

— Thermal Soaring Rules —

F3B — Multi-Task

Definition

- 1 This contest is a multi-task event for radio controlled gliders, which includes three tasks —
 - a Task A = **Duration**
 - b Task B = **Distance**
 - c Task C = **Speed**
- 2 Each pilot is permitted four helpers.
- 3 The combination of Tasks A, B and C constitutes a round and a minimum of two rounds must be flown.

Task A — Duration

- 4 This task must be completed within 12 minutes after starter's orders, including the towing time.
- 5 One point will be awarded for each full second from the time the model is free flying to the time the model comes to rest, up to a maximum of 600 points (i.e 10 minutes maximum), for each full second of flight within working time; no points will be awarded for flight time in excess of working time.
- 6 The free flying of the model commenced when the model is released from the towline.
- 7 One point will be deducted for each full second flown in excess of 600 seconds (10 minutes).
- 8 Additional points will be awarded for landing, depending upon distance from the spot, marked by the organizer, according to the following tabulation —

0 - 1m = 100	5 - 6m = 75	10 - 11m = 50
1 - 2m = 95	6 - 7m = 70	11 - 12m = 45
2 - 3m = 90	7 - 8m = 65	12 - 13m = 40
3 - 4m = 85	8 - 9m = 60	13 - 14m = 35
4 - 5m = 80	9-10m = 55	14 - 15m = 30
		over 15m = 0
- 9 The distance is measured from the model's nose, when at rest, to the spot.
- 10 No points will be awarded for the quality of landing.
- 11 The measured distance is rounded up to the next higher metre.
- 12 No landing points will be awarded if the flight time exceeds 630 seconds (10 minutes 30 Seconds).

- 13 For models still in the air when the 12 minutes working time expire, the elapsed flight time only will be taken into consideration for scoring, without any additional points for the precision landing.
- 14 The flight is annulled if any part of model does not land and remain at rest within 100m from the competitors designation landing spot.
- 15 A classification based on decreasing number of points awarded will be compiled, called “Partial Score A” — see **Partial Score** below.

Task B — Distance

- 16 This task must be completed within 7 minutes from the order of the starter, including the towing time. The trial begins only after the glider has been released from the tow.
- 17 When the model, in gliding flight, first crosses the base A (imaginary vertical plane), in the direction to the base B, the actual flight time of 4 minutes maximum starts, during which the model must complete as many laps as possible from the starting base A to base B (one lap) and base B to base A (another lap).
- 18 A judge (or an audio system) announces to the pilot when his model crosses the base A and flagman (or audio system) is used to signal crossing of base B. The absence of a signal will indicate that the model has failed to correctly cross the base. The instruments used to check the crossing of the vertical planes must assure the parallelism of such planes. Timing or flagging shall occur when the nose of the model crosses the base.
- 19 Before the beginning of the working time, the model must be presented for identification at base A.
- 20 The pilot must stay within a distance of 10m either side of base A during the time flight.
- 21 For models still in the air when the 4 minutes flight time or 7 minutes working time expires, whichever occurs first, only the completed laps at that moment will be taken in account.
- 22 After the 4 minutes flight time expires the model can land anywhere. Safety rules to be considered.
- 23 A classification based on decreasing number of total flown distance during the flight time (metres) will be compiled, and points given as described under the heading **Partial Score** below, thus establishing the “Partial Score B”.

Task C — Speed

- 24 This task must be completed within 4 minutes, from the order of the starter, including the towing time. The trial begins only after the glider has been released from the tow.

- 25 The task consists of flying the distance starting from base A to base B, and return, twice — four laps in total. in the shortest possible time.
- 26 The flight time is taken in hundredths of a second from when, in gliding flight, the model firsts crosses base A in the direction of base B and completes four laps of the 150m course.
- 27 The model must enter the course (pass base A in the direction of base B) within one minute (1 min) of release from the towhook, else it must be landed and relaunched within the original working time.
- 28 A flagman (or an audio system) announced to the pilot when the model crosses a base. The absence of a signal will indicate that the model has failed to correctly cross the base. Turning or flagging shall occur when the nose of the model crosses the base.
- 29 After having completed the task, the model can land anywhere. All safety rules are to be taken into consideration.
- 30 During the timed flight the pilot must remain within 10m of base A.
- 31 Once a model has entered the course, no further attempt may be made, unless, before crossing, the pilot indicates his intention to relaunch.
- 32 A model which, having entered the course, comes to rest before completing the task will score zero.
- 33 A classification based on increasing times to complete the four 150m laps will be compiled, and points given as described under the heading **Partial Score** below, thus establishing the “Partial Score C”.

Safety Line

During task C the timed flight shall take place to one side of the safety line, whilst all judges/time-keepers shall remain on the other side of the safety line. The side which is to be flown shall be indicated by the organisers, taking into account the direction of the sun, etc.

The flight is annulled if, when sighted by means of an optical aid, the safety line is crossed

Scoring

Partial Scores

- 34 For each task the winner of each group receives a score of 1000 points.
- 35 **Duration** —

$$\text{Partial Score A} = 1000 \times \frac{P_1}{P_w}$$

where P_1 is the points obtained by the competitor
and P_w the points of the winner of that slot.

35 **Distance** —

$$\text{Partial Score B} = 1000 \times \frac{D_1}{D_w}$$

where D_1 is the number of laps covered by the competitor
and D_w is the number of laps covered by the winner of that slot.

36 **Speed** —

$$\text{Partial Score C} = 1000 \times \frac{T_w}{T_1}$$

where T_1 is the time of the competitor
and T_w the time of the winner of the related group.

Total Score

37 For each round the Total Score is compiled by adding the Partial Scores A, B and C for each competitor.

Classification

38 If only five rounds are flown, each competitor's classification is determined by the sum of all the Total Scores. If more than five rounds are flown, then the lowest Partial Score from each task is omitted

