

SIS

SIS GREYHOUNDS SERVICE OPERATING STANDARDS



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Operating Standards: Track personnel, Camera Operators & On-course Data Operators

All greyhound race and trial meetings must be staged in accordance with the GBGB Rules of Racing.

Pre-Meeting Activity

Pre-race data should be available for delivery to SIS and subscribers in a timely and accurate format, with the Advance and Final racecard transmitted correctly.

The number of non-runners should be minimised, as a consequence of sufficient greyhounds available together with excellent communication between the trainers and the racing office, with suitably allocated reserves where required.

When there are going to be non-runners on the day of a meeting, the racing office should declare these officially, and any subsequent reserves, to the SIS on-track representative in a timely manner, in order that a thorough distribution of pre-race data amendments can be completed. In all cases a reason for withdrawal must be provided to the SIS representative and the public.

The traps over each distance to be utilised on the day, together with the hare drive and hare rail, should be checked and be in full working order before the race meeting commences. The photo-finish equipment should be checked and in working order before any race meeting commences, and any faults announced to the SIS representative.

Pre-Race Requirements: Presentation & Parade

The camera operator has a significant amount of checking to undertake before the race meeting, and a separate Standard Operating Procedure is contained within this document. It can be printed separately and laminated as a visual aid within the camera operator's sight.

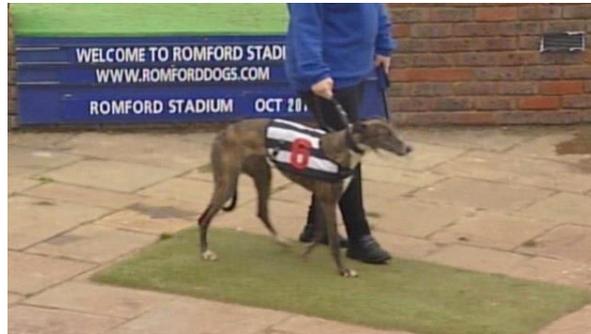
Unless the weather conditions adversely affect the length of time that greyhounds are on parade, the greyhounds should be on public display at least six minutes before the advertised off time for each race.

The camera operator should commence filming as the greyhounds come out of the paddock.

Once the announcement 'The greyhounds are on parade' is made, the cameraman should have as many parading greyhounds within the broadcast shot as possible, except when they are being introduced by the announcer.



There should be a designated spot on the track where each greyhound is halted, and introduced by the announcer. The announcer should specify at least the name of each greyhound, the trap it is running from, the owner, the trainer, and the current racing weight, while it is stationary at the designated position. Close-up camera views of greyhounds being presented to the camera should contain the greyhounds in trap order. The camera operator should zoom in as close as possible on the greyhound being presented, with no other greyhound in the shot.



The greyhounds presented for identification at the commencement of the parade should be handled in a professional manner.

The background in view behind the greyhounds on parade should be neat and tidy, with nothing to distract the viewer from the greyhound action.

All track signage should be appropriate to the race meeting in question, in good order, with no political messages in view.

Each greyhound parade should involve an orderly progression from the paddock to the traps, with the greyhounds presented to the camera in a timely manner. The greyhound parade should be constantly under the control of the racing office.

The greyhounds should be presented and paraded in trap order from trap 1 to trap 6.

While on parade the greyhound should always be closest to the camera, so that the greyhound is shown on screen, and not blocked from the camera view by the legs of the paraders.

The greyhound handlers on screen should be dressed appropriately for the weather conditions, and dressed in a uniform manner. The standard dress code for all paraders should include black or dark trousers and black shoes.

The races should go off to the advertised off-times, unless the times are amended under SIS control, or for operational reasons declared by the Stewards of the meeting, such as inclement weather, hare issues etc. It is standard SIS operating procedure to provide a running order with pre-determined delays to specified greyhound races the day before the meeting is due to take place. Any delays requested by SIS on the race day itself will be minimised, and not longer than three minutes.

In the event of a greyhound being withdrawn on parade, or from the traps, the greyhounds should all be returned to the paddock and a postponement of at least ten minutes to the advertised race time declared by the Stewards. During this period, a new betting market should be formed, and announced over the public-address system.

The trap loading staff should ensure that the correct greyhounds are loaded into the correctly numbered traps, with particular care being taken in the event that a vacant trap is involved.

The starter of each race should be dressed appropriately, trained in required duties, and use a flag waved towards the stewards' box to signal that the greyhounds are all facing outwards.

An announcement that the 'hare is on the move' should be audible for each race.

Prior to the start of a long distance race an announcement of the number of bends involved should be made to the paraders and pick-up staff, to prevent anyone stepping onto the track prematurely, before the race is complete.

When the race is under way the camera operator should film the event from the starting traps round to the trip, pausing only briefly as the winning greyhound reaches the finish line.

In the event of a racing incident and the hare is stopped in the interests of safety the camera operator should immediately revert to a view of traps/signage/finish post, whichever is most suitable.

Greyhound races and outcomes

There should be a minimum of three Local Stewards on duty throughout a race meeting, with at least two in Stewards Box.

A short order of finish consisting of the winner, second and third-placed greyhounds should be announced to the public once known.

A full order of finish; sectional places; sectional times; and winning distances should be provided to SIS for onward transmission to subscribers as soon as the complete race outcome has been determined by the Stewards.

An announcement 'Green Light' shall signify that the Stewards are satisfied that the result of the race is final. This announcement should be made at the conclusion of each race unless a Stewards Inquiry is called.

In the event of a Stewards Inquiry being called into the outcome of a race, this fact should be broadcast over the public-address system, in order that the racegoers, trainers and bookmakers and other interested parties are aware that a delay will be required before a result is declared.

In the event of an indistinguishable photo-finish, the Stewards will announce that they have been unable to determine the outcome via the photo-finish, and that the result is the judgement of the Stewards.

In the event that the photo-finish equipment has failed, this information will be relayed to the racegoers over the public-address system, together with the announcement that the result has been determined by the judgement of the Stewards. Suitable wording should be similar to..."The Stewards have been unable to determine the outcome of the race using the photo-finish equipment, and have determined that the order of finish is as follows"

The outcome of the Stewards Inquiry into any matter affecting a race result should be relayed to the public as soon as practicable via the public-address system, together with any official race result amendment.

In all races where the winning distance is half a length or less, the Stewards should announce a photo-finish, and check the photo-finish outcome before announcing the order of finish.

In all races, the Stewards must confer and agree the order of finish before making a public announcement of the order of finish.

Measurement of Competitive Race Outcomes

Data generated from each race will be analysed within SIS and a performance grid produced monthly for distribution to each contributing track.

The performance grid will flag up the number and proportion of races that end with a winning distance of 0.5 lengths or less, as well as the total and proportion of races with a winning distance of 2 lengths and less. These distances are a measure of competitiveness in running, influenced by the selection of runners by the racing office and their skill in determining trap allocations as well as current performance over the distance to be run.

Competitiveness in betting will also be analysed and reflected in the grid, through the calculation of the SP Index for each race and for each meeting. The greater the starting price of the favourite the higher the index figure, with a single point allocated for a 2/1 favourite and five points for a 3/1 favourite.

Competitive racing should result in the betting time offered by the on-course bookmakers being greater, since unknown or uncertain form will encourage the on-course bookmakers to not only offer cramped odds, but also start betting close to the advertised off-time. Therefore, the grid will calculate and reflect the average time for the first show compared to the off-time.

Greyhound Race & Trial Form

Sufficient trial form is required to permit a greyhound to grade onto the track in accordance with the GBGB Rules of Racing as an absolute minimum. To create sufficient form that permits a customer to bet with confidence there are additional opportunities to provide lines of relevant form, as detailed below.

All new greyhounds should have three trials or qualifying races over the standard distance before being graded in a race over that distance.

Every greyhound in a graded race must complete at least one trial, or have at least one recent and relevant line of form over the distance it is to race over.

A greyhound being graded in its first race should have shown improvement between its first and final trial.

Any greyhound either knocked over or that has been a non-arrival at the track for any reason must be re-trialled before racing again.

Any greyhound being transferred between trainers at the track must have a satisfactory trial over the standard distance before any subsequent race.

There should be a minimum of four different trainers competing in a scheduled six-runner graded race, although the preference is for six different trainers where possible.

There should be minimal races where an owner has two runners in a graded race.

Racing Office Administration

Any greyhounds that the trainer wishes to be entered into an Open race must be notified to the Racing Office at least 7 days in advance of the event in question.

Any change to the advance racecard and advance trial card must be notified to the Racing Office promptly.

Any discrepancy to the earmark of a greyhound must be notified to the Racing Office before the greyhound trials.

Kennel strength details must be made to the Racing Office by the agreed deadlines each week.

Trainers should notify the Racing Office of any greyhounds running in owners' incorrect names within their kennel.

The Racing Office should provide SIS with a breakdown of the kennel strengths available at the track on the 1st of each month. As an absolute minimum, the kennel strength report should contain accurate information on the numbers of greyhounds available to race; the number of greyhounds likely to return to the racing strength; and the number of greyhounds in racing kennels that are waiting to be found a retirement home.

On Track Betting Market

On-track betting, from three or more on-course bookmakers, should commence at least six minutes to the advertised off-time.

The prices available on the boards should be legible and unambiguous to the public.

The reporter of the betting shows must be an impartial observer of the betting ring, and all betting shows passed must stand scrutiny.



Greyhound Camera Coverage Standardised Operating Procedure (SOP)

Please conform to this procedure for every race meeting

Time	Action
2 hours before first race, or 1 hour before first trials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend race track and proceed to rig all cameras, ensuring they are all fully operational and white balanced. Ensure that all cameras are framed appropriately for their purpose. The main camera should be framed and locked off with a wide shot that portrays the race track in the best possible light. 2. Ensure you are able to switch to each camera on the router on both PGM1 and PGM2 outputs to MCR. This can be checked on the monitor next to you. 3. If there are any technical or operational issues please call SIS Live Support and SIS MCR as soon as possible to inform them of the issue. SIS Live Support Number: 0190 886 5570 SIS Live MCR (Salford): 0161 622 6855 or SIS Live MCR (MK): 0190 886 5721

1 hour before first race	Establish two way communications via the talkback unit to SIS MCR declaring that you are present. If MCR do not respond to talkback then please call them on 0161 622 6855 to ensure a line-up can commence. Please ensure colour bars are being displayed on the main camera output rather than pictures for the start of the line-up. MCR will tell you when pictures should be returned and the line-up has been complete.
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10 mins before each race	Ensure that you are at your camera position and ready as the greyhounds come out on track.
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Please ensure that the following camera shots are provided as per specs below

Greyhounds going onto track	A midshot should be provided with all the greyhounds in shot using smooth pans and tidy zooms.
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Six minutes to the off - the Greyhound Pre-Race Presentation	At the designated spot on the track; the announcer will introduce each greyhound. A close-up shot, with only the greyhound being spoken about should be shown. As the announcer speaks about each greyhound a smooth pan should follow to ensure the pictures match the audio. An allowance of ten seconds per greyhound is sufficient.
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Greyhound Parade	After the pre-race presentation the greyhounds will parade in front of the stand until 1 minute to the off. A midshot should be provided with all the greyhounds in shot using smooth pans and tidy zooms.
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Behind The Traps	When the greyhounds go behind the traps, ensure the greyhounds are clearly visible, filling the whole frame of the picture.
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During the Race	All the greyhounds should be in shot at all times, unless there are clear stragglers. Stop the camera on the finish line until the greyhounds are seen crossing the line before catching up with the leading greyhounds as they reach the pickup.
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Post Race	The winning greyhound should be followed in shot as a close-up until they go out of view. In the event of a close finish, a group of greyhounds including the likely winner should be followed until the actual winner is announced.
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In a race curtailed because of interaction between greyhounds, where a greyhound is prostrate and the race declared a no-race, gently pan the camera away from the incident, to show the podium or the winning post, not the prostrate greyhound.

Between races comply with the schedule of activity agreed with the track management and racing office to include the frequency and timing of normal speed replays; slow motion replays; and any recording requirements
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After the last race	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After the winning greyhound is out of view, gently zoom out to a wide shot that best portrays the track and lock the camera off. 2. Use the talkback unit to contact MCR to obtain a "clear" so it can be confirmed there are no services using your pictures. 3. Once a "clear" has been obtained please turn off the cameras and stow away as appropriate so all equipment is left secure and in a fit state for the next race meeting.
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NOTICE

If any equipment failures or operational issues are found that would inhibit your ability to broadcast a race meeting then please call SIS Live Support immediately to report the issue so its can be resolved as soon as possible. If you feel the issue causes a high risk that racing will not able to be broadcast then please also make urgent contact with MCR and make this very clear. SIS Live Support Number: 0190 886 5570 SIS Live MCR (Salford): 0161 622 6855 or SIS Live MCR (MK): 0190 886 5721

Appendix 1: Operating procedure for SIS on-course procedure

If the SIS on-track computerised system is unavailable, the following protocols will be put into place by telephone:

- A. Five minutes before each race the on-track operator must read the names of each participating runner to the SIS Collection Operator. The first show of betting prices that is generally available, i.e. on at least two separate on-course bookmaker's boards, should be passed by phone to SIS using the number provided as soon as possible, but in each case this must happen in advance of the scheduled off time. All subsequent shows should be passed as soon as possible. SIS shall endeavour to leave the phone line open throughout the meeting should contact need to be made with the Rep or Operator

- B. The protocol to be adopted in transmitting the shows is as follows:
 - a. Check that the runners on the bookmakers' boards match the race programme, including non-runners, reserves and vacant traps.
 - b. All prices should only be transmitted when the chosen price (or a bigger price) is available with a minimum of two bookmakers.
 - c. A written record for each separate race must be retained by the person collating and transmitting the shows, including the name of the person responsible for same.
 - d. The terminology for passing the show should be "First show for Romford 3.18 Trap one is Active Native; prices down the card are" : 5/2; 5/1; 4/1; 5/1; 5/2; 7/2.
 - e. Appendix 2 has the complete price transmission terms, which should be utilised.
 - f. The SIS Collection Operator will read the prices back, and you should confirm that all prices are correct. If there is any doubt, or you think an error in transmission has occurred, you should say 'no' and correct the situation as soon as possible.
 - g. Subsequent price changes should be submitted in trap order as soon as they change.
 - h. Any shows that are passed that indicate large fluctuations will be queried, and the on-track operator should be prepared to confirm that the show passed for that particular runner is correct, or otherwise amend the price.
 - i. If no price is available for more than a few seconds the term 'no offers' should be transmitted for the runner concerned, and subsequent shows should be reinstated once prices become available again.

- C. Whenever possible a full 'down the card' check with the SIS Collection Operator should be performed during the active betting period.

- D. Compilation of Starting Prices (SPs)
 - a. Starting Prices must be compiled immediately after the 'Hare Running' signal is announced.
 - b. Record the 'off time' provided by the SIS Collection Operator.
 - c. Relay the final set of prices available from the on-track bookmakers, down the card for all participating runners.
 - d. Highlight and confirm any changes to the last show sent.
 - e. Confirm the favourite and second favourite, and mark these on the SP written record.
 - f. Listen carefully to the readback before performing a repeat callover 'up the card' and agreeing the correct starting prices to be broadcast.
 - g. Record the percentage over-round provided by the SIS Collection Operator.
 - h. Check that at least two on-course bookmakers are displaying comparable prices to those broadcast.

- i. If no price is available for a greyhound prior the hare beginning to move, then no price can be broadcast or returned.

E. Creation of the race result.

- a. Create a written record of the result of the race, and once confirmation has been obtained from the official track source transmit the result to the SIS Collection Operator on 0161 662 6919.
- b. Provide trap numbers, greyhound names and Starting Price in providing the result e.g.
First trap one Active Native 5/1
Second trap two Jake The Jumper 7/2 Favourite
Third trap three Sunshine Sky 6/1
- c. Listen to the readback, and correct any error immediately
- d. Greyhounds that are involved in a photo-finish may be included in the result if they can be confidently separated and identified. If in doubt restrict the information passed to “a photo-finish has been called”.
- e. Transmit the Starting Prices of the greyhounds finishing first, second and third to include betting status if favourite or second favourite, either singly or jointly e.g.
Winner trap six is 7/2 joint second favourite
Second trap one is 5/2 favourite
Third trap three is 4/1.
- f. If the favourite is not in the frame then the detail should be passed to the SIS Collection Operator as being “ the favourite was Trap ‘x’ at ‘ y price’.
- g. After transmitting the result and agreeing the prices, you should provide all relevant betting information to the relevant Racing Office official and obtain the full order of finish, distances and winning time. This information should be written down, and transmitted to the SIS Collection Operator in the following order :
“ I have the full order and distances for the Romford 3.18 race”.
- h. Confirm the full trap order followed by the distances and winning time, followed by any other confirmed additional information required.



Appendix 2: Greyhound Odds Delivery Mechanics

PRICE	DELIVERY	PRICE	DELIVERY
All odds –on prices must be preceded by the words “ODDS ON”			
EVENS	“Evens”	17/2	“One seven, seventeen to two”
11/10	“Double one eleven to ten”	9/1	“(N-i-n) Nine ”
6/5	“Six to (f-i-v) five”	10/1	“One “oh” ten”
5/4	“(F-i-v) Five to four”	11/1	“Double one eleven”
11/8	“Double one eleven to eight”	12/1	“One two, twelve”
6/4	“Six to four”	14/1	“One four, fourteen”
13/8	“One three, thirteen to eight”	16/1	“One six, sixteen”
7/4	“(S-e-v) Seven to four”	18/1	“One eight, eighteen”
15/8	“One five, fifteen to eight”	20/1	“Two “oh” twenty”
2/1	“Two”	22/1	“Double two, twenty two”
9/4	“(N-i-n) Nine to four”	25/1	“Two five, twenty five”
5/2	“(F-i-v) Five to two”	28/1	“Two eight, twenty eight”
11/4	“Double one eleven to four”	33/1	“Double three, thirty three”
3/1	“Three”	40/1	“Four “oh”, forty”
100/30	“One double “oh” one hundred to thirty”	50/1	“Five “oh”, fifty”
7/2	“(S-e-v) Seven to two”	66/1	“Double six, sixty six”
4/1	“Four”	80/1	“Eight “oh”, eighty”
9/2	“(N-i-n) Nine to two”	100/1	“One double “oh”, one hundred”
5/1	“(F-i-v) Five”	125/1	“1-2-5, one hundred and twenty five”
11/2	“Double one eleven to two”	150/1	“1-5-oh, one hundred and fifty”
6/1	“Six”	200/1	“Two double “oh”, two hundred”
13/2	“One three, thirteen to two”	250/1	“2-5-oh, two hundred and fifty”
7/1	“(S-e-v) Seven”	500/1	“Five double “oh”, five hundred”
15/2	“One five, fifteen to two”	750/1	“S-e-v, 7-5-oh, 750”
8/1	“Eight”	1000/1	One thousand