

FNFF Equipment Standards



These guidelines apply directly to all jumps including those made in a strictly belly-to-earth orientation. Even traditional belly jumps may have moments when the relative wind is hitting the jumper and their equipment at unforeseen angles and therefore it is a requirement that all jumpers adhere to these standards.

Premature deployments can result in equipment failure and/or serious injury and death.

Modern skydiving equipment can have an extremely low rate of mechanical failure when properly maintained, it is the complacent skydiver who makes gear unsafe. Regular equipment maintenance and checks are imperative, as are proper pre-jumps checks and buddy checks.

General

- Your parachute system must be in excellent condition.
- Main and reserve parachute sizes should be compatible with the container design to ensure a correct fit, proper tension on the closing loops and BOC pouch. A signed compatibility card is mandatory.

Parachute System

- A functioning Automatic activation device (AAD) is mandatory for all descents. Exceptions may be sought from the DZSO for H+P descents on high performance canopies.
- Closing loops on main and reserve must be sufficiently tight and in perfect condition.
- Riser covers must be tight and secure to prevent premature opening or exposure of risers. Magnetic or tuck-tab covers recommended. "Stiffeners" on tuck-tabs must be in good condition. Velcro riser covers are not acceptable.
- The BOC pocket must be tight and in excellent condition, to avoid a premature opening. Ensure the pilot-chute is a good, tight fit.
- All parts of bridle must be protected from the wind with no chance of premature exposure.
- Cutaway and reserve handles must be secure with Velcro in excellent condition. Pud style handle for the reserve is recommended.
- Pop top style reserve pilot chutes must be seated correctly with no gap between pop top and the reserve flaps.
- Main and reserve closing flaps must be secure, with the "stiffener" in good condition.
- The parachute harness should be tight enough to avoid it moving during freefall. It is especially important that the yoke does not slip off a shoulder.
- Elastic bungee between leg-straps is recommended to prevent the leg-straps moving. Pull-ups, string or other nonelastic cord is not to be used for this purpose.

Other equipment and clothing

- A visual altimeter is mandatory.
- A functioning audible altimeter is highly recommended and mandatory for freely or if wearing a camera.
- An approved hard helmet is mandatory until Certificate Class C and highly recommended for everyone else. Helmet straps must be secure. A quick release system is recommended for camera helmets.
- Clothing must be worn in such a way that it cannot interfere with the use of any handles.