## SNZ REGULATIONS

FINA RULES

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## Swimming New Zealand Regulations

These Swimming New Zealand (SNZ) Regulations provide basic rules for swimming competitions swum under FINA and SNZ Regulations for Regions and Clubs in New Zealand. SNZ recognises that these regulations may be adjusted for competitions within a given Region or Club but recommends that all members adhere to these regulations and FINA rules as closely as possible.

These regulations also provide specific rules for the Swimming New Zealand Competitions included in these regulations, which will be governed by FINA rules with the following exceptions.

## 1 Swimming New Zealand Authority Over NZ Competitions

1.1 SNZ reserves full authority over all New Zealand Competitions. SNZ will retain all profits and carry any losses for New Zealand Competitions in accordance with the SNZ National Swimming Championships and Competition Hosting Agreement.
1.2 New Zealand Competitions shall be controlled by SNZ and managed through the SNZ Events staff or a designated person(s), and hosted by the local Regional Association or Zone.
1.3 SNZ has the power to sanction any swimmer, coach, team member, technical official or any other person it has admitted to the venue for inappropriate behaviour at New Zealand Competitions. The sanction may include suspension from a race or the competition or expulsion from the venue or competition. SNZ shall advise the appropriate region of sanctions imposed.
1.4 In order to be granted accreditation for access to New Zealand Competitions, Team Managers must be a current member of Swimming New Zealand and Coaches must be members of Swimming New Zealand and the New Zealand Swim Coaches and Teachers Association.
1.5 In addition to the New Zealand Competitions, SNZ may conduct, or authorise to be conducted international national, regional or other such competitions as SNZ shall determine.
1.6 SNZ reserves the right to make changes to events due to unforeseen and/or extreme circumstances. SNZ will seek feedback from the SNZ Regions if time permits prior to making any changes.

## 2 New Zealand Competition Conditions \& Criteria

2.1 All New Zealand Competitions shall be swum under Swimming New Zealand regulations. These regulations may also be adopted for use in Regional, inter-club, club or other competitions.
2.2 All members, swimmers and persons connected with SNZ National Competitions are bound by the Rules, Regulations and By-Laws of SNZ, FINA and the Sports Anti-Doping Rules of Drug Free Sport New Zealand.
2.3 SNZ will publish annually, 2 separate documents for all New Zealand competitions. These documents will contain a roster of venues and dates, New Zealand Competition qualifying times, conditions and criteria, closing dates for entries and entry fee information. The first will be released no later than January 31 each year and cover New Zealand competitions being conducted primarily between June and December, of that year. The second document will be published no later than 31 July each year and will relate to the New Zealand Competitions conducted between January and June the following year.
2.4 Where the New Zealand Open Championships and the New Zealand Short Course Championships are being used as a qualification meet for major competitions, the schedule of events listed in these rules may be altered to ensure appropriate qualifying opportunities for that major competition. Such alteration shall be at the discretion of and by prior approval of the SNZ Board and shall be notified with the publications of conditions and criteria in 2.3 above.
2.5 The qualifying period for all New Zealand Championships and Competitions in January through June will begin the 1 of January the previous year and for events in July through December will be July 1 of the
previous year. The swimmers declared entry time shall be the fastest official time swum in the qualifying period.

Entries close at $11: 59$ pm on the date specified by SNZ. Late entries will not be accepted.
2.7 A competitor at New Zealand Competitions shall be a financial member of SNZ or an invited visitor and must have achieved the qualifying time in each individual event entered except for para swimmers as specified in specific competition rules. Only swimmers who have met and entered at least one required individual qualifying standard in the respective competition may be entered in relay events.
2.8 All entries for SNZ members must be submitted through the SNZ database. These can be completed by individual swimmers or their club or region. Individual entry times must be from approved meets held in the SNZ database. Performances from regional and local competitions not held within the Database will not be eligible for use for entry to national competitions.
2.9 New Zealand competitions_except for the Open Championships shall utilise all 8 or 10 lanes depending on the venue. Heats, finals and timed-finals will use all available lanes. The Open Championships will utilise only 8 lanes for heats and finals regardless of whether 10 lanes are available or not.
2.10 Over-the-top starts can be used for heats, semi-finals and timed-finals subject to the prior approval of Swimming New Zealand,
2.11 To be eligible to score points for a club or region and to be eligible for SNZ championship titles, a swimmer must either:
a) Be a New Zealand citizen or hold New Zealand Residency
b) Have been living in New Zealand for the 3 months prior to the SNZ competition.
2.12 Where championship titles are awarded by age, the age of a competitor shall be as at the first day of competition.
2.13 Time-trials shall not be permitted for individual events at New Zealand competitions. Time-trials for relay events may be undertaken with prior approval of the SNZ Board.
2.14 The names of swimmers' in each relay team, and their order of swimming, shall be advised to control at least 30 minutes before the start of the session in which the event shall be swum. The composition of the relay team may be changed from heats to finals and from that submitted at the time of submission of entries.
2.15 New Zealand Open Championships Criteria
2.15.1 Dates to be advised annually. The competition will be of a length determined by SNZ and swum long course ( 50 m ), and shall be held between March and May. The exact timing will be dependent upon the scheduling of major international competitions (Olympics, Commonwealth Games and World Championships (50m)).
2.15.2 All swimmers shall only enter qualified events. Qualifying times swum in pools other than 50 m must be converted to long course times using the SNZ Conversions.
2.15.2.1 Para swimmers must hold a national swimming classification to be eligible to compete. Para swimmers qualifying times must be swum in a 50 m pool.
2.15.3 The events which will be swum by males and females are:

| Heats with $A$ and $B$ finals | $50 m-F R, B K, B R, F L$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $100 m-F R, B K, B R, F L$ |
|  | $200 m-F R, B K, B R, F L, I M$ |
|  | $400 m-F R, I M$ |
| Timed finals | $800 m$ FR |
|  | $1500 m$ FR |
|  | $4 \times 100 m$ MED |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ FR |


|  | $4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ FR |
| :--- | :--- |
| Para swimmers heats and finals | $50 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
|  | $100 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
|  | $150 m-I M$ |
|  | $200 m-$ FR, IM |
|  | $400 m-$ FR |

2.15.3.1 For $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$ and 400 m events, there will be $A$ and $B$ finals. $B$ finals will be swum when there are 25 or more swimmers that competed in the heats in a ten lane pool and 20 or more swimmers in an 8 lane pool. The Open Championship placings will be determined from the A final.
2.15.3.2 Para swimmers events will be determined based on the IPC Swimming Rules and Regulations and in consultation with Paralympics New Zealand. All heats (excluding the 150 m IM) shall be Circle Seeded and swum with the able-bodied heats. Finals shall be mixed class and seeded in accordance with FINA Rule SW3.
2.15.4 Relays will be timed-finals with all timed finals being swum at the end of the finals session. Relay events can be entered by a national selection team (for selection purposes), club team or zonal team. Priority of selection to teams will be in that order. Medals will be awarded to the top 3 clubs.
2.15.5 A maximum of two (2) international visitors may progress from heats to finals in any one event. There is no limit on international visitor entries for timed-finals but only two (2) international visitors may swim in the fastest timed-final.
2.15.6 Medals shall be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd New Zealanders in the A final in all events. Visitor medals shall be awarded to visitors finishing in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd places in the A final.
2.15.6.1 Medals will be awarded for the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ New Zealand para swimmers based on a percentage of the World Record time in relation to each classification. Para swimmer Visitor medals shall be awarded to visitors finishing in the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ places based on a percentage of the World Record time in relation to each classification.
2.15.7 Championship summary certificates to be presented to the New Zealanders in all A finals, including relays.
2.16 New Zealand Short Course Championships Criteria
2.16.1 Dates to be advised annually. The competition will be held over 5 days and in a short course (25m) format, and shall be held in September/October.
2.16.2 The New Zealand Short Course Championships shall be restricted to individual swimmers for the following age groups: Females and Males $13,14,15,16,17 \& 18$ and Open. Para swimmers events will be swum as open.
2.16.3 All swimmers (excluding para swimmers) shall only enter qualified events. Qualifying times swum in pools other than 25 m must be converted to short course times using the SNZ Conversions.
2.16.3.1 Para swimmers must hold a national swimming classification to be eligible to compete and must qualify for at least one event and may enter up to two (2) unqualified events. Para swimmers qualifying times can be swum in either a 25 m or 50 m pool (no conversions).
2.16.4 Relays shall be swum at the end of the sessions as open age group. Relays will be swum as timed finals with the fastest timed final being swum in the evening, all other heats will be swum in the morning session.
2.16.5 The events which will be swum by males and females are:

| Heats | $50 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $100 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL, IM |
|  | $200 m-F R, B K, B R, F L, I M$ |


|  | $400 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relays - Timed finals | $40 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ FR (Club - Open) |
|  | $4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ MED (Club -Open) |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ FR (Club - Open) |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ MED (Club - Open) |
| Heats with para swimmers finals | $150 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{IM}$ (para swimmers only) |
| Timed-finals only with the fastest | 800 m FR (Female only) |
| timed-final in the evening session | 1500 m FR (Male only) |
| Para swimmers finals (para | $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}$ |
| swimmers only) | $100 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $150 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $200 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $400 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}$ |

2.16.5.1 All timed finals shall be seeded based on the swimmer's entry time (SW3.1). The fastest timedfinal in the men's 1500 m and women's 800 m shall be swum in the finals session.
2.16.5.2 Para swimmers events will be determined based on the IPC Swimming Rules and Regulations and in consultation with Paralympics New Zealand. All heats shall be Circle Seeded and swum with the able-bodied heats (excluding the 150 m IM). Finals shall be mixed class and seeded in accordance with FINA Rule SW3.
2.16.5.3 Finals to be held in the evening sessions will consist of the top 40 swimmers from the morning heats. At least 50 swimmers must swim in an event for a D final to occur, 40 swimmers for a C final and 30 swimmers for a B final.
2.16.6 There is no limit on international visitor entries for heats but only two (2), international visitors_may swim in the each of the finals for example 2 in the A final, 2 in the B final, 2 in the $C$ final, 2 in the D final. For timed finals only two (2) international visitors may swim in the fastest timed-final.
2.16.7 Medals shall be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd New Zealanders in all events. Visitor medals shall be awarded to visitors finishing in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd places. Medals for the $13-17 / 18$ year age groups will be given out based on the morning heats. Open medals will be awarded in the A-final only.
2.16.7.1

Medals will be awarded for the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ New Zealand para swimmers based on a percentage of the World Record time in relation to each classification. Para swimmer Visitor medals shall be awarded to visitors finishing in the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ places based on a percentage of the World Record time in relation to each classification.
2.16.8 Championship summary certificates to be presented to the New Zealanders in all finals, including relays.

### 2.17 New Zealand Age Group Championships Criteria

2.17.1 Date to be advised annually. The championship will be 5 days in length and of a long course (50m) format and shall be held in March/April.
2.17.2 The New Zealand Age Group Championships shall be restricted to individual swimmers for the following age groups: 'Age' Category $12 \& 13,14,15$ years; 'Youth' Category 16, 17\&18 years.
2.17.3 All swimmers shall only enter events for which they have qualified. Qualifying times swum in pools other than 50 m must be converted to long course times using the SNZ Conversions.
2.17.4 Relays shall be swum at the end of the sessions as timed finals. Relays will be swum in the 'Age' and 'Youth' categories. There shall be a maximum of 2 teams per club and 2 teams per zone in each relay.
2.17.5 The events which will be swum by males and females are:

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| any one final |


| Youth Age Finals | $100 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $200 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $400 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ FR (Club - Age / Youth) |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ MED (Club-Age / Youth) |
|  | $4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ FR (Zonal - Age / Youth) |
| 50m Finals | $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}$ |
| Consolidated competitors |  |
| Timed-finals | 800 m FR (Female only) |
|  | 1500 m FR (Male only) |

2.17.5.1 Timed-finals shall be seeded according to Rule 5 based on swimmers entry times with all ages seeded together and the fastest timed-final race in individual events shall be swum in the finals session.
2.17.6 Finals will be swum as individual age groups for all ages in the 'Age' category (12\&13, 14, 15 years). Finals for the 'Youth' category will be swum for the top 30 swimmers in this category with A, B and C finals.
2.17.6.1 For a C final to occur in the 'Youth' category 40 or more swimmers must have swum in the heats, for a B final to occur the number of swimmers competing in the heats needs to be 30 or more.
2.17.7 There is no limit on international visitor entries for timed-finals but only two (2) international visitors may swim in the fastest timed-final. Only three (3) international visitors may swim in the finals with a maximum of two allowed to swim in any one final.
2.17.8 Medals shall be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd New Zealanders in all events. Visitor medals shall be awarded to visitors finishing in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd places.
2.17.9 Championship summary certificates to be presented to the top ten New Zealanders in all finals, including relays.

### 2.18 New Zealand Open Water Championships Criteria

2.18.1 Date to be advised annually. Shall be held between January and April and will be swum by male and female as an open timed-final. Will be swum over FINA distances of $5 \mathrm{~km}, 10 \mathrm{~km}$ and/or 25 km as determined by SNZ.
2.18.2 In cases of emergency abandonment, the race will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest possible moment.
2.18.2.1 The 10 km event shall have precedence over the 5 km event.
2.18.2.2 The 5 km event may be rescheduled to a later start time, and/or date.
2.18.3 Medals shall be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd New Zealanders in the following age categories 1315 years, $16-17$ years and Open.
2.18.4 Medals shall be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Visitors in the following age categories 13-15 years $16-17$ years and Open.
2.18.5 Championship_summary certificates to be presented to the top ten New Zealanders in all age groups in all events.
2.18.6 There is no limit on international visitor entries for this competition.

### 2.19 New Zealand Junior Festival Criteria

2.19.1 Date to be advised annually. Shall be held in February/March each year. The festival will be 3 days in length and of a short course ( 25 m ) format. The festival will commence on a Friday and run through Sunday. The festival shall be held in 4 different venues within the 4 swimming zones of New Zealand.
2.19.2 The New Zealand Junior Festival shall be restricted to swimmers male and female aged 10 \& Under, 11 , and 12 years.
2.19.3 All events at the New Zealand Junior Festival shall be swum as timed-finals in age groups, refer to Rule 5.
2.19.4 All swimmers shall only enter qualified events. The overriding criteria for this meet is qualification in either the $100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$ or 400 m Individual Medley.
2.19.5 Qualifying times swum in pools other than 25 m times must be converted using SNZ Conversions.
2.19.6 All relays shall be swum at the end of the sessions.
2.19.7 The events which will be swum by males and females are:

| Age Group Timed-finals | $50 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $100 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL, IM |
|  | $200 m-$ FR, BK, BR, IM |
| 12 years \& Under Timed-finals | $200 m-$ FL |
|  | $400 m-$ FR, IM |
|  | $4 \times 50 m$ Free Mixed (Club) |
|  | $4 \times 50 m$ Medley Mixed (Club) |

2.19.8 Timed-finals shall be seeded based on swimmer's entry times.
2.19.9 No international visitor entries allowed.
2.19.10 Medals shall be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd place-getters in each zone.
2.19.11 Certificates will be sent out to the top 10 swimmers in each age group in each gender based on the XLR8 points from the festivals.

### 2.20 New Zealand Division II Competition Criteria

2.20.1 Date to be advised annually. Shall be held in March/April each year. The competition will be 4 days in length and of a long course (50m) or short course ( 25 m ) format.
2.20.2 The Division II Competition shall be restricted to individual swimmers for the following age groups: 'Age' category - 12 \& 13, 14, 15 years. 'Youth' category - 16, 17 \& 18 years.
2.20.3 Relays shall be swum at the end of the sessions as timed finals. Relays will be swum in the 'Age' and 'Youth' categories. There shall be a maximum of 2 teams per club and 2 teams per zone in each relay.
2.20.4 A swimmer who has qualified for either the New Zealand Open Championships or the New Zealand Age Group Championships (in an able bodied event) is ineligible to enter the Division II Competition in that year (includes qualifying by converted times).
2.20.5 All swimmers shall only enter qualified events. Qualifying times must be converted using the SNZ Conversions if swum in a different course to the competition. The overriding criteria for this meet is qualification in the 100 m (if short course), 200 m or 400 m Individual Medley.
2.20.6 The events which will be swum by males and females are:

| Heats | $50 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Age Youth Finals | $100 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL, IM |
|  | $200 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL, IM |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{mR}$ (Club - Age and Youth) |
|  | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ MED (Club- Age and Youth) |
|  | $4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ FR (Zonal - Age and Youth) |
| 50m Finals | $50 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
| Consolidated competitors |  |
| Timed-finals | $400 m-$ FR, IM |
|  | $800 m-$ FR (Female) |
|  | $1500 m-$ FR (Male) |

2.20.7 Timed-finals shall be seeded according to Rule 5 on swimmer's entry times with all ages seeded together and the fastest timed-final race in individual events shall be swum in the finals session.

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There is no limit on international visitor entries for timed-finals but only two (2) international visitors may swim in the fastest timed-final. Only three (3) international visitors may swim in the finals with a maximum of two allowed to swim in any one final.
2.20.9 Finals will be swum as individual age groups for all ages in the 'Age' category ( 12 \& 13, 14, 15 years). Finals for the 'Youth' category will be for the top 20 swimmers. For a B Final to occur a minimum of 30 competitors will need to compete in the heats.
2.20.10 Medals will be awarded for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd New Zealanders in all events. Visitor medals shall be awarded to visitors finishing in the 1 st, 2nd and 3rd places. No certificates will be awarded for this competition.

### 2.21 New Zealand Secondary Schools Championships Criteria.

2.21.1 Dates to be advised annually. Shall be held in August/September each year. The competition will be held over three days and be swum in a long course 50 metre pool. The event is for Year 9 to 13 students.
2.21.2 Qualifying times swum in pools other than 50 m will be converted by the SNZ database on completing entries.
2.21.3 The age groups to be swum by both male and female are 13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 16 and over. Students must be under 19 years of age on January 1 of the competition year.
2.21.4 To be eligible to compete a swimmer must be a financial and registered member (at the time of competition) Club Swimmer or Competitive swimmer. Refer to the Swimming New Zealand By-Laws.
2.21.5 The competition is open to all Schools in New Zealand with Year $9-13$ students. Home-school swimmers are ineligible to participate as stipulated by the New Zealand Secondary Schools Sports Council. Students must be enrolled as bone fide students at the school of representation and study at least $80 \%$ of the program.
2.21.6 All events are Timed Finals. Events will be super seeded with the fastest 8 swimmers in each age group swimming together in the last heats. All other swimmers will be rank seeded.
2.21.7 Male and Female relays will be swum as timed finals and in the age groups 15 and under and 16 and over. Younger swimmers can swim in the older age group, but older swimmers cannot swim down. If a 15 \& under swimmer swims in the older age group, they cannot also swim in the younger age group of that event. Mixed relays will be swum in the same age groups and teams must consist of 2 males and 2 female swimmers from the same school. Points from these races will not count towards top school's trophies.
2.21.8 Medals will be awarded for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places in all events.
2.21.9 Para swimmers are eligible to swim at this championship. All those participating must have a Para New Zealand (PNZ) classification, or, at least, a Provisional Classification. Para swimmers will swim with the able bodied swimmers. A single age group will be used for Para swimmers with medals awarded to the top 3 swimmers and certificates to the top 8 . Results will be based on their time in comparison to the World record in their classification.
2.21.10 The events which will be swum by males and females are:

| Timed-finals | $50 m-F R, B K, B R, F L$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $100 m-F R, B K, B R, F L$ |
|  | $200 m-F R, B K, B R, F L, I M$ |
|  | $400 m-F R$ |

2.21.11 Championship summary certificates to be presented to the top ten New Zealanders in all finals, including relays.

## 3 Withdrawals

3.1 In all competitions, a competitor or team not wishing to take part in a preliminary final, semi-final and final in which qualification was earned shall withdraw within 30 minutes following the preliminaries or the semifinals of the event in which the qualification took place. Any competitor or team who withdraws from preliminary finals, semi-finals and finals more than 30 minutes after the preliminary or semi-final in which qualification was earned shall pay without excuse to SNZ a fee as determined by SNZ.
3.2 For timed finals withdrawals must be advised by the end of the session preceding the start of the timed final event. i.e. the day before.

## 4 Protests

4.1 Protests are possible:
4.1.1 If the rules and regulations for the conduct of the competition are not observed.
4.1.2 If other conditions endanger the competitions and/or competitors, or
4.1.3 Against decisions of the referee; however, no protest shall be allowed against decision of fact
4.2 Protests must be submitted:
4.2.1 To the referee
4.2.2 In writing
4.2.3 By the responsible team leader only
4.2.4 Together with a fee as determined by SNZ
4.2.5 Within 30 minutes following the conclusion of the respective event.
4.2.6 If conditions causing a potential protest are noted prior to the event a protest must be lodged before the signal to start is given.
4.3 All protests shall be considered by the referee. If the referee rejects the protest, they must state the reason for their decisions. The Regional Team Manager may appeal the rejection to the Jury of Appeal whose decision shall be final.
4.4 If the protest is rejected, the deposit will be forfeited to SNZ. If the protest is upheld the deposit will be returned.

## 5 Seeding of Heats and Finals

5.1 Refer to FINA Rule SW3.
5.2 Where heats and timed finals are run, the following procedure shall apply:
5.2.1 Seeding of timed-finals will be according to the swimmers submitted entry times, the fastest group of swimmers shall be placed in the last heat, the next fastest group of swimmers in the penultimate heat, and the next fastest in the preceding heat, etc until all swimmers are assigned to a heat.
5.2.2 Lanes shall be assigned in descending order of submitted times within each heat in accordance with FINA Rule SW 3.1.2
5.3 Semi Finals and Finals, other than timed-finals, shall be seeded in accordance with FINA Rule SW3.

## 6 Regional \& Local Competition Results

6.1 A complete set of official results and the Meet Approval Document must be forwarded in an electronic format to SNZ in accordance with the conditions on the Meet Approval Document. These must be emailed to events@swimmingnz.org.nz. A TM Results file must also be sent to Take Your Marks.

## 7 Technical Official Appointments For NZ Competitions

7.1 SNZ will invite applications for technical officials for all New Zealand competitions.
7.1.1 For meets to be recognised as an approved meet the follow minimum standards must be met.
7.1.2 SNZ shall assign the key positions for all national meets with a minimum of

- meet director (1)
- referee (2)
- judge of stroke (4)
- starter (2)
- chief inspector of turns (2)
- inspector of turns (10 for a 10 lane pool and 8 for an 8 lane pool)
- control room supervisor (1)
- chief timekeeper (1)
- timekeeper (1 per lane)
- clerk of course (1)
- announcer (1)
7.1.3 For all other meets to be classed as approved they must have a minimum of:
- referee (1) - Regional Qualification
- judge of stroke (2) - National IOT or Regional JOS or Referee
- starter (1) - Regional Qualification
- inspector of turns - (1 for every 3 lanes at each end) - Regional IOT Qualification
- chief timekeeper
- timekeeper (3 per lane if manual, 1 per lane if electronic)
7.1.4 The meet director shall have the authority to alter or add to the SNZ assignments as necessary to ensure the minimum assignment is met.
7.2 A Jury of Appeal shall be appointed by SNZ prior to the competition. The Jury shall have the power to hear and adjudicate on appeals against decisions by the Referee. The Jury shall consist of the meet director and two other suitably qualified persons. Decisions by the Jury shall be final.
7.3 Any matter for which the SNZ Regulations do not provide shall be determined by the SNZ designated person as defined in regulation 1.2.


## 8 New Zealand Records

8.1 SNZ shall maintain a register of all New Zealand long-course and short-course individual and regional relay records, New Zealand long-course and short-course relay records
8.2 New Zealand records will only be accepted when times are recorded by automatic timing or semi-automatic timing in the event of an automatic timing system malfunction and shall be recognised to 100th (one hundredth) of a second. Swimmers will be recognised as joint holders of the record when more than one has the same time
8.3 Butterfly, Backstroke, Breaststroke and Individual Medley records cannot be set in Freestyle events.
8.4 The distances for New Zealand individual and relay records and age-group records for males and females shall be:

| Long Course \& Short Course | $50 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Open \& Age Group Records | $100 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL |
|  | $200 m-$ FR, BK, BR, FL, IM |
|  | $400 m-$ FR, IM |
|  | $800 m-$ FR |


|  | $1500 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Long Course \& Short Course | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ MED |
| Open Records only | $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ FR |
|  | $4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ FR |
| Short Course | $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}$ |
| Open \& Age Group Records | $100 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $200 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{BK}, \mathrm{BR}, \mathrm{FL}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $400 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}, \mathrm{IM}$ |
|  | $800 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}$ |
|  | $1500 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{FR}$ |

8.5 New Zealand age group records will be recognised for males and females in yearly ages as follows:-12 years and under, 13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 16 years, 17 years, and 18 years. Age will be determined as at the date of the swim.
8.6 A swimmer may establish a record for an intermediate distance within an individual record distance. The swimmer must successfully complete the entire distance for the record to be accepted.
8.7 The NZ relay record shall be the fastest time recorded by 4 New Zealanders.
8.8 For regional relay records all swimmers for whom the record is claimed must be current members of the one region.
8.9 The first swimmer in a relay, except in mixed relays, event may establish a record for an individual record distance. The individual performance shall not be nullified by any team disqualifications for violations after the record is achieved.
8.10 An application must be received by SNZ within 21 days of the date of the performance, or within 21 days of a competitor/team returning from overseas. Record certificates shall be issued for all ratified records.

## 9 Trophies

9.1 General Trophies Rules

All trophies shall always remain the property of SNZ. Replicas or miniatures shall be awarded to the recipient. Original trophies shall be engraved with the recipient's name, unless specified otherwise.
9.1.2 Only Swimming New Zealand members are eligible for consideration for trophies or trophy points.
9.1.3 Points shall be awarded to Regions and Clubs based upon the finishing position in the finals or timed finals of the relative New Zealand Competitions.
9.1.4 No points shall be awarded or allocated to Visitors placing in any event. Swimming New Zealand member's relative points place shall not be advanced to replace any visitor. (Reflecting the actual placing of the swimmer in the event)
9.1.5 Standard SNZ Points table shall be for all swimmers in A finals. In timed finals the number of lanes will determine the number of swimmers scoring. In an eight lane pool eight swimmers will score, in a ten lane pool ten swimmers will score. Points for place getters as follows:

| Place | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Points | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 |
| Place | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| Points | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 |
| Place | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Points | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Place | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| Points | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

9.1.6 Duncan Laing Trophy table shall be for the top 3 placing as follows:

| Place | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Points | 10 | 7 | 6 |

9.1.7 Secondary School points table (as follows) will be used for scoring school points at the New Zealand Secondary School Swimming Championships and Secondary School Open Water Swimming Championships. In timed finals the number of lanes will determine the numer of swimmers scoring. In an eight lane pool eight swimmers will score, in a ten lane pool ten swimmers will score. Points for place getters as follows:

| Place | $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{6}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{7}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{9}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{1 0}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Points | $\underline{26}$ | $\underline{21}$ | $\underline{17}$ | $\underline{14}$ | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{10}$ | $\underline{8}$ | $\underline{6}$ | $\underline{4}$ | $\underline{2}$ |

9.2.1 NEW ZEALAND SWIMMER OF THE YEAR presented the BAXTER O'NEILL TROPHY 1959

The Baxter O'Neill trophy is awarded for Swimmer of the Year. It is presented for swimming performance, services to the sport, and character. The award shall be selected by the SNZ selectors. The period of selection will be the previous calendar year.
9.2.2 INTERNATIONAL SWIMMER OF THE YEAR presented the BILLIE FITZSIMMONS CUP

The Billie Fitzsimmons cup is awarded to the individual with the most outstanding international performance of the year in the international competitions listed below. The award shall be selected by the SNZ selectors and be based on the highest place ranking in top international competition in the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this award international competitions shall be ranked in descending order Olympics, World long Course, World Short Course, Commonwealth Games, and Pan Pacs and other international competitions. Criteria such as FINA points may be considered.
9.2.3 OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE AT THE NZ OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS presented the HAROLD PETTIT TROPHY

The Harold Pettit trophy is awarded for the most outstanding individual performance, in an Open event, at the New Zealand Open Championships. The award shall be selected by the SNZ selectors and be based on the FINA points equivalent at the time of the performance. The statuette shall not be engraved.
9.2.4 LIFE MEMBERS TROPHY

The Life Members trophy is awarded for the most outstanding individual performance at the New Zealand Age Group Championships. The award shall be selected by the SNZ selectors and be based on FINA points at the time of the performance.
9.2.5 NEW ZEALAND SWIMMING TRUST - ZONAL EMERGING SWIMMER OF THE YEAR

Awarded to an emerging (up and coming) swimmer from each of the four zones who has excelled in the qualifying period in Olympic events, Long Course or Short Course. Nominees must be under the age of 19 as at 31 December and not be a previous recipient of this award.
9.2.6

Awarded to an emerging (up and coming) swimmer who has excelled within the qualifying period in Olympic Events Long Course and Short Course. The winner of this award will be selected from the nominees of the Zonal Emerging Swimmer of the year.

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### 9.2.7 HANSELLS TROPHY

The Hansells trophy is awarded to the swimmer who breaks an existing New Zealand Age Group Record by the greatest percentage margin at the New Zealand Age Group Championships. For the purposes of calculating the margin the approved schedule of New Zealand Age Group Records at the commencement of the New Zealand Age Group Championships shall be used.

SWIMMING NEW ZEALAND 5KM OPEN WATER CUPS
The Swimming New Zealand 5km Open Water Cups are awarded to the Men's and Women's 5km Open Water Championships.

The NZ 25 km Championship trophy is awarded to the winning female and to the winning male in the New Zealand 25km Open Water Swim. Two trophies gifted to Swimming New Zealand by Mrs Carol Walker of Auckland.
9.3 Regional Points Trophies

YALDHURST SHIELD
The Yaldhurst shield is awarded to the highest scoring Region for championships won at the New Zealand Open Championships. One point shall be awarded for each first placing in open individual events.
DARMSTADT TROPHY

The Darmstadt trophy is awarded to the Men's Open 100 m Freestyle Champion at the NZ Open Championships. A New Zealand team at the Darmstadt meet won this Trophy.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TROPHY

The South Australian trophy is awarded to the Women's Open 100m Freestyle Champion at the NZ Open Championships. The South Australian Amateur Swimming Association gifted this trophy in 1962.

STALAG SHIELD
The Stalag shields shall be awarded to the male and female $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Freestyle Relay Regional Champions at the NZ Open Championships. Dominion Headquarters of the Returned Services Association presented the shields won by New Zealand swimmers in the Prisoner of War Camp, Stalag 383 in Germany to the New Zealand Swimming Federation in 1945. The shields shall not be engraved.

ROLAND ST. CLAIR MEMORIAL CUP

The Roland St Clair memorial cup is awarded to the Men's 10 km Open Water Champion.
AUNTIE BROWN CUP
The Auntie Brown cup is awarded to the Women's 10 km Open Water Champion.

ANNETTE KELLERMAN CUP

The Annette Kellerman trophy is awarded for the best result in open water events in New Zealand and overseas in the period. The award shall be selected by the SNZ selectors. The period of selection will be from the previous calendar year. For the purpose of this award competitions shall be ranked in descending order Olympics, World Open Water, Pan Pacific Championships, Oceania and NZ Open Water.

1914-1918 WAR MEMORIAL SHIELD

The War Memorial shield is awarded to the highest scoring Region for championships won at the New Zealand Age Group Championships. One point shall be awarded for each first placing in individual Age Group events.

FREYBERG SHIELD
The Freyberg shield is awarded to the highest points scoring Region at the New Zealand Age Group Championships and New Zealand Open Championships. Standard SNZ Points (Regulation 9.1.5) will be awarded in each individual event.

DENIS BLUNDELL TROPHY
The Denis Blundell trophy is awarded to the highest points scoring Region at the Division II Competition. Standard SNZ Points (Regulation 9.1.5) will be awarded in each individual event.
9.4 Club Points Trophies
9.4.1 CAIN TROPHY

The Cain trophy is awarded to the Club with most points in the individual events at the Division II Competition, the New Zealand Age Group Championships and the New Zealand Open Championships within the same calendar year. Standard SNZ points (Regulation 9.1.5) will be awarded in each individual event.
9.4.2 PERFORMANCE CLUB OF THE YEAR presented the DUNCAN LAING TROPHY

The Duncan Laing trophy is awarded to the Club with most combined points from the New Zealand Short Course Championships, New Zealand Age Group Championships, and New Zealand Open Championships within a calendar year. Duncan Laing Trophy points (Regulation 9.1.6) will be awarded in each individual event.
9.4.3 TOP PERFORMANCE CLUB AWARDS

The Top Performance Club Award is presented at each of the NZ Age Groups; NZ Open Water; NZ Open and NZ Short Course Championships. A plaque to the first, second and third placed clubs and certificates to the top ten placed clubs will be provided by Swimming New Zealand. Standard SNZ points (Regulation 9.1.5) will be awarded in all individual events and club relay events. Points will be published in the following format:


The Top Development Club Award is presented at each of the NZ Juniors and Division II Competition. A plaque to the first second and third placed clubs and certificates to the top ten placed clubs will be provided by Swimming New Zealand. Standard SNZ points (Regulation 9.1.5) will be awarded in all individual events and club relay events.

## FINA GENERAL RULES

(Valid as of 29 January 2015)

These General Rules are basic regulations for FINA competitions in all kinds of Swimming, Open Water Swimming Diving, Water Polo, Synchronised Swimming and Masters Competitions as well as for uniform regulations for the development of competition facilities.

In these Rules, competitors shall include swimmers, open water swimmers, divers, water polo players, synchronised swimmers or masters swimmers, either male or female.

FINA recognises that these Rules may be adjusted for competitions within a given Federation but recommends that all Members adhere to these Rules as closely as possible.

## GR 1 ELIGIBILITY

GR 1.1 All competitors shall be registered with their National Federation to be eligible to compete.

## GR 5 SWIMWEAR

GR 5.1 The swimwear (swimsuit, cap and goggles) of all competitors shall be in good moral taste and suitable for the individual sports disciplines and not to carry any symbol which may be considered offensive.

GR 5.2 All swimsuits shall be non-transparent. It is permissible to wear two (2) caps.
GR 5.3 The referee of a competition has the authority to exclude any competitor whose swimsuit or body symbols do not comply with this Rule.

GR 5.4 Before any swimwear of new design, construction or material is used in competition, the manufacturer of such swimwear must submit the swimwear to FINA and obtain approval of FINA.

## GR 6 ADVERTISING

GR 6.1 Identification in the form of logos on swimwear, i.e. swimsuit, cap and goggles, and pool deck equipment, i.e. track suits, official's uniforms, footwear, towels and bags, is permitted in accordance with regulations established in the By-Laws (BL 7). A two-piece swimsuit shall, in relation to advertising, be regarded as one. The name and the flag of the country of the competitor or the country code shall not be regarded as advertisements.

GR 6.2 Body advertisement is not allowed in any way whatsoever.
GR 6.3 Advertising for tobacco or alcohol is not allowed.

## GR 7 SUBSTITUTION, DISQUALIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL

GR 7.5 If an error by an official follows a fault by a competitor, the fault by the competitor may be expunged.

## GR 8 SMOKING BAN

At all international competitions, no smoking shall be permitted in any area designated for competitors, either prior to or during competitions.

## GR 9.2 PROTESTS

GR 9.2.1 Protests are possible
(a) if the rules and regulations for the conduct of the competition are not observed,
(b) if other conditions endanger the competitions and/or competitors, or
(c) against decisions of the referee; however, no protest shall be allowed against decisions of fact.

GR 9.2.2 Protest must be submitted
(a) to the referee,
(b) in writing on FINA Forms,
(c) by the responsible team leader,
(d) together with a deposit of 100 Swiss Francs or its equivalent, and
(e) within 30 minutes following the conclusion of the respective event or match.

If conditions causing a potential protest are noted prior to the event a protest must be lodged before the
signal to start is given.
GR 9.2.3 All protests shall be considered by the referee. If he rejects the protest, he must state the reasons for his decision. The team leader may appeal the rejection to the Jury of Appeal whose decision shall be final. In Olympic Games and World Championships the Commission in each discipline shall consider the protest and give recommendations to the Jury of Appeal.

GR 9.2.4 If the protest is rejected, the deposit will be forfeited to the management body of the competition If the protest is upheld, the deposit will be returned.

GR 9.2.5 In Diving, an oral complaint may be made by the competitor or a responsible team official immediately after the execution of a dive, a round of dives, or a section of the contest. If the complaint is not accepted, a formal protest may be made as in GR 9.2.2.

## GR 9.3 Jury of Appeal

GR 9.3.1 For Olympic Games and World Championships, the Jury of Appeal shall be composed of the Bureau Members and Honorary Members present with the President or in his absence a Vice President, as Chairman For all other FINA competitions, the Jury of Appeal shall be the FINA delegate together with any Bureau Members or members of the appropriate Technical Committee present, with the delegate as chairman. Each member shall have one vote, except as provided hereunder, and in case of equality of voting, the Chairman has a casting vote.

GR 9.3.2 A jury member is allowed to speak, but not to vote, on a case in which the interest of his own Federation is involved. A jury member having acted as an official is not allowed to vote on a case if there is a protest against his decision or on his interpretation of a Rule. In case of urgency, the jury may vote on a matter even if it has not been possible to call all the members. The decision of the jury is final.

## BL 8 SWIMWEAR

BL 8.1 All swimwear used at Olympic Games and FINA Events (pool and open water competitions) shall be swimwear approved by FINA in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in the FINA Requirements for Swimwear Approval (FRSA) issued by the FINA bureau and valid on the date of approval Following an approval process conducted by the Swimwear Approval Commission, a list of approved swimwear is published by FINA (the Approved List) each year. The Approved List is published each year before December 31 and is valid starting from January 1 of the subsequent year.
BL 8.2 In swimming competitions the competitor must wear only one swimsuit in one or two pieces. No additional items, like arm bands or leg bands shall be regarded as parts of a swimsuit.
BL 8.3 From January 1, 2010 swimwear for men shall not extend above the navel nor below the knee, and for women, shall not cover the neck, extend past the shoulder, nor shall extend below knee. All swimsuits shall be made from textile materials.

BL 8.4 From June 1, 2010 Open Water swimwear for both men and women shall not cover the neck, extend past the shoulder, nor shall extend below the ankle. All Open Water swimsuits shall comply with the FINA Criteria for Materials and Approval Procedures.

BL 8.5 From January 15, 2010 in Masters Pool Swimming competitions the rules BL 8.1, BL 8.2 and BL 8.3 apply. From June 1, 2010 the rule BL 8.4 applies also for the Masters Open Water competitions.
[NOTE TO BL8.5: It is clarified that swimsuits which fulfill the shape requirement set forth in BL 8.3, respectively BL 8.4 (for Open Water Swimming) can be accepted even if they do not bear a valid FINA approval label provided they effectively and evidently fulfill the material requirements set forth in the current FINA Requirements for Swimwear Approval. This is the case for swimsuits made of traditional permeable textile (i.e. open mesh material) material (such as cotton, Nylon, Lycra and the like) with no application of surface treatment closing the open mesh structure. In case of doubt in this respect and when notably such doubt concerns a swimsuit used at the occasion of a World record, an actual check of the swimsuit can be required from the competitor or Certifying Official and the swimsuit is to be forwarded to the FINA Office for submission to an actual control of all or parts of the requirements.]

## FINA SWIMMING RULES

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Management of Competitions
Officials
Seeding of Heats, Semi-Finals and Finals
The Start
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Freestyle
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Backstroke
Breaststroke
Butterfly.
Medley Swimming
The Race
Timing
World Records
Automatic Officiating Procedure
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SWAG Age Group Rules

## SWIMMING

## SW 1 MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS

SW 1.1 The Management Committee appointed by the governing body shall have jurisdiction over all matters not assigned by the rules to the referee, judges or other officials and shall have power to postpone events and give directions consistent with rules adopted for conducting any event.

SW 1.2 At the Olympic Games and World Championships the FINA Bureau shall appoint the following minimum number of officials for the control of the competitions:
referee (2)
control-room supervisor(1)
judges of stroke (4)
starters (2)
chief inspectors of turns ( 2,1 at each end of the pool)
inspectors of turns ( 1 at each end of each lane)
chief recorder (1)
clerks of course (2)
announcer (1)
SW 1.2.1 For all other international competitions, the governing body shall appoint the same or fewer number of officials, subject to the approval of the respective regional or international authority where appropriate.

SW 1.2.2 Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available, such equipment must be replaced by chief timekeeper, three (3) timekeepers per lane and two (2) additional timekeepers.

SW 1.2.3 A chief finish judge and finish judges may be used when Automatic Equipment and/or three (3) digital watches per lane are not used.

SW 1.3 The swimming pool and the technical equipment for Olympic Games and World Championships shall be inspected and approved in due course prior to the Swimming competitions by the FINA Delegate together with a member of the Technical Swimming Committee.

SW 1.4 Where underwater video equipment is used by television, the equipment must be operated by remote control and shall not obstruct the vision or path of swimmers and must not change the configuration of the pool or obscure the required FINA markings

## SW 2 OFFICIALS

## SW 2.1 Referee

SW 2.1.1 The referee shall have full control and authority over all officials, approve their assignnments, and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the competitions. He shall enforce all rules and decisions of FINA and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the meet, and event or the competition, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the rules.

SW 2.1.2 The referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the FINA Regulations are observed, and shall adjudicate all protests related to the competition in progress.

SW 2.1.3 When using finish judges without three (3) digital watches, the referee shall determine placing where necessary. Automatic Officiating Equipment, if available and operating shall be consulted as stated in SW 13.

SW 2.1.4 The referee shall ensure that all necessary officials are in their respective posts for the conduct of the competition. He may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapabe of acting or found to be inefficient. He may appoint additional officials if considered necessary.

SW 2.1.5 At the commencement of each event, the referee shall signal to the swimmers by a short series of whistles inviting them to remove all clothing except for swimwear, followed by a long whistle indicating that they should take their positions on the starting platform (or for backstroke swimming and medley relays to immediately enter the water). A second long whistle shall bring the backstroke and medley relay swimmer immediately to the starting position. When the swimmers and officials are prepared for the start, the referee hall gesture to the starter with a stretched out arm, indicating that the swimmers are underthe starter's control. The stretched out arm shall stay in that position until the start is given.

SW 2.1.6 A disqualification for starting before the starting signal must be observed andconfirmed by both the starter and the referee.

SW 2.1.7 The referee shall disqualify any swimmer for any other violation of the rules that he personally observes. The referee may also disqualify any swimmer for any violation reported to him by other authorised officials. All disqualifications are subject to the decision of the referee.

## SW 2.2 Control-room Supervisor

SW 2.2.1 The supervisor shall supervise the automatic timing operation including the review of backup timing cameras.

SW 2.2.2 The supervisor is responsible for checking the results from computer printouts.
SW 2.2.3 The supervisor is responsible for checking the relay exchange printout andreporting any early takeoffs to the referee.

SW 2.2.4 The supervisor may review the video used for backup timing to confirm early takeoff.
SW 2.2.5 The supervisor shall control withdrawals after the heats or finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.

## SW 2.3 Starter

SW 2.3.1 The starter shall have full control of the swimmers from the time the referee turns the swimmers over to him (SW 2.1.5) until the race has commenced. The start shall be given in accordance with SW 4.

SW 2.3.2 The starter shall report a swimmer to the referee for delaying the start, for wilfully disobeying an order or for any other misconduct taking place at the start, but only the referee may disqualify a swimmer for such delay, wifful disobedience or misconduct.

SW 2.3.3 The starter shall have power to decide whether the start is fair, subject only to the decision of the Referee.

SW 2.3.4 When starting an event, the starter shall stand on the side of the pool within approximately five metres of the starting edge of the pool where the timekeepers can see and hear the starting signal and the swimmers can hear the signal.

## SW 2.4 Clerk of Course

SW 2.4.1 The clerk of course shall assemble swimmers prior to each event.
SW 2.4.2 The clerk of course shall report to the referee any violation noted in regard to advertising (GR 6) and if a swimmer is not present when called.

## SW 2.5 Chief Inspector of Turns

SW 2.5.1 The chief inspector of turns shall ensure that inspectors of turns fulfil their duties during the competition.

SW 2.5.2 The chief inspector of turns shall receive the reports from the inspectors of turns if any infringement occurs and shall present them to the referee immediately.

## SW 2.6 Inspectors of Turns

SW 2.6.1 One inspector of turns shall be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool.
SW 2.6.2 Each inspector of turns shall ensure that swimmers comply with the relevant ules for turning, commencing from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first arm stroke after turning. The Inspector of Turns atthe starting end of the pool, shall ensure that the swimmers comply with the relevant rules from the start and ending with completion of the first arm stroke. The inspectors of turns atthe finish end shall also ensure that the swimmers finish their race according to the current rules.

SW 2.6.3 In individual events of 800 and 1500 metres, each inspector of turns at the start and Turning end of the pool shall record the number of laps completed by the swimmer in his/her lane. The swimmers shall be informed of the remaining number oflaps to be completed by displaying "lap cards" showing odd numbers at the turning endof the pool. Electronic equipment may be used, including under water display.

SW 2.6.4 Each inspector at the starting end shall give a warning signal when the swimmer in his lane has two lengths plus five (5) metres to swim to finish in individual events of 800 and 1500 metres. The signal may be repeated after the turn until the swimmer has reached the five (5) metres mark on the lane rope. The warning signal may be by whistle or bell.

SW 2.6.5 Each inspector at the starting end shall determine, in relay events, whether the starting swimmer is in contact with the starting platform when the preceding swimmer touches the starting wall. When Automatic Equipment which judges relay take-offs is available, it shall be used in accordance with SW 13.1.

SW 2.6.6 Inspectors of turns shall report any violation on signed cards detailing the event, lane number, and the infringement delivered to the chief inspector of turns who shall immediately convey the report to the referee.

## SW 2.7 Judges of Stroke

SW 2.7.1 Judges of stroke shall be located on each side of the pool.
SW 2.7.2 Each judge of stroke shall ensure that the rules related to the style of swimming designated for the event are being observed, and shall observe the turns and the finishes to assist the inspector of turns.

SW 2.7.3 Judges of stroke shall report any violation to the referee on signed cards detailing the event, lane number, and the infringement.

## SW 2.8 Chief Timekeeper

SW 2.8.1 The chief timekeeper shall assign the seating positions for all timekeepers and the lanes which they are responsible. It is advisable that there shall be three (3) timekeepers for each lane.

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If Automatic Officiating Equipment is not used there shall be two (2) additional timekeepers designated, either of whom shall be directed to replace a timekeeper whose watch did not start or stopped during an event, or who for any other reason is not able to record the time. When using digital watches, final time and place is determined by time.

SW 2.8.2 When only one (1) timekeeper per lane is available, an extra timekeeper must be assigned in case of a malfunction of a stopwatch. In addition the Chief Timekeeper must always record the time of the winner of each heat.

SW 2.8.3 The chief timekeeper shall collect from the timekeepers in each lane a card showing the times recorded and, if necessary, inspect their watches.

SW 2.8.4 The chief timekeeper shall record or examine the official time on the card for each lane.

## SW 2.9 Timekeepers

SW 2.9.1 Each timekeeper shall take the time of the swimmers in the lane assigned to him in accordance with SW 11.3. The watches shall be certified correct to the satisfaction of the meet Management Committee.

SW 2.9.2 Each timekeeper shall start his watch at the starting signal, and shall stop it when the swimmer in his lane has completed the race. Timekeepers may be instructed by the chief timekeeper to record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100 metres.

SW 2.9.3 Promptly after the race, the timekeepers in each lane shall record the times oftheir watches on the card, give them to the chief timekeeper, and if requested present their watches for inspection. Their watches must be cleared at the short whistle of the Referee announcing the following race.

SW 2.9.4 Unless a video backup system is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of timekeepers even when Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.

## SW 2.10 Chief Finish Judge - if required

SW 2.10.1 The chief finish judge shall assign each finish judge his position and the placing to be determined.

SW 2.10.2 After the race, the chief finish judge shall collect signed result sheets from each finish judge and establish the result and placing which will be sent directly to the referee.

SW 2.10.3 Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is used to judge the finish of a race, the chief finish judge must report the order of finish recorded by the Equipment after each race.

## SW 2.11 Finish Judges - if required

SW 2.11.1 Finish judges shall be positioned in elevated stands in line with the finish where they have at all times a clear view of the course and the finish line, unless they operate an Automatic Officiating device in their respective assigned lanes by depressing the "push-button" at the completion of the race

SW 2.11.2 After each event the finish judges shall decide and report the placing of the swimmers according to the assignments given to them. Finish judges other than pushbutton operators shall not act as timekeepers in the same event.

## SW 2.12 Desk Control (other than for Olympic Games and World Championships)

SW 2.12.1 The chief recorder is responsible for checking results from computer print outs or from results of times and placing in each event received from the referee. The chief recorder shall witness the referee's signing the results.

SW 2.12.2 The recorders shall control withdrawals after the heats or finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.

## SW 2.13 Officials' Decision Making

SW 2.13.1 Officials shall make their decision autonomously and independently of each other unless otherwise provided in the Swimming Rules.

## SW 3 SEEDING OF HEATS, SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS

The starting stations for all events in Olympic Games, World Championships, Regional Games and other FINA competitions shall be by seeding as follows:

## SW 3.1 Heats

SW 3.1.1 The best competitive times of all entrants for the announced qualifying periodprior to the entry deadline of the competition shall be submitted on entry forms or on-line, asrequested, and listed in order of time by the Management Committee. Swimmers who do not submit official recorded times shall be considered the slowest and shall be placed at the end of the list with a no time. Placement of swimmers with identical times or of more thanone swimmer without times shall be determined by draw. Swimmers shall be placed in lanes according to the procedures set forth in SW 3.1.2 below. Swimmers shall be placed in trial heats according to submitted times in the following manner.

SW 3.1.1.1 If one heat, it shall be seeded as a final and swum only during the final session.
SW 3.1.1.2 If two heats, the fastest swimmer shall be seeded in the second heat, next fastest in the first heat, next fastest in the second heat, next in the first heat, etc.

SW 3.1.1.3 If three heats, except $400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ and 1500 m events, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, next fastest in the second, next fastest inthe first. The fourth fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, the fifth in the second heat, and the sixth fastest in the first heat, the seventh fastest in the third heat, etc.

SW 3.1.1.4 If four or more heats, except $400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ and 1500 m events, the last three heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with SW 3.1.1.3 above. The heat preceding the last three heats shall consist of the next fastestswimmers; the heat preceding the last four heats shall consist of the next fastest swimmers, etc. Lanes shall be assigned in descending order of submitted times within each heat, in accordance with the pattern outlined in SW 3.1.2 below.

SW 3.1.1.5 For $400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ and 1500 m events, the last two heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with SW 3.1.1.2.

SW 3.1.1.6 Exception: When there are two or more heats in an event, there shallbe a minimum of three swimmers seeded into any one preliminary heat, but subsequent scratches may reduce the number of swimmers in such heat to less than three.

SW 3.1.1.7 Where a 10 lane pool is available and equal tmes are established for the 8th place in the heats of 800 m and 1500 m Freestyle events, lane 9 will be used with a draw for lane 8 and lane 9. In case of three (3) equal times for 8 th place, lane 9 and 0 will be used with a draw for lane 8, 9 and 0.

SW 3.1.1.8 Where a 10 lane pool is not available SW 3.2.3 will apply.
SW 3.1.2 Except for 50 metre events in 50 metre pools, assignment of lanes shall be (number 1 lane being on the right side of the pool ( 0 when using pools with 10 lanes) when facing the course from the starting end) by placing the fastest swimmer or team in the centre lane in pool with an odd number of lanes, or in lane 3 or 4 respectively in pools having 6 or 8 lanes. In pools using 10 lanes, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in lane 4.The swimmer having the next fastest time is to be placed on the left, then alternating theothers to right and left in accordance with the submitted times. Swimmers with identical times shall be assigned their lane positions by draw within the aforesaid pattern.

SW 3.1.3 When 50 metre events are contested in 50 metre pools, the races may be swum at the discretion of the Management Committee, either from the regular starting end to the turning end or from the turning end to the starting end, depending upon such factors as existence of adequate Automatic Equipment, starter's position, etc. The Management Committee should advise swimmers of their determination well before the start of the competition. Regardless of which way the race is swum, the swimmers shall be seeded in the same lanes in which they would be seeded if they were both starting and finishing at the starting end.

## SW 3.2 Semi-Finals and Finals

SW 3.2.1 In the semi-finals heats shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.1.2.
SW 3.2.2 Where no preliminary heats are necessary, lanes shall be assigned in accordance with SW 3.1.2 above. Where preliminary heats or semi-finals have been held, lanes shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.2 based, however, on times established in such heats.

SW 3.2.3 In the event that swimmers from the same or different heats have equal times registered to $1 / 100$ second for either the eighth/tenth place or sixteenth/twentieth place depending on the use of 8 or 10 lanes, there shall be a swim-off to determine which swimmer shall advance to the appropriate finals. Such swim-off shall take place after all involved swimmers have completed their heats at a time agreed between the event management and the parties involved. Another swim-off shall take place if equal times are
registered again. If required, a swim off will take place to determine
$1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ reserve if equal times are recorded.
SW 3.2.4 Where one or more swimmers scratch from a semi-final or final reserves will be called in order of classifications in heats or semi-finals. The event or events must be re-seeded and supplementary sheets must be issued detailing the changes or substitutions, as prescribed in SW 3.1.2.

SW 3.2.5 For heats, semi-finals and finals, swimmers must report to the First Call Room no later than 20 minutes prior to the start of their event. After inspection, swimmers proceed to the final call-room.

SW 3.3 In other competitions, the draw system may be used for assigning lane positions.

## SW 4 THE START

SW 4.1 The start in Freestyle, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Individual Medley races shall be with a dive. On the long whistle (SW 2.1.5) from the referee the swimmers shall step onto the starting platform and remain there. On the starter's command "take your marks", they shall immediately take up a starting position with at least one foot at the front of the starting platforms. The position of the hands is not relevant. When all swimmers are stationary, the starter shall give the starting signal.

SW 4.2 The start in Backstroke and Medley Relay races shall be from the water. At the referee's first long whistle (SW 2.1.5), the swimmers shall immediately enter the water. At the Referee's second long whistle the swimmers shall return without undue delay to the starting position (SW 6.1). When all swimmers have assumed their starting positions, the starter shall give the command "take your marks". When all swimmers are stationary, the starter shall give the starting signal.

SW 4.3 In Olympic Games, World Championships and other FINA events the command "Take your marks" shall be in English and the start shall be by multiple loudspeakers, mounted one at each starting platform.

SW 4.4 Any swimmer starting before the starting signal has been given, shall be disqualified. If the starting signal sounds before the disqualification is declared, the race shall continue and the swimmer or swimmers shall be disqualified upon completion of the race. If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal, the signal shall not be given, but the remaining swimmers shall be called back and start again. The Referee repeats the starting procedure beginning with the long whistle (the second one for backstroke) as per SW 2.1.5.

## SW 5 FREESTYLE

SW 5.1 Freestyle means that in an event so designated the swimmer may swim any style, except that in individual medley or medley relay events, freestyle means any style other than backstroke, breaststroke or butterfly.

SW 5.2 Some part of the swimmer must touch the wall upon completion of each length and at the finish.
SW 5.3 Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.

## SW 6 BACKSTROKE

SW 6.1 Prior to the starting signal, the swimmers shall line up in the water facing the starting end, with both hands holding the starting grips. Standing in or on the gutter or bending the toes over the lip of the gutter is prohibited. When using a backstroke ledge at the start, the toes of both feet must be in contact with the end wall or face of the touchpad. Bending the toes over the top of the touchpad is prohibited.

SW 6.2 When a backstroke ledge is being used, each inspector at the starting end shall install and remove the ledge after the start.

SW 6.3 At the signal for starting and after turning the swimmer shall push off and swim upon his back throughout the race except when executing a turn as set forth in SW 6.5. The normal position on the back can include a roll movement of the body up to, but not including 90 degrees from horizontal. The position of the head is not relevant.

SW 6.4 Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race. It is permissible for the swimmer to be completely sub-merged during the turn, and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and each turn. By that point the head must have broken the surface.

SW 6.5 When executing the turn there must be a touch of the wall with some part of the swimmer's body in his/her respective lane. During the turn the shoulders may be turned over the vertical to the breast after which an immediate continuous single arm pull or immediate continuous simultaneous double arm pull may be used to initiate the turn. The swimmer must have returned to the position on the back upon leaving the wall.

SW 6.6 Upon the finish of the race the swimmer must touch the wall while on the back in his/her respective lane.

## SW 7 BREASTSTROKE

SW 7.1 After the start and after each turn, the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs during which the swimmer may be submerged. At any time prior to the first Breaststroke kick after the start and after each turn a single butterfly kick is permitted.

SW 7.2 From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the body shall be on the breast. It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time except at the turn after the touch of the wall where it is permissible to turn in any manner as long as the body is on the breast when leaving the wall. From the start and throughout the race the stroke cycle must be one arm stroke and one leg kick in that order. All movements of the arms shall be simultaneous and on the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

SW 7.3 The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast on, under, or over the water The elbows shall be under water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn and for the final stroke at the finish. The hands shall be brought back on or under the surface of the water. The hands shall not be brought back beyond the hip line, except during the first stroke after the start and each turn.

SW 7.4 During each complete cycle, some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke. All movements of the legs shall be simultaneous and on the same horizontal plane without
alternating movement.
SW 7.5 The feet must be turned outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. Alternating movements or downward butterlly kicks are not permitted except as in SW 7.1. Breaking the surface of the water with the feet is allowed unless followed by a downward butterfly kick.

SW 7.6 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch shall be made with both hands separated and simultaneously at, above, or below the water level. At the last stroke before the turn and at the finish an arm stroke not followed by a leg kick is permitted. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during the last complete or incomplete cycle preceding the touch.

## SW 8 BUTTERFLY

SW 8.1 From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. Under water kicking on the side is allowed. It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time, except at the turn after the touch of the wall where it is permissible to turn in any manner as long as the body is on the breast when leaving the wall.

SW 8.2 Both arms shall be brought forward simultaneously over the water and brought backward simultaneously under the water through-out the race, subject to SW 8.5.

SW 8.3 All up and down movements of the legs must be simultaneous. The legs or the feet need not be on the same level, but they shall not alternate in relation to each other. A breaststroke kicking movement is not permitted.

SW 8.4 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch shall be made with both hands separated and simultaneously, at, above or below the water surface.

SW 8.5 At the start and at turns, a swimmer is permitted one or more leg kicks and one arm pull under the water, which must bring him to the surface. It shall be permissible for a swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and after each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface. The swimmer must remain on the surface until the next turn or finish.

## SW 9 MEDLEY SWIMMING

SW 9.1 In individual medley events, the swimmer covers the four swimming strokes in the following order: Butterfly, Backstroke, Breaststroke and Freestyle. Each of the strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.

SW 9.2 In medley relay events, swimmers will cover the four swimming strokes in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Freestyle.

SW 9.3 Each section must be finished in accordance with the rule which applies to the stroke concerned.

SW 10 THE RACE
SW 10.1 All individual races must be held as separate gender events.
SW 10.2 A swimmer swimming over the course alone shall cover the whole distance to qualify.
SW 10.3 The swimmer must remain and finish the race in the same lane in which he/she started.
SW 10.4 In all events, a swimmer when turning shall make physical contact with the end of the pool or course. The turn must be made from the wall, and it is not permitted to take a stride or step from the bottom of the pool.

SW 10.5 Standing on the bottom during freestyle events or during the freestyle portion of medley events shall not disqualify a swimmer, but he shall not walk.

SW 10.6 Pulling on the lane rope is not allowed.
SW 10.7 Obstructing another swimmer by swimming across another lane or otherwise interfering shall disqualify the offender. Should the foul be intentional, the referee shall report the matter to the Member promoting the race, and to the Member of the swimmer so offending.

SW 10.8 No swimmer shall be permitted to use or wear any device or swimsuit that may aid his/her speed, buoyancy or endurance during a competition (such as webbed gloves, flippers, fins, power bands, or adhesive substances, etc.). Goggles may be worn. Any kind of tape on the body is not permitted unless approved by FINA Sport Medicine Committee.

SW 10.9 Any swimmer not entered in a race, who enters the water in which an event is being conducted before all swimmers therein have completed the race, shall be disqualified from his next scheduled race in the meet.

SW 10.10 There shall be four swimmers on each relay team. Mixed relays may be swum. Mixed Relays must consist of two (2) Men and two (2) Women. Split times achieved in these events cannot be used for records and/or entry purposes.

SW 10.11 In relay events, the team of a swimmer whose feet lose touch with the starting platform before the preceding team-mate touches the wall shall be disqualified.

SW 10.12 Any relay team shall be disqualified from a race if a team member, other than the swimmer designated to swim that length, enters the water when the race is being conducted, before all swimmers of all teams have finished the race.

SW 10.13 The members of a relay team and their order of competing must be nominated before the race. Any relay team member may compete in a race only once. The composition of a relay team may be changed between the heats and finals of an event, provided that it is made up from the list of swimmers properly entered by a Member for that event. Failure to swim in the order listed will result in disqualification. Substitutions may be made only in the case of a documented medical emergency.

SW 10.14 Any swimmer having finished his race, or his distance in a relay event, must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing any other swimmer who has not yet finished his race. Otherwise the swimmer committing the fault, or his relay team, shall be disqualified.

SW 10.15 Should a foul endanger the chance of success of a swimmer, the referee shall have the power to allow him to compete in the next heat or, should the foul occur in a final event or in the last heat, he/she may order it to be re-swum.

SW 10.16 No pace-making shall be permitted, nor may any device be used or plan adopted which has that effect.

## SW 11 TIMING

SW 11.1 The operation of Automatic Officiating Equipment shall be under the supervision of appointed officials. Times recorded by Automatic Equipment shall be used to determine the winner, all placing and the time applicable to each lane. The placing and times so determined shall have precedence over the decisions of timekeepers.In the event that a break-down of the Automatic Equipment occurs or that it is clearly indicated that there has been a failure of the Equipment, or that a swimmer has failed to activate the Equipment, the recordings of the timekeepers shall be official (See SW 13.3).

SW 11.2 When Automatic Equipment is used, the results shall be recorded only to $1 / 100$ of a second. When timing to $1 / 1000$ of a second is available, the third digit shall not be recorded or used to determine time or placement. In the event of equal times, all swimmers who have recorded the same time at $1 / 100$ of a second shall be accorded the same placing. Times displayed on the electronic scoreboard should show only to $1 / 100$ of a second.

SW 11.3 Any timing device that is terminated by an official shall be considered a watch. Such manual times must be taken by three timekeepers appointed or approved by the Member in the country concerned. All watches shall be certified as accurate to the satisfaction of the governing body concerned. Manual timing shall be registered to $1 / 100$ of a second. Where no Automatic Equipment is used, official manual times shall be determined as follows:

SW 11.3.1 If two (2) of the three (3) watches record the same time and the third disagrees, the two identical times shall be the official time.

SW 11.3.2 If all three (3) watches disagree, the watch recording the intermediate time shall be the official time.

SW 11.3.3 With only two (2) out of three (3) watches working the average time shall be the official time.

SW 11.4 Should a swimmer be disqualified during or following an event, such disqualification should be recorded in the official results, but no time or place shall be recorded or announced.

SW 11.5 In the case of a relay disqualification, legal splits up to the time of the disqualification shall be recorded in the official results.

SW 11.6 All 50 metre and 100 metre splits shall be recorded for lead-off swimmers during relays and published in the official results.

## SW 12 WORLD RECORDS

SW 12.1 For World Records and World Junior Records in 50 metre courses, the following distances and styles for both sexes shall be recognised:
Freestyle 50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke 50, 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke 50, 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly 50, 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley 200 and 400 metres
Freestyle Relays $4 \times 100$ and $4 \times 200$ metres
Medley Relay $4 \times 100$ metres
Mixed Relays $4 \times 100$ metres Freestyle and $4 \times 100$ metres Medley
SW 12.2 For World Records and World Junior Records in 25 metre courses, the following distances and styles for both sexes shall be recognised:
Freestyle 50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke 50, 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke 50, 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly 50, 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley 100, 200 and 400 metres
Freestyle Relays $4 \times 50,4 \times 100$ and $4 \times 200$ metres
Medley Relay $4 \times 50$ and $4 \times 100$ metres
Mixed Relays $4 \times 50$ metres Freestyle and $4 \times 50$ metres Medley
Note: World Junior Records in 25 metre courses to be recognized after 1 January 2015
SW 12.3 The age groups for World Junior Records are the same as for the FINA World Junior Swimming Championships.

SW 12.4 Members of relay teams must be of the same nationality.
SW 12.5 All records must be made in scratch competition or an individual race against time, held in public and announced publicly by advertisement at least three days before the attempt is to be made. In the event of an individual race against time being sanctioned by a Member, as a time trial during a competition, then an advertisement at least three (3) days before the attempt is to be made shall not be necessary.

SW 12.6 The length of each lane of the course must be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which it is situated.

SW 12.7 Where a moveable bulkhead is used, course measurement of the lane must be confirmed at the conclusion of the session during which the time was achieved.

SW 12.8 World Records and World Junior Records will be accepted only when times are reported by Automatic Officiating Equipment, or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment in the case of Automatic Officiating Equipment system malfunction.

SW 12.9 World Records and World Junior Records can be established only by swimmers wearing FINA approved swimsuits.

SW 12.10 Times which are equal to $1 / 100$ of a second will be recognised as equal records and swimmers achieving these equal times will be called «Joint Holders». Only the time of the winner of a race may be submitted for a World Record - except for World Juniors Records. In the event of a tie in a record-setting race, each swimmer who tied shall be considered a winner.

SW 12.11 World Records and World Junior Records can be established only in fresh water. No World Records will be recognised in any kind of sea or ocean water.

SW 12.12 The first swimmer in a relay, except in mixed relays, may apply for a World Record or a World Junior Record. Should the first swimmer in a relay team complete his distance in record time in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, his performance shall not be nullified by any

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subsequent disqualification of his relay team for violations occurring after his distance has been completed.

SW 12.13 A swimmer in an individual event may apply for a World Record or a World Junior Records at an intermediate distance if he/she or his/her coach or manager specifically requests the referee that his performance be especially timed or if the time at the intermediate distance is recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment. Such swimmer must complete the scheduled distance of the event to apply for a record at the intermediate distance.

SW 12.14 Applications for World Records and World Junior Records must be made on the FINA official forms (see next page) by the responsible authority of the organizing or management committee of the competition and signed by an authorized representative of the Member in the country of the swimmer, certifying that all regulations have been observed including a negative doping test certification (DC 5.3.3.2). The application form shall be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of FINA within fourteen (14) days after the performance.

SW 12.15 A claim of a World Record or a World Junior Record performance shall be provisionally reported by e-mail or facsimile to the Honorary Secretary of FINA within seven (7) days of the performance.

SW 12.16 The Member in the country of the swimmer should report this performance by letter to the Honorary Secretary of FINA for information and action, if necessary, to assure that the official application has been properly submitted by the appropriate authority.

SW 12.17 On receipt of the official application, and upon satisfaction that the information contained in the application, including a negative doping control test certificate, is accurate, the Honorary Secretary of FINA shall declare the new World Record or World Junior Record, see that such information is published, and see that certificates are provided to those persons whose applications have been accepted.

SW 12.18 All records made during the Olympic Games, World Championships, World Junior Swimming Championships and World Cups shall be automatically approved.

SW 12.19 If the procedure of SW 12.13 has not been followed, the Member in the country of a swimmer can apply for a World Record or a World Junior Record in default thereof. After due investigation, the Honorary Secretary of FINA is authorised to accept such record if the claim is found to be correct.

SW 12.20 If the application for a World Record or a World Junior Record is accepted by FINA, a diploma, signed by the President and the Honorary Secretary of FINA shall be forwarded by the Honorary Secretary to the Member in the country of the swimmer for presentation to the swimmer in recognition of the performance. A fifth World Record diploma will be issued to all Members whose relay teams establish a World Record or a World Junior Record. This diploma is to be retained by the Member.

SW 12.21 From time to time, FINA may add new events for which swimmers may establish World Records or World Junior Records. For each such event, FINA will establish Target Times; if a swimmer achieves a time that is better than the Target Time, it shall be considered a World Record or World Junior Record, as long as all requirements in SW 12 are met.

## SW 13 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING PROCEDURE

SW 13.1 When Automatic Officiating Equipment (See FR 4) is used in any competition, the placing and times so determined and relay take-offs judged by such Equipment shall have precedence over the timekeepers.

SW 13.2 When the Automatic Equipment fails to record the place and/or time of one or more swimmers in a given race:

SW 13.2.1 Record all available Automatic Equipment times and places,
SW 13.2.2 Record all human times and places.
SW 13.2.3 The official place will be determined as follows:

SW 13.2.3.1 A swimmer with an Automatic Equipment time and place must retain his relative order when compared with the other swimmers having an Automatic Equipment time and place within that race.

SW 13.2.3.2 A swimmer not having an Automatic Equipment place but having an Automatic Equipment time will establish his relative order by comparing his Automatic Equipment time with the Automatic Equipment times of the other swimmers.

SW 13.2.3.3 A swimmer having neither an Automatic Equipment place nor an Automatic Equipment time shall establish his relative order by the time recorded by the Semi-Automatic Equipment or by three digital watches.

SW 13.3 The official time will be determined as follows:
SW 13.3.1 The official time for all swimmers having an Automatic Equipment time will be that time.

SW 13.3.2 The official time for all swimmers not having an Automatic Equipment time will be the three digital watches or the Semi-Automatic Equipment time.

SW 13.4 To determine the relative order of finish for the combined heats of an event, proceed as follows:

SW 13.4.1 The relative order of all swimmers will be established by comparing their official times.
SW 13.4.2 If a swimmer has an official time which is tied with the official time(s) of one or more swimmers, all swimmers having that time shall be tied in their relative order of finish in that event.

## AGE GROUP RULES -- SWIMMING

SWAG 1 Federations may adopt their own Age Group rules, using FINA technical rules.

## FINA OPEN WATER SWIMMING RULES



## OWS 1 DEFINITIONS

OWS 1.1 OPEN WATER SWIMMING shall be defined as any competition that takes place in rivers, lakes, oceans or water channels except for 10 km events.

OWS 1.1.1 MARATHON SWIMMING shall be defined as any 10 km event in open water competitions.

OWS 1.2 The age limit for all FINA Open Water Swimming events must be at least 14 years of age. The age for all competitiors will be considered as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December of the year of the competition.

## OWS 2 OFFICIALS

The following officials shall be appointed at Open Water Swimming competitions:

- A Chief Referee (one per race)
- Referees (2 minimum, additional Referees proportional to race entries)
- Chief Timekeeper plus 2 Timekeepers
- Chief Finish Judge plus 2 Finish Judges
- Safety Officer
- Medical Officer
- Course Officer
- Clerk of the Course
- Chief Race Judge \& Race Judges (one per competitor) except for events with a course of 10 km or less
- Turn Judges (one per alteration of Course)
- Feeding Platform Judge (when feeding platforms are used)
- Starter
- Announcer
- Recorder

NOTE: No official can act in more than one role simultaneously. They may only undertake a new role after all of the obligations of their previous role have been fulfilled.

## OWS 3 DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

## THE CHIEF REFEREE shall:

OWS 3.1 have full control and authority over all officials and shall approve their assignments and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the competition. The Referee shall enforce all the Rules and decisions of FINA and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the competition, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by these Rules.

OWS 3.2 have authority to intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that FINA Rules are observed.

OWS 3.2.1 In case of hazardous conditions that jeopardize the safety of the swimmers and the officials, in conjunction with the Safety Officer he can stop the race.

OWS 3.3 adjudicate on all protests related to the competition in progress.
OWS 3.4 give a decision in cases where the Judges' decisions and times recorded do not agree.
OWS 3.5 signal to swimmers, by raised flag and short blasts on a whistle, that the start is imminent and when satisfied indicate by pointing the flag at the Starter that the competition may commence.

OWS 3.6 disqualify any swimmer for any violation of the Rules that he personally observes or which is reported to him by other authorised officials.

OWS 3.7 ensure that all necessary officials for the conduct of the competition are at their respective posts. He may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapable of acting or found to be inefficient. He may appoint additional officials if considered necessary.

OWS 3.8 receive all reports prior to the start of the race and at the conclusion of the race from the Clerk of the Course, Recorder, Course Officer and Safety Officer to ensure all swimmers are accounted for.

## THE REFEREES shall:

OWS 3.9 have authority to intervene in competition at any stage to ensure that FINA Rules are observed.

OWS 3.10 disqualify any swimmer for any violation of the Rules that he personally observes.

## THE STARTER shall:

OWS 3.11 start the race in accordance to OWS 4 following the signal by the Chief Referee.

## THE CHIEF TIMEKEEPER shall:

OWS 3.12 assign at least two Timekeepers to their positions for the start and finish.
OWS 3.13 ensure that a time check is made to allow all persons to synchronise their watches with the official running clocks 15 minutes before start time.

OWS 3.14 collect from each Timekeeper a card showing the time recorded for each swimmer, and, if necessary, inspect their watches.

OWS 3.15 record or examine the official time on the card for each swimmer.

## TIMEKEEPERS shall:

OWS 3.16 take the time of each swimmer/s assigned. The watches must have memory and print out capability and shall be certified correct to the satisfaction of the Management Committee.

OWS 3.17 start their watches at the starting signal, and only stop their watches when instructed by the Chief Timekeeper.

OWS 3.18 promptly after each finish record the time and swimmers' number on the timecard and turn it over to the Chief Timekeeper.

Note: When Automatic Officiating Equipment is used, the same complement of hand timers is to be used.

## THE CHIEF FINISH JUDGE shall:

OWS 3.19 assign each Judge to a position.
OWS 3.20 record and communicate any decision received from the Referees during the competition.

OWS 3.21 collect after the race, signed results sheets from each Judge and establish the result and placing which shall be sent directly to the Chief Referee.

## FINISH JUDGES (two) shall:

OWS 3.22 be positioned in line with the finish where they shall have at all times a clear view of the finish.

OWS 3.23 record after each finish the placing of the swimmers according to the assignment given.
Note: Finish Judges shall not act as Timekeepers in the same event.

## THE CHIEF RACE JUDGE shall:

OWS 3.24 confirm to each race judge their escort boat and instruct them in their duties.
OWS 3.25 record and communicate any decision received from the Referees during the competition.

OWS 3.26 collect after the race, signed sheets from each Race Judge of their observations during the race which shall be sent directly to the Chief Referee.

## EACH RACE JUDGE shall:

OWS 3.27 be positioned in an escort safety craft (where applicable), assigned by random draw prior to the start, so as to be able to observe, at all times, his appointed swimmer.

OWS 3.28 ensure at all times that the Rules of competition are complied with, violations being recorded in writing and reported to a Referee at the earliest opportunity.

OWS 3.29 have the power to order a swimmer from the water upon expiry of any time limit

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so ordered by the Referee.
OWS 3.30 ensure that his appointed swimmer does not take unfair advantage or commit unsporting impediment on another swimmer and if the situation requires instruct a swimmer to maintain clearance from any other swimmer.

## TURN JUDGES shall:

OWS 3.31 be positioned so as to ensure all swimmers execute the alterations in course as indicated in the competition information documents and as given at the pre-race briefing.

OWS 3.32 record any infringement of the turn procedures on the record sheets provided and indicate the infringement at the time by blasts on a whistle, then immediately communicate the infringement to the Chief Referee.

OWS 3.33 promptly upon completion of the event deliver the signed record sheet to the Chief Race Judge.

## THE SAFETY OFFICER shall:

OWS 3.34 be responsible to the Referee for all aspects of safety related to the conduct of the competition.

OWS 3.35 check that the entire course, with special regard to the start and finish areas, is safe, suitable, and free of any obstruction.

OWS 3.36 be responsible for ensuring that sufficient powered safety craft are available during the competition so as to provide full safety backup to the escort safety craft.

OWS 3.37 provide prior to the competitions to all swimmers a tide/current chart clearly indicating the time of tide changes on the course and showing the effect of tides or current on a swimmer's progress along the course.

OWS 3.38 in conjunction with the Medical Officer advise the Referee if, in their opinion, conditions are unsuitable for staging the competition and make recommendations for the modification of the course or the manner in which the competition is conducted.

## THE MEDICAL OFFICER shall:

OWS 3.39 be responsible to the Referee for all medical aspects related to the competition and competitors.

OWS 3.40 inform the local medical facilities of the nature of the competition and ensure that any casualties can be evacuated to medical facilities at the earliest opportunity.

OWS 3.41 in conjunction with the Safety Officer, advise the Referee if, in their opinion, conditions are unsuitable for staging the competition and make recommendations for the modification of the course or the manner in which the competition is conducted.

## THE COURSE OFFICER shall:

OWS 3.42 be responsible to the Management Committee for the correct survey of the course.

OWS 3.43 ensure the start and finish areas are correctly marked and all equipment has been correctly installed and, where applicable, is in working order.

OWS 3.44 ensure all course alteration points are correctly marked, and manned prior to the commencement of the competition.

OWS 3.45 with the Referee and Safety Officer inspect the course and markings prior to the commencement of competition.

OWS 3.46 ensure that Turn Judges are in position prior to the start of the competition and report this to the Referees.

## THE CLERK OF THE COURSE shall:

OWS 3.47 assemble and prepare competitors prior to each event and ensure proper reception facilities at the finish are available for all competitors.

OWS 3.48 ensure each competitor is identified correctly with their race number and that all swimmers have trimmed fingernails and toenails and are not wearing any jewellery, including watches.

OWS 3.49 be certain all swimmers are present, in the assembly area, at the required time prior to the start.

OWS 3.50 keep swimmers and officials informed of the time remaining before the start at suitable intervals until the last five minutes, during which one-minute warnings shall be given.

OWS 3.51 be responsible for ensuring that all clothing and equipment left in the start area is transported to the finish area and kept in safekeeping.

OWS 3.52 ensure that all competitors leaving the water at the finish have the basic equipment required for their well being should their own attendants not be present at that time.

## THE RECORDER shall:

OWS 3.53 record withdrawals from the competition, enter results on official forms, and maintain record for team awards as appropriate.

OWS 3.54 report any violation to the Chief Referee on a signed card detailing the event, and the rule infringement
EACH FEEDING PLATFORM JUDGE shall:
OWS 3.55 be responsible for the management of the activity and the swimmers authorised representatives present on the platform, in accordance with FINA rules.

## OWS 4 THE START

OWS 4.1 All Open Water competitions shall start with all competitors standing on a fixed platform or in water depth sufficient for them to commence swimming on the start signal.

OWS 4.1.1 When starting from a fixed platform competitors shall be assigned a position on the platform, as determined by random draw.

OWS 4.2 The Clerk of the Course shall keep competitors and officials informed of the time before start at suitable intervals and at one-minute intervals for the last five minutes.

OWS 4.3 When the numbers of entries dictate the start shall be segregated in the Men's and Women's competitions. The Men's events shall always start before the Women's events.

OWS 4.4 The start line shall be clearly defined by either overhead apparatus or by removable equipment at water level.

OWS 4.5 The Referee shall indicate by a flag held upright and short blasts on a whistle when the start is imminent and indicate that the competition is under Starter's orders by pointing the flag at the starter

OWS 4.6 The Starter shall be positioned so as to be clearly visible to all competitors.
OWS 4.6.1 On the Starter's command "take your marks" they shall take up a starting position immediately in line with the start line where a platform is not used, or with at least one foot at the front of the platform.

OWS 4.6.2 The Starter will give the starting signal when he considers all swimmers are ready.

OWS 4.7 The start signal shall be both audible and visual.

OWS 4.8 If in the opinion of the Referee an unfair advantage has been gained at the start the offending competitor will be given a yellow or red flag in accordance with OWS 6.3.

OWS 4.9 All escort safety craft shall be stationed prior to the start so as not to interfere with any competitor, and if picking up their swimmer from behind shall navigate in such a way as not to manoeuver through the field of swimmers.

OWS 4.10 Although they may start together, in all other respects the men's and women's competitions shall be treated as separate events.

## OWS 5 the venue

OWS 5.1 World Championships and FINA competitions shall be for Open Water distances, 25 kilometres, 10 kilometres and 5 kilometres, conducted at a venue and course approved by FINA.

OWS 5.2 The course shall be in water that is subject to only minor currents or tide and may be salt or fresh water.

OWS 5.3 A certificate of suitability for use of the venue shall be issued by the appropriate local health and safety authorities. In general terms the certification must relate to water purity and to physical safety from other considerations.

OWS 5.4 The minimum depth of water at any point on the course shall be 1.40 meter.
OWS 5.5 The water temperature should be a minimum of $16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a maximum of $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It should be checked the day of the race, 2 hours before the start, in the middle of the course at a depth of 40 cm . This control should be done in the presence of a Commission made up of the following persons present: a Referee, a member of the Organising Committee and one coach from the teams present designated during the Technical Meeting.

OWS 5.5.1 The Safety Officer shall monitor temperature conditions periodically during the race.
OWS 5.6 All turns/alterations of the course shall be clearly indicated. Directional Buoys which are alterations of the course shall be of a different colour to guidance buoys.
OWS 5.7 A clearly marked craft or platform, containing a Turn Judge, shall be positioned at all alterations of course in such a manner as not to obstruct a swimmer's visibility of the turn.

OWS 5.8 All Feeding Platforms, turning apparatus and Turn Judges craft/platforms shall be securely fixed in position and not be subject to tidal, wind or other movements.

OWS 5.9 The final approach to the finish shall be clearly defined with markers of a distinctive colour, and shall comprise the boundary of the course.

OWS 5.10 The finish shall be clearly defined and marked by a vertical face.

## OWS 6 THE RACE

OWS 6.1 All Open Water competitions shall be Freestyle events and swimmers are required to complete the whole course, respecting all designated turning buoys and course boundaries.

OWS 6.2 Race Judges shall instruct any swimmer who is, in their opinion, taking unfair advantage by pacing or slip streaming with the escort craft to move clear

## OWS 6.3 Disqualification Procedure

OWS 6.3.1 If in the Opinion of the Chief Referee or Referees, any swimmer, or swimmer's approved representative, or escort safety craft, takes advantage by committing any violation of the rules or by making intentional contact with any swimmer, the following proceeding shall apply:

1st Infringement:

A yellow flag and a card bearing the swimmer's number shall be raised to indicate and to inform the swimmer that he is in violation of the Rules.

2nd Infringement:
A red flag and a card bearing the swimmer's number shall be raised by the Referee (OWS 3.6) to indicate and to inform the swimmer that he is for the second time in violation of the Rules. The swimmer shall be disqualified. He must leave the water immediately and be placed in an escort craft, and take no further part in the race.

OWS 6.3.2 If in the opinion of a Referee, an action of a swimmer or an escort safety craft, or a swimmer's approved representative is deemed to be 'unsporting' the referee shall disqualify the swimmer concerned immediately.

OWS 6.4 Escort safety craft shall manoeuver so as not to obstruct or place them directly ahead of any swimmer and not take unfair advantage by pacing or slip streaming.

OWS 6.5 Escort safety craft shall attempt to maintain a constant position so as to station the swimmer at, or forward of, the mid-point of the escort safety craft.

OWS 6.6 Standing on the bottom during a race shall not disqualify a swimmer but they may not walk or jump.

OWS 6.7 With the exception of Rule OWS 6.6 above swimmers shall not receive support from any fixed or floating object and shall not intentionally touch or be touched by their escort safety craft or crew therein.

OWS 6.7.1 Rendering assistance by an official medical officer to a swimmer in apparent distress should always supersede official rules of disqualification through "intentional contact" with a swimmer (Rule OWS 3.1).

OWS 6.8 For races where escort boats are used, each escort safety craft shall contain: a Race Judge, a person of the swimmers choice, and the minimum crew required to operate the escort safety craft.

OWS 6.8.1 Each escort safety craft shall display the swimmers competition number so as to be easily seen from either side of the escort safety craft and the national flag of the swimmer's Federation.

OWS 6.9 Each safety craft shall contain appropriately qualified safety personnel and the minimum crew required to operate the safety craft.

OWS 6.10 No swimmer shall be permitted to use or wear any device which may be an aid to their speed, endurance or buoyancy. Approved swimsuit, goggles, a maximum of two (2) caps, nose clip and earplugs may be used.

OWS 6.11 Swimmers shall be allowed to use grease or other such substances providing these are not, in the opinion of the Referee, excessive.

OWS 6.12 The pacing of a swimmer by another person entering the water is not permitted.
OWS 6.13 Coaching and the giving of instructions by the approved swimmer's representative on the feeding platform or in the escort safety craft is permitted. No whistle shall be allowed.

OWS 6.14 When taking sustenance swimmers may use Rule OWS 6.6 provided Rule OWS 6.7 is not infringed.

OWS 6.15 No objects can be thrown from the feeding platform to the swimmers, including sustenance. The swimmers shall receive their feeding directly from their representative by a feeding pole or by hand.

OWS 6.16 Feeding poles are not to exceed 5 m in length when extended. No objects, rope or wire may hang off the end of feeding poles except national flags. National flags are allowed
to be attached to the feeding pole but may not exceed the size of $30 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$.
OWS 6.17 In all events, time limits shall apply as follows from the finish time of the first swimmers:

15 minutes per 5 km (or part thereof) up to a maximum time limit of 120 minutes.
OWS 6.17.1 Competitors who do not finish the course within the time limit shall be removed from the water except that the Referee may allow a competitor outside the time limit to complete the course but not be eligible for any points or prizes.

## OWS 6.18 Emergency Abandonment

OWS 6.18.1 In cases of emergency abandonment of races of 10 km or less, the race will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest possible moment.

OWS 6.18.2 In cases of emergency abandonment for any race longer than 10km, where the race has been underway for at least three (3) hours, the final ranking will be as reported by the Chief Referee. If 3 hours of the race has not been completed, it will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest moment possible.

## OWS 7 THE FINISH OF THE RACE

OWS 7.1 The area leading to the finish apparatus should be clearly marked by rows of buoys which narrow as they get closer to the finish wall. Escort safety craft should be stationed at the approach to and entrance of the finish lane to ensure that only the escort safety craft authorized to do so enter or cross this entrance.

OWS 7.2 The finish apparatus should, where possible, be a vertical wall at least 5 metres wide fixed if necessary to floatation devices, securely fastened in place so as not to be moved by wind, tide or the force of a swimmer striking the wall. The finish should be filmed and recorded by video system with slow motion and recall facilities including timing equipment. The finish should be filmed and recorded from each side and above by a video system with slow motion and recall facilities including timing equipment.

OWS 7.2.1 When automatic Officiating Equipment is used for timing of competitions in accordance with rule SW 11, microchip transponder technology capable of providing split times is mandatory and should be added to the Equipment. Use of microchip transponder technology is mandatory for competitions at the World Championships and Olympic Games. Microchip transponder timing technology will be recorded officially in tenths of seconds. The final places will be determined by the referee based upon the finish judges' report and the finish video tape.

OWS 7.2.2 It is mandatory for all swimmers to wear a microchip transponder on each wrist throughout the race. If a swimmer loses a transponder the Race Judge or other authorised Official, will immediately inform the Referee who will instruct the responsible Official on the water to issue a replacement transponder. Any swimmer who finishes the race without a transponder will be disqualified.
OWS 7.2.3 When, at the finish of an Open Water Swimming competition, a touch pad / vertical wall is available, swimmers must touch the touch pad / vertical wall to finish the race. Any swimmer who does not touch the touch pad / vertical wall will be disqualified.

OWS 7.3 The Finish Judges and Timekeepers shall be placed so as to be able to observe the finish at all times. The area in which they are stationed should be for their exclusive use.

OWS 7.4 Every effort should be made to ensure that the swimmers' representative can get from the escort safety craft to meet the swimmer as they leave the water.

OWS 7.5 Upon leaving the water some swimmers may require assistance. Swimmers should only be touched or handled if they clearly display a need, or ask for assistance.

OWS 7.6 A member of the medical team should inspect the swimmers as they leave the water. A chair, in which the swimmer can sit while an assessment is made, should be provided.

OWS 7.7 Once cleared by the medical member, swimmers should be given access to refreshment.

## FINA FACILITIES RULES

## Preamble

FR 1 General
FR 2 Swimming Pools
FR 3 Swimming Pools for Olympic Games and World Championships
FR 4 Automatic Officiating Equipment

## PREAMBLE

The Facilities Rules are intended to provide the best possible environment for competitive use and training. These Rules are not intended to govern issues related to the general public. It is the responsibility of the owner or controller of a facility to provide supervision for activities undertaken by the general public.

## FR 1 GENERAL

FR 1.1 FINA Olympic Standard Pools. All World Championships (except the Masters World Championships) and Olympic Games must be held in pools that comply with Rules FR 3, FR 6, FR 8, and FR 11.

FR 1.2 FINA General Standard Pools. Other FINA events should be held in FINA Olympic Standard Pools, but the Bureau may waive certain standards for existing pools if they do not materially interfere with the competitions.

FR 1.3 FINA Minimum Standard Pools. All other events held under FINA Rules should be conducted in pools that comply with all of the minimum standards contained within these Facilities Rules.

FR 1.4 In order to protect the health and safety of persons using swimming facilities for the purposes of recreation, training and competition, owners of public pools or pools restricted only to training and competition must comply with the requirements established by law and the health authorities in the country where the pool is situated.

FR 1.5 New competition equipment (e.g. Starting blocks, lane-ropes, etc.) must be available by $1^{\text {st }}$ January in the year of the Olympic Games and FINA World Championships.

## FR 2 SWIMMING POOLS

## FR 2.1 Length

FR 2.1.1 50.000 metres. When touch panels of Automatic Officiating Equipment are used on the starting end, or additionally on the turning end, the pool must be of such length that ensures the required distance of 50.000 metres between the two panels. See

FR 2.1.2 25.000 metres. When touch panels of Automatic Officiating Equipment are used on the starting end, or additionally on the turning end, the pool must be of such length that ensures the required distance of 25.000 metres between the two panels. See

## FR 2.2 Dimensional Tolerances

FR 2.2.1 Against the nominal length of 50.000 metres, a tolerance of plus 0.030 metre in each lane minus 0.000 metre on both end walls at all points from 0.300 metre above to 0.800 metre below the surface of the water is allowed. These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official, appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which the pool is situated. Tolerances cannot be exceeded when touch panels are installed.

FR 2.2.2 Against the nominal length of 25.000 metres, a tolerance of plus 0.030 metre in each lane minus 0.00 metre on both end walls at all points from 0.300 metre above to 0.800 below the surface of the water is allowed. These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official, appointed or approved by the Member in the country, in which the pool is situated. Tolerances cannot be exceeded when touch panels are installed.

FR 2.3 Depth - A minimum depth of 1.35 metres, extending from 1.0 metre to at least 6.0 metres from the end wall is required for pools with starting blocks. A minimum depth of 1.0 metre is required elsewhere.

## FR 2.4 Walls

FR 2.4.1 End walls shall be vertical, parallel and form 90 degree right angles to the swimming course and to the surface of the water. They shall be constructed of solid material, with a non slip surface extending 0.8 metre below the water surface, so as to enable the competitor to touch and push off in turning without hazard.

FR 2.4.2 Rest ledges along the pool walls are permitted; they must be not less than 1.2 metres below the water surface, and may be 0.1 metre to 0.15 metre wide. Both internal and external ledges are acceptable, however internal ledges are preferred.

FR 2.4.3 Gutters may be placed on all four walls of the pool. If end wall gutters are installed, they must allow for attachment of touch panels to the required 0.3 metre above the water surface. They must be covered with a suitable grill or screen.

FR 2.5 Lanes shall be at least 2.5 metres wide, with two spaces of at least 0.2 metre outside of the first and last lanes.

## FR 2.6 Lane Ropes

FR 2.6.1 In an 8 lane pool, lane ropes shall extend the full length of the course, secured at each end wall to anchor brackets recessed into the end walls. The anchor shall be positioned so that the floats at each end wall of the pool shall be on the surface of the water. Each lane rope will consist of floats placed end-to-end having a minimum diameter of 0.10 metre to a maximum of 0.15 metre.

In a swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:

- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 1 and 8
- Four (4) BLUE ropes for lanes 2, 3, 6 and 7
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4 and 5

The floats extending for a distance of 5.0 metres from each end of the pool shall be of RED colour.
There shall not be more than one lane rope between each lane. The lane ropes shall be firmly stretched.

FR 2.6.2 At the 15-metre mark from each end wall of the pool the floats shall be distinct in colour from the surrounding floats.

FR 2.6.3 In 50 metre pools the floats shall be distinct to mark 25 metres.
FR 2.6.4 Lane numbers of soft material may be placed on the lane ropes at the start and turning end of the pool.

FR 2.6.5 Lane marking measurements, please read in conjunction with FR 2.6.6 Pool Diagram.

FR 2.6.6 Pool Diagrams.
See Swimming Diagram 1, 50m - Olympic Games and World Championships See Swimming Diagram 2, 25 m - Diagrams and Lane Markings

## FR 2.7 Starting Platforms

Starting Platforms shall be firm and give no springing effect. The height of the platform above the water surface shall be from 0.5 metre to 0.75 metre. The surface area shall be at least 0.5 metre x 0.5 metre and covered with a non-slip material. Maximum slope shall not be more than 10 degrees. The platform shall be constructed so as to permit the gripping of the platform by the swimmer in the forward start at the front and the sides; it is recommended that, if the thickness of the starting platform exceeds 0.04 metre, grips of at least 0.1 metre width on each side and 0.4 metre width in the front be cut out to 0.03 metre from the surface of the platform. Handgrips for the forward start may be installed on the sides of the starting platforms. Handgrips for backstroke starts shall be placed within 0.3 mete to 0.6 metre above the water surface both horizontally and vertically. They shall be parallel to the surface of the end wall and must not protrude beyond the end wall. The water depth from a distance of 0.1 metre to 0.6 metres from the end wall must be 1.35 metres where starting platforms are installed. Electronic read-out boards may be installed under the blocks. Flashing is not allowed. Figures must not move during a backstroke start. See Swimming Diagrams 1 \& 2, Fig. 3

## FR $2.8 \quad$ Numbering

Each starting block must be distinctly numbered on all four sides, clearly visible. Lane number 0 shall be on the right-hand side when facing the course from the starting end with exception of 50 m events, which may start from the opposite end. Touch panels may be numbered on the top part.

FR 2.9 Backstroke Turn Indicators - Flagged ropes shall be suspended across the pool, 1.8 metres above the water surface, from fixed standards placed 5.0 metres from each end wall. Distinctive marks must be placed on both sides of the pool, and where possible on each lane rope, 15.0 metres from each end wall.

## FR 2.10 Backstroke Ledge

A backstroke ledge may be used:

- The ledge may be adjustable to 4 cm above or 4 cm below the water level.
- The ledge is a minimum of 65 cm in length.
- The ledge must be 8 cm in height, 2 cm at the width with 10 degrees of slope

See Diagram


FR 2.11 False Start Rope may be suspended across the pool not less than 1.2 metres above the water level from fixed standards placed 15.0 metres in front of the starting end. It shall be attached to the standards by a quick release mechanism. The rope must effectively cover all lanes when activated. See Pool Diagrams in FR 2.6.6. See Swimming Diagrams 1 \& 2, Fig. 1 \& Fig 2

FR 2.12 Water Temperature shall be $25^{\circ}-28^{\circ}$. During competition the water in the pool must be kept at a constant level, with no appreciable movement. In order to observe health regulations in force in most countries, inflow and outflow is permissible as long as no appreciable current or turbulence is created.

FR 2.13
Lighting - Light intensity over starting platforms and turning ends shall not be less than 600 lux.

FR 2.14 Lane Markings shall be of a dark contrasting colour, placed on the floor of the pool in the centre of each lane.
Width: minimum 0.2 metre, maximum 0.3 metre.
Length: 46.0 metres for 50 metre long pools;
21.0 metres for 25 metre long pools.

Each lane line shall end 2.0 metres from the end wall of the pool with a distinctive cross line 1.0 metre long and of the same width as the lane line. Target lines shall be placed on the end walls or on the touch panels, in the centre of each lane, of the same width as the lane lines.
They shall extend without interruption from the deck edge (curb), to the floor of the pool to a maximum of 3 metres. A cross line 0.5 metre long shall be placed 0.3 metre below the water surface, measured to the centre point of the cross line.
For 50 m pools constructed after 1 January 2006, cross lines 0.5 metre long shall be placed at the 15 metre mark from each end of the pool. After October 2013 this shall be measured from the end wall to the centre point of the cross line.

FR 2.15 Bulkheads - When a bulkhead serves as an end wall, it must extend the full width of the course and present a solid smooth, non-slippery stable vertical surface on which touch pads may be mounted extending not less than 0.8 m below and 0.3 m above the surface of the water, and must be free of hazardous openings above or below the waterline which may be penetrated by a swimmer's hands, feet, toes or fingers. A bulkhead must be of a design that provides for the free movement of officials along its length without such movement creating any appreciable current or water turbulence.

## FR 3 SWIMMING POOLS FOR OLYMPIC GAMES AND WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Length: 50.0 metres between the Automatic Officiating Equipment touch panels, except for the World Swimming Championships (25m), which shall be 25.0 metres between the Automatic Officiating Equipment touch panels at the starting end and the wall or touch panels at the turning end.

## FR 3.1 Dimensional Tolerances as in FR 2.2.1.

FR 3.2 Width: 25.0 metres for Olympic Games and World Championships.
FR 3.3 Depth: 2 Metres (minimum); 3 metres recommended, when using the pool for multi disciplines i.e. synchronised swimming.

FR 3.4 Walls: as in FR 2.4.1.
FR 3.5 Pools for Olympic Games and World Championships must be equipped with flush walls (consistently flat) at both ends.

FR 3.6 Number of lanes: 8 (eight), for World Championships and Olympic Games: 10 (ten).

FR 3.7 Lanes shall be 2.5 metres wide with 2 spaces 2.5 metres wide outside of lanes $1-8$. There must be a lane rope separating these spaces from lanes 1 and 8 for Olympic Games and world championships. If 10 lanes, these must be marked from 0 to 9 .

FR 3.8 Lane Ropes: Lane Ropes shall extend the full length of the course, secured at each end wall to anchor brackets recessed into the end walls. The anchor shall be positioned so that the floats at each end wall of the pool shall be on the surface of the water. Each lane rope will consist of floats placed end-to-end having a minimum diameter of 0.05 metre to a maximum of 0.15 metre.

In a swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:
Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9
Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8
Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5
The floats extending for a distance of 5.0 metres from each end of the pool shall be of RED colour.
There shall not be more than one lane rope between each lane. The lane ropes shall be firmly stretched.

FR 3.9 Starting Platforms: as in FR 2.7.
Except the surface area shall be at least 0.5 metres wide $X 0.6$ metres in length and covered with non-slip material. False start control equipment must be installed.

FR 3.10 Numbering: as in FR 2.8 .
FR 3.11 Backstroke turn indicators: as in FR 2.9, Flagged ropes must be 1.8 metres above the water surface. Flags must be fixed to the ropes having the following dimensions: 0.20 m metres on the rope forming a triangle measuring 0.40 metres on the sides. The distance between each flag must be 0.25 metres. If the flags are printed with or support / carry any signage this must be approved in advance by FINA

FR 3.12 False Start Rope: as in FR 2.11
FR 3.13 Water Temperature: as in FR 2.12
FR 3.14 Lighting: Light intensity over the whole pool shall not be less than 1500 lux.

FR 3.15 Lane Markings: as in FR 2.14. The distance between the centre points of each lane shall be 2.5 metres

FR 3.16 If the swimming pool and the diving well are in the same area the minimum distance separating the pools shall be 5.0 metres. For pools constructed from 1 January 2014 the minimum distance separating the pool shall be a minimum of 8 metres however 10 metres is preferred

## FR 4 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING EQUIPMENT

FR 4.1 Automatic and Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment records the elapsed time of each swimmer and determines the relative place in a race. Judging and timing shall be to 2 decimal places ( $1 / 100$ of a second). Equipment that is installed shall not interfere with the swimmers' starts, turns, or the function of the overflow system.

FR 4.2 The Equipment must:
FR 4.2.1 Be activated by the starter.
FR 4.2.2 Have no exposed wires on the pool deck, if possible.

FR 4.2.4 Provide easy digital reading of a swimmer's time.

## FR 4.3 Starting devices

FR 4.3.1 The starter shall have a microphone for oral commands.
FR 4.3.2 If a pistol is used, it shall be used with a transducer.
FR 4.3.3 Both the microphone and the transducer shall be connected to loudspeakers at each starting block where both the starter's commands and the starting signal can be heard equally and simultaneously by each swimmer.

## FR 4.4 Touch panels for Automatic Equipment

FR 4.4.1 The minimum measurement of the touch panels shall be 2.4 metres wide and 0.9 metre high, and their thickness shall be 0.01 metre $\pm 0.002$ metre. They shall extend 0.3 metre above and 0.6 metre below the surface of the water. The equipment in each lane shall be connected independently, so it may be controlled individually. The surface of the panels shall be of a bright colour and shall bear the line markings approved for the end walls.

FR 4.4.2 Installation - The touch panels shall be installed in a fixed position in the centre of the lanes. The panels may be portable, allowing the pool operator to remove them when there are no competitors.

FR 4.4.3 Sensitivity - The sensitivity of the panels shall be such that they cannot be activated by water turbulence, but will be activated by a light hand touch. The panels shall be sensitive on the top edge.

FR 4.4.4 Markings - The markings on the panels shall conform with and superimpose on the existing markings of the pool. The perimeter and edges of the panels shall be defined by a 0.025 metre black border.

FR 4.4.5 Safety - The panels shall be safe from the possibility of electrical shock and shall not have sharp edges.

FR 4.5 With Semi-Automatic Equipment, the finish shall be recorded by buttons pushed by timekeepers at the finish touch of the swimmer.

FR 4.6 The following accessories are essential for a minimum installation of Automatic Equipment:

FR 4.6.1 Printout of all information, which can be regenerated during a succeeding race.
FR 4.6.2 Spectator readout board.
FR 4.6.3 Relay take-off judging to $1 / 100$ of a second. Where overhead video cameras are installed they may be reviewed as a supplement to the automatic system's judgement of relay take-off. For the differential in the relays take-off the manufacturer of the device shall be consulted.

FR 4.6.4 Automatic lap counter.
FR 4.6.5 Readout of splits.
FR 4.6.6 Computer summaries.
FR 4.6.7 Correction of erroneous touch.
FR 4.6.8 Automatic rechargeable battery operation possibility.

FR 4.7 For Olympic Games and World Championships the following accessories are also essential:

FR 4.7.1 The spectator electronic read-out board shall contain at least twelve (12) lines of thirty-two (32) characters, each capable of displaying both letters and numbers. Each character shall have a minimum height of 360 mm . Each line -matrix scoreboard shall be able to scroll up or down, with blink function, and each full matrix scoreboard shall be programmable, and capable of showing animation. The board must have a minimum size of 7.5 m width by 4.5 m height.

FR 4.7.2 There shall be an air-conditioned control centre, with dimensions of a least 6.0 metres $\times 3.0$ metres, located between 3.0 metres and 5.0 metres from the finish wall, with an unobstructed view of the finish wall at all times during the race. The referee must have easy access to the control centre during the competition. At all other times the control centre shall be able to be secured.

FR 4.7.3 Video-tape timing system.
FR 4.8 Semi-Automatic Equipment may be used as a backup to the Automatic Officiating Equipment at FINA or other major events if there are three buttons per lane, each operated by a separate official (in which case other finish judges shall not be required). An inspector of turns may operate one of the buttons.

