

Appendix A: Control Descriptions

1. General Information

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The purpose of a control description is to give greater precision to the picture given by the map of the control feature and the location of the control flag in relation to this feature.
- 1.1.2 A good control is found primarily by map reading. Descriptions and codes can assist in this task, but should be kept as short and simple as is necessary to locate the control.
- 1.1.3 Pictorial or written control descriptions may be used, depending on the status of the event. Pictorial descriptions should normally be used for Level 3 Events and above.

1.2 Presentation of Control Descriptions

- 1.2.1 Control descriptions should be presented in accordance with the IOF Control Descriptions 2004. Further details can be found at:

www.orienteering.org/footo/pictsymb.htm
- 1.2.2 The only BOF addition is that the final box on the pictorial version or the final line on the written version should give details of the course closing time.
- 1.2.3 It is not generally recommended to use non-standard symbols. If non-standard symbols are used then information about them must be supplied to competitors in the pre-race details.

1.3 Issue of Control Descriptions

- 1.3.1 In the interests of 'fluent' orienteering, control descriptions separate from the map unit are of great use to competitors. They may then copy them onto their control card, or affix them to their person as they wish.
- 1.3.2 Rule 6.6.2 allows the control description list to be printed on the map and/or provided as a separate sheet. It is common practice in Europe to leave control descriptions off the map. Competitors get them as a separate sheet in the start lane. This option may save effort for the planner and controller.
- 1.3.3 The Organiser should state clearly in the final event details where and how control descriptions will be provided. This is particularly important if they are not printed on the map.