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<u>Subject:</u>	PROPOSED WINGSUIT PERFORMANCE FLYING COMPETITION RULES	<u>Annex No</u>	<u>14</u>
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# **Competition Rules**

Fédération Aéronautique Internationale

> For Wingsuit Performance Flying

> > 2015 Edition Effective tbd.

h 2014

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## **RIGHTS TO FAI INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS**

All international sporting events organised wholly or partly under the rules of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI) Sporting Code<sup>1</sup> are termed *FAI International Sporting Events*<sup>2</sup>. Under the FAI Statutes<sup>3</sup>, FAI owns and controls all rights relating to FAI International Sporting Events. FAI Members<sup>4</sup> shall, within their national territories<sup>5</sup>, enforce FAI ownership of FAI International Sporting Events and require them to be registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar<sup>6</sup>.

Permission and authority to exploit any rights to any commercial activity at such events, including but not limited to advertising at or for such events, use of the event name or logo for merchandising purposes and use of any sound and/or image, whether recorded electronically or otherwise or transmitted in real time, must be sought by way of prior agreement with FAI. This includes specifically all rights to the use of any material, electronic or other, that forms part of any method or system for judging, scoring, performance evaluation or information utilised in any FAI International Sporting Event<sup>7</sup>.

Each FAI Air Sport Commission<sup>8</sup> is authorised to negotiate prior agreements on behalf of FAI with FAI Members or other entities as appropriate, of the transfer of all or parts of the rights to any FAI International Sporting Event (except World Air Games events<sup>9</sup>) which is organised wholly or partly under the Sporting Code section<sup>10</sup> for which that Commission is responsible<sup>11</sup>. Any such transfer of rights shall be by "Organiser Agreement"<sup>12</sup> as specified in the current FAI Bylaws Chapter 1, para 1.2 "Rules for Transfer of Rights to FAI International Sporting Events".

Any person or legal entity which accepts the responsibility for organising an FAI Sporting Event, whether or not by written agreement, in doing so also accepts the proprietary rights of FAI as stated above. Where no formal transfer of rights has been established, FAI retains all rights to the event. Regardless of any agreement or transfer of rights, FAI shall have, free of charge for its own archival and/or promotional use, full access to any sound and/or visual images of any FAI Sporting Event, and always reserves itself the right to have any and all parts of any event recorded, filmed and/or photographed for such use, without charge.

- <sup>5</sup> FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.1
- <sup>6</sup>FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.4.2.2.5
- <sup>7</sup> FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.3
- <sup>8</sup> FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.1.1; 5.5 and 5.6
- <sup>9</sup> FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.7
- <sup>10</sup> FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 1, paras 1.2. and 1.4
- <sup>11</sup> FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.6.3
- <sup>12</sup> FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para. 1.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 1.8.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.1.1; 2.4.2; 2.5.2 and 2.7.2

## 1 FAI Authority

**1.1** The competition will be conducted under the authority granted by the FAI, according to the regulations of the Sporting Code of the FAI, General Section, and Section 5 as approved by the IPC and validated by the FAI, and these rules. All participants accept these rules and the FAI regulations as binding by registering in the competition.

## 2 Definitions of Words and Phrases Used in these Rules

- 2.1 Competition Window: A vertical 1000m (3300ft) window, starting at 3000m (9850ft) AGL and ending at 2000m (6550ft) AGL, where the performance of the wingsuit flyer is evaluated. The first crossing of the upper window bound starts; the first crossing of the lower window bound stops scoring.
- **2.2 Position Logging Device (PLD):** A device used to record the real-time 3D position of the wingsuit flyer, which is mounted on the wingsuit flyer's body or equipment.

## 3 The Event

#### 3.1 Objective of the event

The objective of the event is to find the best wingsuit pilot in a combination of flying a wingsuit in best lift, best glide ratio and least drag. Each round of the event is therefore made up of three separate tasks, performed in three separate flights:

Ca/Curves 12" 20" 4" 20" Curves 12" 20" Curves 12" Curv

A) TimeB) DistanceC) Speed

#### 3.2 Tasks

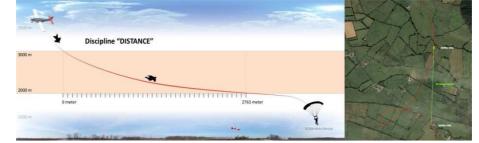
#### 3.2.1 Time

The competitor is to fly with the slowest fallrate possible through the course. The result for this task will be the time spent in the competition window.

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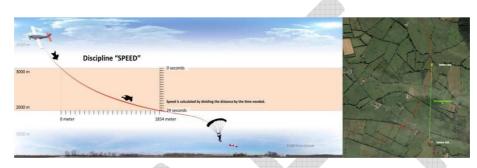
#### 3.2.2 Distance

The competitor is to fly as far as possible through the course. The result for this task will be the straight line distance over ground between the entry and exit points of the competition window.



#### 3.2.3 Speed

The competitor is to fly wingsuit with the best speed over ground possible through the course. The result for this task will be the straight line distance over ground between the entry and exit points of the competition window divided by the time spent in the competition window.



#### 3.3 Scoring

- **3.3.1** Each task in each round will be normalized to the best performance of this task of this round. The best result will be scored 100%, the other results will be scored as the percentage of the best result.
- **3.3.2** A task not flown by an individual competitor will be scored as 0% if this task is deemed completed by the Chief Judge.
- 3.3.3 The last round may be incomplete, i.e. only one task or any combination of two tasks.
- 3.3.4 An event should consist of at least 2 rounds; 3 for a Tier-1 or 2 event.
- 3.3.5 At least one round must be completed to determine rankings and declare winners.

## 4 General Rules

#### 4.1 Equipment

- **4.1.1** Competitors must not wear additional weight on their body or equipment.
- **4.1.2** Competitors must not use propulsion systems.
- **4.1.3** A competitor should not wear any other electronic devices near the official PLD.
- **4.1.4** Each competitor should wear a functioning audio altitude warning device on every jump.
- **4.1.5** The same suit without any changes or modifications of parts must be used for the event. Suits can be changed between rounds in case of equipment failure with consent of the chief judge.

- **4.1.6** Wingsuits will be inspected and marked by the Chief Judge. Only marked suits may be used for the event. Using an unmarked suit leads to disqualification.
- **4.1.7** Each competitor will wear one PLD issued by the Chief Judge. The devices will be attached on the jumper's equipment with the antenna having a clear view of the sky. The devices will be located to the satisfaction of the Chief Judge, and this decision is not grounds for protest.
- **4.1.8** The PLDs will be attached to the competitor by a member of the judging staff, and will be sealed in location.
- **4.1.9** The PLD will be turned on and off by a member of the judging staff as required.
- **4.1.10** Immediately after the jump, the competitor is to report to the judges area to return the measuring devices.
- **4.1.11** If the seal is found to be broken after the jump, and in the opinion of the Chief Judge this was not caused by normal parachuting conditions outside the control of the competitor, then no rejump will be awarded and the competitor will receive a score of zero for that jump. This decision is not grounds for protest.
- **4.1.12** If the PLD malfunctions, and this malfunction, in the opinion of the Chief Judge, was not caused by interference by the competitor, then the competitor must make a rejump.

#### 4.2 Determination of the Winners

- **4.2.1** All rounds for each task will be averaged for each competitor for an intermediate result for this task.
- **4.2.2** The three intermediate results for each competitor are added up to the total result for the competitor.
- **4.2.3** The total result for the competitor determines the ranking in the competitor's category in descending order.
- 4.2.4 In the event of a tie in the first three places of any category, the following rules apply:
  - (i) Where possible tie-break jumps shall be made in tasks determined by the Chief Judge until the tie is broken.
  - (ii) If the tie cannot be broken, the competitors concerned shall be declared comedalists.
  - (iii) All other ties shall be ranked equal.

## 5 Rules Specific to the Event

#### 5.1 Jump Run / Exit Order / Flight Pattern

**5.1.1** Jump run should be perpendicular to the wind line upwind of the designated landing area at the discretion of the Meet Director and Chief Judge based on safety considerations and aviation regulations



- **5.1.2** The order of jumping is at the discretion of the Meet Director and Chief Judge based on safety considerations.
- **5.1.3** The exit point is determined by the pilot in conjunction with the Meet Director and Chief Judge. The aircraft pilot will signal the competitors when they are clear to exit. All the competitors will be briefed on the specific exit signals at the pre-event competitors' meeting.
- **5.1.4** The exit delay between competitors must be such so as to ensure safe separation, and be at least 10 seconds.
- **5.1.5** Immediately after exit, everyone turns 90 degrees from the aircraft heading towards the designated landing area to fly back in parallel lanes.
- **5.1.6** At no time during flight should a competitor cross other lanes or deviate more than 30 degrees from the designated flight path. Violation of this rule can be cause for disqualification of this flight or disqualification for the whole event in case of endangering other competitors.
- **5.1.7** There will be a maximum of five (5) competitors per exit pass, but this may be reduced by the Meet Director and Chief Judge taking into consideration the aircraft size and type, the dropzone, meteorological and ATC conditions.

#### 5.2 Exit and Deployment Altitude

5.2.1 Exit altitude is 12000ft AGL. The maximum exit altitude is 12500ft AGL.

- **5.2.2** For meteorological and ATC reasons only, and with the consent of the Chief Judge, the Meet Director may lower the exit altitude to 10000ft AGL and continue the competition. However, the course remains 3000-2000m AGL. If the exit altitude is lowered it must apply for a complete task of a round for all competitors.
- **5.2.3** The deployment altitude for each competitor will be pre-determined by the Meet Director and Chief Judge in order to maximize horizontal and vertical separation.
- **5.2.4** All jumps for the distance task of a round should be made from the same or back-to-back loads; rejumps for the distance task should be made close to the original load to ensure similar wind conditions. The same applies for the speed task of a round.

#### 5.3 **Position Logging Device (PLD)**

- **5.3.1** The PLD must record real-time 3D position data with a resolution of at least 5Hz and a position accuracy (SEP) of less than 10m.
- **5.3.2** The device must not require any action by the competitor in order for it to function, and it must activate its recording function automatically.
- **5.3.3** If settings on the device can be altered after the device has been attached to the competitor, it must be evident to the judges that this has occurred. Alternatively, once attached to the competitor, the settings on the device must not be capable of being altered by the competitor, nor must it be possible for the competitor to delete the data without this being easily evident to the judges that this has occurred. Tampering with the device will score zero for this jump and this decision is not grounds for protest.
- **5.3.4** If the data from the PLD is downloaded for analysis to a computer after landing, then that data must be recorded and saved when it is downloaded.

## 6 Work of the Judges in the Discipline

#### 6.1 Scoring the jump

- **6.1.1** Each performance shall be assessed by at least 2 Judges. All Judges must be FAI Wingsuit Performance Judges. FAI Wingsuit Performance Judges in Training, provided they are under the direct supervision of the FAI Wingsuit Performance Chief of Judge Training or his designee, having attended the Judge's Conference, may be used in addition to the Official Panel of Judges.
- **6.1.2** The data must be downloaded as soon as possible after the competitor has handed in the devices, and before the PLD is used again.
- **6.1.3** While a round is in progress, unofficial results may be published. However, if the round does not get completed, the scores from the incomplete round must be discarded and the results must be amended to reflect the scores from the number of completed rounds.

#### 6.2 Other responsibilities

- **6.2.1** One or more observers, supervised by the Chief Judge, must observe the competitors during their descent and on opening. The observer must check for any conditions or incidents that might constitute grounds for a re-jump and/or disqualification for safety reasons. A written record must be made of any unusual observations or incidents.
- **6.2.2** The Chief Judge and/or the Meet Director may decide to interrupt the event if they consider that the meteorological conditions are not safe for the conduct of the event. This decision is not grounds for a protest.

"The --- FAI World Wingsuit Performance Flying Championship, (insert location), (insert year)", or

"The --- FAI (insert continent) Wingsuit Performance Flying Championship, (insert location), (insert year)", or

"The --- FAI World Cup of Wingsuit Performance Flying, (insert location), (insert year)", or "The --- FAI (insert continent) Cup of Wingsuit Performance Flying, (insert location), (insert year)"

#### 7.1 Aims of the Competition

- 7.1.1 To determine the Champions of Wingsuit Performance Flying
- **7.1.2** To promote and develop Wingsuit Performance Flying training and competition.
- 7.1.3 To establish new World and Continental Wingsuit Performance Flying competition records.
- **7.1.4** To exchange ideas and strengthen friendly relations between wingsuit flyers, judges and support personnel of all nations.
- 7.1.5 To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge, and information.
- 7.1.6 To improve judging methods and practices

#### 7.2 Composition of Delegations

- 7.2.1 Each delegation may be comprised of:
  - One Head of Delegation
  - One Team Manager/Coach
  - One Interpreter
  - A maximum of 8 Competitors for a World Parachuting Competition
  - A maximum of 12 Competitors for a World Cup or a Continental Regional Championship
  - Judges and trainee judges as decided by the IPC Accompanying persons at the discretion of the event organizer.

#### 7.3 World Champions

**7.3.1** The title of World Champion is awarded to the first placed competitor in a World Parachuting Competition.