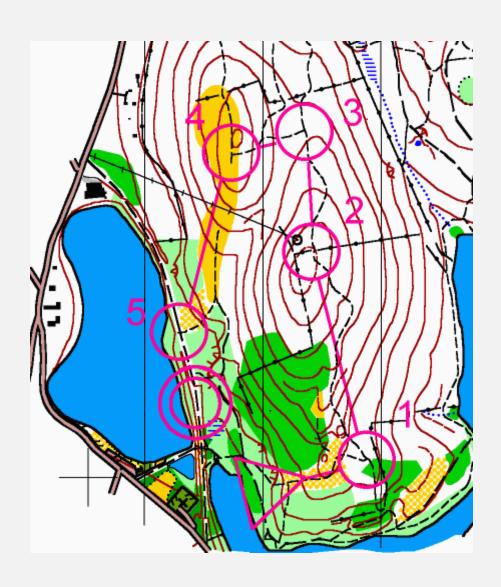
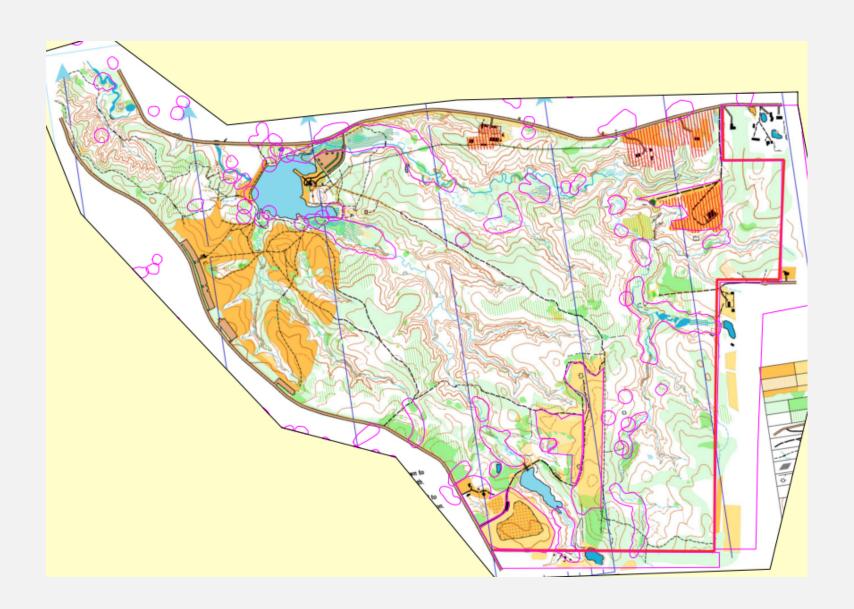
Philosophy of Course Design



White course



Restrictions



vary terrain

Challenge orienteer to move and navigate effectively in all types of terrain

- Flat / hilly / water features
- Many / few details
- Good / bad visibility & runnability
- Open forest / thick forest / open
- Wilderness / lots of roads & trail

vary technique

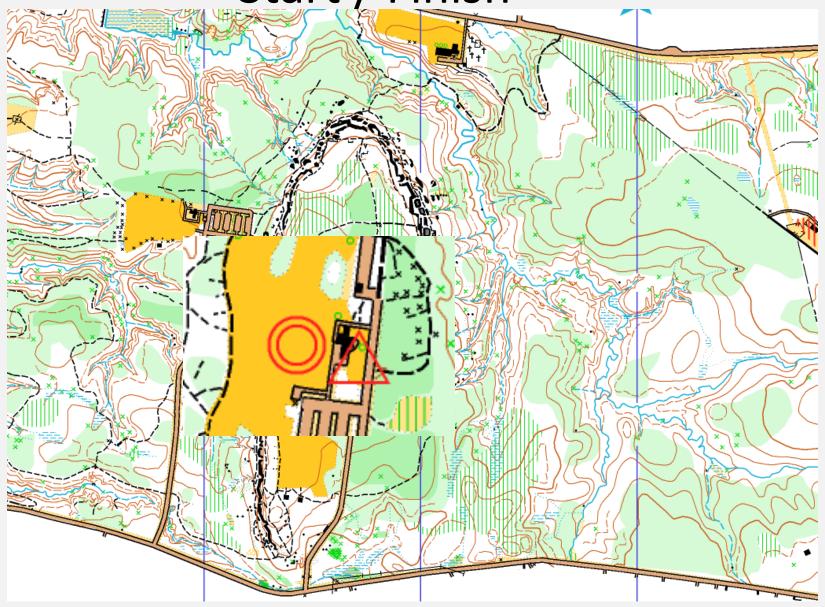
- Challenge orienteer to use a variety of
- navigation techniques
- Line / point / area features
- Differing angles across contours
- Map reading / compass
- Changes of direction

vary tempo

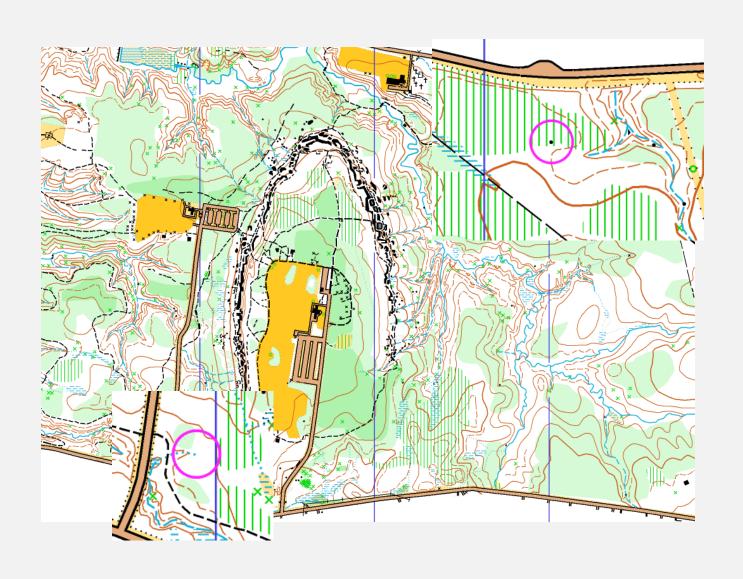
Challenge the orienteer to run at appropriate tempo

- Fast terrain / slow
- Easy / difficult map reading
- Downhill / flat / uphill
- Long / Short legs

Start / Finish



Water stops



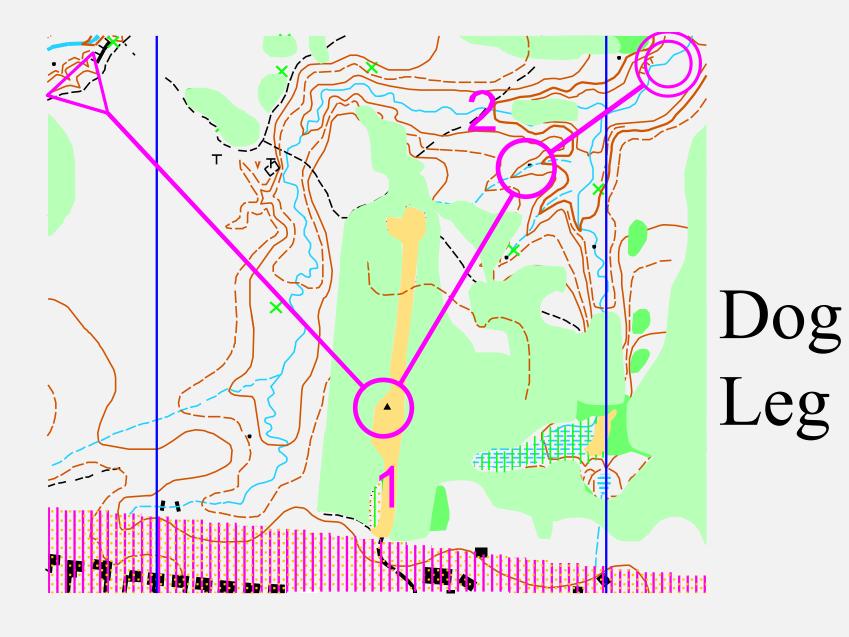
PROCESS

- Beginners often design the course in order: 1, 2,
 3, etc.
- Instead, after deciding on the Start/Finish/Water controls, design a couple of good long legs in common for Green and Red. Do the same for Orange, but not as long.
- Emphasize route choice for these long legs:
 safe or risky / straight or around / short or easy

PROCESS

- Connect the long legs with shorter legs that vary in tempo, terrain and technique.
- These shorter legs should set up the long legs and help avoid dog legs.
- Good route choices should be less obvious.





How to be a loved course planner

- Limit amount of thicket and climb
- Provide variety
- Don't be "mean" or "devious"
- Avoid sites near unbounded edge of map
- Use <u>specific</u> control sites
- Think about control collection

All controls must be definite point locations.

Four possibilities:

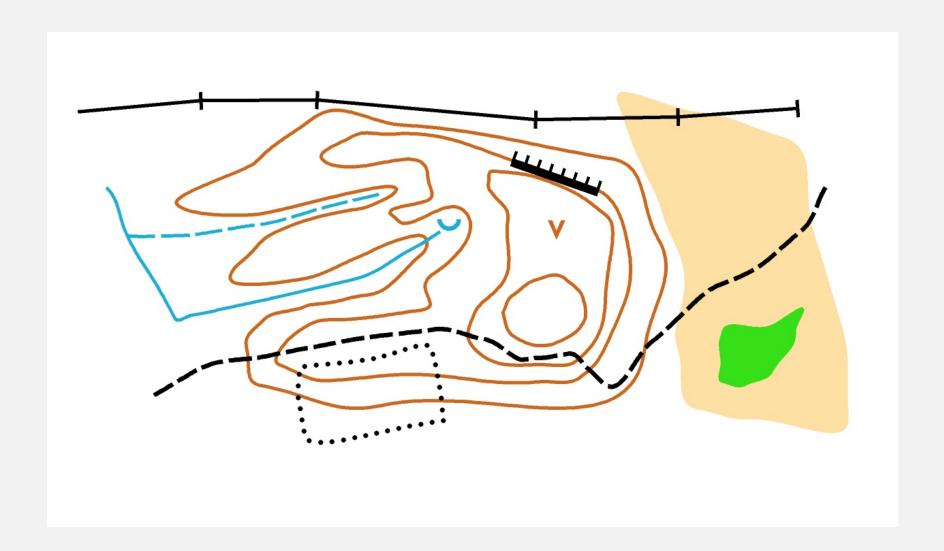
Point symbols

Line symbols

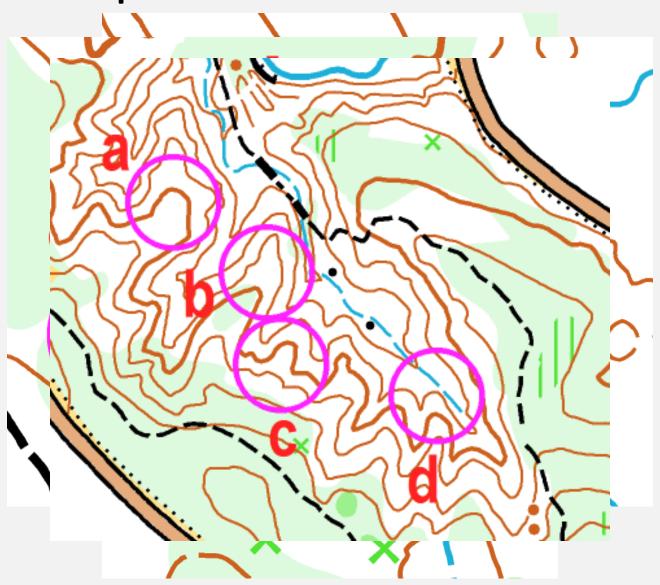
Area symbols

Landform shapes

These must be converted Into point locations.

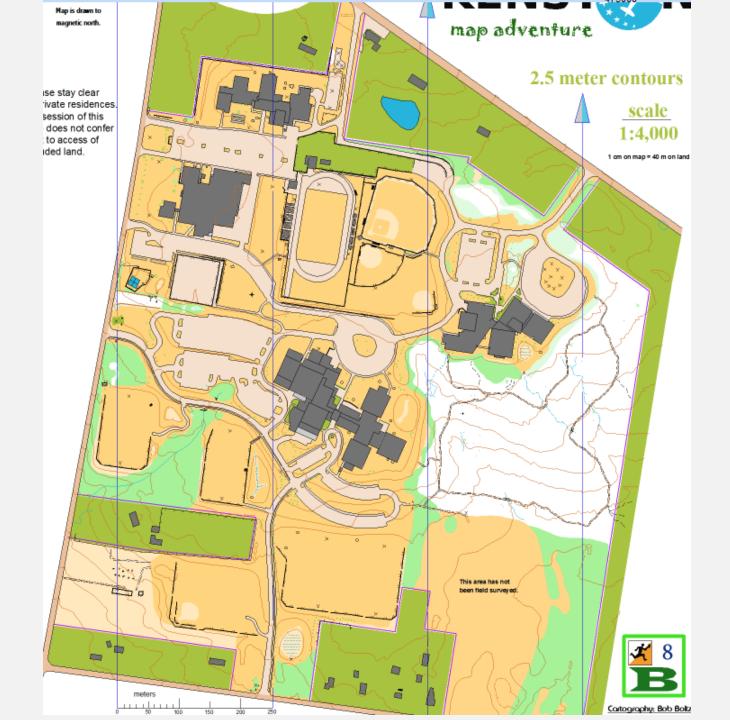


Specific control sites



Another example





Let's design a course!

- Design two courses on map with pencil.
- Streamer controls and make changes.
- Create maps in Purple Pen.
- Print maps and clue sheets.
- Hang flags.
- Run a course!