2023 MOTORSPORT AUSTRALIA MANUAL

CIRCUIT RACE APPENDIX RACE COMMUNICATIONS



Modified Article	Date of Application	Date of Publication

A capitalised and italicised word in this document is defined in the FIA International Sporting Code (*Code*) or the National Competition Rules (*NCR*), including their Appendices. Any HEADING is for reference only and has no regulatory effect.

1. PURPOSE AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The Clerk of the Course is responsible for the proper conduct of the *Circuit Race Event*, and to enable them to carry out their function they must be kept aware of what is going on around the *Circuit*, and must be able to communicate with each post and key official at all times.

Experience has shown that the best method of providing these facilities for the Clerk of the Course is that Race Control be the communication centre for the *Circuit*, and to use several communications systems at all times during a *Circuit Race Event*.

The following combination of systems is recommended as the ideal overall network for a Circuit Race Event.

1.1 TRACKSIDE OBSERVATION SYSTEMS

This is the major source of information from around the *Track*. It is preferably by land-line connecting each marshal control post with Race Control. An open-line loop is preferred with each post able to speak to each other in an emergency, and able to hear all other communication with Race Control. Each post will use a handset equipped with microphone boom (which blocks out the background noise), and a push-to-talk button.

1.2 RACE CONTROL RADIO

This system gives Race Control direct communication with each key official and each emergency vehicle not always working from a fixed point. It is used to issue directions to officials or drivers of emergency vehicles, to clarify information to and from Race Control, and to communicate with trackside emergency services during emergencies. Licensed, dedicated channel VHF or UHF radio is the most suitable for this purpose. Each official issued with a radio will have a handset equipped with a microphone boom if they are working where background noise could be a problem.

Except at the smallest *Circuits*, two channels will be used: one for key officials, and one for the emergency channel can be further divided into:

First Emergency: MIV, ambulance, doctors, fire units; and

Second Emergency: tow trucks, shuttle buses, equipment teams etc

1.3 INTER-OFFICE TELEPHONE SYSTEM

This system facilitates the smooth running of an *Event* by allowing a direct dial internal system connecting each service centre such as the Secretary of the Event's office, paddock office, scrutiny bay, medical centre, and Race Control. External telephone lines must be available to Race Control, the Secretary of the Event's office, and the medical centre.

1.4 LOCATION AND STAFFING OF COMMUNICATION POINTS

The communications centre must be a part of (or close enough to) Race Control to allow direct communication with the Clerk of the Course, and ideally in a position where each communications official can see most of the *Course*. It must be located in a structure which filters out most background noise, as the important calls tend to come when the noise is loudest.

The communications centre must have sufficient staff to allow each system to be individually monitored at all times, with reserve staff available on stand-by.

Each trackside communications post must be located so that the complete Circuit is under observation.

Each communications post must be located so that the observers are back from the *Track* itself, but close enough to communicate verbally with the Flag Marshals at each post.

Ideally, each post will be staffed by 2 trained observers: 1 to remain in communication with Race Control at all times, the other able to attend an incident, to consult other officials to obtain further information, or to assist otherwise if needed.

2. GENERAL NOTES

Open phone lines and radio channels must be used with proper communications protocol at all times or the channel could become crowded and proper communication become impossible. With protocol being observed, it will be possible for up to 40 radios to be used on one channel. With this level of usage, it helps if a spare channel is available for conversations and longer, non-urgent transmissions.

A good quality headset that provides noise attenuation is important; each official must wear them for hours at a time.

A log of all messages received on the trackside observers' system must be kept, so that the Clerk of the Course can refer to it at any time. Recording of the other communications system is also desirable, if possible.