

**COASTAL ROWING - ENDURANCE AND BEACH SPRINT FORMATS - RULES
OF RACING**

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SECTION I – COASTAL ROWING GENERAL

RC Preamble

World Rowing Rules of Racing applying to International Regattas shall apply to International Coastal Rowing Endurance and Beach Sprint regattas and World Rowing Rules of Racing applying to World Championship regattas shall apply to World Rowing Coastal Endurance and Beach Sprint Championship regattas except as provided in these Rules and Bye-laws.

Rule RC 1 - Coastal Rowing Regattas

1. A Coastal Rowing Endurance regatta is a regatta in which all rowers are required to compete in Coastal Rowing Boats as defined in RC Rule 10 and where the competition course is on the open sea or on a large inland body of water and is in accordance with Section II of these Rules and Regulations.
2. A Coastal Rowing Beach Sprint (Beach Rowing Sprint) regatta is a regatta in which all rowers are required to compete in Coastal Rowing Boats as defined in Rule RC 10 and where the competition course is in accordance with Section III of these Rules and Regulations.

Rule RC 2 - Application

These Rules and Regulations apply to International Regattas for Coastal Rowing and World Rowing Coastal Championships regattas in Endurance format and Beach Sprint format together with and not in exclusion of the World Rowing Rules of Racing where applicable.

Rule RC 3 - Men's and Women's Events

At International Coastal Rowing regattas and World Rowing Coastal Championships in Endurance and Beach Sprint formats, Rule 13 of World Rowing Rules of Racing and its Bye-Laws as to sex eligibility apply.

Rule RC 4 - Safety and Health of Rowers

- 1) Each rower at Coastal Rowing Endurance and Beach Rowing Sprint regattas shall ensure that:
 - a) they have a state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event; and
 - b) they have a basic swimming ability, including being able to swim 50 m and keep their head above water unassisted for three minutes.
- 2) World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships - it is strongly recommended that rowers undergo a pre-competition health screening detailed in World Rowing Rules of Racing Bye-Law to Rule 14 2) a).
- 3) World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships - all rowers must have completed a pre-competition health screening as detailed in Rule 14 of World Rowing Rules of Racing and its Bye-Laws.

These requirements are in addition to the safety provisions in Rule RCE 11 and Rule RCB 10 in Sections II and III of these Rules respectively.

Rule RC 5 – Insurance

- 1) Participants: Each member federation or club participating at an International Coastal Endurance or Beach Sprint regatta or at a World Rowing Coastal Endurance or Beach Sprint event shall ensure that it has adequate and appropriate insurance cover in place for each of its rowers and accompanying team officials (including delegates) for at least the duration of the event and the period of travel to and from in accordance with Rule 16 of World Rowing Rules of Racing.
- 2) Organising Committee: Each Organising Committee shall arrange adequate insurance for third party liability, loss or damage to property and equipment and any other insurance cover required by law.

Rule RC 6 - Commitment

- 1) Rowers may only compete at World Rowing Coastal Endurance and Beach Sprint Championships and qualification regattas for the Olympic and Youth Olympic Games if they have submitted a signed World Rowing Commitment Form, in accordance with Art. 57 of the Statutes.
- 2) Each team official must have submitted a signed World Rowing Commitment Form to World Rowing before accreditation may be issued.

Rule RC 7 - Coxswains

Coxswains are members of the crew. Any reference to rowers in these Rules and Regulations shall include coxswains unless otherwise stipulated.

- 1) The sex of the coxswain shall be open so that a men's crew may be coxed by a woman and a women's crew by a man. Age categories shall apply to coxswains. In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions.
- 2) The minimum weight for a coxswain wearing their racing uniform is 55.0 kgs.
- 3) To make up this weight, coxswains may carry a maximum of 15.0 kgs deadweight which shall be placed in the boat as close as possible to their person. No article of racing equipment shall be considered as part of this deadweight.
- 4) Coxswains shall be weighed in accordance with World Rowing Rules of Racing Bye-law to Rule 22.

Rule RC 8 - Mixed Coastal Rowing Events

In mixed crew events, 50% of the crew shall be eligible to row in women's events and 50% of the crew should not be eligible for women's events, excluding the coxswains.

Rule RC 9 - Coastal Rowing Boats and Equipment

- 1) Only those boats which meet the design, construction and safety specifications set out in this Rule shall be defined as World Rowing Coastal Rowing Boats ("Coastal Rowing Boats") and only those boats may be used in competitions held under these Rules and Bye-laws.
- 2) Except as set out in this Rule, the Bye-laws to Rule 29 of the World Rowing Rules of Racing concerning Flotation (Bye-law 1.g.), Quick Release Foot Stretchers (B/L 1.i), Oars (B/L 2.), Identifications (B/L 3.), Natural Properties (B/L 4.) and Communications and Electronics (B/L 5.) shall also apply to Coastal Rowing Boats
- 3) Design and Construction –
The mandatory design and construction of Coastal Rowing Boats is set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

- 4) All Coastal Rowing Boats and equipment must meet the safety requirements set down by World Rowing and any additional requirements set down by any national, regional and/ or local authority for participation in the particular Coastal Rowing Endurance or Beach Rowing Sprint regatta. In particular:
- a) International Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas,
 - i) For both training and racing, all boats must carry a life jacket for every crew member, of a type which meets international standards. Coxswains must wear a life jacket at all times in the boat;
 - ii) All boats must have a towing eye on the bow fitted with a 15 m buoyant line. Both the towing eye and the line shall be of sufficient strength to allow safe towing of the swamped boat with crew members on board in strong wind and sea conditions. The loose end of the line must be within hand reach of a rower for the purpose of throwing to a rescue boat if required;
 - iii) During Coastal Rowing Endurance races, for safety reasons each boat shall be permitted to carry such radio or telecommunication equipment as permitted or required by the organizing committee or by other maritime authorities for such events. In particular, crews are allowed to carry GPS for navigation purposes;
 - b) International Beach Rowing Sprint Regattas
 - i) It is not a requirement to carry life jackets in the boat but the organising committee must make sufficient life jackets available for use by any crew member requesting them.
 - ii) It is not a requirement to have a towing eye or buoyant line fitted.
 - iii) The requirements of Rule 29 Bye-law 5 of World Rowing Rules of Racing regarding communication and electronics shall apply in full to Beach Rowing Sprint regattas.

Bye-law to Rule RC 9 - Design and Construction of Coastal Rowing Boats

Rule RC 10 - Boat Numbers and Crew Identification Numbers

- 1) For Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas, each boat shall display a unique Boat Number and a Crew Identification Number in accordance with the Bye-law to this Rule.
- 2) For Beach Rowing Sprint regattas, there is no requirement for boat numbers and crew identification numbers. However, the organizing committee is responsible to apply identification marks to each boat to ensure the correct identification and allocation of pool boats to lanes.

Bye-law to Rule RC 10 - Boat Numbers and Crew Identification Numbers

Rule RC 11 – Innovations in Equipment

- 1) Innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the requirements of Rule 29 of World Rowing Rules of Racing before being used in International Coastal Regattas and World Rowing Coastal events in Endurance and Beach formats.
- 2) Crews shall not be allowed to compete with innovations which have not been previously approved in events held under these Rules and Bye-laws.

Rule RC 12- President of the Jury

The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. The President of the Jury shall take the Chair at Jury meetings and ensure proper co-ordination with the Principal Race Officer (for World Rowing Events), the organising committee and the Race Director. Additional responsibilities of the President of the Jury are set out at the Bye-law to Rule RC 13.

Rule RC 13 - Regatta Roles

- 1) The roles and responsibilities of the organising committee and of World Rowing and relevant officials for International Coastal Rowing regattas and World Rowing Coastal Events in Endurance and Beach Sprint formats are set out at the Bye-law to this Rule.
- 2) At World Rowing Coastal Events there shall be a Race Committee, comprising the President of Jury, the Technical Delegate, the Principal Race Officer and the Race Director. The Race Committee shall have the responsibilities set out in these Rules.

Bye-law to Rule RC 13 – Regatta Roles

Rule RC 14 - Identifications, Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship and Advertising,

The principles and limitations specified in the Bye-laws to Rule 39 of World Rowing Rules of Racing shall apply to Coastal Rowing Endurance and Beach Rowing Sprint regattas, except as provided in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RC 14 – Identifications, Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship and Advertising

Rule RC 15 - Rowers Clothing and Blade Colours

- 1) Except as provided in Rule RC 14 and its Bye-laws, members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical clothing in the official racing uniform of their club or, in the case of national crews, their member federation. Members of a composite crew shall wear either an identical uniform or each rower shall wear the uniform of their own club.
- 2) The colours and design of the blades of all oars and sculls shall be identical on both sides.
- 3) Coxswains may race wearing additional clothing in the colours of their crew.
- 4) The blades of pool oars supplied by the organising committee for shared use of crews shall be of a plain colour adopted for this purpose by the organising committee and, at World Rowing Coastal Events, approved by World Rowing.

Rule RC 16 - Entries

- 1) The organising committee in the case of an International regatta and World Rowing in the case of World Rowing Coastal Events, in both Endurance and Beach Sprint formats, must accept every valid entry made by the entry deadline. However, where only one entry is received for an event by the close of entries that event will be cancelled and the authority which has submitted that entry shall be notified.
- 2) The list of entries shall be made available as soon as possible after close of entries to all participating clubs and/or member federations which have entered crews.
- 3) Any club or member federation claiming an entry is not valid or that there are entry irregularities may lodge an objection with the organising committee (international regattas) or World Rowing (World Rowing Coastal Events) which shall consult the affected parties and may accept or reject the entry according to the facts and the requirements of these Rules.

Rule RC 17 - Withdrawals and Crew Changes

Withdrawals and crew changes before and after the Draw are only allowed if they comply with the Bye-laws to this Rule.

Bye-laws to Rule RC 17 - Withdrawals and Crew Changes

Rule RC 18 - Anti-Doping

Doping is strictly prohibited. The fight against doping is regulated by the World Anti-Doping Code, which the World Rowing Congress has formally adopted as World Rowing Rules and which the World Rowing Council has the power to clarify and/or supplement, by appropriate Bye-Laws.

International Coastal Rowing regattas and World Rowing Coastal Events in Endurance and Beach Sprint formats shall be governed by World Rowing's Anti-Doping Rule 86 and Bye-Laws in Appendix R10.

Rule RC 19 - Exceptional Cases

Should it be necessary to take decisions in exceptional cases, the President of the Jury shall appoint and preside over a body to make such decisions.

At World Rowing Coastal Events the Executive Committee or its delegate shall make decisions in exceptional cases in accordance with Rule 86(2) of the World Rowing Rules of Racing.

SECTION II – ENDURANCE FORMAT (Rule RCE #)

Rule RCE 1 - Right to Participate

The World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships are open only to club crews confirmed by their member federation.

Rule RCE 2 - Eligibility

To compete in a World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championship regatta, a rower shall be a member of a club recognised by the member federation.

World Rowing may implement additional eligibility requirements for specific events at the World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships and may require pre-qualification for some or all events if a limit on the number of entries is necessary. Any such criteria will be published in advance of the Championships in the Competition Notice.

Rule RCE 3 - Age Categories

The following age categories for men and women are recognised by World Rowing for Coastal Endurance Rowing:

- 1) Seniors
- 2) Under 23
- 3) Under 19
- 4) Masters The age categories for Masters events will be defined in the competition notice.

Rule RCE 4 - Additional Categories

Except for the age categories, World Rowing does not recognise any additional categories for Coastal Rowing Endurance format.

Rule RCE 5 - Boat Classes

The following boat classes are recognised by World Rowing for Coastal Rowing Endurance competition:

- 1) Solo (1x)
- 2) Double Sculls (2x)
- 3) Coxed Quadruple Sculls (4x+)
- 4) Coxed Four (4+)

Rule RCE 6 - World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships Event Programme

World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships are held in the events set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Rule RCE 7 - Race Course Characteristics for International Coastal Endurance Regattas

The characteristics and requirements for the race course for International Coastal Endurance regattas are set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 7 - Race Course Characteristics for International Coastal Endurance Regattas

Rule RCE 8 - Racing Distance

- 1) International Coastal Endurance regattas - In principle there is no specified racing distance and this may vary from regatta to regatta. However, where the regatta is shown in the World Rowing International Regatta Calendar the race distance shall also be shown and shall be notified to all participants in the Competition Notice.
- 2) World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships - In principle, the racing distance shall be between 4km and 6km and shall be the same for men's and women's events. The distance may vary depending on factors relating to the individual venue for the Championships taking into account safety, favourable weather conditions, progression to finals, positioning of course markers, spectator visibility and start and finish facilities.

Rule RCE 9 - Number of Crews

- 1) International Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas may in principle be raced without limit to the number of crews in each race. But this will be subject to the dimensions of the start line, the length of the course, the number of racing boats available and all safety considerations, including weather conditions and provision of safety boats.
- 2) There shall be no delineated lanes.
- 3) Where the number of boats in each race will be limited, the organising committee in the case of an International Coastal regatta and World Rowing in the case of a World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championship regatta, shall indicate in the Competition Notice and in the information to crews the maximum number of boats which can be accommodated in each race and if a progression system will be used.

Rule RCE 10 - The Jury

- 1) The Jury at International Coastal Endurance regattas is responsible for ensuring that the competition is run in accordance with these Rules-and Bye-Laws.

The Jury for International Coastal Endurance regattas shall consist of Umpires carrying out the following duties:

- a) President of the Jury;
 - b) Starter;
 - c) Judge at the Start
 - d) Race Umpire(s);
 - e) Key Turning Mark Umpires;
 - f) Penalty Umpire;
 - g) Judges at the Finish, one of whom shall be the Senior Judge;
 - h) Members of the Control Commission, one of whom shall be the responsible member.
- 2) The President of the Jury, the Starter, the Judge at the Start, the Race Umpire(s), the Key Turning Mark Umpires, the Penalty Umpire, Senior Judge at the Finish and the responsible member of the Control Commission shall each hold an International Umpire's licence.
 - 3) The Jury may be supported in its work by other officials holding a national umpire licence. The duties of the Jury are set out in the Bye-law to Rule RCE 10.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 10 – Duties of the Jury at International Coastal Endurance Regattas

Rule RCE 11 - Safety – General Principles

1. While the organising committee of a regatta shall take all reasonable steps to provide safe rowing conditions and appropriate safety measures, the ultimate responsibility for competing safely lies with each individual rower and their team officials.
2. The following provisions for safety at International Coastal Endurance regattas are in addition to the requirements of Rule RC 4 in Section I of these Rules.
 - a) Crew Captain

Every crew entered in a Coastal Rowing Endurance regatta shall nominate a member of the crew as Crew Captain in accordance with international maritime law, whereby all sea-going vessels must have one person responsible for safety and navigation. In Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas this will be the Crew Captain.
 - b) Crew Captains' Meeting
 - i) Before the start of the competition, a meeting shall be convened by the organising committee at which all team managers, coxswains and Crew Captains must participate.
 - ii) At this meeting, participants will be provided with all information reasonably required for the safe running of the event (including local maritime rules, tidal movements, currents, specific topography, known dangers, safety rules and sanctions which can be applied under these Regulations).
 - iii) If deemed necessary, the coxswains, and the crew captains, may be invited to view the course from a motor launch of the organising committee.
 - b) Rowers' Obligations
 - i) General obligations

All rowers and coxswains must:

 - (1) Be familiar with and respect local maritime rules in addition to the World Rowing Rules of Racing, Bye-laws and Regulations;
 - (2) Wear appropriate life jackets or have an individual life jacket on board within easy and convenient reach for their personal use at all times when on the water.
Coxswains shall wear a life jacket at all times when on the water;
 - (3) Know what to do in the event of their boat swamping or capsizing and if their boat requires to be towed.
 - (4) While the organising committee of a regatta shall take all reasonable steps to provide safe rowing conditions and appropriate safety measures, the ultimate responsibility for competing safely lies with each individual rower and where applicable their club and their team officials.
 - ii) Crew Captain's obligations
 - (1) The designated Crew Captain for every boat shall be notified to the organizing committee in writing at the time of the crew's registration and before the crew goes on the water for the first time, whether for training or for racing.
 - (2) Such notification is the responsibility of the member federation or the club in whose name the crew is entered, and the crew concerned.
 - (3) Any crew for which a Crew Captain has not yet been notified shall not go on the water.
 - (4) The Crew Captain shall be responsible before every outing on the water to:
 - (a) Assess the risks and the ability of the crew to cope with the prevailing and forecast conditions;
 - (b) Be familiar with the current and expected weather conditions;

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- (c) Register the outing with the Control Commission, showing the date and time of the outing, the estimated length of the outing and the route to be taken;
 - (d) Check the condition of the boat and the safety equipment on board.
- (5) During the outing the Crew Captain shall:
 - a) Ensure that the crew respects all navigational, safety and traffic rules;
 - b) Require that all members of the crew wear their life jackets as necessary;
 - c) Make necessary decisions for the safety of the crew if the weather deteriorates;
 - d) Monitor any changes in the weather or water conditions which might affect the safety of the crew.
- (6) After the outing the Crew Captain shall:
 - (a) Inform the Control Commission of the return of the crew;
 - (b) Complete the register to indicate the crew's return;
 - (c) Inform the Control Commission of any incidents or safety issues;
 - (d) Record and report to the organizing committee any damage to a pool boat
- d) Special Coastal Rowing Endurance Safety Considerations
 - i) General Rules of Circulation
 - (1) Rowers and coxswains must familiarise themselves with general international maritime navigation rules as well as the specific conditions of the area in which they are racing.
 - (2) Competitors must be aware that rowing at sea outside of channels and ports requires special attention to weather conditions, tides, water currents and general maritime traffic.
 - ii) Important rules for rowing at sea
Rowing boats must not hinder the passage of:
 - (1) Boats that can only navigate safely in a narrow channel or access lane;
 - (2) Boats with mechanical propulsion in a traffic lane;
 - (3) Ships with heavy cargo.
 - iii) Avoiding collisions
When two rowing boats are on a potential collision course, both boats should move to starboard to give way to the other boat. For clarification, "starboard" means the left-hand side of the rowers as they are seated in the boat (bowside).
- e) Shelters
 - i) Shelters are ports and bays where boats can easily find refuge in adverse weather conditions and where the crew members can be safely disembarked.
 - ii) The locations of such shelters must be made known by the organising committee to all crews as part of the information to crews.
 - iii) Shelters may be very dependent on the tidal, wind and current conditions. Depending on the conditions, an area may be considered a shelter at a certain time of day only and may be dangerous and inaccessible at other times.
 - iv) Whatever the route followed by the rowers, they must be aware of all the possibilities of access to the shelters in accordance with the navigational limits imposed on their boat.
- f) Capsizing
Crews should regularly practice their capsize drill and familiarise themselves with all the steps to ensure the safety of the crew in case of capsize.
- g) General ability of crews
Any member of the Jury may prohibit any crew from going on the water if they consider that crew constitutes a danger to themselves or other crews on the water. In the event of a dispute, the President of the Jury shall determine the issue.

Rule RCE 12 - World Rowing Coastal Endurance Progression System

- 1) Should the number of crews taking part in an International Coastal Rowing Endurance regatta exceed the number of boats which can be accommodated on the Start line at one time or exceed the number of boats available for the final, a progression system shall be used to determine the finalists. Progression shall, in principle, be determined by ranking and not by times.
- 2) The number of crews in each heat shall be as equal as possible and in principle the same number of crews from each heat shall progress to the next round.
- 3) The organising committee in the case of international Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas, and World Rowing in the case of World Rowing Events, may place a limit on the number of boats in each heat and /or the number of boats to progress to the final. In principle the minimum number of boats in the final should be eight (8) in any one event and the maximum will be equal to the number of available boats or space available or, at World Coastal Rowing Events, such number as may be specified by World Rowing. Such information shall be included in the Competition notice and shall be included in all information given to crews before the regatta.

d) World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championship regattas – the World Rowing Coastal Endurance Progression system shall be used.

Bye-law to RCE Rule 12 - WORLD ROWING COASTAL ENDURANCE PROGRESSION SYSTEM

Rule RCE 13 - The Draw and Determining the Lanes

- 1) The Draw and allocation to Heats
 - a) For an International Coastal Endurance regatta, where a system of preliminary heats is required, a Draw, supervised by the Jury, shall allocate crews to heats.
 - b) For a World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships: -
 - i) Where there is no seeding, the allocation of crews to heats may be based on the ranking of crews by their member federations. In such case, the method to be used shall be set out in the Competition Notice.
 - ii) If the Executive Committee determines that there will be seeding of crews, it shall appoint a Seeding Panel for the regatta. The criteria for seeding crews and the allocation of seeded and other crews to heats shall be determined and published in advance.
- 2) Determining the Lanes
 - a) Floating Starts - There shall be no lanes allocated for floating starts.
 - b) Beach Starts – For beach starts where the line of the start is not perpendicular to the first turning marker, crews' starting positions will be allocated as follows:
 - i) If there is seeding of crews, the higher seeded crews shall, in the first round of the event only, be allocated starting positions on the Beach Start line at the section nearest to the first turning marker.
 - ii) Where there has been a preliminary round the positions on the Beach Start line for subsequent rounds shall be allocated based on the ranking of crews in the previous round with the higher-ranking crews at the-section nearest to the first turning marker.

Rule RCE 14 - Adverse Weather Conditions

All rowers entering Coastal Rowing Endurance events and their clubs and member federations are expected to recognise the nature and the risks involved in coastal rowing, in particular the need to be sufficiently experienced to race competently and safely in wave and surf conditions without risk to themselves and other crews.

- 1) Crews wishing to withdraw from an event on the grounds of safety may do so by notice in writing to the organising committee (International regattas) or World Rowing (World Rowing Events) without penalty.
- 2) Where adverse weather conditions or the forecast of such adverse conditions affect or will affect the safety of rowers or the schedule of racing in any way, the necessary decisions shall be taken in accordance with the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 14 – Adverse Weather Conditions

Rule RCE 15 - At the Start

- 1) Crews must be in the vicinity of the start line two minutes before the designated start time.
- 2) The Starter may start the race without reference to absentees.
- 3) Crews are at all times responsible to ensure the equipment they are using is in good condition and ready to race at the designated time. Races will not be delayed or stopped for a crew suffering damage to its equipment. However, where any such damage is the result of a severe collision caused by another crew, the President of the Jury may make an exception to this Rule, if, in his sole opinion, such exception is required to restore fairness.

Rule RCE 16 - The Starting Procedure

- 1) The type of Start – floating start or beach start - shall be published in the Competition Notice but may be changed by the President of the Jury, in consultation with the Principal Race Officer and the Race Director at any time during an event for safety or other exceptional reasons.
- 2) The Starting procedure for floating starts and for beach starts are set out at the Bye-law to this Rule

Bye-law to RCE Rule 16 – The Starting Procedure

RCE Rule 17 - False Start

- 1) Floating Start – A crew commits a false start when any part of its crew, boat or equipment is on the course-side of the Start Line at the time the Start signal is given.
 - a) Where the Judge at the Start can identify all of the crews that committed a false start the Judge at the Start shall declare an individual false start and each of the crews shall be awarded a sanction.
 - b) Where, because many crews have committed a false start, the Judge at Start cannot identify all of the crews that committed the false start the Judge at the Start shall declare a mass false start.
- 2) Beach Start - A crew commits a false start if any crew member starts to board their boat or if any part of any rower's torso or legs are in or on the boat before the start signal is given.
- 3) The Judge at the Start shall be the sole judge of a false start.
- 4) Consequences of a False Start
 - a) Floating Start –
 - i) Individual false start

During a Floating Start, where the Judge at the Start can identify every crew that has committed a false start, the Judge at the Start will allow the race to continue and shall immediately notify the Starter of the crews which have caused a false start. When conditions allow, a single ball should be raised by the Starter to indicate one or more crews are carrying a false start Time Penalty. Any crew(s) committing a false start shall be awarded a sanction of a 2 minute Time Penalty.

ii) Mass false start

- (1) If during a floating start the Judge at the Start cannot identify every crew that has committed a false start, they shall direct the Starter to stop the race and give the start again. The Starter shall stop the race by raising a red flag and sounding repeated short blasts on the hooter and shall start the race again without awarding sanctions.
 - (2) Where there is a mass false start caused by weather conditions or other external influences, but the Judge at the Start considers the start to have been fair, they may advise the Starter to allow the race to continue without awarding sanctions to individual crews.
- b) Beach Start - During a Beach Start, in the case of any false start the Starter shall not stop the race. Any crew committing a false start shall be awarded a sanction of a 2 minute Time Penalty.

Rule RCE 18 - Responsibility of Rowers

- 1) All crews shall compete in accordance with the Rules of Racing. If in the sole judgment of a member of the Jury, a crew does not comply with the Rules, including if it impedes or interferes with another boat or causes a severe collision or gains any advantage thereby, it may be sanctioned.
- 2) In order to be placed in the final ranking for the event, all crews must round all turning markers in the correct direction and must complete the full course as designated by the organising committee. Crews failing to complete the full course shall not be ranked and will be listed in the results as DNF.
- 3) A crew, which for any reason does not complete the full course in accordance with Rule RCE 18 2) is responsible to declare this to the Finish Judge or other Umpire at the end of the race.
- 4) Beach Finish
 - a) Crews are responsible for their safe arrival on the beach;
 - b) Crews shall make every effort to keep their boat under control in an upright position with all 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.
 - c) Crews shall land on the beach that is clear of the boats of other crews and follow the instruction of officials on landing.
 - d) With the support of the Organising Committee, Crews are responsible for the safe and quick removal of their boat from the area of the beach designated for landing.

Rule RCE 19 - Interference

- 1) Interference

A crew causes interference to another crew if it:

 - a) changes course to prevent another crew from passing it;
 - b) does not give way when required under these Regulations;
 - c) causes a collision with another crew by not giving way as required to do so under these Regulations.
- 2) Any member of the Jury who observes the interference may impose an appropriate sanction on that crew. The decision of a Jury member in such cases shall be subject to review in accordance with 5), below.
- 3) Severe collision – A severe collision occurs when a crew interferes with another crew through actual contact between the boats or the rowers with any part of the boat or oars, resulting in:

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- a) Injury to any rower;
 - b) Damage to the other boat;
 - c) A rower or coxswain in the other boat being struck by the blades of the offending boat;
 - d) A rower or coxswain being ejected from either boat by the force of the collision;
 - e) The other boat being forced off the race course,
 - f) The other boat missing a turning marker;
 - g) The other boat colliding with an obstacle
- 4) Any member of the Jury that observes a crew causing a severe collision (as defined) shall award the offending crew a 60 second Time Penalty or, for serious cases where the offence, in the sole judgment of the Jury member, is considered to be deliberate or particularly dangerous, award a red card (EXC) to the offending crew. The decision of a Jury member in such cases shall be subject to review in accordance with e), below.
- 5) In recognition of the special nature and format of coastal endurance racing and in particular arising from situations where several crews may be rounding a buoy together, and the view of an umpire affected, the following actions may be taken:
- a) A decision by a Jury member to award a sanction to a crew for interference or causing a severe collision under this Rule may be reviewed by a Jury Member assigned to review sanctions at any time before the results of the race are declared as being official.
 - b) The assigned Jury Member may make reference to all information and evidence available to them for this purpose but shall not refer to any video footage which is from an unofficial or private source.
 - c) After the review, the assigned Jury Member may confirm the sanction or, if they decide the sanction was not warranted, they shall remove the sanction and, in the case of a time penalty, including time served in a penalty box or equivalent, shall restore that time to the crew and adjust the crew's overall time and ranking accordingly. The assigned Jury Member shall not change the level of any sanction and its authority under this Rule to review shall be limited to deciding only if a sanction was warranted or was not warranted.
 - d) 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.
- 5) Rules of Giving Way
- a) When three or more boats are on the same line and one crew reasonably considers that there is not enough room between their boat and the others they may call one of the crews and shout to that crew "ATTENTION!" – "GIVE WAY!", and the boat called to must change its course sufficiently to leave the crowded boat enough room or the offending crew may be sanctioned by a member of the Jury.
 - b) No boat or boats may deliberately or otherwise cause interference to another boat which is on a course towards a turning marker or other course mark.
 - c) If two or more crews co-operate to cause disadvantage to another crew or crews or to assist another crew or crews, all crews of the club(s) or member federation(s) involved in such cooperative action may be disqualified (DSQ).

- 6) Overtaking
 - a) It is the responsibility of a crew overtaking another crew to avoid interference or a severe collision with the crew being overtaken;
 - b) A crew which is being overtaken must not obstruct the course of an overtaking crew.
- 7) Rounding of a Turning Marker
 - a) When rounding the turning markers, crews are permitted to touch the turning markers with their boat or oars, but the keel of the boat must pass around the designated side of the turning marker.
 - b) At the turning markers it is the individual responsibility of every crew to avoid interference or severe collisions with other crews and observe the rules of overtaking.
 - c) Crews are responsible of their own steering.
 - d) In order to be placed in the final ranking for the event, all crews must round all turning markers in the correct direction and must complete the full course as designated by the organising committee. Crews failing to complete the full course shall not be ranked and will be listed in the results as DNF.

Rule RCE 20 - Conclusion of the Race

- 1) Floating finish – A crew has finished the race when the bow of its boat has reached the finish line between the two finish line marks. All crew members must be in the boat from when the crew starts to row at the Start and at the Finish of the race.
- 2) Beach Finish - A crew has finished the race when one member of the crew (the runner) completed the action required for the type of finish provided as set out in the Competition Notice (reached the line or touched the flag or pressed the button on the beach). All crew members must be in the boat from when the crew starts to row at the Start and when arriving at the beach.
- 3) A crew in contravention of these requirements shall not be ranked in the race and their result shall be shown as DNF.
- 4) Crews shall be ranked in the order of the bows of their boat reaching the finish line (water finish) or their runner finishing the race (beach finish) adjusted to take account of any time penalties under Rule RCE 22 b) iv).
- 5) The time of each crew shall be measured to 1/10th second. It is therefore possible that two crews will have the same recorded time but be separately ranked if the difference between them at the finish can be determined (Rule RCE21 – Dead Heats).
- 6) A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising a white flag or otherwise confirms the result.

Rule RCE 21 - Dead Heats

When the order of finish between two or more crews is too close for any difference to be determined, then the result shall be declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead heat, the following procedure shall operate:

- 1) In any preliminary round, if a dead heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews would progress into the next round, then, on the condition that there is sufficient space on the starting line and sufficient boats are available for this purpose, all crews involved in the dead heat shall progress to the next round. If not, then the President of the Jury and the Race Director, in the presence of the concerned Crew Captains, shall conduct a random draw between the crews involved in the dead heat to determine which of those crews shall so progress, up to the space available on the starting line or the number of boats available for this purpose.
- 2) In a final, if a dead heat occurs between crews, then they shall be given equal placing in the final order and the next placing(s) shall be left vacant. If the tied placing is for a medal position then the organising committee shall provide additional medals.

Rule RCE 22 - Sanctions

In any case of breach of the rules, a member of the Jury may impose appropriate sanctions. The sanctions available are:

- 1) Reprimand, which is a formal admonishment that the conduct of the rower or crew is in breach of the Rules and that this breach may be taken into account when considering an appropriate sanction for any further breach during that regatta. This will be an appropriate sanction where the breach does not warrant a high level of sanction.
- 2) Time Penalty, which is a sanction awarded to a crew which is in breach of the Rules.
 - a) A Time Penalty shall be met by the offending crew spending the awarded Time Penalty in a designated Penalty Box;
 - b) Where a Penalty Box is not available, the awarded penalty times(s) will be added to the crew's finish time.
 - c) The requirements for serving a Time Penalty shall be notified to the crews at the Crew Captains' meeting prior to the race.
- 3) Yellow Card which is a formal warning for a breach of the Rules:
 - a) A Yellow Card awarded prior to the start or during a race shall lapse only when the race is concluded and shall therefore still apply in the case of a postponement or a Re-Row of that race.
 - b) A crew awarded two Yellow Cards applying to the same race shall be awarded a Red Card and excluded from the event.
- 4) Relegation (REL) which places a crew in the last position in a race where specifically provided in these Rules and Regulations;
- 5) Red Card (EXC) which excludes the crew from all the rounds of the event in question. This sanction is for a serious and/or repeated breach of the Rules justifying that the offending crew take no further part in the event.
- 6) Disqualification (DSQ) which disqualifies a rower or a crew from all events in the regatta.
 - a) This sanction is for the most serious breach of the Rules justifying removal from the regatta.
 - b) Where a rower is disqualified, that rower shall take no further part in the regatta.
 - c) Where a rower is disqualified at a time when Rule RC 17 only allows substitutions in a crew for medical reasons, then the rower may not be replaced and the crew of that rower shall be excluded from all rounds of the event in question.
 - d) Where a crew is disqualified, no member of that crew shall take any further part in any event in the regatta

The Jury member may also order that a crew which has been interfered with be allowed to proceed to the next round of an event (where such rounds are held) if they consider that but for the interference the crew would have so progressed of its own accord.

Rule RCE 23 - Completion of Time Penalties

- 1) A crew required to serve a Time Penalty in a Penalty Box must complete the requirements for the Time Penalty under the supervision and direction of the Penalty Umpire before crossing the finish line.
- 2) A crew which fails to complete fully the requirements of a Time Penalty shall be excluded (EXC).
- 3) Penalty Umpire
 - a) The Penalty Umpire shall centrally monitor the progression of the crews around the course and record in real time any Time Penalties or other sanctions awarded by the Starter, Race Umpire(s) and any Key Turning Mark Umpires.
 - b) The Penalty Umpire shall ensure that any crew incurring a Time Penalty is notified of that Time Penalty as soon as possible after the Time Penalty has been incurred.
 - c) The Penalty Umpire shall ensure that a sanctioned crew completes its requirements for a Time Penalty.
 - d) The Penalty Umpire may be assisted by other members of the Jury or by NTOs in the discharge of the Penalty Umpire's duties.

- 4) The requirements to complete Time Penalties and the role of the Penalty Umpire are set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 23 – Completion of Time Penalties.

Rule RCE 24 - Objections

- 1) There is no right of objection concerning interference or to a decision of a member of the Jury to award, or not to award, a sanction of any nature to a crew for interfering with another crew or crews.
- 2) Objections to the conduct of a race
 - a) Subject to a) above, a crew that objects to the conduct of its race must object to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race, before the crew leaves the immediate area of the finish line and before the umpire raises the white flag.
 - b) The crew shall indicate to the Umpire that it wishes to make an objection by a member of the crew raising their arm.
 - c) The objecting crew shall not leave the area of the finish line until the Umpire has heard its objection.
- 3) The Umpire will determine the objection as follows:
 - a) The Umpire may reject the crew's objection and raise a white flag to signify that the race was in order;
 - b) The Umpire may accept the crew's objection and raise a red flag to signify that the race was not in order.
 - i) In this case the umpire must go to the Judges at the Finish in order to give them the decision and any necessary explanation.
 - ii) The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, shall not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given a decision
 - iii) The Umpire may decide to seek further information regarding the objection.
 - (1) In this case, the Umpire shall raise a red flag and then take any necessary further steps to resolve the issues relating to the objection, e.g. consult with other officials, consult with other persons, consult with the President of the Jury etc.
 - (2) The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, shall not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given a decision.

RULE RCE 25 - Protests

- 1) There is no right to protest a decision of a member of the Jury to award a sanction of any nature to a crew for interfering with another crew or crews or a decision not to award a sanction.
- 2) Subject to 1) above, a protest to the Board of the Jury may only be made by:
 - a) a crew whose objection has been rejected;
 - b) a crew whose ranking in a race has been affected by the acceptance of an objection;
 - c) a crew ruled DNS (did not start) or DNF (did not finish);
 - d) a crew that has been excluded or disqualified; and
 - e) a crew that disputes the published results.
- 3) Such a protest must be in writing and lodged with the President of the Jury not later than one hour after the conclusion of the race, or, in the case of b) v) above, not later than one hour after the publication of the official results.
- 4) The protest must be accompanied by a deposit of EUR 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest is upheld.
- 5) The Board of the Jury shall then decide if the protest was justified. It will make its decision before the next round of races in the event concerned and, in any case, no later than two hours after the last race of the day. The decision and reasoning shall be given in writing.

- 6) The Board of the Jury may:
 - a) Reject the protest;
 - b) Uphold the protest and provide such relief as may be necessary to restore each affected crew's chances in the race or to correct the published results. The relief available to be provided by the Board of the Jury includes the following:
 - i) Reprimand a crew;
 - ii) Exclude a crew from the event;
 - iii) Disqualify a crew;
 - iv) Relegate a crew to last place in the race where specifically provided for in these Rules;
- 7) The Board of the Jury may also order that a crew which has been interfered with be allowed to proceed to the next round of an event (where such rounds are held) if they consider that but for the interference the crew would have so progressed of its own accord.
- 8) At a World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championship regatta, in the case of a protest arising from an objection concerning the final of an event, the Executive Committee or its delegate may postpone the victory ceremony of that event.
 - a) If the victory ceremony has taken place, and if the subsequent decision of the Board of the Jury changes the final result of the event then the official result shall be changed accordingly.
 - b) Where medal placings are affected, then the medals shall be re-awarded as necessary in accordance with the decision.

Subject only to Rule RCE 26, the decision of the Board of the Jury on such a protest shall be final and not subject to further appeal.

RULE RCE 26 - Appeals

- 1) Only appeals provided for by this Rule will be considered by the Executive Committee or its delegates.
- 2) A decision of the Board of the Jury which confirms the decision of a member of the Jury shall be final and may not be appealed.
- 3) Subject to paragraph b) above, an appeal to the Executive Committee against a decision of the Board of the Jury may be made only by:
 - a) a crew whose ranking in a race has been adversely affected by a decision of the Board of the Jury; or
 - b) a crew whose protest against the published results was rejected by the Board of the Jury.

No right of appeal arises for a crew that claims that it was wrongly penalised for interfering with another crew or crews during a race
- 4) Appeal Time Limits and Requirements
 - a) International Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas - Any such appeal must be lodged with the Executive Director within three days of the date that the decision to be appealed was notified to that crew, club or member federation;
 - b) World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championship regattas – Any such appeal must be lodged at the World Rowing Office of the regatta within one hour of the publication of the official results of the race following the decision of the Board of the Jury.
 - c) An appeal shall be by notice in writing specifying:
 - i) The crew bringing the appeal;
 - ii) The decision appealed against;
 - iii) The grounds to be relied on for the appeal.
 - d) The appeal must be accompanied by a fee of EUR 200 or equivalent which fee shall be refunded if the appeal is allowed.
 - e) The Executive Committee shall consider the appeal and may:

- i) Reject the appeal;
- ii) Allow the appeal and provide such relief as was available to the Board of the Jury as it considers just and appropriate.

If the decision of the Executive Committee on the appeal changes the final result of the event, the official results shall be changed accordingly.

f) At a World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championship regatta:

- i) Where the appeal relates to a preliminary round in an event, the Executive Committee will deliver its decision before the next round of that event
- ii) Where the decision of the Executive Committee on the appeal changes the final result of the event:
 - (1) the official results shall be changed accordingly; and
 - (2) where the medal placings are affected, the medals shall be re-awarded as necessary in accordance with the decision.
- iii) As a general rule, the victory ceremony will not be postponed for an appeal.

5) Decisions of the Executive Committee under this Rule are final.

SECTION III – BEACH SPRINT FORMAT (Rule RCB #)

Rule RCB 1 – Eligibility and Nationality

- 1) International Beach Sprint regattas and World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships shall be open to all rowers who are authorised to compete by their member federation and who are eligible under the relevant Rules and Bye-laws.
- 2) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, to represent a country in a World Rowing Beach Sprint Championship regatta, rowers shall be nationals of that country. They must be able to prove this by showing an official document which is recognized as confirming nationality (passport or identity card).
- 3) Dual or Change of Nationality – Cases of rowers who are nationals of two or more countries or who change nationality or acquire an additional nationality shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12 of World Rowing Rules of Racing.

In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions, and in doing so may consult the member federations concerned.

Rule RCB 2 - Age Categories

The following age categories for rowers are recognised by World Rowing for Beach Sprint regattas:

- 1) Seniors
- 2) Under 23
- 3) Under 19
- 4) Masters

Rule RCB 3 - Boat Classes

The following boat classes are recognised by World Rowing for Beach Rowing Sprint regattas:

- 1) Solo (1x)
- 2) Double Sculls (2x)
- 3) Coxed Quadruple Sculls (4x+)

Rule RCB 4 - World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships Event Programme

World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships are held in the events set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 4 - World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships Event Programme

Rule RCB 5 - Boats and Equipment

Only Coastal Rowing Boats, as defined in Rule RC 9 and its Bye-law at Section I of these Rules, may be used in International Beach Rowing Sprint regattas, The following exceptions will apply to equipment:

- 1) During Beach Rowing Sprint regattas:
 - a) unless required by local maritime rules, boats are not required to carry a life jacket for each competitor in the boat, however the organising committee shall make life jackets available for use if requested by rowers;
 - b) boats are not required to carry a 15 m buoyant line.
- 2) Use of Pool Boats
 - a) International Beach Sprint regattas - the organising committee may require that all crews shall use shared boats provided by the organising committee (pool boats).
 - b) World Rowing Beach Sprint regattas - all crews shall use pool boats provided by the organising committee and allocated to crews in accordance with these Rules.
 - c) The rigging of all pool boats will be set to a standard measurement which will be published in the Competition Notice and which should not be changed during the regatta.

Rule RCB 6 - Race Course

- 1) The race course for international Beach Rowing Sprints regattas shall be in accordance with the Bye-law to this Rule.
- 2) Any substantial change from the dimensions set out in the Bye-law to this Rule is only permitted with the prior approval of World Rowing.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 6 – Race Course

Rule RCB 7 - Race Format

- 1) There are two options for the format of the rowing section of Beach Sprints.
 - a) Option 1 – “Slalom out / straight back” (side-by-side racing)
 - b) Option 2 – “Processional Time Trial” (processional racing)
- 2) For the race format in Option 1, the result shall be determined by the order in which crews finish the race, subject to the award of any time penalties. For Option 2, Processional Time Trial format, the results will be determined by the time taken by each crew to finish the course after taking into account any Time Penalties awarded to a crew or crews.
- 3) Option 1 shall be the format used for racing in normal conditions.
 - a) Option 2 may be used in the following circumstances:
 - i) Where the number of entries exceeds the number at which Option 1 can be used within the time available for preliminary rounds.
 - ii) At any stage of the regatta where the President of the Jury, in consultation with the Principal Race Officer (at World Rowing Events) and the Race Director, decides that adverse conditions have reduced the time available for racing and the remaining time is not sufficient for Option 1.
- 4) If the racing format will be changed in accordance with these Rules at any stage of the regatta, this shall be notified to all crews as soon as possible when the decision is made.
- 5) For World Rowing Beach Sprint Events the racing format shall be decided by World Rowing.

The descriptions and process of the race formats are set out at the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 7 – Race Formats for Beach Rowing Sprint Regattas

Rule RCB 8 - Racing Distance

Beach Rowing Sprints – In principle the racing distance shall be as described in the Bye-law b) to Rule RCB 6). These distances shall be a general guide but will depend on local conditions.

Rule RCB 9 - Number of Lanes

There shall be a minimum of two lanes up to, in principle, a maximum of four lanes. The number of lanes shall depend on the available space at the beach and on the water and on the number of crews entered in each event.

In all cases, the beach running distance and the water conditions should be reasonably equal for all crews. Additional lanes can be provided if a competition format so requires. The number of lanes shall be notified in the Competition Notice.

Rule RCB 10 - Safety – General Principles

1. While the organising committee of a regatta shall take all reasonable steps to provide safe rowing conditions and appropriate safety measures, the ultimate responsibility for competing safely lies with each individual rower and their team officials.
2. The following provisions are in addition to the requirements of Rule RC 4 in Part I of these Rules.
 - (a) Team Managers Meeting
 - i) All team managers are required to attend the Team Managers Meetings which shall be the main means for the organizing committee (at International regattas) and World Rowing (at World Rowing Events) to communicate with teams at Beach Rowing Sprint regattas.
 - ii) Information provided through additional communication methods duly notified to Team Managers at a regatta, including electronic means, shall have the same status as information given at Team Managers Meetings.
 - b) Rowers' Obligations
 - i) General obligations
All rowers and coxswains must:
 - (1) Be familiar with and respect the World Rowing Rules for Coastal Rowing.
 - (2) Know what to do in the event of their boat swamping or capsizing.
 - (3) While the organising committee of a regatta shall take all reasonable steps to provide safe rowing conditions and appropriate safety measures, the ultimate responsibility for competing safely lies with each individual rower and where applicable their team officials.
 - c) General ability of crews
Any member of the Jury may prohibit any crew from going on the water if they consider that crew constitutes a danger to themselves or other crews on the water. In the event of a dispute, the President of the Jury shall determine the issue.

Rule RCB 11 - The Jury

- 1) The Jury for International Beach Sprint regattas shall consist of Jury members carrying out the following duties:
 - a) President of the Jury*
 - b) Starter *
 - c) Judge at the Start*
 - d) Race Umpire*
 - e) Lane Umpires (1 per lane)
 - f) Turning Mark Umpire
 - g) Judge at the Finish*
 - h) Challenge Umpire*

- i) Members of the Control Commission, one of whom shall be the senior member
*The President of the Jury, the Starter, the Judge at the Start, Race Umpire, Judge at the Finish, Challenge Umpire and senior member of the Control Commission shall each hold an International Umpire's license.
- 2) The Jury shall be supported in its work by other officials holding a national umpire license.
- 3) Several members of the Jury may have dual roles. The President of the Jury may also appoint an Assistant Starter and assistants to other umpires.
- 4) There shall be at least one Jury member positioned with clear sight of the end turning buoys. The President of the Jury may appoint additional Jury members if racing is conducted on more than two lanes.
- 5) If the number of entries at a Beach Sprint regatta requires use of more than two lanes then the number of Jury members may be increased accordingly.
- 6) For International Beach Sprint regattas the Jury shall be appointed by the organising committee.
- 7) For World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships the Jury shall be appointed by the Executive Committee upon the advice of the Umpiring Commission.
- 8) The duties of the Jury are set out at the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 11 – Duties of the Jury for Beach Rowing Sprint Regattas

Rule RCB 12 - World Rowing Beach Sprint Progression System

- 1) The World Rowing Beach Sprint Progression System shall in principle be used for International Beach Sprint regattas and World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships. If an organizing committee (or World Rowing in the case of World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships) decides to adopt an alternative progression system this shall be included in the Competition Notice as part of the information to teams.
- 2) The objective of the Progression System is to bring the number of crews remaining in medal contention in each event down to the final eight (8) crews, and to then follow the process described below to determine the medallists and final ranking.
- 3) The Final Eight Crews
 - a) After the preliminary rounds are completed and the final eight remaining crews (the Final Eight) in an event are determined, then racing shall in all cases be conducted on two lanes with 4 quarterfinals, 2 semi-finals and then finals following a consistent time schedule. The race for 3rd and 4th positions shall take place before the race for 1st and 2nd positions.
 - b) After the Final Eight crews are determined, the provisions of Rule RCB 15 c) shall apply in the case of any withdrawals.
 - c) Once racing in the rounds of the Final Eight has begun crews must be ready to race at the scheduled start time of their race. If a crew is not ready to race at the scheduled start time for any reason, including illness or injury, then that crew will be deemed to have withdrawn and the result for that crew will show DNS.
 - d) The President of the Jury (at International regattas) and the Executive Committee or its delegate(s) (at World Rowing Events) may make decisions in exceptional cases under this Rule.
 - e) If a crew withdraws from a round in the Final Eight, that crew will be ranked last in that round. A crew that has been replaced in the quarterfinals under ii) above will be ranked in the position of the crew that replaced the withdrawn crew in the quarterfinal round.
- 4) The organising committee in the case of International Beach Sprint Rowing regattas, and World Rowing in the case of World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships, may place a limit on the number of crews from which entries will be accepted and the method of limiting numbers (i.e. qualification, order of entry or random draw of crews or any other method) shall be included in the Competition Notice and in all information given to crews before the regatta.

Bye-law to RCB Rule 12 - World Rowing Beach Sprint Progression System

RCB Rule 13 - The Draw and Determining the Lanes

- 1) Where a system of preliminary heats or time trials is required, a Draw for the first round shall take place at the Team Managers meeting. The Draw, supervised by the Jury, shall be random except in the case of seeded crews, and shall determine which crews take part in which heats and which lanes each crew shall use or in the case of time trials, the order in which crews will start.
- 2) If the Executive Committee determines that there will be seeding of crews at the World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships, it shall appoint a Seeding Panel for the regatta. The criteria for seeding crews and the method of allocation of seeded crews to the first round shall be determined by the Seeding Panel and published in advance.
 - a) The highest seeded crews shall be placed at opposite sides of the draw and then descending seedings should follow the same principle.
 - b) Unseeded crews shall then be placed by random draw, supervised by the Jury.
 - c) In the case of Time Trials, seeded crews may be placed close to similarly seeded crews with, in principle, the highest seeded crew starting first, followed by other seeded crews in descending order and then unseeded crews in order determined by random draw.
- 3) After the first round of racing, the lane determination for following rounds which do not use processional time trials shall be determined as follows:
 - a) No later than 10 minutes before the scheduled start time of the first race in the next round of an event, all crews racing in that round of that event shall indicate the crew's preferred lane for that round to an official designated by the President of the Jury.
 - b) A crew's selection of preferred lane for the quarterfinal round will also apply to the semifinal and final rounds.
 - c) A crew which progresses directly from Round 1 to Round 3 shall be the priority crew for a race in Round 3. In all other cases, the crew with the faster time in its previous round shall be the priority crew. If both crews have the same time in the previous round, a random draw will be conducted to determine the priority crew.
 - d) The priority crew for each race shall be assigned to their preferred lane. The other crew shall use the other lane. In the event that the priority crew has not indicated a preferred lane in accordance with this Rule, the non-priority crew shall be assigned to its preferred lane and the priority crew will be assigned to the remaining lane.
 - e) Once the lane assignments have been completed, the designated official will notify both crews and will also notify the timing and results officials to prepare the start list.

Rule RCB 14 - Team Managers

1. Appointment and Role of Team Managers
 - a. International Beach Sprint regattas
 - i) Each club or member federation shall appoint an individual (the "Team Manager") who will be responsible for official communication between rowers and coaches and the organising committee during a regatta.
 - ii) Team Managers are responsible for their team and they or their delegate must identify themselves to the organising committee and agree arrangements for subsequent communications, including attendance at all Team Managers' Meetings.
 - b. World Rowing Beach Sprint Events
 - i) Each participating member federation shall appoint a Team Manager.
 - ii) Team Managers, or their delegates, shall attend all official Team Managers' Meetings and shall communicate to all rowers and coaches in their teams all relevant information from the meeting or otherwise distributed to Team Managers,

including that concerning racing and safety, and shall be responsible for all official communications with World Rowing during the regatta on matters concerning their teams, including withdrawal of crews and substitution of rowers.

2. Failure of a member federation or club to appoint a Team Manager or failure of a Team Manager to attend official meetings or communicate information may result in the member federation being sanctioned by the Executive Committee.

Rule RCB 15 - Withdrawals, Exclusions, Disqualifications after the Draw and Final Rankings

In addition to the provisions of Rule RC 17, the following Rules shall apply to Beach Rowing Sprint regattas:

- 1) A crew withdrawing before it has raced in its first round or which is excluded or disqualified at any point in the event shall not be ranked in that event.
- 2) Except for the Rounds of Final Eight, the following shall apply for crews which have already raced in the first round of their event:
 - a) A crew withdrawing before their race shall be shown as DNS in the results and in the overall ranking of the event shall be ranked last in the round from which it has withdrawn, and if there is more than one, then equally in last place in that round;
 - b) A crew which stops rowing during their race and does not finish the race, shall be shown as DNF in the results and in the overall ranking of the event shall be ranked last in the round in which it has stopped rowing, and if there is more than one, then equally in last place in that round;
 - c) A crew which is DNF shall be ranked above a crew which is DNS in the same round;
 - d) the number of crews stipulated in the progression system will go forward to the next round.
 - e) A crew which does not finish the race will not race again in the event;
 - (i) Where a problem has prevented a crew from finishing a race, the President of the Jury or, at a World Rowing Beach Sprint Championship, Olympic Games, Youth Olympic Games and relevant qualification regattas, the Executive Committee, may decide to place that crew last in that race.
- 3) The Rounds of Final Eight – When the competition reaches the rounds of Final Eight:
 - a) If any of the final eight remaining crews withdraws at least 30 minutes before the scheduled start time of the first race of the Final Eight round, the next highest ranked crew based on times in the previous round will replace the withdrawn crew and the President of the Jury shall supervise a revised allotment of crews for the quarterfinals using the same principles as the Progression System.
 - b) If a crew withdraws later than 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the first quarterfinals race, that crew will not be replaced and there will be no redraw. The remaining crew in the affected race shall complete the race alone.
 - c) If a crew withdraws from a round in the Final Eight, that crew will be ranked last in that round. A crew that has been replaced in the quarterfinals under i) above, will be ranked in the position of the crew that replaced the withdrawn crew in the quarterfinal round.
 - d) In any final, if a crew withdraws before the start of the race or if a crew stops rowing during the race and does not finish the race, the result of the race will show the crew as DNS or DNF and the crew that withdraws or stops during the race will be placed last in that final.

4) Final Event Rankings

Subject to this Rule, final ranking of all crews in each event at a Beach Rowing Sprint regatta shall be published following completion of the regatta. Rankings shall be determined as follows:

- a) Crews racing in Finals shall have a ranking in accordance with their finishing position in those Finals. Final A crews shall be ranked above Final B crews, etc.
- b) Crews not proceeding to the Finals shall be ranked based on their finishing position in their highest previous round. They shall be ranked together with other crews reaching that round and not progressing further, based first on their finishing position in that round and when two or more crews have equal finishing position, then by time, with the faster time between those crews being ranked higher.

Rule RCB 16 – Re-Rows

1. A Re-Row is a second running of a race.
2. The Umpire shall decide whether there is to be a Re-Row of a race.
3. The Re-Row shall be over the full distance of the original race.
4. A re-row shall take place immediately when the decision to re-row is taken by the Umpire or at such time as the Umpire, in consultation with the President of the Jury, may decide.

Rule RCB 17 - Adverse Weather Conditions

- 1) All rowers entering Beach Rowing Sprint events and their clubs and member federations are expected to recognise the nature and the risks involved in beach sprint rowing, in particular the need to be sufficiently experienced to race competently and safely in wave and surf conditions without risk to themselves and other crews.
- 2) Crews wishing to withdraw from an event on the grounds of safety may do so by notice in writing to the organising committee (International regattas) or World Rowing (World Rowing Events) without penalty.
- 3) Where adverse weather or water conditions or the forecast of such conditions affect or will affect the safety of rowers or the schedule or programme of racing in any way, the necessary decisions shall be taken in accordance with the Bye-law to this Rule.

BYE-LAW TO RULE RCB 17 – Adverse Weather Conditions

Rule RCB 18 - Boat Handlers

- 1) The role of the boat handlers is to support the departure and arrival of the crews from and to the beach by handling the boat to reduce the risk of damage or injury.
- 2) There shall be up to two boat handlers per boat. In adverse or rough water conditions the President of the Jury may allow or may require the number of boat handlers per boat to be increased.
- 3) The role and responsibilities of boat handlers is set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 18 – Boat Handlers

Rule RCB 19 - The Runner and Other Crew Members

The role and responsibilities of the Runner and other Crew Members is set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Rule RCB 20 - At the Start and The Starting Procedure

- 1) The Starter and Judge at the Start
 - a) The Starter - The position of the Starter shall be elevated and may be either beside or behind the Start line such that they have a clear view of the Start line and all boats. The Starter may be assisted by other umpires under the authority of the Starter.

- b) The Judge at the Start shall be positioned in such location as to be able to properly carry out their responsibilities. Where the Starter is positioned on the Start line, the Starter may also serve as the Judge at Start. Where they consider it necessary, the President of the Jury may instruct another Umpire(s) to assist the Judge at the Start in their duties.
- 2) Crew members:
 - a) All crew members shall be together in the start area in racing uniform and under the control of the Starter three minutes before the Start time.
 - b) The Starter may award a Yellow Card to a crew which is not in the Start area 3 minutes before the designated start time and may start the race without reference to absentees.
- 3) The boats:
 - a) During the starting procedure, once the boats are put on the water, they shall be lined up in the water in the allotted start position and shall be held by crew members, (except the Runner) and up to two boat handlers per boat.
 - b) The boats should be held reasonably in line and shall be positioned so that the centres of boats are in a line with the buoys in their lane. The Judge at the Start shall determine whether the boats are reasonably in line with the buoys in their lane and shall take such action as necessary to ensure this. The Judge at the Start may be assisted by other Umpires.
- 4) The starting procedure for Beach Rowing Sprint races from 3 minutes to the Start shall be as set out in the Bye-law to this Rule.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 20 – The Starting Procedure

Rule RCB 21 - False Start

A crew commits a false start if both feet of the crew's nominated runner are not behind the start line when the start signal is given or if any crew member starts to board their boat or if any part of any rower's torso or legs are in or on the boat before the start signal is given. The Judge at the Start shall be the sole judge of a false start but may seek advice from other Umpires before making their decision.

- 1) Consequences of a False Start
 - a) Where a false start is committed, whether by a runner or other crew member, the Judge at the Start shall immediately raise a red flag and the Starter shall stop the race by waving a red flag and sounding repeated blasts on the horn or audible signal until all crews have stopped. Crews shall immediately stop and return to their starting positions.
 - b) The Judge at the Start shall inform the Starter which crew has caused a false start and the Starter shall award the crew a Yellow Card.
 - c) A crew committing two false starts or receiving two Yellow Cards applying to the same race shall be awarded a Red Card and excluded from the event.
 - d) Where a false start is committed by a crew in a processional time trial the Judge at the Start may allow the crew to continue and award a 10 second time penalty to the crew that caused the false start, to be added to their elapsed race time.

Rule RCB 22 - Responsibility of the Rowers

- 1) Crews using pool boats must compete with the standard rigging as specified in Rule RCB 5 b)iii). Any crew who modifies the setting of the boats in violation of the standard may be awarded a 30-second time penalty by the Jury.
- 2) When turning around the buoys, it is permitted to touch the turning buoys with their boat or oars, but the keel of the boat must pass around the designated side of the buoy.
- 3) Crews must correctly round all turning buoys in the correct direction and must complete the full course as designated by the organising committee.

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- 4) A crew not correctly rounding every buoy on the course in accordance with this Rule shall be regarded as not completing the course and their result shall show DNF.
- 5) For coxed boats, the coxswain is required to be in the boat for the whole time the crew is rowing; otherwise the crew shall not be ranked in the race and shall be shown on the results as DNF.
- 6) 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.
- 7) Upon their boat reaching the beach, one crew member (the Runner) shall disembark and run in the designated route to the finish point of the race.
- 8) 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 sanctioned by the umpire.

Rule RCB 23 - Interference

- 1) A crew causes interference to its opponents if its oars, sculls or boat encroach into the opponent's water and cause a disadvantage to its opponents by contact or by causing the other crew to change course to avoid such contact.
- 2) The Race Umpire alone shall decide if a crew has interfered with another crew and caused them a disadvantage.
- 3) If a crew has caused interference to another crew and has, in the Umpire's opinion, affected the result of that crew, then the Umpire may sanction the crew at fault by:
 - a) excluding the crew; or
 - b) awarding a Time Penalty of 10 seconds;or taking other appropriate measures under these Rules.
- 4) It is each crew's responsibility to remain in their proper course and in their own water and to not cause interference to other crews.

Rule RCB 24 - Conclusion of the Race

- 1) The finish of the race for each crew shall be the instant their crew member (the runner) reaches the finish point and completes the action in accordance with Bye-law e) ii) to Rule RCB 6 as required to finish the race.
- 2) Timing – Finish times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. It is possible that two crews may have the same recorded time but be separately ranked if the difference between them at the finish can be determined by photo finish or other means (Rule RCB 25 – Dead Heats).
- 3) A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising a white flag or otherwise confirms the result.
- 4) The result of the race shall be determined by the finishing order of the crews, except where a Time Penalty is awarded, in which case the elapsed race times of each crew, adjusted for the Time Penalty, shall be used to determine the finish order.
- 5) Any technical failure causing the timing, sound or visual display to malfunction shall not affect the finish of that crew if the runner has completed the action as required and in the opinion of the Finish Judge the finish order is clear.

Rule RCB 25 Dead Heats

- 1) When the order of finish between two or more crews is too close for any difference to be determined, then the result shall be declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead heat, the following procedure shall operate:

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- a) If there is a dead heat in any round other than a round of the Final Eight, there shall be a re-row over the same course between the crews involved, except as provided in 1) b), 2) and 3) below.
 - b) If both dead heat crews progress anyway into the same level of the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be determined by random draw supervised by a member of the Jury.
 - c) The re-row must take place not later than 10 minutes after the finish of the race in which the dead heat occurred.
 - d) If the re-row results in a dead heat the crews shall be required to re-row the race again not later than 15 minutes after the finish of the previous re-row. This process will continue until a decision is reached.
- 2) Final Eight - If a dead heat occurs in any of the rounds of Final Eight except the finals, the crew with the fastest time in the latest previous round in which both the dead heat crews have raced shall be given the higher ranking for progression to the next round. If those times are equal, then the times of both crews in the next previous round shall be used to decide. If this does not produce a result, then the progression to the next round between the dead heat crews shall be determined by random draw supervised by the Jury.
- 3) Finals - If a dead heat occurs in a final, the crews involved shall be given equal placing in the final order and the next placing(s) shall be left vacant. If the tied placing is for a medal position then the organising committee shall provide additional medals.

Rule RCB 26 - Sanctions

In any case of breach of the rules, a member of the Jury may impose appropriate sanctions. The sanctions available are:

- 1) Reprimand, which is a formal admonishment that the conduct of the rower or crew is in breach of the Rules and that this breach may be taken into account when considering an appropriate sanction for any further breach during that regatta. This will be an appropriate sanction where the breach does not warrant a high level of sanction.
- 2) Time Penalty, which is a sanction awarded to a crew in breach of these Rules, is to be added to the sanctioned crew's elapsed race time and shall be taken into account when determining the final placings of the crews in that race by using the adjusted elapsed times of each crew.
- 3) Yellow Card which is a formal warning for a breach of these Rules:
 - a) A Yellow Card awarded prior to the start or during a race shall lapse only when the race is concluded and shall therefore still apply in the case of a postponement or a Re-Row of that race.
 - b) A crew awarded two Yellow Cards applying to the same race shall be awarded a Red Card and excluded from the event.
- 4) Relegation (REL) which places a crew in the last position in a race where specifically provided in these Rules;
- 5) Red Card or Exclusion (EXC) which excludes the crew from all the rounds of the event in question. This sanction is for a serious and/or repeated breach of the Rules justifying that the offending crew take no further part in the event.
- 6) Disqualification (DSQ) which disqualifies a rower or a crew from all events in the regatta.
 - a) This sanction is for the most serious breach of the Rules justifying removal from the regatta.
 - b) Where a rower is disqualified, that rower shall take no further part in the regatta.
 - c) Where a rower is disqualified then the rower may not be replaced and the crew of that rower shall be excluded from all rounds of the event in question.
 - d) Where a crew is disqualified, no member of that crew shall take any further part in any event in the regatta

Rule RCB 27 - Challenges

- 1) No crew or member federation shall have the right to lodge any Objection, Protest or Appeal on any issue at Beach Rowing Sprint regattas except by way of a Challenge as set out in this Rule.
- 2) Only a rower (or crew) who has been sanctioned or who wishes to challenge decision of the Judge at the Finish as to the published official result of their race may lodge a Challenge against that sanction or against the published official result. A Challenge may only be lodged in the manner described in the Bye-law to this Rule.
- 3) A decision of the Challenge Panel shall be final, with no further right of appeal.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 27 – Challenges

Rule RCB 28 - Challenge Panel

- 1) The Challenge Panel will be composed of three members of which the President of the Jury shall be one with the remaining two members appointed by the Executive Committee for a World Rowing event and by the President of the Jury for an International Beach Sprint regatta.
- 2) Up to three substitutes shall be nominated in the same manner.
- 3) Where a member of the Challenge Panel is directly involved in the dispute which has led to the lodging of the Challenge, the President of the Jury shall call upon one of the substitutes who is not involved in the dispute to sit on the Challenge Panel in place of that member.
- 4) In all cases, at least two of the members of a Challenge Panel shall be International Umpires.

SECTION IV – CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Rule RC 20 - Prevalence

These Rules, Bye-Laws and associated documents may be published in multiple formats, in English and in French language versions. Should any conflict occur between versions, the PDF format most recently published on the World Rowing website in the English language, will prevail.

Rule RC 21 - Concluding Provisions

These Rules of Racing were approved effective immediately by the World Rowing Quadrennial Congress held in Lausanne, SUI from March 14 to 15, 2025.

Jean-Christophe Rolland
President

Vincent Gaillard
Executive Director

Bye-laws to Coastal Rowing Rules in Endurance and Beach Sprint Formats

Bye-Law to RC Rule RC 9 – Coastal Rowing Boats and Equipment

1. Design and Construction of Coastal Rowing Boats

a) Coastal Rowing Boats must meet the following three measurement requirements:

i) Maximum permitted length over all

C1x	6.00 m
C2x	7.50 m
C4+, C4x+	10.70 m

There is no minimum length for Coastal Rowing Boats.

ii) Minimum weight-

C1x	35 kg
C2x	60 kg
C4+, C4x+	130 kg

iii) Minimum permitted width of the boat measured at the following two points, all measurements taken externally at the position of maximum overall beam:

(1) Point 1 - width overall;

(2) Point 2 - width at the Secondary Beam Measurement Point which shall be located at the specified height from the deepest point of the boat at that position.

The minimum permitted widths are as follows:

Boat Type	Width Overall (Point 1)	Secondary Beam Measurement Point	
		Height of Measurement Point above Deepest Point of Boat	Width at Measurement Point (Point 2)
C1x	0.75 m	0.19 m	0.55 m
C2x	1.0 m	0.23 m	0.70 m
C4+, C4x+	1.3 m	0.30 m	0.90 m

- b) In Coastal Rowing Boats, all rowers must be seated in line over the axis of the boat and all coxed boats shall be designed so that the coxswain is required to sit upright to the stern of the rowers.
- c) In addition to the flotation requirements referred to in Bye-Law to Rule 29 (appendix R2) of World Rowing Rules of Racing and in the “Minimum Guidelines for the Safe Practice of Rowing”, Coastal Rowing Boats should be constructed with three (3) watertight compartments. These compartments may have watertight hatches or ports for access to these areas.
- d) Coastal Rowing Boats must be designed and constructed so that the hulls are self-bailing; self-bailing shall mean that water in the boat will automatically be removed through hull bailers by the forward movement of the boat, or by a cockpit floor properly pitched aft to an open transom or similar design provision.
- e) Any ballast or supplementary weights must be fixed securely to the structure of the boat;

Bye-law to Rule RC 10 – Boat Numbers and Crew Identification Numbers

1) Coastal Rowing Endurance Regattas

a) Boat Numbers

- i) All boats participating in an international Coastal Rowing Endurance regatta must be registered with the organising committee before going on the water, whether for training or racing, and shall be allocated a boat number.
- ii) Registration is the responsibility of the member federation or the club in whose name the crew is entered, and the crew concerned. Any crew failing to register their boat in accordance with these Rules and Bye-laws or failing to properly display the boat number at all times at a regatta may be sanctioned.
- iii) The individual numbers and/or letters making up the boat number on the boat shall each be a minimum of 20 cm high and shall be in contrasting colour to the background.
- iv) Each crew is responsible to ensure that its boat has the allocated boat number displayed on both sides of the bow for the purpose of identification and safety.
- v) At World Rowing Coastal Endurance regattas, the boat number shall be allocated by the organizing committee and shall be displayed on both sides of the boat at the following distance from the bow:

	C1x	C2x	C4x+
Boat number	15-80 cm	15-110 cm	15-110 cm

b) Crew Identification Numbers

- i) At International Coastal Endurance regattas each competing crew shall display during each race a crew identification number on the boat in which they are racing in addition to the boat number.
- ii) At a World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships all crews are required to display a crew identification number showing the member federation code and the crew ranking as provided by the member federation [example: FRA09].
- iii) The individual numbers and/or letters making up the crew identification number on the boat shall each be a minimum of 10 cm high. They shall be in contrasting colour to the background shall be displayed in the following manner. Either:

- (a) On both sides of the boat, positioned as follows as measured from the bow:

	C1x	C2x	C4x+
Crew ID	80-150 cm	110-210 cm	110-210 cm

- (b) On the bow deck in a vertical plane so that it can be viewed from both sides of the boat and placed close to the area occupied by the rowers.
- iv) For races with beach finishes which require one crew members to disembark from the boat and run to the finish line each runner crossing the finish line must clearly display their crew number on their person in a manner visible to the finish judges.

2. Beach Rowing Sprint Regattas

For Beach Rowing Sprint regattas, there is no requirement for boat numbers and crew identification numbers. However, the organizing committee is responsible to apply discreet identification marks to each boat to ensure the correct identification and allocation of boats to lanes.

Bye-law to Rule RC 13 – Regatta Roles

The roles and responsibilities of organising committee and World Rowing and relevant officials for International Coastal Rowing regattas and World Rowing Coastal Events in Endurance and Beach Sprint formats are as follows:

1. The Organising Committee:

The organising committee shall take all steps required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta in accordance with these Rules and Bye-laws. In particular, the organising committee shall appoint a:

- a) Race Director
- b) Safety Officer
- c) Regatta Medical Officer who is a medical doctor
- d) Safeguarding Officer
- e) Sustainability Officer

2. Race Director

The organising committee shall appoint a Race Director who shall have substantial local knowledge of the venue and the wind and water conditions which are likely to be experienced during racing and their possible impact on safety of the course and of competitors and shall have the following responsibilities:

- a) The Race Director shall be responsible for all communications with the local maritime authority and shall ensure that all safety requirements, including rescue services, are in place before the start of races and that all local maritime rules and regulations are met.
- b) The Race Director shall be a member of the Race Committee and shall participate in decisions in the case of adverse weather conditions. In any case where the Race Director and the President of the Jury are not in agreement on an issue regarding safety, the decision of the President of the Jury shall prevail.
- c) At an International Coastal Rowing regatta, the Race Director may also fill the role of the OC Safety Officer.

3. World Rowing Roles:

- a) For International Coastal regattas the Executive Committee may appoint Technical Delegate(s).
- b) For World Rowing Coastal Events in both Endurance and Beach Sprint formats, the Executive Committee shall appoint the following officials to represent World Rowing –
 - i) Technical Delegate(s)
 - ii) President of the Jury
 - iii) Principal Race Officer
 - iv) World Rowing Doctor
 - v) World Rowing Safeguarding Officer

2. Technical Delegate

- a) The Technical Delegate (TD) should have expertise in Coastal Rowing and events, especially the areas of the infrastructure, equipment, FOP and venue layout, course installation and layout.
- b) The TD should be familiar with the Rules of Racing for Coastal Rowing.
- c) Prior to and during racing the TD will work with the organising committee and Race Director to ensure that the venue and infrastructure support the competition.

- d) The TD shall be responsible to liaise with the Timing & Data Provider to ensure all their services are provided as required.
3. President of the Jury
- The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. They shall take the chair at meetings of the Jury and ensure proper co-ordination with the organising committee.
 - In the case of unsafe conditions, the President of the Jury is empowered to take any necessary decisions and communicate any required changes to the Starter and the Umpires on the course. If time allows, the President of the Jury shall convene the Race Committee which shall take such decisions consult the Principal Race Officer and the Race Director before taking such decisions.
 - The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the organising committee and other race officials as required.
 - The President of the Jury shall appoint and chair the Board of the Jury.
 - For International regattas the President of the Jury shall be appointed by the organising committee.
 - For World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Youth Olympic and relevant qualification regattas the President of the Jury shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.
4. Principal Race Officer
- A Principal Race Officer (PRO) shall be appointed by World Rowing for World Rowing Events in Endurance and Beach Sprint formats.
 - The PRO shall have substantial expertise in the coastal rowing format of the event for which they are appointed, especially coastal maritime and sea and surf conditions.
 - In preparation for the event the PRO shall be consulted on the location and layout of the venue and racing course.
 - During racing the PRO shall monitor the race conditions including the weather and water conditions and their impact on the course and on racing and shall communicate closely with the President of Jury, the Race Director and the Technical Delegate on any decisions to be made in this respect, whether via the Race Committee or otherwise.
5. The Race Committee
- At a World Rowing Coastal Event, the President of the Jury, the Technical Delegate, the PRO and the Race Director shall be the members of the Race Committee. The Race Committee shall make decisions in case of weather and water conditions affecting the racing or the race course as provided in these Rules.

Bye-law to Rule RC14 – Identifications, Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship, Advertising

- 1) Identification on the racing shirt or equivalent
- Each crew member shall display on their racing shirt or equivalent their three-letter member federation code and their family name (in Romanised text) centered on the torso of the rower with the family name above the federation code in the following manner and format:

Racing Shirt	Font	Height	Width (Maximum)	Case
FRONT: Family name	Arial	50 mm	150 mm	Uppercase
FRONT: Country code	Arial	50 mm	100 mm	Uppercase
BACK: Country code	Arial	100 mm		Uppercase

- For World Rowing Coastal Endurance and Beach Sprint Championships and other designated World Rowing Coastal events (World Rowing Coastal Events), World Rowing

may require rowers to wear special clothing with the designated World Rowing Identifications. This may take the form of a specially made T-shirt or bib, to be provided by World Rowing, which shall be worn under or over the rowers' racing shirt as required. For this purpose, for all World Rowing Coastal Events, the racing shirt shall be the "singlet" or "sleeveless-shirt" style.

2) Identifications on the boat

- a) In addition to the provisions of Rule RC 10, the following general provisions shall apply:
 - i) Member federation or club sponsor identifications may appear on the boat as specified in Section 18(d) below, except in those areas reserved for the boat number and crew identification number (in the case of Endurance format) and the World Rowing/organizing committee identifications and manufacturer's symbol.
 - ii) Pool boats – Crews using boats provided by the organizing committee ("pool boats") will not have the right to place any advertising or identifications on the boat.
- b) For World Rowing Coastal Events, the following Identifications shall be positioned on each side of the boat as measured from the bow of the boat

i)

	C1x	C2x	C4x+
Manufacturer symbol	0-15 cm	0-15 cm	0-15 cm
World Rowing/OC sponsor	155-255 cm	215-315 cm	215-335 cm

- ii) The total area (cm²) and length (cm) allowed on each side of the boat for the Manufacturer symbol and World Rowing/organising committee sponsor Identifications are:

	C1x	C2x	C4x+
Manufacturer symbol	50 cm ²	50 cm ²	50 cm ²
World Rowing/OC sponsor	1200 cm ²	1200 cm ²	1600 cm ²
	80 cm	80 cm	100 cm

- c) For the World Rowing Coastal Events, the World Rowing/organising committee area is reserved for use by World Rowing under these Bye-laws. When this space is not being used by World Rowing it may be used by the organising committee, but only with the specific prior agreement of World Rowing.
- d) For International Coastal Rowing regattas, the World Rowing/organising committee space is reserved for the organising committee or its sponsor.
- e) In addition to the symbol of the Manufacturer, the Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once on each side of the boat, except in those areas otherwise reserved as detailed in this Bye-law. Each Manufacturer Identification may be no more than 100 cm² in area.

3) Identifications on Boat Numbers

- a) For International Coastal Rowing Endurance regattas, the identification of an organising committee sponsor may appear once either above or below the boat number and the lettering may be no more than 10 cm in height.
- b) For World Rowing Coastal Endurance Events, the Identification of a World Rowing sponsor may appear once either above or below the boat number and the lettering may be no more than 10 cm in height.

4) Sculling Oars and Sweep Oars

- a) Pool Oars – At the World Rowing Coastal Endurance and Beach Sprint Championships and other designated World Rowing Coastal Events, crews using sculling or sweep oars provided by the organising committee ("pool oars") will not have the right to use the advertising space on the oars allotted to member federations or clubs. This right will be retained by the organising committee.

- b) Blade Colours – Only the member federation colours as registered with World Rowing, the Club colours as registered with the member federations or 'pool oar' colour as adopted for this purpose by the organising committee may appear on the blades.
- 5) Other Identifications – Other than the Identifications in this Bye-law, the only other Identifications allowed shall be those described in World Rowing Rules of Racing Appendix R6 - Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship, Advertising and Identifications.

Bye-law to Rule RC 17 – Withdrawals and Crew Changes

1. Withdrawals

- a) A club or member federation wishing to withdraw from an event which it has entered shall give notice in writing of the withdrawal at least one hour before the Team Captains or Team Managers Meeting for international Coastal regattas and at least 3 hours before the Draw for World Rowing Events in both Endurance and Beach Sprint formats. A withdrawal once made is irrevocable.
- b) In World Rowing Coastal Championship regattas, in the case of withdrawals made after the deadline of 3 hours before the Draw, the member federation concerned will be fined as follows (or equivalent), per withdrawal:
 - i) Endurance Championships – EUR100;
 - ii) Beach Rowing Sprint Championships – EUR500
 However, where a crew withdraws for medical or safety reasons acceptable to World Rowing there shall be no financial sanction for the withdrawal of that crew.

2. Crew Changes before the Draw

- a) Before the Draw, crews may substitute up to one half the number of rowers for any reason (as well as the coxswain) in any crews entered by them, provided that the replacement rowers are members of the same club (or in the case of composite crews of one of the clubs concerned) or in the case of national team crews, the replacement rower shall be of the same member federation. Any substitution must be notified in writing as follows:
 - i) International Coastal regattas - to the organising committee at least one hour before the Draw;
 - ii) World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships or World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships – to World Rowing at least three hours before the Draw.
- b) Single scullers – A single sculler who has entered and falls ill or is injured after the entry deadline may be replaced before the Draw by a rower from the same Club (in case of a Club crew) or member federation, subject to a medical certificate being produced. At World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships or World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships, such change must be approved by the World Rowing Doctor. No substitution shall be allowed for a single sculler after the Draw or who has already raced in the heat of their event.

3. Crew Changes after the Draw

- a) No substitution of rowers may be made in a crew after the Draw or a crew which has already raced in their heat of the event, except in the case of illness or injury, in which case a medical certificate shall be provided and –
 - i) at an International regatta, the crew change must be approved by the organising committee.
 - ii) at a World Rowing Coastal Event, such change must be approved by the World Rowing Doctor, who shall first examine the rower concerned.
- b) Any replacement rower must be a member of the same club, and in the case of national team, of the same member federation. A rower, once replaced, shall not return to the crew even if restored to health.
- c) In Rowing Beach Sprint regattas, no crew changes will be permitted during the rounds of Final 8 (see Rule RCB 15) for any reason.

BYE-LAWS TO SECTION II - RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL COASTAL ENDURANCE REGATTAS (RCE)

Bye-law to Rule RCE 6 - World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships Event Programme

World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships are held in the following events:

- 1) Men (M) 1x, 2x, 4x+
- 2) Women (W) 1x, 2x, 4x+
- 3) Mixed (Mix) 2x

World Rowing may add other events and shall publish any additional events in the Competition Notice.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 7 - Race Course Characteristics for International Coastal Endurance Regattas

1) The Race Course

- a) The race course for International Coastal Rowing regattas shall provide, as far as possible, fair and equal racing conditions for all crews. This shall require sufficient width of the start line to allow all the crews in each race to start at the same time.
- b) Wherever possible, the organising committee shall design the course so that the action of the race and competing boats can be seen by spectators on shore.
- c) In designing the course, the organising committee shall take advantage of wind and wave direction, coastal features and beaches. This may include beach starts and/or finishes.
- e) The length of course shall be as provided in Rule RCE 8.
- f) The course may be straight, rectangular, triangular or point to point or of such other shape as may be suited to the location.
- g) For safety purposes the layout of the course shall not allow boats to be travelling in opposite directions in the same water.
- h) The course may be covered more than once. In principle there should be no turning marker closer than one kilometre (1 km) from the start if the required angle of the turn at that marker is greater than 45 degrees.
- i) Where an event has separate preliminary heats, the courses used for the respective heats may be different from one heat to the next but must be of the same racing distance and the racing conditions of each course on the day must be similar.

2) Course Markers

- a) A plan of the course(s) showing the location of all course markers together with their description and their GPS position must be included in the Competition Notice and also in the instructions issued to all crews upon arrival at the regatta. The plan shall also be displayed at the Control Commission.
- b) For safety purposes, wherever buoys are used to mark the turning points, the organising committee shall, wherever possible, use inflatable marker-type buoys rather than existing solid moorage buoys and beacons.
- c) The organising committee shall take all necessary precautions in setting out the course markers and the course to avoid any risks of boats grounding in shallow waters, including by clearly marking such areas and placing warning buoys in the appropriate locations.
- d) Key Turning Marker - A key turning marker is a point of increased risk of severe interference between crews due to factors such as, for example but not limited to, the angle of the turn and/or its proximity to the start. For World Rowing Coastal Endurance Championships decisions on which markers shall be key turning markers shall be made in consultation with the President of the Jury and the Principal Race Officer as a part of the preparation of the event and the approval of the course layout by World Rowing.

3) Start and Finish Lines

a) Floating Start and Finish

- i) The Start line and Finish line shall be visually marked by the alignment of two landmarks or buoys.
- ii) The orientation of the Start and Finish lines shall in principle be perpendicular to the route to be taken to or from the next or previous turning point respectively.
- iii) For all races, except time trial format where crews start one after the other and the result is based on the elapsed time of each crew to complete the course, the Start line shall be wide enough to allow all boats in the race to align and start at the same time.

b) Beach Start - The boats shall be aligned along the water's edge.

- c) Beach Finish - The Finish line shall be a line, a flag or a button situated at a designated point on the beach and a crew shall have finished the race when a member of the crew has crossed the line, touched the flag or pressed a button as required. The type of finish to be used shall be set out in the Competition Notice.

Bye-law to Rule RCE10 – Duties of the Jury at Coastal Rowing Endurance Regattas

1) Control Commission

In addition to its other duties, the Control Commission at Coastal Rowing Endurance events shall check the correct display of Boat Numbers and Crew Identification Numbers and that the racing uniforms worn by crew members are correct. The Control Commission will register the crews when they go onto the water and when each crew returns from the water.

2) The Starter and the Judge at the Start

The Starter and the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the correct starting procedure is followed. There shall be no Aligner. Except for a beach start, the Judge at the Start shall not be obliged to give instructions to any crew on their alignment at the Start. It is wholly the responsibility of the crews to not be on the course side of the start line at the time the start signal is given.

3) The Umpire

- a) The President of the Jury, in consultation with the Race Director, shall decide the number of Umpires to supervise each race. Where there is more than one Umpire, the Umpires shall have equal status in their areas of responsibility.
- b) The Umpire shall ensure the proper conduct of the race and the safety of the rowers. In particular, they shall observe whether any crew gains any advantage or suffers any disadvantage from its opponents or from external factors and may impose appropriate penalties on crews at fault. The Umpire shall not give any steering indications to crews. Nevertheless, without prejudice to the responsibility of crews for their own steering and avoidance of interference with other crews in accordance with these Rules, the Umpire shall endeavour to ensure that accidents are avoided.
- c) All active umpire boats shall carry an identification flag or marker to distinguish them from other water craft.
- d) If necessary, the Umpire may impose penalties during the race. They may also stop the race, impose any necessary penalties and order the race to be re-started, either from the start or from some other point either immediately or later. In the latter case, they shall decide on the new starting time in consultation with the President of the Jury and shall inform the crews concerned. The Umpire may also allow the race to continue and exclude a crew or crews after the race has finished.
- e) Where the Umpire considers that an impediment affecting a crew or crews has not affected the result of the race, or that the effect of the impediment was not significant or is not an infringement under these Rules and Bye-laws, they may decline to take any action or may take such action as they see fit in the circumstances.
- f) If a crew is to be awarded a sanction of a penalty loop, penalty turn or a Time Penalty to be served in a penalty box, the Umpire shall immediately inform the Penalty Umpire.

4) Key Turning Mark Umpire

The Key Turning Mark Umpire(s) shall monitor the crews at the designated key turning marks. They shall determine if there is any interference or severe collision between crews and shall decide the appropriate sanction to be awarded to any crew at fault or may decide

that no sanction be awarded. When awarding a sanction they shall immediately inform the Penalty Umpire of any Time Penalty awarded.

5) Penalty Umpire

The Penalty Umpire shall undertake the duties set out in Rule RCE23 and its Bye-laws.

6) Judges at the Finish

- a) The Judges at the Finish shall, in the case of a water finish, determine the order in which the bows of the boats reach the finish line or, in the case of a beach finish, the order in which the runners from each crew complete the action which marks the finish of their race.
- b) They shall ascertain that the race was in order. They shall be responsible for validating the results.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 12 – World Rowing Coastal Endurance Progression System

Maximum number of boats in a race

In principle races will have a maximum 18 boats. There may be times when races have less than 18 boats, due to lack of available boats, or adverse conditions etc.. If this is the case an alternative progression will be agreed and published as soon as possible. (Note this might be required to happen after the heats and before the final so all crews should aim to achieve their best result in each round).

National federation ranking and ranking bands

The national federation ranking of each crew shall be shown on the list of entries and displayed at www.worldrowing.com. A ranking band is the group of crews within same rank in the same event. All queries about the ranking of crews should be referred to the concerned national federation.

Case 1 - For up to 18 entries

Format: Preliminary Race and one final.

Heats: All crews shall compete in the Preliminary Race to establish a seeding.

Finals: The Final will have a maximum of eighteen crews.

Up to 18	H1	1-18 -> F,
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Case 2: 19 to 36 entries

Format: Two heats and two finals.

Heats: The first nine crews in each heat go forward to final A, the remainder go to final B. (There is a special case for 19 entries – see progression table)

Finals: Final A will have eighteen crews and final B will have a maximum of eighteen crews.

19-36 entries	H1, H2	1-9 -> FA, 10-18 ->FB,
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Case 3: 37 to 54 entries

Format: Three heats and two finals.

Heats: The first six crews in each heat will go forward to Final A, places seven to twelve go to Final B, the remainder are eliminated. (There is a special case for 37 and 38 entries – see progression table)

Finals: Final A will have eighteen crews and final B will have eighteen crews.

37-54 entries	H1, H2, H3	1-6 -> FA, 7-12 ->FB, 13... elim
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Bye-law to Rule RCE 14 – Adverse Weather Conditions

In case of adverse weather or water conditions or the forecast of such conditions, any decisions shall be taken in accordance with this Bye-law.











- 1) At International Coastal Endurance regattas, the President of the Jury and the Race Director shall take all decisions on any delay, postponement or cancellation of races, or of changes to the course or any other necessary decisions, resulting from adverse weather conditions or other matters relating to the safety of rowers and officials on the water or the fairness of the course and completion of the competition. This may include reducing the maximum number of boats in races.
- 2) At World Rowing Coastal Events,
 - a) decisions on any delay or postponement of races, changes to the course or reduction in the maximum number of boats in each race shall be taken by the Race Committee.
 - b) The Executive Committee or its delegate shall take decisions if, because of adverse weather conditions or the time remaining to complete the regatta or for any other reason, it is required to cancel any races or cancel the regatta.
- 3) If the number of boats in a race is reduced under this Rule,
 - a) the Race Committee President of the Jury may use the ranking in the preliminary heats to determine which crews, up to the designated number, should proceed to the next rounds. In this case, the highest ranked crews in the previous rounds shall progress with equal numbers of crews from each of those heats, or,
 - b) if there has been no previous rounds, the crew ranking issued by the member federation shall be used;
 - c) If the crew ranking is used under b) above, at least one crew from each club or member federation of the same MF ranking shall be allocated a place in the round affected;
 - d) If the number of boats allowed in the round cannot accommodate the requirements of c) above, then a further solution must be applied. This might include running more than one race in the same round of the event with the final rankings being based on the time taken by each crew in both or all such races. If this option is used, the races concerned should be scheduled as close together as is safely possible to find the most equal conditions. The allocation of crews to races in this case shall be made by random draw.

Bye-law to RCE Rule 16. The Starting Procedure for International Coastal Endurance Regattas

- 1) The Floating Start
 - a) At the Start
 - i) Each boat shall be at liberty to find its own position on the Start line but it is the responsibility of each crew to ensure that it does not interfere with other boats. Where such interference occurs or is going to occur, each crew must take appropriate avoiding action, but shall follow the instruction of the Starter or Umpire whenever such instructions are given.
 - ii) The Starter may be assisted by other umpires under the authority of the Starter. The position of the Starter shall in principle be approximately 50 -100 meters behind the centre line of the Start and shall be such that the Starter has a clear view of all boats and the starting signals are clearly visible to all crews on the Start line.
 - iii) There shall be a Judge at the Start who shall be positioned exactly on the line of the Start in a position to clearly see all boats on the Start line.
 - iv) The Judge at the Start shall be responsible to identify any boats which are on the course-side of the Start Line at the time the start signal is given (a false start) and shall make a decision in accordance with Rule RCE 17. They shall immediately notify the Starter and Umpires of their decision in this regard.
 - b) The starting procedure for floating start shall be as follows:
 - i) It shall be the responsibility of each crew to ensure that no part of their boat is on the course-side of the Start Line at the time the start signal is given. The Judge at the Start shall not give any instructions to crews in this regard prior to the start signal being given.

- ii) Crews in the Start area shall at all times immediately follow the instructions of the Starter or Umpire. Any crew not following such instructions may be sanctioned.
- iii) After giving the 3-minute, 2-minute and 1-minute signals respectively as provided in this Bye-law, the Starter may start the race at the given time without reference to the position of any crew.
- iv) At precisely three minutes before the start, the Starter shall simultaneously:
 - (1) Hoist three balls in the air - each ball shall be red with a white cross, shall be not smaller than 50cm in diameter and shall be clearly visible from the Start line; and
 - (2) Sound 3 clear, short blasts on the horn.
- v) All boats shall remain within the vicinity of the Start line. At the expiry of the 3 minutes the Start can be given even if some boats have not reached the start position.
- vi) Each crew shall be responsible to be aware of the time remaining before the start. It is the responsibility of crews to be close to the Start line at the start time of the race and not to cause a false start.
- vii) There will be no instructions given to crews concerning alignment unless the Judge at the Start considers that too many boats are over the Start line and that the race cannot be started in a safe or fair manner.
- viii) At precisely two minutes before the start time, the Starter shall simultaneously:
 - (1) Drop one of the three raised balls; and
 - (2) Sound two clear, short blasts on the horn.
- ix) At precisely one minute before the start, the Starter shall simultaneously:
 - (1) Drop one of the two remaining balls; and
 - (2) Sound one clear, short blast on the horn.
- x) At the Start time, the Starter shall give the signal to start by simultaneously:
 - (1) Dropping the one remaining ball; and
 - (2) Sounding one long, distinct blast on the horn.
- xi) The final ball should be lowered exactly 3 minutes after the beginning of the starting sequence. The official start of the race will be the instant the final ball starts to be lowered.

Summary table of starting sequence (Floating Start)

Time	Visual signals		Audio signals	
-3 minutes		3 balls (red with white cross)		3 short blasts of hooter
-2 minutes		2 balls (red with white cross)		2 short blasts of hooter
-1 minutes		1 ball (red with white cross)		1 short blast of hooter
START	 ↓ drops	Dropping the single ball (red with white cross)	 LONG	Long blast of hooter
Mass false start	 Waving	Starter waving red flag	 X repeated	Repeated short blasts of hooter

- xii) If the Judge at the Start notifies the Starter that many crews are on the course-side of the Start line at the designated start time, or if many crews are late to the Start through reasons beyond their control, it is the sole responsibility of the Starter to decide whether to delay the Start. Alternatively, the Starter may start the race on time and if appropriate may award sanctions as provided in these Rules and, Bye-Laws.
- 2) The Beach Start
- a) All boats shall be lined up on the beach near the water's edge. If the starting position of boats has been pre-determined under Rule RCE 13, the boats shall be lined up in those positions.

- b) Boat Handlers.
- i) There shall be up to two boat handlers per boat. In adverse weather or rough water conditions the President of the Jury may allow or may require the number of boat handlers per boat to be increased.
 - ii) Where there are two or more boat handlers, there must be at least one boat handler who is a man and one boat handler who is a woman.
 - iii) The boat handlers shall, in principle, be provided by the teams and are recognised as official support crew.
 - iv) The role of the boat handler is to support the departure and arrival of the crew from and to the beach by handling the boat to reduce the risk of damage or injury.
 - v) The boat handlers for each crew shall wear matched uniforms or bibs that comply with the Rules in respect of Identifications, and are clearly distinguishable from the crew.
 - vi) The boat handlers will support the crews in holding the best pointing for the boat for the crew members to board and depart and may assist the crew in any other way, including rudder fixing, etc.. The boat handlers must not board the boat or move in to any position where the typical water surface is above their shoulders when standing on the sea bed.
 - vii) The boat handlers may assist the crew by giving verbal and visual steering assistance to the crews. However, it is prohibited to use any electric, electronic or other device to give verbal or audio instructions; and no technical or artificial visual aids may be used other than the uniform clothing worn by the boat handlers.
 - viii) In the case of a beach finish, when the boat returns to the beach the boat handlers who may be team members or volunteers provided by the organizing committee may "catch" the boat to slow its progress and a crew member disembarks to run to the finish line.
 - ix) After the crew member disembarks to run, the boat handlers are responsible for the swift removal of the boat to ensure it does not obstruct later arriving crews. When waiting for the arrival of boats and when removing a boat, boat handlers shall ensure that they do not obstruct other crews or runners in any way. When the runner exits the water, boat handlers shall stay with the boat and not run with the crew member to the finish line.
 - x) The boat handlers shall comply with any instructions of the race officials and shall at all times be subject to the Rules of Racing.
- c) When the Starter directs the crews to put their boats on the water (at 3) h) (iii) below), they shall hold their boats floating approximately 8m apart at the water's edge. During a Beach Start, all crew members shall stand in the water next to their boats and shall not start to board their boat or have any part of any rower's torso or legs in or on the boat before the start signal has been given.
- d) The Starter shall then order the crews to get ready and bring their boats into line. The Judge at the Start shall be the sole judge of whether the boats are in line.
- e) It is the responsibility of each crew to ensure that it does not interfere with other boats. Where such interference occurs or is going to occur, each crew must take appropriate avoiding action, but shall follow the instruction of the Starter or Umpire whenever such instructions are given. A crew causing interference to another crew may be sanctioned by the Starter or the Umpire.
- f) The Starter may be assisted by other umpires under the authority of the Starter. The position of the Starter shall be such that they have a clear view of all boats and the starting signals are clearly visible to all rowers at the Start.
- g) There shall be a Judge at the Start who shall be positioned in such location as to be able to properly carry out their responsibilities. The President of the Jury may allocate additional Judges at the Start for this purpose. The Judge at the Start shall be responsible to identify any crew whose member(s) start to board their boat before the start signal is given.
- h) The Starter shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time.
- i) The starting procedure for a beach start shall be as follows:

- i) Crews must be at their start positions and under the control of the Starter at the latest two minutes before the starting time of their race.
 - ii) The Starter may sanction a crew which is not at their start position two minutes before the scheduled start time and may start the race without reference to absentees.
 - iii) When there is two minutes to the start, the Starter shall announce "TWO MINUTES!" Any time thereafter the Starter will ask the crews to place their boats on the water, by announcing "PUT THE BOATS ON THE WATER!". Once the order to put the boats on the water is given, the crews are under Starter's orders and the Starter may start the race at any time.
 - iv) At the Start time, the Starter shall be clearly visible to crews. The Starter shall say "ATTENTION!" and after a clear pause shall then raise the red flag. After a further pause, the Starter shall give the start signal by dropping the red flag quickly to one side and simultaneously sounding a horn in one long distinct blast.
 - v) The official start of the race will be the moment the flag starts to drop.
- 3) Delays of Start
- Where the start of any specific boat category is delayed for any reason, the Starter shall inform that boat category or categories of the delay. Where the whole race is to be delayed:
- a) In the case of a floating start - the Starter shall lower all signals and begin the 3 minutes countdown process again in accordance with the new Start time after announcing this to the waiting crews.
 - b) In the case of a beach start – after ensuring that the crews are in position and ready, the Starter shall proceed with the Start process in accordance with the new Start time. Where such delay is less than two minutes and boats have already been moved to the water, the Starter is not required to say again "Two minutes!" but may proceed with the Start by announcing "Attention!" and raising the red flag, and then, after a clear pause, giving the Start signal.

Bye-law to Rule RCE 23 - Completion of Time Penalties.

The requirements to complete Time Penalties and the role of the Penalty Umpire are as follows:

- 1) Water Finish – Penalty Box
 - a) In the case of a Water Finish, an on-water Penalty Box will be established for crews to serve a Time Penalty.
 - i) When the Time Penalty is to be served in an on-water Penalty Box, an area outside of the line of racing between the last buoy and the finish line will be designated and demarcated as the Penalty Box.
 - ii) The Penalty Umpire will notify a crew which has been awarded a penalty(s) of the penalty(s) and the time required to be served for the penalty(s) by announcing (for example) "Crew (name), Penalty Box, 1 minute!".
 - iii) The crew will enter the designated Penalty Box area. The crew will stop rowing and hold their boat inside the Penalty Box for the required time. The Penalty Umpire shall time the crew from the time the whole boat is inside the Penalty Box.
 - iv) As soon as the crew has served the required time in the Penalty Box the Penalty Umpire will announce "CREW (name), GO!" at which time the crew may start rowing and finish the race.
 - b) When a crew that has been awarded a Time Penalty reaches the Penalty Umpire, the Penalty Umpire will announce to the crew the name of the crew and the time it is required to serve in the Penalty Box. The name of the crew and the required time will also be shown on a board which shall be visible to the crew.
 - c) In principle the Penalty Umpire shall record the real time at which the crew first passes the Penalty Umpire and the time when the crew returns to the course after having completed the required time in the Penalty Box.
 - d) A crew completing the requirements for a Time Penalty shall give way to other crews and cause no interference when returning to the course.
- 2) Beach Finish - Penalty Box

- a) In the case of a beach finish, a Penalty Box will be established on the beach between the designated points for the Runners to disembark from their boats and the Finish line.
 - b) After the Runner from the sanctioned crew disembarks from the boat, the Penalty Umpire will inform the Runner that the crew has been awarded a Time Penalty and the total time to be served in the Penalty Box by announcing (for example) "Crew (name), Penalty Box, 1 minute!". The crew name and the time to be spent in the Penalty Box shall also be displayed on a board which shall be visible to the Runner of the sanctioned crew.
 - c) The Runner shall enter the Penalty Box. The Penalty Umpire will begin timing the penalty time when the runner has entered the Penalty Box.
 - d) After the Runner has been in the Penalty Box for the required time, the Penalty Umpire will announce "Crew (name), GO!" at which time the Runner may complete the race by running to the Finish line.
- 3) In addition to informing the Penalty Umpire that a Time Penalty has been awarded, the Umpire will, if possible, notify the crew at the time that a Time Penalty has been awarded by announcing to the crew:
- Boat Number and Crew name;
 - Reason for Time Penalty;
 - The action required
- (Example - "**Boat A50 - Australia! Interference! Penalty Box!**").

A failure by the Umpire awarding the Time Penalty to notify the crew of the Time Penalty at the time it is awarded in accordance with this provision, or a failure of the crew to hear that notification shall not provide a basis for objection, protest or appeal in relation to that Time Penalty providing that the Penalty Umpire is informed and duly notifies the crew when they reach the area where the Time Penalty is to be taken.

BYE-LAWS TO PART III - RULES FOR BEACH ROWING SPRINT REGATTAS (RCB)

Bye-law to Rule RCB 4 - World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships Event Programme

World Rowing Beach Sprint Championships are held in the following events:

- 1) Men (M) 1x
 - 2) Women (W) 1x
 - 3) Mixed (Mix) 2x, 4x+
 - 4) Under 19 Men (JM) 1x, 2x
 - 5) Under 19 Women (JW) 1x, 2x
 - 6) Under 19 Mixed (JMix) 2x
 - 7) Inclusion Mixed 2x* (INMix) 2x
- (*An Inclusion Mix 2x crew shall comprise one rower who can row in a women's event and one man. Only one rower shall be a para rower and they shall be classified as PR3 PI.)

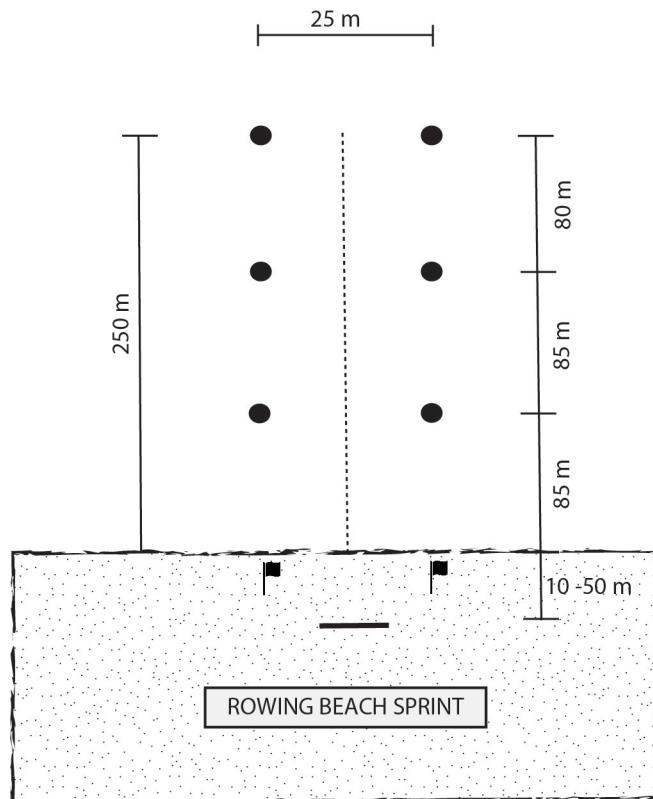
World Rowing may add other events and shall publish any additional events in the Competition Notice.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 6: Race Course

- 1) General principles:
The race course for Beach Rowing Sprint regattas shall meet the following requirements:
 - a) The race area should be located on an evenly-shelving sandy beach free of rocks or other obstructions which might damage boats in the beach start and beach finish.
 - b) The start area shall be of sufficient width to allow the crews in each race to start without interference from other crews.
 - c) The start line, finish line, turning flags and buoys shall be set to provide the same distance across all lanes for both the running and rowing sections of the course.
- 2) The course -
 - a) The course shall comprise, in this order,

- i) a start land run section– the first section of the course shall be a straight line from a point on the beach (the Start/Finish line) to the water edge, a distance of between approximately 10 m and 50 m.
 - ii) a water row section– the second section of the course shall comprise, for each lane, a series of three lane buoys in each racing lane, the first buoy positioned approximately 85 m from the water edge, the second buoy a further 85 m out and the third buoy a further 80 m out, all in a straight line. The number of lanes so provided shall depend on the nature of the event, but in general shall be a minimum of two lanes and up to four lanes. (See Rule RCB 9)
 - iii) a finish land run section - the third section of the course shall be approximately between 10 m and 50 m distance on land from the water edge back to the Start/Finish line.
- b) The distances stated here shall be a general guide but will depend on local conditions. In particular, the first buoy should be positioned slightly beyond, and clear of, any wave break.

Coastal Rules of Racing
World Rowing Beach Sprints
RCB 6 Race Course



3) Course Markers

- a) A plan of the course showing the location of all course markers shall be included in the Competition Notice and also in the information issued to all crews upon arrival at the event. The plan shall also be displayed at the Control Commission;
- b) For safety and visibility purposes, the buoys used to mark the turning points should be inflatable or other soft-surface type which will not cause damage to boats and equipment and shall each be approximately 150 cm high. The first two buoys from the beach in each lane shall be approximately 30 cm diameter and the farthest turning buoy shall be between 50 cm and 100 cm diameter.
- c) The organising committee shall take all necessary precautions in setting out the course markers and the course to avoid any risks of boats grounding in shallow waters;
- d) The organising committee shall ensure that the distances between buoys in each lane are equal and in particular that the distance of the farthest buoy from the beach in each lane is equal, all distances to be to a reasonable tolerance for open waters;
- e) If the course is located in waters that are affected by significant tidal movements the organising committee shall make arrangements for regular checking and, if necessary,

repositioning of the course. This may include additional gates and markers to assure safety and fairness to the crews.

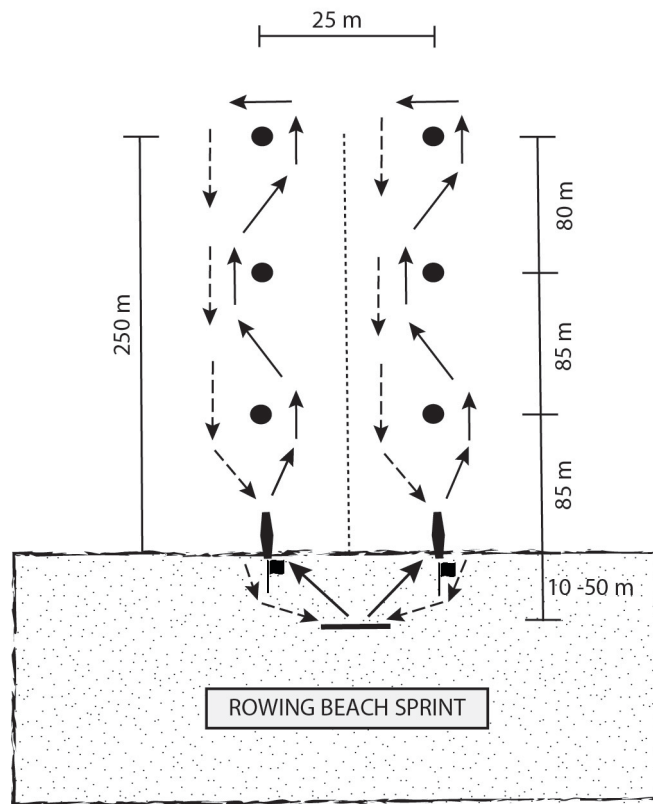
- f) For safety purposes the layout of the course shall not allow boats to be travelling in opposite directions in the same water and the distance between the centres of adjoining lanes shall be at least 25 metres (see course diagrams in this Bye-law)
 - g) The designated arrival point of each boat at the beach shall be marked by a flag embedded in the beach close to the water edge in line with the lane buoys. Runners shall be required to pass on the outside of this flag in their run to the Finish Line after leaving the boat, to ensure the course provides equal distance to the finish line.
- 4) The Start Line
- a) The Start line shall be visually marked on the beach in a clear, fixed manner such as will keep its position under all race situations. The width of the Start line shall be a minimum of 3 metres. The distance from the start line to the designated starting point for each boat in the race shall be equal.
 - b) The orientation of the Start line shall in principle be perpendicular to the rowing course.
- 5) The Finish Line
- a) The width of the Finish line shall be a minimum of 3 metres.
 - i) Where only two racing lanes are in use, the Finish line may be a narrow “funnel” design to bring the runners of each crew close together at the finish.
 - ii) Where 3 or more racing lanes are in use, the Finish line should be of such length to ensure that the runner from every crew has an equal distance from the designated finishing point of their boat to reach the Finish line.
 - b) The method of marking the Finish line and therefore the finish of the race may be at least one of the following, or a similar arrangement:
 - i) A clearly identifiable line on the beach which the runner from each crew must cross (this method may be used in conjunction with timing chips carried by each runner);
 - ii) A tape which the runner from each crew must run through;
 - iii) One flag or similar device for each crew, standing upright in the sand. The runner from each crew must touch their own designated flag;
 - iv) One button or similar device for each crew, which the runner from each crew must press. Upon being pressed, the button shall record the elapsed time for that crew and may at the same time emit a sound and/or a visual display.
 - c) The organising committee in the case of International Beach Sprint events, or World Rowing in the case of World Rowing Beach Sprint events, shall decide the method of marking the Finish and this shall be included in the Competition Notice and in all information given to teams.
- 6) The general layout of the course should be in accordance with the course diagrams in this Bye-laws.

Bye-law to RCB Rule 7 – Race Formats for Beach Rowing Sprints Regattas

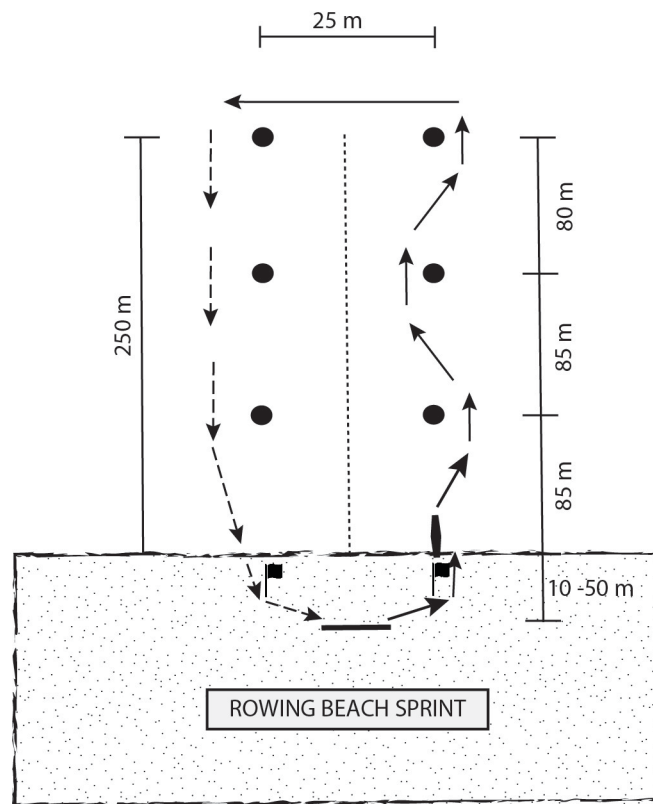
The two options for the race format of Beach Rowing Sprints are as follows:

- 1) Option 1 – Slalom out / straight back – Crews shall start side-by-side and 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. 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 Rules. Crews must go around each of the three buoys in turn in the correct direction on the outward sector. The diagram below refers.

World Rowing Beach Sprints - Coastal Rules of Racing
RCB 7 Race Formats - Option 1
Slalom out / Straight back



- 2) Option 2 – Processional Time Trial – All crews shall race, starting one after another, at prescribed intervals, using the same lane. Crews shall race from the beach in a slalom fashion around each of the three buoys in turn in the lane designated as the out-bound lane, turning 90 degrees at the outermost buoy, rowing directly to the outermost buoy of the designated in-bound lane and after rounding this buoy shall race directly in a straight line back to the designated point on the beach before a crew member disembarks and runs to the Finish line. Crews must go around each buoy in the correct order and direction and shall not interfere with other crews. A crew which is caught by a following crew must move aside to let the faster crew overtake without interfering with them. The diagram below refers.



Bye-law to Rule RCB 11 – Duties of the Jury for Beach Rowing Sprint Regattas

The duties of the Jury shall include the following:

1) Control Commission

In addition to its other duties, the Control Commission at Beach Sprint Rowing regattas shall check the correct display of the rower names and member federation acronyms on the uniform of each rower (Rule RC 14) and that crews race in the boats and lanes which are allocated to them.

2) The Starter and the Judge at the Start

- The Starter and the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the correct starting procedure is followed.
- Both shall be in an elevated position (on a podium or stand) from where they have a clear view of the Start/Finish line and the racing course, and can be clearly seen by all crews.
- The Judge at the Start shall determine if any runner or crew causes a false start and if so shall follow the procedure outlined in Rule RCB 21.
- The President of the Jury may decide that where the Starter is positioned on the S_{start} line such that the Starter can determine if a false start has occurred, the Starter may also serve as a Judge at the Start.

3) The Umpire

The President of the Jury, in consultation with the Principal Race Officer and the Race Director, shall decide the number of Umpires to supervise each race. Where there is more than one Umpire, the Umpires shall have equal status in their areas of responsibility.

a) Race Umpire

- The Race Umpire will be positioned on land, elevated as necessary, so as to have a clear view of all crews during the race. The Race Umpire shall have precedence over the Lane Umpires and the Turning Mark Umpire. The Race Umpire shall in general not communicate with crews during the race but will make decisions based on their own observations and on the advice of the Lane Umpires and the Turning Mark Umpire.

- ii) The Race Umpire shall ensure the proper conduct of the race and the safety of the rowers. In particular, they shall observe whether any crew gains any advantage or suffers any disadvantage from its opponents or from external factors and shall impose appropriate sanctions on crews at fault. The Race Umpire shall not give any steering indications to crews.
- iii) If necessary, the Race Umpire may stop the race, impose any necessary sanctions and order the race to be re-started immediately from the start. If for any reason the re-start must be delayed, they shall decide on a new starting time in consultation with the President of the Jury and shall inform the crews concerned.
- iv) Where a crew suffers interference or other impediment and the Race Umpire considers the impediment did not affect the result of the race, or considers the effect of the impediment was not significant, they may decline to take any action or may take such action as they see fit in the circumstances.
- v) When all crews have finished the race the Race Umpire shall indicate if the race was in order by raising a white flag. If the race was not in order the Race Umpire shall raise a red flag. The Judge at the Finish shall not release any results of the race until the Race Umpire makes a determination on the infringement indicated by the red flag.
- b) Lane Umpires - The Lane Umpires shall be positioned on the beach in an elevated position to give them a clear view of their lane, each in line with their lane. They shall ensure the boats are held in line with their lane while waiting for the start signal and shall notify the Judge at the Start if they consider the boats are not correctly in line when the start signal is given (a faulty start) or if any crew member starts to board the boat before the start signal is given (a False Start). They shall give such notification to the Judge at the Start by raising a red flag, upon which the Judge at the Start shall follow the procedure outlined in RCB Rule 21.
- c) Turning Mark Umpire – Subject to the decision of the President of the Jury, a Turning Mark Umpire may be stationed in a boat at the farthest point of the course. The Turning Mark Umpire shall observe the race and shall determine whether all crews go around all buoys correctly as required. The Turning Mark Umpire shall indicate to the Race Umpire by raising a flag after the crew in their lane has rounded the farthest buoy from the beach. The flag shall be raised as follows:
 - i) A white flag if the crew has rounded all buoys correctly;
 - ii) A red flag if the crew has not rounded the buoys correctly.

The Turning Mark Umpire shall also show a red flag if they consider there has been any other infringement of the Rules, including interference. They shall as soon as possible after the finish of the race inform the Race Umpire of the detailed reasons for showing the red flag.
- 4) Judge at the Finish

The Judge at the Finish shall determine the order in which the runners of each crew finish the race. They shall ascertain that the race was in order and shall be responsible for validating the results.
- 5) Challenge Umpire

The Challenge Umpire shall accept challenges from crews, collect relevant materials and submit the challenge to the Challenge Panel.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 12 - World Rowing Beach Sprint Progression System

3 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Final A , 2nd and 3rd to R

Round 2: REPECHAGE

Repechage 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd eliminated

3 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGE		FINALS	
T	1	R	2.T	F	1.T
	2		3.T		1.R
	3			3 rd	2.R

4 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st and 4th to H1, 2nd and 3rd to H2

Round 2: HEATS

Heat 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Heat 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

4 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3	
TIME TRIAL		HEATS		FINALS	
T	1	H1	1.T	FA	1.H1
	2		4.T		1.H2
	3	H2	2.T	FB	2.H1
	4		3.T		2.H2

5 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to SAB1, 2nd and 3rd to SAB2

4th and 5th to R1

Round 2: REPECHAGE

Repechage 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

5 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGE		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
TT	1	R	4.TT	S1	1.TT	FA	1.SAB1
	2		5.TT		1.R		1.SAB2
	3			S2	2.TT	FB	2.SAB1
	4				3.TT		2.SAB2
	5					5 th	2.R

6 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to SAB1, 2nd to SAB2

4th and 5th to R1, 3rd and 6th to R2

Round 2: REPECHAGE

Repechage 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Repechage 2 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated,

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

6 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
TT	1	R1	4.TT	S1	1.TT	FA	1.SAB1
	2		5.TT		1.R1		1.SAB2
	3	R2	3.TT	S2	2.TT	FB	2.SAB1
	4		6.TT		1.R2		2.SAB2
	5						
	6						

7 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to SAB1

4th and 5th to R1, 2nd and 7th to R2, 3rd and 6th to R3

Round 2: REPECHAGE

Repechage 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Repechage 2 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated, Repechage 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

7 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		SEMI FINALS		FINALS		
TT	1	R1	4.TT	S1	1.TT	FA	1.SAB1	
	2		5.TT		1.R1		1.SAB2	
	3	R2	2.TT	S2	1.R2	FB	2.SAB1	
	4		7.TT		1.R3		2.SAB2	
	5	R3	3.TT					
	6		6.TT					
	7							

8 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st and 8th to Q1 , 4th and 5th to Q2, 2nd and 7th to Q3, 3rd and 6th to Q4

LAST EIGHT

Round 3: QUARTERFINALS

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

8 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		
TIME TRIAL		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS		
		LAST 8						
TT	1	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1	
	2		8.TT		1.Q2		1.SAB2	
	3	Q2	4.TT	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1	
	4		5.TT		1.Q4		2.SAB2	
	5	Q3	2.TT					
	6		7.TT					
	7	Q4	3.TT					
	8		6.TT					

9 Entries**Round 1: TIME TRIAL**

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1 , 4th and 5th to Q2, 2nd and 7th to Q3, 3rd and 6th to Q4

8th and 9th to Repechage

Round 2: REPECHAGE

1st to Q1 and 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT**Round 3: QUARTERFINALS**

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

9 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGE		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
				LAST 8					
TT	1	R	8.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1
	2		9.TT		1.R		1.Q2		1.SAB2
	3			Q2	4.TT	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1
	4				5.TT		1.Q4		2.SAB2
	5			Q3	2.TT				
	6				7.TT				
	7			Q4	3.TT				
	8				6.TT				
	9								

10 Entries**Round 1: TIME TRIAL**

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1 , 4th and 5th to Q2, 2nd to Q3, 3rd and 6th to Q4

7th and 10th to R1, 8th and 9th to R2

Round 2: REPECHAGES

Repechage 1 - 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 2 – 1st to Q1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT**Round 3: QUARTERFINALS**

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

10 entries

10 Entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5					
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS					
				LAST 8									
TT	1	R1	7.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1				
	2		10.TT		1.R2		1.Q2		1.SAB2				
	3	R2	8.TT	Q2	4.TT	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1				
	4		9.TT		5.TT		1.Q4		2.SAB2				
	5			Q3	2.TT								
	6				1.R1								
	7			Q4	3.TT								
	8				6.TT								
	9												
	10												

11 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1 , 4th and 5th to Q2, 2nd to Q3, 3rd to Q4

6th and 11th to R1, 7th and 10th to R2, 8th and 9th to R3

Round 2: REPECHAGES

Repechage 1 - 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 2 – 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 3 – 1st to Q1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT

Round 3: QUARTERFINALS

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

11 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
				LAST 8					
TT	1	R1	6.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1
	2		11.TT		1.R3		1.Q2		1.SAB2
	3	R2	7.TT	Q2	4.TT	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1
	4		10.TT		5.TT		1.Q4		2.SAB2
	5	R3	8.TT	Q3	2.TT				
	6		9.TT		1.R2				
	7			Q4	3.TT				
	8				1.R1				
	9								
	10								
	11								

12 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1 , 4th to Q2, 2nd to Q3, 3rd to Q4

5th and 12th to R1, 6th and 11th to R2, 7th and 10th to R3, 8th and 9th to R4

Round 2: REPECHAGES

Repechage 1 - 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated
 Repechage 2 – 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated
 Repechage 3 – 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated
 Repechage 4 – 1st to Q1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT

Round 3: QUARTERFINALS

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

12 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
				LAST 8					
TT	1	R1	5.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1
	2		12.TT		1.R4		1.Q2		1.SAB2
	3	R2	6.TT	Q2	4.TT	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1
	4		11.TT		1.R1		1.Q4		2.SAB2
	5	R3	7.TT	Q3	2.TT				
	6		10.TT		1.R3				
	7	R4	8.TT	Q4	3.TT				
	8		9.TT		1.R2				
	9								
	10								
	11								
	12								

13 Entries

Round 1: TIME TRIAL

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1, 2nd to Q3, 3rd to Q4

4th and 13th to R1, 5th and 12th to R2, 6th and 11th to R3, 7th and 10th to R4, 8th and 9th to R5

Round 2: REPECHAGES

Repechage 1 - 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 2 – 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 3 – 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 4 – 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 5 – 1st to Q1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT

Round 3: QUARTERFINALS

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

13 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5									
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS									
				LAST 8													
TT	1	R1	4.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1								
	2		13.TT		1.R5		1.Q2		1.SAB2								
	3	R2	5.TT	Q2	1.R1	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1								
	4		12.TT		1.R2		1.Q4		2.SAB2								
	5	R3	6.TT	Q3	2.TT												
	6		11.TT		1.R4												
	7	R4	7.TT	Q4	3.TT												
	8		10.TT		1.R3												
	9	R5	8.TT														
	10		9.TT														
	11																
	12																
	13																

14 Entries**Round 1: TIME TRIAL**

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1, 2nd to Q3,

3rd and 14th to R1, 4th and 13th to R2, 5th and 12th to R3, 6th and 11th to R4, 7th and 10th to R5, 8th and 9th to R6

Round 2: REPECHAGES

Repechage 1 - 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 2 – 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 3 – 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 4 – 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 5 – 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 6 – 1st to Q1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT**Round 3: QUARTERFINALS**

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

14 entries

24 Entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5					
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS					
				LAST 8									
TT	1	R1	3.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1				
	2		14.TT		1.R6		1.Q2		1.SAB2				
	3	R2	4.TT	Q2	1.R2	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1				
	4		13.TT		1.R3		1.Q4		2.SAB2				
	5	R3	5.TT	Q3	2.TT								
	6		12.TT		1.R5								
	7	R4	6.TT	Q4	1.R1								
	8		11.TT		1.R4								
	9	R5	7.TT										
	10		10.TT										
	11	R6	8.TT										
	12		9.TT										
	13												
	14												

15 Entries**Round 1: TIME TRIAL**

All crews to race in Time Trial and are ranked in time order

1st to Q1,

2nd and 15th to R1, 3rd and 14th to R2, 4th and 13th to R3, 5th and 12th to R4, 6th and 11th to R5, 7th and 10th to R6, 8th and 9th to R7

Round 2: REPECHAGES

Repechage 1 - 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 2 - 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 3 - 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 4 - 1st to Q2, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 5 - 1st to Q4, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 6 - 1st to Q3, 2nd eliminated

Repechage 7 - 1st to Q1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT**Round 3: QUARTERFINALS**

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

15 entries

Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5	
TIME TRIAL		REPECHAGES		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
				LAST 8					
TT	1	R1	2.TT	Q1	1.TT	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1
	2		15.TT		1.R7		1.Q2		1.SAB2
	3	R2	3.TT	Q2	1.R3	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1
	4		14.TT		1.R4		1.Q4		2.SAB2
	5	R3	4.TT	Q3	1.R1				
	6		13.TT		1.R6				
	7	R4	5.TT	Q4	1.R2				
	8		12.TT		1.R5				
	9	R5	6.TT						
	10		11.TT						
	11	R6	7.TT						
	12		10.TT						
	13	R7	8.TT						
	14		9.TT						
	15								

16 Entries with direct eliminations**Round 1: TIME TRIAL**

All crews to race in Time Trial and ranked in time order, all crews to Knockout Round 1st and 16th to K1, 2nd and 15th to K2, 3rd and 14th to K3, 4th and 13th to K4, 5th and 12th to K5, 6th and 11th to K6, 7th and 10th to K7, 8th and 9th to K8

LAST SIXTEEN**Round 2: KNOCKOUT ROUNDS**

K1: 1st to Quarterfinal 1, 2nd eliminated
K2: 1st to Quarterfinal 3, 2nd eliminated
K3: 1st to Quarterfinal 4, 2nd eliminated
K4: 1st to Quarterfinal 2, 2nd eliminated
K5: 1st to Quarterfinal 2, 2nd eliminated
K6: 1st to Quarterfinal 4, 2nd eliminated
K7: 1st to Quarterfinal 3, 2nd eliminated
K8: 1st to Quarterfinal 1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT**Round 3: QUARTERFINALS**

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated , Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 4: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B
Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

16 entries

Round 1 TIME TRIAL		Round 2		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5	
		KNOCKOUT ROUND		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
		LAST 16		LAST 8					
TT	1	O1	1.TT	Q1	1.R1	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1
	2		16.TT		1.R8		1.Q2		1.SAB2
	3	O2	2.TT	Q2	1.R4	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1
	4		15.TT		1.R5		1.Q4		2.SAB2
	5	O3	3.TT	Q3	1.R2				
	6		14.TT		1.R7				
	7	O4	4.TT	Q4	1.R3				
	8		13.TT		1.R6				
	9	O5	5.TT						
	10		12.TT						
	11	O6	6.TT						
	12		11.TT						
	13	O7	7.TT						
	14		10.TT						
	15	O8	8.TT						
	16		9.TT						

17+ Entries with direct eliminations

Round 1: TIME TRIAL ONE

All crews to race in Time Trial 1 and are ranked in time order. Fastest 8 crews to Knockout Rounds, remainder to Time Trial 2.

1st to K1, 2nd to K2, 3rd to K3, 4th to K4, 5th to K5, 6th to K6, 7th to K7, 8th to K8

Round 2: TIME TRIAL TWO

9th and slower from Time Trial 1 to race in Time Trial 2 and are ranked in time order.

1st to K8, 2nd to K7, 3rd to K6, 4th to K5, 5th to K4, 6th to K3, 7th to K2, 8th to K1, the remainder eliminated

LAST SIXTEEN

Round 3: KNOCKOUT ROUNDS

K1: 1st to Quarterfinal 1, 2nd eliminated

K2: 1st to Quarterfinal 3, 2nd eliminated

K3: 1st to Quarterfinal 4, 2nd eliminated

K4: 1st to Quarterfinal 2, 2nd eliminated

K5: 1st to Quarterfinal 2, 2nd eliminated

K6: 1st to Quarterfinal 4, 2nd eliminated

K7: 1st to Quarterfinal 3, 2nd eliminated

K8: 1st to Quarterfinal 1, 2nd eliminated

LAST EIGHT

Round 4: QUARTERFINALS

Quarterfinal 1 - 1st Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated, Quarterfinal 2 1st to Semifinal AB1 and 2nd eliminated

Quarterfinal 3 - 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated 2, Quarterfinal 4 1st to Semifinal AB2 and 2nd eliminated

Round 5: SEMIFINALS

Semifinal 1 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

Semifinal 2 - 1st to Final A and 2nd to Final B

ENTRIES 17+ DIRECT ELIMINATION

ENTRIES 17 - DIRECT ELIMINATION											
Round 1		Round 2		Round 3		Round 3		Round 4		Round 5	
TIME TRIAL 1		TIME TRIAL 2		KNOCKOUT ROUND		QUARTER FINALS		SEMI FINALS		FINALS	
				LAST 16		LAST 8					
TT1	1	TT2	9.TT1	O1	1.TT1	Q1	1.O1	S1	1.Q1	FA	1.SAB1
	2		10.TT1		8.TT2		1.O8		1.Q2		1.SAB2
	3		11.TT1	O2	2.TT1	Q2	1.O4	S2	1.Q3	FB	2.SAB1
	4		12.TT1		7.TT2		1.O5		1.Q4		2.SAB2
	5		13.TT1	O3	3.TT1	Q3	1.O2				
	6		14.TT1		6.TT2		1.O7				
	7		15.TT1	O4	4.TT1	Q4	1.O3				
	8		16.TT1		5.TT2		1.O6				
	9		17.TT1	O5	5.TT1						
	10		18.TT1		4.TT2						
	11		19.TT1	O6	6.TT1						
	12		20.TT1, ...		3.TT2						
	13		O7	7.TT1							
	14			2.TT2							
	15		O8	8.TT1							
	16			1.TT2							
	17										
	18										
	19										
	20...										

Bye-law to Rule RCB 17 – Adverse Weather Conditions

- 1) In case of adverse weather or water conditions or the forecast of such conditions, decisions on any delay, postponement or cancellation of races, or of changes to the course or any other necessary decisions on matters relating to the safety of rowers and officials on the water or the fairness of the course and completion of the competition shall be taken as follows:
 - a) International Beach Sprint Regattas - the President of the Jury, and the Race Director shall take all such decisions;
 - b) World Rowing Beach Sprint Events - the Race Committee, shall take such decisions, except that any decision to cancel races or to cancel the regatta shall be the responsibility of the Executive Committee or its delegate.
- 2) In all cases the President of the Jury may take decisions they consider necessary to protect the safety of rowers and officials.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 18 - Boat Handlers

The role and responsibilities of boat handlers shall be as follows:

- 1) The boat handlers shall, in principle, be provided by the teams and are recognised as official support crew.
- 2) Where there are two or more boat handlers, there must be at least one boat handler who is a man and one boat handler who is a woman.
- 3) The boat handlers for each crew should wear matched uniforms or a bib that comply with the Rules in respect of Identifications, and are clearly distinguishable from the crew.
- 4) The boat handlers will support the crews in holding the boat for the crew members to board and depart and may assist the crew in any other way, including rudder fixing, etc. The boat handlers must not board the boat or move in to any position where the typical water surface is above their shoulders when standing on the sea bed.
- 5) The boat handlers may assist the crew by giving verbal and visual steering assistance to the crews. However, it is prohibited to use any electric, electronic or other technical device to give verbal or audio instructions; and no technical or artificial visual aids may be used other than the uniform clothing worn by the boat handlers.
- 6) When the boat returns to the beach the boat handlers may “catch” the boat to slow its progress when it reaches the beach and a crew member disembarks to run to the finish line.
- 7) Once the runner has exited the water, boat handlers shall stay with the boat and not assist or run with the crew member to the finish line.

- 8) After the crew member disembarks to run, the boat handlers are responsible for the swift removal of the boat from the water.

The boat handlers shall comply with any instructions of the race officials and shall at all times be subject to the Rules of Racing.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 19 - The Runner and Other Crew Members

The responsibilities of the Runner are as follows:

- 1) One nominated crew member from each crew shall be a Runner. (The Runner at the start may be different from the Runner of the same crew at the finish but in both cases must be a member of the crew.)
- 2) At the Start, each Runner shall stand with both feet behind the Start line which shall be clearly marked on the beach.
- 3) The remaining crew members (except for Solo (1x)) must remain standing in the water next to their boats and shall not start to board their boat or have any part of any rower's torso or legs in or on the boat before the Start signal has been given.
- 4) When the Start signal is given the Runners shall run directly to their boats to join the other crew members. (See different case for processional time trials at ix) below.) The other crew members may start to board their boats as soon as the Start signal is given.
- 5) While running, the Runners shall not receive any physical guidance or assistance from any team member, including boat handlers.
- 6) For Mixed events, excluding Inclusion events which include one PR3 PI rower, the Runners at the start and the finish must be two different Runners with one Runner being a man and the other Runner being a woman.
- 7) For W4x+ events, all Runners must be women.
- 8) Upon returning to the beach, after exiting the boat each Runner must pass on the outside (relative to the finish line) of the flag placed on the water's edge in line with the lane buoys for their lane when running to the finish line.
- 9) Processional Time Trials - In Processional Time Trials, the Runners of each crew must pass on the outside of the flag referred to in viii) above, in running from the Start line to the boat and again after exiting the boat and running to the Finish line.
- 10) The crew of a Runner not passing on the correct side of the flag shall be awarded a sanction of a Time Penalty of 10 seconds.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 20 - The Starting Procedure

- 1) The starting announcements and signals shall be clearly audible and visible to all rowers in the race.
- 2) The starting procedure for Beach Rowing Sprint races from -3 minutes to the Start shall be as follows:

-3m:00s	At precisely 3 minutes before the designated Start time, the Starter or Announcer shall announce "THREE MINUTES!!"
-2m:45s - 1m:45s	The Announcer introduces crews to the spectators. Once the introductions are complete the crews shall immediately move to their start positions.
-1m:00s - 0m:45s	When there is precisely one minute to the start, the Starter shall announce "ONE MINUTE!" After this, At this announcement, the runners shall stand behind the start Start line and the Starter shall then announce "PUT THE BOATS ON THE WATER!" The other members of the crew and/or the boat handlers shall immediately put the boats on the water ready for the start. The Starter may delegate these commands to the Race Announcer but shall be responsible to ensure they are made correctly and precisely on time.

-0m:30s - 0m:20s	When there are between 30 and 20 seconds to the start, the Starter shall alert the crews by announcing "GET READY!", after which the Starter may start the race at any time, having taken into account the wave conditions and any other factors. It is the responsibility of the crews to be ready to start at anytime after the Starter announces GET READY!" and the Starter may start the race without reference to a crew indicating they are not ready.
at any time between approx. -0m:20s and 0m:0s	The volume of the start music is lowered so the Starter can clearly be heard by all the rowers at their starting positions. To give the start signal, the Starter shall first announce ""ATTENTION!"" After a clear pause, the Starter shall then (1) EITHER raise the red flag, OR where the start is given using traffic lights, shall press a button (or switch) to change the traffic lights from the neutral position to red; (2) After a clear and variable pause, the Starter will then start the race by EITHER dropping the red flag quickly to one side and simultaneously sounding a horn in one long blast; OR by pressing a button that shall, at the same instant: a. Change the red light to green; b. Make an audible signal through the loudspeakers; c. Start the timing system for the race;

- 3) The official start signal will be the moment the red flag starts to move downwards or the red light changes to green.

Bye-law to Rule RCB 27 - Challenges

- 1) No crew or member federation shall have the right to lodge any Objection, Protest or Appeal on any issue at Beach Rowing Sprint regattas except by way of a Challenge as set out in this Rule and Bye-law.
- 2) A rower (or crew) who has been sanctioned or who wishes to challenge the official results of a race may lodge a Challenge against that sanction or against the official result, but only in the following manner:
 - a) Prior to the first race of an event, each crew participating in that event will be issued one Challenge Card for that event.
 - b) A Challenge shall be made by a member of the crew giving their crew's Challenge Card to a Race Umpire no later than 5 minutes after the finish of the race concerned or from the time the sanction is awarded, whichever is the later, or in the case of a Challenge against the result, from the time the results of the race concerned are published. Any Challenge lodged later than these times shall not be valid.
 - c) Each crew shall only have the right to lodge one Challenge throughout their event. A crew which has used its Challenge Card shall not be allowed to make a further Challenge, excepting that where a Challenge is successful then that crew shall retain their right to lodge one Challenge during the remaining rounds of that event and that crew's Challenge Card will be returned to the crew for this purpose.
- 3) A Challenge shall be adjudicated by a Challenge Panel.
- 4) The Challenge Panel shall decide whether the Challenge has merit and if so, to accept the Challenge. If accepted, the Panel shall consider the case and issue a decision which shall be notified to the crew concerned and to the other crews in the event before the next round

of racing begins or before the award of medals in the case of Finals A and B. The decision of the Challenge Panel and the reasons therefore, shall be confirmed in writing if so requested by the crew which lodged the Challenge or by its member federation.

- 5) If the Challenge Panel considers that a Challenge is without merit, it may reject that Challenge without explanation other than to say that it is without merit.