

# LTSC BRITISH BATH RACE CHAMPIONSHIP RULES

## Safety

1. All competitors must wear a lifejacket during the race.
2. All baths must have a buoy (not boy!) (& 8 feet of rope) attached to them in case they sink, so they can be recovered.
3. Water delivery systems may be used - (but bombs, plastic/paper bags, clingfilm, balloons or any form of missile, must not be used).
4. All bath entries will be checked for safety prior to launch.
5. Beware – Clearance under Pontoon Bridge 2ft at High water.

## General

6. The 'bath' must be based on a conventional bath (ideally a GRP version), shower tray or shower cubicle (curtains optional!)
7. Only one bath per team (unless the Race Officer is given a 'backhander')
8. There are no restrictions on numbers in a team (1-100!)
9. When racing, all team members must have at least one (human) leg inside the bath (this leg must be attached to a member of the team!).
10. Buoyancy can only be 30% of the surface area of the bath. Any bath found to be over this limit will be given a handicap.
11. Mechanical power is not permitted.
12. Points awarded for best Fancy Dress
13. Sail power may be used if you can figure out a way to use it.
14. Oars, hands, paddles or oven gloves can be used for propulsion.
15. Baths can be obtained six weeks prior to the race; the entrance fee includes a bath, unless you already have one. If you use a bath from your house, please clean it!
16. Fixtures and fittings are not included on the bath and some are not fully watertight.
17. The Bath Committee has the right to change the rules to ensure the race is safe and fair to all.



## Method of calculating the 30% surface area of bath

### Step 1

Fill bath with clean water to overflowing. Leave for 20 minutes. Note any reduction in water level (P)

### Step 2

Measure the top external size of bath ( $W \times D = Q$ ).

Measure around inside top edge of bath (R)

Measure from centre top of inside curve, along base of bath to edge by taps (S)

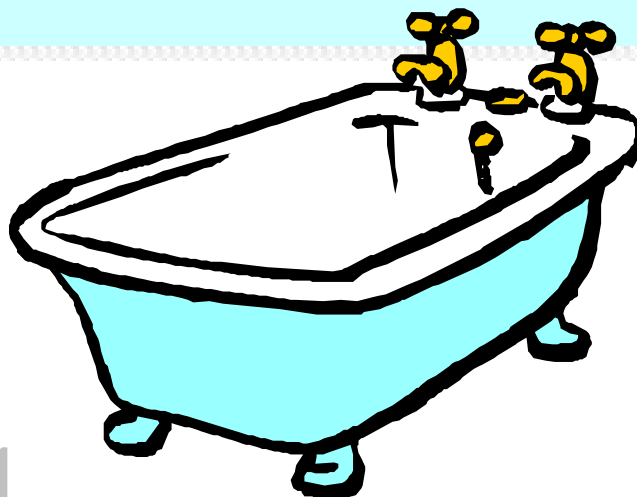
Take four equidistant measurements from inside edge, along the base to opposite edge, average out (T)

Work out the value of 'P'. This is done by working out the surface area of 'R' adding the weight (in cubic millimetres) above the leak and ratio that with the length and diameter of the squirt exiting from the bath. (If the value of 'P' is greater than your National Insurance Number then you are advised to review your Life Insurance.)

Using the formula:

$$\text{Surface area (expressed as a percentage)} = (Q - R = X) \times \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\Omega} \times P + \mu \left( \frac{\sqrt{I}}{4} \times S \right)$$

Where  $\Omega$  is the volume to weight ratio of the crew and  $\mu$  is the sink-ability at  $\frac{2}{3}$  Knot in a force 3.



Rub-a-tub-tub!