

Role of the Timing Marshall

As a Timing Marshall...

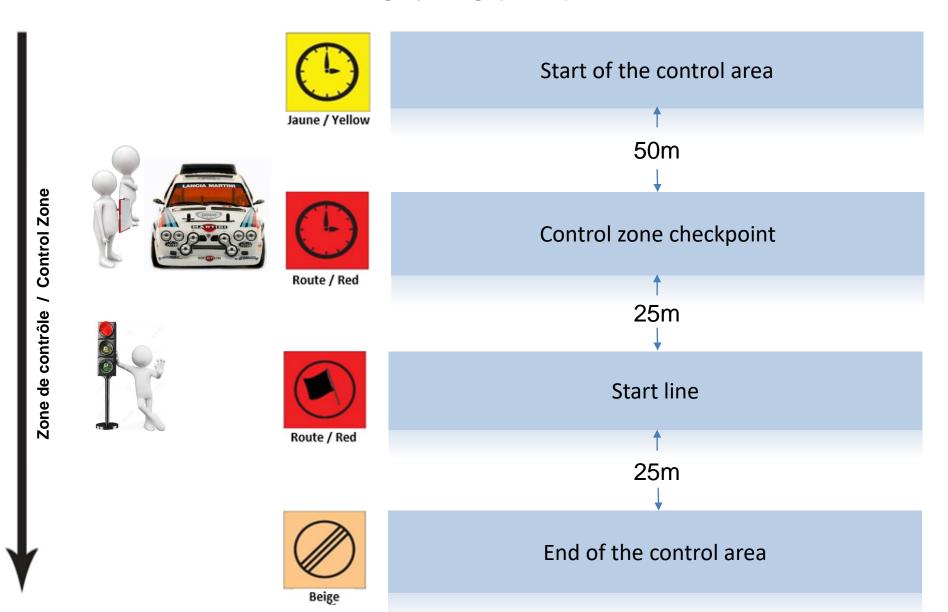
You will be at the start or at the end of a special. You will ensure the chronometry of the rally, either by managing and assigning starting times, "launching" the teams at prescribed intervals or by recording their finish times and checking paperwork at the end of the special.

These tasks often involve interacting with competitors and are a great place to be as close as possible to the action.



Panel Placement

Start Control





Controller 1 & 2 – Control Zone Check Point (Start)

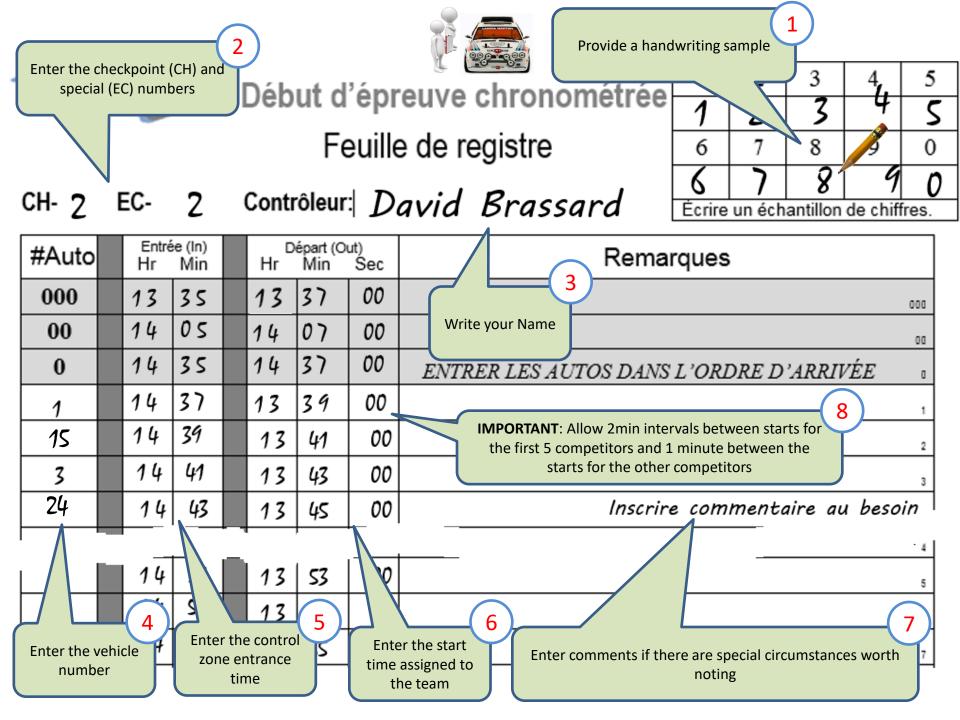
Controller 1 et 2



- 1. Record the requested entry time in the control area.
 - **Note:** A team is in the control area when at least one member crosses the yellow control panel. (Car or Co-Pilot)
- 2. Repeat out loud the requested time to the co-pilot.
- 3. Enter the number of the car and the entry time in the zone (HH: MM:00) on the log sheet.
- Record the time on the crew time card.

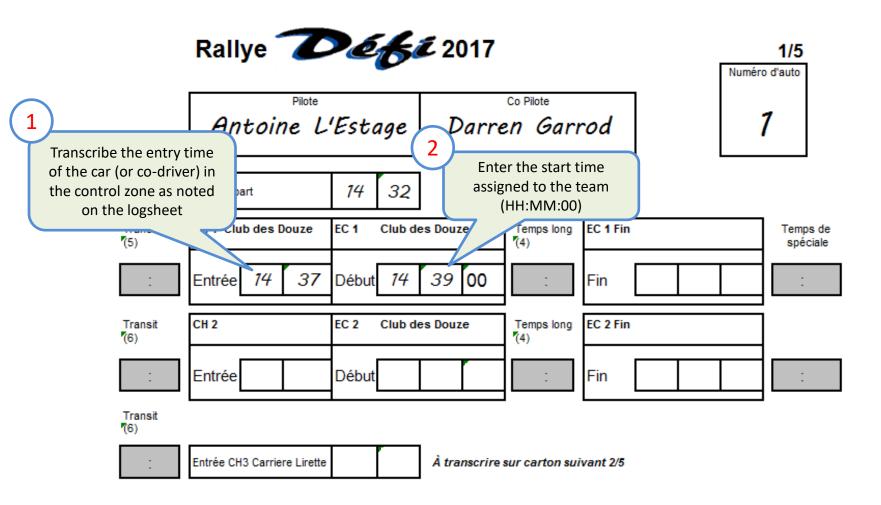
Note: Usually, the time requested by the crew must match the actual time on your watch. If there is a difference between the requested time and the actual time, enter the actual time. If the event director authorizes you to "advance" the crews, you MUST enter the time requested by the crew on the time card and the logsheet. Always clearly tell the team that you allow it to enter.

- Return the time card to the crew.
- 6. Make sure with the co-pilot that the time is correct, that the crew is properly strapped in (safety belt, helmets)
- 7. Direct the vehicle to the starting line



Co-Pilot Time Card







Controller No 3 - « Launch » the vehicles

Controller 3



- 1. Check the departure time on the time card
- 2. Make sure the vehicle's window is up (a maximum opening of 2 inches is tolerated)
- 3. If the timing is done electronically, you will receive a short training on the use of electronic timing at your first stage. (by RSO timing team). Enter the vehicle number in the departure control module and start the countdown in the minute before the scheduled departure time.
- 4. Announce aloud the 60 " 30 " 15 " 10 " seconds and the last 5 seconds one by one.



Panel Placement

Finish Control





Controller 1 Marks the vehicle's crossing of the finish line

Controller No 1

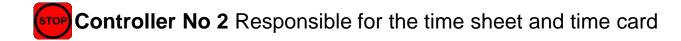


- 1. Be sure to identify a landmark to define the finish line.
- 2. Make sure the radio (walkie-talkie) is operating properly.
- 3. As the vehicle approaches the finish line, raise your arm.
- 4. Whistle very loudly when the vehicle crosses the finish line and lower your arm to provide a visual cue.
- 5. Never change your method of identifying a finish during a special timed event.
- 6. Always be ready to indicate the arrival of another vehicle.

Note: If using electronic equipment, you <u>must</u> communicate the time (HH: MM: SS: FF) in fractions of seconds to Controller No 2 by walkietalkie.

The manual procedure above must be only be used when the electronic equipment is not available or is defective.





Controller No 2



- 1. When you hear the whistle, write the time on the log sheet in Hours, Minutes and Seconds and Tenths of a second.
- 2. Enter the number of the vehicle, once confirmed by Controller 3.
- Record the arrival time on the crew's time card.
- 4. Stay in constant radio contact with the event manager and start control.

Note:

If electronic equipment is used, Controller # 1 will communicate the time to you via walkie-talkie.

The above procedure must be used when the electronic equipment is not available or is defective.



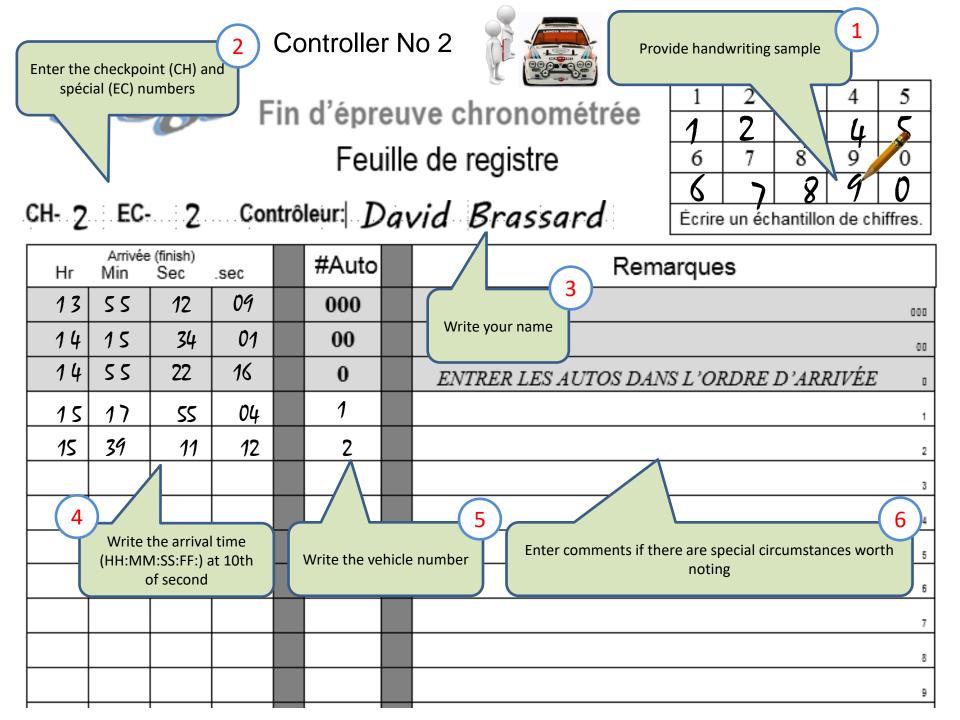
Controller No 3 Communicates / Interacts with the teams

Controller No 3



- 1. Ask the crew for their time card.
- 2. Hand the card to Controller 2 to record the time at the finish line.
- 3. Once completed, give the time card back to the co-pilot.
- 4. Note any misunderstandings with a crew in writing.
- 5. Direct the vehicle out of the control area as soon as possible





Controller No 3



