance for the largest AE (Freefly) formation shall be the number of persons in one formation. A diagram showing the formation to be attempted must be submitted to the judges in advance. The formation must be 100% complete with legal grips.

The record performance for the Wingsuit largest formation (J-1) shall be the number of persons (minimum 4) in one proximate formation, without grips. A diagram showing the formation to be attempted must be submitted to the judges in advance. The formation must be 100% complete.

- b. The aircraft used for the FS largest formation (C-2B) shall be restricted to having a single, piston-driven engine and each aircraft shall be allowed to carry no more than six participants.
 - c. The record performance must be evaluated and certified by at least three judges who must have ratings as follows:
 - i) FS formation - at least two must have a valid CSPA Provincial FS rating.
 - ii) CF formation - at least two must have a valid CSPA Provincial CF rating.
 - iii) AE (freefly) formation – at least two must have a valid CSPA Provincial AE rating.
 - iv) Wingsuit – at least two must have a valid CSPA Provincial FS rating
 - d. For the record categories C2A & B, FS - Largest Formation and D4, CF – Largest Formation only, all participants need not be members of CSPA provided that all such non-member participants:
 - i) are members of an FAI affiliated organization or an organization recognized by Transport Canada;
 - and
 - ii) pay to the CSPA a Record Registration and Administration Fee of \$10.00.
 - iii) meet the citizenship requirements as set out in 5(e).
11. FS - 10-way Star (C-3):
- a) the record performance shall be the time in which 10 jumpers form a complete 10-way star in accordance with the current CSPA Competition Manual rules for the 10-way speed formation event.
 - b) the record performance must be judged using air-to-air video.
 - c) The record performance must be certified and evaluated by at least three judges all of who must have at least a valid CSPA Provincial FS rating.
12. Judges for Largest Formation (C-2, D-4, G1, J1); 10-way Star (C-3); Canopy Formation (D-1, D-2, D-3);AE (freefly) (G2), Most Jumps done in a 24 hour period (H1a+b) :
- Upon application from the participants before the record attempt, the CNTC, (through the Chair), may authorize the record performance to be certified by three responsible officials, who are not rated judges as required above. The CNTC will have the authority to determine who are considered responsible officials; (for example, CSPA Instructors, Officers, etc. would be acceptable).
13. Altitude (E-1, E-2):
- a. The record performance of an altitude jump shall be the altitude above ground level at which the parachutist(s) exit the aircraft.
 - b. The altitude must be certified by the pilot of the aircraft or an independent observer who accompanies the aircraft on the record attempt.
 - c. Altitude jump records shall be beaten only if there is a difference of at least two percent greater altitude.
 - d. Altitude records shall be classified separately for day and night. Night is defined as the period between one hour after official sunset and one hour before official sunrise.
 - e. The number of parachutists in a group for altitude jumps shall be four.
14. Cross-Country Canopy Descents (F-1)
- a. The performance record for cross-country shall be the distance traveled by an individual parachutist, while under canopy, from the point of aircraft exit to the first point of contact with the surface measured in a straight line.

- b. The distance traveled shall be determined by using a portable Global Positioning System (GPS) from which exit and landing points can be calculated. The readings indicated by the GPS unit shall be used to determine the straight-line distance traveled.
 - c. Cross-country canopy descents may be made from any altitude above the ground but the exit altitude must be certified by the pilot.
 - d. The performance record must be evaluated and certified by at least one judge with a QE rating or higher. The judge will be present at the landing site to verify the point of landing and confirm the readings of the GPS. The pilot will monitor and certify the GPS readings at time of exit.
 - e. Cross-country records shall be beaten only if there is a difference of at least two percent longer distance.
 - f. No performance record shall be accepted unless complete data is provided on the calculation of distance traveled and the figures used to determine that data.
 - g. Cross-country canopy descents from higher altitudes may require special pre-planning and coordination with both the pilot and air traffic control when descents are through controlled air space.
15. AE (Freefly) (G1)
- a. Longest Sequence - the record performance of the longest sequence shall be the number of formations completed in accordance with the current rules for the AE event..
 - b. The record performance for the longest sequence may only be established during the scheduled competition rounds at a National, International or World Championships, where air-to-air video is the primary judging means.
 - c. The record performance for the longest sequence must be evaluated and certified by at least three judges, two of whom hold a valid CSPA provincial AE rating.
16. Most Jumps done in a 24 hour period (H1A, H1B)
- a. The record performance for most jumps done in a 24 hour period will be recorded for a single jumper. Multiple sets of parachuting gear, planes, and pilots may be used.
 - b. The total number of jumps counted will be those recorded after the first declared jump exits the plane. There must be clear communication between the pilot and the officials on the ground as to when the jumper first exits the plane.
 - c. The last jump in the 24 hour period will be that in which the jumper actually touches the ground within the official time period.
 - d. Category H1A will be for round parachutes and prior to 2005. Category H1B will be for square parachutes and starting in 2005.
 - e. The performance must be judged and certified by at least three judges, two of whom must have a valid CSPA provincial rating. At all times, one of the judges must be designated as an Observing Judge to determine that the canopy is deployed at the proper altitude as set out in PIM 1, Basic Safety Rules and Recommendations.
 - f. There will be a Safety Officer present for the duration of the record attempt. More than one Safety Officer can be used and it will be recorded on the record application who acted at the Safety Officer during which period of the record attempt. If at any time the Safety Officer feels safety would be compromised for any reason, he/she will stop the continuance of the record attempt.

17. CP - Canopy Piloting (I-1, I-2, I-3)

- a Distance (I-1) – Negotiate a parachute through an entry gate and continue flying for as far a distance as possible before touching the surface.
- b Distance (I-2) – Negotiate a parachute through an entry gate and continue flying for as far a distance as possible before touching down. (New wing loading restrictions)
- c Speed (I-3) – Negotiate a parachute through an entry gate and continue flying the parachute through the course and through the exit gate in as fast a time as possible. (70 meter course)

18. Wingsuit Formation (J-1)

Definition of a wingsuit: A piece of equipment that spans flexible material between a parachutist's arms and legs, creating the possibility for sustained forward movement through the air using only gravity as propulsion. The parachutist's body forms the majority frame for the wings of the suit.

- a. The record performance for the Wingsuit largest formation (J-1) shall be the number of persons (minimum 4) in one proximate formation, without grips. A diagram showing the formation to be attempted must be submitted to the judges in advance. The formation must be 100% complete.
- b. The following must be submitted for judging.
 - a) A diagram showing the intended formation
 - b) One still photograph of the completed formation with all flyers visible
 - c) One video perspective of the jump from exit to break off to show continuity
- c. Completion is judged using a scalable grid (available to download from the CSPA website) of adjacent red and black diamonds.
 - a) Each diamond has four 90-degree angles.
 - b) Diamond sides overlap by 13.5 percent to allow each participant an additional margin of acceptable flying area.
- d. The grid is overlaid digitally on a still photograph of the formation to determine relativity of all flyers and completion of the formation.
 - a) Judges will place the grid over the formation in a way that attempts to fit all participants within their grid space ("best fit" method).
 - b) The "best fit" indicates that if there is a way all participants can fit within their grid spaces, the grid will be placed in that orientation.
 - c) To be judged successfully within their grid space, no part of the wingsuit flyer may be visible outside a line delineating their space.
 - d) The grid line is "out of bounds."
 - e) The height of the base flyer, measured from head to feet, must equal or exceed 27 percent of the height of the designated flying space (as indicated on the standard grid).

19. Registration:

- a. Registration of the record performances must be completed by using Form F114 (Appendix A), which is available from CSPA or the CNTC Committee, unless the record performance is achieved during a National, International or World Championship, in which case no registration form is necessary.
- b. No record performance will be registered unless complete information, as per the form, is provided.
- c. In the case of categories 2CA &B, FS - Largest Formation, D4, CF – Largest Formation and G2 AE (freely) – Largest Formation, no record performance will be registered unless all non-CSPA participants have submitted the Record Registration and Administration Fee of \$10.00 payable to CSPA.

- d. A list of current records (Appendix B) and old/retired records (Appendix C) is available from the CSPA office or the CNTC Committee.