

Formula One Flag Guide



The yellow flag waved once indicates danger. When this is shown, drivers should reduce speed, refrain from passing, and be prepared to deviate from their ideal racing line. Double Yellow flags indicate a driver must be prepared to stop because of an obstruction.



The blue flag is used when a faster vehicle approaches a lapped car from behind. The slower car must make way immediately. The blue flag is also used at the pitlane exit to indicate a car rejoining the track.



This is shown simultaneously at the starting line and around the circuit, when a practice, qualifying session or race must be stopped.



This indicates that a slow vehicle is on the circuit.



The track is clear. The green flag is used after a spell of yellow flags.



The black flag – shown with the specific car number – is shown to drivers who must stop at their pits, or near the pit lane entrance. If for any reason, a driver does not respond, the flag should not be displayed for more than four consecutive laps.



This flag informs driver of technical problems with their car that could cause a danger to either themselves or other drivers. They must go in for a pitstop immediately. They can then rejoin the race following repairs.



The black/white flag, together with the specific car number, warns a driver about unsportsmanlike behaviour.



This flag informs drivers that oil or water is on the track.



The end of the practice session or race.



Boards marked SC are held up by marshals as long as the safety car is out on the track. Overtaking is not permitted during the safety car period.