	Race Organisation	Course						
Venue		Definition						
Date	Avoid clashes, ensure manpower available, etc.	Measurement	Required if distance given in race name.					
Permissions	Landowners, local authorities, police.	Associated events	Fun run, walk or anything else?					
Parking	Where, how much, etc.	Marking	Can take more people than you think! Mark assuming					
Start/finish area	Where, any safety issues?		that no marshals will turn up. Tape, arrows, warning signs and/or flour. Distance marks. Road warning					
Signage	Traffic approach and around venue		signage as necessary					
Toilets & changing Refreshments Furniture	Toilets expected at most events, changing less so. Should state clearly if none are available. Any more than water pre- and/or post-race? Teas, home-made cakes, soup, barbecue, etc? Tables, awnings, gazebos.	Pre-race check Marshaling Lead vehicle	Ideally same day as race.					
			Identify where needed and where just desirable. Ideally have sufficient if all marking goes missing. If necessary. Could be car, quad bike, push bike.					
					Displays	Past results, photos, permit, risk assessment, etc.	Back marking	Sweeper to at least deal with any casualties at the back
					Cleanup	Final cleanup around venue.		of the field, and ideally to clear the course. May need separate people as BM and clearer.
Banners	Start/finish, sponsors, etc.	Unmarking	May be covered by back markers.					
PA	Full system, bullhorn, loud voice?!?	Water	How many stations. Ensure sufficient water and staff. Ideally easy vehicular access.					
Race		1105	,,					
Timing	Manual or electronic? Ensure sufficient experienced staff and suitable finish layout. Race clock on display? Ideally waterproof (e.g. Tyvek). Can use old other race numbers for low-key events.	HSE						
		Race director	Central point of contact and final say other in organisation (other than referee issues).					
Numbers		Permit	Effectively required for insurance.					
Trophies/prizes Mementoes	What, how many – categories? Perpetual and/or personal? What, how many - enough for EODs or just pre-entry?	Referee	Required for UKA and ARC permits.					
		Risk assessment	Required for UKA and ARC permits.					
		First aid	Qualified cover required for UKA and ARC permits.					
Prizegiving	When, where, who?	Public	Any effects on members of the public?					
		Road closures	Require application to council.					
		Traffic control	What, if any, is required? May need to discuss with police and/or council.					
		Police	Police should be consulted.					

Water stations

Table, cups (plenty!), jugs, containers, bin & bag, biscuits, jelly babies, squash.

Information

Entry form Design & format.

Entries Online and/or just postal? Database? Limit? Closing

date for postal. Entries on the day?

Results Manual or computer? Quiet place if necessary. Available

on the day? Where to be published?

Publicity Publicising the event to runners.

Information sheet Final info for runners may be required.

Advance warning Notification for the public.

"Thank you" letters Important if you want to put on the event again next

year!

Finances

Entry fee Don't forget levies for unattached runners (which may

not all need to be sent off – e.g. ARC).

Sponsorship

Beneficiaries

Budget

Distances for juniors

Under 9's to be under the supervision of an adult whilst on a public road.

Distances are officially defined in Km but miles are also shown.

	Road XC		<u>(C</u>	Trail		
U8	2	>1	31/2	>2	1	<1
8	2	>1	31/2	>2	2	>1
9	3	<2	31/2	>2	2	>1
10	3	<2	31/2	>2	3	<2
11	4	21/2	31/2	>2	3	<2
12	4	21/2	31/2	>2	5	>3
13	6	<4	5	>3	5	>3
14	6	<4	5	>3	6	<4
15	10	>6	61/2	4	6	<4
16	16	10	61/2	4	10	>6
17	25	<16	10	>6	25	<16
18	42	26	10	>6	45	28
19	42	26	10	>6	45	28

Effective Course Marking

Intro

Assume that no marshals will be there so mark all turns accordingly.

Remember that you are marking for the leaders who may be moving very quickly, and tail-enders who may be very tired.

Lead runners ideally want to see course markings at all times. In practice this isn't always necessary (e.g. along a road) but it is good to be frequently reassured that you've not missed a hidden turning. Mark just <u>after non-turns like gateways</u>.

Runners won't always be looking in the same direction – on steep slopes, both up and down, they will be looking at the ground and won't see tapes hanging high up.

Fix markings so they can't be moved by wind, livestock, etc. A firm anchor slightly off the line of sight may be better than a loose one in the optimal position.

Don't bury markings in hedges such that they are only visible when the runner's passing them - as you move off from a marking look ahead to spot where the next one should be.

No nails!

Tapes

Quick-release half-bows (asymmetric; pull long end to release).

Out of reach of livestock (esp. cattle).

Consistent side of straight roads and paths.

Consistent tape – try not to mix different batches within a single stretch.

Outside of long curves on narrow lanes (visible from much further away).

Not too long if hanging; obviously as long as necessary if blocking a non-turn.

Tape can be easily torn off the roll if flat e.g. with a thumb pushed through the middle; it is difficult once the tape gets twisted.

Arrows

On major changes of direction, and aheads for emphasis.

Two or three twists of wire are sufficient – do not tie wire!

Other signs

On single electric fence posts unless two are necessary (but beware of wind turning arrows on a single post).

Place with regard to clearers who will have to carry them to the nearest stash.