



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 901:9-1-22 Definitions.

Effective: October 21, 2019

(A) "Air bag" means a device which cradles the body using an air release breather system to dissipate the energy due to a fall.

(B) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute. More information about ANSI and the location of their standards can be found at www.ansi.org.

(C) "Anti two-blocking device" means a positive acting device which prevents contact between the load block or fall ball and the boom tip of a crane.

(D) "ASTM" means ASTM international. More information about ASTM and the location of their standards can be found by visiting www.astm.org.

(E) "Binding cord" means the material used to hold the bungee cord threads in place.

(F) "Bungee catapulting" means the practice of holding the jumper stationary while the bungee cord is stretched and then releasing the jumper.

(G) "Bungee cord" means the elastic rope to which the jumper is attached to produce a bouncing action.

(H) "Bungee jumping" means a fall or jump from a height by an individual who is attached to an elastic cord that prevents the individual from hitting the ground, water, or other solid, semi-solid, liquid, or elastic surface.

(I) "Controlled load lowering" means a system or device on the power train of a crane, other than the load hoist brake, which can be used to regulate the lowering speed of a hoist mechanism.

(J) "Cord" see bungee cord.



(K) "Defined area" means the area designated for the bungee jump by either the owner or operator and approved by the department.

(L) "Dynamic loading" means the load placed on the rigging and attachments by the initial free fall of the jumper.

(M) "Fence" means a permanent or temporary structure designed and constructed to restrict people, animals and objects from entering the defined area.

(N) "Incident" means an event that causes personal injury or property damage or causes operation of the bungee jump to be interrupted or stopped.

(O) "Jump direction" means the direction in which a jumper jumps from the jump point.

(P) "Jump harness" means the assembly worn by a jumper, which is attached to a bungee cord.

(Q) "Jump master" means the person who is responsible for assisting the bungee jumper.

(R) "Jump point" means the position from which the jumper leaves the platform.

(S) "Jump zone" means an imaginary volume which extends downward from the jump point for a distance equal to the maximum stretched length of the bungee cord system. The extent of the volume in the direction of the intended jump is equal to fifty per cent of the maximum stretched length of the bungee cord system. The fifty per cent value applies to both fore and aft directions from the jump point. The extent of the volume at the jump point, perpendicular to the intended jump direction, is equal to ten per cent of the maximum stretched length of the bungee cord system and twenty five per cent at the bottom of the jump.

(T) "Jump space" means the area bounded by both the jump zone and the safety space.

(U) "Jumper weight" means the weight of the jumper and harness.



(V) "Landing area" means the surface area to which the jumper is lowered after he jumps.

(W) "Live boom" means a boom in which lowering is controlled only by a brake without aid from any other lowering retarding devices.

(X) "Lowering system" means any manual or mechanical equipment capable of lowering a jumper to the designated landing area.

(Y) "Platform" means the structure from which a jumper launches.

(Z) "Preparation area" means the location where the jumper is prepared for jumping.

(AA) "Rigging system" means the bungee cord and any webbing or rope connected to the bungee cord which may be set at variable lengths by the jump master for each jumper.

(BB) "Recovery area" means a location next to the landing area, where the jumper may recover from the jump before returning to the public area.

(CC) "Safe working load (SWL)" means the maximum rated load as determined by the manufacturer which can be safely handled under specified conditions, by a machine, equipment or the rigging system.

(DD) "Safety hook" means a hook with a latch to prevent rigging or loads from accidentally slipping off the hook.

(EE) "Safety lines" means a line used to connect a safety harness or belt to an anchor point.

(FF) "Safety space" means the space extending beyond the jump zone.

(GG) "Site operating manual" means the document containing the procedures and forms for the operation of all bungee jumping activities and equipment.

(HH) "Sandbagging" means the practice of loading excess weight to a jumper intended to be



released at the bottom of the jump to gain extra momentum on the rebound.

(II) "Site controller/manager" means the person having complete control over the entire bungee jumping facility.

(JJ) "Tandem jumping" means the practice of two people jumping while connected together.

(KK) "Testing authority" means an organization acceptable to the department, for the purpose of testing equipment used for bungee jumping.

(LL) "Two-block damage prevention feature" means a system which deactivates the hoisting mechanism before a load block or fall ball contacts the boom tip of a crane.

(MM) "Unloaded length" means the length of the bungee cord without load or stress applied.