

Canopy Control Competition (C³)

BTKS Rules 2021

1 General Document Information

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Skydiving is a dangerous activity and requires experience and respect to be conducted in a safe way. The pilot of the parachute is finally responsible for his flight and no rule or any part of this document may be taken as reason to abandon piloting the canopy in a safe manner. It is always better to collect a bad score then taking the risk of an injury.

Safety first

The rules intent to create a competition requires different aspects of canopy control and can be done from student level and large parachute to high performance canopies.

2 Abbreviations, Definition and Phrases

Body	The physical structure of a person, including clothing and foot wear.
Canopy down	In a kiting situation, when the canopy (excluding pilot chute) comes in contact with the surface. This marks the end of a kiting performance. Mark: CD.
Course	A marked course on the ground designating landing zones and markers.
Down-landing	A landing where surface contact is made during landing by any other part of the body, other then the feet. Mark: DN.
Kiting	The competitor keeps the canopy (excluding the pilot chute) flying without any surface contact by the canopy.
Landing	A landing starts when any part of the competitor's body makes surface contact and ends with a complete stop.
Off-course landing	When having surface contact with the body outside of the course without having simultaneously surface contact with the body inside of the course. Mark: OC.
Stand-up-landing	A landing where no part of the body other then the feet makes surface contact during landing. Mark: UP.
Surface contact	The point at which any part of the competitor's body comes in contact with any part of the earth's surface including natural and/or man-made structures and materials.

3 Event Description and Objectives

3.1 Aim of the competition based on this rules

- To promote safety and develop canopy control skills in training and competition
- To exchange ideas and strengthen friendly relations between sport parachutists, judges and support personnel of all nations.
- To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge and information.

3.2 Program of Events

The competition contains from four (4) different courses and are proposed in following order:

1. Circle
2. Square
3. Circle
4. Triangle
5. Kiting
6. Circle
7. Square
8. Triangle
9. Kiting

The number of round and order of events can be adjusted according the competition needs and should be announced during the competitors meeting

3.3 Event objectives

In all events the objective is to start and stop the landing in best possible landing zone(s) with a stand-up landing.

3.3.1 Circle event

Land on the center of the circle.

3.3.2 Square event

Land on one of the corners.

3.3.3 Triangle event

Land on the tip of the triangle

3.3.4 Kiting event

Start landing before the landing line and keep the canopy kiting while running zick-zack on the outside around the markers of each zone and stop in the top circle, before the wing touches the ground.

4 General rules

4.1 Competitors meeting

A competitors meeting must be held prior to the start of the competition and all rules, specific deviation and information need to be addressed in that meeting by the organizer and/or judge.

4.2 Wind limits

Wind limit is recommended 7m/s, but can be adjusted and deviation must be announced in the competitors meeting.

4.3 Exit Altitude

The minimum exit altitude must be high enough to ensure safe separation. Following Altitude is recommended, but may be adjusted and announced at the competitors meeting.

- For single passes 1200m
- From 2 until 4 competitors per pass 1500m
- For 5 or more competitors per pass 1750m

More than 4 competitors per pass are not recommended.

4.4 Exit order

The competitors are selected in passes by draw or due experience and/or equipment used.

The exit order within a pass is up to the competitors and the judge need to be informed about the exit order during the competitors meeting.

4.4.1 Exit order change

The judge need to be informed about any exit order changed latest at the 15 min call.

4.4.2 Rotation

The exit order and order of passes should remain static during the competition. A rotation of passed on different days is a possible option and must be addressed in the competitors meeting.

4.4.3 Landing order

Competitors have to enter the landing course in the order of exit and provide sufficient separation between landings. If an change in the exit order has been occurred, the judge must be informed by the competitors out of sequence and and the reason for the landing order change must be presented. The judge can decide to adjust the scores to the competitor, if needed, grant a rejump or assign the minimum score. The decision will be made for each individual based on the reason for the change and ability of determine the scores. The intention is grant a score if possible, but its the competitors responsibility to enter the course in the correct order and with sufficient separation

4.5 Safety issues

It is the competitor's responsibility to present a safe separation, approach and clear the course after landing. Failure to do so may be penalized by cards or a minimum result. If an interference with another competitor was created, independent if a rejump had to be issued or not.

4.5.1 Warning cards

The judge can issue a yellow or red card for any kind of unsafe or unsportive behavior, specially when the competitor creates a risk to himself or others. A second yellow card equals a red card. A yellow card presents a warning. A red card results in the disqualification of the competitor and the competitor will be removed from any result list or publication.

4.5.2 Unsafe conditions

The judge or organizer can suspend the competition at any time, if weather conditions or other factors deemed to pose a safety hazard to the competitors (even with the conditions within limits). Means of communication to the airplane and/or competitors in the air need to be addressed in the competitors meeting

4.5.3 Technical problems

If a competitor encounter control problems or for any other reason it is not safe to land on the landing course, the competitor must clearly abandon the approach and not land on the course and after landing inform the judge about the reason. The judge will make a decision, if a rejump is granted. Only one rejump per competition is granted for this reason. If no rejump is granted, the competitor will get the minimum score

4.5.4 Interference

A competitor causes interference or the technical problem, the competitor will get a minimum score for that round.

5 Scoring

5.1 General scoring

5.1.1 Stand-up-landing

In all events the competitor will get a bonus score of 2 points for a stand-up landing

5.1.2 Landing zone scoring

For the landing courses Circle, Square and Triangle the competitor will be awarded the value of the least valuable zones touched during landing.

5.1.3 Outside landing

Landing outside of the course will get no landing points, but points for a stand-up-landing still may be awarded if judging is possible.

5.2 Specific Scoring for the kiting course

5.2.1 Start of kiting

For the kiting course the landing must start before the entering of the course on the opposite side of the target circle. A landing starting on any other side of the course or inside the course will get 0 landing points.

5.2.2 Kiting thru the course

After starting the landing by touching the landing area before the course the competitor has to keep the canopy kiting and run alternating outside the markers (cones) in the zones until come to a full stop within the center circle without a CD occurrence.

5.2.3 Skipping markers

Entering a higher zone before passing the outside of the marker will stop the landing and the higher zone will be disregarded.

5.2.4 Landing zone scoring

The landing stops when the canopy touches the ground (CD). The competitor will receive the highest zone score touched during, while staying in course before CD .

6 Judging

6.1 Number of judges

Judging will be performed by one judge.

6.2 Judging experience

The judge should be familiar with the rules and have judging experience.

6.3 Writer

The judge may be supported by a writer for recording the scores.

6.4 Assistant judges

The judge may be supported by assistant judges briefed by the judge about their specific tasks.

6.5 Judging position

The judge has to assume a position where the surface contacts can be identified during landing.

6.6 Additional helpers

Additional technical helpers may be used to rebuild the course, when damaged by a competitor.

6.7 Video

An official video may be used and a video review may be performed by the judge, if a situation is not clear. Only the judge can call for a review.

7 Determination of winner

The winner will be the competitor with the highest accumulated points over all completed rounds.

7.1 Tiebreaks

In a tie, the person with the highest single score in any round will have the higher standing. This means in an overall tie the competitor scoring a 10 (9, ...) in any round will have the higher standing.

If there is still a tie the competitor with more highest score in any round will have the higher standing. This means if two or more competitor have the same highest score (like 10 (9,...)), then the competitor with more rounds with this score (f.e. 5 rounds with 10 points beats 4 rounds with 10 points) has the higher standing.

If still a tie the 2nd (3rd, ...) highest score will be the decider in the same way. This means, if two or more competitors scores 4 rounds with 10 points, the the number of rounds with 9 points (8,...) will be counted.

8 Course specification

8.1 General

8.1.1 Course outline

The courses will be marked on the ground by any means, that are visible from above and on the ground. This may be spray paint or lines.

All course markings need to be done in a way, that they do not cause harm to to competitors.

8.1.2 Cones

Cones must be made of soft material and have a height between 20 cm and 75 cm and the diameter between 10 cm and 50 cm at the bottom.

8.1.3 Windindication

A wind streamer and/or windsock should be positioned in proximity of the course, visible from above and should indicate wind direction .

8.1.4 Course dimensions

The dimensions can be adjusted according the the competitors ability, but must remain equal for everyone during the competition.

8.1.5 Course readiness

The courses must be ready for the competitors to see the dimensions before the competition starts

8.2 Circle Course

8.2.1 Center

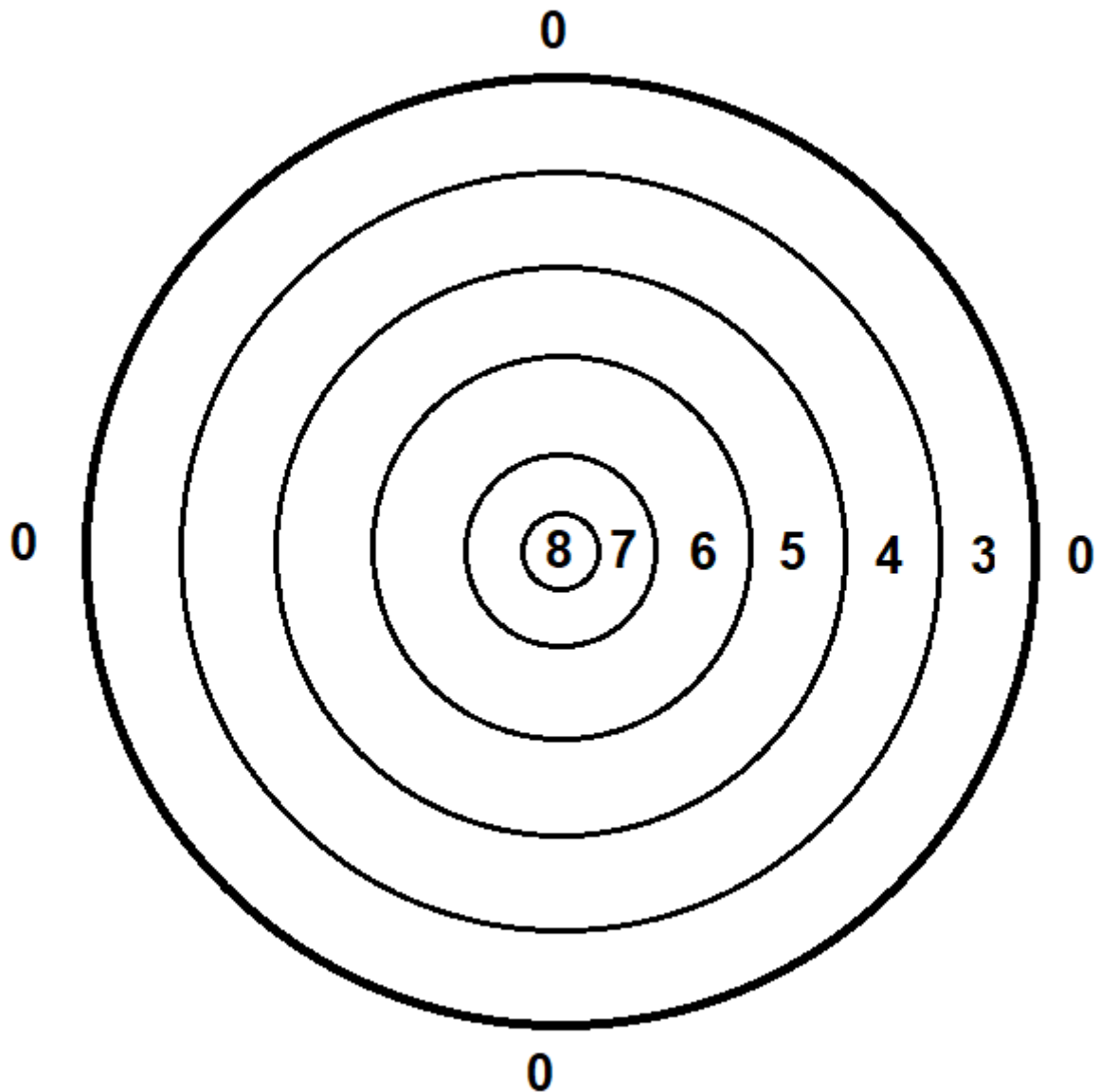
The center ring should have a radius of 1m around the center.

8.2.2 Ring size

All other rings should have 2 more meter radius, then the previous ring (3,5,7,9,11)

8.2.3 Optional making

An optional cone may be placed in the center point



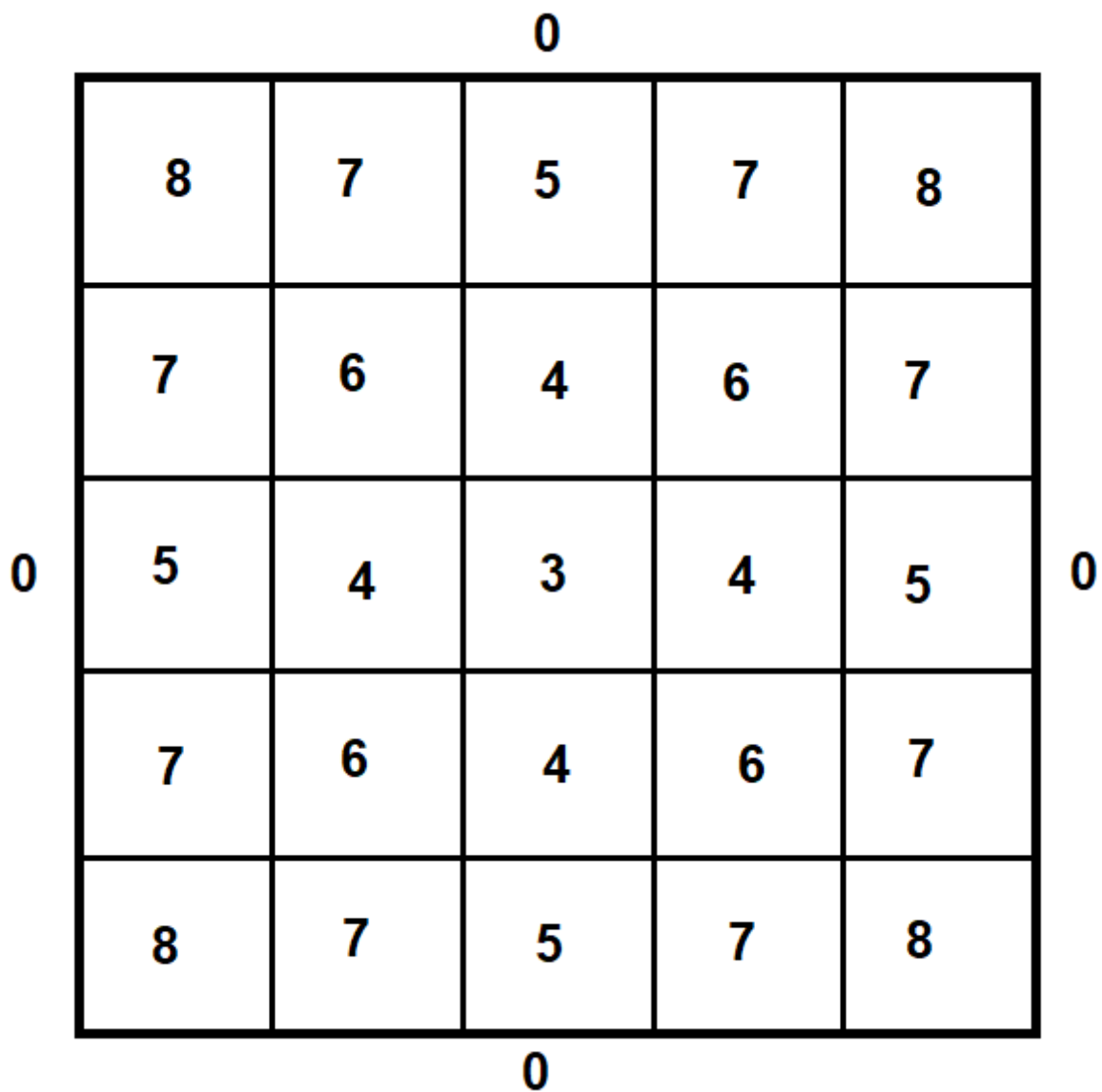
8.3 Square

8.3.1 Square size

The sides of each square have 2 meters. The whole square have a 10m sideline

8.3.2 Optional marking

Optional cones may be placed on the 4 corners.



8.4 Triangle

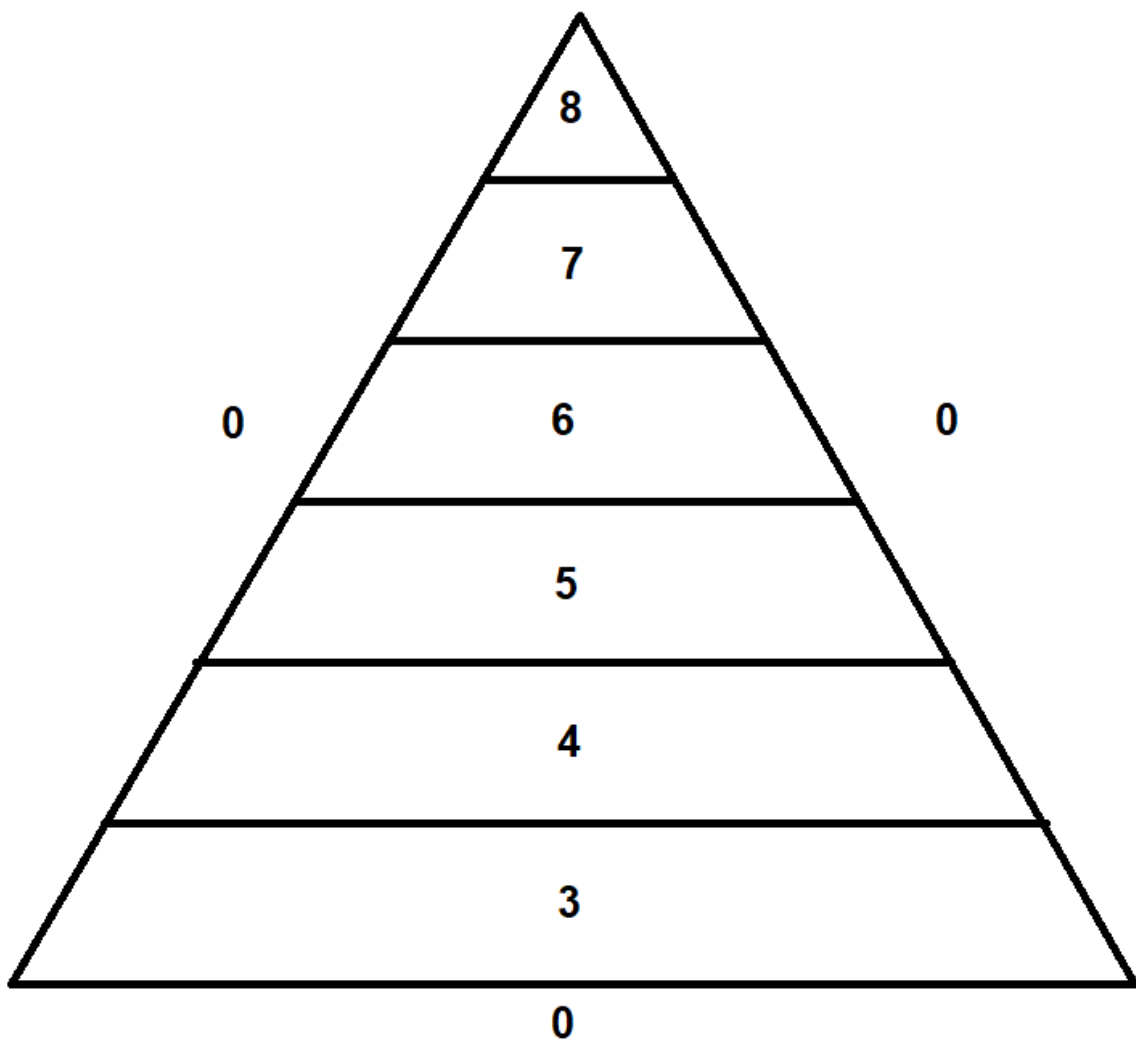
8.4.1 Zone sizes

The height of each triangle zones is 2m and the overall height of the triangle is 12m measured at the center line.

The base of the triangle is 14m, measured 7m each from the center line.

8.4.2 Optional marking

A cone may be optional position at the top of the triangle



8.5 Kiting

8.5.1 Target ring

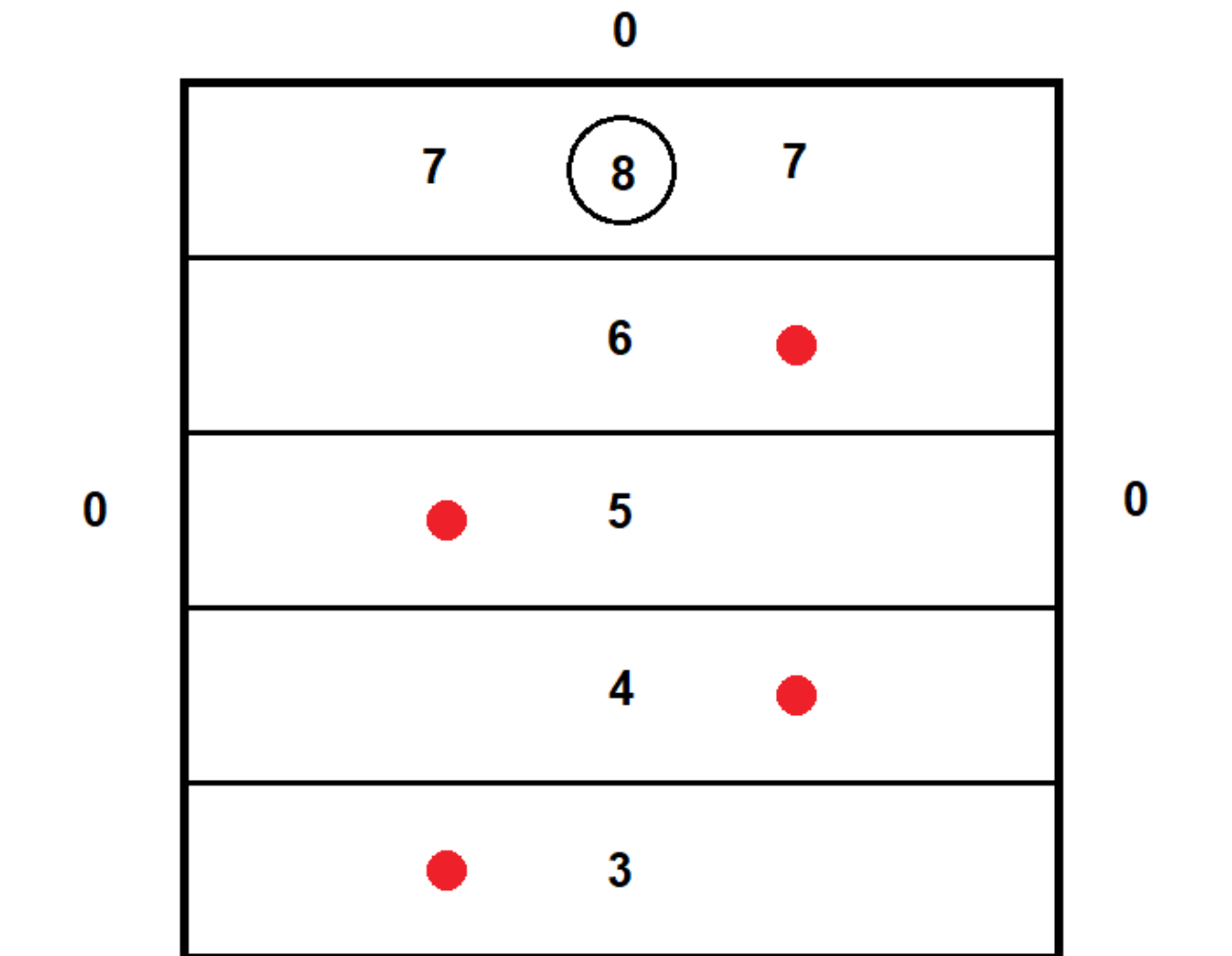
The center ring have a diameter of 1 meter and is located on the center line in the center of the top zone.

8.5.2 Zone height

Each zone has a height of 2 meters and the total height is 10 meters

8.5.3 Markers

The cone marker (soft and between 10 and 75cm in height) are positioned 2m from the center line in the center of the zone height (see red marks.)



Landing Zone