## TIMING


-The timer is the "HEARTBEAT" of the Race Committee

- All of the actions from start to recording of finishes depend on the timer


## TIMING

- AYC uses "GPS" time. Do a time check with the PRO at the pre-Race meeting to co-ordinate watches
- Remind the PRO of the course location announcement on the way to the race course
- Remind the PRO of 30 minutes, 15 minutes, and 10 minutes before the first warning
- Timer takes over at 5 minutes to Warning and will be announcing time and start order
- This is now "Quiet boat" time - no unnecessary talk or conversation until to finish of the start sequence


## TIMING

- AYC generally uses two different starting sequences, depending on the event and classes.
- WNR uses both RRS 26 (5 minute sequence) AND Appendix

U (3 minute audible sequence)

- 2024 Frostbite using Appendix U
- Weekend Regattas and Championships usually use RRS 26
- Junior Regattas at AYC typically use RRS 26 for Opti R/W/B and Appendix U for 420s and Ilca classes


## TIMING


$\qquad$

## TIMING

## Typical timing of radio announcements for a rolling sequence using RRS 26:

Attention - Series of short sounds(5) - 2 minute before the first warning sequence
At 1 min before Warning: "Less than 1 minute to Warning for ORC-1"
" 30 seconds", " 15 ", countdown last 10 seconds to Warning Signal
At 30 seconds before Preparatory Signal: "Less than 30 Seconds to "Papa" Flag up. " 15 ", countdown last 10 seconds to Papa Flag up

At 30 seconds before the drop of the Papa flag: "Less than 30 seconds to "Papa"
flag down, countdown last 10 seconds to $P$ flag down
At 30 seconds to Start: "Less than 30 seconds to Start for ORC-1 and Warning for ORC-2"

At Start : "Start for ORC-1, less than 1 minute to Papa flag up for ORC-2" Continue through remaining starts

## APPENDIX U (Audible Signal)

- No flags used - except Recall may be used
- Courses may be posted or announced - must be done before the Warning Signal
- Communication on radio by timer, is key and helpful to FB and WNR scoring team


## APPENDIX U (Audible Signal System)

Attention - Series of short sounds(5) - 1 minute before the first warning sequence

```
    Warning - 3 long sounds - 3 minutes
    Preparatory - 2 long sound - 2 minutes
    1 long sound/lshort sound - 1 1/2 minutes
    1 long sound - 1 minute
        3 short sounds - 30 seconds
        2 short sounds - 20 seconds
        1 short sound - }10\mathrm{ seconds
        5 \text { short sounds - 5-4-3-2-1 seconds}
    1 long sound - 0 (START)
```


## SCRIPT

- As seen by the last few slides, the sequence has many steps. FOCUS is very important. Timing scripts are available and can be pre-filled (a perfect world) but be sure to have a way to adjust for Postponements of General Recalls
- There's a reason we use pencils :)
- You'll get a rhythm after awhile and know when to key the mic, talk and then hold in front of horns..



## Script - Appendix U

ANNAPOLIS Y $\begin{aligned} & \text { STARTING SC } \\ & \text { Event/Series: }\end{aligned}$
TARING SCRIPT - Appendix U (3 Minute Sequence)
Timer: $\qquad$ Date: Race \#: $\qquad$


## Oops..I didn't charge the iStart :-(

- It is imperative that if something goes wrong, nobody panics and there are various options:
- You keep going and use a manual horn
- The PRO stops the sequence..you figure out a game plan, and start again


## TIMING - The Finish

- Timing of finishes is critical for handicap boats. Exact start time and exact finish times are needed to correctly calculate their handicap adjustments
- Coordinate with the Finish Team and let them know how you plan on calling out the times. Often the boats will come in one at a time or in small groups, so it is relatively easy to get the finish times.
- PENMANSHIP is key..others may need to read your sheets


## TIMING - Finishes

- In the case of a large group of boats, not all times can be recorded at the instant a given boat crosses the line, be sure to get the time of the first and last boats in the pack and as many times in the middle as you can (sail numbers are not as critical as timing order), others on the finish team will be getting sail numbers and order.
- Once the group is past, the finishes can be sorted and times applied to the correct boats.
- VIDEO on the finish line is VERY helpful


## TIMING - Finishes (cont)

- For one design classes (J-105's, J-80's, etc.), we like to get the first to finish time, $5^{\text {th }}$ to finish and last in class, if possible since these times are used in setting up course lengths and starting order in future races.
- When OD and handicapped finishers may intermingle, you may decide to record times for all boats like WNR \& FB do, but it depends on the finish team.


## Example - Finish Sheet



## TIMING Conclusion

- Timing is critical to the running of the race both at the start AND the finish.
- Keep track of class finishes...keep the PRO in the loop
- Key elements of a good timer are organization, focus aka keep your head in the game and awareness of where we are in the sequence
- Speak clearly on the radio and be sure to remember to
"key" the transmit button 5 seconds before you intend to 4ispeak, or the first few words will not be broadcast

