57 Adventure (and TSD) Road Rally General Instructions

This Champaign County Sports Car Club (CCSCC) *Time/Speed/Distance (TSD)*, and/or *Adventure* (see page 3), road rally has no intentional route following or timing traps. Jerry White (217 390-7851) is the rallymaster.

The *TSD classes* available are: *Novice* - if every person in the vehicle has participated in less than about six to nine *rallies*; *Seat of Pants* (*SOP*) - if only paper, pencil and a stock odometer will be used for any calculations; and *Navigational* - open to everyone. The *rallymaster* may reclassify *TSD* teams prior to their *starting time*.

Schedule: 9:00am *register* <u>at</u> Illini Nissan, 615 W. Marketview Dr., Champaign, IL (northeast of I-74 Exit 181). Certify there that driver eligibility, vehicle condition, insurance limit and owner permission requirements are met. 9:45am mandatory *Safety Meeting*. 10:01am *car* 1 starts (10:02am *car* 2, etc.) ~3:00pm first *car* finishes.

Participation constitutes acceptance of: these *General Instructions* (*GIs*) and any *Addenda* to them; the *CCSCC Motor Sports Code* and *Rally Code* (key parts of both are covered herein) as amended herein; the *Route Instructions* (*RIs*) available <u>at registration</u>; and all *Special Instructions* (*SIs*) including all *checkpoint-slip* information about the next <u>leg</u> and exigency information displayed or given orally by *officials* or posted along the *rally route*.

Priorities: 1. Do each *SI* <u>at</u> its intended location(s). 2.a. Starting with *RI* 1 do the *RIs* in printed order without overlaps except for transit times (e.g. the <u>OCZ</u>) and b. do/start each *RI* part <u>at</u> its official mileage (OM), if given; if not, the first time all *GI* and *RI* givens, even part order if no other order is stated, fit **and**, **if** it's a route taking act, it's onto a non-redundant <u>possibility</u> **unless** the *RI* says different (e.g. ignore "..."). 3. Take the default-road.

Apply these **Default-Road** (**DR**) **Rules** (**DRRs**) in order <u>at</u> each <u>intersection</u> or <u>dead end</u> until the **DR**, if there is one, is determined: 1. **The DR** is the <u>possibility</u> that is: a. the <u>U-turn at</u> a <u>dead end</u>; b. the <u>Directest Way Thru</u> (DWT) an <u>intersection</u> (i.e. the: i. only non-<u>U-turn</u> one; ii. <u>road</u>-you-were-put/getting-on's continuation <u>at ramps</u> and one-way-<u>curveroad</u> split-offs, if one; iii. most-ahead (e.g. least-curved) one <u>at</u> other <u>'ergeroads</u>, if one; iv. circle <u>road at roundabouts</u>; v. least turn one <u>at</u> other <u>sideroads</u>; vi. directest ahead <u>road at</u> other <u>crossroads</u> and <u>slant-Ts</u>; vii. one needing a $40^{\circ 1}$ -or-more smaller turn from directly ahead than any other (e.g. for a: $Y = 10^{\circ}$ vs. $50^{\circ}+$; $Y = 10^{\circ}+$; $Y = 10^{\circ}$

A called for *object* (e.g. *road*, tree, *sign* – an *object* made to inform) will be *on* the *route* <u>at</u> or <u>after</u> the calling *SI's* debut or the *end point* of the *RI* before the calling *RI*. Use an *object* only **if it is:** defined in these *GIs*; called the given <u>name</u> (e.g. J) per a *sign*; a quoted *sign* (e.g. "J"); or commonly understood as the *object* depicted (e.g. same post) signs as one (e.g. "JCT J"). Use a sign as it stands (e.g. turned 90°). Treat related (e.g. same post) signs as one (e.g. "JCT J"). Use a sign for its <u>name</u> or quote (usually with all the letters in capitals in the *rally materials*) only if any main sign <u>word</u> or adjacent ones in *top-down* or talking order make it up and in its <u>word(s)</u> every character (e.g. A-Z, 0-9, !, ., -, ') and symbol abut in sign order but **ignore:** un-given symbols; stand-alone dashes and non-hyphen punctuation; symbol size and trivial inexactness; font/case; ROAD, AVE, E, etc. per pg. 2's <u>name</u> definition; weathering/defacing; and sign, <u>word</u> and character orientation not affecting meaning (e.g. ?=\(\begin{array}{c} \; \rac{r}{\rightarrow 1}, \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{definition}; weathering/defacing; and sign, word and character orientation not affecting meaning (e.g. ?=\(\begin{array}{c} \; \rac{r}{\rightarrow 1}, \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{definition}; weathering/defacing; and sign, word and character orientation not affecting meaning (e.g. ?=\(\begin{array}{c} \; \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{definition}; weathering/defacing; and sign, word and character orientation not affecting meaning (e.g. ?=\(\begin{array}{c} \; \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{definition}; weathering/defacing; and sign, word and character orientation not affecting meaning (e.g. ?=\(\begin{array}{c} \; \rightarrow \rightar

Safety is paramount! To request a *Time Adjustment (TA)* for a <u>leg</u> for any reason(s) (e.g. safety delay, flat, off *route*, train, new *out-time* adopted) submit a *TA* (from pg. 3 or a *checkpoint-slip*) for the <u>leg</u> before getting its *end checkpoint-slip*. If delayed 5 minutes or more call the *rallymaster* in case <u>checkpoints</u> can be kept out for you.

<u>At</u> a <u>checkpoint</u> (<u>CP</u>), unless instructed different: pull past the <u>sign</u>; park on the <u>navigator-side</u> of the <u>road</u>; walk in arrival order to the <u>CP</u> <u>crew</u> and: report your <u>car number</u>; turn in a <u>TA</u> if applicable; and obtain a <u>checkpoint-slip</u>. **Look it over.** It may indicate: your <u>in-time</u> (clear up errors ASAP); the <u>leg-time</u>; a next <u>leg out-time</u> for scoring purposes; an <u>out-point</u> (<u>OP</u>) (which must be shared) to zero your <u>odo at</u>, etc.; a departure <u>CAST</u>; an <u>RI</u> to do next and any already seen clues; an <u>oops-distance</u> within which the next <u>checkpoint</u> will occur; and other information and <u>SIs</u>. You can't make up for being early or late <u>at</u> a <u>checkpoint</u> by being the opposite <u>at</u> another.

Timing will be based on the *clock* <u>at</u> registration. Set your timing device showing seconds or *hundredths* to it or adapt as applicable. See page 3 for *Adventure Class* scoring. **TSD** scoring: 1. 1 point for each .01 minute early or late, up to 100, to a <u>CP</u>, even a missed one². 2. Assessed per the discretion of *rally officials*: a. 100 points for unjustified stopping or *creeping* (going less than 10 MPH) in sight of a <u>CP</u>; b. 100 points up to disqualification for reckless or illegal driving (ticketed or not), unsportsmanlike conduct or interfering with *rally* operation.

Terms are <u>words</u> that aren't <u>names</u> or <u>sign-content</u>. Ignore misspelling. Use the <u>rally</u> meaning of <u>terms</u> italicized and, if defined, underlined in these GIs but not in other rally materials. Use other terms as commonly understood. <u>after</u> Further along the rally route than the point where you do the specified act or leave behind the object. Appropriately near (e.g. vicinity of) the location. See <u>CAST</u>, <u>intersection</u> and <u>pause</u> for details for them. <u>at</u> <u>CAST</u> Using the first rule that fits, commence, continue or <u>Change Average Speed To the given number in miles</u> per hour when your *navigator-side* front tire is *at* (closest to the leading edge of): 1. the needed mileage; 2. the *object* given: a. to do it <u>at</u>; b. in the most related '<u>at</u>' instruction part if the *object* isn't beyond the part's execution point; 3. the intersection's: a. 'erge-point for 'ergeroads; b. first 'applicable to you': i. 'stop'-line; ii. protection sign; iii. signal light; c. start. Do the average speed to the next CP, TZ or CAST. checkpoint (CP) A "✓." sign (see example at registration) you pass. Your in-time is when a front tire goes by it. A no-'ergeroad road-pair with one to each side from a more directly ahead road at an intersection. crossroad 1. **Ramp** – A one lane merge or diverge <u>road</u> (e.g. on-<u>ramp</u>). 2. **Curveroad** – A curved multilane di-'ergeroad verge/merge <u>road</u>. Either's acute travel-surface-edge union is an <u>'erge-point</u> and join *line* begin or end. *intersection* A <u>road</u> join *line* or area including any 1.5¹-road-widths or less away (e.g. small 3-cornered-island, offset crossroad). Any connectors aren't stand alone roads except at roundabouts where every entrance/ exit is an *intersection*. Intersecting *on/off-ramps* (e.g. for *cloverleafs*) are two *intersections*. Judge every intersection by its main/central features (e.g. center lines, main lanes) at (within) the intersection. Each visit do the one applicable *route taking act* (e.g. *DR*, *left*, *turn*) using the shortest compliant normal path. In accord with *Priority* 1 or 2 on pg. 1 take the applicable <u>road</u> to the given side <u>at</u> an <u>intersection</u>. <u>left</u> / <u>right</u> A rally section from an out-point (a " \checkmark ." sign location or RI for some missed $(CPs)^2$ to the next $(CPs)^2$. <u>leg</u> An *object's* full or partial title as given via a <u>word</u>, or adjacent <u>words</u>, by a sign or SI. Ignore added, inname correct or missing ROAD, RD, TRAIL, AV, EAST, N, E, etc. descriptors in given or quoted *road names*. odometer comparison zone (OCZ) A transit zone for comparing your odometer (odo) to the rallymaster's (which measures 10.000 miles in 10 miles). Its out-point and Odometer Comparison Point (OCP) are in the RIs. opportunity 1. A possibility the act specified could be done onto: a. that isn't DRR redundant; or b. and 'may be redundant' is stated. 2. A specific non-possibility when instructed to ignore why it's a non-possibility. out-point (OP) A starting place per an SI (usually on a checkpoint-slip) or RI. Zero (0.000) your odometer. pause Delay in minutes the specified time <u>at</u> (the first place you safely can near or <u>after</u>) the specified location. At a dead end or intersection: 1, a type 1 road; 2, a type 2 road you may legally leave on that, within sight that way, isn't: dead ended; barricaded; gravel, dirt and/or grass; or posted with a sign saying in full or in part any of the following: DEAD END, NO OUTLET, ROAD CLOSED, ROAD ENDS protected road A road protected at an intersection by one or more octagonal or triangular (e.g. \$\sqrt{s}\) signs. 1. A car access or parking lot that's specifically called for by name or description in a GI, RI or SI. 2. A road public *car*-travel-surface 1.51 *road*-widths or more long from and/or to an *intersection* or *dead end*. roundabout A circular road around a traffic-island. Circle a roundabout uninstructed. Each exit is a sideroad. 1. A roundabout exit. 2. A road that isn't: most ahead; an 'ergeroad; or a T, Y or crossroad road. sideroad stop or STOP An intersection your vehicle faces that is protected by an octagonal (e.g. "STOP") sign facing you. <u>straight</u> In accord with *Priority* 1 or 2 on page 1 take the most-ahead <u>road at</u> a <u>cross-, 'erge-</u> or <u>side- road</u>. A <u>road</u>-pair terminating a non-merge <u>intersection</u> for you like a T's top. <u>Slant-T</u> A 10-70° and 110-170° \underline{T} turn pair (e.g. \nearrow). Other *Ts* have a *road* 45-170° from directly ahead and one 70-170° (e.g. \nearrow). traffic light An intersection your vehicle faces that has signal lights with three (3) lamp colors, operating or not. transit zone (TZ) A checkpoint free section with no prescribed speed. A transit or end-restart time will be given. <u>U-turn</u> In accord with *Priority* 1 or 2 on page 1 turn 180° at an intersection or dead end to start retracing a road. A stand-apart: symbol (e.g. $+, \uparrow, \leftrightarrow$); character; or a group of them and any embedded hyphens (e.g. A-1, 4-WAY, AVE, RXR). For rural-grid *road-names* the number to letter spacing is irrelevant (i.e. 100, 100 E, 100E, and E are all words from a 100E or a 100 E sign). Other words won't be joined (e.g. FIR ST to FIRST), split (e.g. FIRST to FIR ST), expanded (e.g. IL to ILL), or shortened (e.g. ILL to IL; 100 to 10). A road-pair terminating an intersection for you like a capital Y's top. Either: 1. non-'ergeroads to oppo-<u>Y</u> site sides of directly ahead with each a more-than-10¹-but-less-than-70° turn or 2. diverging 'ergeroads.

Additional General Instructions for the Adventure Class:

1.	Everything on pages	1 and 2, except	ot the TSD classe.	s and <i>TSD scoring</i> rul	les, applies to the	Adventure Class.

- 3. You may participate in both the *Adventure Class* and a *TSD Class* simultaneously. Participation in the *Adventure Class* constitutes acceptance of the *Adventure Puzzles* and their *solutions*. If you are participating in the *Adventure Class* be sure to pick up a blank *Solution Sheet* at *registration*.
- 4. Each *Adventure Puzzle* becomes active upon arrival at the execution point of the RI before it and remains active through arrival at the execution point of the RI after it unless within the *Puzzle* it says that it ends at a different RI. When there are multiple active *puzzles* the *puzzles* may not be in the order that any *solutions* will be found. Only *solutions* based on *objects* and *sign-content* visible from the *rally route* will count as correct.
- 5. The number of *blanks* ("_____") within quotes in a *puzzle* indicates the number of *words* in the *solution*, but not their length. When a blank in a *puzzle* isn't within quotes *solutions* may include more than one *word*.
- 6. Immediately below each *puzzle* in the RIs is a list of possible *solutions*. Except for "N/S" capitalized *words*, whether they are *names* or not, will be found as *sign-content*. Lowercase *words* are used for *objects*. Counts are given as number choices.
- 7. Multiple correct *solutions* may exist for some *puzzles* (e.g. FIR and OAK for "______RD" [including "______RD" etc.], ROAD and RD for "FIR ______").
- 8. 'For some *puzzles* you will not find a *solution* other than the "N/S" choice that no other *solution* was found.
- 9. On your Solutions Sheet make a check mark in the box beside the correct letter for each of your solutions.
- 10. The solutions to the puzzles that have solutions can be found while maintaining rally speeds.
- 11. Scoring will be done at the end (unless I get "by *checkpoint*" scoring procedures worked out before the rally).

12. Adventure Class Scoring:

- a. Solution 'penalties':
 - 1 point for each incorrectly handled *solution* check box (i.e. ones unchecked when they should be checked and ones checked when they should be left unchecked.) Not turning in a *Solutions Sheet* or not putting your vehicle's number on a *Solutions Sheet* will be scored as if every possible *solution* was handled the opposite from what is correct.
- b. Timing penalties:

None for being up to 5.99 minutes off from your ideal *in-time* (*TA* adjusted if applicable) to a *checkpoint*. 1 point for each full minute over 5 minutes late, up to 5 points, to a *checkpoint*, even missed ones². 5 points for being more than 5.99 minutes early *at* a *checkpoint*.

- c. Penalties assessed per the discretion of *rally officials*:
 - 5 points for unjustified stopping or *creeping* (going less than 10 miles per hour) in sight of a *checkpoint*.
 - 5 points up to disqualification for reckless or illegal driving (ticketed or not), unsportsmanlike conduct or interfering with *rally* operation.
- e. The total of the *solution*, *timing* and *discretionary 'penalties'* a team incurs for a <u>leg</u> is its <u>leg</u> score for the leg. A team's score is the total of its <u>leg</u> scores. The team with the lowest score wins. If there is a tie the most <u>legs</u> won breaks it. If still tied the most lowest scores wins. If still tied most next lowest wins. Etc.

¹ Angles and <u>road</u>-width multiples were chosen to make <u>road</u>, <u>intersection</u> and <u>route following</u> determinations unambiguous.
² For a missed <u>checkpoint</u> your <u>ideal</u> or <u>adjusted in-time</u> or an assigned or <u>adopted out-time</u> may be used as a <u>leg out-time</u>.

Car Number: _____ Leg Number: _____ Time Adjustment (TA)

Please adjust our time by _____ minutes. (Net 'slot' adjustments to change your 'slot' for the leg to a different half minute or minute.) Minutes. 00 or 50 (If delayed more than 5 minutes call the rallymaster to alert the checkpoints.)

As we entered the checkpoint we delayed exactly _____ hundredths-of-a-minute (usually less than 50) for safety reasons.

we adopted an _____ to:

"Checkpoint X", "RI XX" (etc.) Hour: Minute. Hundredth Hour: Minute. Hundredth leave early, cut a transit (etc.)