General Regulations

The RwA Spring Dry Ride is a follow-up to the ABC Winter Dry Rides. RwA is an initiative of Joep Wanders, who was the organiser of this and the aforementioned dry rides. In addition to this dry ride, RwA also organizes a growing number of rallies and rides (for instance the GEO-Rally) that can be found under Rallyroutes (on www.rallywanders.nl) and in the roadbook shop of Rallycheck (www.rallycheck.com).

You can participate in the RwA Spring Dry Ride in 3 classes: Expert, Sport and Tour. The class in which you participate must at least correspond to the class in which you would participate in a rally of the National Championship organised by the DHRC.

Sport class participants are (also) allowed to participate in the Expert class, Tour class participants may participate in any class.

The RwA Spring Dry Ride takes place in the cantons of Freiburg and Bern in Switzerland, a beautiful, hilly area between the Jura and the Alps. In this area, a 'real' rally route will also be available under Rallyroutes in due course.

The route consists of 3 routes (trajects) with one map reading system per traject. The route maps will be available on the RwA website on the following dates:

1. Studen - Kerzers   System = "Colours TX"   7 June 2021
2. Kerzers - Bern   System = "Border Approach with Spotheights"   21 June 2021
3. Bern - Studen   System "Arrows, Coloured Roads"   5 July 5 2021

At the same time, the system regulations are published. Read them carefully, because as you can see from the system designations, they are a bit different than usual… ☺

The General Map Reading Regulations and the Legend, which you will find on the following pages, apply to all routes.

Please send in your solution(s) within 2 weeks to info@rallywanders.nl for each Traject:

1. **by 20 June 2021**
2. **by 4 July 2021**
3. **by 18 July 2021**

Explanation, results and prizes

When Traject 2 is made available, the intermediate positions after and explanation of Traject 1 will be published on the RwA website, likewise with that of Traject 3 i.e. the intermediate positions after and explanation of Traject 2 will be published. Finally, on 19 July 2021, the final result and explanation of Traject 3 of the RwA Spring Dry Ride will be announced.

For the final result, the traject results are added together. The overall winners in the different classes earn (as well as a lot of appreciation) a discount of € 30 on the entry fee of the 5th GEO-Rally, the 2nd place is good for a discount of € 15. In case of an equal number of penalty points, the participant who / has submitted their solution first is the highest. You are allowed to submit an (in your opinion) improved solution at a later date; as the final solution, the last submitted solution is used (including the time of submission).

Finally, a bonus of € 5 can be earned per trajectory by submitting an error-free solution. The ultimate challenge in this RwA Spring Dry Ride is therefore a free participation to earn the 5th GEO-Rally (entry fee € 45) by driving all trajects without errors and thus becoming 1st in the final result!

The organiser estimates the chance of that happening to be rather small, as the routes are challenging in all classes... but nothing is impossible, so take up the challenge!

General Map Reading Regulations

1. Construct the route on map roads: these are roads with 2 verge lines, at least 1 of which is uninterrupted. Tunnels on such roads (the underground part of which is indicated by a single or double broken line) may be used (see page 1 of the Legend).

   In built-up areas, roads may not have clear verge lines (see opposite).

   Don't worry about this, you can use these roads.

2. The carriageways of roads with separate carriageways must be regarded as two separate roads. **The route construction should take into account the direction in which these roads may be used, just like with roundabouts and entrances and exits that can obviously only be driven in one direction.**

   At road junctions **1** and **2** it is not possible to read from the map whether there are entrances/exits that may be driven in only one direction.

   The set of road connections **3** clearly shows that the orange main road is a road with separated lanes. You should assume that road **x** is an entrance to the main road and road **y** is an exit.

3. Map signs and texts do not interrupt the route. Exceptions to this are:
   a. map signs indicating a road closure / barrier (afsluiting)
   b. houses (blocks) that completely cover the road
   c. continuous verge lines

   But beware: grade separated road junctions are indicated by crossing the verge lines of the upper road; these roads are considered to continue without connecting to each other. Underpasses of railways/rail routes can be provided with (sometimes minuscule) viaduct signs; here too there are no blocking verge lines.

   And another tip: map texts and road verges have the same colour; to ensure that map texts (place names, etc.) are still legible, considerable parts of the roadside lines have been omitted in some places…

4. Labels applied to the map by the Organisation such as rally plates, flag symbols, circles with arrow numbers, text boxes, route control boxes, scale indications, etc. do interrupt the road. Different rules apply to the red dashes (see art. 8).

5. No turning is allowed on the route. Whether roads may be driven in both directions or only in one direction is indicated in the system regulations.

6. The parts of the route on which the (blue) start flags, (yellow) finish flags and the (blue) TC flags are marked may only be included in the route once (i.e. when you reach the start, TC or finish).

7. Touching or crossing a road is not considered as driving on that road and is allowed without limitation, regardless of the colour of the junction surface. See example below:

The route instruction from arrow **1** to arrow **2** is primarily over yellow roads as little as possible and secondarily as short as possible. So turn right at **a**. Then do not drive via **b-e-d-g** (this is the shortest, but includes a good bit of yellow road). Via **b-c-d-g** you do not drive on yellow ropads, because crossing the yellow road does not count as driving on a yellow road. But the shortest route without driving yellow roads is **b-e-f-g**: the point at junction **e** is not a roundabout or another object that you can drive around, but an (abstract) spot height (here 696m above sea level), see the Legend.

8. On the route maps of the Expert and Sport class, a red cross line may be placed over the beginning of a road. No attention needs to be paid to this during the route construction stage, these roads may be included in the intended route. After the intended route of a traject has been fully constructed, you start to 'drive' the route and then such a red cross line corresponds to the adjacent traffic sign. Then you have to make detour:

   a. If the intended route cannot be driven, a detour must be constructed from that point via map roads, whereby the primary requirement is that as little as possible is missed of the intended route (in the intended direction!) and secondarily the detour is as short as possible.

   b. The same provisions apply to the construction of the detour as to the construction of the intended route.

   c. If the detour cannot be driven (anymore), then that detour will no longer be valid and you will construct a new detour that complies with the above provisions. While detouring, you remember which roads are unusable (prior knowledge). This prior knowledge expires as soon as the intended route has been resumed.

9. **Note the controls along the route you are 'driving', regardless of where the flag 'points' and whether they are on the left or right of the route and send in your solution in time!**
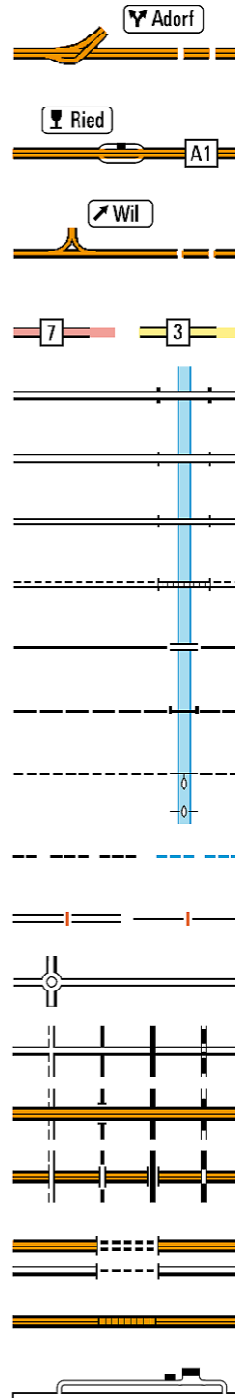
Have fun and good luck with the dry ride!

Legenda

Swisstopo   1 : 100.000

Rally W Anders — Lentedroogrit — RwA

Roads, tracks

1 : 100 000

Highway (divided lanes) Junction	Highway under construction	
Rest area Parking		
2nd cl. highway (undivided lanes) Exit / Access	under construction	
Trunk road	Main connecting road	
1st cl. road (at least 6 m wide)	conspicuous bridge	
2nd cl. road (at least 4 m wide)	conspicuous bridge	
Suburban road (at least 4 m wide)	conspicuous bridge	
3rd cl. road (at least 2.8 m wide)	covered bridge	
4th cl., narrow road (at least 1.8 m)	Bridge	
5th cl., path, trail, bicycle path	Footbridge, catwalk	
6th cl., footpath	Passenger ferry attached Passenger ferry free	
Traces, mountain passage	Traces on glacier	
Barrier, traffic ban		
Conspicuous roundabout		
Level crossings		
Underpasses		
Overpasses		
Tunnels		
Gallerie		
Airport, hard surface runway		

1

Legenda

Swisstopo   1 : 100.000

Railways

1:100 000

Railway station, tracks	Platform roof	
Stop with separate track		
Stop without separate track		
Normal gauge railway: multiple tracks	Bridge	
Normal gauge railway: single track	Bridge	
Narrow gauge railway: multiple tracks	Bridge	
Narrow gauge, rack, cable railway: single track	Bridge	
Freight or nostalgic railway Railway out of service	Bridge	
Intercommunal tramway with stop	Bridge	
Industrial track	Bridge	
Tunnels		
Galleries		
Aerial cable way, chairlift with intermediate station	Pylon	
Goods lift	Pylon	
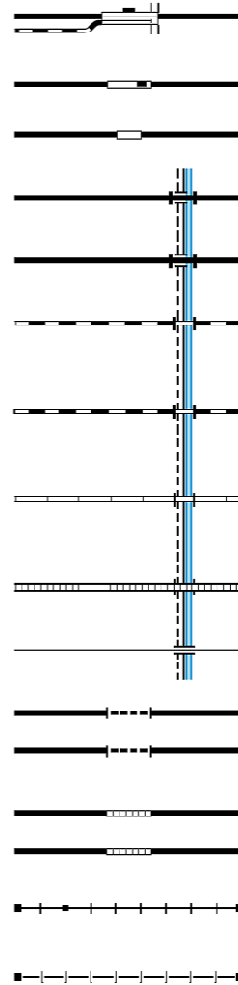
Topography

Contour lines	earth, scree / shingle, ice / lake	50 m
Index contours	earth, scree / shingle, ice / lake	200 m
Intermediate contours	earth, scree / shingle, ice / lake	25 m
Earth slip	Gravel pit	
Clay pit	Quarry	

2
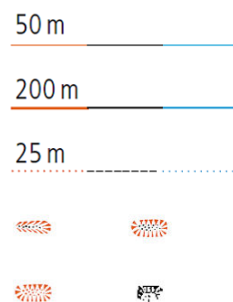
Legenda

Swisstopo   1 : 100.000

Topography

1:100 000

Rock	Scree

Glacier	Moraine

Individual symbols

House	Ruin
Remote inn	Storage tank
Cemetery	Monument
Church	Chapel
Cooling tower	Wind power station
Stadium	Castle
Lookout tower	Radio transmitter
Large antenna	Cave, grotto
Camp site	Golf course
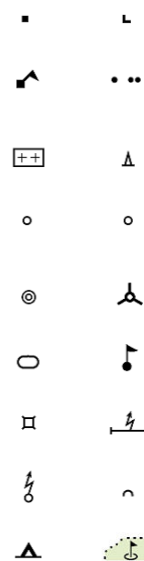
Trigonometric points, spot heights

Trigonometric points 1st to 3rd order and LV95

Spot height

Index contour

Lake level   Spot height at lake bottom

2127.6

only Pyramids
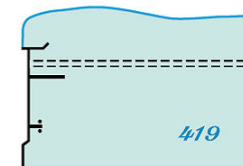
1587   713

800

419   387

3
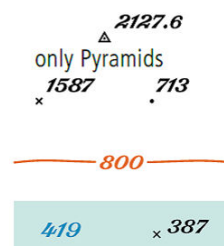
Legenda

Swisstopo   1 : 100.000

Vegetation

1:100 000

Forest, defined outline	Forest, undefined outline	

Hydrography

Spring	Stream
Waterfall	
Dry gully	Stream weirs
River, backwater	River weirs
Marsh	
Lake, shoreline	Undefined shoreline
Port / quay	Car ferry
Landing pier	Lake level

419

Dam	Spot height at lake bottom max. flood level

×827   869

Lake with varying water level	
Single pressure pipeline	Multiple pipeline
Water treatment plant	Public swimming pool

Boundaries

National boundary with numbered markers
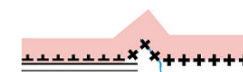
Cantonal boundary with markers

Boundary for National Park or protected area

4