Ballasted Polar:

with the well known equation for lift:

$$mg = \frac{1}{2} \text{ rho S V}^2 C_a$$
 (1)

and

$$o = m_b/m \tag{2}$$

o = ballast overload

 $m_b = ballasted mass$

m = unballasted mass as from reference polar

we solve eq. (1) for V

$$V = sqrt(m g / \frac{1}{2} rho S Ca)$$

as we can consider everything except mass m as constant in the above expression we can conclude:

$$V_{b} / V = sqrt(m_{b} / m)$$
 (2)

or

$$V = V_{b} / sqrt(o) V$$
 (3)

with the second order approximation for sink:

$$Sink(V) = a0 + a1 V + a2 V^{2}$$
 (4)

and (3) in (4), we get for the ballasted sink:

$$Sink_b(V_b) = a0 + a1 \frac{1}{sqrt(o)} V_b + a2 (\frac{1}{sqrt(o)} V_b)^2$$

or simplified for direct coefficient modulation:

$$Sink_b(V_b) = a0 + (a1 / sqrt(o)) V_b + (a2 / o) V_b^2$$

A quick check of the new formula using polar of Nimbus 2 might explain my creepy suspicions flying bit too slow with my watered glider:

| FB | S2F (old formula) | S2F (new formula) |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| 30 | 125 | 125 |
| 35 | 133 | 135 |
| 40 | 140 | 144 |
| 45 | 147 | 153 |
| 50 | 153 | 162 |