



INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION

# **WILDWATER CANOEING**

COMPETITION RULES

# **2023**

Taking effect from 1 January 2023



# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide the rules that govern:

- a) Wildwater Canoeing
- b) The organisation of Wildwater Canoeing competitions

## LANGUAGE

In case of doubt, British English written language is the recognised language for all communication relating to these competition rules and the conduct of all canoeing international competitions.

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

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## RULES STRUCTURE

<b>ICF Sport Governance Rules</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Common Rules applicable to all disciplines</li><li>• Exactly the same wording contained in the first chapter of each rule book</li></ul>	[CR]
<b>ICF Principle Rules</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The principle is applicable to all disciplines</li><li>• Rules tailor made for each discipline</li><li>• The principle affects all NFs to a high extent</li></ul>	[PR]
<b>ICF Sport Rules</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Competition and Field of Play rules</li><li>• All technical aspects specific to the disciplines</li></ul>	[SR]

# RULES DECISION PROCESS

## ICF Sport Governance Rules [CR]

	Congress	Board of Directors	Technical Committee	National Federations
Proposal		X	X	X
Drafting Wording		X		
Discussion	X			
Vote	X			

## ICF Principle Rules [PR]

	Congress	Board of Directors	Technical Committee	National Federations
Proposal		X	X	X
Drafting Wording		X		
Discussion	X			
Vote	X Overall policy and direction	X Final wording after congress		

## ICF Sport Rules [SR]

	Congress	Board of Directors	Technical Committee	National Federations
Proposal			X	X
Drafting Wording			X	
Discussion		X		
Vote		X		

# PROCEDURE FOR REVIEW OF ICF RULES

The year prior to the Congress	<b>May to November</b>	Consultation with all stakeholders (e.g. athletes, coaches, officials) about rule changes needed.
	<b>December to 1<sup>st</sup> March</b>	Rule proposals by National Federations and ICF Technical Committees.
The year of the Congress	<b>March</b>	Analysis of all proposals by ICF Technical Committees.
	First ICF Board of Directors meeting <b>in March / April</b>	Vote of the sport rules [SR]. Assessment of sport governance rules [CR] and principle rules [PR].
	At least three (3) months prior to the Congress	Publication of the approved sport rules [SR] by the ICF Board of Directors. Publication of the assessed sport governance rules [CR] and principle rules [PR].
	ICF Congress <b>November / December</b>	Vote of the sport governance rules [CR]. Vote of the main policies and directions concerning the principle rules [PR].
	Board of Directors meeting after the Congress <b>November / December</b>	Vote of the principle rules [PR].
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> January</b> After the Congress	Publication and application of the approved rule changes.

# GLOSSARY

<b>Sport</b>	The sport is canoeing, kayaking and all paddling activities.
<b>National Federation</b>	Member National Federation of the International Canoe Federation.
<b>Discipline</b>	A discipline is a branch of a sport comprising one (1) or several events (e.g. Canoe Sprint, Canoe Slalom...).
<b>Competition</b>	The competition runs from the start of the first event to the completion of the last event of a discipline, excluding the Opening and Closing Ceremonies.
<b>Athlete or player</b>	Male or female athlete In Canoe Polo refer to player
<b>Gender</b>	Men or Women
<b>Boat</b>	A boat is the watercraft used to practice canoeing (e.g. canoe, kayak, SUP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A single boat: a boat with only one (1) place for an athlete (e.g. kayak single);</li> <li>• A crew boat: a boat with more than one (1) place for an athlete (e.g. canoe four).</li> </ul>
<b>Age group</b>	e.g. junior, under 21, under 23, masters depending on each discipline
<b>Category</b>	A category is defined by a boat and a gender (e.g. Men Kayak, Mixed Canoe).
<b>Class</b>	A class is defined by a category and the number of places in a boat (e.g. men kayak double; women canoe four).

<b>Event</b>	<p>An event is a contest in one (1) discipline resulting in the award of medals.</p> <p>An event is defined by at least a class and depending on the competition and the discipline with the additional optional information: a distance and / or an age group (e.g. junior men's kayak double 500m, under 23 women's kayak single, men's canoe double classic).</p>
<b>Type of event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Individual events:</b> A boat comprised of one (1) or more athletes competing against other boats.</li> <li>• <b>Team events:</b> two (2) or more boats competing together against other teams.</li> </ul>
<b>Event Phase</b>	A stage of competition (e.g. preliminaries, heats, semi-final, final).
<b>Run or race or match</b>	The basic unit of an event phase (e.g. heats 1 <sup>st</sup> run, semi-final, final).
<b>Competition programme</b>	The list of events included in a competition.
<b>Competition schedule</b>	The complete list of events and their different phases with the time at which they will be held.
<b>International Technical Official</b>	Oversee the operation of the competition.
<b>Host Organising Committee</b>	The host organising committee can be a National Federation or a subsidiary or a third party organisation specialising in competition management.
<b>Definition of meaning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may: optional</li> <li>• should: recommendation</li> <li>• must: mandatory / compulsory</li> </ul>

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ICF</b>	International Canoe Federation
<b>ITO</b>	International Technical Official
<b>HOC</b>	Host Organising Committee
<b>WWC</b>	Wildwater Canoeing
<b>WWCC</b>	Wildwater Canoeing committee
<b>IJWWC</b>	International Judge Wildwater Canoeing
<b>CL</b>	Classic
<b>SP</b>	Sprint
<b>DNF</b>	Did not finish
<b>DNS</b>	Did not start
<b>DSQ-R</b>	Disqualification for the run
<b>DQB</b>	Disqualification for the whole competition
<b>WCWWC</b>	World Cup competitions in Wildwater Canoeing
<b>IRM</b>	Invalid result mark



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# CHAPTER 1 - SPORT GOVERNANCE

## 1.1 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

[CR]

1.1.1 - All competitions announced as international must be governed by the rules of the ICF.

1.1.2 - Competitions organised by a National Federation, or its affiliated associations are regarded as international if foreign athletes / teams are invited.

1.1.3 - Canoeing competitions in regional, continental, and multi-sport Games must be organised under the ICF rules for World Championships for that discipline.

1.1.4 - The Olympic events should be used as a base for the competition programme in continental games.

1.1.5 - The organisation and programme of canoeing in multi-sport games on a world level must be approved by the ICF and for continental level by the relevant continental association.

## 1.2 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR [CR]

1.2.1 - The international competition calendar of each discipline is organised in four (4) levels:

	Type of competition	Competition
Level 1	ICF competition	ICF World Championships
Level 2		ICF World Cups
Level 3		ICF World Ranking competitions
Level 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• International competitions</li><li>• Masters or open competitions</li><li>• Invitational competitions</li></ul>	

1.2.2 - Only a National Federation, associate member, their clubs, or a continental association of the ICF may apply for a competition level 4 to be entered into the ICF calendar.

1.2.3 - A calendar application for an international competition level 1 and level 2 is outlined in the ICF statutes.

1.2.4 - A calendar application for an international competition level 3 (if applicable) and level 4 can be made by the following process:

1.2.4.a - A calendar application is made directly into the ICF database;

1.2.4.b - The deadline for calendar applications for international competition level 3 is First (1<sup>st</sup>) of September the year before the competition;

1.2.4.c - The deadline for calendar applications for international competition level 4 is three (3) months before the competition.

1.2.5 - Calendar publication

1.2.5.a - The calendar of ICF competitions level 1 and level 2 will be published by 1<sup>st</sup> January the year before the competitions;

1.2.5.b - The calendar of ICF competitions level 3 will be published by First (1<sup>st</sup>) of October the year before the competitions;

1.2.5.c - The calendar of international competitions (level 4) will be published immediately after approval by the ICF.

### **1.3 - ATHLETE ELIGIBILITY FOR ICF COMPETITION (LEVEL 1 TO 3) [CR]**

1.3.1 - Only athletes who are members of clubs or associations affiliated with a National Federation have the right to participate in an ICF competition.

1.3.2 - An athlete having satisfied 1.3.1. and having first obtained the (written) consent of the athlete's National Federation, is permitted to compete individually in an ICF competition.

1.3.3 - Each National Federation must ensure that their athletes are in a good state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the level of the particular ICF competition.

1.3.4 - Each National Federation must ensure that their athletes, team officials, as well as the National Federation itself, carry appropriate health, accident, and personal belongings insurance.

## 1.4 - AGE GROUP

[CR]

1.4.1 - The first year an athlete can compete in an ICF competition (level 1 to 3) or an international competition (level 4) is the year of their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday.

1.4.2 - An athlete starting from the year of their 13<sup>th</sup> birthday can compete in an international competition (level 4) in a specific age group event with a suitably adapted competition format / rules defined by the HOC.

1.4.3 - The last year an athlete can compete in the U16 age group is the year of their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday.

1.4.4 - The last year an athlete can compete in the junior age group is the year of their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.

1.4.5 - The last year an athlete can compete in the under 21 age group is the year of their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday.

1.4.6 - The last year an athlete can compete in the under 23 age group is the year of their 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday.

1.4.7 - An athlete can compete in a master's event in the year that they reach the lower limit of the age group. The masters' age groups are defined by each discipline with a minimum age of 35 years.

1.4.8 - To enter in an event with a specified age group an athlete or the National Federation must produce documentary proof such as passport, identity card or similar document with a photograph, confirming the age of the athlete.

## 1.5 - ATHLETE SPORTING NATIONALITY CHANGE [CR]

1.5.1 - An athlete who has competed internationally at any level in the last three (3) years requires authorisation from the ICF with the approval of the two (2) National Federations involved to change sporting nationality.

1.5.2 - For an athlete to be eligible for a change of sporting nationality he/she must have lived in that country for the last one (1) year or hold the nationality of the new country.

1.5.3 - An athlete who is aged 18 or under can change sporting nationality with the approval of the two (2) National Federations involved. He/she is not required to fulfil the one (1) year residency rule.

1.5.4 - The request for the change of sporting nationality must be made to the ICF by the new National Federation no later than 30<sup>th</sup> of November the year before the athlete wants to compete.

1.5.5 - For the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Olympic and Paralympic Charter rules will be applied for nationality issues.

1.5.6 - For an athlete to gain an Olympic or Paralympic quota place in canoeing they must hold citizenship/nationality of the National Federation they represent.

1.5.7 - An athlete cannot compete for more than one (1) National Federation in any calendar year in canoeing.

1.5.8 - UN Refugee athlete.

1.5.8.a - An athlete that has no recognised country of sporting nationality and has official UN Refugee status can compete in ICF competitions. The request to compete in ICF Competitions must be sent to the ICF Headquarters who will decide if the entry can be accepted in conjunction with the Technical Chair of the discipline;

1.5.8.b - The Refugee athlete will hold the same status as a national team member from other countries in the ICF competition and abide by ICF Statutes and Competition Rules;

1.5.8.c - The Refugee athlete must be allowed to compete in the National Championships in the country where he/she obtained UN Refugee status;

1.5.8.d - Changes to the athletes UN Refugee status or that the athlete obtains a sporting nationality will activate the ICF rules for sporting nationality.

## **1.6 - ENTRIES PROCESS**

**[CR]**

1.6.1 - ICF competitions (level 1 to level 3).

1.6.1.a - Nominal entries for ICF competitions will only be accepted from National Federations which are current members of the ICF;

#### 1.6.1.b - An entry must contain:

- Name of the National Federation to which the athlete(s) belongs;
- First and last name for the athlete(s);
- The country of birth of the athlete(s);
- The gender of the athlete(s);
- Date of birth of the athlete(s);
- The ICF number of the athlete(s) (if known);
- The events in which the athlete(s) or team(s) wish to take part;
- The first, last name(s) and the e-mail address of the Team Leader.

1.6.1.c - Nominal entries must be made on the ICF online entry system;

1.6.1.d - A receipt for the nominal entry will be available via the ICF online entry system;

1.6.1.e - The deadline for nominal entries is 10 days before the first day of competition or classification for paracanoe;

1.6.1.f - In extraordinary circumstances, an application can be made to the Technical Chair for the acceptance of late nominal entries from National Federations. It is the Technical Chair's discretion to accept or decline a late entry. Late entries to the competition will incur a fee of 50 euros per athlete in addition to the participation fee.

1.6.1.g - In crew boats the names of the athletes must be in the order that they compete in the boat. The first name must be the athlete at the front of the boat.

#### 1.6.2 - International competition (level 4).

1.6.2.a - Nominal entries for international competitions (level 4) will be accepted from individuals or National Federations;

1.6.2.b - Entries must be in writing or online in accordance with the regulations given by the HOC;



### 1.6.2.c - An entry must contain:

- The sporting nationality of the athlete;
- First and last name(s) for the athlete;
- The gender of the athlete;
- Date of birth of the athlete;
- The events in which the athlete(s) or teams wish to take part.

1.6.2.d - The HOC must acknowledge in writing or electronically the receipt of each entry within two (2) days.

## 1.7 - VALIDITY OF A COMPETITION

[CR]

1.7.1 - World Championships (ICF competition level 1).

1.7.1.a - In the Olympic and Paralympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six (6) National Federations from at least three (3) continents start in the event. If during the competition some National Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected;

1.7.1.b - For the non-Olympic and non-Paralympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six (6) National Federations in each event and at least three (3) continents start OVERALL in the competition. If during the competition some National Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

1.7.2 - World Cup (ICF competition level 2) and ICF competition level 3:

1.7.2.a - A valid World Cup is held only when there is a minimum of five (5) National Federations from at least two (2) continents start in the competition;

1.7.2.b - To be recognised as a valid event at least three (3) boats/boards or three (3) teams from two (2) different National Federations start in that event;

1.7.2.c - For the validity of the event it is not necessary for all three (3) boats/boards or all three (3) teams finish.

1.7.3 - To be recognised as an international competition (level 4) at least an invitation must be distributed to National Federations or to foreign athletes.

## **1.8 - ICF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS (LEVEL 1) [CR]**

1.8.1 - World Championships are only organised upon the authority of the ICF Board of Directors and only in the events given in the competition programme.

1.8.2 - Changes to the organisation of the World Championships may only be made by the process documented in the contract between the ICF and the HOC.

1.8.3 - The ICF Board of Directors will determine the competition programme, based on the recommendation of the concerned Technical Committee.

1.8.4 - The competition schedule is the responsibility of the ICF. The ICF will consider the broadcasting needs and / or other external factors affecting the schedule.

1.8.5 - Jury.

1.8.5.a - During the World Championships, the supreme authority rests with the Jury;

1.8.5.b - The Jury consists of three (3) persons;

1.8.5.c - The ICF Board of Directors appoints the members of the Jury;

1.8.5.d - One (1) of these members is named Chair of the Jury.

1.8.6 - Awards.

1.8.6.a - The awards are given according to the ICF protocol guidelines;

1.8.6.b - The medals are awarded as follows:

- 1<sup>st</sup> place: a gold medal
- 2<sup>nd</sup> place: a silver medal
- 3<sup>rd</sup> place: a bronze medal

1.8.6.c - In the crew boat/board events or team events, each athlete will receive the appropriate medal;

1.8.6.d - To maintain the formality of the ceremony the athletes receiving medals must wear their national team uniforms.

1.8.7 - Nations Cup.

1.8.7.a - The Nations Cup will be awarded to the National Federation at the World Championships with the best overall performance;

1.8.7.b - The ranking list will be produced according to the system defined for each discipline.

## **1.9 - MASTERS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS (LEVEL 4) [CR]**

1.9.1 - Masters World Championships can be organised in each discipline.

1.9.2 - The ICF Board of Directors will determine the events based on the recommendations of the concerned Technical Committee.

1.9.3 - Individual and National Federations entries will be accepted.

## **1.10 - ANTI-DOPING [CR]**

1.10.1 - Doping as defined in the World Anti-Doping Code and the ICF anti-doping rules is strictly forbidden.

1.10.2 - The anti-doping programme must be conducted in accordance with the ICF anti-doping control regulations under the supervision of the ICF medical and anti-doping committee.

1.10.3 - Athletes and support personnel, entered in any ICF competition or continental championships must complete the ICF's anti-doping education programme or equivalent before competing or risk being denied entry to the competition.

## **1.11 - APPEAL TO THE ICF BOARD OF DIRECTORS [CR]**

1.11.1 - A participating National Federation can appeal to the ICF Board of Directors if, after the end of the competition, new facts become known that would substantially affect a decision made at the competition.

1.11.2 - Matters of fact during the competition cannot be contested in an appeal.

1.11.3 - An appeal to the ICF Board of Directors must be submitted within 30 days following the end of the competition accompanied by a fee of 75 Euros. The fee will be refunded if the appeal is upheld.

1.11.4 - The ICF Board of Directors makes its decision and addresses it in writing to the National Federation.

## **1.12 - DISQUALIFICATION FOR SERIOUS UNSPORTSMANLIKE BEHAVIOUR**

**[CR]**

1.12.1 - "Disqualified for Serious Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (DQB)" indicates a disqualification due to a serious breach of the applicable rules or regulations issued by the ICF or the governing body responsible for the competition, or a violation of the World Anti-Doping Code.

1.12.2 - For DQB, the ICF has complete discretion regarding whether an Athlete/Team will be disqualified from one, several or all of the events entered at the competition, regardless of whether they are scheduled, in progress or already completed.

1.12.3 - For disqualification after competition caused by doping or ineligibility the following must be completed:

- Deletion of all achieved results and rankings of boat(s) /board(s) (DQB);
- Re-calculation of all results accordingly;
- Production of the revised version of all affected outputs (results, summaries, medals).

## **1.13 - RESULTS**

**[CR]**

1.13.1 - For ICF competitions (level 1 to 3) an electronic copy of the detailed official results must be provided to the ICF in a specified format within seven (7) days of the end of the competition. Electronic results must be kept online for historical purposes.

1.13.2 - For international competitions (level 4) an electronic copy of the detailed entries and official results should be sent to the ICF in pdf format for publication on the ICF website within seven (7) days of the end of the competition.

1.14.1 - The advertising of tobacco smoking and strong spirit drinks is not permitted.

1.14.2 - Boats/boards, accessories and clothing may carry trademarks, advertising symbols and written text.

1.14.3 - Images, symbols, slogans and written text unrelated to sport funding or any political messages are not permitted.

1.14.4 - All advertising materials used should be placed in such a way that they do not interfere with athletes' identification and do not affect the outcome of the race.

## 1.15 - INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIAL (ITO) - EXAMINATION [CR]

### 1.15.1 - Examination calendar.

1.15.1.a - Each year the calendar of official examinations is published for each discipline following proposal from each Technical Chair;

1.15.1.b - Continental associations or National Federations are entitled to apply to hold an examination to the concerned Technical Chair. In this case, this organising entity has to cover the examination organisation costs including the full board and travelling expenses of the examiners.

### 1.15.2 - Candidates' application.

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

1.15.2.b - The applications must be sent to the ICF headquarters on the form designed by the ICF and published on the ICF website;

1.15.2.c - The ICF headquarters will forward the list of candidates to the concerned Technical Chair;

1.15.2.d - For every candidate applying for the examination, the National Federation will be charged 20 euros;

1.15.2.e - The final invoice will be sent to the National Federation in the period between 30<sup>th</sup> of October and 30<sup>th</sup> of November;

1.15.2.f - National Federations are financially responsible for their Officials.

### 1.15.3 - Conduct of the examination.

1.15.3.a - A sub-committee, appointed by the concerned Technical Chair, will administer the examination;

1.15.3.b - The examination will be carried out in English for officials who wish to be considered as officials for ICF competitions and will be based on their knowledge of the ICF statutes and the ICF rules. Each discipline may add a practical assessment or minimum experience requirement;

1.15.3.c - If candidates take the examination in any other official language, they may not be considered for officiating at ICF competitions.

1.15.4 - Officials' card

1.15.4.a - After completion of the examination the concerned Technical Chair completes the ICF official examination report and sends it to the ICF headquarters, where the officials' cards for those who passed the exam are issued and sent to the National Federations;

1.15.4.b - The officials' cards expire after four (4) years;

1.15.4.c - If an official's card is expired, lost, or destroyed a 20 euro fee for renewal will be charged;

1.15.4.d - A renewed official's card will be issued starting from the previous expiry date;

1.15.4.e - If an official's card has been expired for more than two years, the ITO must complete the examination again.

## **1.16 - ITO - NOMINATION FOR ICF COMPETITIONS [CR]**

1.16.1 - Only National Federations are entitled to nominate ITOs for ICF competitions level 1 and level 2.

1.16.2 - The deadline for submitting ITO proposals for each discipline is the 31<sup>st</sup> of December the year prior to the competition.

1.16.3 - The nominations are submitted to the respective Technical Chair (with a copy to the ICF headquarters).

1.16.4 - The Technical Chair will present a list of Officials to the ICF Board of Directors for their approval at the latest by 1<sup>st</sup> of March.

## CHAPTER 2 - INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 - OBJECTIVE

[PR]

2.1.1 - The object of Wildwater Canoeing (WWC) is to demonstrate an athlete's mastery of his/her boat in white water, while running a prescribed course in the shortest possible time.

2.1.2 - Competitions considered to be Wildwater Canoeing are those held on a river from one point to another point.

2.1.3 - A river can be one that is natural, modified or artificial and must be at least class III in difficulty.

### 2.2 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

[PR]

2.2.1 - An international competition must be supervised by at least one (1) Judge who holds a valid card as an International Judge Wildwater Canoeing (IJWWC).

2.2.2 - These officials are appointed by the Technical Chair from nominations submitted by the HOC / National Federation.

2.2.3 - Room and board for these officials is paid by the Host Organising Committee (HOC).

2.2.4 - Types of competitions for Wildwater Canoeing:

	Type of Competition	Competition	Entries
LEVEL 1	ICF competition	ICF World Championships ICF Junior and U23 World Championships	4 boats per class per age group per federation
LEVEL 2		ICF World Cup	6 boats per event per federation
LEVEL 3		ICF World Ranking Competition <i>(International competition selected by ICF WWCC)</i>	To be determined by the HOC
LEVEL 4	International competition Masters competitions		

2.2.5 - In International competition there may be, at the HOC discretion, Junior and/or Masters events in any or all of the events.



## CHAPTER 3 - ATHLETE EQUIPMENT

### *1 - Boats*

#### 3.1 - BOAT DEFINITION

[PR]

3.1.1 - Kayaks are decked boats which must be propelled by double bladed paddles and the athletes must sit inside.

3.1.2 - Canadian canoes are decked boats which must be propelled by single bladed paddles and the athletes must kneel inside.

3.1.3 - Open canoes can be part of all events open to canadian canoes. Buoyancy for the boat ends is to be inflatable (bulkheads are not permitted). All measurements and safety equipment for a canadian canoe applied.

#### 3.2 - BOAT - LENGTH AND WIDTH

[PR]

~~For World Championships and World cup:~~

<del>All types of K1</del>	<del>Length</del>	<del>4.50m maximum</del>
	<del>width of hull</del>	<del>0.60 m minimum</del>
<del>All types of C1</del>	<del>Length</del>	<del>4.30m maximum</del>
	<del>width of hull</del>	<del>0.70 m minimum</del>
<del>All types of C2</del>	<del>Length</del>	<del>5.00m maximum</del>
	<del>width of hull</del>	<del>0.80 m minimum</del>

~~For other international competition:~~

#### 3.2.1 - Length and width

All types of K1	Length	4.50m maximum
	width of hull	no minimum
All types of C1	Length	4.30m maximum
	width of hull	no minimum
All types of C2	Length	5.00m maximum
	width of hull	no minimum

3.2.2 - It is not permitted to add extra components to the boat to enhance the dimension.

### 3.3 - BOAT - MINIMUM WEIGHT

[PR]

#### 3.3.1 - Definition

All types of K1	Minimum 10 kg
All types of C1	Minimum 11 kg
All types of C2	Minimum 17 kg

3.3.2 - The minimum weight of the boat is measured when the boat is dry.

3.3.3 - The air bags to be taken as being part of the boat.

3.3.4 - The spray deck is considered to be an accessory and not part of the boat.

### 3.4 - BOAT - OTHER SPECIFICATIONS

[PR]

3.4.1 - Rudders are prohibited on all boats.

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

3.4.3 - Boats may have only a single keel line, with a single bow and a single stern.

#### *II - Safety equipment*

### 3.5 - BOAT - SAFETY EQUIPMENT

[SR]

3.5.1 - All boats must be made unsinkable (stability walls can be added to complement the flotation devices) and be equipped at each end with a handle attached no more than 30 cm from the bow and from the stern.

3.5.2 - The handles

3.5.2.a - The following are considered as handles: loops of rope, with handles, or a handle that is an integral part of the boat construction

3.5.2.b - The handles must at all times permit easy insertion of a template which measures 10cm x 10 cm x 1.5cm.

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

3.5.2.d - Taping of the handles is not permitted.

3.5.3 - The air bags

3.5.3.a - All boats must be fitted with fully inflated air bags in both the front of the boat (in front of the foot-rest) and the back of the boat (behind the seat).

3.5.3.b - The minimum total volumes capable of being contained in the air bags are to be as follows:

	Front	Back
K1	30 litres	50 litres
C1	40 litres	50 litres
C2	60 litres	60 litres

3.5.3.c - The volumes will be taken from the manufactures stamp on the air bags. In case of dispute, the first decision must be taken by the boat control Judge and, if appealed, the second decision by the Jury.

3.5.4 - Athletes must be able to free themselves immediately from their boat at all times.

## **3.6 - ATHLETE EQUIPMENT [SR]**

3.6.1 - Each athlete must wear shoes, a helmet with a strap fastened under the chin and a buoyancy jacket. Both must be in good working condition.

3.6.2 - The structure, shape or composition of the buoyancy jacket and the helmet must not be modified in any way.

3.6.3 - The products must be from recognised and established manufacturers guaranteeing the quality of material and meeting industry standards.

## **3.7 - BUOYANCY JACKET [SR]**

3.7.1 - A buoyancy jacket must comply with the current industry standard that is, EN ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) or any national standard that meets the same requirements.

3.7.2 - At a competition the buoyancy jacket's uplift will be tested using a 6.12 Kg calibrated stainless steel weight or its equivalent in other metals.

3.7.3 - The buoyancy jacket manufacturer markings and identification must comply with the EN ISO (or equivalent national standard) standard to allow the control of equipment by ICF officials. This applies to all sizes of buoyancy jacket regardless of body weight.

3.7.4 - Testing process at ICF competitions:

3.7.4.a - The buoyancy jacket must not be modified in any way.

3.7.4.b - The buoyancy jacket must be EN ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) (or equivalent national standard) approved and carry the appropriate labeling.

3.7.4.c - The buoyancy jacket must float the 6.12kg calibrated stainless steel weight.

## **3.8 - HELMET**

**[SR]**

3.8.1 - The safety helmet must comply with EN 1385 or any national standard that meets the same requirements.

3.8.2 - Each helmet must be marked in such a way that the following information is easily legible for the user, and is likely to remain legible throughout the life of the helmet to allow the checking of the equipment by ICF Officials.

3.8.3 - Testing process at ICF competitions:

3.8.3.a - The helmet must not be modified in any way.

3.8.3.b - The number of the European Standard or any national standard that meets the same requirements;

3.8.3.c - The name or identification mark of the manufacturer;

3.8.3.d - The date of manufacture;

3.8.3.e - The designation “Helmet for canoeing and wildwater sports”.

## **3.9 - SHOES**

**[SR]**

3.9.1 - All athletes must wear the shoes on their feet.

3.9.2 - The shoes must have a thicker sole to protect the feet.

3.9.3 - The shoes must fit in such a way that they will not come off in a capsize or be released from a boat.

## **3.10 - EQUIPMENT CONTROL**

**[SR]**

3.10.1 - It is recommended that HOC spot-check at both start and finish to ensure conformance with articles 3.1 to 3.9.

3.10.2 - In certain cases, buoyancy of the boat is checked. The boat must float level at the surface when filled with water.

3.10.3 - 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 an athlete from starting.

3.10.4 - In any event, athletes start at their own risk, neither the ICF nor the HOC bear responsibility for accidents or damage to equipment that may occur on the competition course.

## CHAPTER 4 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

### 4.1 - INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

[PR]

#### 4.1.1 - Classic events:

MK1 CL	Men's Kayak Classic
WK1 CL	Women's kayak Classic
MC1 CL	Men's Canoe Classic
MC2 CL	Men's Canoe Double Classic
WC1 CL	Women's Canoe Classic
WC2 CL	Women's Canoe Double Classic

#### 4.1.2 - Sprint events:

MK1 SP	Men's Kayak Sprint
WK1 SP	Women's kayak Sprint
MC1 SP	Men's Canoe Sprint
MC2 SP	Men's Canoe Double Sprint
WC1 SP	Women's Canoe Sprint
WC2 SP	Women's Canoe Double Sprint

### 4.2 - TEAM EVENTS

[PR]

#### 4.2.1 - Classic events:

MK1x3 CL	Men's Kayak Classic Team
WK1x3 CL	Women's kayak Classic Team
MC1x3 CL	Men's Canoe Classic Team
MC2x3 CL	Men's Canoe Double Classic Team
WC1x3 CL	Women's Canoe Classic Team
WC2x3 CL	Women's Canoe Double Classic Team

#### 4.2.2 - Sprint events:

MK1x3 SP	Men's Kayak Sprint Team
WK1x3 SP	Women's kayak Sprint Team
MC1x3 SP	Men's Canoe Sprint Team
MC2x3 SP	Men's Canoe Double Sprint Team
WC1x3 SP	Women's Canoe Sprint Team
WC2x3 SP	Women's Canoe Double Sprint Team

## CHAPTER 5 - COMPETITION FORMAT

### 5.1 - TYPE OF COMPETITION

[SR]

There is two (2) type of event:

- Wildwater Canoeing sprint
- Wildwater Canoeing classic

### 5.2 - CLASSIC COMPETITION

[SR]

The starts can be either individual, mass start, pursuit for team or individual event.

### 5.3 - SPRINT COMPETITION

[SR]

#### 5.3.1 - Type of competition format

Type A	One (1) run
Type B	Two (2) runs. The fastest run will be counted.
Type C	One (1) heat and a final
Type D	Two (2) heats and a final

#### 5.3.2 - Individual competition

	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D
ICF competition (Level 1 to Level 3)				X
International competition (Level 4)		X	X	X

#### 5.3.3 - Team competition

	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D
ICF competition (Level 1)	X			
International competition (Level 4)	X	X		

5.3.4 - For International competition (Level 4) the type of competition format is defined by the HOC and announced in the invitation.

### 5.4 - COMPETITION FORMAT TYPE D - TWO HEATS AND A FINAL

[SR]

5.4.1 - Athletes must have a valid result or a DNF to progress to the next competition phase.

5.4.2 - It is obligatory to start in heat 1 to progress to the final.

5.4.3 - If the number of entries is equal or fewer than the number of athletes progressing to the final, then there will be no 2nd heat and start order for the final is given in reverse order of the results of Heat 1.

#### 5.4.4 - Heat 1

5.4.4.a - Start order of the heat 1 will be the reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking.

5.4.4.b - Unranked athletes start at the beginning of the list.

5.4.4.c - The highest ranked five (5) boats in heat 1 of each event will go directly to the final and will not start in Heat 2.

5.4.4.d - If two (2) or more athletes obtain the same result a tie is declared. If the tie is at the final progression position, all tied athletes will progress.

#### 5.4.5 - Heat 2

5.4.5.a - The start order for heat 2 is the same as heat 1 (without the highest five (5) ranked boats from Heat 1).

5.4.5.b - The highest ranked ten (10) athletes in MK1 and W1K, the highest ranked seven (7) in MC1 and WC1, and the highest ranked five (5) in WC2 and MC2 advance to the final to join the five (5) athletes from heat 1.

5.4.5.c - If two (2) or more athletes obtain the same result a tie is declared. If the tie is at the final progression position, all tied athletes will progress.

#### 5.4.6 - Final

5.4.6.a - The Finals in each event must consist of one (1) run.

5.4.6.b - The start order of the final run is the reverse order of the qualifying. The results of Heat 2 followed by the reverse order of the results of the highest ranked five (5) from Heat 1.

5.4.6.c - In the case of a tie in Heat 1 or Heat 2 the boat with the better ranking in the current ICF World Ranking will start after the athlete with the lower ICF World Ranking.

5.4.6.d - Number of boats in the final:



MK1	15 boats	WC1	12 boats
WK1	15 boats	MC2	10 boats
MC1	12 boats	WC2	10 boats

5.4.6.e - If two (2) or more boats obtain the same result in the final a tie is declared.

## 5.5 - COMPETITION FORMAT TYPE C - ONE HEAT AND A FINAL [SR]

5.5.1 - Athletes must have a valid result or a DNF to progress to the next competition phase.

5.5.2 - If the number of entries is equal or fewer than the number of athletes progressing to the final, then there will be no heat and start order for the final is given in reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking.

### 5.5.3 - Heat 1

5.5.3.a - Start order of the heat 1 will be the reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking.

5.5.3.b - Unranked athletes start at the beginning of the list.

5.5.3.c - The highest ranked athletes in each event will progress to the final as follow:

MK1	15 boats	WC1	12 boats
WK1	15 boats	MC2	10 boats
MC1	12 boats	WC2	10 boats

5.5.3.d - If two (2) or more athletes obtain the same result a tie is declared. If the tie is at the final progression position, all tied athletes will progress.

#### 5.5.4 - Final

5.5.4.a - The Finals in each event must consist of one (1) run.

5.5.4.b - The start order of the final run is the reverse order of the heat.

5.5.4.c - In the case of a tie in Heat the boat with the better ranking in the current ICF World Ranking will start after the athlete with the lower ICF World Ranking.

5.5.4.d - If two (2) or more boats obtain the same result in the final a tie is declared.

### **5.6 - COMPETITION FORMAT TYPE B - TWO RUNS**

[SR]

5.6.1 - It is not mandatory to start in heat 1 to start in heat 2.

5.6.2 - Start order of both runs will be the reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking.

### **5.7 - COMPETITION FORMAT TYPE A - ONE RUN**

[SR]

5.7.1 - Start order of the run will be the reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking.

### **5.8 - FORCE-MAJEURE**

[SR]

If an event is not completed due to cancellation, the Jury and Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed run of the event (e.g. 1<sup>st</sup> heat run).

## CHAPTER 6 - INVITATIONS AND ENTRIES

### 6.1 - INVITATION

[PR]

6.1.1 - Invitations to an international Wildwater Canoeing competition (level 3 and 4) must be sent two (2) months before the competition to all National Federations.

6.1.2 - Invitations to an ICF Wildwater Canoeing competition (level 1 and 2) must be sent six (6) months before the competition to all National Federations.

6.1.3 - The invitation must contain the following information:

- The date, place and type of competition
- A description of the course
- Training dates when rescue teams are present.
- 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
- Amount of entry fee, if any
- The final date for entries
- List of challenges, prizes and conditions under which they are awarded

### 6.2 - ENTRIES POLICIES

[SR]

6.2.1 - For individual events an athlete may enter two (2) different events in classic and two (2) different events in sprint, regardless of age groups.

6.2.2 - Team events:

6.2.2.a - Teams may only be composed of athletes who are entered in individual events.

6.2.2.b - An athlete may enter two (2) different team events in classic competitions and two (2) different events in team sprint competitions.

6.2.2.c - An athlete may participate in a team event different from his/her individual event age group as long as the athlete is eligible.

## **6.3 - ALTERATION & WITHDRAWAL OF ENTRIES [PR]**

6.3.1 - Announcement of changes or withdrawals must be made during the Team Leaders meeting, or in writing at least one (1) hour before the first scheduled event on the day of competition.

6.3.2 - Withdrawal of an entry is final and re-entry of the same athlete or team is not possible in the same event.

6.3.3 - Any change of entry must be communicated to the Chief Judge in writing on the official form.

6.3.4 - Team events:

6.3.4.a - Only one (1) boat of a team may be substituted.

6.3.4.b - This change must be communicated to the Chief Judge in writing on the official form.

## CHAPTER 7 - COMPETITION OFFICIALS

### 7.1 - JURY

[SR]

7.1.1 - Every international Wildwater Canoeing competition must have a Jury consisting of 3 members.

7.1.2 - The members of the Jury are named by the HOC on the basis of nominations received from the participating Federations.

7.1.3 - A participating Federation may not have more than one (1) Jury representative.

7.1.4 - The Representative of the HOC must preside over the Jury.

7.1.5 - The Jury 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.

7.1.6 - Decisions of the Jury must be in accordance with ICF rules.

7.1.7 - The Jury may disqualify an athlete for the entire duration of the competition.

7.1.8 - The Jury decides on all questions raised during the competition that are not covered by the rules.

7.1.9 - In the event of a tie vote, the Chair of the Jury decides.

### 7.2 - OFFICIALS

[SR]

7.2.1 - Depending on its nature and importance, an international Wildwater Canoeing competition is managed by some officials.

7.2.2 - International competitions should be supervised by:

1. Chief Official
2. Technical Organiser
3. Chief Judge
4. Start Judge / Starter
5. Pre-Start Controller
6. Finish Judge
7. Boat Controller
8. Safety Officer
9. Medical Officer (only for World Championships)

7.2.3 - At least the Chief Official or the Chief Judge must be IJWWC.

7.2.4 - An official may assume two (2) or more functions. No official may call to or in any other way give technical advice to an athlete while on the course.

7.2.5 - There must be constant radio communication between Chief Official, Chief Judge, Assistant Chief Judge, Pre-Start Controller, Start Judge and finish Judge.

### **7.3 - CHIEF OFFICIAL**

**[SR]**

The Chief Official directs the competition according to the rules.

### **7.4 - TECHNICAL ORGANISER**

**[SR]**

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.

### **7.5 - CHIEF JUDGE**

**[SR]**

7.5.1 - The Chief Judge must assure that the competition is run correctly in keeping with the Competition Rules. He interprets the competition rules and may disqualify an athlete or grant a rerun.

7.5.2 - The Chief Judge has the duty to interrupt the competition due to unforeseen events or due to extremely harsh weather or water conditions which would be disturbing the regularly course of the competition.

7.5.3 - The Chief Judge must submit a report to the ICF Secretary General and to the Wildwater Canoeing committee concerning the running of the competition.

## **7.6 - START JUDGE / STARTER**

**[SR]**

7.6.1 - The Starter assures that the athletes are in the correct order and gives permission to start.

7.6.2 - He can refuse to start an athlete if the athlete:

7.6.2.a - Fails to respect the safety rules.

7.6.2.b - Fails to present himself at the start at the moment indicated after having been called.

7.6.2.c - Is not properly dressed, has no start number or does not follow the Starter's orders. The Starter has to interrupt the run due to the extreme water level changes or harsh weather conditions. He must immediately report the Chief Judge.

## **7.7 - PRE-START CONTROLLER**

**[SR]**

7.7.1 - The Pre-Start Controller confirms that both the athlete's boat and personal attire meet the safety rules (safety helmet, buoyancy jacket and boat). See articles 3.5 to 3.9.

7.7.2 - He checks the boat carries marks approved by the Boat Controller.

7.7.3 - He prohibits the departure of athletes and of boats that do not meet safety requirements.

7.7.4 - Any time lost because of the above goes against the athlete.

## **7.8 - FINISH JUDGE**

**[SR]**

The Finish Judge determines when an athlete has finished the course and coordinates with the Starter.

## **7.9 - TIMEKEEPERS**

**[SR]**

The Timekeepers are responsible for keeping the exact time.

## **7.10 - BOAT CONTROLLER**

**[SR]**

7.10.1 - The Boat Controller assures that the dimensions and the weights of the boats in the competition conform to the rules. He marks them accordingly.

7.10.2 - They ensure that the boats and safety equipment conform to articles 3.1 to 3.9 and may mark them.

7.10.3 - They advise on the conformance of boats, paddles, clothing and accessories to article 3.11.

7.10.4 - The Boat Controller may refer concerning the safety of equipment (including the boat) to the Chief Judge.

## **7.11 - SAFETY OFFICER**

**[SR]**

7.11.1 - The Safety Officer, together with the rescue squad and according to the circumstances, rescues athletes who have capsized.

7.11.2 - The Safety Officer must have available the necessary safety and first-aid equipment to use in the event of a serious accident, and he must render effective assistance to an athlete in difficulty.



## CHAPTER 8 - FIELD OF PLAY

### 8.1 - COURSE DEFINITION

[SR]

8.1.1 - The course must be navigable for its entire length, always allowing easy passage for the boat.

8.1.2 - Dangerous passages may be marked with gates to indicate the correct channel.

8.1.3 - Portages are not allowed.

### 8.2 - DISTANCE / DURATION

[SR]

8.2.1 - The sprint course can vary from 200m to 600m.

8.2.2 - The classic course should be navigated in less than 60 minutes.

### 8.3 - COURSE APPROVAL

[SR]

8.3.1 - At the Team Leaders meeting before the beginning of the competition, the course must be approved by a simple majority of those present.

8.3.2 - If the course is not approved, the competition may be moved to an alternate course.

8.3.3 - WK1, WC1, WC2 and Juniors events may have a shortened course if a majority of Team Leaders so demand.

## CHAPTER 9 - PRE-COMPETITION

### 9.1 - TRAINING

[SR]

9.1.1 - Training runs must be provided at least one (1) day before the competition and under the same technical conditions that will prevail during the competition.

9.1.2 - The water level during the official training must, except for circumstances beyond control, be the same as during the competition.

9.1.3 - The running time may be recorded and posted during training runs.

9.1.4 - Once the bibs are distributed to each National Federation, it is mandatory that all athletes wear them when training or competing.

### 9.2 - COMPETITION SCHEDULE

[PR]

9.2.1 - At least 24 hours before the beginning of the competition, a final competition schedule and start list must be available to each participating National Federation, giving the name of the participants with their National Federation.

9.2.2 - In organising the competition schedule, the following principles should be followed:

9.2.2.a - The runs of an individual event must be completed during a single day.

9.2.2.b - The order of the events announced in the invitation, and the intervals between events announced in the programme of competition are binding on the HOC.

9.2.2.c - Modifications may not be made unless the majority of the Team Leaders give their approval.

9.2.2.d - Sprint events may be held on one (1) or two (2) days. For those held over two (2) days, it is preferable that events run their two (2) heats of the event the first day, and the other events the next day.

9.2.3 - It is recommended that individual events are run before the team events.

## **9.3 - TEAM LEADERS MEETING AND INSTRUCTIONS**

**[PR]**

9.3.1 - A meeting of the Team Leaders from each participating National Federation must be held at least one (1) hour before the start of the official training.

9.3.2 - The following points should be discussed:

- Additional instructions to athletes
- Approval of the course
- Changes and/or withdrawal of entries

9.3.3 - Each Team Leader must receive, at least (1) one day before the beginning of the competition, written directions concerning the following points:

- A list of the start orders
- Detailed competition schedule
- 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 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

## **9.4 - START ORDER - INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**[SR]**

9.4.1 - In the individual events starts will be in reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking.

9.4.2 - Where an athlete is not in the current ICF World Ranking, then he will start at the beginning of the event.

9.4.3 - In Junior and Under 23 age group, the start order is based on the reverse order of classification by Federation at the previous Junior and Under 23 World Championships.

## **9.5 - START ORDER - TEAM EVENTS**

**[SR]**

### 9.5.1 - Classic team events

9.5.1.a - The starting order is taken from the average results of the best three (3) athletes of each National Federation in each event, from the individual classic events.

9.5.1.b - The starting order is the reverse order of these average results.

9.5.1.c - In anomalous cases the team/s will start at the top of the list.

### 9.5.2 - Sprint team events

9.5.2.a - The starting order is taken from the sum of all three (3) individual times of the first heat of the sprint competition in the same individual event.

9.5.2.b - If the competition is organised with two (2) heats (no final) the time utilised for each athlete will be the best time of the two (2) runs.

9.5.2.c - The starting order is the reverse order of the sum of these results.

9.5.2.d - In anomalous cases the team/s will start at the top of the list.

## **9.6 - START INTERVAL**

**[SR]**

### 9.6.1 - Sprint events

9.6.1.a - Each event will have a definite start time for each run.

9.6.1.b - The individual start times within each event will be variable and as directed by the Starter at the time of starting.

### 9.6.2 - Classic events

9.6.2.a - In individual events the starts are separated by at least 30 seconds.

9.6.2.b - In team events starts are separated by at least 1 minute.

9.6.2.c - The start intervals are normally the same for the entire competition.

9.6.2.d - Intervals may be varied to accommodate Television live coverage etc.

9.6.2.e - In mass start events starts are separated by at least five (5) minutes.

## CHAPTER 10 - COMPETITION

### 10.1 - START

[SR]

10.1.1 - The boats may start directly upstream or downstream.

10.1.2 - An athlete is on the course after he leaves the starting position.

10.1.3 - Each boat may be held at the starting position until the start by an assistant to the Starter.

10.1.4 - Only standing starts are permitted. The start will be indicated by an audible signal.

10.1.5 - Team start

10.1.5.a - For a team start all boats are released at the audible start signal, all athletes must pass through the start line within 10 seconds of the release.

10.1.5.b - If some natural disaster, or unforeseen circumstance including water level issues occur and the time at the start will not allow the athletes to pass the start line within 10 seconds, the time can be changed. The majority of the Team Leaders present must agree.

10.1.5.c - If the team will not pass the start within 10 seconds from the release, they will be disqualified.

10.1.6 - Definition of a start line:

10.1.6.a - In the case of a gate, the passage is through the gate.

10.1.6.b - In the case of crossing a river, it is the line between the mark on each bank.

10.1.7 - In any case, any special instructions of the Starter must be adhered to.

10.1.8 - Events may be started in any order with an appropriate time interval between events.

## **10.2 - FALSE START**

**[SR]**

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

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

## **10.3 - FINISH**

**[SR]**

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

10.3.2 - An athlete's run is complete when he crosses the finish line. they must not cross the finish line more than once at the risk of disqualification.

10.3.3 - In the team event all 3 boats must cross the finish line within 10 seconds of each other. If the team will not pass the finish line within 10 seconds they will be disqualified for that run.

## **10.4 - CLEARING THE COURSE**

**[SR]**

Any athlete overtaken by another athlete must allow the overtaking boat free passage if the overtaking athlete shouts "free".

## **10.5 - RESCUE OF AN ATHLETE IN DANGER**

**[SR]**

Since Wildwater Canoeing competition is as much a contest against the elements as against other athletes, it is required that any athlete finding another in real danger, must immediately render themselves rescue assistance.

## **10.6 - LOSS OR BREAKAGE OF PADDLE**

**[SR]**

10.6.1 - When an athlete breaks or loses their paddle, they may use only the extra paddle carried on their boat.

10.6.2 - For team runs, an extra paddle may be borrowed from another member of the team.

## 10.7 - CAPSIZE

[SR]

An athlete may get back in his boat after a capsize and continue the competition.

## 10.8 - TIMING

[SR]

10.8.1 - The time of a run is measured from:

10.8.1.a - The time that the athlete's body first crosses the starting line to the time when the finish line is broken by the athlete's body (in C2, the first body that crosses the line).

10.8.1.b - In team events, the time is measured from the departure of the first boat until the arrival of the last boat.

10.8.2 - 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 second. Example:

- WWC - Sprint: running time of 1 minute, 30 and 5/100th seconds would be reported as 1:30.05 minutes;
- WWC - Classic: running time of 14 minutes, 30 and 5/100th seconds would be reported as 14:30.05 minutes)

## 10.9 - DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN

[SR]

10.9.1 - If an athlete starts in a boat, which does not conform to the rules, he is disqualified for that run. (DSQ-R)

10.9.2 - An athlete who accepts outside assistance can be disqualified for that run by the Chief Judge after the latter has been informed by the official judging the situation. (DSQ-R)

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

10.9.3.a - All aid given to an athlete or to his boat

10.9.3.b - Giving, passing, or throwing to an athlete a spare paddle or his original lost paddle

10.9.3.c - Directing, pushing, or placing in movement a boat by anyone other than the athlete himself



10.9.3.d - Giving directions to athletes by means of electro acoustic apparatus or radiotelephone (e.g. radiotelephone between the athlete and any other person)

10.9.4 - An athlete who is not ready to start as scheduled can be disqualified for the run if there is negligence on their part. (DSQ-R)

10.9.5 - Crossing the finish line upside down disqualifies the run. The boat is considered upside down when the body of the athlete is entirely under water. (DSQ-R)

10.9.6 - If the team will not pass the start within 10 seconds, they will be disqualified for the run. In the team event, failure of all three (3) boats to cross the finish line within 10 second results in disqualification for the run (DSQ-R).

## **10.10 - RESULTS CALCULATION**

**[SR]**

10.10.1 - Final result of a sprint event (ICF competition level 1 to 3), competition format type D (Two heats and a final):

10.10.1.a - All athletes who compete in the final are ranked above athletes who do not progress to the final even if they receive an IRM.

10.10.1.b - For boats who have two (2) heat runs and are not qualified for the finals, the second run score in the heats phase is counted as their heats result.

10.10.2 - Final result of a classic event and sprint event organised with a competition format type A (one run):

10.10.2.a - Athletes are ranked based on their achieved time.

10.10.3 - Invalid Result Mark (IRM) management:

10.10.3.a - Athletes/teams with invalid result mark (IRM) are sorted in the following order: DNF, DSQ-R, DNS and DQB.

10.10.3.b - Athletes/teams marked as DQB are disqualified from the entire competition (see article 1.12)

10.10.3.c - Athletes/teams marked as DNF and DSQ-R are ranked.

10.10.3.d - Athletes/teams marked as DNS for the entire event are not ranked.

10.10.3.e - For sprint competitions organised with a competition format B (two runs), athletes/teams receiving an IRM in one (1) of their runs are sorted by their best valid result (except in the case of DQB).

10.10.3.f - Should two (2) or more athletes/teams receive the same IRM, they will be sorted by ICF World Ranking within the same IRM group.

## **10.11 - DEAD HEAT**

**[SR]**

In all classic and sprint events that two (2) or more athletes or teams obtain the same result, a tie is declared.

## **10.12 - POSTING OF RESULTS**

**[SR]**

As soon as the results for an athlete or team are known, the start number and the time of the run should be announced and must be posted in the designated place until the time for filing protests has elapsed.

## CHAPTER 11 - POST-COMPETITION

### 11.1 - INQUIRY

[PR]

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

### 11.2 - PROTEST

[PR]

11.2.1 - A protest is considered only when:

11.2.1.a - The Team Leader submits it in writing.

11.2.1.b - For classic events, it is submitted no more than 20 minutes after the official posting of the results for the last athlete in the event.

11.2.1.c - For sprint events, it is submitted no more than 5 minutes after the official posting of the results for the last athlete in the event.

11.2.1.d - It is submitted personally to the Chief Judge and is accompanied by a deposit of 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, the deposit is kept by the ICF.

11.2.2 - A protest can be lodged against a decision of a Judge:

11.2.2.a - For a decision that is probably or manifestly erroneous.

11.2.2.b - For obvious irregularity in the conduct of the competition

11.2.3 - The Chief Judge evaluates the legitimacy of a protest. He listens to the testimonies of the Judges and informs himself of any other matters in dispute. The Chief Judge transmits his decision in writing.

11.3.1 - An appeal to the Jury must be made in writing by the Team Leader.

11.3.2 - An appeal to the Jury must be accompanied by a deposit of 75 Euros, or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition. The deposit is returned if the appeal to the Jury is partially or totally upheld. If the appeal to the Jury is not upheld, the deposit is kept by the ICF.

11.3.3 - An appeal to the Jury against a decision of the Chief Judge can be made when it appears that there is a contradiction with the rules of competition.

11.3.4 - Items of fact cannot be contested by an appeal to the Jury.

11.3.5 - An appeal to the Jury against a decision made by the Chief Judge during the running of the competition can be submitted at the latest, 20 minutes after the latter has announced his verdict.

11.3.6 - An appeal can be made to the Jury protesting the right of an athlete to participate in a competition if this protest has been given to a Jury member at least one (1) hour before the beginning of the competition, but no decision has been made on the subject.

11.3.7 - An appeal to the Jury against a decision on the right of an athlete to participate in a competition can be made until the beginning of the competition.

11.3.8 - The Chair of the Jury must immediately reconvene the Jury if a legitimate appeal needs to be dealt with.

11.3.9 - The Jury must make its own decision known within 60 minutes after the commencement of the meeting.

11.3.10 - The decision of the Jury is indicated with justifying arguments in writing to the complainant.

11.3.11 - The Jury should consult the Chief Judge, the Judges and other officials in order to obtain the necessary information to come to a decision.

11.3.12 - The decision of the Jury is final.

## CHAPTER 12 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Refer to the International Competition Rules except as amended in this chapter.

### 12.1 - ORGANISATION

[PR]

12.1.1 - World Championships in Wildwater Canoeing for sprint events are held every year.

12.1.2 - World Championships in Wildwater Canoeing for classic events are held every two (2) (even number) years. They are held in conjunction with the World Championships in Wildwater Canoeing for sprint events.

### 12.2 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

[PR]

12.2.1 - Individual classic events:

MK1 CL	Men's Kayak Classic
WK1 CL	Women's kayak Classic
MC1 CL	Men's Canoe Classic
MC2 CL	Men's Canoe Double Classic
WC1 CL	Women's Canoe Classic
WC2 CL	Women's Canoe Double Classic

12.2.2 - Individual sprint events:

MK1 SP	Men's Kayak Sprint
WK1 SP	Women's kayak Sprint
MC1 SP	Men's Canoe Sprint
MC2 SP	Men's Canoe Double Sprint
WC1 SP	Women's Canoe Sprint
WC2 SP	Women's Canoe Double Sprint

12.2.3 - Team classic events:

MK1x3 CL	Men's Kayak Classic Team
WK1x3 CL	Women's kayak Classic Team
MC1x3 CL	Men's Canoe Classic Team
MC2x3 CL	Men's Canoe Double Classic Team
WC1x3 CL	Women's Canoe Classic Team
WC2x3 CL	Women's Canoe Double Classic Team

## 12.2.4 - Team sprint events:

MK1x3 SP	Men's Kayak Sprint Team
WK1x3 SP	Women's kayak Sprint Team
MC1x3 SP	Men's Canoe Sprint Team
MC2x3 SP	Men's Canoe Double Sprint Team
WC1x3 SP	Women's Canoe Sprint Team
WC2x3 SP	Women's Canoe Double Sprint Team

## 12.3 - ENTRIES

[SR]

12.3.1 - Numerical entries must be sent through the ICF online platform at least 45 days before the first day of the competition.

12.3.2 - At the World Championships, a federation is entitled to enter up to four (4) boats in each class for each age group. These four (4) boats are able to participate in sprint and classic events.

## 12.4 - COMPETITION SCHEDULE

[SR]

12.4.1 - World Championships in Wildwater Canoeing (classic and sprint) are normally held over four (4) days of competitions.

12.4.2 - World Championships in Wildwater Canoeing sprint are normally held over three (3) days of competitions.

12.4.3 - The final competition schedule is the responsibility of the ICF WWCC.

12.4.4 - At least one (1) month before the opening of a World Championship, each participating National Federation must receive the provisional competition schedule with an approximate timetable and containing the number of registered boats in each event.

12.4.5 - The final competition schedule must be received by the participating National Federations no later than eight (8) days before official training. Changes may be made at the Team Leaders meeting.

## 12.5 - OFFICIALS - NEUTRALITY

[SR]

12.5.1 - A nominated official cannot assume any National team obligations, such as Team Leader, coach, trainer.

## **12.6 - OFFICIALS - TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION COSTS [PR]**

12.6.1 - The expenses for room and board during the whole competition is the responsibility of the HOC, for the following Officials: Jury, Chief Official, Technical Organiser, Chief Judge.

12.6.2 - Each team attending the World Championships will pay an administration fee (set by the WWCC) to share the travel costs of the nominated ITOs.

12.6.3 - The travel costs will be divided over all the athletes equally, based on nominal entries, so that every National Federation pays the same amount per athlete.

## **12.7 - COURSE**

**[SR]**

12.7.1 - The course for the classic team event is held on the individual classic course.

12.7.2 - The course for the sprint team event is held on the individual sprint course.

## **12.8 - TIMING**

**[SR]**

12.8.1 - Timing at World Championships must be carried out both by a photoelectric system (accurate to 0.01 of a second) and stopwatch as a backup system.

12.8.2 - In any case, the body of the athlete must be used to both start and stop the clock.

12.8.3 - In the calculation of results, the photoelectric system has priority.

12.8.4 - In the event of failure of the photoelectric system, the backup time is used.

## **12.9 - ICF NATIONS CUP**

**[PR]**

12.9.1 - Two Nation Cups in Wildwater Canoeing will be awarded:

- One ICF Nations Cup for the best nation in classic events (individual and team)
- One ICF Nations Cup for the best nation in sprint events (individual and team)

12.9.2 - Each Nations Cup is awarded based on the number of gold medals the athletes from a National Federation have earned.

12.9.3 - In the event of a tie in the number of gold medals, the number of silver medals is taken into consideration, and then the number of bronze medals.

12.9.4 - If two (2) or more National Federations have an equal number of gold, silver, and bronze medals, they obtain the same rank and they are ordered in the table alphabetically by their NOC code.



## CHAPTER 13 - JUNIOR AND UNDER 23 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Refer to the International Competition Rules and special rules for World Championships except as amended in this chapter.

### 13.1 - ORGANISATION

[PR]

The Wildwater Canoeing World Championships for junior and under 23 will be held in every two (2) (odd) years.

### 13.2 - ENTRIES

[SR]

13.2.1 - In the individual events of MK1, WK1, MC1, MC2 WC1, WC2 an athlete may only enter and compete in the same event in either junior or under 23. For these events athletes may enter different events in different age groups.

13.2.2 - In the MC2 and WC2 event an athlete may enter in both age groups with different partners as long as they comply with article 1.4. They may not enter both age groups with the same partner.

### 13.3 - COMPETITION SCHEDULE

[SR]

13.3.1 - Junior and under 23 World Championships in Wildwater Canoeing (Classic and Sprint) are normally held over four (4) days of competitions as for senior World Championships (see article 12.5).

## CHAPTER 14 - WORLD CUP

Refer to the International Competition Rules and special rules for World Championships except as amended in this chapter.

### 14.1 - ORGANISATION

[PR]

14.1.1 - World Cup competitions in Wildwater Canoeing (WCWWC) are organised every year for the purpose of propagating the sport.

14.1.2 - One award is made in each of the event: MK1, WK1, MC1, WC1, MC2 and WC2 bearing the title ICF Wildwater Canoeing World Cup.

14.1.3 - The WCWWC normally consists of:

14.1.3.a - A series of up to four (4) sprint and four (4) classic competitions.

14.1.3.b - The last two (2) count as the Final.

14.1.3.c - It is obligatory that they be titled as Finals.

14.1.4 - The same competition course may not be used more than three (3) times in succession as a WCWWC.

14.1.5 - With the permission of the ICF Wildwater Canoeing Committee, legs of the World Cup may be held on one (1) or several days.

### 14.2 - ENTRIES

[SR]

The Federations may enter up to six (6) boats per event to take part in the WCWWC.

### 14.3 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

[SR]

There will be no team event held.

## **14.4 - START ORDER**

**[SR]**

### 14.4.1 - First WCWWC

14.4.1.a - The establishment of the start order in each event for the first WCWWC must be in reverse order of the current ICF World Ranking List.

14.4.1.b - Any other athletes with no ICF World Ranking, starting at the beginning of the list in alphabetical order.

14.4.2 - The starting order for the following WCWWC is the reverse order of the current World Cup Ranking.

## **14.5 - ICF TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE**

**[SR]**

14.5.1 - The WWCC nominate one (1) ICF Technical Representative for each of the WCWWC competitions.

14.5.2 - The travel expenses, room and board of the ICF Representative are paid by the HOC.

14.5.3 - The ICF Technical Representative supervises the competition.

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

14.5.5 - He/she must, in co-operation with the HOC, oversee the production of the current World Cup results.

14.5.6 - After each WCWWC the ICF Technical Representative must submit a report to the ICF Secretary General and to the Technical Chair concerning the sporting nature of the competition.

## **14.6 - WWC WORLD CUP RANKING**

**[SR]**

14.6.1 - On the basis of the final results of each of the WCWWC, the World Cup ranking in each event is established.

14.6.2 - Each of the participating athletes receives points in the WCWWC as follows:

Rank	MK1	WK1	MC1	WC1	MC2	WC2
1 <sup>st</sup>	100			50		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	95			46		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	91			43		
4 <sup>th</sup>	88			41		
5 <sup>th</sup>	86			39		
6 <sup>th</sup>	85			38		
7 <sup>th</sup>	84			37		
...	etc			etc		

14.6.3 - After all the competitions are concluded, the final ranking is established by adding together the best four (4) results whether the athlete has competed in the finals or not.

14.6.4 - The athlete with the highest total points is the winner of the World Cup in his event.

14.6.5 - In the case of a tie in the final ranking, higher ranking is given to the athlete having the best result in the finals.

14.6.6 - If there are two (2) type of events at the final of the final of the World Cup, then the best results is produced by adding together the result of the two (2) type of events.

14.6.7 - If there is still a tie, the same ranking is given to the tied athletes.

## 14.7 - AWARDS

[SR]

14.7.1 - Medals or prizes must be awarded to the top three (3) athletes in each event at each competition.

14.7.2 - The awards for World Cup Ranking are furnished by the ICF.

## CHAPTER 15 - ICF WWC WORLD RANKING

### 15.1 - PRINCIPLES

[SR]

15.1.1 - The objective of ICF World Ranking is to establish a ranking system for top athletes in Wildwater Canoeing.

15.1.2 - The ICF World Ranking is an ongoing system of points rank all the athletes in each individual event.

15.1.3 - ICF World Ranking points will be given at World Championships, World Cups and ICF World Ranking competitions selected by the ICF WWCC.

15.1.4 - The ICF World Ranking is taken from the best three (3) results of each athlete during the last two (2) years.

### 15.2 - RESULTS AND RANKING MANAGEMENT

[SR]

15.2.1 - The rankings will be produced by the ICF WWCC.

15.2.2 - The updated rankings will be published after each competition.

15.2.3 - Any HOC not submitting the results to the ICF WWCC may have the competition eliminated from the following year's calendar.

### 15.3 - POINTS SYSTEM

[SR]

15.3.1 - Points allocation at World Championships

15.3.1.a - Maximum and minimum points:

Maximum points	Minimum points
1000	0

15.3.1.b - Points are given based on the results of the athletes.

15.3.1.c - The winner receiving the maximum points and 15 points are deducted for each subsequent position on the results.

### 15.3.2 - Points allocation at World Cup

#### 15.3.2.a - Maximum and minimum points:

Maximum points	Minimum points
800	0

15.3.2.b - Points are given based on the results of the athletes.

15.3.2.c - The winner receiving the maximum points and 10 points are deducted for each subsequent position on the results.

### 15.3.3 - ICF World Ranking competition

#### 15.3.3.a - Maximum and minimum points:

Maximum points	Minimum points
500	0

15.3.3.b - Points are given based on the results of the athletes.

15.3.3.c - The winner receiving the Maximum points and 5 points are deducted for each subsequent position down the results list.

## CHAPTER 16 - INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIALS - TRAINING PATHWAY

This chapter define the dedicated aspect of the Wildwater Canoeing international technical official training pathway in addition of the ICF sport governance article 1.15.

### 16.1 - EXAMINATION

[SR]

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

16.1.2 - The examination will include practical experience.