When two gliders are approaching head-on, or approximately so, and there is a danger of collision, both pilots shall alter their course to the right.

When one glider is overtaking another glider, the glider being overtaken has the right of way, and the overtaking glider shall alter its course to its right to pass well clear of the glider being overtaken. The same applies when ridge soaring and both gliders have the ridge on their left.

When ridge soaring and both gliders have the ridge on their right, no overtaking is allowed.

The first pilot to enter a thermal determines the circling direction. All other pilots joining later are required to turn in the same direction, without regard to the relative altitude of the gliders in the thermal.

A pilot climbing faster and approaching from below has priority. When a glider is coming up beneath you in a downwind flight, a flight transversely to the wind and of course of or overtake any other glider on final approach.

If more gliders are approaching a landing place, the lowest priority. When a glider is coming up beneath you in a course in or of the glider that has the other on its right shall give way.

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A pilot climbing faster and approaching from below has priority. When a glider is coming up beneath you in a thermal, never forget that the pilot cannot see you!

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IN CASE OF A DOUBT OR UNCERTAINTY, SEEK OFFICIAL AND/OR LOCAL ADVICE.

To access or leave the area, use only marked and well-trodden trails.

Park only in designated areas. Parking at or driving over the landing place is not allowed! Do not unfold the wing until you are prepared to take off and are wearing your helmet, as the safety of others.

Following these recommendations when at the take-off and landing place, you will get more pleasure out of your favourite sport, stress less and enhance your own and the safety of others.

Do not unfold the wing until you are prepared to take off and are wearing your harness.

When preparing to take off, tandem flights have priority.

When you land, remove your paraglider or hang glider wing from the landing area, take it aside and pack it there. This frees up space for others, especially the hang-gliders whose landing is more delicate.

Do not ground handle at the landing place.

If you have to land outside the official landing spot, make sure to land where you cause the least damage.

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WEATHER

Most of the paragliding and hang-gliding in Slovenia takes place in the mountains where the winds are often strong and gusty. During the colder months, the winds can change very quickly. But even in the summer, you should always be prepared for strong winds.

The Karawanks are normally flyable from February to November, sometimes also in December and January if there is little snow. Light winds are preferred, a SW wind of up to 10m/s at 750m AGL is quite common; gusts up to 15m/s at 1000m AGL and more are possible.

As a visitor, please respect the local rules.

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Even when light winds are blowing, there is a strong SE valley wind reaching up to 2000 meters. It can get very strong and can reach up to 10m/s in certain more exposed areas.

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