LARGE FORMATION RECORDS

FOR

WINGSUIT FLYING

Effective 01 March 2015
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1 FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para. 1.6
2 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.3.
3 FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 1.8.1
4 FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.1.1
5 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.1
6 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.4
7 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.3
8 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 5, para 5.2
9 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.7
10 FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 1, paras 1.2. and 1.4
11 FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.2.3.3.7
12 FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.2
1 **Wingsuit Record – Rules & Procedures**

1.1 Large formation, wingsuit no-grip.

1.2 Definition: A minimum of sixteen (16) persons in close formation, without grips.

1.3 Definition of a Wingsuit: A garment of flexible material forming wings between a parachutist's arms, legs and torso, creating an aerodynamic planform designed to generate forward movement through the air using only the force of gravity. The parachutist's limbs and extremities must serve as the primary frame for the wings.

1.4 Formations are judged using a standard grid downloadable from the FAI Website

1.5 Dimensions, orientation and scaling of the grid(s) over the formation:

1.5.1 Each individual grid space is a square defined by four (4) interior 90° angles.

1.5.2 The grid is oriented so that one corner (vertex) of each square is pointed into the direction of flight (see Figure 1).

1.5.3 The grid may be sized to best fit the formation while maintaining a constant aspect ratio.

1.5.4 Using suitable software, the grid (in a graphic file) will be overlaid over a digital photograph of the formation to evaluate the record performance.

1.5.5 Figure 1: Standard Grid:

![Standard Grid](image)

1.6 The record performance for the largest formation wingsuit no-grip record is the number of persons in close formation, without grips.

1.6.1 For formations of 40 and smaller, all persons (their body, equipment and wingsuit) must be within their designated flying space in the grid. No part of their body, equipment or wingsuit may be visible outside the lines of their designated space; however, touching a line is allowed.

1.6.2 For formations larger than 40, a certain number of persons, as indicated in Table 1 below, may have part of their body, equipment or wingsuit visible across the line of their flying space.
1.6.2.1 Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of persons in the formation</th>
<th>Number / percentage permitted to deviate from slot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41-65</td>
<td>10% (rounded up to the nearest whole number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66-68</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69-71</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72-74</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-77</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78-80</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81-83</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-86</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87-89</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-92</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93-95</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96-98</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 and over</td>
<td>25% (rounded up to the nearest whole number)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.6.2.2 Figure 2: Example of a 25-way Meeting the Record Standard:

Photo courtesy Mark Harris
2 Record Judging Procedures

2.1 A Wingsuit Large Formation record must be judged and certified by three (3) judges, two of whom must be FAI Parachuting Wingsuit Performance Judges. The third judge must have at least a valid National Wingsuit Performance judge rating.

2.2 The IPC Wingsuit Committee has created an online Judges’ training course that explains the record rules, demonstrates the application of suitable imaging software to apply the grid to wingsuit no-grip large formations, and presents a representative sample of Wingsuit no-grip large record formation photographs (http://ipc-judging.org.uk/ws/wingsuit.html). A tutorial explains how to apply the grid to a photograph: https://vimeo.com/141235032

2.3 At least one (1) Wingsuit Performance-rated National or FAI Judge must be physically present to observe the jump and collect required evidence for the record claim.

3 Record Certification Procedures

3.1 Before each record attempt, the on-site Judge controlling the attempt must receive:

3.1.1 A diagram showing the intended formation

3.1.2 A list of participants, all of whom must all have valid FAI sporting licenses. The formation must be completed as planned, but need not be slot-name specific.

3.2 After the attempt, the on-site Judge controlling the attempt must receive:

3.2.1 One (1) photograph of the completed formation, with all wingsuit flyers clearly visible (minimum 10 megapixel image or equivalent).

3.2.1.1 The photo provided must be taken from a steep vertical perspective above or below the formation.

3.2.2 One (1) continuous video of the jump—without break or interruption—that shows continuity of the performance to the satisfaction of the judges.