



FLAGS AND THEIR MEANINGS

Flags should be displayed at the proper distance prior to the reason for display and should be well within the driver's line of sight so that necessary time is given to take any action required. Flaggers should try to display the flag at a point in time when the driver's normal line of sight passes through the flag station.

EQUIPMENT

Each post should be provided with :

- a) A cell phone. A radio transceiver is used as the primary means of communication.
- b) A set of signalling flags comprising:
 - 2 yellow ; 1 yellow and red striped ; 1 blue ; 1 white ; 1 green ; 1 red; 1 meatball.

Any supplementary or relay posts must also be equipped with a similar set of flags. Certain posts may, at the request of the Flagger Team Captain, also be equipped with a black flag. Additionally, each post should be equipped with a stop sign.

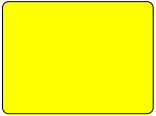
- c) a 15-litre container and two 4-litre containers filled with kitty litter, or other oil absorbing matter having a similar weight.
- d) two stiff brooms.
- e) 2 portable fire extinguishers, each having an extinguishing capability at least equivalent to a portable (20 lb) BCF extinguisher.



GREEN FLAG

On the corners:

- Indicates that the problem has been cleared and it is once again safe to race on this part of the track.
- Should be used to indicate that the track is clear and should be waved at the observation post immediately after the incident that necessitated the use of one or more yellow flags.
- It may also be used, if deemed necessary by the Flagger Team Captain, Grid Marshal, or Senior Driving Coach, to signal the start of a warm-up lap or the start of a practice session, or to start a race.



YELLOW FLAG

- Emergency personnel/vehicles are working in an immediate impact zone on or off the race course.
- Waved at all corner stations and start/finish, known as a full course yellow, requires drivers to proceed at virtual pace-car speed
- Passing is prohibited

This is a signal of danger and should be shown to drivers in two ways with the following meanings:

Single waved:

- Reduce your speed, do not overtake and be prepared to change direction.
- There is a hazard beside or partly on the track.

Double waved:

- Reduce your speed, do not overtake and be prepared to change direction or stop.
- There is a hazard wholly or partly blocking the track.
- Should normally be shown only at the marshal's post immediately preceding the hazard.
- In some cases however the Flagger Team Captain, Grid Marshal, or Senior Driving Coach may order them to be shown at more than one marshal's post preceding an incident.
- Overtaking is not permitted between the first yellow flag and the green flag displayed after the incident.



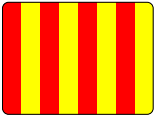
RED FLAG

- The session has been stopped.
- Drivers may be directed to stop at a specific spot on the track or, in some cases, they may be directed to stop immediately where they are. The red flag will be displayed (simultaneously) at start/finish and at all corners **WAVING**.
- Should be shown waved only on instruction from the Flagger Team Captain, Grid Marshal, or Senior Driving Coach when it becomes necessary to stop a practice session or the race.
- All drivers are required to slow down immediately and proceed to the pit lane (or the place foreseen by the regulations of the Event), and must be prepared to stop if necessary.
- Overtaking is not permitted.



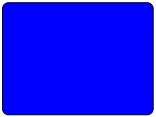
WHITE FLAG

- A waving yellow flag will also be displayed.
- Can also be displayed at start/finish to indicate the last lap of a race.
- Should be waved and is used to indicate to the driver that there is a much slower vehicle on the sector of track controlled by that flag point.



RED & YELLOW STRIPED FLAG

- Should be shown motionless to inform drivers that there is a deterioration of adhesion due to oil, dirt, or water on the track in the area beyond the flag.
- This flag should be displayed, for at least (depending on the circumstances) 4 laps unless the surface returns to normal beforehand.
- It is not however necessary for the sector beyond where this flag is being shown to show a green flag.



BLUE FLAG

- Should normally be waved, as an indication to a driver that he is about to be overtaken.
- It has different meanings during practice and the race.

At all times:

- A stationary flag should be displayed to a driver leaving the pits if traffic is approaching on the track.

During practice:

- Give way to a faster car which is about to overtake you.

During the race:

- The flag should normally be shown to a car about to be lapped and, when shown, the driver concerned must allow the following car to pass at the earliest opportunity.



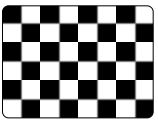
BLACK FLAG

- Will be displayed standing to a car whose driver has committed a sporting infraction.
- Driver must immediately report to the pits for consultation with the Grid Marshal or Senior Driving Coach.
- During a race a number board will be displayed along the flag.



BLACK W/ ORANGE CIRCLE FLAG (Meatball)

- Warns a driver that they have a mechanical problem and must return to the Pits.
- During a race a number board will be displayed along the flag.



CHECKERED FLAG

- Displayed waving at the start/finish. The session is over. Cars complete the lap at reduced speed and exit at Pit Lane.