



# 2026 ZHIK VICTORIAN YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIPS

## RACE MANAGEMENT POLICIES



*These policies are guidelines to the Race Committee. These policies do not change the rules that apply at this event. Failure by the Race Committee to adhere to these policies are not grounds for redress.*

### 1. Definitions

- 1.1. "Will" means the intentions of the Race Committee.
- 1.2. "May" means an optional action of the Race Committee

### 2. General Principles

- 2.1. These policies are applicable for any course and any target time.
- 2.2. A shortage of time or completed races is not a basis for a departure from these policies.

### 3. Timing / Changes in Schedule

- 3.1. Times will be based on UTC time. The starting sequence will begin at an exact minute - hh:mm:00.
- 3.2. Starts will not be delayed for competitors to reach the race area if they could have arrived with reasonable diligence.
- 3.3. The orange starting line flag will be removed (with no sound signal) when the time limit for starting expires unless the Race Committee intends to make the warning signal for the next fleet to start within ten minutes of the previous start.
- 3.4. When racing back-to-back, the interval between the finish line closure and the new warning signal for that group will normally not be less than 5 minutes. This may be varied according to conditions and class.
- 3.5. If it is unlikely that racing will be possible on the second day, the schedule may be changed to sail more races on the first day. The number of races sailed will not become more than one race ahead of schedule and any change will be notified on the day before it is to take effect.

### 4. Weather Conditions for Racing

- 4.1. 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.
- 4.2. The Race Committee will not wait for the wind to 'stabilize'. Competitors can compete in 'shifty' conditions.
- 4.3. 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 Committee 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.
- 4.4. The average wind speed will be determined over a five-minute period.

- 4.5. Races will not be started in less than an average of 5 knots of wind established over the entire course area. This lower limit may be higher if there is a strong current in the racing area.
- 4.6. Races will not be started in more than an average of 22 knots (25 knots for 29ers). These limits may vary for all classes depending upon sea conditions, current and rapid changes in velocity.
- 4.7. Races will not be started if reduced visibility prevents the Race Committee from sighting the starting line and identifying boats on the course side of the starting line. The fact that the first mark cannot be seen from the starting area is not, in and of itself, a reason to postpone racing.

**5. Postponing**

- 5.1. Wherever possible the RC will postpone ashore (AP or AP over Numeral pennant) or send competitors ashore (AP over H) if existing weather conditions are not suitable for racing and are likely to continue.

**6. Courses**

- 6.1. The Race Committee will attempt to set the longest possible first leg within the constraints of the course area and the target time.
- 6.2. The course length will be laid to give the first boat of each fleet the best chance of achieving the target time.
- 6.3. Gates will be approximately 10 hull lengths wide and laid square to the sailing wind.
- 6.4. Leeward gate marks on Bravo and Charlie courses will be laid approximately 0.05 NM above the starting line.

**7. Starting Line**

- 7.1. Starting lines will generally be laid square to the mean sailing wind. Tidal stream, favoured side of the course, expected wind shifts and other variables may justify variation from this guideline to achieve an even spread on the starting line.
- 7.2. The table below is a guide to the length of the starting line. A larger multiplying factor may be used in strong winds, strong tidal streams or heavy seas.

Class	Boat Length (m)	Multiplying Factor
Optimist	2.36	1.5
ILCA	4.24	1.5
420	4.2	1.5
29er	4.4	2

Starting line length = number of boats x boat length x Multiplying Factor

- 7.3. The starting line on each course will be set for the class with the longest line on that course. The length of the line will not be adjusted for other classes unless there will be a significant delay between successive starts.

## **8. Starting Procedure**

- 8.1. RRS 26 will be used for all starts;
  - a) three minute sequence for Optimists, Minnows and O'pen Skiffs,
  - b) five minutes for all other classes.
- 8.2. Flag U (RRS 30.3) will be used for the first attempt for ILCAs. Flag P will be used for the first attempt for all other classes.
- 8.3. In the event of a postponement or a general recall that has been caused by the length or angle of the starting line, the Race Committee will adjust the starting line and make another attempt using the same preparatory signal.
- 8.4. If the Race Committee is satisfied that a postponement or a general recall was not the result of the starting line, it will use Flag U (black flag for ILCAs) for the next attempt, and the black flag (RRS 30.4) for subsequent attempts. The black flag will only be used when general recalls are caused by the boats themselves, or rapid oscillations of the wind, and not by actions of the Race Committee.

## **9. Sighting the Line**

- 9.1. 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 boats getting close to the line, bunching, etc.).
- 9.2. Each day's recording will be saved and indexed for easy retrieval.
- 9.3. Competitors who have been scored OCS, UFD or BFD, and their support persons, may review the recordings of the applicable start(s).

## **10. Postponing a Race during the Starting Procedure**

- 10.1. The Race Committee may postpone the race during the starting procedure if the mean wind shifts more than 10 degrees or in the event other influences cause boats to bunch at one end of the start line. In rapid oscillations, the Race Committee will endeavour to lay a starting line based on the mean oscillations expected.
- 10.2. The Race Committee will also consider postponing the start for any of the following reasons:
  - a) a drifting mark,
  - b) a significant error in the timing of signals,
  - c) other boats interfering with the competing boats,
  - d) inappropriate starting line length or angle,
  - e) a reduction in visibility preventing the Race Committee from sighting the starting line or identifying premature starters,
  - f) a change of the conditions for flag O,
- 10.3. other factors that might affect the fairness of the race. If the Race Committee considers that adjusting the starting line is unlikely to improve the chances of fair start, then the starting procedure will be allowed to continue.
- 10.4. For a postponement that the Race Committee anticipates will be longer than ten minutes, the orange starting line flag(s) will be removed (with no sound signal).

## **11. Recalls**

- 11.1. The Race Committee will signal a general recall if it believes that unidentified boats were on the course side of the line.
- 11.2. When using the U flag, if a general recall is going to be necessary due to unidentified boats on the course side of the starting line early in the minute prior to the starting signal, a postponement will be signalled immediately. If the Race Committee is satisfied that the starting line was fair, then the next start will use the black flag.
- 11.3. Except after a black flag general recall (when the requirements of RRS 30.4 will be met), the sail numbers of boats recorded UFD or BFD will be posted on the start vessel after boats have started, or in the case of more than one fleet on the same course, after the last fleet of that sequence of starts has started.
- 11.4. If a race management error is discovered after the starting signal (e.g., timing), the Race Committee may abandon the race (by using flag N). In these circumstances, the Race Committee will not signal a general recall.
- 11.5. When using the P flag, if the Race Committee is satisfied that all boats on the course side of the line have been identified, an individual recall will be signalled. In no circumstances will an individual recall be signalled later than 5 seconds after the starting signal.

## **12. Abandonment**

- 12.1. If changes in wind direction or strength make the race unfair the race will be abandoned.
- 12.2. Visibility. The Race Committee will consider abandoning a race if it is satisfied that a reduction in visibility affects its ability to safely manage racing. The fact that boats cannot see the next mark from the prior mark is not, in and of itself, a reason to abandon the race.
- 12.3. Collapse of wind. The Race Committee may abandon the race when it is unlikely that the leading boat will complete the course within the overall time limit given the wind conditions at that point in time.
- 12.4. Once a race has been started, the Race Committee will not abandon the race simply because the average wind speed increases beyond the stated limits. The Race Committee will consider abandoning the race if it is unable to safely manage racing.
- 12.5. The Race Committee may abandon the race when a new wind has caused the fleet to invert.
- 12.6. The Race Committee will make every effort to ensure that other vessels do not interfere with racing. The Race Committee will consider abandoning the race if it determines that an outside influence has made the race unfair.

## **13. Adjusting the Course**

- 13.1. The course will not be changed after the preparatory signal.

#### **14. RRS 42 - 'Off' and 'Restored'**

- 14.1. The wind speed limits will be as stated in the relevant class rules.
- 14.2. To avoid constantly turning off and restoring RRS 42. the Race Committee will make a change (or display flag O at the start), only if it is satisfied that the wind speed is likely to remain over or under the specified wind speed over the entire course area.
- 14.3. The Race Committee will advise the jury team on the course well before a signal is displayed. If the Race Committee is unable to advise the jury, it will make no change.

#### **15. Finishing Line / Finishing Procedures**

- 15.1. The finishing line will be laid before the first boat begins the final leg.
- 15.2. The blue flag on the finish vessel(s) will be displayed (with no sound signal) as the first boat rounds:
  - a) Mark 2 for the final time on Alfa course, or
  - b) Mark 1 for Bravo and Charlie courses
- 15.3. The finishing line length will be approximately 50 metres set square to the direction from the last mark.
- 15.4. The blue flag on the finish vessel will be removed (with no sound signal) upon the earlier of:
  - a) expiration of the time limit, or
  - b) immediately after the last boat finishes.
- 15.5. There will be two line-sighters on each finish vessel.
- 15.6. Each line-sighter will use a hand-held recording device to record the order of finish.
- 15.7. Each day's recording will be saved and indexed for easy retrieval.
- 15.8. A written record of the finishing order will also be maintained by each finish vessel.
- 15.9. Competitors and support persons may listen to the voice recording(s) and review the written records of their finishes.

#### **16. Requests for Redress**

- 16.1. If the Race Committee believes it may have made an error affecting the outcome of the race for which redress may be available, it will request redress for the potentially affected boat(s).

## **17. Race Committee Protests**

- 17.1. Since the primary responsibility for protesting breaches of the rules rests with competitors, the Race Committee will not normally protest a boat.
- 17.2. The Race Committee may protest a boat in the following circumstances:
  - a) A breach of a sailing instruction that may not be protested by another boat;
  - b) An apparent breach of good sportsmanship (RRS 2);
  - c) Failing to take a penalty after knowingly touching a mark, but not protesting another boat.

## **18. Heat Mitigation and Rest Periods**

- 18.1. The ambient temperature in the race area will be monitored by the Race Committee. When the heat is excessive the Race Committee will consider extending the rest period between races or suspending racing and sending competitors ashore.