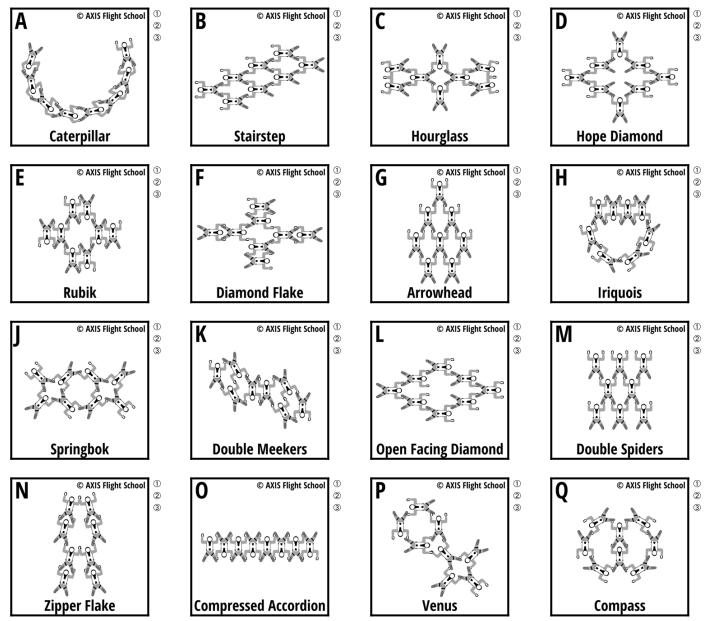
Random Formations

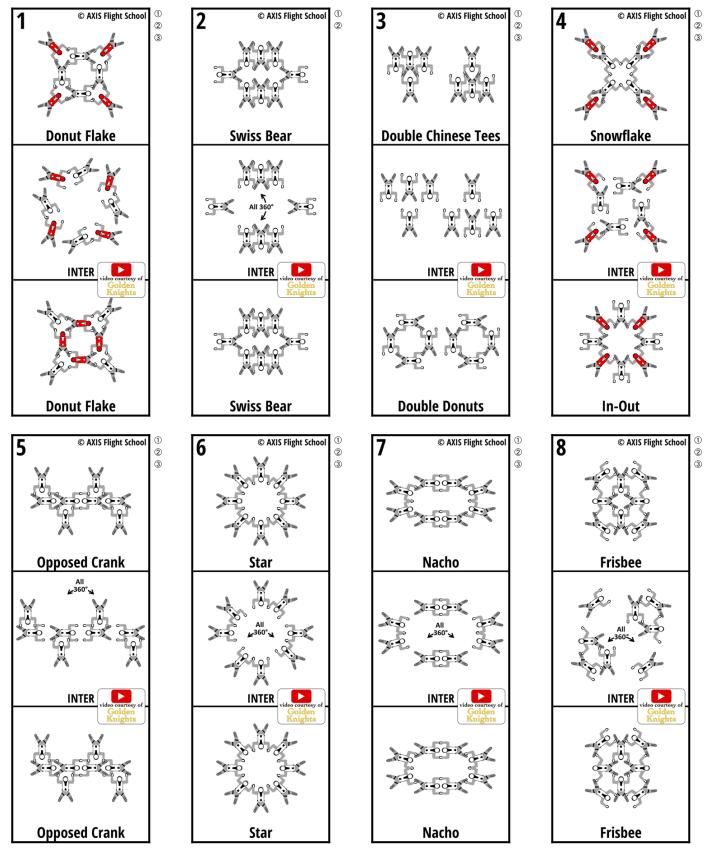
Whether a formation belongs to a certain class dive pool is indicated by the following symbols: ① USPA Open, also FAI-ISC Open ② USPA Advanced ③ USPA Intermediate





Block Formations

Whether a formation belongs to a certain dive pool is indicated by the following symbols: ① USPA Open, also FAI-ISC Open ② USPA Advanced ③ USPA Intermediate

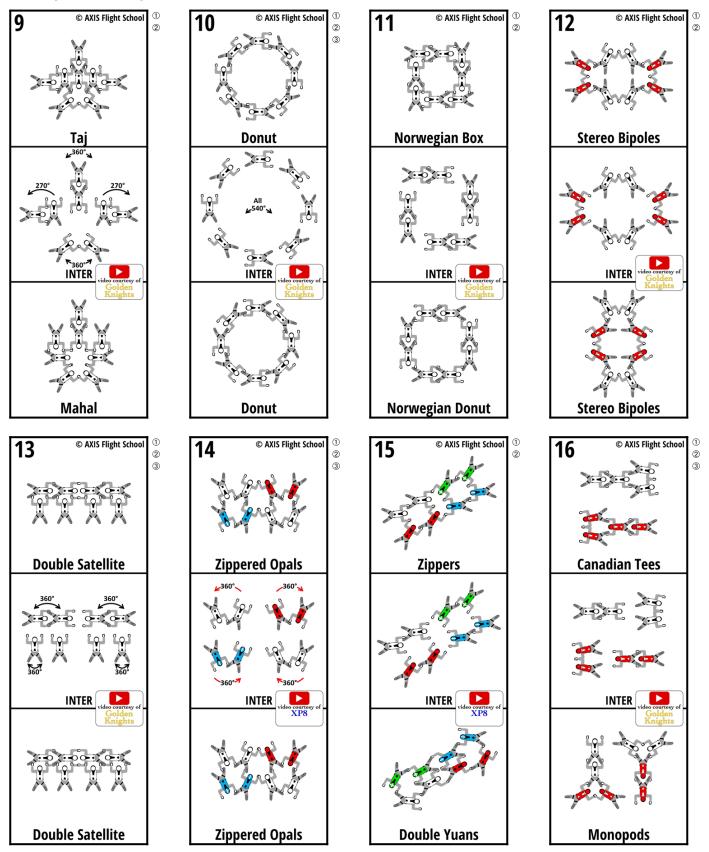




While every effort was made to create correct representations of the official formation images, their accuracy is not guaranteed. 4900 N. Taylor St. info@axisflightschool.com

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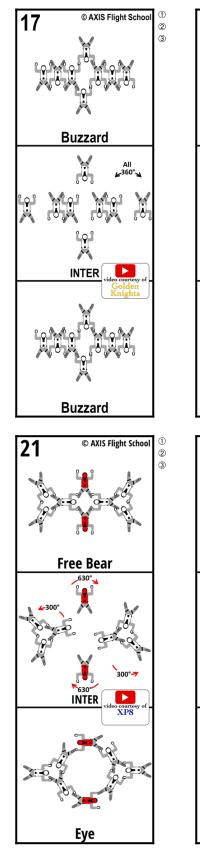


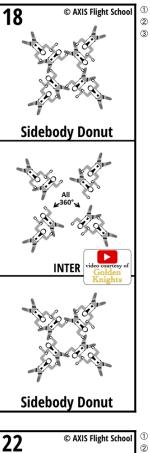


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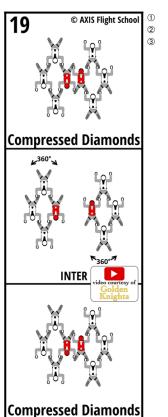


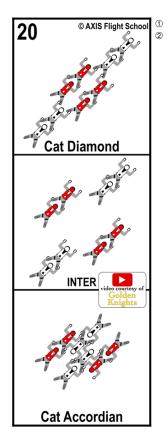


Old Bone

INTER

Compressed Stairstep Diamond







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Definitions for Building a Formation

	Scoring Zones		
	Head	Above the jaw-line.	
	Shoulder	The upper part of the body between the neck the upper arm The shoulder blade is excluded.	۱.
	Arm	Below a line from the tip of the shoulder to the armpit, including the hand, excluding the shoulder. <i>Upper Arm</i> : between shoulder and elbow. <i>Lower Arm</i> : between elbow and wrist.	
	Hand	Wrist to finger tips.	
	Leg	Below a line from hip joint to crotch, including the foot. Upper Leg: between hip and knee. Lower Leg: between knee and ankle.	ł
	Foot	On or below the anklebone (slight protrusion of the 'medial malleolus').	4
	Sole	Underside ('plantar aspect') of the foot.	
	'same' 'opposite	(arm, leg, foot): left to left -or- right to right (arm, leg, foot): left to right -or- right to left	
For MFS grips only			

A depicted grip by hand A on arm/hand B of another jumper may be substituted with a grip by hand B on arm/hand A, or by both grips simultaneously



Legend Point of View / Camera Position

- All parts of the dart can be seen. This symbol indicates an **edge-on** view. The camera flyer is on level with the
- subjects. Only the flight and shaft can be seen. This symbol indicates a view from **above**.
- The camera flyer is trailing or above the subjects, looking into the relative wind.

Only the point, barrel and parts of the flight can be seen. This symbol indicates a view from **below**. The \bullet camera flyer is leading or below the subjects. A dart will orient itself parallel to the relative wind, with its tip towards the oncoming wind.

We have chosen three different views of a dart to indicate from which point of view the formation was drawn. It corresponds with what we think is the optimal position from which to film a particular formation, if the draw for the round permits it.

If the draw for the round forces the camera flyer to film a formation from a different position, the subjects might need to make adjustments in order to properly present the required grip to the camera.

The camera view depicted is for reference only. Camera positioning is not a performance requirement.

Legend for INTER Moves A **Turn** is a rotation around the vertical axis and can be executed left or right. The person's location relative to the center of the formation does not change. A **Carve** involves a turn combined with horizontal translation (change of a person's location relative to the center of the formation).

A $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{Flip}}$ is a pitch transition (rotation around the lateral axis) and can be executed front or back. The person's location relative to the center of the formation does not change.

A **Loop** involves a flip combined with horizontal translation (change of a person's location relative to the center of the formation). A half loop is indicated by an added «180°».

For a complete analysis of body-flight movements, reference the paper «Body-flight Theory» by Niklas Daniel (click on this legend or – if you are looking at a printed version of this dive pool - go to axisflightschool.com).

