# Slope of Transition Area and Chute

The slope of the transition area and chute (see sketch below) should be determined as follows. In this illustration, the track is assumed to slope to the inside (recommended direction)

At the transition area, where the inside or leading edge of the chute meets the outside lane of the track, the chute elevation will be flush with the adjacent elevation of the outside lane.

At the outside edge of the straightaway, where the straightaway and oval lanes separate and the straightaway follows the chute, (the transition area) the elevations will change until opposite the junction of the inner lane of the chute and the outer lane of the oval. The changing elevations will be determined by continuing the track slope on a radial line from the radius point.

Once these inner and outer chute elevations are determined, they will be held constant for the further (if any) length of the chute.

The end result of this approach meets the specification for no more that 1/1000 variation in elevation longitudinally. Athletes in all lanes run ‘downhill’ from the start of the transition area to the point of curve. The slight difference in elevation change for athletes in the inner lane and outer lane is not significant.