



INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION

# CANOE SLALOM

COMPETITION RULES  
(WITH TRACK CHANGES)

# 2009

Taking effect from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009

Technical Rules Changes - approved by the Board of Directors  
General Rules Changes - approved by the Congress 2008  
Changes due to changes in statutes

## CHAPTER I - GENERAL REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 2 - Point 2.4 (proposal by BoD)

## CHAPTER III - RACING ORGANISATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMPETITIONS

ARTICLE 11 - new Point 11.3 (proposal by BoD)

ARTICLE 13 - Points 13.2.1.2

ARTICLE 14 - Point 14.1

ARTICLE 17 - Points 17.1, 17.1.1

ARTICLE 27 - Points 27.1, 27.2

ARTICLE 30 - Point 30.1.1

ARTICLE 32 - Points 32.1, 32.2, 32.2.1

ARTICLE 31 - Point 31.1

ARTICLE 34 - Points 34.1, 34.4, delete 34.5

ARTICLE 35 - Point 35.1

ARTICLE 36 - Point 36.2.1 (proposal by BoD)

ARTICLE 37 - Point 37.1.1 (proposal by BoD)

ARTICLE 38 - Point 38.3 (proposal by BoD)

ARTICLE 39 - Point 39.1 (proposal by BoD)

## CHAPTER IV - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS SENIORS

ARTICLE 41.2

ARTICLE 41.3 - Points 41.3.2, 41.3.3, 41.3.4, 41.3.6, new 41.3.7

ARTICLE 41.10 - Point 41.10.1 (proposal by BoD)

## CHAPTER VI - SPECIAL RULES FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

ARTICLE 43.5

## CHAPTER VII - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CUP COMPETITION

ARTICLE 44.1 - Point 44.1.3

ARTICLE 44.2 - Point 44.2.7 (typing mistake)

ARTICLE 44.3 - Point 44.3.1

ARTICLE 44.4 - Point 44.4.1

# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide the rules that govern the way of running Canoe Slalom ICF competitions.

# LANGUAGE

The English written language is the only acceptable language for all official communications relating to these Competition Rules and the conduct of all Canoe Slalom ICF competitions.

For the sake of consistency, British spelling, punctuation and grammatical conventions have been used throughout.

Any word which may imply the masculine gender also includes the feminine.

# COPYRIGHT

These rules may be photocopied. Great care has been taken in typing and checking the rules and the original text is available on the ICF website [www.canoeicf.com](http://www.canoeicf.com). Please do not re-set in type without consultation.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Article</i>		<i>Page</i>
<b>CHAPTER I - GENERAL REGULATIONS</b>		<b>8</b>
1	<i>AIM</i>	8
2	<i>INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS</i>	8
3	<i>COMPETITORS</i>	9
4	<i>INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR</i>	11
5	<i>MINIMUM PARTICIPATION</i>	12
<b>CHAPTER II - CATEGORIES - BOAT CONSTRUCTION</b>		
<b>- TRADEMARKS</b>		<b>13</b>
6	<i>CATEGORIES KM, KW, CM AND CW</i>	13
7	<i>BOATS, PADDLES, ACCESORIES</i>	14
7.1	<i>BOAT SPECIFICATIONS</i>	14
7.2	<i>TRADEMARKS</i>	15
7.3	<i>REQUIREMENTS FOR ICF CANOE SLALOM COMPETITIONS</i>	15
<b>CHAPTER III - RACING ORGANISATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMPETITIONS</b>		<b>17</b>
8	<i>OFFICIALS</i>	17
9	<i>DUTIES OF OFFICIALS</i>	21
10	<i>INVITATIONS</i>	25
11	<i>ENTRIES</i>	26
12	<i>ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES</i>	27
13	<i>START ORDER AND ICF CANOE SLALOM WORLD RANKING SYSTEM</i>	27
14	<i>RUNS</i>	28
15	<i>COMPETITION PROGRAMME</i>	29
16	<i>ALTERATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF ENTRIES</i>	30
17	<i>START NUMBERS</i>	30
18	<i>INSTRUCTIONS TO TEAM MANAGERS</i>	31
19	<i>SAFETY MEASURES</i>	32
20	<i>COURSE</i>	34
21	<i>APPROVAL OF THE COURSE</i>	35
22	<i>TRAINING</i>	36
23	<i>START</i>	36
24	<i>START INTERVAL</i>	37
25	<i>FALSE START</i>	37
26	<i>FINISH</i>	37

27	<i>MARKING OF THE GATES</i> .....	38
28	<i>NEGOTIATION</i> .....	39
29	<i>PENALTIES</i> .....	40
30	<i>SIGNALLING BY THE JUDGES</i> .....	42
31	<i>CLEARING THE COURSE</i> .....	42
32	<i>UPSIDE DOWN AND CAPSIZE</i> .....	41
33	<i>TIMING</i> .....	43
34	<i>CALCULATION AND POSTING OF RESULTS</i> .....	44
35	<i>DEAD HEAT/TIES</i> .....	46
36	<i>PROTESTS</i> .....	47
37	<i>APPEAL TO THE COMPETITION COMMITTEE OR JURY</i> .....	48
38	<i>APPEAL TO THE ICF BOARD OF DIRECTORS</i> .....	50
39	<i>DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN</i> .....	51
40	<i>DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE WHOLE COMPETITION</i> .....	52

## **CHAPTER IV - SPECIAL RULES FOR SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS .....**

<b>41.1</b>	<b><i>ORGANISATION</i></b> .....	<b>53</b>
<b>41.2</b>	<b><i>PARTICIPATION</i></b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>41.3</b>	<b><i>RUNS: HEATS - SEMI-FINAL - FINAL</i></b> .....	<b>54</b>
<b>41.4</b>	<b><i>SCHEDULING OF COMPETITIONS</i></b> .....	<b>56</b>
<b>41.5</b>	<b><i>INVITATIONS</i></b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>41.6</b>	<b><i>ENTRIES</i></b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>41.7</b>	<b><i>ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES</i></b> .....	<b>59</b>
<b>41.8</b>	<b><i>THE START ORDER AND BIB NUMBERS</i></b> .....	<b>60</b>
<b>41.9</b>	<b><i>PROGRAMME</i></b> .....	<b>60</b>
<b>41.10</b>	<b><i>OFFICIALS - ICF</i></b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>41.11</b>	<b><i>COURSE</i></b> .....	<b>62</b>
<b>41.12</b>	<b><i>TIMING</i></b> .....	<b>63</b>
<b>41.13</b>	<b><i>ANTI-DOPING</i></b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>41.14</b>	<b><i>AWARDS</i></b> .....	<b>64</b>
<b>41.15</b>	<b><i>RESULTS AND REPORTS</i></b> .....	<b>66</b>

## **CHAPTER V - SPECIAL RULES FOR JUNIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS .....**

<b>42.1</b>	<b><i>PURPOSE</i></b> .....	<b>67</b>
<b>42.2</b>	<b><i>ORGANISATION</i></b> .....	<b>67</b>
<b>42.3</b>	<b><i>AGE LIMITS</i></b> .....	<b>68</b>
<b>42.4</b>	<b><i>CATEGORIES: KM, KW AND CM</i></b> .....	<b>68</b>

42.5 START ORDER .....	68
42.6 ENTRIES .....	69
42.7 ICF JCSL.....	69
 CHAPTER VI - SPECIAL RULES FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.....	 69
 CHAPTER VII - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CUP COMPETITION .....	 72
44.1 DEFINITION OBJECT .....	72
44.2 ORGANISATION.....	72
44.3 ENTRIES .....	73
44.4 THE COURSE DESIGN COMMITTEE .....	72
44.5 STARTING ORDER AND BIB NUMBERS .....	74
44.6 ICF OFFICIALS FOR WCS .....	75
44.7 DUTY OF THE ICF OFFICIALS .....	75
44.8 AWARDING OF THE WORLD CUP IN CANOE SLALOM .....	76
44.9 AWARDS.....	77
44.10 CLOSING CEREMONY .....	77

## List of Abbreviations

<b>COMPETITOR</b>	Male or female competitor
<b>FEDERATION</b>	Member Federation of the ICF
<b>ICF</b>	International Canoe Federation
<b>IJCSL</b>	International Canoe Slalom Official
<b>ICF JCSL</b>	ICF Canoe Slalom Official
<b>CSLC</b>	Canoe Slalom Committee
<b>WCh</b>	World Championships
<b>WCS</b>	World Cup Series
<b>COMPETITION</b>	World Championships, World Cups and International events
<b>CATEGORIES</b>	Kayak Men (KM), Kayak Women (KW), Canadian Men (CM), Canadian Women (CW)
<b>EVENTS</b>	Individual K1M, K1W, C1M, C1W, C2M and C2W Team K1Mx3, K1Wx3, C1Mx3, C1Wx3, C2Mx3 and C2Wx3
<b>(DSQ-R)</b>	Disqualification for the run
<b>(DSQ-C)</b>	Disqualification for the whole competition
<b>[GR]</b>	General Rule <i>(approved by the Congress)</i>
<b>[TR]</b>	Technical Rule <i>(approved by the Board of Directors)</i>

# CHAPTER I - GENERAL REGULATIONS

## 1 AIM

[GR]

1.1 The object of Canoe Slalom competition is to negotiate a rapid river course, defined by gates, without fault, in the shortest possible time.

## 2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

[GR]

2.1 All competitions announced as international shall be governed by the rules of the ICF.

2.1.1 Competitions organised by a Federation or its affiliated associations are always regarded as international if foreign competitors are invited and participate.

2.2 An international competition must be supervised by at least one judge who holds a valid card as an International Judge Canoe Slalom (IJCSL).

2.2.1 These officials are appointed by the Chair of the CSLC from nominations submitted by the organisers.

2.2.1.1 The organising Federation pays for room and board for these officials.



2.3 There are three types of international competitions:

*Type A*

Exclusively for national teams.

Open to all Federations with a maximum of 6 boats per event per Federation.

*Type B*

Exclusively for national teams.

Upon invitation of the organiser, with a maximum of 6 boats per event per Federation.

*Type C*

Open to all Federations.

Number of competitors to be determined by the organisers.

2.3.1 The start order for the competitors of type A, B and C competitions should be in reverse order of the ICF World Rankings (see 13.2). The start positions of competitors who are not ranked are at the discretion of the organiser.

2.4 There are three types of ICF competitions ~~with a maximum of 3 boats per event per Federation:~~

- Senior World Championships (See Chapter IV)
- Junior World Championships (See Chapter V)
- World Cup Competition (See Chapter VII)

## 3 COMPETITORS

[GR]

3.1 Only the members of associations affiliated with a Federation have the right to participate in an international competition.

3.2 A competitor is always allowed to take part individually in an international competition but must in each case obtain special permission from his/her National Federation.

3.3.1 A Competitor may take part on behalf of the Federation in a foreign country in which he/she is domiciled, if he/she obtains the authorisation of his/her Federation of origin. This authorisation has to be sent before 30<sup>th</sup> November prior to the year concerned to the ICF Headquarters with a copy to the Chair of the Canoe Slalom Committee. The same procedure applies, should the Competitor change back his/her starting right to the Federation of origin.

3.3.2 If he/she has lived for 2 years or more in this foreign country, the approval of his/her Federation of origin is no longer required.

3.3.3 A competitor may not compete for more than one Federation in any one calendar year in the sport of canoeing. This rule does not apply in the case of a competitor who leaves his/her country of origin to marry in another country. He/she can, in this case, compete for his/her new Federation without awaiting the delay of 2 years.

3.4 The first year, a junior competitor can compete is the year in which his/her 15<sup>th</sup> birthday falls and the last year he/she may compete, as a junior is the year in which his/her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday falls.

3.5 A master competitor can compete in a Masters event in a year that he or she reaches the lower limit of the age categories. I.e. in the 35-39 age group in the year of his or her 35<sup>th</sup> birthday. In events that

have more than one competitor in the boat the age of the younger competitor will control the category in which a crew can compete. Age group categories will commence from age 35-39 an increase upward in 5 year age brackets.

3.6. Each member federation shall ensure that their competitors are in a good state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the member federation carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.

## **4 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR**

**[GR]**

### **INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR is different to the ICF COMPETITION CALENDAR (ICF events only)**

4.1 Only a National Federation may apply an event to enter the International Competition Calendar.  
Only ~~fully paid up~~ members of the ICF may apply for events to the Calendar.

4.1.1 An application will be made using a form established by the ICF and published on the ICF website.

4.1.2 By the 1<sup>st</sup> of January the year before, the calendar of ICF Competitions (WCh and WCup) will be published. The deadline for applications for international events will be the 1<sup>st</sup> of March the year

before (2 months after the publication of the ICF Competition Calendar).

4.2 The Competition Commission will approve the complete calendar of competitions. Once approved the Calendar will be final.

## **5 MINIMUM PARTICIPATION**

**[TR]**

5.1 An individual or a team event cannot take place unless at least 3 competitors or 3 teams from 2 different Federations start in that event.

5.2 It is not necessary for the validity of the competition that all 3 competitors or all 3 teams finish.

# CHAPTER II - CATEGORIES - BOAT CONSTRUCTION - TRADEMARKS

## 6 CATEGORIES KM, KW, CM, CW

[GR]

### 6.1 Individual Events

Women	K1
Men	K1
Women	C1
Men	C1
Women	C2
Men	C2

6.1.1 A competitor may participate in more than one single individual event.

### 6.2 Team Events

Women	3 x K1
Men	3 x K1
Women	3 x C1
Men	3 x C1
Women	3 x C2
Men	3 x C2

6.2.1 Teams may only be comprised of competitors who are participating in individual events.

6.2.2 A competitor may only participate in a single team event.

6.2.3 A competitor may participate in a team event different from his/her individual event.

6.2.4 Substitutions may be made for individual members of the team between the first and second runs when the competition has two runs.

6.2.4.1 Only one boat of a team may be substituted.

6.2.4.2 This change must be communicated to the Starter in writing.

6.2.5 In competition types A, B and C, there may be, at the organiser’s discretion, Junior events in any or all of the above events.

6.3 Start Order

6.3.1 In the team events, the starting order is taken from the average results of the best three competitors of each Federation in each event. The starting order is the reverse order of these average results. In anomalous cases, the team/s will start at the top of the list and are drawn, effect of the organiser.

7 BOATS, PADDLES, ACCESSORIES

[GR]  
[TR]

7.1 Boat Specifications [TR]

7.1.1 Measurements

All types of K1	Minimum length 3.50 m Minimum width 0.60 m
All types of C1	Minimum length 3.50 m Minimum width 0.65 m
All types of C2	Minimum length 4.10 m Minimum width 0.75 m

## 7.1.2 Minimum Weight of Boats

All types of K1 9 kg.

All types of C1 10 kg.

All types of C2 15 kg.

During the weighing process, residual water must be removed from the boat.

7.1.3 All boats must have a minimum radius at each end of 2 cm horizontally and 1 cm vertically.

7.1.4 Rudders are prohibited on all boats.

7.1.5 Boats must be designed to, and remain within, the required dimensions.

7.1.6 Kayaks are decked boats, which must be propelled by double bladed paddles and inside which the competitors sit. Canadian canoes are decked boats that must be propelled by single-bladed paddles and inside which the competitors kneel.

## 7.2 Trademarks [GR]

7.2.1 Boats, accessories, and clothing may carry trademarks, advertising symbols, and written text.

## 7.3 Requirements for ICF Canoe Slalom Competitions (excluding Olympic Games).

7.3.1 The guidelines for any advertising material carried on the clothing and equipment of paddlers should be as follows:

7.3.2 All advertising material should be placed in such a way that it does not interfere with

competitors' identification and does not affect the outcome of the race.

**7.3.3** The advertising of tobacco smoking and strong spirit drinks will not be accepted.



# CHAPTER III - RACING ORGANISATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMPETITIONS

## 8 OFFICIALS

[GR]  
[TR]

### 8. [GR]/[TR] Officials

Depending on its nature and importance, an international Canoe Slalom competition is managed by the following officials:

#### 8.1 Competition Committee [GR]

8.1.1 Every international Canoe Slalom competition must have a Competition Committee consisting of 3 members. Members of the Competition Committee must be IJCSL.

The organising Federation on the basis of nominations received from the participating Federations names the members of the Competition Committee. A participating Federation may not have more than one Competition Committee representative.

The Representative of the organising Federation shall preside over the Competition Committee.

8.1.2 The Competition Committee receives protests concerning non-observance of the rules of competition and makes the final decision in the event of disagreement concerning interpretation of the rules. Decisions of the Competition Committee must be in accordance with ICF rules.

The Competition Committee may disqualify a competitor for the entire duration of the competition. The Competition Committee decides on

all questions raised during the competition that are not covered by the rules.

In the event of a tie vote, the Chair of the Competition Committee decides.

## 8.2 Officials [TR]:

- 1) Chief Official (IJCSL) / (ICF JCSL)
- 2) Technical Organiser (IJCSL) / (ICF JCSL)
- 3) Chief Judge (IJCSL) / (ICF JCSL)
- 4) Assistant Chief Judge (IJCSL) / (ICF JCSL)
- 5) Gate Judges (IJCSL) / (ICF JCSL)
- 6) Course Designer (IJCSL) / (ICF JCSL)
- 7) Pre Start Controller
- 8) Starter
- 9) Finish Judge
- 10) Time Keepers
- 11) Chief of Scoring
- 12) Boat Controller
- 13) Safety Officer
- 14) Medical Officer \*
- 15) Media Officer \*

\*Only for World Championships and Olympic Games

### 8.2.1

- Officials 1) to 6) must be IJCSL - for international competitions
- Officials 1) to 6) must be ICF JCSL - for ICF Competitions and Olympic Games

## 8.3 Procedure for becoming an International Slalom Official (IJCSL):

### 8.3.1 Examination:

#### 1. Examination Organization

- Officials Examination is organised at every World Championships if there is sufficient interest.

- In case out-of-World Championships-examinations, only Continental Associations or National Federations are entitled to apply to hold an examination. This is done together with the application for the Competition Calendar using a form established by the ICF and published on the ICF website.

Application deadlines are the same as for the International Competition Calendar. The Examination Calendar is published on the same date as the International Competition Calendar.

#### 2. Examination Candidates

Only National Federations are entitled to nominate candidates for examination at least 30 days before the examination.

The applications must be sent to the ICF Headquarters on the special form designed by the ICF and published on the ICF website. ICF HQ is forming a database and forwarding the list of names to the Respectful Committee Chair.

#### 3. Examination Procedure

A sub-committee consisting of two members, appointed by the ICF Technical Committee Chair, will hold this examination.

The examination will be carried out in English language for officials who wish to be considered as officials for ICF Competitions (ICF JCSL) and will be based on the knowledge of the ICF Statutes, the ICF Rules and practical experience.

If people take the examination in one of the other official languages, they may not be considered to officiate at ICF Competitions.

#### 4. Officials' Cards

After completion of the examination the Respective Chair completes the ICF Official Examination Report and sends it to the ICF HQ, where the Official's cards for those who passed the exam are issued and sent to the National Federations.

#### 5. Validity and Renewals

Validity and renewals are subject to the Technical Chairs' criteria.

#### 8.3.2 Financial Responsibility

National Federations are financially responsible for their Officials (before and after the examination).

For every candidate applied for the examination, a National Federation will be charged 20 €. Total Invoice will be sent to a National Federation in the period between 30 October and 30 November for the current year.

If a National Federation is applying for an examination out of World Championships, the Federation concerned will cover the examination organization costs including living and travelling expenses of the examiners.

## **8.4 Procedure for becoming an ICF Canoe Slalom Official (ICF JCSL) [TR]:**

The Chair of the Canoe Slalom Committee and the ICF Secretary General nominate each ICF JCSL for a two years period.

CSLC is responsible to organise, once a year, a seminar to instruct and upgrade the IJCSL presented by their NF to the ICF JCSL certification. Criteria's of the evaluation are mainly based on experience in judging at international level and high expertise in officials duties.

### **8.4.1 Nomination and Appointment of the Officials for ICF Events (ICF JCSL only)**

Only National Federations are entitled to nominate Officials for ICF Events.

The deadline for submitting proposals is the 1st of January in the year of the event.

The nominations are submitted to the Respective Technical Committee Chair (with a copy to the ICF Headquarters). The Chair will present a list of Officials to the Competition Commission for their approval by the 1<sup>st</sup> of March.

## **9 DUTIES OF OFFICIALS**

**[GR]  
[TR]**

**9.1 The Chief Official** directs the competition according to the rules.

He/she must ensure that the Competition results and the list of Officials are submitted to the ICF immediately after the competition.

**9.2 The Technical Organiser** is responsible for: local preparations for, and conduct of the entire competition; the installation and proper functioning

of technical equipment required for the competition. The Technical Organiser must also be a member of the course approval committee.

**9.3 The Chief Judge** must ensure that the competition is run correctly in keeping with the competition rules. He/She applies the competition rules and may disqualify a competitor or grant a rerun.

He/she is the final arbiter on judging matters. When there is Official Television of the event, he/she may avail himself/herself of Television footage for his/her personal information. After the Chief Judge has ruled on a protest concerning penalties the result then becomes a fact and therefore cannot be protested further.

**9.3.1 The Chief Judge** must submit a report to the ICF Secretary General and to the Canoe Slalom Committee concerning the running of the competition.

#### **9.4 The Assistant Chief Judge**

The Assistant Chief Judge will closely co-operate with the Chief Judge and the Chief Official and will handle the administrative tasks related to the competition and specially judging scheme and procedure.

He will collect the inquiries from the team leaders of the participating countries during the events and process the checking of the judging documents.

He will collect the forms necessary for the administration of the Protest Office and any other means necessary for the secretariat.

He will formulate the decisions of the Chief Judge regarding the protest and will arrange to have it recorded and will archive all official forms.

**9.5** Gate Judges are responsible to ensure the correct penalty or the correct judgment is given on the gates. He/she must rely on adjacent Gate Judges observation; especially of those who are in a better position for each negotiation (better position may mean to be closer or even more distant but in a better angle for each case). It is his/her duty to support every gate to which he/she has a privileged position and has been assigned to. Only one Gate Judge will be assigned to communicate the penalties to the competition office and to the public (transmission section Judge).

The Gate Judges should keep clear written documentation concerning each competitor. The Gate Judges observe the progress of the race in order to guarantee a fair run to all competitors. The Gate Judges should visibly signal to the judge in charge of transmission any penalties they intend to assign to a competitor.

No participating Federation at the competition may have more than 3 Gate Judges for international types A and B.

**9.5.1** The penalties for each gate are signalled with the corresponding discs, cards or section scoreboard at all times by the transmission section Judge.

**9.6** The Course Designer is responsible for the design of the course and ensures that the course is maintained in its original design during the competition. The Course Designer is responsible for proper hanging of the gates and of the other installations and must always be ready to make repairs or adjustments as necessary. He/she must also be a member of the course approval committee.

**9.7 The Pre Start Controller** confirms that both the competitor's boat and personal attire meet the safety rules (safety helmet, buoyancy jacket and boat; See Chapter III Art. 19)

He/she checks that boats carry marks approved by the Boat Controller.

He/she prohibits the departure of competitors and of boats that do not meet the safety requirements.

Any time lost because of the above goes against the competitor.

**9.8 The Starter** assures that the competitors are in the correct order and gives permission to start. He/she can refuse to start a competitor if the competitor:

- Fails to respect the safety rules.
- Fails to present himself/herself at the start at the moment indicated after having been called.
- Is not properly dressed or has no start number.
- Does not follow the Starter's orders.

In case of any abnormality at the start, he/she must immediately inform the Chief Judge.

**9.9 The Finish Judge** determines when a competitor has finished the course and co-ordinates with the Starter.

**9.10 The Time Keepers** are responsible for keeping the exact time and for transmitting this to the Scoring Office.

**9.11 The Chief of Scoring** is responsible for calculating the results of the competition and publishing them.



**9.12 The Boat Controller** assures that the dimensions and the weight of boats in the competition conform to the rules and marks them accordingly. He/she ensures that the boats, buoyancy jackets and helmets conform and must mark them.

**9.13 The Safety Officer**, together with a rescue squad and according to the circumstances, rescues competitors who have capsized.

He/she must have available the necessary safety and first-aid equipment to use in the event of a serious accident, and must render effective assistance to a competitor in difficulty. A physician must be continuously available.

**9.14** An official may assume two or more functions. No official may call to or in any way give technical advice to a competitor while on the course. It is forbidden for the Gate Judge to draw a competitor's attention, in any manner whatsoever, to any error committed.

**9.15** There must be constant communication between Chief Official, Chief Judge, Assistant Chief Judge, Starter, Finish Judge and Scoring Officer.

## **10 INVITATIONS**

**[GR]**

**10.1** Invitations to an International Canoe Slalom Competition must be sent 2 months before the competition and must contain the following information:

- The date, place and type (A, B, or C) of competition
- A description of the course
- The approximate hour and order of the

starts of the runs

- The events
- Details of the nature of the course and character of the water (difficulty rating)
- Safety measures
- The address to which entries should be sent
- The final date for entries
- List of challenges, prizes and conditions under which they are awarded
- In the event of an International Competition invitation in Type C races, the maximum number of participants per event must be specified

## 11 ENTRIES

[GR]

11.1 A Federation according to the instructions given in the invitation must make each entry to an international competition.

An entry must contain:

- Name of the Federation or Club to which the competitors belong
- First and last names for each competitor
- The events in which the competitors or teams wish to take part
- The first and last names of: team manager, IJCSL, ICF JCSL and other personnel

11.1.1 All communications should be in writing (Letter, Fax, E-mail, Telegram, Telex, etc.). Where verbal communication is used, it must also be confirmed in writing by the given deadline (midnight on the due date). In the eventuality of conflicting information, the information with letterhead and/or signature will take precedence.

11.2 The deadline for nominative entries shall be 14 days prior to the first day of the competition.

In extraordinary circumstances, application can be made to the Chair of the Slalom Committee for the acceptance of late nominative /numerical entries from National Federations.

11.3 Entries for the ICF CSL World Ranking Events must be made as per Slalom rule 41.6.

## 12 ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES

[TR]

12.1 The organising Federation must acknowledge receipt of the entries within 2 days.

## 13 START ORDER AND ICF CANOE SLALOM WORLD RANKING SYSTEM

[TR]

### 13.1 Start Order

13.1.1 The organiser is responsible for the start list at international competitions. The starting order for each class will be based on the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking. Competitors will start in the reverse order of their ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking. Competitors without the World Ranking are placed at the beginning of the start list and are drawn, and is the responsibility of the organiser.

13.1.2 Starting order for Junior international competitions will be based on Federation positions from the previous Junior Canoe Slalom World Championships. Junior competitors from Federations that did not participate in the previous Junior Canoe Slalom World Championships will be placed at the

start of the order and are drawn, and is the responsibility of the organiser.

## 13.2 ICF World Ranking System

13.2.1 The objective of ICF World Ranking System is to establish a ranking system for athletes in Canoe Slalom participating in designated ICF World Ranking Events.

13.2.1.1 ICF World Ranking is an on-going system of points to rank all the competitors in each event. The formula to calculate the points reflects the following principles:

- Quality of the starting field of the competition
- The importance of the competition
- The quality of the result achieved by the competitor

~~13.2.1.2 The current ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking is calculated from the best 3 results of the 5 current designated events.~~

The current ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking is calculated from the best 3 results of the designated events. The list of the designated ICF CSL World ranking events for the forthcoming year is established by the Technical Committee and published by the ICF no later than the 1st of October of the previous year.

13.2.1.3 The organiser must send the results of the competition within the required format to the ICF, within (maximum) 24h after last event is completed, for the calculation of the ICF World Ranking.

## 14 RUNS

[TR]

~~14.1 An international Canoe Slalom competition consists of 2 runs. For the score the results of both~~

~~runs are to be added together. The organiser may hold heats, semi final and final runs as in ICF competitions (see rule 41.3 Runs). The start order of the semi final run will be the reverse of the competition result of the heats. The start order of the final run will be the reverse of the competition result of the semi final run.~~

An international Canoe Slalom competition consists of 2 runs. The better score of the two runs will count. The organiser may hold heats, semi-final and final runs as in ICF competitions (see rule 41.3). The start order of the semi final will be the reverse order of the results of the heats. The start order of the final run will be the reverse of the competition result of the semi-final run.

14.2 A semi-final/final course may be changed from the original course, provided the balance of the course is maintained (see Article 20.1).

14.3 Team races in International Competitions may be reduced to a single run.

## 15 COMPETITION PROGRAMME

[TR]

15.1 At least 24 hours before beginning of the competition, a final programme must be available to each participating Federation, giving the names of the participants with their Federation or Club.

15.1.1 In organising the programme, the following principles should be followed: The individual events are run before the team events. When semi-finals and/or finals are held, these will be after the Team event.

In special circumstances, the runs of the heats may be held on different days. The order of the races announced in the invitation, and the intervals between races announced in the programme of competition are binding on the organisers.

Modifications may not be made unless the majority of the team managers give their approval.

## **16 ALTERATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF ENTRIES**

**[TR]**

16.1 Announcement of changes or withdrawals must be made during the team manager's meeting, or in writing at least 1 hour before the first race of the programme on the day of competition.

16.1.1 Withdrawal of an entry is final and re-entry of the same competitor or team is not possible.

16.2 Any change of entry must be communicated to the Starter in writing.

## **17 START NUMBERS**

**[TR]**

~~17.1 The personal numbers provided by the organising National Federation shall be placed on the back and if necessary on the front of the competitor as required by the organising Federation. The title or main sponsors name may be shown on the front side with the personal numbers.~~

The numbers on the bibs provided by the organising national federation shall be displayed on the front and back of the competitor as required by the organising federation. The title or main sponsors name may be shown.

~~17.1.1 The number figures must be 15/20 cm in height and 1.5 cm in thickness.~~

The size of the numbers must be 15/20 cm in height and minimum 2 cm in thickness.

17.2 They should be fixed visibly to the body of the competitors. In C2 the bowman or both competitors wear a number.

17.3 Each competitor is responsible for his/her start number.

## 18 INSTRUCTIONS TO TEAM MANAGERS [TR]

18.1 Each team manager must receive, at least 5 hours before the beginning of the competition, written directions concerning the following points:

- A list of the start orders
- Detailed timetable
- Time that the course opens
- Starting time
- Position of the starting line
- Position of the finish line
- The interval between starts
- The signal used by the Starter to give the start, and that employed by the Judges to clear the course (whistle)
- Place where the competition office and the Jury (only at World Championships) may be found
- The time and place for the inspection of boats
- Manner in which the boats are to be transported from the finish back to the start, if appropriate

- Regulations concerning training
- Place for Anti-Doping Control (when required)

**18.2** A meeting of the team managers from each participating Federation must be held at an appropriate time before the start of the competition.

The following points should be discussed:

- Additional instructions to competitors
- Course approval Committee (for information only)
- Changes and/or withdrawal of entries.

## **19 SAFETY MEASURES**

**[TR]**

**19.1** All boats must be unsinkable, and must be equipped at each end with a handle attached no more than 30 cm from the bow and from the stern.

**19.1.1** The following are considered as handles: loops of rope, rope with handles, or rope running the length of the boat from stem to stern, or a handle that is an integral part of the boat construction.

**19.1.2** The handles must at all times permit easy insertion of an entire hand up to the base of the thumb to grab the boat.

**19.1.3** The material used must be at least 6 mm in diameter, or a minimum cross-section of 2 x 10 mm.

**19.1.4** Taping of the handles is not permitted.

**19.2** Each competitor must wear a fastened safety helmet and a buoyancy jacket (buoyancy aid). Only



branded products from manufacturers, which guarantee quality of material, will be accepted. Both have to be in good condition. Home made helmets and buoyancy jackets (buoyancy aids) will not be allowed.

**19.2.1** A buoyancy jacket (buoyancy aid) shall consist of non-absorbent flotation material equally distributed, front and back, in a jacket or vest worn about the upper torso. It must have buoyancy sufficient to float a 6 kg legalised lead weight or its equivalent in other metals, and should be designed to keep a conscious person floating in a face-up position in the water.

**19.2.2** The safety helmet must offer sufficient protection to the head of the athletes in case he/she hits a rock for instance (Space between head and helmet shell to absorb the shock) and a solid chin strap.

**19.3** It is recommended that organisers spot check the buoyancy of the jackets and boats at both start and finish.

**19.3.1** In doubtful cases, buoyancy of the boat is checked. The boat must float level at the surface when filled with water.

**19.4** Competitors must be able to free themselves immediately from their boat at all times.

**19.5** In the event of non-observance of the safety rules, the Starter, the Pre Start Controller, the Boat Controller and the Chief Judge each, according to their assigned duties, are responsible to prohibit a competitor from starting.

**19.6** In any event, competitors start at their own risk; neither the ICF nor the organisers bear responsibility for accidents or damage to equipment that may occur on the competition course.

## **20 COURSE**

**[TR]**

**20.1** The course must be entirely navigable throughout its length and provide the same conditions for right and left-handed C1 paddlers. The ideal course should include:

- 1) Minimum one gate-combination, which offers the athlete several options
- 2) Constant direction changes and flowing movements using the technical difficulties of the water (eddies, waves and rapids)

**20.2** The course may not be less than 250 m in length, measured from starting line to the finish line (measured down the centre line), the maximum length must be no more than 400 m and, as a recommendation for the course designers, the course should be navigable for K1men in a time close to 100 seconds (should not be less than 90 Sec.).

At the end of the competition course, there should be sufficient warm up and cool down areas for the competitors. These areas are open for all categories that are competing and must not affect the start and finish area.

**20.3** The course must consist of natural and/or artificial obstacles.

The accredited teams have free access to the course (no fee) during official training weeks and the scheduled competition days.

20.4 The course must consist of a maximum of 25 gates and a minimum of 18 gates of which a minimum of 6 and a maximum of 7 must be upstream gates.

20.4.1 The Start and Finish positions and organisation must be agreed by the Chief Judge prior to the beginning of official training.

20.4.2 The distance between the last gate and the finish line must be no less than 15 meters and must be no more than 25 meters.

20.4.3 The organisers must choose a course where a race can be run without annoyance or inconvenience to the competitors. The gates must be placed with correct presentation clearly indicated (by colour of poles and the number board), and sufficient room be allowed, to permit a correct negotiation and judgement of penalties without uncertainty.

20.5 If during a run in some event the Chief Judge finds that a significant change in water level has occurred that may be corrected, he/she may stop the competition until the original water conditions are restored.

20.6 If during the competition unusual circumstances alter the nature or design of the course, only the Chief Judge may authorise alteration to or change the position of a gate.

## 21 APPROVAL OF THE COURSE

[TR]

21.1 Ideally the boats for the demonstration run should include one right-handed C1, one left-handed C1, two K1M, two K1W, and two C2 (front left and

front right). In any case the maximum number of boats for each category should be no more than 2.

**21.2** The Chief Official, the Technical Organiser, the Chief Judge and the Course Designers determine the navigability of the course.

**21.2.1** If the course is judged in some way unacceptable, (i.e. the course, or part of the course is unfair, dangerous or impossible to negotiate) the above persons named in Rule 21.2 are qualified to make a decision.

If more than half of them ask for a modification, the course must be modified. In these cases, the new course change proposals will be made by the course committee.

After the approval, no further modification may be made.

The first start of the official training runs (when held) may not be held less than 20 minutes after the course is finally declared approved

## **22 TRAINING**

**[TR]**

**22.1** At the organisers' discretion, a training run may be allowed on the completed course during international competitions. Training runs are not mandatory.

## **23 START**

**[TR]**

**23.1** Starts should be directly upstream or downstream.

23.2 An assistant to the Starter may hold each boat at the starting position until the start.

23.3 Only standing starts are permitted.

23.4 In the team runs, the second and third boats must be stationary (preferably held) until the first boat activates the timing of the run.

23.5 In any case the competitors must follow the starter's positioning or special instructions.

## **24 START INTERVAL**

**[TR]**

24.1 In individual events, starts are separated by at least forty-five seconds.

24.2 In the team events, starts are separated by at least ninety seconds.

## **25 FALSE START**

**[TR]**

25.1 Only the Starter is qualified to determine that a false start has occurred and to recall the competitor by means of an appropriate signal.

25.2 The Starter determines if a second start is given and notifies the Chief Judge.

## **26 FINISH**

**[TR]**

26.1 The finish line must be marked very clearly on both sides.

26.2 A competitor's run is complete when he/she crosses the finish line. He/she must not cross the finish line more than once at the risk of disqualification from that run.

26.3 In the team event all 3 boats must cross the finish line within 15 seconds of each other (see Article 29.4.6).

## 27 MARKING OF THE GATES

[TR]

~~27.1 The gates consist of 2 suspended poles painted with green and white rings for downstream gates and red and white rings for upstream gates, with bottom ring always white, each ring 20 cm.~~

The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended poles painted with green and white rings for downstream gates and red and white rings for upstream gates, with bottom ring always white, each ring 20 cm.

In case of only one (1) pole gate, a second pole will be placed on the respective bank side to define the gate line.

27.2 The width of ~~the gates~~ a two pole gate is 1.2 meters minimum to 4.0 meters maximum measured between the poles. Poles must be round and 1.6 to 2 m long by 3.5 to 5.0 cm in diameter, and of sufficient weight that motion caused by wind is not excessive.

27.3 The lower end of the pole should be approximately 20 cm above the water, and the pole must not be put in motion by the water. The pole adjusting system must enable easy adjustment for each pole on every gate.

27.4 Gates must be numbered in the order of negotiation.

27.5 The gate number panels must measure 30 cm x 30 cm. The numbers must be inscribed on both sides of the panels using black paint on a yellow or white background. Each number and letter must measure 20 cm in height and 2 cm in thickness. On the side of the panel opposite the direction of correct negotiation, a diagonal red line is painted bottom left to top right.

27.6 At each transmission position the numbers of the gates being judged must be clearly displayed.

## 28 NEGOTIATION

[TR]

28.1 All the gates must be negotiated in numerical order.

28.2 All gates must be negotiated in accordance with the direction established by the correct side of the gate number panels.

28.3 All gates may be negotiated in any presentation from the correct side of the gate.

28.4 Negotiation of a gate begins when:

The boat or the body or the paddle touches a pole of the gate OR part of the head of the competitor (in C2, one of the two competitors) breaks the line between the poles.

28.5 Negotiation of a gate is ended when the negotiation of any subsequent gate begins OR the finish line is crossed.

**28.6** The following conditions must be satisfied for a gate to be considered correctly negotiated:

**28.6.1** The complete head of the competitor or competitors must cross the line between the poles in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.

**28.6.2** Part of the boat must cross the line between the poles at the same instant as the complete head crosses the line.

**28.7** A correct negotiation of a gate without touching the pole with the body, the paddle, or the boat is a faultless negotiation.

## **29 PENALTIES**

**[TR]**

**29.1 0** Penalty -seconds  
Correct negotiation without fault.

**29.2 2** Penalty-seconds  
Correct negotiation of the gate, but with a touch of one or both poles.

**29.3** Repeated touching of the same or both poles is only penalised once.

**29.4 50** Penalty-seconds

**29.4.1** Touch of a gate (either 1 or 2 poles) without correct negotiation.



**29.4.2** Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation (it is not judged an intentional push when the body and the boat of the competitor were already in a position in which it would have ideally negotiated the gate).

**29.4.3** The head (in C-2 one of the two competitors) breaks the gate line upside down.  
(For definition of upside down see Article 32.1)

**29.4.4** During any gate negotiation no part of the head is allowed to break the gate line in the wrong direction.

**29.4.5** Gate left out  
Gate(s) left out is determined to have occurred when negotiation of any subsequent gate begins OR the finish line is crossed.

**29.4.6** A team failing to cross the finish line within 15 seconds.

**29.4.7** Part of the head breaks the line between the poles without part of the boat.

**29.5** Undercutting of a gate without a touch is not penalised.

**29.6** Repeated attempts at a gate without touching the poles is not penalised if part of the head of the competitor(s) has NOT broken the line between the poles.

**29.7** Fifty-(50) penalty-seconds is the maximum obtainable by one competitor on any gate.

29.8 At all times, the benefit of any doubt must be given to the competitor.

## 30 SIGNALLING BY THE JUDGES

[TR]

30.1 Visible signalling discs or cards are normally used to communicate the penalties to the spectators.

30.1.1 A yellow disc or card marked with figures 2, and ~~a yellow~~ red card or disc marked with figures 50. The figures must be black and marked on both sides.

30.2 Signalling is carried out according to the following rules:

30.2.1 Faultless passage through the gate, no signal given.

30.2.2 Negotiation with penalty, a yellow disc/card is held steady (with the figures 2 or 50) or on a section scoreboard according to the penalty seconds incurred.

## 31 CLEARING THE COURSE

[TR]

31.1 When a competitor is overtaken by another competitor, he/she must give way, if ~~the Section a~~ Judge gives repeated blasts on a whistle.

31.2 The overtaking competitor must be attempting to negotiate the course properly. If he/she is overtaking as a result of missing gates, then he/she

must not hinder the competitor he/she is approaching.

31.3 If one competitor is hindered by another, he/she may repeat the run if so authorised by the Chief Judge.

## 32 UPSIDE DOWN AND CAPSIZE

[TR]

32.1 The boat is considered upside down when the head of the competitor is entirely under water.

32.2 It is considered to be a capsize when the boat is upside down and the competitor (or a competitor in C2) has left the boat completely.

32.2.1 Eskimo roll is not considered to be a capsize. In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Eskimo roll.

## 33 TIMING

[TR]

33.1 The time of a run is measured from:

The time that the competitor's body or electronic device (on body or boat) first breaks the starting line to the time when the finish line is broken by the competitor's body or electronic device (in C2, the first body that crosses the line).

In team racing, the time is measured from the departure of the first boat until the arrival of the last boat. During crossing through the finish line, the competitor(s) must keep the paddle in both hand and not attempt to break the beam line with the paddle before the body breaks the line (controlled by the finish judge).

33.2 Timing of each run must be accurate to at least 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a second, and the results must be reported to the nearest 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a second.  
 (Example: running time of 1 minute, 30 and 5/100th seconds would be reported as 90.05 seconds)

34

CALCULATION AND POSTING OF RESULTS

[TR]

34.1 The following formula is used to calculate the results:

$$\text{time of both runs} \text{ best time run in seconds} + \text{penalty seconds} = \text{result}$$

34.1.1 Sample for an individual score in each run

Running time:	2'20'''.82	=	60 + 60 + 20.82	=	140.82	seconds
Penalty seconds:			2 + 2 + 50	=	54.00	seconds
Total:				=	194.82	seconds

34.1.2 Sample for Scoring of a Team in each run:  
 Time between the start of the first boat and the arrival of the last boat:

Running time:	2'20'''.82	=	60 + 60 + 20.82	=	140.82	seconds
Penalty seconds of first boat:				=	104.00	seconds
Penalty seconds of second boat:				=	154.00	seconds

Penalty seconds of third boat:	= 56.00 seconds
Total:	= 454.82 Seconds

**34.2** As soon as the results of a run for a competitor or team are known, the start number, the penalty-seconds, and the time should be announced and must be posted in the designated place until the time for filing protests has elapsed.

**34.3** The following notations will be used in reporting the results:

DNF	did not finish
DNS	did not start
DSQ-R	disqualified for particular run
DSQ-C	disqualified from the competition

In case of DNF, DNS, DSQ-R the penalty seconds given will be 999 for calculation and classification. In case of DSQ-C - no classification.

#### **34.4**

- Athletes with normal points in, at least, 1 run, should be sorted normally.
- Athletes/Teams receiving only 999 penalty-seconds (DNF or DSQ-R or 1 DNS combined with DNF or DSQ-R in multiple runs) should be sorted by NOC code.
- Athletes with only DNS results in multiple or single runs should not be ranked.
- In the results output that includes multiple runs, results should be shown just for the complete run.
- For DSQ-C boat(s) the boat(s) are eliminated from the whole competition, and will not be ranked. The results, which have already been archived in a round

when DSQ-C subsequently occurs, will not be shown in the results or the race analysis of that particular round. Results for rounds, which the boat(s) completed before disqualification, will remain.

~~- A competitor or team is given a DNF (Did Not Finish) status in case that a competitor leaves the boat completely.~~ A competitor or team is given a DNF (Did Not Finish) status in case that a competitor leaves the boat completely or crosses the finish line upside down.

~~34.5 In the real time outputs (scoreboards) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> heat, DSQ-R, DNF and DNS from 1<sup>st</sup> heat will start with 999 penalty seconds.~~

## 35 DEAD HEAT/TIES

[TR]

~~35.1 In the event that two or more competitors obtain the same score, the best single run score of two runs will resolve the tie. If there is still no difference then the competitors are given the same ranking.~~

In the event that two or more competitors obtain the same score as their best run, the score of their other run will resolve the tie. If there is still no difference then the competitors are given the same ranking.

35.1.1 In the case of a tie for a position that qualifies for the next rounds (semi-final or final) cannot be resolved applying above mentioned criteria, all tied competitors qualify.

35.2 Medal awarding of tied boats:

- In case of two boats sharing the gold, the silver medal will not be awarded.
- In case of three or more boats share the gold; no silver and bronze will be awarded.

- In case two or more boats share the silver, no bronze medal will be awarded.
- In case that two or more boats share the bronze, all will be awarded a bronze.

## 36 PROTESTS

[GR]

**36.1** A protest against a crew to compete in a race shall be advised to a member of the Competition Committee not later than one hour before the start of the race.

A protest made later - within 30 days from the date when the race in question was held - is only permitted if the officials of the association making the protest can prove that the facts on which the protest is based came to their knowledge later than one hour before the start of the race.

**36.2** A protest is considered only when the following conditions are fulfilled (GR).

The Team manager must announce his/her intention to file a protest no more than 5 minutes after the official posting of the results, signed by Chief Judge, of the last competitor in that run .

This announcement has to be done to the Chief Judge or to the Score Office at the Protest Desk.

**36.2.1** The Team Manager must then submit the protest in writing. It is submitted no more than 20 minutes after the official posting of the results for the last competitor in that run. The Chief Judge will accept a protest from a Team Manager upon receipt of a deposit of ~~25~~ 75 Euros, or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition. The deposit is returned if the protest is upheld. If the protest is not upheld, or the Team Manager

withdraws the protest, the deposit is forfeited to the Organising Committee of the competition.

**36.3** A protest can be lodged against a decision of a judge:

- If there was poor or non-observation of the negotiation of a gate.
- For a decision that is probably or manifestly erroneous.
- For obvious irregularity in the conduct of the competition.

**36.4** The Chief Judge evaluates the legitimacy of protest. He/she consults with any of the Judges. The Chief Judge transmits his/her decision in writing to all directly affected teams.

**36.5** At the discretion of the Chief Judge, inquiries into matters of fact or technical errors may be dealt with as simple inquiries (with no fee).

## **37 APPEAL TO THE COMPETITION COMMITTEE OR JURY**

**[GR]**

**37.1** The Team Manager must make an appeal to the Competition Committee (or Jury at World Championships and Olympic Games) in writing. The Appeal must be delivered to the Inquiry / Protest / Appeal Desk.

**37.1.1** A deposit of ~~25~~ **75** Euros or the equivalent must accompany an appeal to the Competition Committee in the currency of the country organising the competition. The deposit is returned if the appeal to the Competition Committee is partially or totally upheld. If the appeal to the Competition Committee



is not upheld, the deposit is turned over to the Organising Committee of the Competition.

**37.2** An appeal to the Competition Committee can be made when it appears that there is a contradiction with the rules of competition.

**37.2.1** Items of fact cannot be contested by an appeal to the Competition Committee (see Article 9.3).

**37.2.2** An appeal to the Competition Committee during the running of the competition can be submitted at the latest 20 minutes after the result of a protest has been announced, to the Chair of the Competition Committee in the Scoring Office.

**37.3** Appeal can be made to the Competition Committee protesting the right of a competitor to participate in a competition if this protest has been given to the Competition Organiser at least an hour before the beginning of the competition, but no decision has been made on the subject.

**37.4** An appeal to the Competition Committee against a decision on the right of a competitor to participate in a competition can be made until the beginning of the competition.

**37.5** The Chair of the Competition Committee must immediately reconvene the Competition Committee if a legitimate appeal needs to be dealt with.

**37.5.1** The Competition Committee must make its own decision known within 60 minutes after the commencement of the meeting.

**37.5.2** The Competition Committee should consult the Chief Judge, the Judges and other officials in order to obtain the necessary information to come to a decision.

**37.5.3** The decision of the Competition Committee is indicated with justifying arguments in writing to the complainant

## **38 APPEAL TO THE ICF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**[GR]**

**38.1** A participating Federation can appeal to the ICF Board of Directors if, after the end of the competition, new facts become known that would have prohibited the participation of a competitor.

**38.2** A competitor has the right to submit through his/her Federation an appeal to the ICF Board of Directors against a decision of the Competition Committee at the competition.

**38.2.1** The ICF Board of Directors determines priority to give to this proposal.

**38.3** An appeal to the ICF Board of Directors must be settled within 30 days following the end of the competition in question accompanied by a deposit of ~~25~~ 75 Euros.

**38.4** The ICF Board of Directors makes its decision and addresses it in writing to the complainant party.

## 39 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN

[GR]

39.1 If a competitor starts in a boat or with equipment, which does not conform to the rules, the Chief Judge may disqualify him/her for that run. (DSQ-R).

39.2 The Chief Judge can disqualify a competitor who accepts outside assistance after the official judging the situation has informed the latter. (DSQ-R)

39.2.1 In the spirit of this article, the following is considered as "outside assistance":

- All aid given to a competitor or to his/her boat.
- Giving, passing, or throwing to a competitor a spare paddle or his/her original lost paddles. Directing, pushing, or movement of the boat by anyone other than the competitor himself/herself.
- Giving directions to competitors by means of electro-acoustic apparatus or radiotelephone (e.g. radio-telephone between the competitor and any other person).

39.3 After a capsize (see Art 32) in a team run, the rest of the team are not permitted to intentionally negotiate any following gates (DSQ-R).

39.4 A competitor who is not ready to start as scheduled can be disqualified for the run if there is negligence on his/her part. Decision of the Chief Judge (DSQ-R)

## 40 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE WHOLE COMPETITION

[GR]

40.1 A competitor who attempts to win a competition by irregular means, who breaks the rules, or who contests their validity, is disqualified for the competition. (DSQ-C)

40.1.1 If a competitor is forced to break the rules by the action of another person, the Competition Committee (at the World Championships the Jury) decides if he/she will be disqualified or not for the competition. (DSQ-C)

40.2 The Chief Judge may discipline any competitor or official whose behaviour is detrimental to the good order and conduct of the competition. Notice of this must be referred to the Competition Committee or Jury, who may after repeated action by the offender, disqualify him/her for that competition. (DSQ-C)

40.3 For disqualification after competition caused by doping or ineligibility

- erase all achieved results and rankings of (DSQ-C) boat(s),
- re-calculate results accordingly, and
- produce the revised version off all affected outputs (results, summaries, medals).

## CHAPTER IV - SPECIAL RULES FOR SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

### 41 ORGANISATION

[GR]

41.1.1 World Championships are only organised upon the authority of the ICF Board of Directors and only in the events given in the competition rules. These are open to all National Federations of the ICF.

41.1.2 World Championships in Canoe Slalom are held every year except in the year of Olympic Games. The ICF Board of Directors determines the place and date.

41.1.3 The Canoe Slalom Committee nominates a Chief Official, Chief Judge, and other officials as required, who are appointed by the ICF Board of Directors for the duration of the competition.

41.1.4.1 In the Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six (6) Federations from at least three (3) Continents start in the event. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

41.1.4.2 For the Non-Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if there are at least six (6) Federations in each event AND there must be at least three (3) Continents starting OVERALL in the competition. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

41.1.5 Charges may only be made in the contract between the ICF and the Organising Federation.

41.2 PARTICIPATION

[TR]

World Championships Events:

Individual Events	Women	K1
	Men	K1
	Men	C1
	Men	C2
Team Events	Women	3xK1
	Men	3xK1
	Men	3xC1
	Men	3xC2

41.2.1 A Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each individual event for the preliminary heat and a single team in each event in World Championships.

41.3 RUNS: HEATS - SEMI-FINAL - FINAL

[TR]

41.3.1 Canoe Slalom World Championships competitions consist of heats with two runs; one semi-final run and one final run.

~~41.3.2 For the score of the heats the results both runs are to be added together.~~  
~~Progression to the semi final run is as follows:~~

~~If there are 46 or more boats in the heats 40 go to semi final.~~  
~~If there are 35 – 45 boats then 30 go to semi final.~~  
~~If there are 25 – 34 boats then 20 go to semi final.~~

~~If there are 20 – 24 boats then 15 go to semi-final.  
If there are less than 20 boats then up to... 10 go to semi-final.~~

The best of the two runs in the heats is counted as the score for the competitor.

Progression to the semi-final run is as follows:

From the result of the Heats those that finish in the top 20 boats will progress to the semi final.

~~41.3.3 For the score of the semi-final run the result will be determined on the total seconds of one (1) run. From the result of this run those that finish up in the top 10 boats will progress to the final.~~

For the score of the semi-final run the result will be determined by the result of one (1) run. From the result of this run those that finish in the top 10 boats will progress to the final.

Dead heats (Chapter 35).

~~41.3.4 For the score of the final the total seconds of the semi-final and the total seconds of the final are added.~~

For the result of the final the score will be determined on the total seconds of the single run.

41.3.5 In Team Races there must be 2 runs except in exceptional circumstances determined by the Chief Judge.

~~41.3.6 For the score of the Team result both runs are added together.~~

World Championship Canoe Slalom Team events consists of: one heat run and one final run for the qualified Teams. Progression to the final run is as follows: the top 50% of boats ranked will qualify for the final (at least 5 teams will qualify).

41.3.7 For the result of the Team event, firstly the teams who make the final are ranked, and then the other Teams are ranked using the result from the heats.

41.3.8 In case of dead hit situation see art. 35.1 and 35.1.1

## 41.4 SCHEDULING OF COMPETITIONS [TR]

41.4.1 Canoe Slalom competition occurs normally on 4-5 consecutive days.

The order of the different categories in the Competition Schedule is the responsibility of the ICF. Team runs should occur after the heats of all single boat competitions have concluded.

Example:

Day 1	Heats for two categories	-
Day 2	Heats for two categories	
Day 3	Team events for all categories	
Day 4	Individual Semi-Finals and Finals for two categories (or four)	
Day 5	Individual Semi-Finals and Finals for two categories	

There is no official training run at Canoe Slalom World Championships.

The team event follows the individual heats events and uses the same course.

41.4.2 A tentative programme of the Championship must be sent to the Canoe Slalom Committee ONE year before the date on which the Championships are to be held. With the permission of the ICF the programme may be varied or extended.



## 41.5 INVITATIONS

[GR]

41.5.1 The invitations for World Championships must be addressed to all the other Federations by the organising Federation. This must be done at least 3 months before the first day of the competition.

## 41.6 ENTRIES

[GR]

~~VALID BEFORE 1 JANUARY 2008:~~

~~41.6.1 Entries given the number of boats participating in each event must be in the hands of the organising Federation at least 45 days before the first day of the competition.~~

~~41.6.2 Names of competitors in each event must be in the possession of the organising Federation at least 14 days before the first day of the competition. In extraordinary circumstances, application can be made to the Chair of the Canoe Slalom Committee for the acceptance of late nominative/numerical entries from National Federations.~~

~~41.6.2.1 Submitted lists must give the names of the head of delegation, team manager, as well as other officials of the team.~~

~~No participating Federation at the competition may have more than one Judge per Section including the Section Judge. All Judges per section should be from different countries.~~

~~*Note: each participating Federation should provide at least one current IJCSL, holding a valid card. The names of these IJCSL must be sent, by a date published by the ICF Headquarters, to the Chair of*~~

~~the ICF CCSLC for him/her to present a list of officials to the ICF Board of Directors for their approval.~~

~~VALID FROM 1 JANUARY 2008:~~

41.6.1 Entries for World Championships can only be made through the National Federation in accordance with the regulations given in the invitation.

Numerical entries: at least 45 days before the first day of the competition

Nominal entries: at least 14 days before the first day of the competition

41.6.1.1 The entries will only be accepted from ~~fully paid-up~~ fully members of the ICF.

41.6.1.2 Entries for all World Championships will be done on the form designed and provided by the ICF, which will be available on-line for each discipline. The form for each discipline is designed in agreement with the respective discipline Committee.

41.6.2 Entries will contain unique identity number of competitor according to following formula:

DIS NOC G ddmmyyyy 01

<u>DIS -</u>	<u>abbreviation of the discipline (CSL, CSP, CMA, WWC, DBR, CFR, CAP, CSA)</u>
--------------	--

NOC -	National Olympic Code
-------	-----------------------

G -	Gender: 1 for Male, 2 for Female
-----	----------------------------------

ddmmyyyy -	Date of Birth (date, month, year)
------------	-----------------------------------

01 -	Number of athletes born on the same day in the same country
------	---

**41.6.2.1** In crew boats the names of the competitors must be in order that they race in the boat. The first name at the top must be the competitor at the front of the boat ~~(except for Dragon Boat)~~.

**41.6.3** All entries should be made using the on-line system approved by the Technical Committee and provided by the competition organiser. In any case the entry form provided must be completed and sent through the on-line system, e-mail or typed form by fax (handwriting not accepted).

**41.6.4** Late entries or entries that are not on the official entry form cannot be accepted.

**41.6.5** Submitted lists must give the names of the head of delegation, team manager, as well as other officials of the team.

No participating Federation at the competition may have more than one Gate Judge per Section including the transmission Gate Judge. All Judges per section should be from different countries.

**41.6.6** Each participating Federation should provide a list of maximum 3 current ICF JCSL, holding a valid card. The names of these ICF JCSLs must be sent, by a date published by the ICF Head Quarters, to the Chair of the ICF CCSLC for him/her to present list of selected officials to the ICF Board of Directors for their approval.

## **41.7 ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES**

**[TR]**

**41.7.1** The organising Federation must acknowledge receipt of each entry.

## **41.8 THE START ORDER AND BIB NUMBERS [TR]**

### **41.8 The Start Order and Bib numbers**

**41.8.1** The starting order for the two individual heats runs is the reverse order of the current ICF World Rankings. Competitors who currently have no ICF World Ranking are put at the start of the list and are drawn, by the organiser.

The start order of the semi-finals will be the reverse order of the individual heats results. The start order of the individual final run will be the reverse order of the individual semi-final results.

**41.8.1.1** The bib numbers of the athletes should be according to their current ICF World Ranking. To the athlete with the highest rank they will assign bib number "1", to the second best ranked the bib "2", etc. Any athletes without ICF World Ranking will be assigned bib numbers by draw. Four physical sets of bib numbers beginning with number "1" for each category will be required for the whole competition.

**41.8.2** The Starting order for the 1<sup>st</sup> team run will be determined by the average ICF World Ranking of the top 3 competitors from each participating nation entered in the individual competition.

The start order of the second team run will be the reverse order of the first team run results.

## **41.9 PROGRAMME**

**[TR]**

**41.9.1** At least 1 month before the opening of a World Championship, each participating Federation must receive the provisional programme with an approximate timetable, and containing the number of

registered boats in each event from each participating Federation.

41.9.2 The final programme must be in the possession of the participating Federations at the latest 1-day before the competition.

41.9.2.1 This programme must contain: the complete programme of events and the timetable for the events; the name and Federation of each participating competitor and their start numbers

## 41.10 OFFICIALS - ICF

[GR]/  
[TR]

### 41.10.1 [GR] Jury

During the World Championships, the supreme authority rests with the Jury. The Jury consists of up to five persons.

The ICF Board of Directors appoints the members of the Jury.

One of these ~~members, either the President or another member of the ICF~~ is named Chair of the Jury.

The Chief Official and other technical officials are subordinate to the Jury in agreement with Article 9.

Appeal must be presented in writing and submitted with a fee of ~~25~~ 75 Euros (or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition) to the Chair of the Jury in the Scoring Office within 20 minutes of the time that a decision of a protest is known. The decision of the Jury is final. The fee will be returned if the claim is justified.

#### **41.10.2 [GR] / [TR] Officials**

World Championships must be managed by the officials, listed in Article 9 of the Competition Rules, under the directorship of the Chief Official. Officials may assume two or more functions.

With the exception of the course Sub Committee they may not also assume any National team obligations, such as Team Manager, Coach, and Trainer.

The names of these officials must be sent, by a date published by the ICF Headquarters, to the Chair of the ICF CSLC for him/her to present a list of officials to the Board of Directors for their approval.

The expenses for room and board during the whole competition are the responsibility of the Organising Federation for the following Officials: Jury, Chief Official, Technical Organiser, Chief Judge and the Course Sub Committee.

### **41.11 COURSE**

**[TR]**

**41.11.1** The course must be navigable throughout its length.

**41.11.2** The course must consist of minimum 18 and maximum 25 gates of which at least 6 and maximum 7 must be upstream.

**41.11.3** The course may not be less than 250 meters in length, measured from the starting line to the finish line (measured down the centre line), and must be no longer than 400 meters.

**41.11.4** Two years before the World Championships, the site of the proposed course shall be determined. The proposed course should not conflict with environmental or ecological regulations of the host country.

**41.11.5** The length of the course in meters down the centre line shall be published.

**41.11.6** The Canoe Slalom Committee names a Sub Committee consisting of 2 or 3 ICF JCSL from different Federations, and is approved by the ICF Board of Directors.

Normally four days before the first day of the competition, the Sub Committee designs the course and supervises the hanging of the gates.

The Sub Committee also designs and publishes the course for the Individual Semi-Final/Final, which has to take into account the positions for judging used on the first course. A semi-final/final course may be changed from the original course; provided the balance of the course is maintained (see Article 20.1). The Technical Organiser and the Chief Judge may offer the Sub Committee their advice on the course design and hanging.

A map of the course layout is published in a manner that can be seen by all the participants, as soon as possible after the course is designed.

After assisting the Sub Committee in carrying out its task in the most efficient and clearest possible way, the organising Federation prepares a map of the course exactly to scale of 1: 1000.

The organising Federation must provide the Sub Committee with information on the possibility of and necessity for water control.

The Sub Committee's expenses for room and board are the responsibility of the Organising Federation.

## **41.12 TIMING**

**[TR]**

**41.12.1** Timing at World Championships must be carried out both by a photoelectric system and

stopwatch. In any case, the body of the competitor must be used to both start and stop the clock (see Article 33.1).

**41.12.2** In the calculation of results, the photoelectric system has priority. In the event of failure of the photoelectric system, the backup times are used.

## **41.13 ANTI-DOPING**

**[GR]**

**41.13.1** Doping as defined in the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code is strictly forbidden.

Anti-Doping control shall be conducted in accordance with the ICF Anti-Doping control regulations under the supervision of the ICF Medical & Anti-Doping Committee.

## **41.14 AWARDS**

**[GR]**

**41.14.1** The championships awards are given in the form of medals according to the Olympic protocol.

The medals to be awarded shall symbolise gold, silver and bronze. They are provided at the expense of the organising Federation, which obtains them upon application from the ICF.

The medals must on no account be presented to any other persons than those who have won championship events. Only medals, to the exclusion of all other prizes, are to be presented at the official ceremony. Other prizes may be presented on an occasion other than this ceremony.

**41.14.2** The medals are awarded as follows:



#### 41.14.2.1 Individual Championships:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place - Gold
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place - Silver
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place - Bronze

#### 41.14.2.2 Team Championships:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place Team - Gold to each member
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place Team - Silver to each member
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place Team - Bronze to each member

41.14.3 In the C2 event, both members of the crew will receive the appropriate medal.

Only these medals and no other prizes shall be presented at the awards ceremony. The organising Federation on some other occasion may give other awards or gifts. In no case shall the award be given other than to the person winning, or his official representative.

41.14.4 To maintain the solemnity and dignity of the presentation ceremony the competitors receiving medals must wear proper clothing (training suits or national uniforms).

#### 41.14.5 ICF Nations Cups

41.14.5.1 Four cups in Canoe Slalom will be awarded as follows:

One for K1 - Men

One for K1 - Women

One for combined C1-Men and C2-Men

One for "Over-All" winning Federation

A cup will be awarded to the Federation with the highest points in an event as follows:

### **K1 - Men or K1 - Women**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place 20 points;
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place 19 points;
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place 18 points etc.

### **Combined C1-Men and C2-Men**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place 10 points; (added together);
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place 9 points;
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place 8 points

### **“Over All” winning Federation**

Points added together from K1-Men; K1-Women; Combined C1-Men and C2-Men.

In case of a tie the Federation with the highest individual position will win the cup in that event.

## **41.15 RESULTS AND REPORTS**

**[GR]**

**41.15.1** A copy of the detailed final and official results of the World Championships, reports relevant to the protests, from the organising Federation, Chief Official and from the Chief Judge and all other relevant documents must be sent to the ICF Secretary General and to the Chair of the Canoe Slalom Committee, within 30 days after the closing of a World Championship.

## CHAPTER V - SPECIAL RULES FOR JUNIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

### 42.1 PURPOSE

[GR]

In order to extend the practice of Canoe Slalom, Championships for Juniors will be held in even years.

### 42.2 ORGANISATION

[GR]

Championships for juniors may be arranged only with the consent of the ICF Board of Directors. Junior Championships are open for competitors from all continents, however only for National Federation members of the ICF. Junior World Championships are to be conducted every two years at a time and place agreed upon by the ICF Board of Directors and in accordance with the ICF rules. Charges may only be made in the contract between the ICF and the organising Federation.

In the Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six (6) Federations from at least three (3) Continents start in the event (see Section I; Art. 41.1.4.1).

For the non-Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if there are at least six (6) Federations in each event AND there must be at least three (3) Continents starting OVERALL in the competition. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected (see Section. Art 41.1.4.2).

## 42.3 AGE LIMITS

[GR]

The first year a competitor can compete in a Junior World Championship is the year in which his/her 15<sup>th</sup> birthday falls and the last year he/she may compete, as a junior is the year in which his/her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday falls in.

## 42.4 CATEGORIES: KM, KW and CM

[GR]

World Championships Events:

Individual Events	Women	K1
	Men	K1
	Men	C1
	Men	C2
Team Events	Women	3xK1
	Men	3xK1
	Men	3xC1
	Men	3xC2

A Federation is entitled to enter **three** (3) boats in each individual event, and a single team in each event. There will be heats, a semi-final and a final as in the Senior World Championships with the same number of boats qualifying for the semi-final and final. There normally will be two team runs.

## 42.5 START ORDER

[TR]

At Junior Canoe Slalom World Championships, the start order is the reverse order by Federation of the results of the previous Junior World Championships. Federations, which did not participate at the previous

Championships, will be placed at the start of the list and are drawn, by the organiser.

Entries from Federations must therefore rank their entries in each event so that the organiser can allocate them to the correct starting positions. The starting order for the Team event will be the same as for Senior World Championships.

## 42.6 ENTRIES

[TR]

Entries for a Junior Championship can only be made by National Federations and in agreement with the conditions listed in the invitation. The entry form must include forename and family name, gender, date of birth, and name of the competitors Federation. Before the competition, the Team Manager has to present an official document such as a passport, identification card that includes a photo, for age confirmation purposes of the competitors.

## 42.7 ICF JCSL

[GR]

Each participating Federation should provide at least one ICF JCSL holding a valid card.

## CHAPTER VI - SPECIAL RULES FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

### 43 REQUIREMENTS FOR OLYMPIC GAMES [TR]

43.1 No form of publicity of propaganda, commercial or otherwise, may appear on sportswear, accessories or, more generally, on any article of clothing or equipment whatsoever worn or used by the athletes or other participants in the Olympic Games. Boats, accessories and clothing may carry trademarks, advertising symbols (with the exception of tobacco products), emblems and words, except for the identification of the article or equipment concerned, provided that such identification shall not exceed a total area of nine square centimetres.

43.2 The word “ identification ” means the normal display of the name, designation, trademark, logo or any other distinctive sign of the manufacturer of the item, appearing not more than once per item.

43.3 The uniform of the competitors and all persons holding an official position may include the flag of their NOC Olympic emblem or, with the consent of the OCOG, the OCOG Olympic emblem. The ICF officials may wear the uniform and the emblem of the International Federation.

43.4 Any boat, accessory, or article of clothing, which does not comply with the above conditions, will be ineligible for use during a competition. Teams are responsible for their own equipment

43.5 Helmet and paddle blades must display the NOC flag or emblem (provided by the Organizing Committee).

43.6 At the Olympic Games, the names of the competitors will be placed on the side of the boats. The precise positioning will be determined by the Competition Committee.

The dimension of the names on the stickers will be minimum 10 cm high and will be black letters on white background.

The organiser will provide the stickers.

The programme, the participation, and the invitation for the Olympic Games are established in agreement with the requirements of the International Olympic Committee.

In all other respects, the technical rules of the ICF and, in particular, the special rules for World Championships, shall apply.

## CHAPTER VII - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CUP COMPETITION

### 44.1 DEFINITION OBJECT

[GR]

44.1.1 World Cup Competitions in Canoe Slalom (WCS) are organised every year for the purpose of propagating and developing the sport

44.1.2 One award is made in each of the events: K1, K1W, C1M and C2M, bearing the title: ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup.

44.1.3 The WCS normally consist of events according to the ICF Competition Programme.

Every even year before 31 December the World Cup competition programme will be published. This programme will be approved by the ICF Board of Directors upon recommendation of the ICF Canoe Slalom Committee and it will be valid for 2 seasons.

### 44.2 ORGANISATION

[TR]

44.2.1 The National Federations must propose candidatures for World Cup Competitions to the Chair of the ICF CSLC before the 1<sup>st</sup> March four years before the competitions.

44.2.2 The CSLC selects from the candidates for World Cup participation and prepares a calendar of World Cups for the next four years. The ICF Board of Directors endorses these selections.



44.2.3 These events must be specified as WCS in the ICF calendar.

44.2.4 World Cup Competitions must be open to all 5 continents.

44.2.5 World Cup Competitions are valid only if at least 6 Federations start.

44.2.6 The competitions must be conducted in accordance with the ICF Canoe Slalom rules, except as modified herein.

44.2.7 WCS are only open to Federations who are current members of the ~~WC~~ ICF.

44.2.8.1 The competition should be organised normally on two days in succession. The progression, number of boats and results should be the same as in the World Championships (see Article 41.3).

44.2.8.2 A semi-final/final course may be changed from the original course, provided the balance of the course is maintained (see Article 20.1).

## 44.3 ENTRIES

[TR]

### VALID FROM 1 JANUARY 2010:

~~44.3.1 The Federations may enter up to three (3) boats per event to take part in the WCS.~~

In the WCS, each Federation can enter 5 boats per event. However, 4 boats must have qualified via the World Ranking. At the end of each year, the CSLC will publish the World Ranking along with the list of

places (spots) qualified by a Federation for the WCS in the following year.

44.3.2 Entries must be received by 14 days before the respective World Cup Competitions.

#### 44.4 THE COURSE DESIGN COMMITTEE [TR]

~~44.4.1 Two ICF JCSLs of participating Federations, must design the course. Normally the ICF IJCSL course designers are selected at the event by a draw carried out by the ICF Delegate. The ICF IJCSL course designers should not come from the host Federation. The ICF IJCSL course designers should come from Federations that have competed in the previous year in both Canoe and Kayak categories. Once a Federation has been selected this Federation should not be involved in course design at a World Cup until the following year. Only one IJCSL course designer may be proposed from each Federation.~~

Two ICF IJCSLs must design the course. One of these course designers is designated by the Host Federation and the other is designated by the ICF CSLC. Course designer nomination must be included in the National Federation Nomination of Officials (8.4.1).

#### 44.5 STARTING ORDER AND BIB NUMBERS [TR]

44.5.1 The start order for the heats is the reverse order of the current ICF World Rankings. Competitors who currently have no ICF World Ranking are put at the start of the list and are drawn, by the organiser. (See Chapter I, Art. 14).

44.5.1.1 The bib numbers to the athletes should be in according to their current ICF World Ranking. To the athlete with the highest rank they will assign bib number "1", to the second best ranked the bib "2", etc. Any athletes without ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking will be assigned bib numbers by draw. Four physical sets of bib numbers beginning with number "1", for each category will be provided for the whole competition.

44.5.2 The starting order for the semi-finals is the reverse order of the results from the heats.

44.5.3 The start order for the final is the reverse order of the results from the semi-final.

## **44.6 ICF OFFICIALS FOR WCS**

**[TR]**

44.6.1 The CSLC nominate 1 ICF Delegate for each of the WCS events.

44.6.1.1 The organising Federation pays travel expenses, room and board of the delegates of the ICF.

## **44.7 DUTY OF THE ICF OFFICIALS**

**[TR]**

44.7.1 The delegate of the ICF supervises the competition.

44.7.1.1 The delegate of the ICF must receive the complete programme and all updated information 30 days prior to the competition, in order to check if the rules and ICF guidelines are being followed.

44.7.1.2 He/she has the right to attend and vote at all meetings.

44.7.1.3 He/she must, in co-operation with the organisers, establish the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking of all the competitors and oversee the production of the current World Cup results.

44.7.2 After each WCS the delegate of the ICF must submit a report to the ICF Secretary General and to the Chair of the ICF CSLC concerning the sporting nature of the competition.

## **44.8 AWARDING OF THE WORLD CUP IN CANOE SLALOM**

**[TR]**

44.8.1 On the basis of the final results of each of the WCS, the World Cup ranking in each event is established.

44.8.1.1 Each of the participating competitors receives points in the WCS and Continental Championships as follows:

1 <sup>st</sup> place -	50 points
2 <sup>nd</sup> place -	45 points
3 <sup>rd</sup> place -	41 points
4 <sup>th</sup> place -	39 points
5 <sup>th</sup> place -	38 points
6 <sup>th</sup> place -	37 points

.....	
38 <sup>th</sup> place -	5 points
39 <sup>th</sup> place -	4 points
40 <sup>th</sup> place -	3 points

Then all boats that do not qualify for the semi-final receive - **2 points** .

Except boats that receive DNF - **1 point**.

Those boats that receive DSQ-C and DNS only receive - **0 points**.

The Canoe Slalom World Cup Series is determined by the ICF Programme.

**44.8.2** The WCS Standings calculation system will be determined by the CSLC and published one year prior to the beginning of the Series.

**44.8.3** The competitor with the highest total points is the winner of the Canoe Slalom World Cup Series in his/her event.

**44.8.3.1** In the event of a tie in the final ranking, higher ranking is given to the competitor having the best result in the last World Cup race.

## **44.9 AWARDS**

**[TR]**

**44.9.1** The following awards are furnished by the ICF. 5 Cups for individual events.

**44.9.2** Medals or prizes must be awarded to the top 3 competitors in each event at each competition and for the overall World Cup.

## **44.10 CLOSING CEREMONY**

**[TR]**

**44.10.1** The final results must be announced and the World Cups awarded in a manner according to the statutes concerning ICF Competitions.