

# THE WINDSURFING SLALOM RACING RULES

**For 2025-2028**

**Date effective: 1 January 2025**

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## **World Sailing**

These rules have been approved by World Sailing as test rules in accordance with Regulation 20.3(d)(ii).

### **FEEDBACK**

*The World Sailing Racing Rules Committee is interested in feedback on the use of this development rule. Such feedback will allow this development rule to be changed to reflect the needs of the discipline.*

*A representative of the organizing authority shall send a report to World Sailing promptly after the event describing the experiences with this development rule. If possible, please include views of the competitors. The report shall be emailed to: [rules@sailing.org](mailto:rules@sailing.org), referencing the DR21-06 Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules.*

As the leading authority for the sport, World Sailing promotes and supports the protection of the environment in all sailing competitions and related activities throughout the world.
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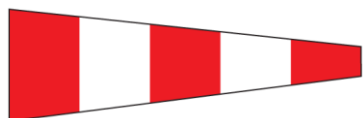
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# RACE SIGNALS

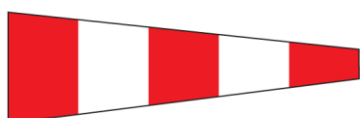
The meanings of visual and sound signals are stated below. An arrow pointing up or down (↑ ↓) means that a visual signal is displayed or removed. A dot (•) means a sound; five short dashes (— — — — —) mean repetitive sounds; a long dash (—) means a long sound. When a visual signal is displayed over a class flag, the signal applies only to that class.

## Postponement Signals



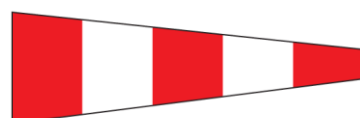
↑ • • ↓ •

**AP** Races not started are *postponed*. The Attention signal will be made 1 minute after removal unless at that time the race is *postponed* again or *abandoned*.



↑ • •

**AP over H** Races not started are *postponed*. Further signals ashore.



↑ • •

**AP over A** Races not started are *postponed*. No more racing today.

## AP over a numeral pennant 1–9

*Postponement of 1-9 hours from the scheduled starting time.*



Pennant 1 ↑ • • ↓ •



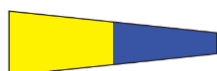
Pennant 2 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 3 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 4 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 5 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 6 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 7 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 8 ↑ • • ↓ •



Pennant 9 ↑ • • ↓ •

## Abandonment Signals



↑ • • • ↓ •

**N** All races in progress are *abandoned*. Return to the starting area. The Attention signal will be made 1 minute after removal unless at that time the race is *abandoned* again or *postponed*.



↑ • • •

**N over H** All races in progress are *abandoned*. Further signals ashore.



↑ • • •

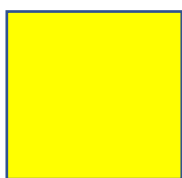
**N over A** All races in progress are *abandoned*. No more racing today.

## Starting signals (see rule 26.1)



↑ • ↓ —

**Warning signal**  
2 minutes to the  
starting signal



↑ • ↓

**Preparatory signal**  
1 minute to the  
starting signal



↑ • ↓ —

**Starting signal**  
Start



↑ • ↓ —

**Rabbit start**  
Start under  
rule 26.3

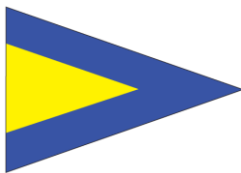
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## Recall Signals



↑ •

**X** Individual recall  
OCS with DSQ  
Used at the finish



↑ • • ↓ •

**First Substitute** General recall. OCS with  
DSQ and a new start. The Attention signal will  
be made 1 minute after removal.

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## Other Signals



↑ •

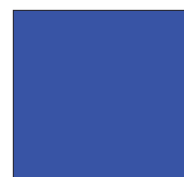
**L** Ashore: A notice  
to competitors has  
been posted.

Afloat: Come within  
hail or follow this  
vessel.



↑ •

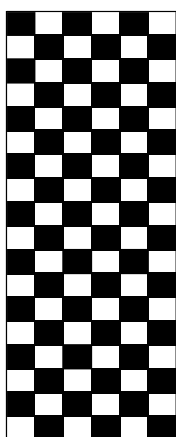
**Y** Wear a personal  
flotation device (see  
rule 40).



(no sound)

**Blue** flag or  
shape. This race  
committee vessel  
is in position at  
the finishing line.

## Checkered flag (no sound)



Marks both sides of the finish line. This signal replaces the blue flag  
and shall only be used if published in the Sailing instructions as mark  
of the finish line.

# ONLINE RULES DOCUMENTS

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*World Sailing has established a single internet address at which readers will find links to all the documents available on the World Sailing website that are mentioned in this book. Those documents are listed below. Links to other rules documents will also be provided at that address.*

*The address is: **sailing.org/racingrules***

<b>Introduction</b>	World Sailing Codes
<b>Appendix G</b>	National letters table
<b>Appendix K</b>	Template for Notice of Race Guide
<b>Appendix L</b>	Template for Sailing Instructions Guide
	Appendix LE, Expanded Sailing Instructions Guide
<b>Appendix N</b>	Guidance on conflicts of interest
	Guidance on misconduct

# INTRODUCTION

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The Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules (WSRR) have been created as a convenient book for use at windsurfing slalom competition events. The rules are published online only and can be found on the World Sailing website.

Windsurfing slalom is a high-performance sport in which competitors are racing and rounding the marks at high speed. For the safety of the competitors and to make the rules more understandable for competitors, race officials and spectators, the Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules were written. These rules are as far as possible consistent with the way the competitors and officials already apply the rules in practice.

In Slalom competition, boards may compete in heats and only a limited number of them may advance from round to round.

## Terminology

A term used in the sense stated in the Definitions is printed in italics or, in preambles, in bold italics (for example, *racing* and ***racing***).

Each of the terms in the table below is used in *The Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules* with the meaning given.

Term	Meaning
Board	A sailboard and the competitor on board, that are subject to the <i>rules</i> .
Competitor	A person who races or intends to race in the event.
National authority	A World Sailing member national authority.
Race committee	The race committee appointed under rule 89.2(c) and any other person or committee performing a race committee function.
Racing rule	A rule in <i>The Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules</i> .
Technical committee	The technical committee appointed under rule 89.2(c) and any other person or committee performing a technical committee function.
Vessel	Any boat or ship.
Heat	Elimination race.

Round	Several heats on the same level.
Elimination	One or more rounds, including finals
Elimination Series	One or more eliminations.

Other words and terms are used in the sense ordinarily understood in nautical or general use. For a source of the nautical sense of a word, a reader may refer to *The Equipment Rules of Sailing*.

**Hails** A language other than English may be used for a hail required by the *rules* provided that it is reasonable for it to be understood by all boards affected. However, a hail in English is always acceptable.

**Notation** The notation ‘[DP]’ in a *rule* means that the penalty for a breach of the *rule* may, at the discretion of the protest committee, be less than disqualification. Guidelines for discretionary penalties are available on the World Sailing website.

**Revision** These racing rules are revised and published by World Sailing, the international authority for the sport. This edition becomes effective on 1 January 2025 except that for an event beginning in 2024 the date may be postponed by the notice of race. No changes are contemplated before 2029 but they may be changed and the changes will be announced through national authorities and posted on the World Sailing website.

**Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions** Guides and templates for writing a notice of race and sailing instructions are available, in various file formats, on the World Sailing website at **[www.sailing.org/racingrules](http://www.sailing.org/racingrules)**. National authorities are encouraged to translate these guides and templates.

**World Sailing Regulations** The Regulations are referred to in the definition *Rule* and in rule 6, but they are not included in this book because they can be changed at any time. The most recent versions of the Regulations are published on the World Sailing website; new versions will be announced through national authorities.

# DEFINITIONS

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*A term used as stated below is shown in italic type or, in preambles, in bold italic type. The meaning of several other terms is given in Terminology in the Introduction.*

***Abandon*** A race that a race committee or protest committee *abandons* is void but may be resailed.

***Capsized*** A board is *capsized* when

- (a) the competitor is water starting,
- (b) the competitor is separated from the board, or
- (c) her sail is in the water.

***Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap*** One board is *clear astern* of another when her hull is behind a line abeam from the aftermost point of the other board's hull. The other board is *clear ahead*. They *overlap* when neither is *clear astern*. However, they also *overlap* when a board between them *overlaps* both.

***Committee*** The protest committee, the race committee or the technical committee.

***Conflict of Interest*** A *conflict of interest* exists if a person

- (a) may gain or lose as a result of a decision to which that person contributes,
- (b) may reasonably appear to have a personal or financial interest which could affect that person's ability to be impartial, or
- (c) has a close personal interest in a decision.

***Finish*** A board *finishes* when after her starting signal, any part of her hull crosses the finishing line from the course side. However, she has not *finished* if after crossing the finishing line she

- (a) takes a penalty under rule 44.2,
- (b) corrects an error in *sailing the course* made at the line, or
- (c) continues to *sail the course*.

After *finishing* she need not cross the finishing line completely. The sailing instructions may change the direction in which boards are required to cross the finishing line to *finish*.

**Keep clear** A board *keeps clear* when another board can sail her course including the manoeuvre to round or pass a *mark* or *obstruction* with no need to take avoiding action.

**Leeward and Windward** A board's *leeward* side is the side that is away from the wind. However, when sailing by the lee or directly downwind, her *leeward* side is the side on which her sail lies. The other side is her *windward* side. When two boards on the same *tack overlap*, the one on the *leeward* side of the other is the *leeward* board. The other is the *windward* board.

**Mark** An object the sailing instructions require a board to leave on a specified side, and a race committee vessel surrounded by navigable water from which the starting or finishing line extends.

**Mark-room** Room for a board, to sail her course to round or pass a *mark* or *obstruction* including space to gybe, if it is part of the manoeuvre.

**Obstruction** An obstruction is

- (a) an object that a board could not pass without changing course substantially, if she were sailing directly towards it and one of her hull lengths from it;
- (b) an object that can be safely passed on only one side; or
- (c) an object, area or line that is so designated in a *rule*.

However, a board *racing* is not an *obstruction* to other boards unless they are required to *keep clear* of her or, if rule 23.1 applies, avoid her.

**Overtaking** A board is *overtaking* from the moment she gains an *overlap* from *clear astern* until the moment the overlap is broken.

**Party** A party to a hearing is

- (a) for a protest hearing: a protestor, a protestee;
- (b) for a redress hearing: a board requesting redress or for which redress is requested; a board for which a hearing is called to consider redress under rule 61.1); a *committee* acting under rule 61.1;
- (c) for a redress hearing under rule 61.4(b)(1): the body alleged to have made an improper action or improper omission;
- (d) a person against whom an allegation of a breach of rule 69.1(a) is made; a person presenting an allegation under rule 69.2(e)(1);
- (e) a support person subject to a hearing under rule 62 or 69; any board that person supports; a person appointed to present an allegation under rule 62.2.

However, the protest committee is never a *party*.

**Postpone** A *postponed* race is delayed before its scheduled start but may be started or *abandoned* later.

**Pre-start zone** The area formed by the starting line and the extensions of the lines from the first mark to the starting marks. During a starting sequence, the *pre-start zone* is part of the course area.

**Protest** An allegation made under rule 60 by a board, or a committee that a board has broken a *rule*.

**Racing** A board is *racing* from her preparatory signal until she *finishes* and clears the finishing line and *marks* or retires, or until the race committee signals a general recall, *postponement* or *abandonment*.

**Room** The space a board needs in the existing conditions to comply with her obligations under the rules while manoeuvring promptly in a seamanlike way.

**Rounding or Passing** A board is *rounding or passing* a *mark* or *obstruction* from the time her course is to begin to manoeuvre to round or pass it, until the *mark* or *obstruction* has been rounded or passed.

## **Rule**

- (a) The rules in this Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules book, including the Definitions, Race Signals, Introduction, preambles and the rules of relevant appendices, but not the Basic Principles or titles;
- (b) World Sailing Regulations that have been designated by World Sailing as having the status of a *rule* and are published on the World Sailing website;
- (c) the prescriptions of the national authority, unless they are changed by the notice of race or sailing instructions in compliance with the national authority's prescription, if any, to rule 88.2;
- (d) the class rules;
- (e) the notice of race;
- (f) the sailing instructions; and
- (g) any other documents that govern the event.

**Sail the course** A board *sails the course* when

- (a) she *starts*;
- (b) a string representing her track until she finishes, when drawn taut,

- (1) passes each mark of the course for the race on the required side and in the correct order (including the starting marks),
- (2) touches each mark designated in the sailing instructions to be a rounding mark, and
- (3) passes between the marks of a gate from the direction of the course from the previous mark; and then

(c) she *finishes*.

A *mark* that does not begin, bound or end the leg the board is sailing does not have a required side.

***Start*** A board *starts* when, having been entirely on the pre-start side of the starting line at or after her starting signal, any part of her hull crosses the starting line from the pre-start side to the course side.

***Support Person*** Any person who

- (a) provides, or may provide, physical or advisory support to a competitor, including any coach, trainer, manager, team staff, medic, paramedic or any other person working with, treating or assisting a competitor in or preparing for the competition, or
- (b) is the parent or guardian of a competitor.

***Tack, Starboard or Port*** A board is on the *tack*, *starboard* or *port*, corresponding to the competitor's hand that would be nearer the mast if the competitor were in normal sailing position with both hands on the wishbone and arms not crossed. A board is on *starboard tack* when the competitor's right hand would be nearer the mast and is on *port tack* when the competitor's left hand would be nearer the mast.

# BASIC PRINCIPLES

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## **SPORTSMANSHIP AND THE RULES**

Competitors in the sport of sailing are governed by a body of *rules* that they are expected to follow and enforce. A fundamental principle of sportsmanship is that when a board breaks a rule and is not exonerated, she will promptly take a penalty, which may be to retire.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

Participants are encouraged to minimize any adverse environmental impact of the sport of sailing.

## **KEEP THE FUN IN SLALOM RACING**

# PART 1

## FUNDAMENTAL RULES

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### 1 SAFETY

#### 1.1 Helping Those in Danger

A board or competitor shall give all possible help to any person or vessel in danger.

#### 1.2 Personal Flotation Devices

A competitor shall carry adequate life-saving equipment, unless her class rules make some other provision. Each competitor is individually responsible for wearing a personal flotation device adequate for the conditions.

### 2 FAIR SAILING

A competitor shall compete in compliance with recognized principles of sportsmanship and fair play. A competitor may be penalized under this rule only if it is clearly established that these principles have been violated, or he/she was sailing in manner that can be considered as dangerous or reckless. The penalty shall be either disqualification or disqualification that is not excludable.

### 3 DECISION TO RACE

The responsibility for a board's decision to participate in a race or to continue *racing* is hers alone.

### 4 ACCEPTANCE OF THE RULES

4.1 (a) By participating or intending to participate in a race conducted under these *rules*, each competitor and board owner agrees to accept these *rules*.

(b) A *support person* by providing support, or a parent or guardian by permitting their child to enter a race, agrees to accept the *rules*.

4.2 Each competitor and board owner agrees, on behalf of their *support persons*, that such *support persons* are bound by the *rules*.

- 4.3** Acceptance of the *rules* includes agreement
- (a) to be governed by the *rules*;
  - (b) to accept the penalties imposed and other action taken under the *rules*, subject to the review procedures provided in them, as the final determination of any matter arising under the *rules*;
  - (c) with respect to any such determination, not to resort to any court of law or tribunal not provided for in the *rules*; and
  - (d) by each competitor and board owner to ensure that their *support persons* are aware of the *rules*.
- 4.4** The competitor of each board shall ensure that the competitor and the board's owner are aware of their responsibilities under this rule.
- 4.5** This rule may be changed by a prescription of the national authority of the venue.

## **5 RULES GOVERNING ORGANIZING AUTHORITIES AND OFFICIALS**

The organizing authority, a *committee* and other race officials shall be governed by the *rules* in the conduct and judging of the event.

## **6 WORLD SAILING REGULATIONS**

- 6.1** Each competitor, board owner and *support person* shall comply with the World Sailing Regulations that have been designated by World Sailing as having the status of a *rule*. These regulations as of 30 June 2024 are the World Sailing:
- Advertising Code
  - Anti-Doping Code
  - Code of Ethics
  - Eligibility Code
  - Sailor Categorization Code
- 6.2** The rules of Part 5 do not apply unless protests are permitted in the Regulation alleged to have been broken.

## **7 LAST POINT OF CERTAINTY**

When there is a doubt as to relationship or change of relationship between boards, the state of the board, or her relationship to the other board, has not changed, until the protest committee is certain that it has changed.

## PART 2

### WHEN BOARDS MEET

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*The rules of Part 2 apply between boards that are sailing in or near the racing area and intend to **race**, are **racing**, or have been **racing**. However, a board not **racing** shall not be penalized for breaking one of these rules, except rule 2, rule 14 when the incident resulted in injury or serious damage, or rule 23.1.*

#### SECTION A RIGHT OF WAY

##### 10 ON OPPOSITE TACKS

When boards are on opposite *tacks*, a *port-tack* board shall *keep clear* of a *starboard-tack* board. The *starboard-tack* board has right of way.

##### 11 ON THE SAME TACK, OVERTAKING

An *overtaking* board shall *keep clear* of an *overtaken* board. An *overtaken* board shall not change course if as a result the *overtaking* board would need to change course to continue *keeping clear*.

##### 12 ON THE SAME TACK, NOT OVERLAPPED

When boards are on the same *tack* and not *overlapped*, a board *clear astern* shall *keep clear* of a board *clear ahead*. The board *clear ahead* has right of way.

##### 13 WHILE TACKING

After a board passes head to the wind, she shall *keep clear* of other boards until she is on close-hauled course. During that time rules 10, 11 and 12 do not apply. If two boards are subject to this rule at the same time, the one on the other's port side or the one astern shall *keep clear*.

#### SECTION B GENERAL LIMITATIONS

##### 14 AVOIDING CONTACT

If reasonably possible, a board shall

- (a) avoid contact with another board,
- (b) not cause contact between boards, and
- (c) not cause contact between a board and an object that should be avoided.

No board shall be penalized under this rule unless there is contact that causes injury or serious damage.

## **16 CHANGING COURSE OR SPEED**

When a right-of-way board changes course or slows down, she shall give the other board *room to keep clear*.

## **SECTION C AT MARKS AND OBSTRUCTIONS**

*When rule 18 applies between two boards, Section A rules do not.*

## **18 ROUNDING OR PASSING MARK OR OBSTRUCTION**

- 18.1** If boards are overlapped when the first of them begins *rounding or passing* the *mark* or *obstruction*, the outside board shall give the inside board *mark-room* until the *mark* no longer influences the course of the board entitled to *mark-room*.
- 18.2** If a board is *clear ahead* when she begins *rounding or passing* the *mark* or *obstruction*, the board *clear astern* at that moment shall give her *mark-room* until the *mark* no longer influences the course of the board entitled to *mark-room*.
- 18.3** When a board entitled to *mark-room* must gybe or bear away at the *mark*, until she gybes or bears away, she shall sail no farther from the *mark* than needed to sail that course.

## **SECTION D OTHER RULES**

*When rule 23 applies between two boards, Section A rules do not.*

## **22 CAPSIZED, RESCUING**

- 22.1** If possible, a board shall avoid a board that is *capsized* or has not regained control after *capsizing* or is trying to help a person or vessel in danger.

**22.2** If possible, a board that is *capsized* shall not interfere with another board.

## **23 INTERFERING WITH ANOTHER BOARD**

**23.1** A board not *racing* shall not interfere with a board that is *racing*.

**23.2** A board shall not sail in the racing area, defined in the sailing instructions, when races are taking place except when the race is her own. A board that breaks this rule shall be penalized without a hearing and her penalty shall apply to the race sailed nearest to the time of the incident. The penalty for a breach of this rule may be less than disqualification.

**23.3** If reasonably possible, a board shall not interfere with a board that is sailing on another leg.

**23.4** In the last 30 seconds before the starting signal:

- (a) all boards shall sail in the pre-start zone in the direction of the starting line;
- (b) a board approaching from outside the pre-starting zone is not entitled to *room* or *mark-room* and shall *keep clear* of boards inside the pre-start zone;
- (c) a board that stops, slows down significantly, or one that is not making significant forward progress shall keep clear of all others, except when accidentally capsized.

## PART 3

# CONDUCT OF A RACE

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### 25 NOTICE OF RACE, SAILING INSTRUCTIONS AND SIGNALS

- 25.1** The notice of race and sailing instructions shall be made available to each competitor before a race begins.
- 25.2** The meanings of the visual and sound signals stated in Race Signals shall not be changed except under rule 86.1(b). The meanings of any other signals that may be used shall be stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions.
- 25.3** When the race committee is required to display a flag as a visual signal, it may use a flag or other object of a similar appearance, or light signals.
- 25.4** No later than 30 minutes before the first start scheduled, the race committee shall display the course diagrams on the official notice board.

### 26 STARTING RACES

#### 26.1 Starting Signals

Races shall be started by using the following signals. Times shall be taken from the visual signals; the absence of a sound signal shall be disregarded.

<i>Minutes before starting signal</i>	<i>Visual signal</i>	<i>Sound signal</i>	<i>Means</i>
3	Class flag and heat number		Attention signal
2	Red flag	One	Warning signal
1	Yellow flag; red flag removed	One	Preparatory signal
½	Yellow flag removed		30 seconds
0	Green flag; Attention signals removed	One	Starting signal

#### 26.2 Beach Start

- (a) When the starting line is on the beach, or so close to the beach that the competitor must stand in the water to *start*, the start is a beach start.

- (b) The starting stations shall be numbered so that station 1 is the most windward one. Unless the sailing instructions specify some other system, a board's starting station shall be determined
  - (1) for the first race or round of the event, by draw, or
  - (2) for any race or round after the first one, by her place in the previous race or heat (The first place on station 1, the second place on station 2, and so on.).
- (c) After boards have been called to take their positions, the race committee shall make the preparatory signal by displaying a red flag with one sound. The starting signal shall be made, at any time after the preparatory signal, by removing the red flag with one sound.
- (d) After the starting signal, each board shall take the shortest route from her starting station to the water and then to her sailing position without interfering with other boards. Part 2 rules will apply when both competitor's feet are on the board.

### **26.3 Rabbit Start**

- (a) At the starting signal displayed under rule 26.1 (green flag), a Rabbit (object or vessel displaying flag R designated in the sailing instructions) shall proceed at high and constant speed from the starting *mark*. The starting line will be between the course side of the starting *mark* and the aftermost point of the Rabbit, until flag R is removed.
- (b) A board that is on the course side of the starting line while flag R is displayed, shall not cross the starting line from the course side.
- (c) After the preparatory signal, a board interfering with the Rabbit shall be disqualified without a hearing by the race committee, even if the race is later *abandoned*. The race committee shall hail or display her sail number, and she shall leave the race area immediately. If the race is restarted or resailed, she shall not sail in it. If she does so, her disqualification shall not be excluded in calculating her series score. If the race was completed but was later *abandoned* by the protest committee, and if the race is resailed, a board disqualified under this rule may sail in it.
- (d) Rules 23.4(a) and (b) do not apply.

## **27 OTHER RACE COMMITTEE ACTIONS BEFORE THE STARTING SIGNAL**

- 27.1** No later than the attention signal, the race committee shall signal or otherwise designate the course to be sailed if the sailing instructions have not stated the course, and it may replace one course signal with another and signal that wearing personal flotation devices is required (display flag Y with one sound).
- 27.2** No later than the warning signal, the race committee may move a starting *mark*.
- 27.3** Before the starting signal, the race committee may for any reason *postpone* (display flag AP, AP over H, or AP over A, with two sounds) or *abandon* the race (display flag N, N over H, or N over A, with three sounds).

## **28 SAILING THE COURSE**

A board shall, *sail the course*. After *finishing* she shall cross and clear the finishing line immediately.

## **29 RECALLS**

- 29.1** When at a board's starting signal any part of her hull, is on the course side of the starting line, the race committee shall signal a general recall on the starting line or an individual recall on the finishing line as stated in the sailing instructions.
- 29.2** If the race committee acts under rule 29 and the board is identified, she shall be disqualified without a hearing, even if the race is later abandoned.
- 29.3** The race committee shall hail or display her sail number, and she shall leave the racing area immediately. If the race is restarted or resailed, she shall not sail in it. If she does so, her disqualification shall not be excluded in calculating her series score.
- 29.4** If the race was completed but was later *abandoned* by the protest committee, and if the race is resailed, a board disqualified under this rule may sail in it.

## **31 TOUCHING A MARK**

A board may touch a *mark* but shall not hold on to it.

## **32 ABANDONING AFTER THE START**

- 32.1** After the starting signal, the race committee may abandon the race for any reason directly affecting the safety or fairness of the competition.

However, after one board has sailed the course and finished within the time limit, if any, the race committee shall not abandon the race without considering the consequences for all boards in the race or series.

- 32.2** To *abandon* the race in progress, the race committee shall display flag N, N over H, or N over A, with three sounds.

## **36 RACES RESTARTED OR RESAILED**

If a race is restarted or resailed, a breach of a *rule* in the original race, or in any previous restart or resail of that race, shall not

- (a) prohibit a board from competing unless she has broken rule 29; or
- (b) cause a board to be penalized except under rule 2, 29 or 69 or under rule 14 when she has caused injury or serious damage.

## **37 ELIMINATION INCLUDING HEATS**

### **37.1 Elimination procedure**

- (a) Competition shall take the form of one or more eliminations. Each of them shall consist of either rounds in a single elimination where only a number of boards with the best scorers advance; or rounds in a double elimination where boards have more than one opportunity to advance.
- (b) Boards shall sail one against another in pairs, or in groups determined by the elimination ladder. The selected form of competition shall not be changed while a round remains uncompleted.

### **37.2 Seeding and Ranking Lists**

- (a) When a seeding or ranking list is used to establish the heats of the first round, places 1–8 (four heats) or 1–16 (eight heats), or others according to the sailing instructions, shall be distributed evenly among the heats.
- (b) For a subsequent elimination, if any, boards shall be reassigned to new heats according to the ranking in the previous elimination.
- (c) The organizing authority's seeding decisions are final.

### **37.3 Heat Schedule**

The schedule of heats shall be posted on the official notice board no later than 30 minutes before the starting signal for the first heat.

### **37.4 Advancement and Byes**

The boards in each heat that will advance to the next round will be announced by the race committee no later than 30 minutes, or as stated in the sailing instructions, before the starting signal for the first heat of the next round. The number advancing may be changed by the protest committee as a result of a redress decision.

## PART 4

# OTHER REQUIREMENTS WHEN RACING

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*Part 4 rules apply only to boards **racing** unless the rule states otherwise.*

## SECTION A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### 40 PERSONAL FLotation DEVICES

When flag Y is displayed ashore, competitors shall wear personal flotation devices, except briefly while changing or adjusting clothing or personal equipment, at all times while afloat. Wet suits and dry suits are not personal flotation devices.

### 41 OUTSIDE HELP

A board shall not receive help from any outside source, except

- (a) help for a competitor who is ill, injured or in danger;
- (b) after a collision, help from the other competitor to get clear.

### 43 EXONERATION

- 43.1 (a) When as a consequence of breaking a rule a board has compelled another board to break a rule, the other board is exonerated for her breach.
- (b) When a board is sailing within the room or mark-room to which she is entitled and, as a consequence of an incident with a board required to give her that room or mark-room, she breaks a rule of Section A or B of Part 2, she is exonerated for her breach, unless she causes injury or damage.
- 43.2 A board exonerated for breaking a rule need not take a penalty and shall not be penalized for breaking that rule.

### 44 PENALTIES AT THE TIME OF AN INCIDENT

#### 44.1 Taking a Penalty

A board may take a 360°-Turn Penalty when she may have broken one or more rules of Part 2 in an incident while *racing*. The sailing instructions may specify the use of some other penalty. However, if the board caused *injury* or *serious damage* or, despite taking a penalty, gained a significant advantage in the heat or the elimination by her breach, her penalty shall be to retire.

#### **44.2 360°-Turn Penalty**

After getting well clear of other boards as soon after the incident as possible, a board takes a 360°-Turn Penalty by promptly making a 360° turn with no requirement for a tack or a gybe. When a board takes the penalty at or near the finishing line, she shall sail completely to the course side of the line before *finishing*.

#### **47 TRASH DISPOSAL**

A competitor shall not intentionally put trash in the water. This rule applies at all times while afloat. The penalty for a breach of this rule may be less than disqualification.

## **SECTION B**

### **EQUIPMENT-RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

#### **50 COMPETITOR CLOTHING, EQUIPMENT AND WEIGHING**

- 50.1**
- (a) Competitors shall not wear or carry clothing or equipment for the purpose of increasing their weight. However, a competitor may wear a drinking container of at least one litre and weigh no more than 1.5 kilograms when full.
  - (b) Furthermore, a competitor's clothing and equipment shall not weigh more than 8 kilograms, excluding crew harness (as defined in *The Equipment Rules of Sailing*) Weights shall be determined as required by Appendix H.

## PART 5

# PROTESTS, REDRESS, SUPPORT PERSONS

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## SECTION A PROTESTS; REDRESS; SUPPORT PERSONS

### 60 PROTESTS

#### 60.1 Right to Protest

A board or *committee* may protest a board.

#### 60.2 Intention to Protest

(a) If a *protest* concerns an incident observed by the protestor in the racing area:

- (1) If the protestor is a board, she shall hail 'Protest' at the first reasonable opportunity. She shall also inform the race committee on the finishing line of her intention to protest as soon as practicable after she finishes or retires and shall inform the protestee that there will be, as soon as possible, a hearing.
- (2) If the protestor is a *committee*, it shall inform the board after the race within the protest time limit of its intention to protest her.

(b) However, if

- (1) the protestee is not within hailing distance at the time of the incident,
- (2) the incident was an error in *sailing the course*,
- (3) the incident was not observed by the protestor in the racing area, or
- (4) a protest committee decides to protest a board under rule 60.4(c),

then the only requirement for the protestor is to inform the protestee of its intention to protest at the first reasonable opportunity.

- (c) If at the time of the incident it is obvious to a protesting board that a member of either crew is in danger, or that injury or serious damage has resulted, rules 60.2(a) and 60.2(b) do not apply to her, but she shall attempt to inform the other board within the protest time limit of her intention to protest.
- (d) A *committee* may inform a board of its intention to protest by posting a notice on the official notice board.

### **60.3 Protest Contents / Time-Limit**

#### **(a) Protest Contents**

- (1) A *protest* shall identify the protestor, the protestee and the incident. These requirements shall be met before the beginning of the hearing.
- (2) *Protests* about an incident which did not occur in the race area need not be in writing.

#### **(b) Protest Contents**

A *protest* observed in the racing area, shall be delivered orally to the protest committee as soon as reasonably possible after the concerned heat. Other *protests* shall be delivered to the race office as soon as reasonably possible after learning of the reasons to *protest*. The protest committee shall extend the time if there is good reason to do so.

### **60.4 Protest Validity**

#### **(a) A *protest* is invalid**

- (1) if it does not comply with the definition *Protest* or rule 60.2 or 60.3,
- (2) if it is from a board that alleges a breach of a rule of Part 2, but she was not involved in it or did not see the incident, or
- (3) as far as it alleges a breach of rule 69 or a Regulation referred to in rule 6, unless permitted by the Regulation concerned.

#### **(b) A *protest* is invalid also if it is from a *committee* and is based on information from**

- (1) a request for redress,
- (2) an invalid *protest*, or
- (3) a report from a person with a *conflict of interest* (other than a representative of the board herself).

- (c) However, rule 60.4(b) does not apply to a *protest* from
  - (1) the protest committee if it learns of an incident involving a board that may have resulted in injury or serious damage,
  - (2) the protest committee if it learns during the hearing of a valid *protest* that the board, although not a *party* to the hearing, was involved in the incident and may have broken a *rule*, or
  - (3) the technical committee if it has first conducted an inspection and decided a board or personal equipment does not comply with the class rules.

## **60.5 Protest Decisions**

- (a) The protest committee shall conduct a hearing as required by rule 63 to decide a *protest*.
- (b) A board shall only be penalized
  - (1) at a protest hearing to which she is a *party*,
  - (2) under rule 62.4 or 69, or
  - (3) under a *rule* which expressly states that a penalty may be applied without a hearing.
- (c) If the protest committee decides that a board has broken a *rule* it shall disqualify her whether or not the applicable *rule* was mentioned in the *protest*. However, the board shall not be disqualified if
  - (1) she is exonerated or some other penalty applies,
  - (2) the board has already taken an applicable penalty, in which case she shall not be penalized further unless the penalty for a *rule* she broke is disqualification that is not excludable,
  - (3) the race is restarted or resailed, in which case rule 36 applies, or
  - (4) there is minor contact or position changes
  - (5) she broke a class rule and rule 60.5(d)(1) applies.

If a board has broken a *rule* when not *racing*, her penalty shall apply to the race sailed nearest in time to the incident.

- (d) If the protest committee decides that a board has broken a class rule:

- (1) the board shall not be penalized if any deviations in excess of tolerances specified in the class rules were caused by damage or normal wear and they did not improve the performance of the board,
- (2) the board shall not *race* again until any such deviations have been corrected unless the protest committee decides there is, or has been, no reasonable opportunity to do so,
- (3) any breach of the same rule in earlier races in the same event may have the same penalty imposed for all such races without further *protest*, and

## **61 REDRESS**

### **61.1 Requesting or Considering Redress**

- (a) A board may request redress.
- (b) The race committee or the technical committee may request redress for a board.
- (c) The protest committee may call a hearing to consider redress for a board.

### **61.2 Requests for Redress**

A request shall identify the reason for making it. If the request is based on an incident in the racing area, the board shall inform the race committee at the finishing line of her intention to request redress as soon as practicable after she *finishes* or retires. The request shall be delivered to the protest committee as soon as reasonably possible after the concerned heat. Other requests shall be delivered as soon as reasonably possible after learning of the reasons for making the request. The protest committee shall extend the time if there is good reason to do so.

### **61.3 Invalid Requests**

A request for redress is invalid if it does not comply with rule 61.2.

### **61.4 Redress Decisions**

- (a) The protest committee shall conduct a hearing as required by rule 63 to decide whether to grant redress.
- (b) A board is entitled to redress if her score or place in a race or series has been made, or may be made, significantly worse through no fault of her own by

- (1) an improper action or improper omission of a *committee* or the organizing authority, but not by a protest committee decision when the board was a *party* to the hearing,
  - (2) injury or physical damage because of the action of a board that was breaking a rule of Part 2 and took an appropriate penalty or was penalized,
  - (3) injury or physical damage because of the action of a vessel not *racing* that was required to keep clear or is determined to be at fault under the *IRPCAS* or a government right-of-way rule,
  - (4) giving help (except to herself or her crew) in compliance with rule 1.1, or
  - (5) an action of another board, or *support person* of that board, that resulted in a penalty under rule 2 or a penalty or warning under rule 69.
- (c) If a board is entitled to redress, the protest committee shall make as fair an arrangement as possible for all boards affected, whether or not they asked for redress. This may be to adjust the scoring (see rule A10 for examples) or finishing times of boards, to *abandon* the race, to let the results stand or to make some other arrangement such as advance the board in the proper heat in the next round(s).
  - (d) If there is doubt about the facts or probable results of any arrangement for the race or series, especially before *abandoning* the race, the protest committee shall take evidence from appropriate sources.

## **62 SUPPORT PERSONS**

- 62.1** Upon receipt of a report from a board or a *committee*, or based on its own observation or information from any source, including evidence taken during a hearing, the protest committee may call a hearing to consider whether a *support person* has broken a rule.
- 62.2** If the protest committee decides to call a hearing, it shall conduct a hearing as required by rule 63 and may appoint a person to present the allegations.
- 62.3** If the protest committee decides that a *support person* who is a party to the hearing has broken a *rule*, it may
  - (a) issue a warning,
  - (b) exclude the person from the event or venue or remove any privileges or benefits, or

- (c) take other action within its jurisdiction as provided by the *rules*.

**62.4** In addition, if the protest committee decides that

- (a) a board may have gained a competitive advantage as the result of the breach by the *support person*, or
- (b) the *support person* committed a further breach after the protest committee warned a board in writing, following a previous hearing, that a penalty may be imposed,

then the protest committee may also penalize a board that is a *party* to the hearing for the breach of a *rule* by a support person by changing the board's score in a single race, up to and including disqualification.

## **SECTION B**

### **HEARINGS AND MAKING DECISIONS**

*Rule 63 applies to all hearings conducted by the protest committee.*

## **63 CONDUCT OF HEARINGS**

### **63.1 Rights of Parties**

- (a) Time and Place of the Hearing
  - (1) For *protests* arising from incidents on the water, the *parties* and their witnesses shall go to the protest committee as soon as reasonably possible after *finishing*. The hearing will start as soon as possible, and heats affected by the protest committee decisions may be postponed accordingly.
  - (2) For all other *protests*, the *parties* shall go as soon as reasonably possible to the protest committee.
- (b) If a *party* does not come to a hearing, the protest committee may proceed with the hearing in their absence.

### **63.2 Hearings**

- (a) The protest committee shall hear each *protest* or request delivered unless it allows it to be withdrawn.
- (b) The protest committee may combine hearings which arise from the same or very closely connected incidents into one hearing. However, a hearing under rule 69 shall not be combined with any other type of hearing.

- (c) If the validity requirements are met, the protest committee may change the type of case if it is appropriate to do so having considered the information in the case, including any evidence given during a hearing.
- (d) If the protest committee decides to *protest* a board under rule 60.4(c)(2), it shall close the current hearing, deliver a protest in accordance with the *rules*, and then hear the original and new protests together.

### **63.3 Conflict of Interest**

- (a) A protest committee member shall declare any possible *conflict of interest* as soon as possible after becoming aware of it.
- (b) A *party* to the hearing who believes a protest committee member has a *conflict of interest* shall object as soon as possible.
- (c) A protest committee member with a *conflict of interest* shall not be a member of the protest committee for the hearing, unless:
  - (1) all *parties* consent, or
  - (2) the protest committee decides that the *conflict of interest* is not significant.

However, for World Sailing major events, or for other events as prescribed by the national authority of the venue, a person who has a *conflict of interest* shall not be a member of the protest committee.

- (d) When deciding whether a *conflict of interest* is significant, the protest committee shall consider
  - (1) the views of the *parties*,
  - (2) the level of the conflict,
  - (3) the level of the event,
  - (4) the importance to each *party* of the case, and
  - (5) the overall perception of fairness.
- (e) Any written information provided under rule 63.6(b) shall include any *conflict of interest* declared by a protest committee member, and any decision by the protest committee under rule 63.3(c)(2).

### **63.4 Hearing Procedure**

- (a) The protest committee shall first consider validity. The hearing shall be closed if
  - (1) a *protest* or request is invalid, or

- (2) a *protest* was made under rule 60.4(c)(1) and there was no injury or serious damage.
- (b) The protest committee shall take the evidence of the *parties* present at the hearing, their witnesses, and any other evidence it considers necessary. Hearsay evidence is admissible. However, the protest committee may exclude evidence which is irrelevant or unduly repetitive.
- (c) A *party* present at the hearing may question any person who gives evidence.
- (d) A member of the protest committee who saw the incident shall, as soon as reasonably possible, declare this fact to the *parties* attending the hearing.
- (e) A witness shall be excluded from the hearing when not giving evidence, except for a witness who:
  - (1) is also a *party*, or
  - (2) is a member of the protest committee.

## **63.5 Decisions**

- (a) The protest committee shall consider the evidence and decide what weight to give it. It shall then find the facts based on the balance of probabilities (unless an applicable rule requires otherwise), and then apply the *rules* to those facts to make its conclusions and a decision.
- (b) Decisions shall be made by simple majority vote. When there is an equal division of votes, the chair of the hearing may cast an additional vote.
- (c) If there is a conflict between
  - (1) two or more *rules* that must be resolved before a decision can be made, and
  - (2) those *rules* are in the notice of race, the sailing instructions, or any of the other documents that govern the event under item (g) of the definition *Rule*,

then the protest committee shall apply the *rule* that it believes will provide the fairest result for all boards affected.

- (d) If the protest committee is in doubt about the meaning of a class rule, it shall refer its questions, together with the relevant facts, to an authority responsible for interpreting the rule. In making its decision, the protest committee is bound by the authority's reply.

## **63.6 Informing the Parties and Others**

- (a) The protest committee shall promptly inform the parties to the hearing of the facts found, the applicable rules, the decision, the reasons for it, any penalties imposed, and any redress given.
- (b) The protest committee may publish the above information after any hearing, including a hearing under rule 69, unless it decides there is good reason not to do so.
- (c) The protest committee may direct that the above information is to be confidential to the parties.
- (d) If the protest committee penalizes a board under a class rule, it shall send the above information to the relevant class rule authorities.

## **63.7 Reopening a Hearing**

The protest committee may reopen a hearing if it decides

- (a) a party was unavoidably absent from the hearing,
- (b) it may have made a significant error, or

*Note: There are no rules 64 to 68.*

# **SECTION C MISCONDUCT**

## **69 MISCONDUCT**

### **69.1 Obligation not to Commit Misconduct; Resolution**

- (a) A competitor, board owner or *support person* shall not commit an act of misconduct.
- (b) Misconduct is:
  - (1) conduct that is a breach of good manners, a breach of good sportsmanship, or unethical behaviour; or
  - (2) conduct that may bring, or has brought, the sport into disrepute.
- (c) An allegation of a breach of rule 69.1(a) shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of rule 69. It shall not be grounds for a *protest*.

## 69.2 Action by a Protest Committee

- (a) A protest committee acting under this *rule* shall have at least three members.
- (b) When a protest committee, from its own observation or from information received from any source, including evidence taken during a hearing, believes a person may have broken rule 69.1(a), it shall decide whether or not to call a hearing.
- (c) When the protest committee needs more information to make the decision to call a hearing, it shall consider appointing a person or persons to conduct an investigation. These investigators shall not be members of the protest committee that will decide the matter.
- (d) When an investigator is appointed, all relevant information gathered by the investigator, favourable or unfavourable, shall be disclosed to the protest committee, and if the protest committee decides to call a hearing, to the *parties*.
- (e) If the protest committee decides to call a hearing, it shall promptly inform the person in writing of the alleged breach and of the time and place of the hearing and follow the procedures in rule 63, except that:
  - (1) unless a person has been appointed by World Sailing, a person may be appointed by the protest committee to present the allegation.
  - (2) a person against whom an allegation has been made under this rule shall be entitled to attend the hearing with an advisor and a representative who may act on the person's behalf.
- (f) If a *party*
  - (1) provides good reason for being unable to come to the hearing at the scheduled time, the protest committee shall reschedule it; or
  - (2) does not provide good reason and does not come to the hearing, the protest committee may conduct it without that *party* present.
- (g) The standard of proof to be applied is the test of the comfortable satisfaction of the protest committee, bearing in mind the seriousness of the alleged misconduct. However, if the standard of proof in this rule conflicts with the laws of a country, the national authority may, with the approval of World Sailing, change it with a prescription to this rule.

- (h) When the protest committee decides that a competitor or board owner has broken rule 69.1(a), it may take one or more of the following actions
  - (1) issue a warning;
  - (2) change their board's score in one or more races, including disqualification(s) that may or may not be excluded from her series score;
  - (3) exclude the person from the event or venue or remove any privileges or benefits; and
  - (4) take any other action within its jurisdiction as provided by the *rules*.
- (i) When the protest committee decides that a *support person* has broken rule 69.1(a), rules 62.3 and 62.4 apply.
- (j) If the protest committee
  - (1) imposes a penalty greater than one DNE;
  - (2) excludes the person from the event or venue; or
  - (3) in any other case if it considers it appropriate,it shall report its findings, including the facts found, its conclusions and decision to the national authority of the person or, for major international events listed in the World Sailing Code of Ethics, to World Sailing. If the protest committee has acted under rule 69.2(f)(2), the report shall also include that fact and the reasons for it.
- (k) If the protest committee decides not to conduct the hearing without a *party* present, or if the protest committee has left the event and a report alleging a breach of rule 69.1(a) is received, the race committee or organizing authority may appoint the same or a new protest committee to proceed under this rule. If the protest committee decides it is impractical to conduct a hearing, it shall collect all available information and, if the allegation seems justified, make a report to the national authority of the person or, for major international events listed in the World Sailing Code of Ethics, to World Sailing.

### **69.3 Action by a National Authority and World Sailing**

The disciplinary powers, procedures and responsibilities of national authorities and World Sailing that apply are specified in the World Sailing Code of Ethics. National authorities and World Sailing may impose further penalties, including suspension of eligibility, under that code.

## **SECTION D APPEALS**

### **70 APPEALS AND REQUESTS TO A NATIONAL AUTHORITY**

Appeals and requests to a National Authority are not permitted in disciplines and formats with eliminations.

## **PART 6**

# **ENTRY AND QUALIFICATION**

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### **75 ENTERING A RACE**

To enter a race, a board shall comply with the requirements of the organizing authority of the race. She shall be entered by

- (a) a member of a club or other organization affiliated to a World Sailing member national authority,
- (b) such a club or organization, or
- (c) a member of a World Sailing member national authority.

### **76 EXCLUSION OF BOARDS OR COMPETITORS**

**76.1** The organizing authority or the race committee may reject or cancel the entry of a board or exclude a competitor, provided

- (a) it does so before the start of the first heat after receipt of the entry for the board or the competitor, and
- (b) states the reason for doing so.

The reason shall be provided promptly in writing if requested by the board or competitor. 76.2

**76.2** However, the organizing authority or the race committee shall not reject or cancel the entry of a board or exclude a competitor

- (a) because of advertising if the board or competitor complies with the World Sailing Advertising Code, or
- (b) at world and continental championships if the entry is within stated quotas and the approval of the relevant World Sailing Class Association or World Sailing has not been obtained.

**76.3** Redress may be requested by a board or competitor that considers that the rejection or exclusion is improper or that it broke rule 76.2.

### **77 IDENTIFICATION ON SAILS**

A board shall comply with the requirements of Appendix G governing class insignia, national letters and numbers on sails.

## **78 COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS RULES; CERTIFICATES**

**78.1** While a board is *racing*, her owner and the competitor shall ensure that the board is maintained to comply with her class rules and that her measurement certificate, if any, remains valid. In addition, the board shall also comply at other times specified in the class rules, the notice of race or the sailing instructions. When so prescribed by World Sailing or class rules, a numbered and dated device on a board and her fin, foil and rig shall serve as her measurement certificate.

**78.2** When a *rule* requires a valid certificate to be produced or its existence verified before a board *races*, and this cannot be done, the board may *race* provided that the committee receives a statement signed by the competitor that a valid certificate exists. The board shall produce the certificate or arrange for its existence to be verified by the committee. The penalty for breaking this rule is disqualification without a hearing from all races of the event.

## **79 CATEGORIZATION**

If the notice of race or class rules state that some or all competitors must satisfy categorization requirements, the categorization shall be carried out as described in the World Sailing Categorization Code.

## **80 RESCHEDULED EVENT**

When an event is rescheduled to dates different from the dates stated in the notice of race, all boards entered shall be notified. The race committee may accept new entries that meet all the entry requirements except the original deadline for entries.

## PART 7

# EVENT ORGANIZATION

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### 85 CHANGES TO RULES

**85.1** A change to a *rule* shall refer specifically to the *rule* and state the change. A change to a *rule* includes an addition to it or deletion of all or part of it.

**85.2** A change to one of the following types of *rules* may be made only as shown below.

<i>Type of rule</i>	<i>Change only if permitted by</i>
Racing rule	Rule 86
Rule in a World Sailing code	A rule in the code
National authority prescription	Rule 88.2
Class rule	Rule 87
Rule in the notice of race	Rule 89.2(b)
Rule in the sailing instructions	Rule 90.2(c)
Rule in any other document governing the event	A rule in the document itself

### 86 CHANGES TO THE RACING RULES

**86.1** A racing rule shall not be changed unless permitted in the rule itself or as follows:

- (a) Prescriptions of a national authority may change a racing rule, but not the Definitions; the; a rule in the Introduction; Part 2 or 7; rule 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 63.3, 69, 70, 75, 76.2(b) or 79; a rule of an appendix that changes one of these rules; Appendix G, H or N; or a rule in a World Sailing Code listed in rule 6.1.
- (b) The notice of race or sailing instructions may change a racing rule, but not rule 4, 76.1 or 76.2(a), or a rule listed in rule 86.1(a).
- (c) Class rules may change only racing rule 78.2.

**86.2** In exception to rule 86.1, World Sailing may in limited circumstances authorize changes to the racing rules for a specific international event. The authorization shall be stated in a letter of approval to the event organizing authority and in the notice of race and the letter shall be posted on the event's official notice board.

**86.3** If a national authority so prescribes, the restrictions in rule 86.1 do not apply if rules are changed to develop or test proposed rules. The national authority may prescribe that its approval is required for such changes.

## **87 CHANGES TO CLASS RULES**

The notice of race or sailing instructions may change a class rule only when the class rules permit the change, or when written permission of the class association for the change is displayed on the official notice board.

## **88 NATIONAL PRESCRIPTIONS**

### **88.1 Prescriptions that Apply**

The prescriptions that apply to an event are the prescriptions to the Racing Rules of Sailing of the national authority with which the organizing authority is associated under rule 89.1.

### **88.2 Changes to Prescriptions**

The notice of race or sailing instructions may change a prescription. However, a national authority may restrict changes to its prescriptions with a prescription to this rule, provided World Sailing approves its application to do so. The restricted prescriptions shall not be changed.

## **89 ORGANIZING AUTHORITY; NOTICE OF RACE; APPOINTMENT OF RACE OFFICIALS**

### **89.1 Organizing Authority**

An event shall be organized by an organizing authority, which shall be

- (a) World Sailing;
- (b) a member national authority of World Sailing;
- (c) an affiliated club;
- (d) an affiliated organization other than a club and, if so prescribed by the national authority, with the approval of the national authority or in conjunction with an affiliated club;
- (e) an unaffiliated class association, either with the approval of the national authority or in conjunction with an affiliated club;

- (f) two or more of the above organizations;
- (g) an unaffiliated body in conjunction with an affiliated club where the body is owned and controlled by the club. The national authority of the club may prescribe that its approval is required for such an event; or
- (h) if approved by World Sailing and the national authority of the club, an unaffiliated body in conjunction with an affiliated club where the body is not owned and controlled by the club.

In rule 89.1, an organization is affiliated if it is affiliated to the national authority of the venue; otherwise the organization is unaffiliated.

## **89.2 Notice of Race; Appointment of Race Officials**

- (a) The organizing authority shall publish a notice of race that conforms to rule J1.
- (b) The notice of race may be changed provided adequate notice is given.
- (c) The organizing authority shall appoint a race committee and, when appropriate, appoint a protest committee, a technical committee. However, the race committee, an international jury, a technical committee may be appointed by World Sailing as provided in its regulations.

## **90 RACE COMMITTEE; SAILING INSTRUCTIONS; SCORING**

### **90.1 Race Committee**

The race committee shall conduct races as directed by the organizing authority and as required by the *rules*.

### **90.2 Sailing Instructions**

- (a) The race committee shall publish sailing instructions that conform to rule J2.
- (b) When appropriate, for an event where entries from other countries are expected, the sailing instructions shall include, in English, the applicable national prescriptions.
- (c) The sailing instructions may be changed provided the change is in writing and posted on the official notice board before the time stated in the sailing instructions or, on the water, communicated to each board before her attention signal. Oral instructions may be given if the procedure is stated in the sailing instructions.

### 90.3 Scoring

- (a) The race committee shall score heats and eliminations as provided in Appendix A using the Low Point System, unless the notice of race or sailing instructions specify some other system. A race shall be scored if it is not *abandoned* and if one board *sails the course* within the time limit, if any, even if she retires after *finishing* or is disqualified.
- (b) When a scoring system provides for excluding one or more race scores, any score that is a Disqualification Not Excludable (DNE) shall be included in a board's series score.
- (c) When the race committee determines from its own records or observations that it has scored a board incorrectly, it shall correct the error and make the corrected scores available to competitors.
- (d) The race committee shall implement scoring changes directed by the protest committee or national authority as a result of decisions made in accordance with the *rules*.
- (e) When so stated in the notice of race, notwithstanding the provisions of rules 90.3(a), (b), (c) and (d), there shall be no changes to race or series scores resulting from action, including the correction of errors, initiated more than 24 hours after the later of
  - (1) the protest time limit for the last race of the;
  - (2) being informed of a protest committee decision after the last race of the; or
  - (3) the event results are published.

However, in exception, changes to scores shall be made resulting from a decision under rule rules 6 or 69. The notice of race may change '24 hours' to a different time.

## 91 PROTEST COMMITTEE

A protest committee shall be

- (a) a committee appointed by the organizing authority or race committee;
- (b) an international jury appointed by the organizing authority or as prescribed in the World Sailing Regulations. It shall be composed as required by rule N1 and have the authority and responsibilities stated in rule N2. A national authority may prescribe that its approval is required for the appointment of international juries for events within its jurisdiction, except World Sailing events or when international juries are appointed by World Sailing under rule 89.2(c). or

(c) a committee appointed by the national authority under rule 71.3(c).

## **92 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

**92.1** A technical committee shall be a committee of at least one member and be appointed by the organizing authority, or as prescribed in the World Sailing Regulations.

**92.2** The technical committee shall conduct equipment inspection and event measurement as directed by the organizing authority and as required by the *rules*.

# APPENDIX A

## SCORING

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*See rule 90.3.*

### **A1 HEATS, ROUNDS AND ELIMINATION SERIES**

**A1.1** The slalom event shall consist of one or more eliminations which constitute the elimination series of the slalom event. The top competitors in each heat will qualify for the next round. The number of the competitors in each heat shall be stated in the sailing instructions.

**A1.2** The number of heats in the round, the number of rounds in an elimination and the number of eliminations required to be completed to constitute the elimination series of the slalom event shall be stated in the sailing instructions.

To complete an elimination, the competitors in A-final and B-final shall be defined.

If an event includes more than one discipline or format, the notice of race shall state how the overall scores will be calculated.

**A1.3** Examples of Slalom Eliminations, named Ladders, and Slalom Distribution Table and courses are given in Addendums to these WSRR.

### **A2 SERIES SCORES**

**A2.1** Each board's elimination series score shall, subject to rule 90.3(b), be the total of her elimination scores excluding her

- (a) worst score when from 3 or 4 eliminations are completed,
- (b) two worst scores when from 5 or 6 eliminations are completed,
- (c) three worst scores when 7 or more eliminations are completed.

(The notice of race or sailing instructions may make a different arrangement. A heat is completed if scored; see rule 90.3(a).) If a board has two or more equal worst scores, the score(s) for the elimination(s) sailed earliest in the elimination series shall be excluded. The board with the lowest elimination series score wins and others shall be ranked accordingly.

**A2.2** If a board has entered any heat in an elimination, she shall be scored for the elimination.

**A2.3** If a board has been scored in any elimination, she shall be scored for the whole elimination series.

### **A3 STARTING TIMES AND FINISHING PLACES**

The time of a board's starting signal shall be her starting time, and the order in which boards *finish* a heat shall determine their finishing places according to the Ladder.

### **A4 LOW POINT SYSTEM**

*This Scoring System will apply unless the notice of race or sailing instructions specify another system; see rule 90.3(a).*

**A4.1** Each board, except board given redress, shall be scored points as follows:

<i>Finishing place</i>	<i>Points</i>
First	0
Second	2
Third	3
Fourth	4
Fifth	5
Each place thereafter	Add 1 point

**A4.2** A board that did not *start*, did not *sail the course*, did not *finish*, retired, was penalized under rule 29 or was disqualified shall be ranked at the last place of the heat. A board that is disqualified in a heat and the disqualification is not excludable (DNE) shall be scored points equal to the last place of the elimination.

**A4.3** When a heat in the last round cannot be completed, the points for the unscored places shall be added together and divided by the number of places in that heat. The resulting number of points, to be nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), shall be given to each board entered in the heat.

### **A5 SCORES DETERMINED BY THE RACE COMMITTEE**

A board that did not *start*, *sail the course* or *finish* or comply with rule 29 or 78.2, or that retires, shall be scored accordingly by the race committee without a hearing. Only the protest committee may take other scoring actions that worsen a board's score.

## **A6 CHANGES IN PLACES AND SCORES OF OTHER BOARDS**

- A6.1 If a board is disqualified from a race or retires after *finishing*, each board with a worse finishing place shall be moved up one place.
- A6.2 If the protest committee decides to give redress by adjusting a board's score, the scores of other boards shall not be changed unless the protest committee decides otherwise.

## **A8 ELIMINATION SERIES TIES**

- A8.1 If there is an elimination series-score tie between two or more boards, they shall be ranked in order of their best excluded elimination score.
- A8.2 If a tie remains between two or more boards, each board's elimination scores, including excluded scores, shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favour of the board(s) with the best score(s). These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.
- A8.3 If a tie still remains between two or more boards, they shall be ranked in order of their scores in the last elimination. Any remaining ties shall be broken by using the tied boards' scores in the next-to-last elimination and so on until all ties are broken. These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.

## **A9 RACE SCORES IN AN ELIMINATION SERIES LONGER THAN A REGATTA**

For an elimination series that is held over a period of time longer than a regatta, a board that came to the starting area but did not *start*, did not *finish*, retired or was disqualified shall be scored points for the finishing place one more than the number of boards that came to the starting area. A board that did not come to the starting area shall be scored points for the finishing place one more than the number of boards entered in the elimination series.

## **A10 GUIDANCE ON REDRESS**

If the protest committee decides to give redress by adjusting a board's score for a heat, it is advised to consider:

- (a) in the last round of an elimination, scoring her points equal to the average, to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward), of her points in all the eliminations in the series, except the elimination in question, but not worse than her finishing position or the last place in her heat, and not better than the best place in her heat, or

- (b) in all other rounds, advancing her to the next round, without changing the finishing place of other boards, or
- (c) in any round, points based on the position of the board in the race at the time of the incident that justified redress.

## **A11 SCORING ABBREVIATIONS**

These scoring abbreviations shall be used for recording the circumstances described:

DNC	Did not <i>start</i> ; did not come to the starting area
DNS	Did not <i>start</i> (other than DNC)
BFD	Disqualification under rule 29
NSC	Did not correct <i>sail the course</i>
DNF	Did not <i>finish</i>
RET	Retired
DSQ	Disqualification
DNE	Disqualification that is not excludable
RDG	Redress given
DPI	Discretionary penalty imposed

# APPENDIX G

## IDENTIFICATION ON SAILS

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*In the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS) Appendix G is deleted and replaced by:*

*See rule 77.*

### **G1 ALL BOARDS**

#### **G1.1 Identification**

Every board shall carry on her sail

- (a) the insignia denoting her class;
- (b) at all international events, except when the boards are provided to all competitors, national letters denoting her national authority from the table available on the World Sailing website. For the purposes of this rule, international events are World Sailing events, world and continental championships, and events described as international events in their notices of race; and
- (c) a sail number allotted by her national authority or, when so required by the class rules, by the class association. Alternatively, if permitted in the class rules, an owner may be allotted a personal sail number by the relevant issuing authority, which may be used on all the owner's boards in that class.

#### **G1.2 Specifications**

- (a) National letters and sail numbers shall be in capital letters and Arabic numerals, clearly legible and of the same colour. Commercially available typefaces giving the same or better legibility than Helvetica are acceptable.
- (b) The height of characters and space between adjoining characters on the same and opposite sides of the sail shall be of a minimum height of 230mm and the space between characters and from the edge of the sail shall be a minimum of 45mm.

### **G1.3 Positioning**

Class insignia, national letters and sail numbers shall be positioned as follows:

- (a) The class insignia shall be displayed once on each side of the sail in the area above a line projected at right angles from a point on the luff of the sail one-third of the distance from the head to the wishbone. The national letters and sail numbers shall be in the central third of that part of the sail above the wishbone, clearly separated from any advertising. They shall be applied back-to-back either white on a black background or black on an opaque; white background. The background shall extend a minimum of 30 mm beyond the characters. There shall be a '–' between the national letters and the sail number, and the spacing between characters shall be adequate for legibility.
- (b) If the class insignia is of such a design that two of them coincide when placed back-to-back on both sides of the sail, they may be so placed.

**G2** Deleted.

### **G3 CHARTERED OR LOANED BOARDS**

When so stated in the notice of race or sailing instructions, a board chartered or loaned for an event may carry national letters or a sail number in contravention of her class rules.

### **G4 WARNINGS AND PENALTIES**

When a protest committee finds that a board has broken a rule of this appendix, it shall either warn her and give her time to comply or penalize her.

### **G5 CHANGES BY CLASS RULES**

World Sailing Classes may change the rules of this appendix provided the changes have first been approved by World Sailing.

## APPENDIX H

# WEIGHING CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

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- H1** Items of clothing and equipment to be weighed shall be arranged on a rack. After being saturated in water the items shall be allowed to drain freely for one minute before being weighed. The rack must allow the items to hang as they would hang from clothes hangers, so as to allow the water to drain freely. Pockets that have drain-holes that cannot be closed shall be empty, but pockets or items that can hold water shall be full.
- H2** When the weight recorded exceeds the amount permitted, the competitor may rearrange the items on the rack and the member of the technical committee in charge shall again soak and weigh them. This procedure may be repeated a second time if the weight still exceeds the amount permitted.
- H3** A competitor wearing a dry suit may choose an alternative means of weighing the items.
- (a) The dry suit and items of clothing and equipment that are worn outside the dry suit shall be weighed as described above.
  - (b) Clothing worn underneath the dry suit shall be weighed as worn while racing, without draining.
  - (c) The two weights shall be added together.

## APPENDIX J

# NOTICE OF RACE AND SAILING INSTRUCTIONS

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*See rules 89.2 and 90.2. In this appendix, the term 'race' includes a regatta or other series of races.*

*Care should be taken to ensure that there is no conflict between a rule in the notice of race and a rule in the sailing instructions.*

### **J1 NOTICE OF RACE CONTENTS**

**J1.1** The notice of race shall include the following information:

- (1) the title, place and dates of the race and name of the organizing authority;
- (2) that the race will be governed by the *rules* as defined in *The Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules*;
- (3) a list of any other documents that will govern the event (for example, *The Equipment Rules of Sailing*, to the extent that they apply), stating where or how each document or a copy of it may be seen;
- (4) the classes to race, any handicap or rating system that will be used and the classes to which it will apply, conditions of entry and any restrictions on entries;
- (5) the times of registration and warning signals for the practice race, if one is scheduled, and the first race, and succeeding races if known.

**J1.2** The notice of race shall include any of the following that will apply and that would help competitors decide whether to attend the event or that conveys other information they will need before the sailing instructions become available:

- (1) changes to the racing rules permitted by rule 86, referring specifically to each rule and stating the change (also, if rule 86.2 applies, include the statement from World Sailing authorizing the change);
- (2) that boards will be required to display advertising chosen and supplied by the organizing authority (see rule 6 and World Sailing Advertising Code) and other information related to advertising

- (3) any categorization or classification requirements that some or all competitors must satisfy:
  - for sailor categorization (see rule 79 and World Sailing Categorization Rules, or
  - for functional classification for Para World Sailing events (see World Sailing Para Classification Rules);
- (4) for an event where entries from other countries are expected, any national prescriptions that may require advance preparation (see rule 88);
- (5) the procedures for registration or entry, including fees and any closing dates;
- (6) an entry form, to be signed by the board's owner or owner's representative, containing words such as 'I agree to be bound by *The Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules* and by all other *rules* that govern this event.';
- (7) times or procedures for equipment inspection or event measurement, or requirements for measurement or rating certificates;
- (8) the time and place at which the sailing instructions will be available;
- (9) changes to class rules, as permitted under rule 87, referring specifically to each rule and stating the change;
- (10) the courses to be sailed;
- (11) the time after which no warning signal will be made on the last scheduled day of racing;
- (12) the penalty for breaking a rule of Part 2, other than the Two- Turns Penalty;
- (13) the scoring system, if different from the Low Point System in Appendix A, included by reference to class rules or other rules governing the event. State the number of races scheduled and the minimum number that must be completed to constitute a series;
- (14) prizes.

## **J2 SAILING INSTRUCTION CONTENTS**

### **J2.1 The sailing instructions shall include the following information:**

- (1) that the event will be governed by the *rules* as defined in *The Windsurfing Slalom Racing Rules*;
- (2) a list of any other documents that will govern the event (for example, *The Equipment Rules of Sailing*, to the extent that they apply);
- (3) the schedule of races, the classes to race and times of warning signals for each class;
- (4) the course(s) to be sailed, or a list of *marks* from which the course will be selected and, if relevant, how courses will be signaled;
- (5) descriptions of *marks*, including starting and finishing *marks*, stating the order in which *marks* are to be passed and the side on which each is to be left and identifying all rounding *marks* (see the definition *Sail the course*);
- (6) descriptions of the starting and finishing lines, class flags and any special signals to be used;
- (7) the time limit, if any, for *finishing*;
- (8) unless stated in the notice of race, the scoring system, if different from the Low Point System in Appendix A, included by reference to class rules or other *rules* governing the event, or stated in full. State the number of races scheduled and the minimum number that must be completed to constitute a series;
- (9) unless stated in the notice of race, location(s) of official notice board(s) or address of online notice board.

**J2.2** Unless included in the notice of race, the sailing instructions shall include those of the following that will apply:

- (1) that boards will be required to display advertising chosen and supplied by the organizing authority (see rule 6 and World Sailing Advertising Code) and other information related advertising;
- (2) changes to the racing rules permitted by rule 86, referring specifically to each rule and stating the change (also, if rule 86.2 applies, include the statement from World Sailing authorizing the change);
- (3) changes to the national prescriptions (see rule 88.2);

- (4) prescriptions that will apply if boards will pass through the waters of more than one national authority while *racing*, and when they will apply (see rule 88.1);
- (5) when appropriate, at an event where entries from other countries are expected, a copy in English of the national prescriptions that will apply;
- (6) changes to class rules, as permitted under rule 87, referring specifically to each rule and stating the change;
- (7) restrictions controlling changes to boards when supplied by the organizing authority;
- (8) unless included in the notice of race, times or procedures for equipment inspection or event measurement;
- (9) procedure for changing the sailing instructions;
- (10) procedure for giving oral changes to the sailing instructions on the water (see rule 90.2(c));
- (11) safety requirements, such as requirements and signals for personal flotation devices, check-in at the starting area, and check-out and check-in ashore;
- (12) declaration requirements;
- (13) signals to be made ashore and location of signal station(s);
- (14) the racing area (a chart is recommended);
- (15) approximate course length and approximate length of windward legs;
- (16) description of any object, area or line designated by a *rule* to be an *obstruction* (see the definition *Obstruction*), and any restriction on entering such an area or crossing such a line;
- (17) the time after which no warning signal will be made on the last scheduled day of racing;
- (18) the time limit, if any, for the first board to *finish* and the time limit, if any, for boards other than the first board to *finish*;
- (19) time allowances;
- (20) location of the starting area and any restrictions on entering it;
- (21) any special procedures or signals for individual or general recall;

- (22) boards identifying *mark* locations;
- (23) restrictions on use of support boards, plastic pools, radios, etc.; on trash disposal; on hauling out; and on outside assistance provided to a board that is not *racing*;
- (24) the penalty for breaking a rule of Part 2, other than the Two- Turns Penalty;
- (25) time limits, place of hearings, and special procedures for *protests*, requests for redress or requests for reopening;
- (26) the national authority's approval of the appointment of an international jury, when required under rule 91(b);
- (27) substitution of competitors;
- (28) the minimum number of boards appearing in the starting area required for a race to be started;
- (29) when and where races *postponed* or *abandoned* for the day will be sailed;
- (30) tides and currents;
- (31) prizes;
- (32) other commitments of the race committee and obligations of boards.

## APPENDIX N

### INTERNATIONAL JURIES

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*In the Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS) rules N1.4(b), N1.5, N1.7 and N1.9 are deleted and rules N1.2, N1.3 and N1.4 are deleted and replaced:*

*See rule 91(b). This appendix shall not be changed by the notice of race, sailing instructions or national prescriptions.*

#### **N1 COMPOSITION, APPOINTMENT AND ORGANIZATION**

- N1.1** An international jury shall be composed of experienced sailors with excellent knowledge of the racing rules and extensive protest committee experience. It shall be independent of and have no members from the race committee, and be appointed by the organizing authority, subject to approval by the national authority if required (see rule 91(b)), or by World Sailing under rule 89.2(c).
- N1.2** The jury shall consist of a chair, a vice chair if desired, and other members for a total of at least three. Half or more shall be International Judges.
- N1.3** The members shall be from at least three different national authorities.
- N1.4** The chair of a jury may appoint one or more panels composed of two or more judges. Half or more shall be International Judges if possible. A panel decision is final.
- N1.6** When it is considered desirable that some members not participate in discussing and deciding a *protest* or request for redress, and no qualified replacements are available, the jury or panel remains properly constituted if at least two members remain. Half or more shall be International Judges.
- N1.8** When the national authority's approval is required for the appointment of an international jury (see rule 91(b)), notice of its approval shall be included in the sailing instructions or be posted on the official notice board.

#### **N2 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- N2.1** An international jury is responsible for hearing and deciding all *protests*, requests for redress and other matters arising under the rules of Part 5. When asked by the organizing authority or the race committee, it shall advise and assist them on any matter directly affecting the fairness of the competition.

- N2.2** Unless the organizing authority directs otherwise, the jury shall decide
- (a) questions of eligibility, measurement certificates; and
  - (b) whether to authorize the substitution of competitors, boards or equipment when a *rule* requires such a decision.
- N2.3** The jury shall also decide matters referred to it by the organizing authority or the race committee.

### **N3 PROCEDURES**

- N3.1** Decisions of the jury, or of a panel, shall be made by a simple majority vote of all members. When there is an equal division of votes cast, the chair of the meeting may cast an additional vote.
- N3.2** Members shall not be regarded as having a significant *conflict of interest* (see rule 63.3) by reason of their nationality, club membership or similar. When otherwise considering a significant *conflict of interest* as required by rule 63.3, considerable weight must be given to the fact that decisions of an international jury cannot be appealed and this may affect the perception of fairness and lower the level of conflict that is significant. In case of doubt, the hearing should proceed as permitted by rule N1.6.
- N3.3** If a panel fails to agree on a decision it may adjourn, in which case the chair shall refer the matter to a properly constituted panel with as many members as possible, which may be the full jury.

### **N4 MISCONDUCT (Rule 69)**

- N4.1** The World Sailing Code of Ethics contains procedures that apply to specific international events with regard to the appointment of a person to conduct any investigation. These procedures override any conflicting provision of this appendix.
- N4.2** A person shall be responsible for presenting to the hearing panel any allegations of misconduct under rule 69. This person shall not be a member of the hearing panel but may be a member of the jury. Such a person shall be required to make full disclosure of all material gathered in the course of the investigation to the person subject to allegations of a breach of rule 69.
- N4.3** Prior to a hearing, the hearing panel, to the extent practically possible, shall not act as an investigator of any allegations made under rule 69. However, during the hearing the panel shall be entitled to ask any investigative questions it may see fit.

**N4.4** If the panel decides to call a hearing, all material disclosed to the panel in order for them to make that decision must be disclosed to the person subject to the allegations before the hearing begins.

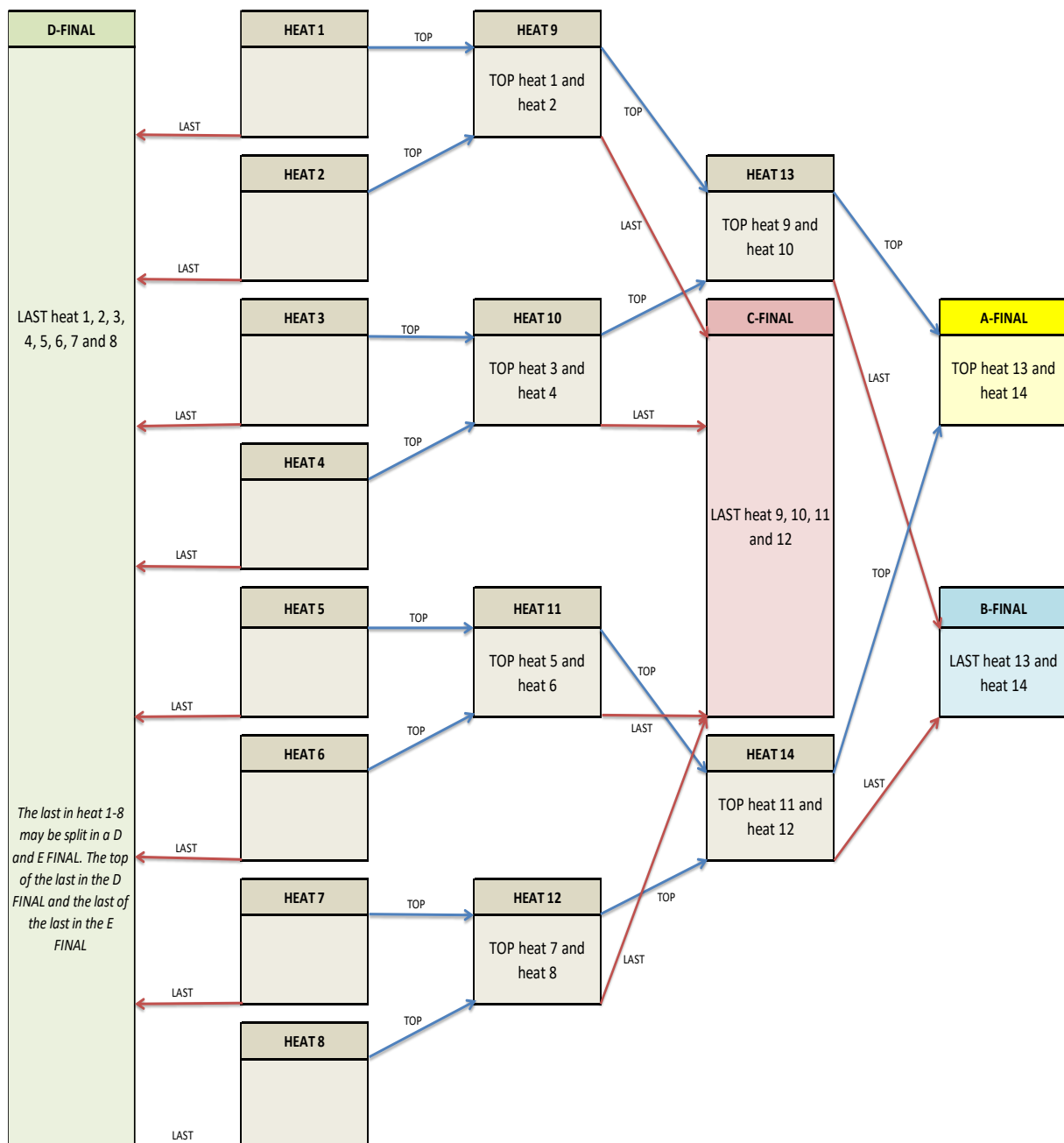
# ADDENDUM 1

## ELIMINATION LADDERS

### SLALOM LADDER A



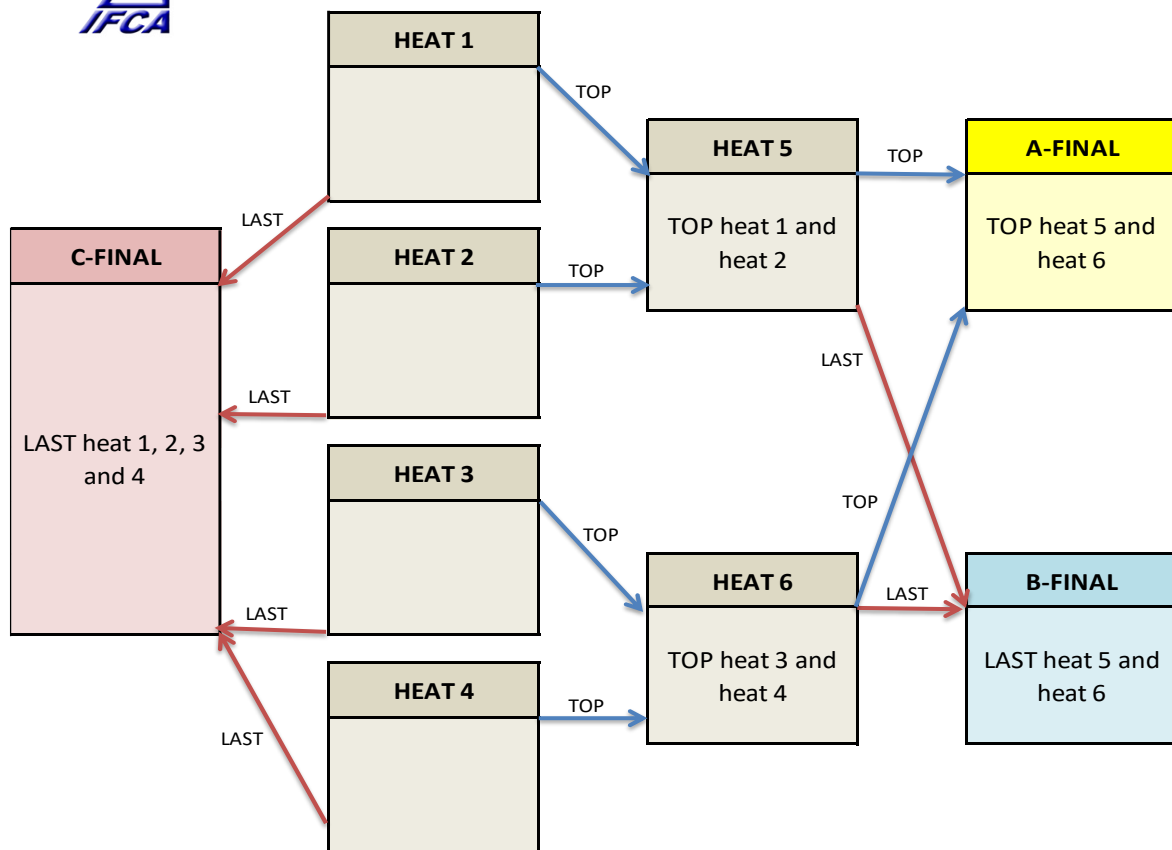
### ELIMINATION SCHEDULE



## SLALOM LADDER B



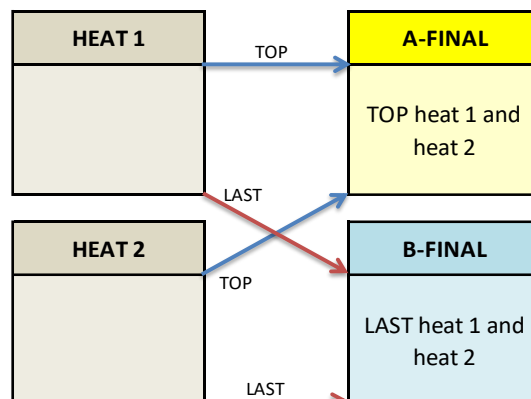
### ELIMINATION SCHEDULE



## SLALOM LADDER C



### ELIMINATION SCHEDULE



# DISTRIBUTION TABLE

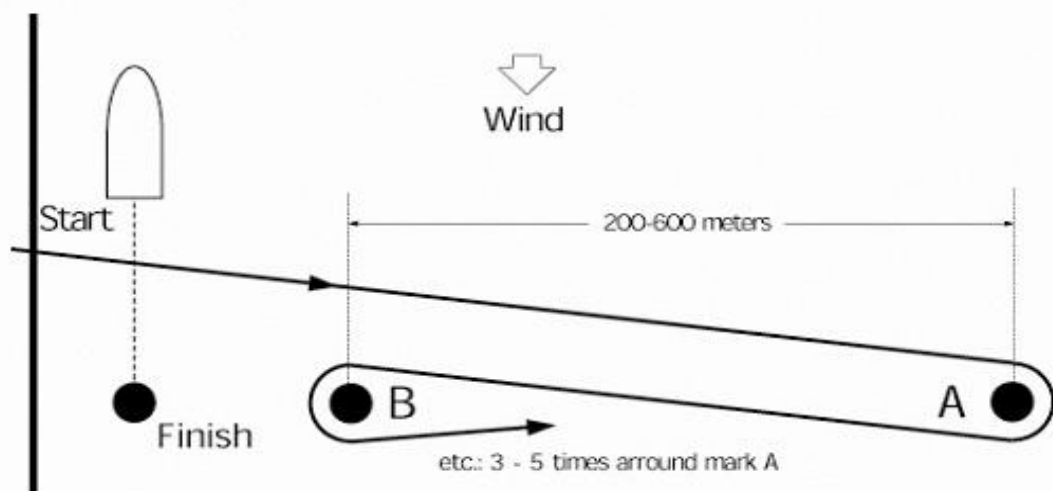
Slalom Distribution Table												
Maximum 80 Competitors					Maximum 40 Competitors				Maximum 20 Competitors			
Heat No	Competitor No			Heat No	Competitor No			Heat No	Competitor No			
1	6	38	70	1	3	19	35	1	2	10	18	
	11	43	75		6	22	38					
	22	54	11									27
	27	59										
2	3	35	67	2	7	15	3	11	19			
	14	46	78							10	20	
	19	51	11									21
	30	62										
3	7	39	71	2	8	16	4	12	20			
	10	42	74							13	23	
	23	55	14									24
	26	58										
4	2	34	66	3	9	17	5	13	21			
	15	47	79							16	26	
	18	50	17									27
	31	63										
5	5	37	69	3	10	18	6	14	22			
	12	44	76							19	29	
	21	53	11									20
	28	60										
6	4	36	68	3	10	18	6	14	22			
	13	45	77							13	29	
	20	52	14									30
	29	61										
7	8	40	72	4	11	19	7	15	23			
	9	41	73							16	32	
	24	56	17									33
	25	57										
8	1	33	65	4	11	19	7	15	23			
	16	48	80							19	35	
	17	49	20									36
	32	64										

## ADDENDUM 3

### COURSES

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#### FIGURE OF EIGHT SLALOM



**Note:** The start can be from the beach or on the water near the marks A or B. If the wind is not cross shore starts should normally be on the water. The finish can be to windward or leeward of mark B, on the water or the beach.

#### DOWNWIND SLALOM

