

Dirt Diving

- The below process happens first without gear, then with gear.
- If there is no time to do it without gear, then organizers will adjust
- Flyers should be calm during the walk. Everyone should walk slowly, smoothly and with purpose. Organizers should remind flyers about this during the walk.
- The below outline can be adjusted depending on the end goal of the dive being prepped.

Basic outline and order of how to walk

1. Mockup each individual plane in the plane mockups one time.
2. Build the completed formation one time regardless of the end goal of the dive being prepped for.
3. Back up from grips to the stadium slot and then to the transition spot one time regardless of the end goal of the dive being prepped for.
4. If applicable, walk back and forth from the transition spot to the grip spot several times. Adjust this part of the walk to accommodate the dive being prepped for.
5. Go to the head down exit frame, with the base built in switched slots and walk the head down exit frame to the transition spot several times.
6. Go to the fake planes in formation and walk the exit one time.
7. Walk from the head up exit frame to grips one time.
8. Walk the breakoff one time.

1. Exit Mockup of each plane

- Plane captains lead an exit mockup of each plane.
- Each plane does this one time unless there is a specific need to repeat it.
- Do this first before the main walk

2. Build the Formation

- Group builds the full formation even if the jump plan is to only go to stadium slots or a combo of some people docking and others just flying in stadium slots. This way everyone has a chance to reference slots, cross partners, colors, etc.
- The formation should be built on the same line of flight that will be used during the part of the walk where flyers will practice the exit timing of the full formation exiting together.
- Flyers should walk with realistic arms and legs as much as possible.
- The base and first pods should take a moment to get as low so people behind them can get an opportunity to see their cross partners.

3. Back up to the Transition Spot

- This part of the walk should also happen no matter what the end goal is of the dive you are prepping for.
- Flyers drop grips and turn the angle of their body to face the center of the base to their cross partners.
- Flyers pause in this spot.

- If there are people breaking into the base, they break their grips, back out of the base and pause.
- Flyers slowly back up to their stadium slots and pause.
- Flyers backup to their transition spot and pause.
- Even though people are walking backwards during this part of the walk, they should still be walking with purpose, staying present and gathering information about what they will see as they approach their slots.
- QUESTION? Do we want people to face their torsos across the formation on this step and before the turn on to their gripped heading?

4. Transition Spot to Build

- This part of the walk is done if the dive flow calls for a complete build or a combo of some people docking and other people staying in their stadium slots.
- If there are flyers breaking into the base, they break in and the base shapes out.
- Flyers walk from their transition spot to their stadium slot and pause.
- If applicable, line connectors should stay a little further back so they can see the pod build and shape out while cross referencing.
- If applicable, flyers walk from their stadium slot to their slot and pause.
- If applicable, flyers turn the angle of their torso from facing across the center of the base to their cross partners on the other side, to their docking angle.
- If applicable, flyers dock on the formation and present to the person docking on them.
- As each section pod or line connector builds, they shape out and lock out grips.
- Flyers repeat steps 3 and 4 several times.

5. Head Down Exit Frame to Transition Spot

- General Idea
 - This part of the walk is to give the floaters and divers an accurate picture of what they will see after exit, as they approach the formation in a head down and right until they transition to head up.
 - All floaters and divers are walking as if they are in a head down and the ground is above them.
 - This part of the walk is not ideal for the base as they will have the wrong grips.
 - This part of the walk may seem redundant for people with a straight approach to their radial, but it is important for those who need to go left or right to get on their radial
- The base set up:
 - Build the full base, including the people breaking in, in the normal head up slots with the base captain facing line of flight.
 - One grip breaks and the people that broke grips walk backwards to a line, then through to an outfacing round.
 - At this point each base flyer should be on the same sides of the plane formation as their original exit spots, but the floaters side of the base and the diver side of the base should be switched.
 - Each base flyer then drops grips, does a 180 and picks their grips back up.

- At this point, each base flyer should be gripped on the correct person, but with their opposite hands.
- The base should shape out.
- The above description is detailed out so the base can understand what they need to build for this part of the walk. The flyers can go directly to this version of the base, once they understand these slots.
- The floater / diver set up
 - All flyers stay on the same side of the formation in relation to the airplane formation line of flight.
 - Anyone on the left side stays on the left
 - Anyone on the right side stays on the right
 - Everyone goes to their head down exit frame.
 - Floaters set up on the divers side of the plane formation.
 - Divers set up on the floaters side of the plane formation.
 - Flyers that should be on level with the base on exit should be lined up that way
 - Everyone coming out of an Otter should be in a straight line, with the people who should be on level with the base after exit, lined up adjacent to the base
 - Everyone coming out of the sky van should be in two straight lines.
 - Plane captains make sure everyone is lined up correctly and assists if necessary.
 - Everyone in the walk should be aware that if something goes wrong with the exit or exit timing, they may see a slightly different picture on exit. If something is really weird on exit they could see an entirely different exit frame.
 - Remind flyers that as long as they stay calm, they will know what to do if there are any timing issues on exit.
- Walking the head down exit frame approach
 - Once everyone is in their head down exit frame, they start to move to their transition spots.
 - Everyone keeps their torso facing through the center of the base to their cross partner's spot on the other side of the formation.
 - On the approach, flyers should be getting to know who they should see around them.
 - Flyers should not pass anyone from their plane or other planes that will be docking before them
 - As flyers get into their transition spot, reference the base to move to your radial, then transition slot, and make your transition in place (VFS style) at the level of your stadium slot
 - When flyers get to their transition slots they simulate doing the transition and push pause in their brain, as the visual will no longer be correct for them.
 - Once everyone gets to their transition spot, everyone walks slowly and with purpose back to their head down exit frame slots.
 - Floaters and divers repeat this several times as needed.

6. Exit Timing and walk looking under your armpit to transition spot.

- Everyone goes to the fake planes in the dirt dive area
- Flyers practice the full exit with all the planes
 - The exit is only practiced once unless there is a need to do it a second time.

7. Head up exit frame to grips

- The base walks out on heading
- After the exit, flyers go to their head up exit frame set up.
- This exit frame looks very similar to the head down exit frame described above, but when standing upright, flyers will be in the wrong slots. This is because during the actual skydive, floaters and divers will exit the plane and make their approaches head down.
- Flyers get in their exit frame lines and in order to simulate being head down they can turn 180 and look under their armpit.
- The first thing that happens when they start to walk towards the formation is the base breaker inners break into the base (if applicable)
- The base shapes out.
- Floaters and divers slowly walk towards their transition spot, making sure they do not pass people in front of them from their plane, or another plane, that need to dock before them.
- If you are walking to the right, look under your right armpit. If you are walking to the left, look under your left armpit.
- Once flyers get to their transition spots, they simulate doing their transition to head up and they stop.
- Now everyone will be in their correct spots in relation to the base and other people around them.
- Flyers walk from their transition spot to their stadium slot and pause.
- Line connectors should stay a little further back so they can see the pod build and shape out while cross referencing.
- These next steps can be adjusted depending on the end goal of the dive being prepped for
- Flyers walk from their stadium slot to their slot in the formation and pause.
- Flyers adjust their torso to their docking angle and pause
- Flyers dock and present.
- Once the full pod or line connector is built, that section shapes out and locks out grips.

8. Breakoff

- After the last formation build everyone will practice a break off
- We will only dirt dive one break off unless there is a need for a second one.

Go to loading area and have a great jump!