



Title:	<b>Learning to race 3.0</b> Safety flag in depth instruction
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Objectives:	Instruct student on the meanings and requirements of the safety flags in more depth.
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Goals:	At the end of this period of instruction the student will understand the importance of the racing safety flags, will know what each means and what actions are required of them if shown a flag.
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Subject:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Red flag</li> <li>2. Yellow flag</li> <li>3. Yellow and Red striped flag</li> <li>4. Black flag</li> <li>5. Black with Orange disc flag</li> <li>6. White with Red cross flag</li> <li>7. White flag</li> <li>8. Chequered flag</li> <li>9. Green flag</li> <li>10. Blue flag</li> </ol>
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Procedures	Classroom instruction, one-on-one discussion, group discussion, on-track instruction, video demonstration
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Technique	Obtain a set of flags if possible to demonstrate their use. One on one or group discussions with students, provide on-track demonstrations of flags and make on-track observations of students, show students videos of correct procedures where available, quiz students about flags and other safety aspects. Have particular focus on Red and Yellow flags.
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Most Common Mistakes	Failing to understand the flags, failing to learn the different actions required, making the incorrect action when shown flags.
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Summary	<p>This section of instruction is vitally important. Anecdotally, we have a large number of members who do not understand well, or appreciate, the importance of the racing safety flags and many are not familiar with the actions required when flags are shown.</p> <p>The training programme introduces the safety flags frequently, for good reason. The flags are the primary communication method between the race control and the</p>
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riders. Understanding their meaning and what needs to be done by the riders when shown a flag is vitally important and must become second nature.

These are the flags used in New Zealand motorcycle racing. They are not internationally universal and different flags are used in different countries.

Therefore, it is very important that young and new riders are well educated in their meaning and the actions required of them should they be shown a flag.

This stage of instruction is best undertaken in a quiet space (clubrooms, classroom) to avoid distractions, followed by on track or carpark practice of actions when shown flags.

One-on-one or group discussions with students about safety aspects are important to their learning.


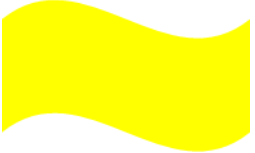
Older riders and/or those with international ambitions will be instructed that these are the NZ flags. New flags and/or different use of flags will need to be learned in different countries.

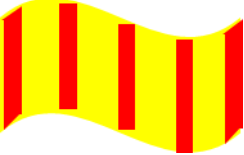


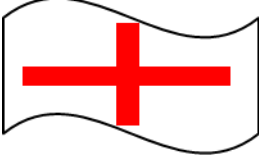
It is important that riders who are at a new racetrack for them are educated about where all of the flag and marshalling points are at that track.

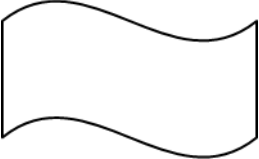
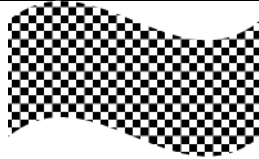

It must be emphasised that identification that a flag is being shown, what flag it is and what to do are entirely the riders' responsibility. Identifying flags is an important part of racing, so riders must be using their peripheral vision at all times to identify if flags are being shown.



**Assessment Sheet**  
**Learning to race 3.0**  
**Safety Flag in Depth Instruction**

Item	Pass/Fail	Comment
 <p><b>Red - Stop racing</b>  <b>Meaning: This is the most important flag. Immediate emergency on track that requires immediate attention.</b> It is used by race control to stop the race in case of an immediate emergency.            Red flags are to be shown at all marshalling points around the circuit.  <b>Action:</b> Stop racing immediately and slow down! Raise arm or show a leg to indicate you are slowing down. Slow to a slow track-day pace. Do not stop on track! Return to pit lane to the dummy grid area, as instructed at riders briefing. Form up where indicated by marshals. Await instructions from race officials.            Riders will be instructed to either continue racing as incident has been cleared, or will be returned to pit area due to longer delays.</p>		
 <p><b>Yellow - Incident on track, no immediate emergency</b>  <b>Meaning: Stationary yellow flag:</b> There is an incident near the edge of the circuit, be aware. Bikes or riders are in the vicinity.            Yellow flags are shown prior to and at the incident site. Sometimes a green flag may be shown after the incident site.  <b>Waved yellow flag</b> means there is an incident on or very near the edge of the circuit. Bikes or riders may be lying or standing in a hazardous position.  <b>Actions:</b> Continue racing, but you must be prepared to slow rapidly or take evasive action. Do not stop on track!! You are not permitted to overtake other riders while in the yellow flag area. Overtaking under yellow flag will incur a penalty.</p>		

 <p><b>Yellow with Red bars – Oil or debris flag</b>  <b>Meaning:</b> Indicates that oil or debris is on the circuit from an incident of some kind.  <b>Action:</b> Pay attention to the circuit. Be prepared to take evasive action.</p>		
 <p><b>Black – Black flag with a board showing your racing number.</b>  <b>Meaning: Riding or safety infringement.</b> The Black flag Indicates that you have made a breach of the rules or of safety while on track. The flag is shown at the start/finish line along with your racing number on a board alongside the flag.  <b>Action:</b> Maintain racing speed, but exit the circuit and return to the pit lane/dummy grid as soon as you are safely able to do so. A lecture and/or penalty may be awaiting you. You will be instructed as to what you have done.</p>		
 <p><b>Black with Orange disc flag with a board showing your racing number.</b>  <b>Meaning:</b> A technical problem with your bike has been observed, e.g. loose fairing, smoking.  <b>Action:</b> Slow down and pull off the circuit to the nearest safe point that is possible. Do not continue around the circuit, pull off to a marshal point or to a run off area and away from the track area. Stay away from the racetrack. Do not re-enter the racetrack until instructed to do so by officials or recovered.</p>		
 <p><b>White with Red Cross – Ambulance on track</b>  <b>Meaning:</b> Used to indicate that Ambulance has entered the live circuit at the same time as bikes are still on the</p>		

<p>circuit. Generally shown with the Red flag. Not commonly used in New Zealand.  <b>Action:</b> Slow down and be aware of the ambulance. Will generally be used in conjunction with Red flag, indicating that racing has stopped and return to pit-lane.</p>		
 <p><b>White - Last lap</b>  <b>Meaning:</b> Used to indicate that you are beginning the final lap of racing lap, the "Last Lap" flag.  <b>Action:</b> Maintain racing until you see the Chequered flag. Make those last lap overtakes you had planned!</p>		
 <p><b>Chequered - Race finish</b>  <b>Meaning:</b> Indicates the end of the race or the timed track session (e.g. practice, qualifying). The Chequered flag indicates the end of the race, no other indicator should be used.  <b>Action:</b> The race is complete. Slow down naturally, complete one more lap and return to pit lane. Do NOT slow down immediately after passing chequered flag, maintain racing speed until near the first corner, then slow down.</p>		
 <p><b>Green - Go</b>  <b>Meaning:</b> Used to start race where circuit lights are not available. The circuit is open for use, the circuit is clear for racing to continue. Shown at start/finish line to indicate race start and sometimes after a yellow flag point. Used less and less often in New Zealand due to circuits having start lights. Not frequently used following yellow flag area.  <b>Action:</b> Start racing when Green flag is waved downwards, return to racing speeds following yellow flag if green flag is shown.</p>		



**Blue - Overtaking riders**

**Meaning:** Indicates that faster riders are approaching you and you should be aware of them.

**Action:** Maintain your racing speed, hold your racing line and be prepared for faster riders. DO NOT alter your racing line or attempt to move out of the way in any way.

The Blue flag is very rarely, if ever, used in New Zealand road racing due to its complexity. It is not used to simply indicate you are being overtaken by a rider with whom you are racing, but being overtaken by faster riders who might be lapping you.

Overall Comments:

Guardian/Student Signature:

Trainer Signature:

Date: