



MAIN RACING RULES CHANGES IN 2017

GENERAL

Slalom Surfing is a high performance sport in which competitors are racing and rounding the marks at high speed. With the current Racing Rules of Sailing of World sailing or the Windsurfing Competition Rules in some cases this could lead to dangerous situations. For the safety of our competitors and to make the rules in our sport more understandable the Experimental Slalom Competition Rules were written in 2016. These rules are as far as possible consistent with the way the participants already applied the rules in practice.

This new version is developed based on the experience in 2016 and meetings with some top surfers.

The main rules that the competitors should have ready during racing are apart from the starting procedure, the flags and calling a protest the 2 pages of PART 2 "WHEN BOARDS MEET".

Of course, the other rules are also important and it is advised to read them also on a windless day.

The main differences with the previous version are:

DEFINITIONS

Support person

In the new rules of World Sailing the support person is introduced support person for who the Rules now also apply. The support person is someone who in any way gives support to the competitor. This means that support persons or competitors with a support person can be penalized for violations made by the support person.

Proper course

Added to the definition of proper course is that the proper course before the start is the shortest course to the first mark.

FUNDAMENTAL RULES

FAIR SAILING rule 2

Because of the high speeds and dangerous situations with which this can bring rule 2 is extended with dangerous and reckless behavior. Deliberately and consciously reckless or dangerous behavior will be penalized under this rule with a not excludable disqualification. This is one of the harshest penalties given in the rules.

WHEN BOARDS MEET

ROUNDING/PASSING MARK OR OBSTRUCTION rule 18

This rule about rounding the mark is further developed compared to the previous version. The inner board entitled to room it needs to round the mark, but it should not sail further from the mark as necessary to proceed to sail to the next mark.

INTERFERING WITH ANOTHER BOARD rule 24.3 and 24.4

From one minute before the start signal, all competition rules apply. It was therefore no longer necessary to keep the 30 second (24.3) and 10 seconds (24.4) rule. The rules for the pre-start run are now the same as in the runs after the start. The inner board is entitled to room to pass the starting mark and the proper course is the shortest course to the first mark.

For lower level events, where competitors sometimes start from standstill or have to stop abruptly to avoid a OCS it was necessary for safety reasons to add a the new rule 24.3 where the have to keep clear of the other competitors.

CONDUCT OF A RACE

RECALLS rule 29

in case of a recall, the raceofficer has more freedom to choose between a general or an individual recall.. In most events, the individual recall has already been used in the first round where the level difference between them is large, to gain time.

Although not explicitly in the rule it is still recommended to give a general recall in the semi-finals and finals, where competitors are racing closely, to ensure that the results are not influenced by a participant who has made a OCS.

PROTESTS, REDRESS, HEARINGS, MISCONDUCT AND APPEALS

INFORMING THE PROTESTEE rule 61.1

Not only is the race committee to be informed on the finish line that a protest is being intended, but now also the board against who the protest will be made shall be be informed on the finislijn. If that is not possible, it should as quickly as possible after the finish. The mean reason to inform the prostee after the finish is to inform him he has to go to the prostestcommittee immidiatly.