

# FÉDÉRATION AÉRONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE INTERNATIONAL PARACHUTING COMMISSION

## COMPETITION RULES FOR CANOPY PILOTING

Effective March 1, 2007

### 1. FAI AUTHORITY

- 1.1. The competition will be conducted under the authority granted by the FAI, according to the regulations of the Sporting Code of the FAI, General Section, and Section 5 as approved by the IPC and validated by the FAI, and these rules. All participants accept these rules and the FAI regulations as binding by registering in the competition.

### 2. DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES USED IN THESE RULES

- 2.1. **Course:** The designated path that competitors must negotiate as indicated by a series of course markers.
- 2.2. **Gate:** Consists of two markers or electronic sensors separated laterally by a variable distance. Gates are used to define the flight path of the course.
  - 2.2.1. **Entry Gate:** The first gate set at the beginning of the course.
  - 2.2.2. **Exit Gate:** The last gate set at the end of the course.
  - 2.2.3. **Water Gates:** The series of gates positioned on the water portion of the course.
- 2.3. **Course markers:** Objects to mark and indicate the boundaries of the course. The construction of all markers must be acceptable to the Chief Judge, the Course Technical Director and the Meet Director.
- 2.4. **Body:** All or any part of the human anatomical structure, including normal prosthetic appendages, that make up a competitor's physical being.
- 2.5. **Vertical Extension:** A penalty is assessed when a competitor passes between but above the course markers of a gate, so that no part of the body breaks the imaginary plane between the two markers that make up that gate.
- 2.6. **Marker Strike Penalty:** Assessed in the Speed Event when any part of the competitor's body or equipment contacts the course marker and causes the marker to become non-functional or to be repaired in any manner.
- 2.7. **Zones:** In the Zone Accuracy Event, zones are landing areas that have assigned point values.
- 2.8. **Maximum Penalty:** The maximum/minimum score for a round

Distance:	0 meters
Zone Accuracy:	0 points
Speed:	0 points
- 2.9. **Closing the course:** For any reason, such as excessive wind speeds or an accident, the course will be closed with a red cross, or other suitable signalling device placed at the beginning of the course. In this case, the next competitor is not allowed to negotiate the course. The competitor should stay outside the course, but if an alternative landing area is not available, the competitor may make a non-aggressive landing on the course. If the competitor does not follow this procedure, the competitor will receive the minimum score for that round.
- 2.10. **Course Technical Director:** A person proficient in course planning, appointed by the Organiser and accepted by the IPC Canopy Piloting Committee for that position. The Course Technical Director is responsible for planning, setup and maintenance of the courses before and during the competition.
- 2.11. **Safety zones:** Zones outside the course as specified in Addendum A.
- 2.12. **Stand-up landing:** A landing performed feet first where no other part of the body comes in contact with the surface.
- 2.13. **Surface Contact:** The point at which any part of the competitor's body or equipment comes in contact with any part of the earth's surface, including grass, ground, trees, water, etc.

### **3. THE EVENTS**

#### 3.1. Event Descriptions

- 3.1.1. Speed: The competitor navigates his parachute through a course as fast as possible.
- 3.1.2. Distance: The competitor navigates his parachute through a course for the longest distance possible.
- 3.1.3. Zone Accuracy: The competitor navigates his parachute through a course collecting points for contacting the surface of the water and for a precision landing.

#### 3.2. Objective of the Events

- 3.2.1. Objective of Speed Event: To navigate a parachute through an entry gate and continue flying the parachute through the course and through the exit gate in as fast a time as possible.
- 3.2.2. Objective of Distance Event: To navigate a parachute through an entry gate and continue flying for as far a distance as possible before touching the surface.
- 3.2.3. Objective of the Zone Accuracy Event: To navigate a parachute through an entry gate contacting the water surface through as many of the gates as possible before flying to a precision landing.

#### 3.3. Determination of the winners

- 3.3.1. Speed Event: The winner is the competitor with the highest cumulative score for all of the completed competition rounds
- 3.3.2. Distance Event: The winner is the competitor with the highest cumulative score for all of the completed competition rounds.
- 3.3.3. Zone Accuracy Event: The winner is the competitor with the highest cumulative score for all of the completed competition rounds.
- 3.3.4. Combined Champion see paragraph 9.2.

### **4. GENERAL RULES**

#### 4.1. Equipment

- 4.1.1. Hard shell protective head covering must be worn by all competitors.
- 4.1.2. Footwear that covers the whole foot must be worn by all competitors.
- 4.1.3. Failure to wear protective head covering and footwear as per 4.1.1. and 4.1.2. while navigating a competition course will result in the minimum score for that round.
- 4.1.4. Protective body equipment may be worn and is strongly recommended. This must be of the type that will not hinder the competitor's parachute equipment or compromise safety.
- 4.1.5. The competitor's normal dressed weight, including parachute equipment, but not including additional weights, will be determined at registration by a person designated by the FAI controller. Random checks of maximum weight allowed will be performed either before or after a jump and recorded by a person designated by the FAI Controller and any competitor in excess of their allowed maximum weight will receive minimum score for that round. The maximum amount of additional weight, in accordance with addendum E, is calculated in relation to the competitors dressed weight and parachuting equipment. A one kilogram variation from the initial weight at registration is acceptable.
- 4.1.6. Extra weight must have quick releases, not come loose by itself and must be acceptable to the FAI Controller.

#### 4.2. Safety violations

- 4.2.1. The first safety violation by a competitor will result in a yellow flag or card warning from the Chief Judge to that competitor. Yellow flags or cards will be issued for unsafe actions such as (but not limited to): low turns or low approaches into the course, crowding or cutting off of lower competitor and erratic canopy control.

- 4.2.2. A second safety violation, resulting in a second yellow flag or card, is the equivalent of the issue of a red flag or card. (see 4.2.3 below)
- 4.2.3. The issue of a red flag or card will result in the disqualification of the competitor, which eliminates the competitor from further jumping in the competition. A red flag or card can be issued without a prior yellow flag or card warning for any action that presents immediate danger to the competitor or others on the ground. Examples of this include low approaches over the crowd or flying the canopy in an uncontrolled manner into any person outside the course.

Notwithstanding and in addition to the above, a competitor may be disqualified from any event, at any time, by the mutual agreement of the FAI Controller and the Chief Judge, if it is determined that the competitor is performing in an unsafe manner. Safety violations observed during official practice jumps may also result in the issuance of yellow or red cards or flags.

#### 4.3. Jumping Order

- 4.3.1 With the agreement of the Meet Director and Chief Judge, one event may be completed prior to the beginning of another. No event holds priority.
- 4.3.2 Each competition day the order of exit passes will be rotated by 20%, rounded down except for the last round. If possible, by decision of the Meet Director, the last round of each event shall be in reverse order of placing, based on aggregate scores from all completed rounds in that event.
- 4.3.3 All competitors should have the opportunity on official practice day to make at least one orientation jump on both a straight course and a carving course, weather permitting.

#### 4.4. Exit Order

- 4.4.1 A random draw is performed to determine aircraft load and pass assignment.
- 4.4.2 Within an exit pass, the exit order will be determined by the competitors, supervised and recorded by a person designated by the Chief Judge. The Meet Director or Chief Judge must be notified of any change prior to boarding.
- 4.4.3 There will be a maximum of four (4) competitors per exit pass.
- 4.4.4 The exit delay between competitors must be such so as to ensure safe separation and time for any course judging.
- 4.4.5 Competitors must enter the course in order of exit. Any competitor violating this rule will be issued the minimum score and possibly a yellow or red flag or card warning.
- 4.4.6 The aircraft pilot will signal the competitors when they are clear to exit. All the competitors will be briefed on the specific exit and spotting signals before the competition begins.

#### 4.5. Exit Altitude

- 4.5.1 The minimum exit altitude with 2 - 4 competitors on one pass shall be 1500 meters AGL.
- 4.5.2 The minimum exit altitude with one (1) competitor on one pass shall be 1200 meters AGL.

4.6. Scoring Gates: The entry gate is scored when any part of the competitor's body or equipment breaks or passes through the imaginary plane between the two markers forming the entry gate, or breaks the electronic beam. Failure to do this by vertical extension or by missing the entry gate will result in the minimum score for that round.

4.7. Malfunctions: A competitor experiencing a control problem or a malfunction requiring the use of the reserve canopy must make no attempt to negotiate the course and must utilize an alternate landing area if accessible. A competitor will be granted only one re-jump during the competition, by reason of the above-mentioned problems.

#### 4.8. Re-jumps

4.8.1 **Re-jumps due to weather conditions:** If the winds exceed the maximum limit or the competitor experiences adverse weather or wind conditions as determined by the Chief Judge or Event Judge the competitor may be offered a re-jump.

- 4.8.1.1 A competition may be suspended if the Chief Judge or FAI Controller deems that the existing wind or weather conditions may pose a danger to competitors.

- 4.8.2. **Re-jumps due to interference:** A competitor who suffers interference from other competitors, jumpers or aircraft, either on the ground or in the air, may be offered a re-jump by a decision of the Chief Judge or Event Judge.
- 4.8.2.1 After landing and coming to a complete stop competitors shall exit the course immediately. If a competitor does not comply with this rule the competitor will get a minimum score for that round unless the circumstances are beyond the competitors' control as determined by the Chief Judge or the Event Judge. Any other competitor suffering interference as a result of a competitor not clearing the course immediately may be issued a re-jump, at the sole discretion of the Chief Judge or Event Judge.
- 4.8.2.2 If two or more competitors approach and/or enter the course close together and in the process create interference between each other, a re-jump may be awarded to one or more competitors, at the sole discretion of the Chief Judge or Event Judge.

#### 4.9 Wind Speeds

- 4.9.1 The maximum allowable wind speed as measured by the anemometer (as mentioned in 4.9.2) in Canopy Piloting is 7 m/s in any direction on the competition course.
- 4.9.2 At the landing area, near the course, there shall be an anemometric wind measuring system that shall be checked at 10-minute intervals. If the winds exceed 6 meters per second they shall be monitored constantly. The height of the anemometer head is decided by the Judges, but must be at a minimum height of 6 meters above ground level. The Organizer must provide evidence that the equipment has been calibrated by competent authorities. The Chief Judge will decide its position, which is no ground for protest.
- 4.9.3 A windsock shall be positioned within 50 meters of the course and be fully visible for competitors approaching the course. The windsock must be capable of responding to winds of at least 3 m/s and be acceptable to the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge will decide its position, which is no ground for protest.
- 4.9.4 A wind direction indicator (streamer) mounted on a pole, which is capable of responding to winds of less than 3 m/s will be placed by the Chief Judge or Event Judge within 20 m of the course. The Chief Judge or Event Judge will decide the position, which is no ground for protest.

### 5. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE SPEED EVENT

- 5.1. The course must be laid out as specified in these rules.
- 5.2. The competitor must score the entry gate, and the competitor's body must remain within the boundaries of the course as defined by the course markers to obtain a score. A vertical extension will result in the minimum score of 0 point in that round.
- 5.3. The time – measured to the thousandth of a second - starts when any part of the competitor's body or equipment breaks the electronic beam at the entry gate. Electronic sensors shall be placed inside (after) the entry gate and outside (after) the exit gate, maintaining the prescribed length of the course (distance between sensors).
- 5.4. The time stops when the competitor breaks the electronic beam at the exit gate.
- 5.5. A marker strike will result in a 5 second penalty for each strike added to the competitor's time. This can also be assessed after the time has stopped. A maximum of two penalties may be awarded in each round.
- 5.6. There is no penalty for landing before the end of the course, however the competitor must keep the canopy flying over his head (kited) as any part of his body passes through the exit gate to receive a time.
- 5.7. If at any time before passing through the exit gate the canopy (excluding the pilotchute) comes in contact with the surface, or a course exit marker, the run is over and the competitor will receive a score of zero (0) points for that round.
- 5.8. The final score for the speed event is the cumulative number of points out of all completed speed rounds, resulting in a maximum of 300 points per competitor for the speed event.
- 1) The minimum score of each round is 0 points.
  - 2) The maximum points for each round is 100 points.
  - 3) Calculation procedure for each round see 9.3.

## 6. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE DISTANCE EVENT

- 6.1. The course must be laid out as specified in these rules.
- 6.2. The competitor must score the entry gate, then remain within the boundaries of the course as defined by the course markers to obtain a score. After scoring the entry gate there is no penalty for vertical extensions.
- 6.3. The first point of contact with the surface, within the course, is marked as the distance.
- 6.4. If the first point of contact with the surface is outside the course, the competitor will receive a score of zero (0) points for that round.
- 6.5. The final score for the distance event is the cumulative number of points out of all completed distance rounds, resulting in a maximum of 300 points /competitor for the distance event.
  - 1) The minimum score of each round is 0 points.
  - 2) The maximum points for each round is 100 points.
  - 3) Calculation procedure for each round see 9.3.

## 7. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE ZONE ACCURACY EVENT

- 7.1. The course must be laid out as specified in these rules.
- 7.2. The competitor must score the entry gate, then remain within the boundaries of the course as defined by the course markers to obtain a score. After scoring the entry gate there is no penalty for vertical extensions.
- 7.3. The competitor's score for a round is the sum of the gate points, scoring zone points, and penalty zone points.
- 7.4. Gates
  - 7.4.1. The competitor earns gate points for each gate when he drags any part of his body through the imaginary line running across the surface of the water between the markers of that gate.
  - 7.4.2. The gates have the following points:
    - Gate 1 = 31 points
    - Gate 2 = 16 points
    - Gate 3 = 9 points
    - Gate 4 = 4 points
- 7.5. Zones
  - 7.5.1. Zone 0 is any part of the surface outside the defined zones 1-8 other than the water.
  - 7.5.2. The scoring zones have the following points:
    - Zone 1 = 9 points
    - Zone 2 = 16 points
    - Zone 3 = 24 points
    - Zone 4 = 31 points
    - Zone 5 = 40 points
  - 7.5.3. The scoring zone points earned by a competitor are equal to the point value of the scoring zone within which the competitor first makes contact with surface.
  - 7.5.4. The penalty zones have the following points:
    - Zone 6 = -10 points
    - Zone 7 = -25 points
    - Zone 8 = -40 points
  - 7.5.5. The line between zone 0 & 1 is defined as part of zone 0.  
The line between zone 1 & 2 is defined as part of zone 1.  
The line between zone 2 & 3 is defined as part of zone 2.  
The line between zone 3 & 4 is defined as part of zone 3.  
The line between zone 4 & 5 is defined as part of zone 4.  
The line between zone 5 & 6 is defined as part of zone 6.  
The line between zone 6 & 7 is defined as part of zone 7.  
The line between zone 7 & 8 is defined as part of zone 8.  
The line between zone 8 & 0 is defined as part of zone 0.  
The sidelines are defined as part of the zones.
- 7.6. If the competitor fails to make a stand up landing, a penalty of 10 points will be deducted from the total earned points for that round.

- 7.7. If the competitor has earned gate and scoring zone points but comes to a complete stop within a penalty zone, the point value of that penalty zone will be the penalty points earned by the competitor.
- 7.8. If the body of the competitor stops outside the scoring and penalty zones the competitor will receive a score of zero (0) points for that round.
- 7.9. If the competitor's first point of contact with the surface, other than the water, is within zone 0 or a penalty zone, the competitor will receive a score of zero (0) points for that round.
- 7.10. The final score for the event is the cumulative number of points of all completed zone accuracy rounds, resulting in a maximum of 300 points per competitor for the zone accuracy event.
  - 1) The minimum score of each round is 0 points.
  - 2) The maximum score for each round is 100 points.
  - 3) Calculation procedure for each round see 9.3

## **8. JUDGING**

- 8.1. The panel of Judges shall be supervised by a Chief Judge who is a rated FAI Canopy Piloting Judge.
- 8.2. All other Judges must be FAI Canopy Piloting judges, or FAI Canopy Piloting judges in training, provided they are under direct supervision by an appropriately rated FAI Canopy Piloting Judge.
- 8.3. There must be one primary digital PAL video camera plus one back-up camera set up on tripods or other fixed platforms at the exact height of the entry gate. One camera must have an unobstructed view of all the course markers, including the exit gate. The cameras must be operated by experienced videographers appointed by the organiser and approved by the Chief Judge or FAI Canopy Piloting Judges. An FAI Canopy Piloting Judge shall be positioned at this point and shall be responsible for determining, subject to video review, whether a vertical extension penalty shall be given for the entry gate. The primary video systems must be capable of slow-motion and frame-by-frame playback. The competitor numbers and names shall be recorded on the digital recording devices.
- 8.4. The Judges must also note if a competitor flies outside of the course or violates other rules. This shall be noted and recorded on the score sheets.
- 8.5. The scores will not be final until the data and/or tapes have been reviewed, if needed. The Chief Judge shall be responsible for determining a competitor's final score and placing.
- 8.6. Judging Speed: An electronic scoring system will be used in the speed event. Malfunctions of the electronic scoring system will result in a re-jump to those competitors affected.
- 8.7. Judging Distance
  - 8.7.1. The Judges must be positioned along the perimeter of the ground portion of the course. Judges may also be assigned to video the entry gate or other portions of the course to record video for later review, if needed.
  - 8.7.2. The Judges, positioned outside the course, will have marking devices acceptable to the Chief Judge to assist them in marking the point of first contact with the surface. The scores shall be recorded.
  - 8.7.3. If available, an electronic measuring system will be used in the distance event. If unavailable a metric measuring tape will be used.
  - 8.7.4. The score will be recorded in meters to two decimal places.

## 8.8. Judging Zone Accuracy

- 8.8.1. In addition to a Judge monitoring the entry gate, there will be one Judge assigned to each water gate. There will also be at least two Judges assisting the Chief Judge or Event Judge in the Accuracy Zones.
- 8.8.2. Judges at the water gates will be in line with the gate they are judging. They are responsible for determining whether part of the competitor's body stayed in contact with the surface of the water when passing through the imaginary line between the markers at the surface.
  - 8.8.2.1. When a competitor earns points for a gate the Judge will indicate this by holding up a card showing the number of points for that gate. The Judge or a recorder must also record the information on an observing sheet. One of the Judges working with the Chief Judge must also record this information.
- 8.8.3. The Judges are responsible for determining the first point of contact with the surface and where the competitor stops.
- 8.8.4. Judges assigned to scoring and/or penalty zones may be positioned so that they are able to evaluate more than one zone.
- 8.8.5. After the competitor lands those assigned to course maintenance will quickly adjust or repair the zones, if necessary, and everyone will clear the course to prepare for the next competitor.

## 8.9. Other judging responsibilities

- 8.9.1. All Judges shall watch for unsafe canopy flight by competitors. If a Judge witnesses what they feel was an unsafe act they shall inform the Chief Judge, so a yellow or red flag or card may be issued, if appropriate.
- 8.9.2. During all events, a Judge or other person appointed by the Chief Judge, shall be positioned on or near the course to warn of approaching competitors. This person shall be equipped with an audible warning device of sufficient decibel levels that all Judges and support staff are aware of possible danger.
- 8.9.3. The Chief Judge must organize a Judges' conference prior to the start of the competition. All Judges shall attend the conference.
- 8.9.4. During official practice both a straight and a carving course will be made available to the competitors. Competitors will be judged during a predetermined time decided by the Chief Judge.

## 9. DETERMINATION OF COMPETITION CHAMPIONS

- 9.1. Champion of each Event: The competitor with the highest total number of points after completed rounds in each event. If two or more competitors have the same cumulative total number of points the competitor with the highest score in any round of the event will have the higher standing.
- 9.2. Combined Champion will be the competitor with the highest total number of points out of 3 valid events. The maximum number is 900 points.
- 9.3. The calculation to turn measured results of each round into points is as:
  1. The competitors are ranked in each round of each event in order of the actual result collated for this round (Distance and Zone Accuracy, highest score first, Speed, lowest score first).
  2. The result of the top ranked competitor in each round is set to 100 %, expressed as 100 points. The remaining competitors' scores of the round are calculated as a percentage of the top ranked competitor's result – expressed in points, calculated to the second decimal and no rounding applied.If two or more competitors have the same cumulative total number of points the competitor with higher placing in the events will have the higher standing (i.e. two 1st's and a 3rd beat one 1st and two 2nd's). The second tiebreaker is the single longest distance scored in the distance event.

## 9.4. Awards

Medals will be given for the following:

Speed:	1 <sup>st</sup> Place,	2 <sup>nd</sup> Place,	3 <sup>rd</sup> Place
Distance:	1 <sup>st</sup> Place,	2 <sup>nd</sup> Place,	3 <sup>rd</sup> Place
Zone Accuracy:	1 <sup>st</sup> Place,	2 <sup>nd</sup> Place,	3 <sup>rd</sup> Place
Combined:	1 <sup>st</sup> Place,	2 <sup>nd</sup> Place,	3 <sup>rd</sup> Place

## **10. RULES SPECIFIC TO THE COMPETITION**

### 10.1. Aims of the Competition

- 10.1.1. To determine the Champions of Canopy Piloting
- 10.1.2. To promote safety and develop canopy piloting training and competition.
- 10.1.3. To exchange ideas and strengthen friendly relations between sport parachutists, judges and support personnel of all nations.
- 10.1.4. To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge, and information.
- 10.1.5. To improve judging methods and practices.

### 10.2. Composition of Delegations

- 10.2.1. Each delegation may be comprised of:

- One Head of Delegation
- One Team Manager
- One Team Coach
- One Interpreter

A maximum of 8 Competitors for a WPC.

A maximum of 12 Competitors for a WC or a Continental Regional Championship.

- 10.2.2. Program of Events: The competition shall be comprised of three rounds in each event.
- 10.2.3. The minimum number of rounds required for a valid event is one round. A valid competition requires one valid event.

## **ADDENDUM A – GENERAL COURSE SPECIFICATIONS**

1. All courses, except the Accuracy landing zones must be 10 meters wide, over the total length of the course.
2. All courses must begin over a body of water as specified in these rules.
  - 2.1. The body of water must be at least the width of the course at least 65 meters long and at least one meter deep over this area. If the water is more than 1.5 meters deep a safety boat and rescue personnel are mandatory.
  - 2.2. The body of water must cover at least 20 meters for a safety area before the entry gate in all events.
3. All courses must have a 5-meter wide safety zone along both sides and at the end of the course between the course outline and the spectators.
4. Course Markers
  - 4.1. All course markers must be 1.5 meters high
  - 4.2. Course markers must be designed in such a manner that they cannot injure competitors, must be able to breakaway and/or be flexible.
  - 4.3. Safety zone markers must not be higher than five (5) meters.
  - 4.4. The course outline must be indicated by lines or markings clearly visible from above.
5. All courses must be accepted by the Course Technical Director.

## **ADDENDUM B – SPEED COURSE**

1. The Speed course must have an angle of 75° and be 70 meters long measured along the centreline of the course (see addendum F). The carving course must have a radius of 53.48 meters.
2. The direction of the carve must be specified in the accepted organisation bid.
3. At least 10 meters at the end of the course must be out of the water.

## **ADDENDUM C – DISTANCE COURSE SPECIFICATIONS**

1. The measuring device (metric tape) must run down the centre of the course and be laid flat on the surface with attaching devices placed at each end and at least every five (5) meters. The measuring tape and attachments must not create an obstacle for the competitors or judging staff.
2. The Distance course must be 50 meters longer than the current World record.
3. Course markers must be spaced evenly from the entry gate to the end of the course.

## **ADDENDUM D – ZONE ACCURACY COURSE SPECIFICATIONS**

1. The body of water must cover at least 40 meters for water gates.
2. Water gates: Two rows of course markers that form a series of four gates on the surface of the water. The distance between the water gates must be 12 meters.
3. Scoring and penalty zones
  - 3.1. The shape and dimensions of the scoring and penalty zones must be laid out as described in these rules.
  - 3.2. The depth of scoring zones must be:

Zone 0	- 5-15 meters
Zone 1 and 2	- 5 meters
Zone 3	- 4 meters
Zone 4	- 3 meters
Zone 5	- 2 meters

The minimum depth of zone 0 shall be 5 meters and may only be changed at the beginning or end of a full round.

- 3.3. The depth of zones 6 - 8 must be 3 meters each.
- 3.4. The zones are to be set up over the ground and no part of them may extend into the water. Lines must mark the area separating each zone so they are clearly visible. The lines should be approximately 8 centimeters in width and preferably elastic.
- 3.5. The zones must be covered with a material designed to minimize injury and must be acceptable to the Course Technical Director.

## ADDENDUM E

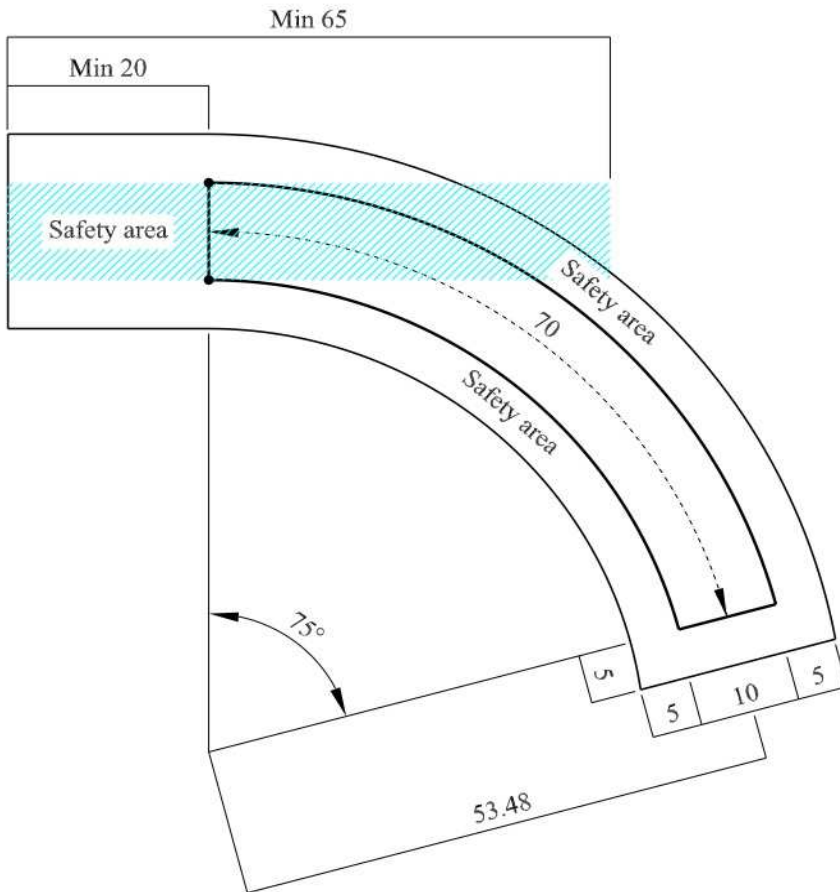
If a competitor's weight with equipment is lower than 77.2 kg, the maximum extra weight will apply.

<b>Exit weight w. equipment kg</b>	<b>Maximum extra weight kg</b>	<b>Total weight kg</b>
<77.2	15.9	93.1
<77.6	15.6	93.2
<78.1	15.3	93.4
<78.5	15.0	93.5
<79.0	14.6	93.6
<79.5	14.3	93.8
<79.9	14.0	93.9
<80.4	13.7	94.1
<80.8	13.4	94.2
<81.3	13.0	94.3
<81.7	12.7	94.5
<82.2	12.4	94.6
<82.6	12.1	94.7
<83.1	11.8	94.9
<83.5	11.5	95.0
<84.0	11.1	95.1
<84.5	10.8	95.3
<84.9	10.5	95.4
<85.4	10.2	95.6
<85.8	9.9	95.7
<86.3	9.5	95.8
<86.7	9.2	96.0
<87.2	8.9	96.1
<87.6	8.6	96.2
<88.1	8.3	96.4
<88.6	8.0	96.5
<89.0	7.6	96.6
<89.5	7.3	96.8
<89.9	7.0	96.9
<90.4	6.7	97.1
<90.8	6.4	97.2
<91.3	6.0	97.3
<91.7	5.7	97.5
<92.2	5.4	97.6
<92.6	5.1	97.7
<93.1	4.8	97.9
<93.6	4.5	98.0
<94.0	4.1	98.1
<94.5	3.8	98.3
<94.9	3.5	98.4
<95.4	3.2	98.6
<95.8	2.9	98.7
<96.3	2.5	98.8
<96.7	2.2	99.0
<97.2	1.9	99.1
<97.6	1.6	99.2
<98.1	1.3	99.4
<98.6	1.0	99.5
<99.0	0.6	99.6
<99.5	0.3	99.8
<99.9	0.0	99.9
100+	0.0	

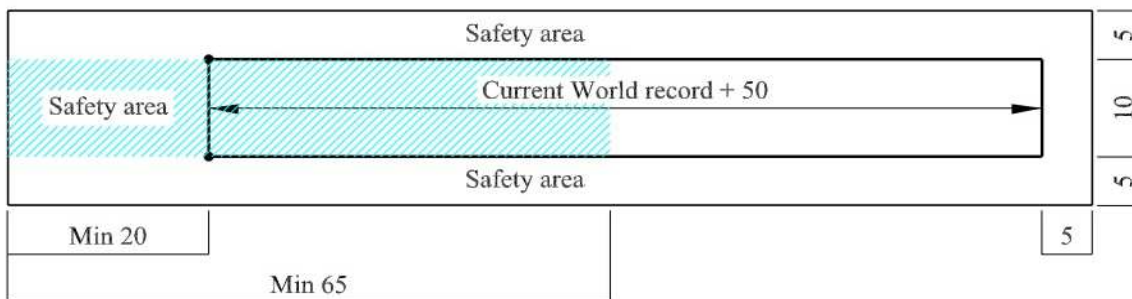
# ADDENDUM F

Examples of course lay outs.

## 1. Speed



## 2. Distance



## 3. Zone Accuracy

