

Historic Rally of Morocco

NOTES GLOSSARY

[Translator's note:

Droite = Right

Gauche = Left]

Timing between bends:

- DG3 = Droite Gauche 3 = Right Left 3 (together)
- DGD4 = Droite Gauche Droite 4 = Right Left Right 4 (the bends are following each other very rapidly, instantaneously)
- D/G = Droite sur Gauche = Right on Left (/ or SUR means a time-space of 10m to 30m depending on the speed)
- D et G = Droite et Gauche = Right and Left (ET is a distance of 20m to 30m)

Summary: DG, D/G, D et G.

Distances between bends :

- 20m
- 30m
- 40m
- 50m
- 80m
- 100m
- 150m
- Etc.

They can evolve especially on small distances according to the speed. The distance becomes a time-space to 80m.

After 100m it is a real distance.

[Translator's Note:

Saying so, the distances given are relative, depending on the speed of the vehicle. 80 real metres at full speed can be read as 20m in the Notes.]

Speed scale

We use the gearbox ratios to easy things and to adapt rapidly:

- 1 = very slowly
- 2 = tight bend in second gear (plus nuances + -)
- 3 = medium bend (+ -)
- 4 = fast (+ -)
- 5 = very fast (+ -)

Example :

EPG = Epingle Droite = Right Hairpin bend

EPG = Epingle Gauche = Left Hairpin bend

In the speed-scale there is:

D2 - SERRE = R2 - Tight (very slow)

D2 - = R2 - (careful, second gear)

D2 = R2

D2 + = R2 + (increasing speed).

Speed:

G5 - = L5 (slow 5 gear)

G5 = L5 (fast 5 gear)

G5 + = (5 gear full speed, no visibility)

D↘ = R ↘ = tightening Right

Ex : D3↘2

We try to use landmarks as a stone, a tree... as much as we can.

D↗ = Opening right

Ex : D4↗5

D et ↘ tard = R and ↘late

A time-space between the Right and the bend tightening, still trying to find a landmark.

Ex : D et ↘3 (arbre) ↘ (pont) = R and ↘3 (tree) ↘ (bridge)

Droite et Fermé 3 Arbre Fermé Pont = R and Tightening 3 Tree Tight Bridge.

It all comes together.

Other long distances examples :

200m. G et G2. = 200m. L and L2. You have time in the L, same gear and get ready for 2.

200m. G/G2. = 200m. L/L2. At the end of the straight line start shifting down to gear 2.

200m. GG2. = 200m. LL2. Brake before the first L to shift down gear to 2 because L2 is very close.

Symbols :

Maison/House

Pont/Bridge

Arbre/Tree

- TOUF : small Tuft on the ground
- PIERRE ou CAILLOUX ou ROCHER : Stone(s) or Rock(s)
- TALUS ou PETIT TALUS : Bank or small bank
- FOSSE BETON : Concrete ditch
- DEVERS : cross slope
- POTO : post
- PANO : signal
- PARAPET
- BOSSE ou CUVETTE : bump or basin

Exemple :

D4+ sur la [BOSSE] = R4+ on the [BUMP] = the Right bend is totally on the BUMP

[BOSSE]/D4 = [BUMP]/R4 = there is a small distance between the Bump and the bend in gear 4

[BOSSE] et D4 = [BUMP] and R4 = the BUMP and later the bend.

COUPÉ = BREAK = means slow down sooner, this is a note for anticipation

D COUPÉ D3 = R BREAK R3 = prepare braking

G5 COUPÉ D2 = L5 BREAK R2 = slowdown in L in 5 to prepare as soon as possible the R2

COUPÉ G5 D2 =BREAK L5 R2 = brake before L.

EXT = Extérieur = Outside = do not go on the inside in the bend

CORDE = On the Inside

BAS-COTÉ = Road side = completely on the inside

!!! = Attention = CAUTION

PIEGE = TRAP

CASSURE = BREAK = Ex R2 CASSURE/BREAK (bad road)

CASSÉ = BROKEN

TD = tout droit = Straight Ahead

AF = à fond = Full Speed

TDAF = tout droit à fond = Straight Ahead Full Speed

DAF = Droite à fond = RFS = Right at Full Speed

GAF = Gauche à fond = LFS = Left at Full Speed