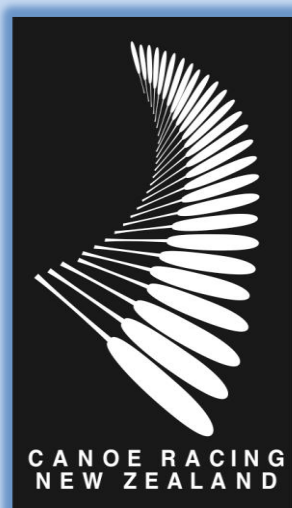


Canoe Racing New Zealand

CANOE SPRINT

COMPETITION RULES

2019



Taking effect from 1 July 2019

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## INTRODUCTION

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

- a) Canoe Sprint
- b) The organisation of Canoe Sprint competitions

## LANGUAGE

In case of doubt, British English written language is the recognised language for all communication relating to these competition rules and the conduct of all canoeing international competitions. Any word which may imply the masculine gender also includes the feminine.

## COPYRIGHT

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## RULES STRUCTURE ICF

Sport Governance Rules [CR]

- Common Rules applicable to all disciplines
- Exactly the same wording contained in the first chapter of each rule book

ICF Principle Rules [PR]

- The principle is applicable to all disciplines
- Rules tailor made for each discipline
- The principle affects all NFs to a high extent

ICF Sport Rules [SR]

- Competition and Field of Play rules
- All technical aspects specific to the disciplines

## RULES DECISION PROCESS ICF and CRNZ Alignment

The ICF have specific process for the review and decision of changes. This is listed in the start of the ICF Canoe Sprint Competition Manual.

[CRNZ rule changes must be agreed by the CRNZ Officials Committee.](#)

These rules are based on the International Canoe Federation (ICF) Canoe Sprint Competition Rules 2015. ICF clauses, that are not applicable for CRNZ National events, have been masked. This maintains the ICF clause numbering. CRNZ rule additions and amendments have been added at the end of the relevant ICF section and denoted ##.#<sup>NZ</sup> (# being the clause number).

The complete and definitive ICF rules are available on the ICF website [www.canoaicf.com](http://www.canoaicf.com)

## GLOSSARY

Sport	The sport is canoeing, kayaking and all paddling activities.
National Federation	Member National Federation of the International Canoe Federation.
Discipline	A discipline is a branch of a sport comprising one (1) or several events (e.g. Canoe Sprint, Canoe Slalom...).
Competition	The competition runs from the start of the first event to the completion of the last event of a discipline, excluding the Opening and Closing Ceremonies.
Athlete or player	Male or female athlete In Canoe Polo refer to player Gender Men or Women
Boat	A boat is the watercraft used to practice canoeing (e.g. canoe, kayak, SUP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A single boat: a boat with only one (1) place for an athlete (e.g. kayak single);</li> <li>• A crew boat: a boat with more than one (1) place for an athlete (e.g. canoe four).</li> </ul>
Age group	e.g. junior, under 21, under 23, masters depending on each discipline
Category	A category is defined by a boat and a gender (e.g. Men Kayak, Mixed Canoe).
Class	A class is defined by a category and the number of places in a boat (e.g. men kayak double; women canoe four).
Event	An event is a contest in one (1) discipline resulting in the award of medals. An event is defined by at least a class and depending on the competition and the discipline with the additional optional information: a distance and / or an age group (e.g. junior men's kayak double 500m, under 23 women's kayak single, men's canoe double classic).
Type of event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual events: A boat comprised of one (1) or more athletes competing against other boats.</li> <li>• Team events: two (2) or more boats competing together against other teams.</li> </ul>
Event Phase	A stage of competition (e.g. heats, semi-final, final).
Race or run or match	The basic unit of an event phase (e.g. heats 1st run, semi-final, final).
Competition programme	The list of events included in a competition.
Team Leader	Is the person managing the club team. In NZ this role is referred to as the Team Manager
Competition schedule	The complete list of events and their different phases with the time at which they will be held.
International Technical Official	Oversee the operation of the competition.

Host Organising Committee	The host organising committee can be a National Federation or a subsidiary or a third party organisation specialising in competition management.
Definition of meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may: optional</li> <li>• should: recommendation</li> <li>• must: mandatory / compulsory</li> </ul>

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ICF	International Canoe Federation
IOC	International Olympic Committee
NOC	National Olympic Committee
OCOG	Organising Committee of Olympics and Paralympic Games
NF	National Federation
CRNZ	Canoe Racing New Zealand
CSPC	Canoe Sprint Committee
ICF HQ	International Canoe Federation Headquarters
CR	Sport Governance Rules
PR	Principle Rules
SR	Sport Rules
HOC	Host Organising Committee
ITO	International Technical Official
NZTO	New Zealand Official
DNS	Did Not Start
DSQ	Disqualified for the event
DNF	Did Not Finish
DQB	Disqualified for the whole competition for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour
WB	World Best Times
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency

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## CHAPTER 1 - SPORT GOVERNANCE

### 1.1 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS [CR]

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

1.2 Competitions organised by a National Federation or its affiliated associations are regarded as international if foreign athletes are invited.

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

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

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

1.1.6nz All CRNZ Sprint events will be held in accordance with these CRNZ rules.

### 1.2 [masked]

### 1.3 ATHLETE ELIGIBILITY FOR CRNZ COMPETITION [CR]

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

Unaffiliated individuals may be granted permission participate by the Event Manager.

1.3.2 An athlete having satisfied 1.3.1 and also having first obtained the (written) consent of the athlete's Club/National Federation, is permitted to compete individually in a CRNZ competition.

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

1.3.4 [masked]

### 1.4 AGE GROUP [CR]

1.4.1 The first year an athlete can compete in a CRNZ, ICF or international competition is the year of their 15th birthday.

1.4.2 The last year an athlete can compete in the junior age group is the year of their 18th birthday.

1.4.3 The last year an athlete can compete in the under 21 age group is the year of their 21st birthday.

1.4.4 The last year an athlete can compete in the under 23 age group is the year of their 23rd birthday.

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

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

1.4.7NZ For CRNZ domestic competition the ICF Rule 1.4 is modified to include the following age categories:

- Novice an individual who is new to the sport and has not raced before may race as a Novice for two seasons in any one seater boat (e.g. a K1, TK1, multi-sport, or surf ski). A Novice may race in team boats in age group categories whilst still racing as a Novice in individual races for that season. A Novice can not race a single seat boat in any other age group categories. Novice junior class is U16, Novice open class is age 17 or older;
- Tyros age 12 or under but no younger than age 8;
- U14 age 14 or under in the calendar year of competition;
- U16 age 16 or under in the calendar year of competition;
- U18 age 18 or under in the calendar year of competition.

1.4.8nz International paddlers and unaffiliated paddlers are welcome to compete at all CRNZ events. International and unaffiliated paddlers shall progress in events in the same manner as affiliated competitors, however medals and titles will be awarded to the fastest competitors from New Zealand.

## 1.5 ATHLETE SPORTING NATIONALITY CHANGE [CR]

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

1.5.2 For an athlete to be eligible for a change of sporting nationality he/she must have lived in that country for the last two (2) years or hold the nationality of the new country.

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

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

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

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

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

## 1.6 ENTRIES PROCESS [CR]

1.6.1 [masked]

1.6.2 [masked]

1.6.3nz CRNZ Entries Process

1.6.3a Entries for CRNZ competitions will be accepted from Clubs, National Federations or unaffiliated individuals;

1.6.1.b An entry must contain:

- Name of the Club or National Federation to which the athlete(s) belongs;
- First and last name for the athlete(s);



- The gender of the athlete(s);
  - Date of birth of the athlete(s);
  - The events in which the athlete(s) or team(s) wish to take part;
  - The first, last name(s) and the e-mail address of the Team Leader;
- 1.6.1.c Entries must be made on the CRNZ online entry system;
- 1.6.1.d A receipt for the entry will be available via the CRNZ online entry system;
- 1.6.1.e The deadline for entries is 14 days before the first day of competition;
- 1.6.1.f In extraordinary circumstances, an application can be made to the Event Manager for the acceptance of late entries up to and including the Team Managers meeting. It is the Event Managers discretion to accept or decline a late entry. Late entries will incur a fee of \$20 per athlete;
- 1.6.1.g In crew boats the names of the athletes must be in the order that they compete in the boat. The first name must be the athlete at the front of the boat.
- 1.6.1h No late entries will be accepted after the Team Managers meeting unless approved by the competition committee in extraordinary circumstances and does not alter the number of heats.
- 1.6.1.i Clubs must take responsibility for entering their team boat crews. Where a team is made up of mixed clubs it is important that only one of the clubs enter the team boat online with a minimum of 50% of the paddlers registered. The substitution rule will continue to apply up until the first managers meeting of the regatta.
- 1.6.1.j 10 days before the event the updated draft programme and a draft draw will be issued to Team Managers for review. At this time a timeline will be issued to request any entry adjustments to cater for race timing or boat availability clashes; or to advise of any CRNZ entry errors
- 1.6.1.k Any entrants that withdraw from the regatta after the adjustment timeline closes will still be charged the full price of the entry fee with the exception of those providing a doctors certificate as proof of illness or injury.
- 1.6.1.l Any race scratchings made after the adjustment timeline closes will constitute a withdrawal from the entire regatta.
- 1.6.1.o The final programme and the draw will be published on the website five days prior to the regatta.
- 1.6.1.p The first Team Managers meeting will be held the night before the regatta. Changes that will be considered at this meeting are limited to: Substitutions (refer rule 1.6.2NZ); scratchings from the entire regatta; requests to solve for exceptional circumstances (e.g. clubs combining in team boats due to an original entrant being unable to race due to illness). Any alterations to the draw due to changes made at the first Managers meeting will be made available prior to the start of the regatta.
- 1.6.2<sup>NZ</sup> Substitution
- Team Managers may advise the Competition Manager of entry substitution for team events (K2, K4, C2, C4 and relays) up until the end of the Team Managers meeting. A competitor entered in a race may be substituted provided the substitute is of the same gender, same age class, and same race category as the original entrant. A substitution does not constitute a race scratching for the original entrant. The Club is responsible for any cost re-allocation of entry fees between competitors due to substitution. Substitution is not permitted for any race that has prerequisite races (e.g. heats and/or semi-finals) as per rules 14.5 and 14.6.

## 1.7 VALIDITY OF A COMPETITION [CR]

1.7.1 World Championships [masked]

1.7.2 World Cups [masked]

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

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

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

## 1.10 ANTI-DOPING [CR]

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

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

1.10.3 Athletes entered in any ICF competition or continental championships must complete the ICF's antidoping education programme or equivalent before competing or risk being denied entry to the competition.

1.10.4nz Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ) is responsible for implementing and applying the World Anti-Doping Code within New Zealand.

## 1.11 APPEALS [CR]

[masked] ICF rules masked and replaced by CRNZ Appeal rule

1.11.1<sup>NZ</sup> Competitors at a CRNZ event have no right of appeal against a decision of the Competition Committee except; If new facts become known that would substantially affect a decision made at the competition. In the case of new information becoming available the competition committee will review the original decision;

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

## 1.12 DISQUALIFICATION FOR UNSPORTSMANLIKE BEHAVIOUR [CR]

1.12.1 An athlete who attempts to win a competition by irregular means, wilfully breaks the rules, or who contests their validity, or is abusive toward Officials, spectators or other Athletes as deemed by the officials, may be disqualified from the entire competition (DQB).

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

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

### 1.13 RESULTS [CR]

1.13.1 & 1.13.2 [masked] International event results

1.13.3 All results for CRNZ events will be posted on the CRNZ website

[www.canoeracing.org.nz](http://www.canoeracing.org.nz). Some events will be on the live results site

[www.liveresults.co.nz](http://www.liveresults.co.nz).

### 1.14 TRADEMARKS AND ADVERTISING [CR]

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

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

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

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

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

[masked]

### 1.16 ITO – NOMINATION FOR ICF COMPETITIONS [CR]

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

1.16.2 The deadline for submitting ITO proposals for each discipline is the 31st December the year prior to the competition.

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

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

1.16.5nz NZ Officials wanting to be nominated for ICF international events must hold an ICF ITO qualification and have at least 2 years' experience at NZ National events.

NZ Officials wanting to be nominated for Continental or other overseas regattas or the ICF ITO examination must hold the NZ Official qualification.

## CHAPTER 2 - INTRODUCTION OBJECTIVE [PR]

### 2.1 OBJECTIVE

The aim of a Canoe Sprint competition is for people to race each other in kayaks and canoes over a clearly defined unobstructed course in the shortest possible time according to the rules.

### 2.2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS [PR]

#### 2.2.1 Types of international competitions:

Type of Competition		Competition	Entries
ICF competition	LEVEL 1	ICF World Championships ICF Junior and U23 World Championships	1 boat per event per NF
	LEVEL 2	ICF World Cups	2 boats per event per NF
	LEVEL 3		To be determined by the organiser
International competition	LEVEL 4	International competitions Masters or open competitions Invitational competitions	

2.2.2 These competitions must be supervised or managed by at least one (1) accredited official in possession of a valid ICF Canoe Sprint Official card.

2.2.3nz NZ National competitions must have at least one (1) ICF ITO on the competition committee.

## CHAPTER 3 - ATHLETE EQUIPMENT

### 3.1 BOATS SPECIFICATIONS [PR]

Boats	K1	K2	K4	C1	C2	C4
Maximum length (cm)	520	650	1100	520	650	900
Minimum weight (kg)	12	18	30	14	20	30

3.1.1<sup>NZ</sup> Tyro specification: maximum length 420cm, no minimum weight.

3.1.2<sup>NZ</sup> Unlimited category: any boat specification is permitted with no restrictions. (For example, this category could cater for Ocean Ski, Surf Ski, Multi-sport kayak, Waka canoe etc.)

3.1.3<sup>NZ</sup> The Competition Committee, at its discretion, may permit boats with over-stern rudders for competitors competing in U16 races or below, Masters and Novice races. Novice and Tyro paddlers may use open cockpit boats (Surf Ski type).

### 3.2 CONSTRUCTION [PR]

3.2.1 The hull section and longitudinal lines of the hull of the kayak and canoe must not be concave (horizontally and vertically respectively).

3.2.2 The deck construction may not be higher on any horizontal point than the highest point of the front edge of the first cockpit.

3.2.3 All boats must be built symmetrically upon the axis of its length.

3.2.4 No foreign substance may be added to the surface of the boats which can give the athlete an unfair advantage. The use of hull lubricants is not permitted.

3.2.5 No part of the boat (including the seat and the footrest) may have moving parts which can be used to help propel the boat in a way which would give athletes an unfair advantage (existing moving seat systems already in use are accepted).

3.2.6 For a new boat design to be eligible for international competitions the same boat design must have passed the official boat control at the World Championships or at World Cups. After CSPC approval and provided that the boat is available in the commercial market it can be used thereafter.

3.2.7 Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to boats, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in ICF International Competitions, including World Championships and Olympic Games:

3.2.7.a They must be available to all athletes (no exclusive patents);

3.2.7.b The costs involved must be reasonable;

3.2.7.c There must be equal chances for all athletes;

3.2.7.d They must be safe and environmentally sound.

3.2.8 The innovation must be submitted to the ICF CSPC for evaluation. If it is judged to meet the above conditions and is approved for use, it must be readily available for all athletes by 1st of January of that year in order to be authorised for use at international competitions. Crews with unapproved innovations will not be allowed to compete. The ICF CSPC has the sole authority to decide all matters under this rule.

3.2.9 A boat or an athlete may be equipped with a device which provides real time feedback on performance for use by television or sport presentation. The device may be used by the athlete for analysis following a race but in no circumstances may the device be used to provide real time feedback to the athlete during a race.

3.2.10 The athletes are responsible to ensure the boats conform to the technical requirements for the competition.

### 3.3 KAYAKS [PR]

3.3.1 Boats may have maximum of one (1) rudder. The rudder must be placed under the hull of the boat unless stated in 3.1.

3.3.2 The boat must be designed for athletes to sit-in (Kayak type) not a sit-on top design (Surf Ski type) unless stated in 3.1.

3.3.3 Kayaks will be allowed weed deflectors in front of the rudder. Weed deflector can be a maximum 20 cm long and cannot be deeper than the rudder.

### 3.4 CANOES [PR]

3.4.1 Steering rudders or any guiding apparatus directing the course of the canoe are not allowed.

3.4.2 The C1 and C2 may be entirely open. The minimum length of the opening must be 280cm. The edge of the side of the boat (gunwale) can extend a maximum of five (5) cm into the boat along the whole defined opening. The boat can have a maximum of three (3) strengthening bars with a width of maximum seven (7) cm each.

3.4.3 The C4 canoe may be entirely open, the minimum length of the opening must be 390cm. The edge of the side of the boat (gunwale) can extend a maximum of six (6) cm into the boat along the defined opening. The boat can have a maximum of four (4) strengthening bars with a width of maximum seven (7) cm each.

### 3.5 SAFETY EQUIPMENT [SR]

3.5.1 The boats must be constructed so that it remains buoyant when filled with water.

3.5.2 No part of the athlete's body should be attached to the boat in anyway. Such attachments must be removed.

3.5.3<sup>NZ</sup> Each competitor must either be a competent swimmer (have the ability to swim 200m and tread water), or must wear an approved PFD (Personal Floatation Device as defined by NZ Standard 5823:2005) when they are on the water (including warm-up/down, training, and during race breaks) at a CRNZ event.

3.5.4<sup>NZ</sup> All competitors aged 14 or younger must wear an approved PFD (irrespective of their swimming proficiency) at all times when on the water at a CRNZ event. This includes competitors aged 14 or younger when racing in older age classes.

3.5.5<sup>NZ</sup> All floatation devices must provide positive buoyancy for the paddler without requiring manual activation.

3.5.6<sup>NZ</sup> Failure to comply with this rule 3.5<sup>NZ</sup> will result in disqualification from the entire event.

### 3.6 IDENTIFICATIONS AND ADVERTISING TRADEMARKS [PR]

[masked]

## CHAPTER 4 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

### 4.1 BOATS AND DISTANCES [PR]

The official boats recognised by the ICF are:

Boats	
K1	Kayak single
K2	Kayak double
K4	Kayak four
C1	Canoe single
C2	Canoe double
C4	Canoe four
SUP	Stand Up Paddling Board

4.1.2 The official distances recognised by the ICF are:  
200m, 500m, 1000m and 5000m.

### 4.2 EVENTS [PR]

The Olympic events are:

Men		Women	
MK1	200m	WK1	200m
MK4	500m	WC1	200m
MK1	1000m	WK1	500m
MK2	1000m	WC2	500m
MC1	1000m	WK2	500m
MC2	1000m	WK4	500m

The potential Non-Olympic events are:

Men	Women	Mixed
200m		
MK2 200m	WK2 200m	XK2 200m
MK4 200m	WK4 200m	XK4 200m
MC1 200m		
MC2 200m	WC2 500m	XC2 200m
MC4 200m	WC4 200m	XC4 200m
500m		
MK1 500m		
MK2 500m		XK2 500m
		XK4 500m
MC1 500m	WC1 500m	
MC2 500m		XC2 500m
MC4 500m	WC4 500m	XC4 500m
1000m		
	WK1 1000m	
	WK2 1000m	XK2 1000m
MK4 1000m	WK4 1000m	XK4 1000m
	WC1 1000m	
	WC2 1000m	XC2 1000m
MC4 1000m	WC4 1000m	XC4 1000m
5000m		
MK1 5000m	WK1 5000m	
MK2 5000m	WK2 5000m	XK2 5000m
MK4 5000m	WK4 5000m	XK4 5000m
MC1 5000m	WC1 5000m	XC2 5000m
MC2 5000m	WC2 5000m	XC4 5000m

#### 4.2.3nz NZ Other events:

- Tyro & Novice 100m
- Mixed 100m & 200m relay (6 and 4 person)
- Mixed Age group team boats and relays.



## CHAPTER 5 - COMPETITION FORMAT

### 5.1 HEATS AND FINALS [SR]

5.1.1 At least two (2) kayaks or canoes must be entered before the race can be held. If the number of entries in races up to and including 1000 meters is higher than the number of lanes, heats are necessary. The Competition Manager has the discretion to allow team (K2, K4) races with a minimum of 2 crews entered.

5.1.2 The division of the boats into heats should be determined by drawing lots or by Ranking. The system of heats and the progressions are defined in Appendix 1.

5.1.3 When making the draw, the heats should have the same number of boats or a maximum of one (1) additional boat in a heat (e.g. heat 1 – 8 boats, heat 2 – 7 boats).

5.1.4 [masked]

5.1.5 The composition of a crew, which has qualified for semi-finals or for the final, must not be changed.

5.1.6 For races of more than 1000 meters, heats should not be held, and all boats taking part should start simultaneously.

5.1.7 Should the width of water or other conditions not permit a simultaneous start, starts at regular intervals should be permitted.

5.1.8nz Progressions for heats and finals at NZ event will differ from ICF rules due to event time constraints. Progressions systems being used will be distributed once the draws have been finalised. Progressions systems are listed in appendix 1.

## CHAPTER 6 - INVITATIONS AND ENTRIES

### 6.1 INVITATIONS [PR]

6.1.1 Invitations should be advertised on the CRNZ website a minimum of two (2) months before the competition.

6.1.2 Invitations to a competition should contain the following information:

- 6.1.2.a Date and place of the competition;
- 6.1.2.b Situation and plan of the course(s);
- 6.1.2.c Proposed events;
- 6.1.2.d Draft Competition programme;
- 6.1.2.e Conditions/terms of participation;
- 6.1.2.f Address to which entries should be sent;
- 6.1.2.g Entries deadline.

6.1.3 [masked]

### 6.2 ENTRIES [PR]

6.2.1 Details of the entries process and forms are described in article 1.6.

6.2.2 Similar details should be provided for the reserves, if any.

6.2.3 In addition to nominated crews, participating Clubs are allowed to enter unlimited number of substitutes.

6.2.4.a [masked]

6.2.4.nz All competitors must wear their CRNZ approved Club uniform during racing and for awards ceremonies at CRNZ events. Non-affiliated competitors must wear a plain black racing top. Club uniform (and any subsequent changes) must be registered with and approved by CRNZ.

6.2.5 The HOC will accept the entries in conformity with the conditions/terms of participation. Therefore, the HOC can reject or delete the entry of the participants who fail to observe the conditions/terms of participation.

## CHAPTER 7 - COMPETITION OFFICIALS

### 7.1 COMPETITION OFFICIALS [SR]

7.1.1 [masked]

7.1.2nz CRNZ competitions will be supervised by the following (as resources, venue conditions, and equipment allow):

- Chief Official
- Competition Manager
- Finish-line Officials
- Starter(s) Boat Controllers
- Race Control Officials
- Results Officials
- Announcer

(Aligners, Course Umpires, Turning point Umpires may be used if circumstances permit).

7.1.3 If circumstances permit, one (1) person may function in two (2) of the above positions.

7.1.4 The number of judges can be reduced or changed depending on technological systems available at the time of competition. The duties and procedures listed in article 7.3 may be adjusted accordingly. The organiser must inform Team Leaders of any changes to the composition of judges.

### 7.2 DUTIES OF THE COMPETITION COMMITTEE [SR]

7.2.1 The competition is to be managed by a Competition Committee consisting of:

7.2.1.a Chief Official;

7.2.1.b Competition Manager;

7.2.1.c Deputy Chief Official;

7.2.1.d A fourth person may be co-opted as required (optional)

7.2.2 Minimum two (2) members of the Competition Committee must be in possession of a valid International Canoe Sprint Official card.

7.2.3 The Competition Committee will:

7.2.3.a Direct and supervise the competition;

7.2.3.b Postpone the competition and decide on another time when it may be held in the event of inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances, which make it impossible to carry out the competition;

7.2.3.c Decide on matters concerning disqualification in cases where the rules have been broken during the competition;

7.2.3.d Hear any protests that may be made and settle any disputes that may arise;

7.2.3.e Make decisions based on the CRNZ Canoe Sprint Rules;

7.2.3.f Penalties in accordance with the ICF Statutes and CRNZ Constitution may also be imposed;

7.2.3.g Hear the opinion of the Umpire who controlled the race in which the infraction was said to have occurred, before any decision is made regarding an alleged infraction of the rules.

7.2.4 A member of the Competition Committee may not participate in a judgment connected with the disqualification of an athlete from his/her own Club.

### 7.3 DUTIES OF THE OFFICIALS [SR]

7.3.1 The Chief Official, who is also the Chair of the Competition Committee, will decide on all matters arising during the actual competition, which are not dealt with in these rules.

7.3.2.a The Chief Official may disqualify any competitors from any race or the competition if that competitor behaves improperly or shows contempt towards Officials, other competitors, spectators, or club officials. The Competition Committee may take further disciplinary action as set in rule 1.12.

7.3.2 [masked]

7.3.3 The Event/Competition Manager functions include:

7.3.3.a The Competition Manager organises the event. He/she manages the programme, drawings results, technical requirements, media, venue logistics and course layout contract management. He/she supervises the races and is responsible for ensuring that the programmes followed without unnecessary delay. He/she shall make certain that the announcer gives all necessary information about the races such as the start order, the name of any competitor failing to start and the results.

7.3.3.b During the competition he/she will manage the finish area volunteers using the photo finish and race management system. They will check the results race by race and will prepare the list of the boats qualified in the next round, results and presentations.

7.3.3.c The Competition Manager will keep in constant contact with the Chief Official to solve any eventual problems arising. The Competition Manager runs the Team Managers meetings in conjunction with the Chief Official.

7.3.4 The Deputy Chief Official will:

7.3.4.a Cooperate closely with the Chief Official and the Competition Manager and handle the administrative tasks of the competition;

7.3.4.b take position as official in another role but be available for discussion as part of the competition committee.

7.3.5 The Boat Controller(s):

7.3.5.a The ID/Race Controller(s) must only allow athletes to compete in the race, whose identification has been checked and whose boat, equipment, clothing, starting number and body number conform to the rules. They will also check for any performance enhancing foreign substance on the boat, [weed control has been undertaken](#) and any forbidden devices mentioned in Chapter 3. The Official in charge must inform the Competition Committee in the case of missing boats;

7.3.5.b Post-race Boat Controller(s) will check boats after races:

- At least three (3) boats will be selected at random from the participants in the races for boat control after the finish;
- Should any of the boats not fulfil the requirements in Chapter 3, they must be excluded (DSQ) from the competition.

7.3.5.c The Competition Committee will decide if boat control will be in operation for regattas, how many boats will be called and if boat control will weigh the boats wet or dry.

7.3.6 The Starter(s) will:

- 7.3.6.a Decide all matters concerning the start of the races;
- 7.3.6.b Be solely responsible for false start decisions;
- 7.3.6.c Ensure that the starting equipment is in working order;
- 7.3.6.d Communicate with the Competition Committee before each race. After having received a signal from them that all is ready, order the boats to their places;
- 7.3.6.e Utilise English in all communications with athletes, plus other languages if possible and deemed appropriate in the circumstances;
- 7.3.6.f Carry out the start according to the racing rules;
- 7.3.6.g Ensure that the circumstances at the start are free from any hindrance. All decisions of the Starter are final.

7.3.7 The Aligner(s) will:

- 7.3.7.a Bring the boats to the start line with the least possible delay;
- 7.3.7.b Check the uniformity of the athletes including their attire as well the bib numbers and the boat numbers;
- 7.3.7.c Utilise English in all communications with athletes;
- 7.3.7.d Raise a white flag to signify to the Starter that the boats are in position to start, when they are all aligned and/or completely inside the starting boots;
- 7.3.7.e Raise a red flag if the boats are not aligned and/or not in the starting boots;
- 7.3.7.f If an automatic starting system is in use the Aligners can be replaced by umpires or the starters.

7.3.8 The Course Umpire(s) will:

7.3.8nz For NZ events Course umpires will operate at the discretion of the competition committee.

- 7.3.8.a Ensure that during a race the rules are complied with;
- 7.3.8.b Show a white flag after the race has completed if there is no infraction of the rules to report;
- 7.3.8.c Show a red flag and a lane number after the race has completed if there is an infraction of the rules to report;
- 7.3.8.d Report immediately any infractions to the Competition Committee, if the rules are broken;
- 7.3.8.e Present a written report to the Competition Committee within 10 minutes in such a case;
- 7.3.8.f Follow the 1000m races in a motorboat. The races should be accompanied by two (2) Course Umpires in two (2) separate catamaran type boats;
- 7.3.8.g Not follow the 200m races. Two (2) Course Umpires in two (2) separate motor boats will be positioned before the start line. Two (2) Course Umpires in two (2) separate motor boats will be positioned behind the finish line;

- 7.3.8.h For the 500m races, either system as used for the 1000m or the 200m races may be adopted for the Course Umpires to do their task. The Chief Official will decide on the most appropriate system to be used, based on his/her opinion of the course features;
- 7.3.8.i Follow and judge the race also from the Finish Tower as instructed by the Chief Official;
- 7.3.8.j Be completely unhampered during the race. No one except the Course Umpire and the driver can be admitted to the boat reserved for him/her;
- 7.3.8.k Stop the competition, passing all boats in the race and waving the red flag or using a sound signal until all boats have stopped paddling, in case of hindrances. Report immediately the infraction to the Competition Committee. After this all boats should return to the start;
- 7.3.8.l In long distance races with many athletes, more than one Course Umpire will be nominated.

7.3.9 Turning Point Umpire(s) will:

- 7.3.9.a Be stationed at every turning point. One (1) or more Umpires and one (1) recorder are used when a race is run along a course with one (1) or more turning points. They should be positioned where they gain the best view of the turn;
- 7.3.9.b See the athletes turn according to the rules. The recorder will make a list of all who pass the turning point;
- 7.3.9.c Report immediately after the race has completed to the Competition Committee which boat has turned and if any infraction of the rules had taken place.

7.3.10 Finish Line Judges will:

- 7.3.10.a Be placed in a position where all lanes at the finish line can be clearly seen;
- 7.3.10.b Time each race with at least two (2) stopwatches or similar timekeeping system. When the stopwatches have not recorded the same time, the slowest time will be taken as correct. The stopwatches are to be started when the electronic or optical signal from the start is received;
- 7.3.10.c Decide the order in which the boats have crossed the finish line when there is no Photo Finish System;
- 7.3.10.d Use a simple majority to decide a dispute in the absence of a Photo Finish System and where the Finish Line Judges differ regarding determining the places of two (2) or more boats. In the case of equal voting, the Chief Judge has the casting vote;
- 7.3.10.e Determine the results and compare them with the photo finish results, if there is a Photo Finish System. The photo finish will be decisive;
- 7.3.10.f Record the position of the athletes in the boat with a video camera at the time of arriving at the finish line. The Chief Finish Line Judge will decide with the recording whether the athlete was in his/her boat upon arriving or not and report it to the Competition Committee.

7.3.11 One (1) of Finish Line Judges will be appointed as Chief Finish Line Judge, who will:

- 7.3.11.a Ensure that the timing equipment is working correctly. He/she may divide the work amongst the Finish Line Judges;

7.3.11.b Compare the official times with the other Finish Line Judges at the end of each race and immediately inform the Deputy Chief Judge on them.

7.3.12 The Announcer will:

7.3.12.a Announce the start of each race, the order of starting and the placing of the athletes during the race on the instructions of the Competition Manager;

7.3.12.b Announce the results after the race is completed.

7.3.13 The Medical Officer will:

7.3.13.a Supervise the Anti-Doping procedures during the competitions;

7.3.13.b Be responsible for medical matters occurring during the competitions.

7.3.14 Officials' obligations - to perform their tasks in conformity with the CRNZ rules:

7.3.14.a Every judge will have the obligation to check their equipment necessary to perform their tasks is in working order. In the case any shortcoming is found, it is reported to the Chief Official or Competition Manager;

Unauthorised persons must not enter any Officials area, unless are called for by either the Competition Committee or the Jury;

## CHAPTER 8 - FIELD OF PLAY

### 8.1 COURSE (1000M – 500M – 200M) [SR]

8.1.1 The standard ICF course for International Competitions, Continental Championships, World Championships (nine (9) lanes) and for Continental Olympic Qualification and Olympic Games (eight (8) lanes) must provide fair and equal racing conditions for all crews racing in separate, parallel lanes over the distances. For Olympic Games, Olympic Qualification, World Championships and World Cups, the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment as defined in the “ICF Technical Manual for Canoe Sprint Championships”.

8.1.2 [masked]

8.1.3nz For CRNZ events lane markings will be as close as practical to ICF standards. In some events we will not have all 9 lanes marked. All events must have at least 5 lanes marked and all 9 buoys at the finish and each start.

### 8.2 LAYOUT [SR]

8.2.1.nz [Course layout may be modified at the Chief Officials discretion for CRNZ events. There is no requirement for an independent survey of the course layout.](#)

8.2.1.b At least 5 hours before the start of the races the racing course must be measured and marked by means of clearly visible flags mounted on buoys. The length of the course and all intermediate distances must be measured by an independent qualified surveyor and an accurate, certified plan must be held by the HOC. This plan should be available for inspection by Chief Official at any time.

8.2.2 Both the start and finish lines must be marked with red flags at the points where lines intersect the outer limits of the course. The start and the finish lines must be at right angles to the course.

8.2.3 The standard course consists of up to nine (9) lanes. Each lane must be at least nine (9) m wide, straight and without any obstacles.

8.2.3.a The depth of the water in the entire course must be at least two (2) metres;

8.2.3.b The lanes must be marked with buoys or floats. The distance between the buoys cannot be more than 25 m;

8.2.3.c The buoys must be marked from No one (1) to nine (9) and zero (0). The numbering goes from the left to the right with the number placed on the buoy in such a way as to be clearly visible from the finish tower;

8.2.3.d When there is television coverage of the competition, the lane numbering may be in the opposite direction - from right to left, so that the list of athletes and their lanes shown on the television screen match the appearance of the races to be televised;

8.2.3.e The buoys should be fixed no closer than one (1) metre and no further than two (2) metres behind the finish line;

8.2.3.f The numbered buoys must be clearly visible to the athletes and to be on the corresponding athlete's right-hand side as they pass it;

8.2.3.g The course settings can be variable with the approval of the Competition Committee. Heats and the final must be run on the same stretch of water.



### 8.3 COURSES (LONGER THAN 1000M) [SR]

8.3.1 The start position numbering will be marked opposite from the finish tower and/or opposite from TV broadcast cameras.

8.3.2 For races of more than 1000 meters, turning points are permitted. The radius of each turn must be at least 31.5 meters (180° turn is the width of seven (7) lanes).

8.3.3 The turning points are to be marked by at least six (6) flags. The flags must be diagonally divided, with one half (1/2) in red and the other half (1/2) in yellow.

8.3.4 The red flags on the finish line should be placed as much to the outside as possible in order to get the widest feasible finish line.

8.3.5 All starting pontoons are to be removed if necessary.

8.3.6nz Long distance courses may be modified for CRNZ events to accommodate course and practicalities.

## CHAPTER 9 - PRE-COMPETITION

9.1 [masked]

9.2 TEAM LEADER/MANAGER [PR]

9.2.1 The Team Leader/Manager will:

- 9.2.1.a Represent his/her team;
- 9.2.1.b Be the main contact with the Chief Official and the Event Manager throughout the competition, but he/she cannot disturb their work;
- 9.2.1.c Submit any changes or comments in relation to the competition no later than 24 hours before the first race;
- 9.2.1.d Arrange to submit a protest or an appeal as stipulated if necessary.

9.3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEAM LEADERS AND ATHLETES [PR]

9.3.1 The preliminary draw should be available [on the CRNZ website](#) or at the competition venue, at the latest 48 hours before the first race of the competition, giving the names and clubs of the athletes and the results of the draw.

9.3.2 Documentation should be available for each Team Leader, at least five (5) hours before the beginning of the competition, containing the following information:

- Detailed information on the courses and their markings;
- Detailed competition schedule;
- Type of boat control;
- Time and place of the awards ceremony.

9.4 TEAM MANAGERS MEETING [PR]

9.4.1 At least 12 hours before the first race of the competition, the Team Managers Meeting is to be held.

9.4.2 Prior to this meeting the names of Team Managers should be advised.

9.4.3 The organisers will describe the racing course and all other arrangements which should be adhered to for the duration of the competition.

9.4.4 The Chief Official will describe the competition schedule and ask for any changes to the entries.

9.5 ALTERATION OF ENTRIES AND WITHDRAWALS [PR]

9.5.1 Any athlete named in the final entry of his/her club may substitute in any other event.

9.5.2 Notification of alterations of the entries must be given in written form to the Chief Official at least one (1) hour before the first race of the morning or afternoon session.

9.5.3 The withdrawal of an entry is considered final and the same athlete/crew is not allowed to compete in any other events of the competition. Entry fees will not be refunded.

9.5.4 If an athlete is unable or prevented to compete (e.g. illness or injury) in a crew boat the Competition Committee at the Team Leaders Meeting may allow the other eligible athlete(s) from that boat to be entered in other events.

9.6 ALTERATION AT THE ORDER OF EVENTS [PR]

9.6.1 While the Competition Committee will endeavour to retain the sequence of races and the interval between races as given in the final racing Programme (as published 5 days before the event), changes may be made at the discretion of the Competition Committee and in consultation with Team Managers.

9.6.2 [masked]

9.7 PRE-RACE BOAT CONTROL [SR]

[masked]

9.8 BOAT AND PERSONAL NUMBERS [SR]

9.8.1 All boats should carry a boat number. It is a vertical plate, made of non-transparent material, marked with clearly defined number.

9.8.2 The plates should be placed on the centreline on the afterdeck or thwart. The size of the number plate should be 18 x 20cm.

9.8.3 The numbers on the plate must be on each side and must measure 15 cm in height and 25 mm in thickness.

9.8.4 [masked]

9.8.5nz For regatta's where Race Control is in use competitors must present themselves to Race Control before going on the water for each race, and during the opening time for each race as specified at the Team Managers meeting. Lane (boat) numbers will be issued at Race Control. Any competitor (or crew) who is not processed via Race Control as prescribed above will be disqualified from the regatta (unless pre-approval has been granted for an exception by the Chief Official). Refer to rule 10.2.18 regarding reinstatement.

## CHAPTER 10 - COMPETITION

### 10.1 MEANS OF PROPULSION [SR]

- 10.1.1 Kayaks must be propelled solely by means of a double-bladed paddle.
- 10.1.2 Canoes must be propelled solely by means of a single-bladed paddle.
- 10.1.3 The paddles must not be attached to the boat in any way.

### 10.2 START [SR]

- 10.2.1 The Start Line must be marked by two (2) red flags or two (2) red buoys or a combination of both.
- 10.2.2 Athletes must be on the water at the starting area, not less than three (3) minutes prior to the specified start time of their race. The starting area is defined as the area of water within 100 metres of the Start Line.
- 10.2.3 Two (2) minutes before the defined starting time the competing boats must be in line with the allocated race lane.
- 10.2.4 The start must commence without reference to any absentees.
- 10.2.5 When signalled by the Starter, the athlete/ crew will take the start position designated so that the bow of the boat is on the start line. In case of an automatic starting system the athlete will place himself/herself so that the bow of the boat is on the start line and thus in the start machine.
- 10.2.6 If the Starter is not satisfied with the line-up, he/she will call "STOP" and begin the start procedure again.
- 10.2.7 The Starter will start a race when he/she is satisfied that everything meets with his/her approval.
- 10.2.8 The starting command will be "Ready – Set - Go".
  - 10.2.8.a At the "Ready" command the athletes begin their preparation to paddle;
  - 10.2.8.b At the "Set" command the athletes place their paddle in the catch position. The athletes must not paddle forward, or this action will be deemed to be a false start. The boat must not move forward at this point in the starting procedure;
  - 10.2.8.c The Starter when satisfied with the athletes positioning and attention will say "Go" (or shot or loud sound).
- 10.2.9 The athletes must only react to the start command/signal "Go" and are not permitted to anticipate the start. The athletes can paddle only upon hearing the starting signal/command "Go".
- 10.2.10 In the case of a false start, the Starter must immediately give a loud buzzer sound signal. On hearing this signal all athletes must stop paddling and follow the Starter's instructions for a new start.
- 10.2.11 Before the new start, the Starter must identify the offending athlete(s) and boat(s) making the false start and give them a warning.
- 10.2.12nz In the case of a second false start by any paddler, the offending boat will be disqualified (DSQ) from the race and must leave the starting area and the course immediately.
- 10.2.13 The Starter may also recall athletes for a new start in the case of any unforeseen circumstance (for example - a malfunction of the starting equipment). In such a case the same powerful sound signal as for a false start must be given.
- 10.2.14 If a malfunction of the starting equipment was caused through a boat making a false start, as in 10.2.10, the athlete/crew must be given a warning, as in 10.2.13, even

though that boat may not have crossed the start line. If the malfunction was not the cause of any athlete making a false start, no penalty should be imposed.

10.2.15 If an athlete/crew does not start, and has no valid reason approved by the Competition Committee, they will be disqualified for the remaining races of the competition (DNS).

10.2.16 An athlete/crew, who arrives too late at the start, should be considered to have voluntarily withdrawn and will be disqualified for the remaining races of the competition (DNS).

10.2.17 The Starter will make a written report on any disqualification and forward it to the Chief Official.

10.2.18nz A competitor disqualified under rule 10.2.15, 10.2.16, or 9.8.5, is also barred from entering any future CRNZ regatta's unless a reinstatement fee paid. A competitor may seek reinstatement to the remainder of the current regatta, and entry into any future CRNZ regatta, by paying a fine of \$<sup>NZ</sup> 50 (\$20 for U16 or younger).

### 10.3 PADDLING ON THE COURSE [SR]

10.3.1 In races up to 1000 meters, athletes must keep the whole of their boat within the five-(5) metre wide central area of their lane from the start to the finish of the course.

Upon any deviation, the boat must go back immediately to this central area of the lane.

10.3.2 If a boat fails to actively return to the central area and/or gains an advantage in the race, the boat may be disqualified from the event (DSQ).

10.3.3 A boat which leaves its allocated lane, may be disqualified (DSQ) from the event. 10.3.4 After receiving a written report from the Course Umpire, the Competition Committee must decide whether any of the athletes concerned may be disqualified or not.

10.3.5 The Competition Committee must make its decision known before the result of the race is announced in such a case.

10.3.6 If a race is declared null and void, no change of the composition of a crew is permitted for the new start.

10.3.7 If there is a capsize the athlete or crew is disqualified (DNF) from the race.

10.3.8 The Course Umpire has the right to interrupt a correctly started race if unforeseen hindrances arise by using a red flag and a strong sound signal. Athletes must immediately stop paddling and await further instructions.

10.3.9 If a paddle is broken, the athlete cannot be provided with a new one by a supporter.

10.3.10nz Paddling inside the regatta course (including the "red zone")/lanes is prohibited expect for when competing in a race. A competitor/crew paddling on the course (other than in an actual race) may be disqualified from the entire regatta.

### 10.4 PACING AND WASH RIDING [SR]

10.4.1 Taking pace or receiving assistance from boats not in the race or by any other means is not permitted.

10.4.2 When a race is in progress crews not taking part in the race are strictly forbidden to proceed over the whole or part of the course, even outside the marking buoys.

## 10.5 LONG DISTANCE RACES [SR]

### 10.5.1 Races of more than 1000 meters distance:

10.5.1.a Athletes may deviate from their lane, providing they do not impede other athletes;

10.5.1.b When a race is run on a course with turning points, these should be passed to port (i.e. in an anticlockwise direction);

10.5.1.c An athlete will not be disqualified for touching a turning point buoy, unless, in the opinion of the Turning Point Umpires, an advantage has been gained. In making a turn, the boat may follow as closely as possible the course as marked by the buoys at the turning points;

10.5.1.d If there is a capsized athlete or a crew is eliminated (DNF) from the race and they are not able to get in the boat without outside help; Group racing and overtaking

10.5.2.a When a boat is overtaking another boat, it is the duty of the overtaking boat to keep clear of other boats at all times;

10.5.2.b When a boat is racing in a group of boats it is the duty of all the athletes in the group to keep clear of other athletes at all times. This rule applies to any manoeuvring within the group.

### 10.5.3 Collision or damage

Any athlete who is considered by a Course Umpire of race to have been responsible for a collision, or who damages the boat or paddle of another athlete or unnecessarily deviates from their course may be disqualified (DSQ) and can be required to pay damages.

10.5.4 Lapped boats must leave the course immediately. If the boat does not leave the course, the athlete is disqualified (DSQ).

## 10.6 FINISH [SR]

10.6.1 The boat has finished the race when its bow crosses the finish line with all crew members in it.

10.6.2 The Finish Line Judges will determine the result of the competition based on the order of the boats arriving.

10.6.3 If two (2) or more boats cross the finish line at the same time, they receive the same classification in the final ranking. In case of a dead heat finish for any position, which determines the advance to the next phase of the competition, the following rules will apply:

10.6.3.a Whenever there are sufficient number of lanes available in the next phase of the competitions, a drawing of lots will determine to which race these boats will advance. It is also possible to use lane number zero (0) or 10;

10.6.3.b Where there are not enough lanes available there will be a re-race between the boats involved after the last race of the day, or half-day programme;

10.6.3.c In case of a dead heat in a re-race, drawing of lots will determine the outcome.

10.6.4 If the photo finish confirms a dead heat of two (2) or more boats at the finish, the final ranking will be determined according to the best place achieved by those boats. E.g. two (2) or more may be recorded as first, second, third etc.

(The time should be recorded in 1/1000's and published in 1/100's of a second. In finals only, if the time difference between one boat and other boat(s) is 5/1000 seconds or less, the slower boats will be given the same time and position as the faster boat.)

#### 10.7 DISQUALIFICATIONS [PR]

10.7.1 Any athlete who attempts to compete in a race by any other than honourable means or who breaks the racing rules, or who disregards the honourable nature of the racing rules will be disqualified from the race concerned (DSQ).

10.7.2 Should an athlete/crew have completed a race in a boat which is shown upon inspection does not conform to the ICF rules will be disqualified (DSQ) from the race.

10.7.3 It is forbidden to receive external assistance during a race.

10.7.4 No athlete/crew may be accompanied along and adjacent to the race course by other boats while the race is in progress.

10.7.5 No athlete/crew may receive assistance by using objects thrown into the course.

10.7.6 Any of the above infractions will result in the disqualification of the athletes concerned (DSQ).

10.7.7 Disqualifications must be confirmed by the Competition Committee in writing immediately, giving the reasons. The Team Leader of the athlete/team must acknowledge the receipt on the notice copy with the exact time, which marks the start of the protest time.

10.7.8 Failure to deliver the copy confirmation of the disqualification to the Team Leader does not invalidate the disqualification.

10.7.9 The Competition Committee may discipline any athlete or Official whose behaviour is detrimental to the good order and conduct of the competition. The Competition Committee may disqualify him/her for that competition.

## CHAPTER 11 - POST-COMPETITION

### 11.1 ATHLETES AFTER THE RACE [SR]

11.1.1 The athletes must leave the course after the finish of the race and cannot disturb the next race.

11.1.2 The boats selected by the Competition Committee for a boat control must immediately go to the post-race boat control.

11.1.3 If selected for doping control, the athlete must comply with the obligations stipulated in the ICF, WADA and NZDA doping rules.

11.1.4 Before the awards ceremony the top three (3) athletes/crews of the final must be present at the location and time indicated.

11.1.5nz Athletes must wear the club uniform at the awards ceremony.

### 11.2 PROTEST [PR]

11.2.1 A protest against the right of an athlete/crew to compete in a race must be addressed to the Competition Committee and handed to the Chief Official, not later than one (1) hour before the start of the first race of the competition.

11.2.2 A protest made during a competition must be in written form from the Team Manager, addressed to the Competition Committee and handed to the Chief Official not later than 20 minutes after the Team Leader has been informed of the decision against his/her athlete or team and has signed the protest form.

11.2.3 All protests must be accompanied by a fee of \$50. The fee will be refunded if the protest is upheld.

11.2.4 When a protest or a report is made against an athlete or a team, the Team Leader of the athlete/team in question should be presented the protest or report to read.

11.2.5nz Protests will be considered by the Competition Committee, and their determination shall be final.

### WORLD BEST TIMES (WB) [SR]

[masked]

### RESULTS AND REPORTS [PR]

[masked]

### CHAPTER 12-16 [masked]

### CHAPTER 17 - ITO – TRAINING PATHWAY

Procedure for becoming an ICF Canoe Sprint International Technical Official:

#### 17.1 EXAMINATION [PR]

17.1.1 In Canoe Sprint ITO examination is linked with a seminar. NFs are entitled to apply to hold together a seminar and an examination.

17.1.2 Examination Procedure

17.1.2.a A sub-committee consisting of two (2) members, appointed by the Technical Chair, will:



- Run an ICF Official Seminar containing theory and practise sessions at an international level competition;
- Hold the examination after as per article 1.15 of the IFC Competition Manual.

17.1.2.b Candidates may pass the examination according the criteria created by their Continental Association or the ICF criteria created by the Technical Chair. Officials who are approved only at the continental level, may participate in a new examination without attending another seminar.

#### 17.2nz NZ OFFICIAL PATHWAY

Procedure for becoming a CRNZ canoe Sprint Official.

- Apply via email to the Event Manager to become an Official.
- Read the CRNZ Official Manual
- Complete the workbook including sections of on the job training at a National Regatta. Each section will be signed off by a CRNZ official at each position.
- The Chief Official or any ICF qualified ITO can complete the sign off for the workbook.

## APPENDIX 1 - DIVISION SYSTEMS WITH A & B FINALS

Legend:

H	Heat
QF	Quarterfinal
SF	Semi-Final
BT	by time
1-2, 1-3, 2-7...	from first to second place, from first to third place, from second to seventh place...
1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> ...	boat winning first place, boat winning second place, boat winning third place...
3x3rd, 4x4th, 4x6th...	3 boats in third places, 4 boats in fourth places, 4 boats in sixth places...
4/H1 ... L7	4 <sup>th</sup> place from Heat 1 will start in lane 7
The lane distribution of the boats qualified in A, B or C final will be based on their result or time achieved in the Semi – Final.	

Progression Plan A – For Tyros, U14, U16 masters K1 and all team boats.

BOATS	SYSTEM	HEATS	SEMI-FINALS	FINALS
1 - 9	DF	Direct final		A: 1 x 9
10 - 18	1	2 x 9 1-4 + next BT to Final, rest out.	No Semi-final	A: 1 x 9
19 - 27	2	3 x 9 1st to Final A 2-7 to SF rest out	2 x 9 1-3 to Final A Rest out	A: 1 x 9
28 - 36	3	4 x 9 1-6 + 3x7th BT to SF rest out	3 x 9 1-3 to Final A rest out	A: 1 x 9
37 - 45	4	5 x 9 1-5 + 2x6th BT to SF rest out	3 x 9 1-3 to Final A Rest out	A: 1 x 9
46 - 54	5	6 x 9 1-4 + 3x5th BT to SF rest out	3 x 9 1-3 to Final A Rest out	A: 1 x 9

Progression Plan B (*ICF Standard*) – For U18 and Open K1's

BOATS	SYSTEM	HEATS	SEMI-FINALS	FINALS
1 - 9	DF	Direct final		A: 1 x 9
10 - 18	1	2 x 9 1-3 to Final 4-7 + next BT to SF rest out	1 x 9 1-3 to Final rest out	A: 1 x 9
19 - 27	2	3 x 9 1st to Final A 2-7 to SF rest out	2 x 9 1-3 to Final A 4-7 + next BT to Final B rest out	A: 1 x 9 B: 1 x 9
28 - 36	3	4 x 9 1-6 + 3x7th BT to SF rest out	3 x 9 1-3 to Final A 4-6 to Final B	A: 1 x 9 B: 1 x 9
37 - 45	4	5 x 9 1-5 + 2x6th BT to SF rest out	3 x 9 1-3 to Final A 4-6 to Final B <i>7-9 to Final C</i>	A: 1 x 9 B: 1 x 9 C: 1 x 9
46 - 54	5	6 x 9 1-4 + 3x5th BT to SF rest out	3 x 9 1-3 to Final A 4-6 to Final B <i>7-9 to Final C</i>	A: 1 x 9 B: 1 x 9 C: 1 x 9
55 - 63	6	7 x 9 1-5+ next BT to SF rest out	4 x 9 1-2 + next BT to Final A 3x3rd + 4x4th + 2x5th BT to Final B <i>2x5th + 4x6th + 3x7th BT to Final C</i> rest out	A: 1 x 9 B: 1 x 9 C: 1 x 9
64 - 72	7	8 x 9 1-4+ 4x5th BT to SF rest out	4 x 9 1-2 + next BT to Final A 3x3rd + 4x4th + 2x5th BT to Final B <i>2x5th + 4x6th + 3x7th BT to Final C</i> rest out	A: 1 x 9 B: 1 x 9 C: 1 x 9

SYSTEM 1 BOATS 10 – 18

HEATS			Plan A1		Plan B1	
Entry #	H1	H2	Semi	Final	Semi	Final
10.	5	5	No Race	1/H1 ... L5	4/H1 ... L5	1/H1 ... L5
11.	6	5		2/H1 ... L3	5/H1 ... L6	2/H1 ... L3
12.	6	6		3/H1 ... L7	6/H1 ... L2	3/H1 ... L7
13.	7	6		4/H1 ... L1	7/H1 ... L8	1/H2 ... L4
14.	7	7		1/H2 ... L4	4/H2 ... L4	2/H2 ... L6
15.	8	7		2/H2 ... L6	5/H2 ... L3	3/H2 ... L2
16.	8	8		3/H2 ... L2	6/H2 ... L7	1/SF1 ... L8
17.	9	8		4/H2 ... L8	7/H2 ... L1	2/SF1 ... L1
18.	9	9		Next BT ... L9	Next BT ... L9	3/SF1 ... L9
			1-4 + next BT to Final		1-3 to Final – 4-7 +BT to Semi 1-3 from Semi to Final	

SYSTEM 2 BOATS 19 – 27

HEATS				Plan A2		Plan B2	
Entry	H1	H2	H3	Semi 1	Final A	Semi 1	Final A
19.	7	6	6	2/H1 ... L5	1/H1 ... L5	2/H1 ... L5	1/H1 ... L5
20.	7	7	6	4/H1 ... L7	1/H2 ... L4	4/H1 ... L7	1/H2 ... L4
21.	7	7	7	6/H1 ... L1	1/H3 ... L6	6/H1 ... L1	1/H3 ... L6
22.	8	7	7	3/H2 ... L4	1/SF1 ... L3	3/H2 ... L4	1/SF1 ... L3
23.	8	8	7	5/H2 ... L2	2/SF1 ... L8	5/H2 ... L2	2/SF1 ... L8
24.	8	8	8	7/H2 ... L9	3/SF1 ... L1	7/H2 ... L9	3/SF1 ... L1
25.	9	8	8	3/H3 ... L6	1/SF2 ... L7	3/H3 ... L6	1/SF2 ... L7
26.	9	9	8	4/H3 ... L3	2/SF2 ... L2	4/H3 ... L3	2/SF2 ... L2
27.	9	9	9	6/H3 ... L8	3/SF2 ... L9	6/H3 ... L8	3/SF2 ... L9
				Semi 2	Final B	Semi 2	Final B
				3/H1 ... L6	No race	3/H1 ... L6	1/SF1 ... L5
				5/H1 ... L7		5/H1 ... L7	2/SF1 ... L3
				7/H1 ... L1		7/H1 ... L1	3/SF1 ... L7
				2/H2 ... L5		2/H2 ... L5	4/SF1 ... L1
				4/H2 ... L3		4/H2 ... L3	1/SF2 ... L4
				6/H2 ... L8		6/H2 ... L8	2/SF2 ... L6
				2/H3 ... L4		2/H3 ... L4	3/SF2 ... L2
				5/H3 ... L2		5/H3 ... L2	3/SF2 ... L8
				7/H3 ... L9		7/H3 ... L9	Next BT ... L9
3 heats 1 <sup>st</sup> to Final A 2-7 to Semi Final Rest Out				1-3 to Final A Rest out		1-3 to final A 4-7 + next BT to Final B Rest out	

SYSTEM 3 BOATS 28 – 36

HEATS					Plan A3		Plan B3	
Entry	H1	H2	H3	H4	Semi 1	Final A	Semi 1	Final A
28.	7	7	7	7	1/H1 ... L5	1/SF1 ... L5	1/H1 ... L5	1/SF1 ... L5
29.	8	7	7	7	5/H1 ... L8	2/SF1 ... L3	5/H1 ... L8	2/SF1 ... L3
30.	8	8	7	7	2/H2 ... L4	3/SF1 ... L8	2/H2 ... L4	3/SF1 ... L8
31.	8	8	8	7	6/H2 ... L1	1/SF2 ... L4	6/H2 ... L1	1/SF2 ... L4
32.	8	8	8	8	2/H3 ... L6	2/SF2 ... L7	2/H3 ... L6	2/SF2 ... L7
33.	9	8	8	8	5/H3 ... L2	3/SF2 ... L1	5/H3 ... L2	3/SF2 ... L1
34.	9	9	8	8	3/H4 ... L3	1/SF3 ... L6	3/H4 ... L3	1/SF3 ... L6
35.	9	9	9	8	4/H4 ... L7	2/SF3 ... L2	4/H4 ... L7	2/SF3 ... L2
36.	9	9	9	9	7 <sup>th</sup> BT1 ... L9	3/SF3 ... L9	7 <sup>th</sup> BT1 ... L9	3/SF3 ... L9
					Semi 2	Final B	Semi 2	Final B
					3/H1 ... L6	No race	3/H1 ... L6	4/SF1 ... L5
					4/H1 ... L2		4/H1 ... L2	5/SF1 ... L7
					1/H2 ... L5		1/H2 ... L5	6/SF1 ... L2
					5/H2 ... L8		5/H2 ... L8	4/SF2 ... L6
					3/H3 ... L3		3/H3 ... L3	5/SF2 ... L3
					4/H3 ... L7		4/H3 ... L7	6/SF2 ... L1
					2/H4 ... L4		2/H4 ... L4	4/SF3 ... L4
					6/H4 ... L9		6/H4 ... L9	5/SF3 ... L8
					7 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L1		7 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L1	6/SF3 ... L9
					Semi 3		Semi 3	
					2/H1 ... L6		2/H1 ... L6	
					6/H1 ... L1		6/H1 ... L1	
					3/H2 ... L3		3/H2 ... L3	
					4/H2 ... L7		4/H2 ... L7	
					1/H3 ... L4		1/H3 ... L4	
					6/H3 ... L8		6/H3 ... L8	
					1/H4 ... L5		1/H4 ... L5	
					5/H4 ... L2		5/H4 ... L2	
					7 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L9		7 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L9	
4 Heats 1-6 + 3x7 <sup>th</sup> BT to Semi Est out					1-3 to Final A Rest out		1-3 to Final A 4-6 to Final B Rest out	

SYSTEM 4 BOATS 37 – 45

HEATS						Plan A4		Plan B4	
Entry	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	Semi 1	Final A	Semi 1	Final A
37.	8	8	7	7	7	1/H1 ... L5	1/SF1 ... L5	1/H1 ... L5	1/SF1 ... L5
38.	8	8	8	7	7	4/H1 ... L2	2/SF1 ... L3	4/H1 ... L2	2/SF1 ... L3
39.	8	8	8	8	7	2/H2 ... L6	3/SF1 ... L8	2/H2 ... L6	3/SF1 ... L8
40.	8	8	8	8	8	5/H2 ... L1	1/SF2 ... L4	5/H2 ... L1	1/SF2 ... L4
41.	9	8	8	8	8	3/H3 ... L7	2/SF2 ... L7	3/H3 ... L7	2/SF2 ... L7
42.	9	9	8	8	8	1/H4 ... L4	3/SF2 ... L1	1/H4 ... L4	3/SF2 ... L1
43.	9	9	9	8	8	4/H4 ... L8	1/SF3 ... L6	4/H4 ... L8	1/SF3 ... L6
44.	9	9	9	9	8	2/H5 ... L3	2/SF3 ... L2	2/H5 ... L3	2/SF3 ... L2
45.	9	9	9	9	9	5/H5 ... L9	3/SF3 ... L9	5/H5 ... L9	3/SF3 ... L9
						Semi 2	Final B	Semi 2	Final B
						2/H1 ... L4	No race	2/H1 ... L4	4/SF1 ... L5
						5/H1 ... L8		5/H1 ... L8	5/SF1 ... L7
						3/H2 ... L3		3/H2 ... L3	6/SF1 ... L2
						1/H3 ... L5		1/H3 ... L5	4/SF2 ... L6
						4/H3 ... L2		4/H3 ... L2	5/SF2 ... L3
						2/H4 ... L6		2/H4 ... L6	6/SF2 ... L1
						5/H4 ... L1		5/H4 ... L1	4/SF3 ... L4
						3/H5 ... L7		3/H5 ... L7	5/SF3 ... L8
						6 <sup>th</sup> BT1 ... L9		6 <sup>th</sup> BT1 ... L9	6/SF3 ... L9
Semi 3	Semi 3	Final C							
3/H1 ... L3	3/H1 ... L3	<i>7/SF1 ... L5</i>							
1/H2 ... L5	1/H2 ... L5	<i>8/SF1 ... L3</i>							
4/H2 ... L2	4/H2 ... L2	<i>9/SF1 ... L8</i>							
2/H3 ... L6	2/H3 ... L6	<i>7/SF2 ... L4</i>							
5/H3 ... L1	5/H3 ... L1	<i>8/SF2 ... L7</i>							
3/H4 ... L7	3/H4 ... L7	<i>9/SF2 ... L1</i>							
1/H5 ... L4	1/H5 ... L4	<i>7/SF3 ... L6</i>							
4/H5 ... L8	4/H5 ... L8	<i>8/SF3 ... L2</i>							
6 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L9	6 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L9	<i>9/SF3 ... L9</i>							
5 Heats 1-5 + 2x6 <sup>th</sup> BT to Semi Rest out						1-3 to Final A Rest out		1-3 to Final A 4-6 to Final B <i>7-9 to Final C</i> Rest out	

SYSTEM 5 BOATS 46 – 54

HEATS							Plan A5		Plan B5	
Entry	H	H	H	H	H	H	Semi 1	Final A	Semi 1	Final A
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1/H1 ... L5	1/SF1 ... L5	1/H1 ... L5	1/SF1 ... L5
46.	8	8	8	8	7	7	4/H1 ... L8	2/SF1 ... L3	4/H1 ... L8	2/SF1 ... L3
47.	8	8	8	8	8	7	3/H2 ... L7	3/SF1 ... L8	3/H2 ... L7	3/SF1 ... L8
48.	8	8	8	8	8	8	2/H3 ... L3	1/SF2 ... L4	2/H3 ... L3	1/SF2 ... L4
49.	9	8	8	8	8	8	1/H4 ... L4	2/SF2 ... L7	1/H4 ... L4	2/SF2 ... L7
50.	9	9	8	8	8	8	4/H4 ... L1	3/SF2 ... L1	4/H4 ... L1	3/SF2 ... L1
51.	9	9	9	8	8	8	3/H5 ... L2	1/SF3 ... L6	3/H5 ... L2	1/SF3 ... L6
52.	9	9	9	9	8	8	2/H6 ... L6	2/SF3 ... L2	2/H6 ... L6	2/SF3 ... L2
53.	9	9	9	9	9	8	5 <sup>th</sup> BT1 ... L9	3/SF3 ... L9	5 <sup>th</sup> BT1 ... L9	3/SF3 ... L9
54.	9	9	9	9	9	9				
							Semi 2	Final B	Semi 2	Final B
							2/H1 ... L3	No race	2/H1 ... L3	4/SF1 ... L5
							1/H2 ... L5		1/H2 ... L5	5/SF1 ... L7
							4/H2 ... L8		4/H2 ... L8	6/SF1 ... L2
							3/H3 ... L7		3/H3 ... L7	4/SF2 ... L6
							2/H4 ... L6		2/H4 ... L6	5/SF2 ... L3
							1/H5 ... L4		1/H5 ... L4	6/SF2 ... L1
							4/H5 ... L1		4/H5 ... L1	4/SF3 ... L4
							3/H6 ... L2		3/H6 ... L2	5/SF3 ... L8
							5 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L9		5 <sup>th</sup> BT2 ... L9	6/SF3 ... L9
							Semi 3		Semi 3	<i>Final C</i>
							3/H1 ... L7		3/H1 ... L7	<i>7/SF1 ... L5</i>
							2/H2 ... L3		2/H2 ... L3	<i>8/SF1 ... L3</i>
							1/H3 ... L5		1/H3 ... L5	<i>9/SF1 ... L8</i>
							4/H3 ... L8		4/H3 ... L8	<i>7/SF2 ... L4</i>
							3/H4 ... L2		3/H4 ... L2	<i>8/SF2 ... L7</i>
							2/H5 ... L6		2/H5 ... L6	<i>9/SF2 ... L1</i>
							1/H6 ... L4		1/H6 ... L4	<i>7/SF3 ... L6</i>
							4/H6 ... L1		4/H6 ... L1	<i>8/SF3 ... L2</i>
							5 <sup>th</sup> BT3 ... L9		5 <sup>th</sup> BT3 ... L9	<i>9/SF3 ... L9</i>
6 Heats 1-4 + 3x5 <sup>th</sup> BT to Semi Rest out							1-3 to Final A Rest out		1-3 to Final A 4-6 to Final B <i>7-9 to Final C</i> Rest out	

For progressions with more than 54 athletes we will use the ICF progression systems without B or C finals.

## APPENDIX 2<sup>NZ</sup> - DISQUALIFICATION SUMMARY

### General

Failure to comply with any of the rules could result in a disqualification (10.7). The Competition Committee may disqualify in cases where the regulations are broken during a race (7.2.3);

Furthermore the Competition Committee has the authority to decide all matters arising during the competition that are not covered within the rules (10.3.1). And the Competition Committee may disqualify (for the race or event) a competitor for bad behaviour (10.3.1)

### Specific

There are also a number of specific references to situations that will result in a disqualification

#### Disqualification from the entire regatta

- 3.5.4 Failure to wear a PFD if required to.
- 3.2.7 Crew/ competitor with boat that has unapproved innovations.
- 9.5.3 Scratching after the first Team Managers meeting (technically a withdrawal from the regatta)
- 9.8.5 Not processed via Race Control in the open time for a race
- 10.2.16 failing to start a race (without an approved reason), and arriving too late to the start line. Reinstatement \$50 fine (\$20 for U16 and younger) required for that regatta and before entry into any future regatta.
- 10.3.10 paddling on the course (when not racing)
- 10.5.3 damaging the kayak or paddle of another competitor

#### Disqualification from the race

- 3.2.9 Invalid use of electronic device
- 10.3.1 Competition Committee may disqualify in cases where the regulations are broken during a race
- 7.3.5b Failing Boat Control
- 10.2.12 Being the second false start
- 10.3.2 Leaving the centre of the lane and failing to return to the centre during a race (discretionary DQ)
- 10.3.3 Leaving the allocated lane during a race (mandatory DQ for U18 and older)
- 10.3.7 Capsizing before the finish line
- 10.7.1 Attempting to win a race by dishonourable means
- 10.7.3 & 4 Receiving external assistance during a race



#### 10.7.4 Being accompanied by other boats during a race (along/ adjacent to the course)

The Competition Committee may discipline any competitor or Official whose behaviour during a CRNZ Regatta (on or off the water) is: detrimental to the good order and conduct of the competition; unsporting; or inappropriate. Inappropriate behaviour includes but is not limited to:

- Intimidation, sledging
- Verbal abuse, bullying, socially unacceptable language
- Physical violence
- Property damage
- Cheating, dishonesty

Disciplinary actions available to the Competition Committee, in addition to race and event disqualifications and other penalties specified in these rules include:

- a) **Reprimand and caution.** This must be made directly to the athlete concerned in the presence of their Team Manager, **and** recorded in writing. Any more than two repeat offences in a season may warrant a more severe disciplinary action.
- b) **Removal of all results, titles, and club points gained at the regatta.** This includes any results awarded for that regatta before the offence occurred. The effect is that CRNZ does not recognise that an athlete so disciplined attended that regatta.
- c) **Suspension from one, or more, future CRNZ Regatta's.**

Actions (b), and (c) are not mutually exclusive with each other or with any of the other disqualifications and penalties specified in these rules.