

INFORMATION TO COMPETITORS FROM THE PROTEST COMMITTEE

This document does not in any way modify or replace the rules of the competition.

Version October 2022

抗议委员会致参赛选手的信息

本文件不会以任何形式修改或取代比赛规则

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Notice of Race and Sailing Instructions

Please see the documents posted on the class website and the online notice board for information on the Notice of Race and Supplemental Sailing Instructions used at this event.

竞赛通知和航行细则

关于本赛事的竞赛通知和航行细则，请参阅级别网站和在线公告栏上发布的文件。

Online Notice Board

To lodge an inquiry or hearing request the user name and password of your Sailor-Account sent by email at registration is needed.

WhatsApp 消息群

电子消息群中的信息对赛事是补充性的。虽然竞赛官员会尽最大努力在群里传达信息和通知，但是参赛选手有责任监控官方公告栏的信息。

Online Notice Board

To lodge an inquiry or hearing request the user name and password of your Sailor-Account sent by email at registration is needed.

在线公告栏

提出分数质询或者审理时，需要你用运动员账户的用户名和密码登录，运动员账户登录信息你注册时将发到你的邮箱里。

Outside Help and Support Boat Regulations

RRS 41 applies from a board's preparatory signal until she has cleared the finishing line after finishing (see RRS 41 and the definition Racing). A board that receives instructions or help to change equipment outside the launching area after her preparatory signal breaks RRS 41. A board that receives help from a support person or rescue boat while racing, except being in danger, breaks RRS 41.

外部援助和辅助船规定

规则 41 适用于从该帆板比赛的准备信号直至通过终点后离开终点线（见规则 41 和竞赛的定义）。一条帆板在其准备信号发出后，收到指示或援助在下水区域外更换器材，则

违反了规则 41。一条帆板在竞赛时受到辅助人员或救援船的援助，除遇险外，则违反了规则 41。

Race committee errors in scoring a board UFD or BFD

Competitors sometimes want to challenge the race committee's decision to score them UFD or BFD. To do so competitors shall lodge a scoring inquiry available online (NoR 24.5).

Competitors are encouraged to consult with the race committee. A request for redress may be lodged as soon as reasonable possible after learning of the result of the scoring inquiry. For a board to be given redress, the jury will weigh the evidence, considering that the RC may be sighting the line from a better position, to decide whether the RC has made an error in identifying the board. Even video evidence is rarely conclusive. Evidence of the relative positions of two boards that are scored differently is not conclusive evidence that either board started properly.

竞赛委员会给帆板计成绩 UFD 或 BFD 时的错误

参赛选手有时候想要挑战竞赛委员会计成绩 UFD 或 BFD 的决定。如有需求参赛选手就要提出网上分数质询（竞赛通知 24.5）。我们鼓励参赛者咨询竞赛委员会。要求补偿应在得知分数质询结果后尽快提出。要给予帆板补偿，鉴于竞赛委员会可能在识别帆板时处于更好的位置，因此仲裁团要权衡证据来确定竞赛委员会是否在识别帆板时犯了错误。即便是视频证据也很少是确凿的。以成绩不同的两条帆板间的相对位置作为证据，并不能确实的证明两条帆板都正确起航。

Informing the protestee

One of the protest validity requirements is to inform the other party at the first reasonable opportunity by hailing. When the protest involves an incident on the water and the protestee is too far to hear, the protesting board shall inform the protestee at the first reasonable opportunity. (RRS 61.1(a)1)When there is injury or serious damage, the protesting board shall attempt to inform the protestee within the protest time limit (RRS 61.1(a)4).

通知被抗议方

抗议有效性要求之一是在最早的合理时机通过呼喊通知被抗议方。当抗议涉及水上事件时，而被抗议方距离太远听不见抗议时，提出抗议的帆板应在最早的合理时机通知被抗议方。（规则 61.1（a）1）当发生人员受伤或器材损坏时，提出抗议的帆板应尝试在抗议时限内通知被抗议方。（规则 61.1（a）4）

Protests by the protest committee for incidents while racing

Protest committee members will not normally be on the water but, when possible, will follow the racing from ashore or through drone and camera footage. The protest committee will not usually protest for a breach of a rule of Part 2 unless they observe an apparent breach of good sportsmanship (RRS 2). Examples of breaches, where the protest committee will consider protesting, include:

- deliberately or knowingly breaking a rule without justification for exoneration and not taking the appropriate penalty;

- intimidating other boards, often evidenced by unnecessary shouting or foul language;
- team tactics, sailing to benefit another board to the detriment of your own position;
- reckless sailing that results in, or is likely to result in, damage or injury.

抗议委员会对竞赛时发生事件提出的抗议

抗议委员会成员通常不会到水上执裁，但在可能的情况下，会在岸上或通过无人机和摄像机镜头监控比赛进行。抗议委员会通常不会抗议违反规则第二章的行为，除非他们发现了行为明显违反良好的体育道德（规则 2）。抗议委员会将会考虑提出抗议的违规行为，包括：

- 故意或明知违反规则，无正当理由免除责任的理由，且不采取适当的解脱；
- 恐吓其他帆板选手，常表现为不必要的喊叫或脏话；
- 团队战术，航行有利于另一条帆板，却损害自己的名次；
- 导致或可能导致器材损坏或受伤的鲁莽航行。

On the water penalties

When a board breaks a rule, she shall take the appropriate penalty.

- For breaches of rules of Part 2, the appropriate penalty is the 360°-turn penalty (RRS B4.44.1 and 44.2).
- When the board, by her breach, gained a significant advantage, caused injury or serious damage, her penalty shall be to retire. (RRS B4.44.1)

水上判罚

当一条帆板违反规则，她将受到相应的判罚

- 违反规则第 2 章，相应的判罚是 360°转圈解脱（规则 B4.44.1 和 44.2）
- 当一条帆板因她的犯规而获得显著优势或造成受伤、器材严重损坏时，她的判罚应是退出竞赛。（规则 B4.44.1）

Recognized principles of sportsmanship

In foiling, contact, other than minor incidents, is likely to cause injury or damage on the equipment. Actions with a high risk of breaking a rule, may be considered violations of the recognized principles of sportsmanship and such breaches are likely to be penalized under RRS 2.

公认的体育道德原则

在水翼起飞时，除轻微事件外，接触可能会导致受伤或器材损坏。违反规则的高风险行为可能被视为违反公认的体育道德原则，而此类违规行为可能会根据 RRS 2 受到处罚。

Redress

For a board to be entitled to redress when damage, injury or capsize occur, it needs to be established that what made the board's score significantly worse through no fault of her own was the damage or the injury. If the injury or damage makes her score significantly worse in the following race(s), redress may be considered for those races. If a board's score has been made significantly worse through no fault of her own, by an action of another

board that resulted in a penalty under RRS 2, the protest committee may consider giving redress to that board under RRS 62.1(d).

As Slalom Races are sailed in heats and scored differently than Course Racing / Marathon Racing, calculating arithmetical average points with different formats does not provide a fair score to all the boards racing. Therefore, if the Jury decides to give redress based on average points, the following policy will apply:

Subject to the condition that the performance of the board which is asking redress was not affected in later races and in accordance with WS Case 116, considering the races in the same discipline, redress is given as average of the day.

Otherwise:

Course Races / Marathon:

Average points based on Course Races of that series, without considering Slalom Races, calculated as per RRS A9, subject to WS Case 116 and not worse than the finishing position.

Slalom Races:

Average points based on the places within Slalom Races of that series, calculated as per RRS A9, subject to WS Case 116 and not worse than the finishing position.

In any case the Jury may find other arrangements considered to be fairer.

补偿

对于有权获得补偿的帆板，当受伤，器材损坏或倾覆发生时，需要确定的是使帆板的成绩显著下降且她自身没有的过错的原因，是器材损坏或受伤。如果受伤或器材损坏使她接下来比赛轮次的成绩明显变差了，可以考虑为这些比赛轮次给予补偿。如果一条帆板的成绩明显下降，不是因为她自己的过错，而是因为另一条帆板违反规则 2 被处罚的行为，抗议委员会可以考虑根据规则 62.1 (d) 给与该板补偿。

鉴于障碍滑是在预赛中的进行的，而且其成绩也不同于航线赛/长距离马拉松赛，通过不同形式的比赛成绩相加算出的平均分是无法为所有参赛帆板提供一个公平的分数。因此，如果仲裁决定根据平均分给与补偿，将基于以下原则：

依据的条件是，要求补偿的帆板的表现没有在之后的比赛中受到影响，且根据国际帆联案例 116，考虑到在相同标准下进行的比赛场次，将按当天的平均分给补偿。

否则：

航线赛/长距离马拉松赛：

平均分基于该系列赛中的航线赛，而不包括障碍滑赛，按照规则 A9 算分，根据国际帆联案例 116，且成绩不差于冲终点的名次。

障碍滑：

平均分基于该系列赛中的障碍滑，按照规则 A9 算分，根据国际帆联案例 116，且不差于完赛的名次。

任何情况下，仲裁都有可能采取其他被认为是更公平的方式。

Video and Tracking Evidence

A party wishing to bring video or tracking evidence to a hearing is responsible for providing the equipment required to view the evidence. Internet connection may not be available during a hearing. It should be possible for all parties and the panel to view the evidence at the same time. Tracking system information, if available, may be presented, but is of limited accuracy. The images produced are enhanced from the actual data as an aid to the viewer. The system may be used to get an indicative position of the board for visualization, but it is not sufficiently precise to be used for race management purposes or protest committee decisions that require exact positioning information.

视频和轨迹证据

在审理中，希望将视频或轨迹证据展示的一方负责提供观看证据所需的设备。审理期间可能无法连接互联网。各方和抗议委员会应该可以同时查看证据。轨迹系统信息，假使有可以出示，但其精确度也是有限。轨迹图像是从实际数据中增强生成的内容，用以便于查看。该系统可用于获取可视化的帆板指示位置，但不够精确，无法用于需要准确定位信息的竞赛管理目的或抗议委员会裁决。

Observers at Hearings

Each party may bring one person to observe at a hearing, unless the protest committee panel decides in a particular case that it is inappropriate. Observers must sign and comply with the requirements in the document titled “Information for Observers”.

审理的观察员

抗议的各方可以带一人作为审理的观察员，除非抗议委员会在特定情况下决定这样作不合适。观察员必须签署并遵守标题为“观察员信息”的文件中的要求。

Medal series

Medal series hearings will be conducted orally on the water, as soon as possible after the end of the protest time. Race officials who have witnessed the incident may give testimony. It is the responsibility of the relevant boards to attend hearings in which they are parties or have been named as witnesses.

Additional to the other validity requirements, to request a hearing in races of the medal series, competitors shall notify the race committee on the finish line while flag B is displayed, except that a board that does not finish shall notify any official boat before the protest time limit.

奖牌系列赛

奖牌系列赛的审理将在抗议时限后尽快开始，在抗议委员会站点进行口头审理。目击事件的竞赛官员可以作证远程。当事方或被指定为证人的相关帆板的应自己负责出席审理。

除其他有效性要求外，如果要求在奖牌系列赛中进行审理，参赛选手应在展示 B 旗期间通知终点线的竞赛委员会，而未到达终点的帆板，则应在抗议时限前通知任意官方船只。

RRS 69 – Gross Misconduct

Any form of cheating, including not telling the truth in a hearing is a breach of sportsmanship and may result in a hearing under RRS 69 and a very heavy penalty.

规则 69 – 严重品行不端

任何形式的欺骗，包括在审理中不讲真话，都是违反体育道德且可能会导致规则 69 规定的审理和非常严厉的处罚。

Questions on protest committee procedure and policy

Competitors, team leaders and coaches are welcome to discuss procedure and policy with the protest committee chair. The protest committee will usually be available by the jury rooms during protest time or can be contacted through the race office.

关于抗议委员会程序和政策的问题

欢迎参赛选手、领队和教练与抗议委员会主席就程序和政策问题进行讨论。通常抗议时限前抗议委员会都在审理室或者可通过竞赛办公室取得联系。