

## **RS:X CLASS RACE MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

**Date effective: 5<sup>th</sup> January 2016**

*Please note that these policies are guidelines to the Race Management Team. Failure to observe these guidelines are not grounds for redress.*

### **1. Times/Timing/Changes In Schedule**

- 1.1 Times will be based on GPS time.
- 1.2 Starts will not be delayed for competitors to reach the race area if they could have arrived with reasonable diligence.
- 1.3 To alert boards that a race or sequence of races will start soon, the orange starting line flag(s) will be displayed (with one sound signal) at least five minutes before a warning signal is displayed.
- 1.4 The orange starting line flags(s) will be removed (with no sound signal) four minutes after the starting signal unless the race management team intends to make the warning signal for the next fleet to start within ten minutes of the previous start.
- 1.5 The race management team will use the entire day if necessary to complete the schedule. Postponement of racing to another day will be co-ordinated with the different courses.
- 1.6 No races will be sailed 'ahead of schedule'.

### **2. Decision to Race**

- 2.1 The race will be started at the scheduled time if the wind conditions and visibility are within the parameters outlined in these policies. Waiting for 'better' conditions may be unfair, and will be avoided.
- 2.2 The race management team will not wait for the wind to 'stabilize'. Competitors can compete in "shifty" conditions.
- 2.3 The start may be postponed if a major wind shift is expected based on a known pattern or other reliable information (example: sea breeze can be seen in the distance and is expected to fill in). Otherwise, the race management team will start the race. The wind shift may not occur, the course can be corrected or the shift may occur after the race is completed.
- 2.4 Wind will be measured from drifting boats.
- 2.5 Average wind speed will be determined over a five minute period.
- 2.6 Races will not be started in less than an average of 4 knots of wind established over the entire course area. This limit may be higher if there is strong current in the racing area. There is no upper wind limit; the decision will be made by the Class Course Representative after considering the safety and fairness for all competitors.
- 2.7 Races will not be started if reduced visibility prevents the race management team from sighting the starting line and identifying premature starters.



## **International RS:X Class Association**

*One Design Olympic Windsurfing*

- 2.8 A maximum of 3 races per day will be sailed irrespective of planning conditions.
- 2.9 When racing back to back, the interval between the finish line closure and the new warning signal for that group will not be less than 10 minutes. This may be varied according to conditions.

### **3. Sighting the Line/Timing/Signalling/Recording**

- 3.1 The race management team will sight the starting line from each end.
- 3.2 When Class race officer(s) are appointed they will sight the starting line with another member of the race management team.
- 3.3 Each line sighter will use a hand-held voice recording device and record, without stopping, from at least 90 seconds before the starting signal until after anything of interest after the start. A commentary of anything of interest will be recorded (such as boards getting close to the line, bunching, etc.).
- 3.4 If tapes are used, they will be labelled and preserved until after the conclusion of the entire event. If digital recorders are used, each day's recording will be saved and indexed for easy retrieval.
- 3.5 In no circumstances will an individual recall be signalled later than 5 seconds after the starting signal.
- 3.6 The race management team will not signal an individual recall and then a general recall.
- 3.7 Competitors, who have been scored OCS, UFD or BFD, and their coaches, may listen to the voice recording(s) of the applicable start(s). A time and location for doing so each day will be posted on the Official Notice Board.

### **4. Calling OCS**

- 4.1 The race management team will not permit a race to continue if it is satisfied that unidentified boards were over early.
- 4.2 When the race management team is satisfied that all boards over the line have been identified, an Individual Recall will be signalled.
- 4.3 Except after a black flag general recall (when the requirements of rule 30.3 will be met), sail number of boards recorded as OCS, UFD or BFD will be posted on the start boards after boards have rounded mark 1 for the first time, or, in the case of more than one fleet on the same course, after the last fleet of that sequence of starts has rounded mark 1 for the first time. (Note: use the sailing instruction to allow country codes when these are used as boards' identification).

### **5. Postponing A Race During The Starting Procedure**

- 5.1 The race management team will postpone a race during the starting procedure in response to adverse outside effects depriving boards of an equal chance of a good start.
- 5.2 The race management team will postpone the race during the starting procedure if the mean wind shifts more than 10 degrees or in the event other influences cause boards to bunch at one end of the start line. In rapid oscillations the race management team will endeavour to lay a starting line based on the mean oscillations expected.



## **International RS:X Class Association**

### ***One Design Olympic Windsurfing***

- 5.3 If a wind shift occurs before the starting signal - even in the last minute before the start - such that it significantly increases the risk of a general recall, a postponement will be considered.
- 5.4 If the position of the boards) on the starting line indicate a line bias in the minds of the competitors, a postponement will be considered.
- 5.5 In the circumstances described in 5.1 to 5.4 if the race management team determines that adjusting the starting line is likely to improve the chances of fair start without a general recall, then a very late postponement will be considered.
- 5.6 The race management team will also consider postponing the start for any of the following reasons: a drifting mark, a significant error in the timing of signals, other boats interfering with the competing boards, inappropriate starting line length or angle, a reduction in visibility preventing the race management team from sighting the starting line or identifying premature starters, and other factors that might affect the fairness of the race.
- 5.7 For a postponement that the race management team anticipates will be longer than ten minutes, the orange starting line flag(s) will be removed (with no sound signal), and then displayed (with one sound signal) at least five minutes prior to the warning signal.

## **6. General Recall**

- 6.1 In case of any problems with the starting line (such as length, or angle to the wind, etc.) a postponement may be signalled, even up to the last second before the start, instead of a general recall.
- 6.2 If a race management error is discovered after the starting signal (e.g., timing), the race management team may abandon the race (by using flag N). In these circumstances, the race management team will not signal a general recall.
- 6.3 When the race management team is not satisfied that all over early boards (or that have broken rules 30.1, 30.3 or the U flag as described at the sailing instructions) have been identified, a General Recall will be signalled.

## **7. Starting Penalties (Flags U, I, Z and Black Flag)**

- 7.1 Flag 'P' or 'Z' (rule 30.2) will not be used.
- 7.2 Flag 'I' (rule 30.1) or 'U' will be used for the first attempt of a start.
- 7.3 In the event the start has been postponed, or a General Recall has been caused by the length or angle of the starting line, the race management team will adjust the starting line and make another attempt using the same preparatory signal.
- 7.4 If the race management team is satisfied that a General Recall was not the result of the starting line, it will use the black flag for each subsequent attempt.
- 7.5 An important principle followed by the race management team is that the black flag will only be used when general recalls are caused by the boards themselves, or rapid oscillations of the wind, and not by actions of the race management team.
- 7.6 When using the black flag, the race management team will make every effort to signal a postponement in the event of any problems with the starting line.



## **International RS:X Class Association**

*One Design Olympic Windsurfing*

### **8. Abandonment**

- 8.1 On the first half of the first leg, the race management team may abandon in the event of a major, persistent, wind shift (more than 25 degrees). After that, the race management team will let the race continue if it is able to adjust to the changed conditions.
- 8.2 **Visibility:** The race management team will consider abandoning a race if it is satisfied that a reduction in visibility affects its ability to safely manage racing. The fact that boards cannot see the next mark from the prior mark is not, in and of itself, reason to abandon the race.
- 8.3 **Collapse of wind:** The race management team may abandon the race when it is unlikely that the leading board will complete the course within the overall time limit, even if a new wind were to arrive. The further into the race, the less likely it is that the race management team will abandon the race.
- 8.4 The race management team may abandon the race when a new wind causes the fleet to invert.
- 8.5 **Increase of wind speed:** Once a race has been started, the race management team will not abandon the race simply because the average wind speed increases beyond the stated limits. The race management team will consider abandoning the race if it is unable to safely manage racing.
- 8.6 **Unusual occurrences making the race unfair:** The race management team will make every effort to ensure that other vessels do not interfere with racing. The race management team will consider abandoning the race if it determines that an outside influence has made the race unfair.
- 8.7 **Frequent and violent wind shifts:** Under these circumstances the race management team may not be able to adjust the course sufficiently or quickly enough to maintain a race of the required standard. In that case, the race may be abandoned.
- 8.8 If pumping becomes the main method of propulsion, the race may be abandoned.
- 8.9 During Medal Races, when redress is not available, the race management team will abandon the race if it is satisfied that the actions of the race management team, the organising authority or a vessel not racing, have affected the fairness of the race.
- 8.10 Competitors are reminded that the decision to race, or to continue to race, is their sole responsibility.

### **9. Adjusting The Course To A New Wind Speed Or Direction**

- 9.1 **Change in wind direction:**
  - (a) With a persistent wind shift of 10° or less the course will not be changed unless necessary to adjust for current or to provide a square run.
  - (b) Between 10° and 15° consideration will be given to adjusting the course to the new wind provided that the race management team is confident that the shift is likely to persist.
  - (c) With a persistent wind shift in excess of 15°, the race management team will attempt to change the course to the new wind.
  - (d) With a persistent wind shift in excess of 45°, the race management team will consider its influence on the race. Under these circumstances, the race management team may either change the course or abandon the race.



## International RS:X Class Association

*One Design Olympic Windsurfing*

- (e) Frequent and violent oscillations: Under these circumstances the race management team may not be able to adjust the course sufficiently or quickly enough to maintain a race of the required standard. In this case the race may be abandoned.
- (f) Changes in current or a difference in the angle of the current relative to the wind may justify variations from these guidelines.

### 9.2 Changes in length of legs

- (a) Change in leg lengths will not be made to reduce a leg to less than 50% or increase a leg to more than 150% of original leg length.
- (b) The race management team will attempt to minimize the number of changes in leg length to achieve target times.
- (c) Changes in current may justify variations from these guidelines.

### 9.3 When changing the direction of the next leg (RRS 33), only a red rectangle or a green triangle will be used (i.e., the compass bearing will not be displayed) When changing leg lengths, the race management team will attempt to maintain a balance between the overall distance of windward and leeward racing.

## 10. Courses

- 10.1 The course length will be laid to give the first board of each fleet the best chance of achieving the target time.
- 10.2 The length of the reaching leg between Marks 1 and 2 will be approximately two-thirds of the length of leg 1.
- 10.3 Mark 4p/4s will be laid after the start (last start of the sequence in case of multiple fleets).
- 10.4 The reaching leg angle will be 70° interior angle Gates will be approximately 10 hull lengths wide, laid square to the sailing wind. Variations in width and angle may be appropriate to adjust for current or other prevailing conditions. Laser range finders will be used to determine the width of gates.
- 10.5 The race management team may use a slalom immediately before the finish when planning conditions exist. If a slalom is used, the target time for that portion of the course will be 2 minutes maximum.

## 11. Starting Line

- 11.1 Starting lines will generally be laid square to the median sailing wind. Current, favoured side of the course, expected wind shifts and other variables may justify variation from this guideline.
- 11.2 Starting lines will be laid approximately 0.05 nm below the anticipated position of gate 4p/4s.
- 11.3 The race management team will use the following guide to laid the length of the starting line. A larger multiplier may be used in strong winds or heavy seas.



## International RS:X Class Association

*One Design Olympic Windsurfing*

- 11.4 Laser range finders and/or GPS will be used to determine starting line lengths.

Class	Board Length	Multiplying factor		
		Non-Planing	Marginal Planing	Planing
RS:X Men	2.86	2	2.5	3
RS:X Women	2.86	2	2.5	3

Starting line length = number of boards x boards length x Multiplying factor.

## 12. Finishing Line/Finishing Procedures

- 12.1 The finishing line will be laid before the first board begins the final leg.
- 12.2 The blue flag will be displayed (with no sound signal) as the first board rounds:
- (a) Mark 2 for the final time in the case of trapezoid courses; or
  - (b) Mark 1 for windward-leeward courses; or
- 12.3 In the case of a late course change for the final leg, the blue flag will be displayed as soon as possible after the finishing line has been laid.
- 12.4 The finishing line will be approximately 50 metres in length, set square to the direction from the last mark for reaching finishes (square to the sailing wind for upwind or downwind finishes). Laser range finders will be used to establish the length of the finishing line.
- 12.5 The blue flag will be removed (with no sound signal) upon the earlier of: (i) expiration of the time limit, or (ii) Immediately after the last board finishes.
- 12.6 There will be two line sighters on the finish boat (s). Each line sighter will use a hand-held recording device to record the order of finish.
- 12.7 If tapes are used, they will be labelled and preserved until after the conclusion of the entire event. If digital recorders are used, each day's recording will be saved and indexed for easy retrieval.
- 12.8 A written record of the finishing order will also be maintained by finish boat(s).
- 12.9 Competitors and coaches may listen to the voice recording(s) and review the written records of their finishes. A time and location for doing so each day will be posted on the Official Notice Board.

## 13. Corrections Due to Scoring Errors/Requests for Redress

- 13.1 The race management team will adjust posted finishing places if it is satisfied that, based upon its records or observation, it has made a scoring error.
- 13.2 If the race management team believes it may have made any other error affecting the outcome of the race for which redress may be available, it may request redress on behalf of the potentially affected board(s).
- 13.3 The race management team will consider requesting redress on behalf of a board if it is satisfied that that boards score has been made substantially worse by the actions of an official boat.



## **International RS:X Class Association**

*One Design Olympic Windsurfing*

### **14. Race Committee Protests**

- 14.1 Since the primary responsibility for protesting breaches of the rules rests with Competitors, the race management team will not normally protest a board.
- 14.2 The race management team may protest a board in the following circumstances:
  - (a) A breach of a sailing instruction that may not be protested by another board
  - (b) An apparent breach of good sportsmanship (Rule 2);
  - (c) Failing to sail the course (Rule 28)
- 14.3 The sailing instructions may permit the Race Committee to impose the standard penalties in some circumstances. The list of breaches, standard penalties and the Race Committee's criteria for making these decisions will be published in Sailing Instructions and may be posted on the Official Notice Board.

### **15. Equipment**

- 15.1 Permission will be given for equipment substitution only when the Championship Chief Measurer is satisfied that the item of equipment is severely damaged, not deliberately mistreated by the sailor or anyone associated with the board, and cannot be repaired satisfactorily. The Championship Chief Measurer will protest a board on measurement issues rather than submit a written report to the Race Committee.

### **16. General Principles**

- 16.1 Three (3) races are required to be completed to constitute a Championship.
- 16.2 The race management team will attempt to set the longest possible first leg within the constraints of this course area.
- 16.3 A shortage of time or completed races is not a basis for variance from these policies.
- 16.4 The operator of a race management team vessel will promptly advise the Course Race Officer if he/she believes his/her vessel has substantially affected one or more boards racing.

### **17. GPS**

- 17.1 All race management boats (signal, pin, finish and mark boats) will be equipped with a GPS.
- 17.2 All GPS units will be set up to display as follows:
  - (a) Distance in nautical miles (nm)
  - (b) Time to local time zone in 24 hour format
  - (c) Compass bearing in magnetic
  - (d) Latitude and Longitude in degrees, minutes and decimal minutes (example: 39° 27.928 North, 034° 17.464 East)
  - (e) Map Datum WGS 84

### **18. Race Management Officials**

- 18.1 Both the Class Course Representative (CCR) and Championship Chief Measurer are appointed by the International RS:X Class Association for Continental and World



## International RS:X Class Association

*One Design Olympic Windsurfing*

Championships as well as for any other approved events. They are responsible to ensure fair and equal competition of a consistent standard according to Class Technical Requirements.

18.2 The RS:X CCR:

19.2.1 is the Senior Technical Representative for race management on site during competition;

19.2.2 will approve the Sailing Instructions, changes to the Sailing Instructions, Notices to Competitors, marks, ground tackle and Race Committee Boats;

19.2.3 will work closely with the Course Race Officer(s) (CRO) and may initiate action in relation to any matter concerning the race management (including decisions relating to preparatory signals, OCS, postponement, change of course, shortening, abandonment, protesting competitors and scoring) in which case the CRO will be governed by the CCR's decision.

18.3 The CRO:

19.3.1 is appointed by the Local Organizing Authority;

19.3.2 will be responsible for managing the race management teams, conducting the races according to the directives of the CCR and for the management of all safety procedures.

## 19. Definitions

19.1 **Principal Race Officer** – the chief Race Officer appointed by ISAF, Class or LOA responsible for the conduct of racing on all course areas.

19.2 **Class Course Representative (CCR)** – the RS:X Class Race Officer appointed by RS:X Class responsible for the conduct of racing on the course area.

19.3 **Course Race Officer** – a race officer appointed by the Organizing Authority. The Course Race Officer is responsible for managing the race management team for an assigned course area.

19.4 **Race Management Team** – the Principal Race Officer, Class Race Officers, Course Race Officers and all on-the-water volunteers responsible for managing racing.

19.5 "Will" means the intentions of the race management team.

Attachment 1 – Flag Lay Out on the Committee Signal Boat

Flags 'Grouped' (halyards close to each other)

