

**TOOL FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE
QUALITY OF THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION,
AND MAINTENANCE OF TERRAIN PARK
FEATURES**

TOOL FOR EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF A JUMP

First and last name of the evaluator: _____

Date: _____

Type of jump (step down, step over, step up, table top, other): _____

General quality of snow conditions of the feature: _____

[1-Powder snow (0-15 centimeters); 2-Deep powder; 3-Wet snow; 4-Groomed; 5-Hard pack with possible icy spots; 6-Corn, Crud; 7-Crusty]

Tool for the Evaluation of the Quality of a Jump For each recommendation below, indicate how well you think it applies to the evaluated feature. Use the “Quality Assessment Scale” (right scale) to evaluate the recommendations (0-Not very well applied or not applied; 1-Not well applied; 2-Moderately applied; 3-Well applied; 4-Very well applied). Circle the appropriate number. Note that for some recommendations there are only two choices presented (0-Not well applied or not applied; 4-Very well applied). If a recommendation does not apply to a feature, circle “Not applicable” (NA).	Quality Assessment Scale					
	Not very well applied or not applied (0)	Not well applied (1)	Moderately applied (2)	Well applied (3)	Very well applied (4)	Not applicable (NA)
RECOMMENDATION						
Design						
1. The size of the jump conforms to the parameters of the <i>Table of the size of a jump</i> . (see Page 5). Report the measurements taken and the size of the feature in the table at the bottom of this page.	0	-	-	-	4	NA
2. A warning sign is displayed to indicate the size of the jump.	0	-	-	-	4	NA
3. The jump and the other features nearby are linearly positioned to avoid path crossings between the approach and landing zones.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
4. The distances between the jump observed and the other features nearby are sufficient to avoid a collision between riders.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
5. The distances between the jump and the other terrain park obstacles (trees, rocks, poles, fences, etc.) are sufficient to avoid a collision to a rider before, during or after the execution of the maneuver.	0	1	2	3	4	NA

Measured parameters	Measure (foot or meter)	Size of the feature (see Page 5)
Height of the step	ft m	Size: _____ *Note: A feature is upgraded to the next size as soon as it includes any of the characteristics of a higher level presented in the table at Page 5.
Length of the deck	ft m	
Length of the calibration zone	ft m	
Length of the landing zone	ft m	

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	Not very well applied or not applied (0)	Not well applied (1)	Moderately applied (2)	Well applied (3)	Very well applied (4)	Not applicable (NA)
RECOMMENDATION						
Construction and Maintenance						
<i>Approach Zone</i>						
6. The approach zone is physically determined (line or other).	0	-	-	-	4	NA
7. The approach zone is large enough to allow to a rider to control his or her speed with some turns.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
8. The surface of the approach zone is smooth.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
9. The approach zone is linear to facilitate a rider’s entry into the transition of the approach zone.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
<i>Transition of the Approach Zone</i>						
10. The approach zone’s transition is progressive (homogeneous curve of the transition).	0	1	2	3	4	NA
11. The approach zone’s transition is free from breaks or holes.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
<i>Takeoff and Step</i>						
12. The takeoff’s transition is progressive and has a homogeneous curve that promotes the balance of the rider during his or her maneuver.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
13. The takeoff angle is between 25 and 30 degrees for a medium, large or very large jump. To a small jump, the angle is less pronounced to reduce the flight curve of the rider. Report the angle of the takeoff to the following line: _____ Note: Take the measurement in the final meter of the takeoff.	0	-	-	-	4	NA
14. The final meter of the takeoff has a homogeneous curve.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
15. The takeoff’s orientation is in the same direction as the deck to as to not direct the rider towards the edge of the jump during a maneuver.	0	1	2	3	4	NA

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	Not very well applied or not applied (0)	Not well applied (1)	Moderately applied (2)	Well applied (3)	Very well applied (4)	Not applicable (NA)
RECOMMENDATION						
<i>Deck</i>						
16. There is an escape track on each side of the takeoff large enough to allow a rider to avoid the takeoff.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
17. There is no gap between the takeoff and the deck.	0	-	-	-	4	NA
18. The deck is flat or designed with a rising angle.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
19. Each side of the deck greater than one meter has a low tilt (about 50 degrees or less) until it reaches the slope to allow the rider to leave the jump safely. Report the angles of the sides of the deck to the lines below: Side located to the right of the takeoff: _____ Side located to the left of the takeoff: _____	0	1	2	3	4	NA
<i>Landing Zone</i>						
20. The tilt angle of the landing zone of a medium, large or very large jump is about 25 to 30 degrees. This angle is less than 25 degrees for a small jump. Report the angle of the landing zone to the following line: _____ Note: Measure the tilt angle at the end of the calibration zone (the first third of the landing zone)	0	-	-	-	4	NA
21. The width of the landing zone exceeds the width of the deck.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
<i>Run Out</i>						
22. The run out offers enough space after the landing zone for an injured rider to stop without risk of colliding with the next rider.	0	1	2	3	4	NA

TABLE FOR ASSESSING THE SIZE OF A JUMP

SIZE	HEIGHT OF THE STEP	LENGTH OF THE DECK	LENGTH OF THE CALIBRATION ZONE*	LENGTH OF THE LANDING ZONE**
SMALL	0 - 2 ft	1 - 10 ft	6.5 ft	20 ft and +
	0 – 0.6 m	0.3 - 3 m	2 m	6 m and +
MEDIUM	0 - 4 ft	10 - 20 ft	13 ft	40 ft and +
	0 – 1.2 m	3 - 6 m	4 m	12 m and +
LARGE	0 - 6 ft	20 - 30 ft	20 ft	60 ft and +
	0 – 1.8 m	6 - 9 m	6 m	18 m and +
VERY LARGE	6 ft and + 1.8 m and +	30 ft and + 9 m and +	In proportion	In proportion

* The calibration zone should represent the first third of the landing zone.

** The length of the landing zone should have at least twice the length of the deck.

Note: A feature is upgraded to the next size as soon as it includes any of the characteristics of a higher level presented in the table above

Foot (ft); Meter (m)

TOOL FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE QUALITY OF A RAIL AND A BOX

First and last name of the evaluator: _____

Date: _____

Type of feature (rail or box): _____

Type of takeoff (ride on, with gap, street style, other): _____

General quality of snow conditions of the feature: _____

[1-Powder snow (0-15 centimeters); 2-Deep powder; 3-Wet snow; 4-Groomed; 5-Hard pack with possible icy spots; 6-Corn, Crud; 7-Crusty]

Tool for the Evaluation of the Quality of a Rail and a Box For each recommendation below, indicate how well you think it applies to the evaluated feature. Use the “Quality Assessment Scale” (right scale) to evaluate the recommendations (0-Not very well applied or not applied; 1-Not well applied; 2-Moderately applied; 3-Well applied; 4-Very well applied). Circle the appropriate number. Note that for some recommendations there are only two choices presented (0-Not well applied or not applied; 4-Very well applied). If a recommendation does not apply to a feature, circle “Not applicable” (NA).	Quality Assessment Scale					
	Not very well applied or not applied (0)	Not well applied (1)	Moderately applied (2)	Well applied (3)	Very well applied (4)	Not applicable (NA)
RECOMMENDATION						
Design						
1. The size of the rail or box conforms to the parameters of the <i>Table of the size of a rail and a box</i> (see Page 8). Report the measurements taken and the size of the feature in the table at the bottom of this page.	0	-	-	-	4	NA
2. A warning sign is displayed to indicate the size of the rail or box.	0	-	-	-	4	NA
3. The rail or box and the other features nearby are linearly positioned to avoid path crossings between the approach and landing zones.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
4. The distances between the rail or box observed and the other features nearby are sufficient to avoid a collision between riders.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
5. The distances between the rail or box and the other terrain park obstacles (trees, rocks, poles, fences, etc.) are sufficient to avoid a collision to a rider before, during or after the execution of the maneuver.	0	1	2	3	4	NA

Measured parameters	Measure (inch, centimeter or degree)				Size of the feature (see Page 8)
Maximum height of the feature (at the highest point)	in cm				Size: _____
Angle of the tilts	1. °	2. °	3. °	4. °	Note: A feature is upgraded to the next size as soon as it includes any of the characteristics of a higher level presented in the table at Page 8. A feature designed with a street style takeoff cannot be considered small.
Space (gap)	in cm				

Tool for the Evaluation of the Quality of a Rail and a Box For each recommendation below, indicate how well you think it applies to the evaluated feature. Use the “Quality Assessment Scale” (right scale) to evaluate the recommendations (0-Not very well applied or not applied; 1-Not well applied; 2-Moderately applied; 3-Well applied; 4-Very well applied). Circle the appropriate number. Note that for some recommendations there are only two choices presented (0-Not well applied or not applied; 4-Very well applied). If a recommendation does not apply to a feature, circle “Not applicable” (NA).	Quality Assessment Scale					
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RECOMMENDATION						
Construction and Maintenance						
6. There are no screws, bolts or other hardware accessories, on the top or sides of the feature, on which a rider could get caught.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
7. The sides of the rail or box are enclosed by panels (plastic, wood, etc.) to prevent a rider from getting caught on a pole during a maneuver or a fall.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
8. The side panels of the rail or the box are in good condition.	0	1	2	3	4	NA
9. The plastic or metal used for the sliding surface is in good condition (without breaks, bumps or holes).	0	1	2	3	4	NA
10. The beginning of a rail or a box extending into the snow of the takeoff is visible to the rider (only applicable to a “street style” feature).	0	1	2	3	4	NA

TABLE FOR ASSESSING THE SIZE OF A RAIL AND A BOX

SIZE	HEIGHT OF THE FEATURE	ANGLE OF THE TILTS	GAP	OTHER
SMALL	20 in and less 50 cm and less	0 to 10 degrees	0 - 6 in 0 - 15 cm	Takeoff street style not allowed
MEDIUM	40 in and less 1 m and less	0 to 15 degrees	6 in - 2 ft 15 - 60 cm	Takeoff street style allowed
LARGE	60 in and less 1.5 m and less	0 to 20 degrees	6 in - 4 ft 15 - 120 cm	Takeoff street style allowed
VERY LARGE	60 in and more 1.5 m and more	20 degrees and more	-	Takeoff street style allowed Feature with a very complex shape

Note: A feature is upgraded to the next size as soon as it includes any of the characteristics of a higher level presented in the table above

Centimeter (cm); Foot (ft); Inch (in); Meter (m)