



2023 ERCBSC

Regulations and Guidance

Issued 20/07/2023

Any questions, please contact coastalbrs2023@gmail.com

Appendix R19 – Beach Sprint Rowing Regulations

Race Course Characteristics (Coastal Regulation 13, Rule 31) d.

Race Format

i. There are two options for the format of the rowing section of Beach Sprints. The organising committee shall decide which format shall be used and this shall be notified in the Notice of Regatta and shall be included in all information to teams and displayed at the venue. The same format should be used for all events at a regatta.

1. Option 1 – “Slalom out / slalom back” –

When all crews are in their boats they shall race from the beach in a slalom fashion around each of the three buoys in turn in their respective racing lanes, turning around the last buoy and again racing slalom fashion around each buoy back to the beach, ensuring that they go around each buoy in turn in the correct direction. The diagram at Annex A refers.

2. Option 2 – “Slalom out / straight back” -

When all crews are in their boats they shall race from the beach in a slalom fashion around each of the three buoys in turn in their respective racing lanes, turning around the last buoy. After rounding the last buoy they shall then race directly in a straight line back to the designated point on the beach. (Note: Crews not taking a straight line course back to the beach or arriving at the beach at other than the designated point shall not be penalised as long as they do not interfere with another crew and they otherwise comply with the requirements of these Regulations.) Crews must ensure that they go around each of the three buoys in turn in the correct direction on the outward sector. The diagram at Annex B refers.

[New additional wording]

ii. For time trial rounds the organising committee shall decide on the fairest time trial format, this may be a side by side format as above or a processional option where crews row on the same course.

3. Option 3 – “processional format” –

When crews are in their boats, they shall race from the beach in a slalom fashion around each of the three buoys in turn in the outbound racing lane, turning at the end buoy, before rowing parallel to the beach to the end buoy of the in-bound lane. After rounding the last buoy on the inbound lane, they shall then race directly in a straight line back to the designated point on the beach. The diagram at Annex C refers.

Overtaking

Wording from Rule 62 – Time Trials and Endurance Appendix R18 27.

Interference (Rule 71)

If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane (this may be into the inner zone) to give sufficient room to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely and without interference. Once the crew has overtaken them they must move back into the original lane racing line and continue to pass all the required buoys in the correct order and direction. It is the responsibility of a crew overtaking another crew to avoid a severe collision with the crew being overtaken; a crew which is being overtaken must not obstruct the course of an overtaking crew. This requirement also applies when the crews are rounding a buoy. A crew obstructing or interfering with an overtaking crew may be sanctioned.

Interference (Coastal Regulation 27, Rule 71)

A crew causes interference to another crew:

- if it changes course to prevent another crew from passing it;
- if it does not give way when required under these Regulations;
- if it causes a collision with another crew by not giving way as required to do so under these Regulations.

Any member of the Jury who observes the interference may impose an appropriate sanction on that crew

Severe collision - A severe collision occurs when a crew interferes with another crew resulting in:

- Injury to any rower;
- Damage to the other boat;
- A rower in the other boat being struck by the blades of the offending boat;
- The other boat being forced off the race course,
- The other boat missing a turning marker;

- The other boat colliding with an obstacle

Any member of the Jury that observes a crew causing a severe collision (as defined) shall award that offending crew a 60 second Time Penalty or, for serious cases involving blatant offending, award a red card and exclude the offending crew from the race (EXC)

There is no right of objection or protest to a sanction imposed on a crew that is so considered to have interfered with another crew or to have caused a severe collision.

It is each crew's responsibility to remain in their proper course and their water and to not cause interference to other crews.

Starting order

Starting Order and Frequency of Crews Starting

If there is seeding of crews and the time trial processional format is for the first round of racing, the highest seeded crew shall start first, followed by the second highest seeded crew, etc., and after all the seeded crews then the remaining crews shall start in order of a random draw, supervised by a member of the Jury, made explicitly for this purpose. Crews shall be started at approximately 1-minute intervals.

Rule 58 – Seeding

1. The European Rowing Board shall determine and share the criteria for seeding crews and it shall appoint a Seeding Panel for a regatta at which seeding is to apply.
2. Where a Seeding Panel has been appointed by the European Rowing Board under this Rule for a particular regatta, the Seeding Panel shall determine which crews in which events should be seeded.
3. The Seeding Panel will seed crews applying the criteria determined by the European Rowing Board.

Panel – Dusan Machachek & Katharina von Kodolitsch

Criteria – The seeding order shall be based on participation and results at the previous WRBSF & ERCBSC.

The highest seeded crews will start first in the time trial.

Responsibility of the Rowers

(Coastal Regulation 26, Rule70)

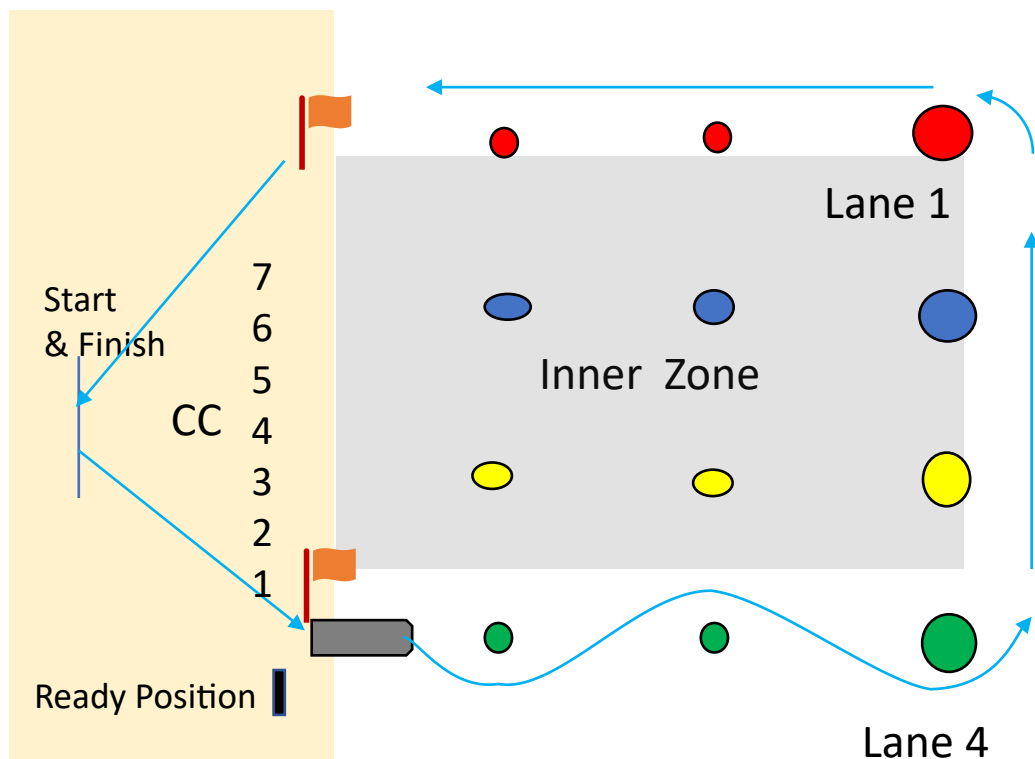
Crews returning to the beach must make every effort to keep their boat under control in an upright position with the crew members in contact with the boat until reaching the beach. In the event the boat capsizes while returning to the beach, the crew is responsible to ensure that all crew members and equipment are safe, and such responsibility shall have priority over finishing their race.

Crews shall at all times be aware of the weather and water conditions and the safety of themselves and others. Crews rowing in a dangerous manner or in a way which is considered out of control may be excluded or otherwise penalized by the umpire.

Proceessional Time Trial Operational Regulations

This section provides guidance for umpires and teams on how the proceessional time trials at 2023 ERCBSC will be run.

Processional Time Trial



THE COURSE *Run of 10-50m / Row of 525m / Run of 10-50m*

1. One of the crew will run from the start line, to the boat on the water in Lane 4 and enter the boat.
2. The crew will race 250m out to the end buoy, passing outside the 1st buoy slalom inside the 2nd buoy.
3. At the end of Lane 4, the crew will turn 90 degrees, passing outside the buoy, and row 60 m to the Lane 4 end buoy and turn 90 degrees.
4. At the Lane 1 end buoy, the crew will again turn 90 degrees toward the beach, passing outside the buoy.
5. The crew will row 250m straight back to shore in Lane 1, keeping outside of all of the buoys.
6. Once on the shore one of the crew will run around the outside of the Lane Flag, up the beach to the finish line.

Note: The water area inside the Lane Flags, slalom buoys and end buoys, is termed the inner zone. This area is for crews that are being overtaken, have equipment failure or are retiring from the race.

Boat Preparation

Crews in the time trial must report to Control Commission (CC) to receive their boat, immediately when it comes off the water. Each crew and their boat handlers will have 3-4 minutes to prepare their boat and Beach move it to the ready position.

PRE START TIMING & COMMANDS

This diagram shows the boat positioning at the start of racing

1 3min before start

All boats on numbered trestles (1-7), Crews (1-7) & their boat handlers standing by their boats. Crews 8,9, 10 etc.. should be waiting to report to Control Control (CC) with their oars and boat handlers. CC will inform each crew which empty trestle they should go to. It is each crew's responsibility to be ready. Once ready Boat 1 should go to the 'Ready' position, here they are under the control of the Starter. CC will feed the boats to the Ready Position as soon as it is free.

2 30's before start

Starter will instruct **'Crew 1 take your boat to the water'**. Runner must be behind the start line.

3 Start time

Starter will say **'Attention' 'GO!'**

4 30's after first start

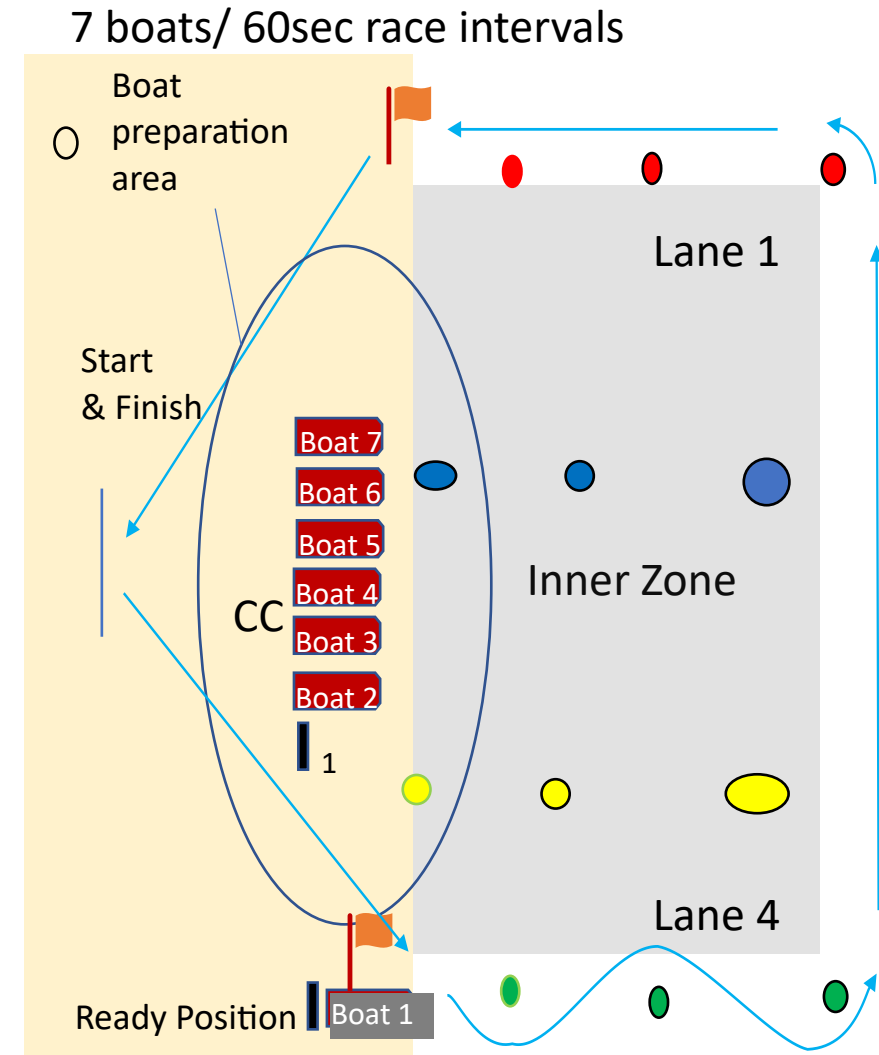
Starter will instruct **'Crew 2 take your boat to the water'**. Runner must be behind the start line.

Start time (60s)

5 Starter will say 'Attention' 'GO!'

This will be repeated until all crews have raced.

Crew 8 will use Boat 1, Crew 9 will use Boat 2, Crew 10 will use Boat 3 etc... If a boat is damaged, crews will be instructed to take the next available boat.



DURING RACING - BOAT PREPARATION

This diagram shows the boat positioning during racing

Boat Preparation

- 1** Crews finishing must exit the boat immediately after they finish (and remove their oars), with the help of their boat handlers.
- 2** The OC boat helpers will carry boat to its numbered trestle. The outgoing boat handlers are expected to assist.
- 3** It is the responsibility of the crew, to prepare their boat, and to check for any damage. The Control Commission marshal will check they have the correct boat.
- 4** The crew have approximately 3-4 minutes to prepare the boat. Once ready they will move their boat to the 'Ready position' trestle. From here they are under the control of the Starter.
- 5** One minute before their start time the crew need to be on the Ready Position and be under the Starters orders. As soon as the previous boat has started, the Starter will instruct them to take their boat to the water. Any crew delaying without good reason will risk the race starting without them, in which case their time will be taken when the Starter say 'GO!'.

