

**875—63.1(88A) Definitions.**

*“Air bag”* means a device that cradles the body by using an air release breather system to dissipate the energy due to a fall, thereby allowing the jumper to land without an abrupt stop or bounce.

*“Approved operating site”* means the area, including the preparation area, the jump space, the landing area and the recovery area, reflected on the site plan drawings submitted to the director by the operator.

*“Bungee catapulting”* means the action by which a jumper is held on the ground while the bungee cord is stretched causing the jumper to fly up when the jumper is released.

*“Bungee cord”* means the elastic rope to which the jumper is attached.

*“Bungee jump”* means the covered amusement device. “Bungee jump” does not mean a device allowing a patron to jump on a trampoline while attached to one or more bungee cords.

*“Bungee jumping”* means the action by which a jumper free falls from a height and the jumper’s descent is limited by attachment to the bungee cord.

*“Bungee jump operation”* means a site at which bungee jumping is conducted.

*“Carabiner”* means a shaped metal or alloy device used to connect sections of the jump rigging, equipment or safety gear.

*“Cord”* means a bungee cord.

*“Dynamic load”* means the load placed on the rigging and attachments by the initial free fall of the jumper and the bouncing movements of the jumper.

*“Equipment”* means each component that is utilized in a bungee jump operation, including devices used to raise, lower, and hold loads.

*“Fence”* means a structure designed and constructed to restrict people, animals and objects from entering the jump area.

*“G-force”* means acceleration felt as weight.

*“Jump area”* means the ground level area of the jump space.

*“Jump direction”* means the direction a jumper jumps when leaving the platform from the jump point. Jump direction is not affected by whether the jumper faces forward, backward or sideways.

*“Jumper”* means the person who, while attached to a bungee cord, falls or jumps from a platform or structure.

*“Jump harness”* means an assembly worn by a jumper and attached to a bungee cord.

*“Jump height”* means the distance from the jump point to the position on the ground where an object dropped from the jump point would impact in the absence of an air bag or other impediment.

*“Jump master”* means the person who is responsible for the bungee jump operation and who takes a jumper through the final stages to the actual jump or release.

*“Jump point”* means the location on the platform from which the jumper leaves the platform.

*“Jump space”* means the cylinder-shaped space with a center line extending downward from the jump point along the line of the jump height. The top of the jump space cylinder is at least 10 feet above the jump point. For jumps over land, the bottom of the jump space cylinder is the air bag. For jumps over water, the bottom of the jump space cylinder is the water surface. The distance from the jump point to the bottom of the jump space must be the maximum system length plus at least 30 feet. The radius of the cylinder must be at least 70 percent of the jump height.

*“Landing area”* means the surface where the jumper lands. If a lifting device moves the jumper so that landing occurs away from the jump area, the area covered by the movement of the lifting device is considered part of the landing area.

*“Loaded length”* means the length of the bungee cord when the cord is extended to its fullest designed length.

*“Lowering system”* means manual or mechanical equipment capable of lowering a jumper to the designated landing area.

*“Maximum system length”* means the maximum extended length of a bungee cord system including all attachments.

*“Mechanically powered lowering system”* means a system that utilizes a machine, rather than a human or other power source, to lower the jumper to the landing area.

*“Platform”* means the apparatus that is attached to a structure and from which a jumper falls or jumps.

*“Preparation area”* means the area where the jumper is registered, weighed, notified of potential risks, and otherwise prepared for the jump.

*“Recovery area”* means the area next to the landing area where the jumper may recover from the jump before exiting the bungee jump operation site.

*“Rigging system”* means the bungee cord plus any combination of components that connect the jumper through the bungee cord to an attachment point on the structure, lifting device or platform.

*“Rigging system attachment point”* means a device on the structure, lifting device or platform to which the rigging system is connected.

*“Safety line”* means a line used to connect a safety harness or belt to an anchor point.

*“Sandbagging”* means the practice of loading excess weight to a jumper in order to gain extra momentum on the rebound.

*“Site operating manual”* means the document containing the procedures and forms for the operation of bungee jumping activities and equipment.

*“Structure”* means a tower or similar structure used for bungee jumping.

*“Tandem jumping”* means the practice of having two or more people harnessed together while they jump or fall simultaneously from the same jump platform.

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