












FLAG SIGNALS

Marshals use many different flags to alert drivers of different incidents during races. Marshals and race drivers alike must learn exactly what each flag looks like and means. This is to ensure the safety of all concerned. Below are the meanings of flags used in marshalling races at BRSCC events.

FLAG	MEANING
	End of the race or practice session.
	To indicate that a quicker competitor is closing or trying to overtake.
	Slippery surface ahead.
	All clear, at the end of the danger area controlled by yellow flags. Also used to single the start of the formation lap.
	A service or slow moving vehicle is on the circuit. The white flag is used to indicate what section of the track the vehicle is on.
	To indicate a false start (only used in karting).
	This is shown with a number board to warn the driver that his track conduct is causing concern and he may be black flagged on further reports.
	Danger, slow down sufficiently to ensure that full control of the vehicle can be retained. No overtaking. Be prepared to take evasive action or stop if necessary.
	Immediately cease driving at racing speed and proceed slowly, without overtaking and with caution to the pits or startline as indicated by the marshals.

	Shown with a number board to indicate mechanical problems of which the driver may not be aware. Driver must return to the pits on the next lap.
	Shown with a number board indicating to that driver that he must stop within one lap of receiving the signal and report to the Clerk of the Course. A penalty of exclusion may be enforced.
	Car must slow sufficiently (about 50mph) and line up, in order, behind the leader while a hazard is removed from the circuit. The race will resume after a green flag is shown. All laps under this flag count as race laps.