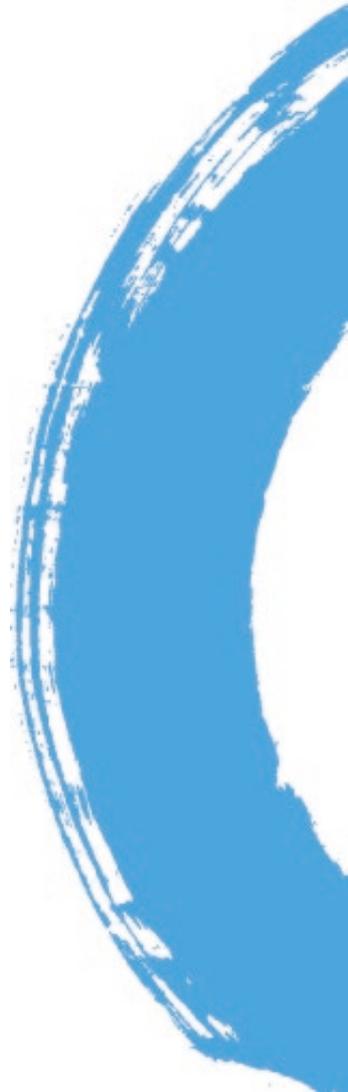


Coastal Rowing Commission

**Proposals for World Rowing
22 September 2021**

Recommendations

- 1. Beach Sprints**
- 2. Endurance Championships**
- 3. Event Attribution and Management**
- 4. Coastal Boat Regulations**



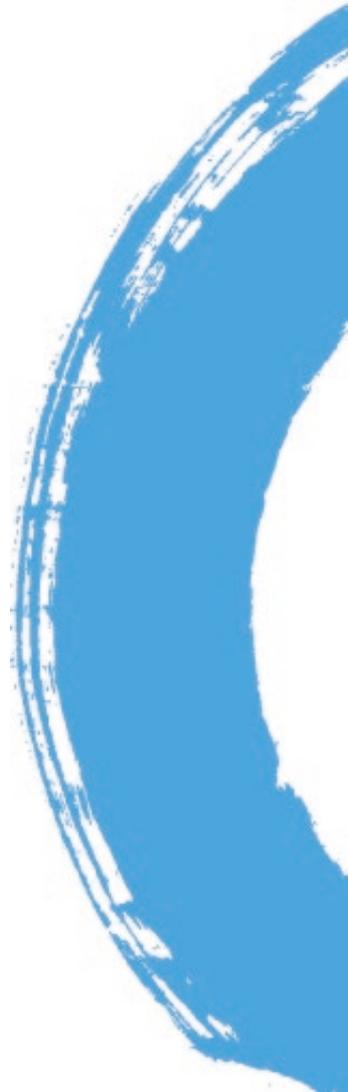
Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

1. World Rowing Beach Sprint Finals – 1 of 3

Context:

WRBSF is a new event that emerged because of the growth of the multi-sport Beach Games, in the mid 2010's. World Rowing made the decision to develop a World Championship level event as part of the strategic future. This first world level event was held in 2019 in Shenzhen, and it will be the format for the 2026 YOG in Dakar. The principle for WRBSF is that it remains agile and small enough to be hosted by smaller member federations. This means that at some stage a qualification process will be required, this decision will be affected by the popularity of MF to send teams which in turn will be influenced by any Olympic inclusion decision expected in early 2023. In 2020 the WRBSF was given World Championships status in the rules.



Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

1. World Rowing Beach Sprint Finals – 2 of 3

MF survey feedback:

The majority of the MF preferred a continental qualification, if a qualification process was introduced. The MF were split between the timing of the changes coming into effect either immediately (27%) or after any Olympic decision (39%). The preference for the time of year for holding the event was August (16%), September (32%) and October (32%).

CRC recommendation:

The scale of the WRBSF shall remain small and in principle this would be done through a continental qualification process, and that it is implemented when and if entries grow to large or if it becomes an Olympic event. The earliest this could be done is 2025.



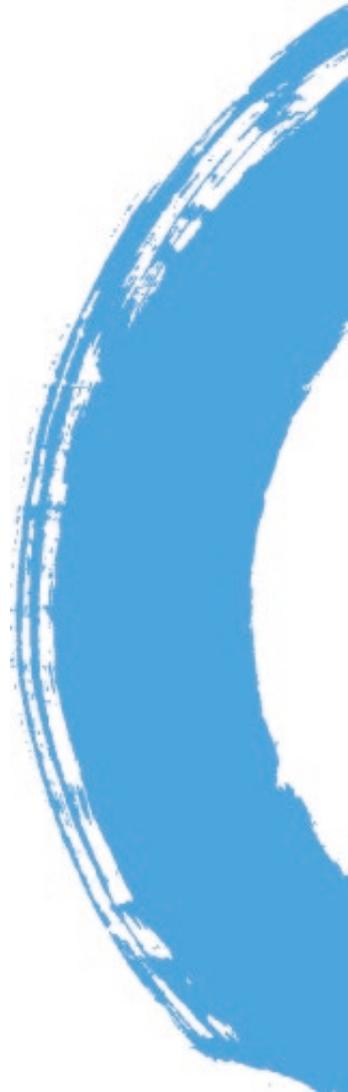
Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

1. World Rowing Beach Sprint Finals – 3 of 3

Notes from CRC:

The details of any continental qualification process will need to be developed by a working group and shared for consultation. Research by the CRC suggest that event limits are likely to be between 24-48 crews per event. It is likely that a qualification process will mean that the WRBSF need to be hosted later in the year, after MF have been able to their domestic events and qualification events have taken place. This may limit bidding nations to warmer countries.



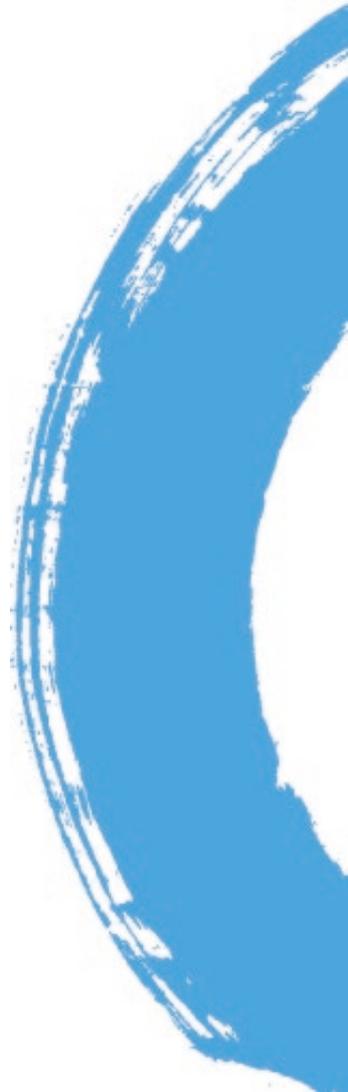
Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

2. World Rowing Coastal Championships – 1 of 3

Context:

WRCC is the World Rowing championship event for the endurance format of coastal, it is in its 15th edition and has between 500 and 800 rowers attending. There are no limits to the number of crews that can enter from any federation, and they do not need to be passport holders of the MF, just to be a member of club from that MF. Smaller MF typically enter national teams and, in more recent years, larger MF have also been doing this. The event has an entry fee 30 euros, crews rent boats and the trend of the funding model is based on a mixture of the number of competitors and government support. It currently has 2.5 days of racing with popular event having +50 entries.



Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

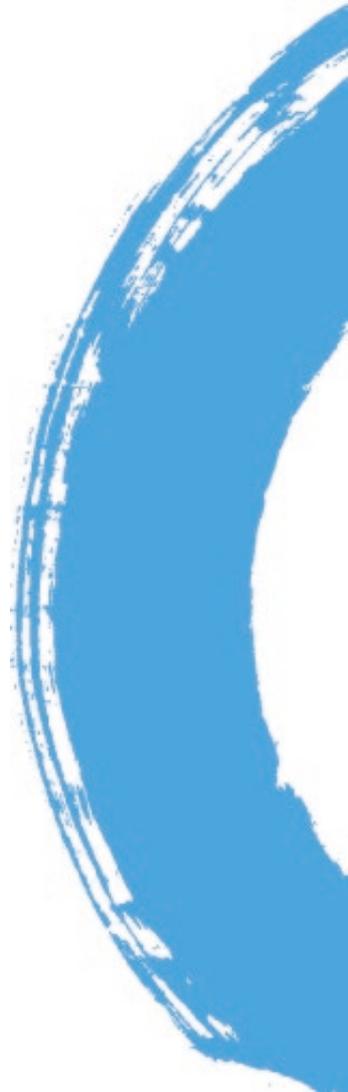
2. World Rowing Coastal Championships – 2 of 3

MF survey feedback:

MF shared that they supported in the inclusion of new categories and their priority order would be juniors (71%), masters (53%) and then para categories (42%). When asked about the inclusion of national team into the WRCC, there was no clear of support, with the highest number of MF ranking a combined club and NT event (43%), the fewest for a stand-alone NT event (26%) and with over a third keeping the WRCC as it is (35%). The feedback on the timing of the decision was 51% for an immediate change and 41% for a change post an Olympic inclusion decision.

CRC recommendation:

At this time there will be no changes to the WRCC entry requirements, and that MF can continue to make its own choices to send national team crews or not to the championships. This will be reviewed again after the Olympic inclusion decision (expected early 2023). The interest from MFs to expand the categories to include juniors, masters or para rowers, will be explored by a working group. They will consider the impact of any new categories on the schedule and the economic feasibility for the Regatta.



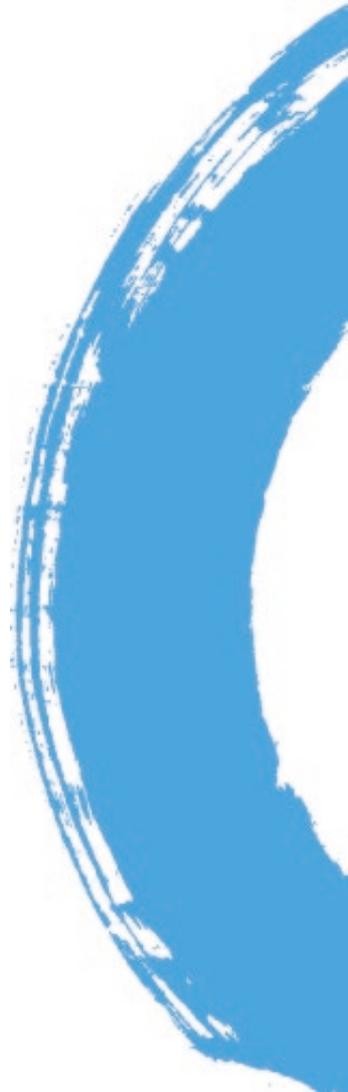
Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

2. World Rowing Coastal Championships – 3 of 3

Notes from the CRC:

The CRC feel that the demand for NTs in the WRCC is less since the WRBSF has emerged. As the entry numbers grow, the only options are to increase the number of boats in races, increase the number of rounds, or limit the number of entries from MFs. Separating masters' categories might help in the short term as many of the senior crews are currently masters, but this may mean that in the long term the event grows.



Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

3. Event Attribution and Management – 1 of 1

Context: Bidding will open for 2024 and 2025 shortly. The Olympic decision is expected to be made early 2023.

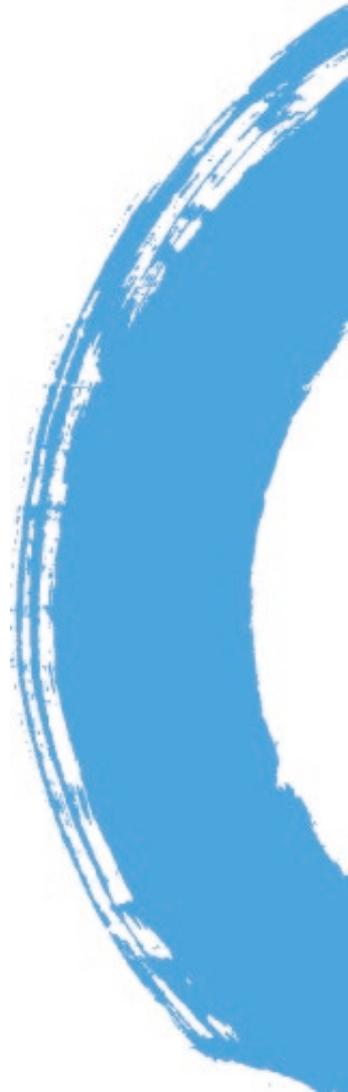
MF survey feedback: MF are not in agreement over splitting the WRCC and WRBSF in terms of time of year.

CRC recommendation: To keep the flexibility, open for bids from separate and joint WRCC and WRBSF events for 2024 & 2025. To consider a bulk continental qualification model for bids 2026 and beyond.

Notes from the CRC:

The attribution for 2024 & 2025 will take place in 2022.

The attribution for 2026 & 2027 will take place in 2024.



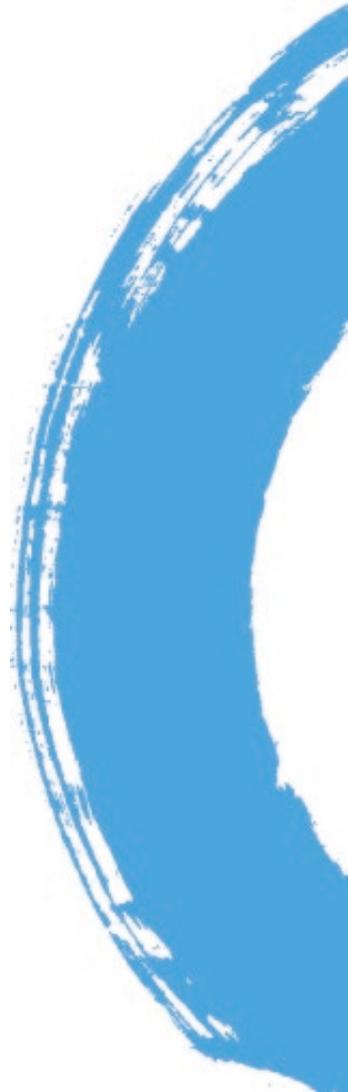
Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

4. Coastal Boat Regulations – 1 of 3

Context:

The coastal boats have a number of regulations on width, length and weight. Over the years MF have repeatedly been asking for lighter boats, the strategic objective of CRC is to keep a generous minimum weight high so the cost of basic boats can remain low and still to allow for high end builders to innovation new materials. The cost range and construction range of material of boats on the market highlights that this strategy is working. Just recently the change to 130kg in the C4x+, meant we had considerable feedback from the bottom end of the market, suggesting we are reaching a sweet spot.



Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

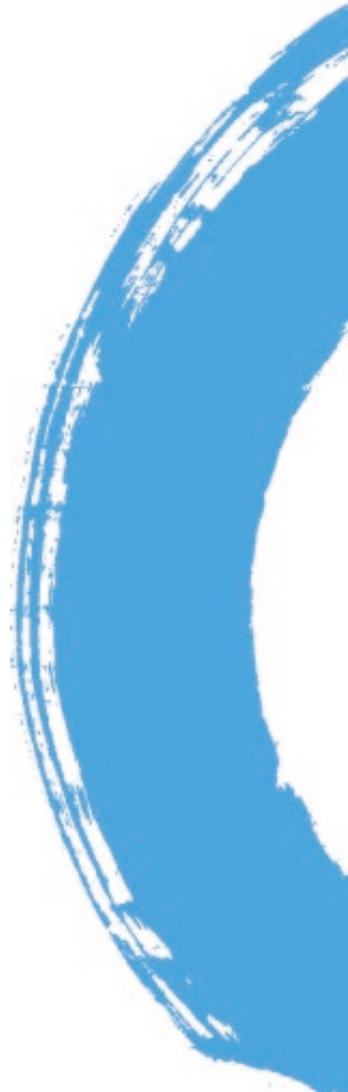
4. Coastal Boat Regulations – 2 of 3

MF survey feedback:

MFs are saying “cost” (42%) and “access to equipment” (50%) are the two biggest barriers for them in coastal. When asked to rank 4 barriers, the equipment being too expensive was first, then insufficient manufacturers, then boats too large followed by boats too heavy.

Manufacturers Survey:

Nine of the ten manufactures who answered the survey where in support of removal of overall width from the rules. Two requested to keep it (worth noting on manufacture requested both keeping and removing). There was very little appetite to change the length of the boats. On minimum weights. The lower end manufactures did not call for any weight reductions (Swift was calling for a 10kg increase for the C4x+), while those that where new or making higher end boats where recommendation reductions of between 10-20kg.



Coastal Rowing Commission

Recommendations

4. Coastal Boat Regulations – 3 of 3

CRC recommendation:

As the growth of the coastal continues the cost of boats remains a key strategic objective, as does the support of manufacturers freedom to innovate in design, materials, and construction methods. The overall width measurement will be removed from the rules (by immediately/2024) and stability of the boats will be regulated by the width measurement at the water line. There will be no other changes to maximum length or minimum weights, but consultation with MF and coastal equipment manufacturers will continue through any Olympic inclusion period.

