

F3F — Slope Speed

Definition

- 1 A single plane is flown in slope lift, 10 legs of a 100 metre course (1 km) as fast as possible.
- 2 This contest is a speed event for radio controlled slope gliders. A minimum of four rounds must be flown. The organiser shall run as many rounds as the conditions and time permit up to a maximum of ten rounds.

An Attempt

- 3 There is an attempt when the model has left the hands of the pilot or his helper.
- 4 The pilot has one attempt on each flight. An attempt can be repeated if —
 - a the launching attempt is impeded, hindered or aborted by circumstances beyond control of the pilot, duly witnessed by the official judges.
 - b his model collides with another model in flight or other impediment and the pilot is not to blame on that account.
 - c the flight was not judged by the fault of the judges.

Cancellation of a Flight

- 5 A flight is official when an attempt is carried out whatever result is obtained.
- 6 A flight is official but gets a zero score if —
 - a the helper advises the pilot during the timed flight;
 - b the flight is not carried through;
 - c the model lands outside the assigned landing area;
 - d the model is not launched within one minute from the moment the starting order is given.

Organisation of Starts

- 7 The flights are to be performed round by round. The starting order is settled with a draw in accordance with the radio frequencies used.
- 8 The pilot is entitled to three minutes of preparation time from the moment he is called to the readybox.
- 9 The pilot must stand midway between base A and base B. After the three minutes has elapsed the starter may give the order to start. After the starter has given the order to start, the pilot or his helper is to launch the model within one minute. The pilot or his helper are to launch the model by hand from the starting area indicated by the organiser. The time from launch to the moment the model enters the speed course must not exceed thirty seconds.

- 10 If the model has not entered the speed course within the thirty seconds this is to be announced by the judges.

The Flying Task

- 11 The flying task is to fly 1000 metres on a closed speed course at the shortest possible time from the moment the model first crosses the base A in the direction to the base B.
- 12 The organisers shall if possible try to obtain a speed course of 100 metres.

The Speed Course

- 13 The speed course is laid out along the edge of the slope and is marked in both ends with two clearly visible flags. The organiser must ensure that the two turning planes are mutually parallel and perpendicular to the main direction of the slope.
- 14 Depending on the circumstances the two planes are marked respectively Base A and Base B.
- 15 Base A is the official starting place. At base A and base B an official announces the passing of the model (i.e. centre of gravity) with a sound single when the model is flying out of the speed course. Furthermore, in the case of base A a signal announces the first time the model is crossing the base A in the direction to the base B.

Judging

- 16 The flights are judged by two judges who do not have to be the same for all the competitors.
- 17 The judge's task is to control that the flights are performed according to the rules, to be timekeepers and to ensure that the right distance is flown.

Scoring

- 18 The result of the flight is stated as the time in seconds and tenths of seconds obtained by each pilot. For the purpose of calculating the result of the round competitor's result is converted thus —

$$\text{score} = 1000 \times \frac{\text{best time}}{\text{competitor's time}}$$

Classification

- 19 The sum of the competitor's round scores will determine his position in the final classification. The lowest round score of each competitor will be discarded and the others added to obtain the final score which will determine his position in the final classification.

- 20 To avoid ties in the classification concerning the five best scores 'classification rounds' are flown until the ties are broken. If this is not possible the result of the discarded round will determine each competitors position in the final classification.

Site

- 21 The competition must be held at a site which is suitable for slope soaring. When marking the starting and landing areas and the turning planes the organiser must take into account the configuration of the terrain and wind direction.

Changes

- 22 Any changes in the flight and landing areas may be made only between flight rounds.

Interruption

- 23 A round in progress must be temporarily interrupted if —
- a the wind force is constantly below 4 m/sec. or more than 25 m/sec.
 - b the direction of the wind constantly deviates more than 45° from a line perpendicular to the main direction of the speed course.
- 24 A round in progress is to be cancelled if —
- a the interruption lasts more than 30 minutes.
 - b fewer than 50% of the competitors have been able to perform the task, because of marginal conditions, but without the condition 'constantly' (ie. 20 seconds) having been met and thus automatically caused reflights.

Helpers

- 25 Each pilot is permitted one helper. The helper is only to assist and advise the pilot until the model is passing Base A for the first time and after the timed flight is completed.