



CANOE SLALOM

COMPETITION RULES 2027

Version 1.2

Taking effect from 1 January 2027

INTRODUCTION

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

- a) Canoe Slalom
- b) The organisation of Canoe Slalom 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

These rules are a modified version of the PW rules. Copyright of the original PW rules belongs to the PW. These apply to all domestic competitions including but not limited to ranking and championship competitions in the U.K. listed in the calendar except where expressly notified.

Certain PW rules are omitted where relevant only to international competitions, although the headings remain. Variations from the PW original are marked 'UK' at the start of the section or paragraph. Where titles of Officials and Groups only are changed each section is marked with an '*'.

These rules may be photocopied.

The original version of this rule book can be obtained from the Secretary of the Paddle UK Slalom Committee.

GLOSSARY

This glossary includes the terms defined in the PW rules, and extended to include UK terms, the later are shown in italics.

Sport	The sport is canoeing, kayaking and all paddling activities.
National Federation	Member National Federation of the Paddle Worldwide.
National Association	<i>Paddle UK (PUK), Paddle Northern Ireland (PNI), Paddle Cymru (PC) or Paddle Scotland (PS)</i>
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. UK <i>All events completed at a site on a weekend.</i>
Race	<i>A single set of Events</i>
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): A single boat: a boat with only one (1) place for an athlete (e.g. kayak single). A crew boat: a boat with more than one (1) place for an athlete (e.g. canoe four).
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's Kayak, Mixed Canoe).
Class	A class is defined by a category and the number of places in a boat (e.g. men's kayak double; women's canoe four).

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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	Individual events: A boat comprised of one (1) or more athletes competing against other boats. Team events: two (2) or more boats competing together against other teams.
Event Phase	A stage of competition (e.g. preliminaries, heats, semi-final, final).
Run or race or match	The basic unit of an event phase (e.g. heats 1 st run, semi-final, final).
Groups	Denoting one section (usually 5-10 athletes) that paddle in reverse ranked sequence for each run in a phase.
Competition programme	The list of events included in a competition.
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 Association or a subsidiary or a third-party organisation specialising in competition management.
Slalom Committee	<i>The Paddle UK Slalom Committee</i>
Tier	<i>Categorisation of the standard of a competition considering both course configuration and water difficulty. See section 5.1</i>
Ranking Division	<i>An ordered list of Athletes who are grouped by performance capability.</i>
Non-Ranked	<i>Any individual who is not registered for ranking in either the divisional rankings or the veterans divisions</i>
Definition of meaning	may: optional should: recommendation must: mandatory / compulsory

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PW	Paddle Worldwide (formerly ICF – International Canoe Federation)
ITO	International Technical Official
HOC	Host Organising Committee
CSL	Canoe Slalom
CSLX	Kayak Cross
IJCSL	International Judge Canoe Slalom
PW JCSL	PW International Judge Canoe Slalom
CSLC	Canoe Slalom Technical Committee
WCH	World Championships

WCS	World Cup Series
DSQ	Disqualification for the run
DQB	Disqualification for unsportsmanlike behaviour
DNS	Did not start
DNF	Did not finish
FLT	Fault (Kayak Cross)
RLF	Rank as Lower (Kayak Cross)
PUK	Paddle UK
PNI	Paddle Northern Ireland
PC	Paddle Cymru
PS	Paddle Scotland

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CHAPTER 1 - SPORT GOVERNANCE

1.1 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

- 1.1.1 *Not applicable in the UK*

1.2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR

- 1.2.1 *Not applicable in the UK*

1.3 ATHLETE ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITION (UK)

- 1.3.1 To compete in **Diamond, Black, Red or Blue Tier Events** you must
- be a member of a National Association (PUK, PC, PNI, or PS) and this membership must have competition rights **AND**
 - be registered in a Ranking Division or in the Veterans Division.
- Except when competing in a C2 event at a Blue Tier where both paddlers must hold membership of a National Association with competition rights but do not need to be registered in a Division.
- 1.3.2 To compete in Green Tiers or Slalom Tasters (entry level events), you must satisfy one of the following –
- be a member of a National Association (PUK, PC, PNI or PS) and this membership must have competition rights **OR**
 - be registered with the National Association as an associate club member of an affiliated club **OR**
 - have membership by completing the National Association taster form (this form covers you for competing on both days at a double entry level event)
- 1.3.3 To compete in Slalom Taster Events you must be a Non-Ranked athlete in that Event.
- 1.3.4 An athlete cannot enter the same Event in two different Tiers on the same day.
- 1.3.5 In exceptional circumstances or when a ranking race is combined with a significant non-ranking race such as Selection or World Ranking, entries to a competition may be restricted by ranking division with the agreement of the Slalom Committee

1.4 AGE GROUP

- 1.4.1 The last year an athlete can compete in the Junior 16 age group is the year of their 16th birthday.
- 1.4.2 The last year an athlete can compete in the Junior 18 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 master's event in the year that they reach the lower limit of the age group. The masters' age groups are defined by each discipline with a minimum age of 35 years.
- UK** i.e. in the 35-39 age group they are eligible to compete the year of their 35th birthday. Age group categories will commence from age 35-39 and increase upwards in 5-year age intervals.
- 1.4.6 **UK** Juniors, Masters and Veterans who declare their year of birth will be identified on end of season ranking lists.

1.5 ATHLETE SPORTING NATIONALITY CHANGE

Not applicable in the UK

1.6 ENTRIES PROCESS

Not applicable in the UK

1.7 VALIDITY OF A COMPETITION

Not applicable in the UK

1.8 PW WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS (LEVEL 1)

Not applicable in the UK

1.9 MASTERS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS (LEVEL 4)

Not applicable in the UK

1.10 ANTI-DOPING

- 1.10.1 Doping as defined in the World Anti-Doping Code and the PW anti-doping rules is strictly forbidden.
- 1.10.2 The anti-doping programme must be conducted in accordance with the PW anti-doping control regulations under the supervision of the PW medical and anti-doping committee.
- 1.10.3 *Not applicable in the UK*

1.11 APPEAL TO THE PW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Not applicable in the UK

1.12 DISQUALIFICATION FOR UNSPORTSMANLIKE BEHAVIOUR

- 1.12.1 **UK** An athlete who attempts to win a competition by irregular means, wilfully breaks the rules, or who contests their validity, as deemed by the officials, may be disqualified for the competition (DQB).
- 1.12.2 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 1.12.3 For disqualification after competition caused by doping or ineligibility the following must be completed:
 - Deletion of all achieved results and rankings of boat(s) (DQB)
 - Re-calculation of all results: accordingly, and
 - Production of the revised version of all affected outputs (results, summaries, medals).
- 1.12.4 **UK** If an athlete is forced to break the rules by the action of another person, the Jury decides if the athlete will be disqualified or not from the competition (DQB)
- 1.12.5 **UK** The Chief Judge may discipline any athlete or official whose behaviour is detrimental to the proper and orderly conduct of the competition. The Chief Judge must notify the Jury who may, after continued offences by the person, disqualify them from the competition (DQB).

1.13 RESULTS

Not applicable in the UK

1.14 TRADEMARKS AND ADVERTISING

- 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

Not applicable in the UK

1.16 ITO – NOMINATION FOR PW COMPETITION

Not applicable in the UK

CHAPTER 2 - INTRODUCTION

2.1 OBJECTIVE

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

2.2 NATIONAL COMPETITIONS

2.2.1 *Not applicable in the UK*

2.2.2 *Not applicable in the UK*

2.2.3 **UK** National Competitions comprise Championship competitions (other than International Competitions) and Ranking Competitions. National Competitions are organised by the Slalom Committee or on its behalf by National Associations, registered clubs or other approved groups and listed in the calendar approved at the Annual Consultative Meeting

2.3 RANKING CHAMPIONSHIPS (UK)

Championships have been established as follows:

Premier	MK1	The Phillip Hayward Rose Bowl
	WK1	The Liz Sharman Trophy
	MC1	The Trustee Savings Bank Trophy
	WC1	The Ormskirk Trophy
	C2	The Streamlyte Trophy
Division 1	MK1	The Tony Brown Trophy
	WK1	The St. Pancras Building Society Trophy
	MC1	The Jeff Allcock Trophy
	WC1	The Slalom Committee Trophy

The athlete at the head of the ranking list for each Premier Division event is the champion for that event in that year. The Division 1 champion is the athlete, in each event, highest ranked at the end of the season who has been ranked in Division 1 during that year.

2.4 BRITISH OPEN SLALOM CHAMPIONSHIPS (UK)

A competition in Senior and Junior categories for athletes who qualify from Premier and for others invited by the organising committee.

2.5 UNITED KINGDOM CHAMPIONSHIPS (UK)

The UK champion will be the winner of senior selection unless, as specified in the managed calendar each year, that a United Kingdom championship race is to be held. The race will normally be at a Diamond Tier and held under a championship race format.

2.6 OTHER CHALLENGE TROPHIES AND AWARDS (UK)

International	MK1	Albert Kerr Trophy (highest placed MK1 at the World Championships)
	Teams	Wilkinson Sword (highest placed International Team)
Premier	MK1 Under 23	Slalom Committee Award
	MK1 Junior 18	The Colin Ralph Trophy
	MK1 Junior 16	The IBM Trophy
	WK1 Under 23	Slalom Committee Trophy
	WK1 Junior 18	Slalom Committee Trophy
	WC1 Junior 18	The Colorado Group Trophy
	WK1 Junior 16	Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society Cup
Division 1	MK1 J	The Peak Award
	WK1 J	The Peak Award
	MC1 J	The Cool Blue Award
	WC1 J	The Cool Blue Award
	(highest placed junior newcomers to Division 1 in their respective category)	
	MC1 Under 23	Slalom Committee Award
	MC1 J	The Simon Warden Trophy
Prem/Div 1	C2	Under 23 The David Smith Trophy
	C2 Junior	The Warrington C.C. Trophy
Veterans	Men	The Rasdex Trophy
	Women	The Alan Harwood Trophy
The Sue Trollope Trophy		
Awarded to the Highest ranked unfunded English female athlete in the relevant event, events cycling each year through WK1, WC1		
The Ken Trollope Trophy		
Awarded to the Highest ranked unfunded English male athlete in the relevant event, events cycling each year through MK1, MC1		
The Ed Ecclestone Trophy		
Awarded to an individual that has put an exceptional amount of volunteer effort into the sport, awarded by a panel of previous winners		
The Ian MacLeod Judging Bowl		
Awarded to the overall winner of the Officials competition		
The Esther Matthews Bowl		
Awarded to the highest placed division 2 or 3 athlete in the Officials competition		

2.7 CHAMPIONSHIP TIE BREAKER (UK)

In the event of a tie on points after the stated number of events in Premier or Division 1, then reference shall be made to the next best result of the tied athletes or Teams, and so on until the tie is broken. In the event that a tie cannot be resolved in this manner, then the championship will be determined on the total of all (best run) scores at the ranking slaloms which are common to the tied athletes or Teams.

2.8 OTHER CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITIONS (UK)

Full rules and eligibility can be supplied by the organisers.

- 2.8.1 British Junior 16 (Junior 12, Junior 14, and Junior 16) Championships – Open to athletes whose 12th, 14th or 16th birthday falls in or after the year concerned.
- 2.8.2 British Veterans Championships - Open to athletes whose 35th birthday falls in or before the year concerned.
- 2.8.3 English Inter-Regional Championships - Open to teams from the English regions whose athletes are Paddle UK members.
- 2.8.4 Inter-Club Championships - Open to eligible club teams.
- 2.8.5 Pan-Celtic Cup - Five Nations Slalom - Open to teams from England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
- 2.8.6 Scottish Slalom Championships - Open to members of the Paddle Scotland and other invited athletes.
- 2.8.7 Welsh Slalom Championships - Open to members of Paddle Cymru and to other invited athletes.

2.9 THE RANKING SYSTEM (UK)

- 2.9.1 Divisional Ranking
The divisional system of **four** divisions (Premier, 1, 2, **and** 3) in each of the four individual Classes (MK1, WK1, WC1 and MC1) and one division in the C2 Class ensures that athletes can directly compare themselves with others of similar ability and have interim goals in their advancement.
- 2.9.2 Veteran Ranking
Athletes choosing to be ranked as Veterans (instead of within the divisional ranking system) can do so if the following criteria are met.
 - 2.9.2.a An athlete whose 35th birthday is on or before the 31st December in the year in question may elect to become a Veteran in any event, but not necessarily in all the events in which they compete. For example, an athlete ranked in Men's Kayak and Men's Canoe may elect to become a Men's Kayak Veteran but remain as a Master in Men's Canoe (See Rule 1.4.6 for Masters).
 - 2.9.2.b Any such athlete must first declare to the Veteran Ranking Compiler their year of birth and current divisional status (if any).
 - 2.9.2.c Upon application to the Ranking Status Officer (see Rule 6.4.2), any Veteran may revert to divisional status in an event. The revised ranking will start at the beginning of the next season.

2.10 OFFICIALS' COMPETITION (UK)

- 2.10.1 These are not open events. Entrants must be able and willing to do judging or other official duties as requested by the Organisers.
At Diamond, Black and Red Tier Competitions an athlete may not enter both a ranking or Championship Competition and an Officials Competition in the same or different events. At Blue and Green Tier competitions such a double entry in different events is at the organisers' discretion and subject to completion of the official's duties.
- 2.10.2 There is a competition series for Officials based on results at Officials' Competitions at UK Ranking Competitions.

- 2.10.3 Athletes who have had paddling rights assigned to them by non-paddling Officials shall not be eligible for entry to the series unless the non-paddling Official carry out duties to the satisfaction of the Organiser.
- There shall be no requirement for athletes to run in divisional order.
- 2.10.4 Each athlete for this series must ensure that their Entry is fully completed with Name, and National Association number, and also state the athlete's current division, age category and bib number where applicable. Any entry not conforming to the above will be rejected.
- 2.10.5 Points will be awarded in accordance with the athlete's result in the Officials Event regardless of category. Points will be calculated in accordance with the formula:
- Points = 50 – (position in event – 1)
- e.g. the second-place athlete in would score 50 – (2 – 1) = 49
- The fourth placed athlete would score 50 – (4 – 1) = 47
- 2.10.6 In the case of a C2 entry, points for competing in the Officials competition will be awarded to the individual members of the crew. Should one member of the crew be found to have competed in both the Officials event and a ranking event, then Rule 2.10.1 will apply to both athletes.
- 2.10.7 Where an athlete wishes to compete in multi disciplines in the Officials Competition this will be at the organisers' discretion and subject to completion of the official's duties.
- 2.10.8 At the end of the season the points will be totalled for each athlete and prizes awarded as appropriate. In the event of a tie, the athlete with the greater number of entries will be considered to be the winner. If the result is still a tie, reference will be made to the best scoring results of the athletes concerned, and the next best, etc until the tie is resolved.

CHAPTER 3 - ATHLETE EQUIPMENT

I - Boats

3.1 BOAT DEFINITION

- 3.1.1 Kayaks are decked boats, propelled by double bladed paddles. The athlete must be sitting inside the kayak.
- 3.1.2 Canadian canoes are decked boats propelled by single-bladed paddles. The athlete must be kneeling inside the canoe.
- 3.1.3 Boats must be designed to, and remain within, the required dimensions and weight. Any additional weight needs to be permanently fixed in the boat.

3.2 BOAT SPECIFICATIONS

- 3.2.1 Minimum length and width

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

- 3.2.2 Minimum weight

All types of K1	9 kg
All types of C1	
All types of C2	15 kg

- 3.2.3 During the weighing process, residual water and loose items must be removed from the boat. At Blue and Green Teir competitions and Slalom Tasters, all whitewater boat types may be used without complying to boat specifications provided the boat meets all applicable safety requirements as defined in rules 3.2.4, 3.2.5 and 3.3.

UK (The minimum weight of the boat may include air bags)

- 3.2.4 All boats must have a minimum radius at each end of 2 cm horizontally and 1 cm vertically.
- 3.2.5 Rudders are prohibited on all boats. Any object protruding from the hull must be manufactured into the hull mould and be no higher than 20mm and no narrower than 8mm with a minimum radius of 4mm on its outside edge.

II - Safety Equipment

3.3 BOAT – SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 3.3.1 All boats must be unsinkable and must be equipped at each end with a handle attached no more than 30 cm from the bow and from the stern.
UK Air bags are recommended.
- 3.3.2 The following are considered as handles: loops of rope, rope with handles, or a handle that is an integral part of the boat construction.
- 3.3.3 The handles must at all times permit easy insertion of an entire hand up to the base of the thumb to hold the boat.
- 3.3.4 The material used must be at least 6 mm in diameter, or a minimum cross-section of 2 x 10 mm.
- 3.3.5 Taping of the handles is not permitted.

3.4 ATHLETE – SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 3.4.1 Each athlete must wear a helmet with a strap fastened under the chin and a buoyancy aid. Both must be in good working condition.
- 3.4.2 The structure, shape or composition of the buoyancy aid/helmet must not be modified in any way.
- 3.4.3 The products must be from recognised and established manufacturers guaranteeing the quality of material and meeting industry standards.

3.5 BUOYANCY AID

- 3.5.1 Definition / description
 - 3.5.1.a A buoyancy aid is a garment or device covering the upper trunk of the user like a vest which, when correctly worn and used in water, will provide the user with a specific amount of buoyancy which will increase the likelihood of survival.
 - 3.5.1.b A buoyancy aid must comply with the current industry standard that is, ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) or any national standard that meets the same requirements.
 - 3.5.1.c At all times the user of the buoyancy aid is responsible to respect the instructions and recommendations provided in the explanatory leaflet when purchased.
 - 3.5.1.d *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 3.5.1.e A buoyancy aid must rely only on inherently buoyant material (flotation foam) for its uplift. Inflating devices are not acceptable.
 - 3.5.1.f *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 3.5.1.g *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 3.5.1.h *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 3.5.1.i *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 3.5.1.j At a competition the buoyancy aid's uplift will be tested using a 6.12 Kg calibrated stainless-steel weight or its equivalent in other metals.
 - 3.5.1.k The buoyancy aid manufacturer markings and identification must comply with the ISO standard (or equivalent national standard) to allow the control of equipment by PW Officials.
 - 3.5.1.l The rules contained in Rule 3.5 apply to all sizes of buoyancy aid regardless of body weight.
- 3.5.2 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 3.5.3 Testing process at competitions:
 - 3.5.3.a *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 3.5.3.b **UK** The buoyancy aid must not be modified in any way.
 - 3.5.3.c The buoyancy aid must not be damaged.
 - 3.5.3.d The buoyancy aid must be ISO 12402-5 (Level 50), or any equivalent national standard that meets the same requirements and carry the appropriate labelling.
 - 3.5.3.e The buoyancy aid must float the 6.12kg calibrated stainless steel weight.

3.6 HELMET

- 3.6.1 **UK** The helmet must comply with EN 1385 (or equivalent).
- 3.6.2 Each helmet must be marked in such a way that the following information is easily legible for the user and is likely to remain legible throughout the life of the helmet to allow the control of the equipment by PW Officials.

3.6.3 Testing process at PW competitions:

3.6.3.a *Not applicable in the UK*

3.6.3.b The helmet must not be modified in any way.

3.6.3.c The helmet must have clearly visible:

- The number of the Applicable Standard
- The name or identification mark of the manufacturer
- The date of manufacture
- The designation “Helmet for canoeing and whitewater sports”

3.7 EQUIPMENT CONTROL AT COMPETITIONS

- 3.7.1 It is recommended that organisers spot check the buoyancy of the buoyancy aids and boats after the finish.
- 3.7.2 In doubtful cases, the buoyancy of the boat is checked. The boat must float level at the surface when filled with water.
- 3.7.3 Athletes must be able to free themselves immediately from their boat at all times.
- 3.7.4 In the event of non-observance of the safety rules, the Start Judge, and the Chief Judge each, according to their assigned duties, are responsible and may prohibit an athlete from starting.
- 3.7.5 In any competition, athletes start at their own risk. The PW and the HOC bear no responsibility for accidents or damage to equipment that may occur on the competition course.
- 3.7.6 **UK** At all times during a competition, whether during an organised run, or during any free practice times, an athlete should be prepared to stop and assist rescue of others.
- 3.7.7 **UK** After their run, or official practice, an athlete **MUST** stay in their boat within sight from the Finish Judges’ position, or (if defined) within a clearly indicated distance from the finish, until the next, and next but one athlete has finished, in case they are called upon to act as safety boat, **UNLESS**
- any alternate safety arrangements have been published by the Organisers, or
 - the athlete has arranged an alternate to provide this safety cover, or
 - the athlete is released by an official.
- 3.7.8 **UK** This regulation applies equally to team events. Failure to comply with this rule, including any alternate safety arrangements published by the Organiser, will result in disqualification from that Event (DQB).

III - *Identifications and Advertising Trademarks*

3.8 START NUMBERS (UK)

- 3.8.1 Numbered bibs which correspond to start numbers and are supplied by the Slalom Committee, are to be used at all Ranking Competitions. Bibs are not supplied for Non-Ranked athletes.
- 3.8.2 Ranked athletes, whether divisional or veterans, must apply for numbered bibs before competing by completing the registration on the online Slalom Bib System. Athletes must nominate a first claim club for use in ranking lists. This will be used in determining eligibility for club, regional and inter- regional championships. Club registration may be changed by giving notice in writing to the relevant Ranking Officers.
- 3.8.3 Organisers may supply bibs to Non-Ranked paddlers at Green events or Slalom Tasters. Where bibs are not supplied, start numbers must be put on the front and back deck of the athlete’s boat.

- 3.8.4 The bib should be fixed visibly to the body of the athletes and be clearly visible. In C2 the bowman or both athletes wear a number.
- 3.8.5 * Each athlete is responsible for their start number.

3.9 TRADEMARKS AND ADVERTISING

- 3.9.1 Requirements for advertising on equipment and clothing for PW Canoe Slalom competitions (excluding Olympic Games) are detailed in the PW Guidelines for Advertising Trademark Identification on Equipment Manual.
- 3.9.2 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 3.9.3 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 3.9.4 *Not applicable in the UK*

3.10 ONBOARD EQUIPMENT

Not applicable in the UK

CHAPTER 4 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

4.1 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

4.1.1 Canoe & Kayak programmes

MK1	Men's Kayak
WK1	Women's Kayak
MC1	Men's Canoe
MC2	Men's Canoe Double
WC1	Women's Canoe
WC2	Women's Canoe Double
XC2	Mixed Canoe Double (<i>1 Woman, 1 Man</i>)

UK All C2s currently compete in the same event and are ranked using the same system, separate prizes may be offered.

4.1.1 Kayak Cross (CSLX) programme

MX1	Men's Kayak Cross Individual	Men's Kayak Cross
WX1	Women's Kayak Cross Individual	Women's Kayak Cross

4.1.2 **UK** An athlete may participate in more than one (1) individual event, subject to the Organiser being willing and able to give sufficient start time intervals. In the case of C2, an athlete may compete with multiple partners.

4.2 TEAM EVENTS

4.2.1 Programme

XC2x3	Mixed Canoe Double (<i>1 Woman, 1 Man</i>)
MK1x3	Men's Kayak
WK1x3	Women's Kayak
MC1x3	Men's Canoe
MC2x3	Men's Canoe Double
WC1x3	Women's Canoe
WC2x3	Women's Canoe Double

UK The events may be combined into a single team competition.

4.2.2 Teams may only be comprised of athletes who are participating in individual events.

4.2.3 *An athlete may not participate in more than two (2) team events.

4.2.4 An athlete may participate in a team event different from their individual event.

4.2.5 Substitutions may be made for individual members of the team between the first and second runs when the competition has two (2) runs.

4.2.6 Only one (1) boat or athlete of a team may be substituted.

4.2.7 After approval of the Chief Judge, any substitution to a team, must be communicated to the Scoring Office.

4.3 LEVEL 4 COMPETITIONS

Not applicable in the UK

CHAPTER 5 - DIVISIONAL STRUCTURE AND RACE FORMATS (UK)

5.1 COMPETITION FORMAT (UK)

- 5.1.1 Ranking Competitions are designated by Tiers used to describe the standard of the course and water.
- 5.1.1.a **Green** - Sheltered/Gently moving/flat water. Relaxed Entry Requirements.
- 5.1.1.b **Blue** - Moving Water with Small Features.
- 5.1.1.c **Red** - White water with larger features. Courses set to make light use of features.
- 5.1.1.d **Black** - **White water with significant features. Courses set to make heavy use of features.**
- 5.1.1.e **Diamond** - **Similar to black or red water with challenging courses and a non-Classic format (see section 5.2).**
- 5.1.2 Slalom Tasters are entry level events, open to Non-Ranked athletes. These may be freestanding or combined with other events (subject to the standard of the water).
- 5.1.3 **Competitions are usually one Tier but can be a different Tier for each day of the competition.**
- 5.1.4 A competition cannot consist of two Tiers on the same day at the same venue except where:
- 5.1.4.a two significantly different courses can be created (e.g. using different parts of the water or changing the flow). In such circumstances these may be designated as separate sites and thus allow for two Tiers by agreement with the Slalom Committee
- 5.1.4.b one of the tiers is a Slalom Taster and this is combined with a Green/Blue Tier

5.2 RACE FORMATS (UK)

Competitions are run using one of the following racing formats: -

- 5.2.1 Classic
- 5.2.1.a This is the format used for all competitions except those designated as Diamond (Diamond races must use one of the alternative formats). Each athlete has two timed race runs. The final result for each event in the competition is in order of their best run from the two runs.
- 5.2.2 Super Final 1
- 5.2.2.a Each athlete has a timed qualification race run. After this run the top x boats in each event proceed to the final. The remaining boats have a second timed qualification run. After this run the top n boats in each event proceed to the final.
- 5.2.2.b The final is one run starting in the reverse order of their qualification result, those qualifying from the first heat starting after those qualifying from the second heat.
- 5.2.2.c Course changes can be made for the final at the Organiser's discretion.
- 5.2.2.d The final result for each event in the competition is: -
- The finishing order of finalists based on their final result only.
 - The finishing order of the remaining athletes in order of their best score from their two runs.
- 5.2.3 Super Final 2
- 5.2.3.a Each athlete has a timed qualification race run. After this run the top x boats in each event proceed to the final. The remaining boats have a second timed run. The final is one run starting in the reverse order of their qualification result. Course changes can be made for the final at the Organiser's discretion
- 5.2.3.b The final result for each event in the competition is: -
- The finishing order of the finalists based of their final results only.
 - The remaining athletes in order of their best score from their two runs
- 5.2.4 Championship (two Day event)

5.2.4.a Each athlete has a timed qualification race run. After this run the top x boats in each event proceed to the semi- final. The remaining boats have a second timed qualification run. After this run the top m boats in each event proceed to the semi-final.

5.2.4.b The semi-final is one run starting in the reverse order of their qualification result, those qualifying from the first heat starting after those qualifying from the second heat. After the semi-final run the top n boats in each event proceed to a one run final starting in the reverse order of their semi- final result.

5.2.4.c Course changes can be made for the semi-final at the Organiser's discretion

5.2.4.d The final result for each event in the competition is: -

- The finishing order of the finalists based on their final result only.
- The finishing order of the remaining semi-finalists based on their semi-final result only.
- The remaining athletes in order of their best score from their qualification runs

5.2.5 PW World Ranking Formats

5.2.5.a Competitions may also be run using any current PW race format with final results being calculated according to the relevant format.

5.3 PROGRESSION (UK)

5.3.1 Where there is a progression, the number of boats qualifying from each phase must be defined and published with the start list or at least 7 days in advance, whichever is the earliest.

5.4 FORCE MAJEURE

5.4.1 If a slalom event is not completed for any reason, the Jury and Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed run of the event (e.g. 1st heat run or semi-finals).

5.5 TEAM EVENTS

5.5.1 *Team events consist of one (1) run.

CHAPTER 6 - ENTRIES AND RANKING LISTS (UK)**6.1 ENTRIES (UK)**

- 6.1.1 Entries to competitions must be made according to the published instructions. The athlete is responsible for correct completion and submission of the information and payment of the relevant entry fees.
- 6.1.2 Entry Dates
- 6.1.2.a The deadline for entries to Ranking Competitions shall be 15 days prior to the first day of the competition (the Friday two weeks prior to the competition).
- 6.1.3 Late entries made after the closing deadline will only be accepted:
- 6.1.3.a at the discretion of the Organiser and,
- 6.1.3.b where there is space on the published timetable and the entry limit has not been reached.
- 6.1.3.c A late entry fee is payable, unless the athlete has been promoted after the closing deadline. The organising club retains the extra charge in each case and may waive the charge at their sole discretion. There is no late entry charge for Division 4 events. The late entry fees are linked to inflation as in Rule 6.2.4.
- 6.1.4 Entry Limits
- 6.1.4.a The competition organiser may impose a limit on overall number of divisional and open entries, either in the published calendar or at the time of planning the start list. If such a limit is applied, priority will be in order of application.
- 6.1.4.b If the Entry Limit is reached any places that become available (e.g. due to cancellations) must be offered to those on the waiting list in the order set out in the in rules 6.1.4.a.
- 6.1.5 A separate entry must be completed for each event entered (i.e. one for individual and another for team). For entry to the Officials Competition see rule 2.10.
- 6.1.6 Entry Details
- 6.1.6.a Current National Association membership numbers must be recorded for each entry.
- 6.1.6.b Current bib number MUST be quoted, if known. If this is not known, then EITHER details of the slalom where promoted to the current division, OR details of entitlement to compete at the event concerned (e.g. the granting of ranking status - state RSC and enclose copy of letter giving status). Division 4 athletes do not complete this section.
- 6.1.6.c Club name (or town name or 'independent' if not a club member) must be stated. Fatuous or offensive names will not be published. A sponsor's name may be added but should not substitute for the first claim club name.
- 6.1.6.d The event (MK1, WK1, MC1, WC1, C2, etc), the Paddler's Ranking Division, age category (M, Senior, Under 23, Junior 18, Junior 16, Junior 14, Junior 12 & Junior 10) and, in the case of Canoe Doubles, 'W' for Women or 'MX' for mixed, must all be stated on the entry. Under 23, Juniors, Veterans and Masters must state their Year of Birth.
- 6.1.6.e Payment of the advertised entry fee must be made to the organiser using one of the advertised acceptable forms of payment for the competition. Avoidance or failed payment will lead to disqualification and may lead to other disciplinary proceedings. Entries accepted, verbally or in writing, by the Organiser in good faith, constitute a promise to pay the correct fee whether or not the athlete takes part in the event.
- 6.1.6.f Entry cards MUST NOT be folded or creased. Use an envelope of suitable size – DL or C5. One stamped and self-addressed envelope (s.a.e) C5 size may be enclosed with entry card for the results to be sent after the competition.
- 6.1.6.g E-mail contact details would be useful for notification of an incorrect entry or over subscription.
- 6.1.7 Entry Cards can be obtained from Club Secretaries, or the Entry Cards Officer,

- Individual athletes: for every 15 cards required send one self-addressed envelope 11x22cm (DL), stamped 1st or 2nd class.
 - Clubs: send only address and numbers required. Refund stamps on receipt of cards.
- 6.1.8 Athletes who enter an event should notify the Organiser if they are no longer eligible or no longer wish to compete.
- 6.1.9 Team Entries
- 6.1.9.a Team Entries should show details of each member of the team and the name of the club or team.
- 6.1.9.b Entries by one or two athletes for scratch teams will be allocated to teams by the Organiser, whose decision is final. Athletes entering for scratch teams must register with the Organiser at least one hour before the start of the team event.
- 6.1.9.c At Inter-club, Inter-regional and Championship competitions, Organisers must be provided with the names of the members in each team at least two hours before the start of the team event.

6.2 ENTRY FEES (UK)

- 6.2.1 Entry Fees are listed on various web sites or may be confirmed by email to the Slalom Committee Treasurer. The entry fee for the team event is at the Organiser's discretion but may not be higher than that listed in the published details.
- 6.2.2 Junior entrants MUST state their year of birth on their entry in order to be eligible for Junior prizes.
- 6.2.3 ENTRY FEES ARE NOT REFUNDABLE - except:
- if a competition is cancelled then Rule 22.6 applies.
- 6.2.4 Minimum Entry Fees will be increased annually by the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) according to the formula: $\text{New fee} = A + \{A \times [(B-C) / C]\}$, rounded to nearest 10p.
Where:
A = the entry fee for 2027
B = the index for September immediately prior to the relevant Season
C = the index for September 2026.
- 6.2.5 Where organisers cannot realistically plan to cover the costs of organising races, e.g. water fees are excessive, they may charge an enhanced entry fee. Justification for this enhanced fee must be submitted to, and agreed by, the Slalom Committee in advance. Clubs must declare in the published details if enhanced fees may apply.
- 6.2.6 The enhanced entry fees must be published at least 3 months in advance. Late entry fees are not payable if minimum entry fee is sent with the entry, and enhanced entry fee paid before first runs commence.
- 6.2.7 A competition that allows for advance entry by a method other than post (e.g. via an online system) may charge a booking/transaction fee for use of the entry method. This fee must be clearly distinguished at that time of payment. Where a refund is given (whatsoever the reason) there is no requirement for the booking fees to be returned.
- Traditional valid methods of entry must be accepted and given equal treatment.

6.3 ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES (UK)

- 6.3.1 The Organiser will acknowledge receipt of entries. In the case of ranking competition this will be by publishing a start list.
- 6.3.2 The Organiser must accept all entries which are correctly made unless the published limit for the Competition has been reached.
- 6.3.3 Incorrect or incomplete entries should be rejected by the Organiser, in particular if they are illegible, or lack the correct fee or do not show membership number.

6.4 RANKING LISTS (UK)

6.4.1 Ranking Lists

- 6.4.1.a Published ranking lists show the division and position (bib number) of each ranked athlete at the start of the new season.
- 6.4.1.b Juniors, Masters and those Under 23 (who declare their year of birth), Woman and Mixed C2 pairs, will be identified on end of season ranking lists, where the information is available.
- 6.4.1.c Those who have elected for Veteran status and have competed will be shown in separate lists.

6.4.2 Applying for Ranking

- 6.4.2.a Athletes applying for ranking must hold National Association Membership.
- 6.4.2.b Any Athlete may apply for ranking and a bib in Division 3
- 6.4.2.c Athletes ranked in any previous season but who did not compete last year **and** athletes from other disciplines or countries may either:
 - apply for ranking and a bib in Division 3 as in 6.4.2.b OR
 - choose to apply to the Ranking Status Officer giving full supporting evidence for higher ranking status.
- 6.4.2.d On applying for ranking an athlete may state the division preferred, but the Ranking Status Officer has the final say. Athletes will normally be reinstated into the same division in which they were last ranked.
- 6.4.2.e Ranking Status above division 3 must be taken up in the season in which it is granted

6.4.3 New athletes

- 6.4.3.a New individual athletes usually compete as Non-Ranked athletes in Slalom Tasters and Green Tiers, but may apply for ranking as in 6.4.2. A new individual athlete who wins three **Slalom Taster** events **that have three or more starters** must apply for ranking as in 6.4.2.

6.5 PROMOTION AND RANKING (UK)

- 6.5.1 Promotion during the season through the divisions is based on performance at events as set out in rule 6.6 and 6.7. Promotion and demotion also occur at the end of each season, as decided by the Slalom Committee, when ranking lists have been finalised. Athletes granted ranking status above Division 3 after 31st July are designated 'Short Season'. Those designated 'Short Season' will not be demoted at the end of that season.
- 6.5.2 Athletes who have been unable to race in a major part of the season due to unforeseen circumstances, may apply to be protected from demotion. Such applications must be in writing and received by the 31st October of that season. Such status is discretionary. Applications will be decided by the Slalom Committee following a recommendation by the Ranking Status Officer.
- 6.5.3 Ranking Figures: In order that an athlete's score at one competition may be compared with someone else's score at another competition, scores are converted into 'points' by the methods described in rules 6.6 and 6.7. which are then used to determine ranking positions. To determine ties on end of year ranking lists based on points, reference is made to the best scoring results of the athletes concerned and then the next best, etc., until the tie is resolved.

6.6 PERFORMANCE POINTS CALCULATIONS (UK)

6.6.1 Glossary

WP	Winners' Points as awarded to the event winner
Gap	Number of Seconds behind the winner
TF	Tier Factor - based on the event tier
AF	Athlete Factor - calculated for each athlete competing in the event. Describes their expected points based on previous performance.
TSP	Two-Season Percentile - see 6.6.6
EF	Event Factor – based on the event.
MIN	The minimum number of points awarded for completing a run.
a,b,c,d	Constants set for each Tier constrained by data to ensure correct distribution of points based on athletes competing in the event

6.6.2 Points for athletes completing at least one run are calculated as:

Points = $WP - (10 \times Gap)$ or MIN if this is greater,
rounded down to the nearest whole number

Where Gap is the number of seconds behind the winner

6.6.3 Calculation of Winners Points

$$WP = (3000 \times TF) - AF_{\text{best}}$$

And $AF_{\text{best}} = \text{maximum}(AF_{\text{paddler}})$ for the competitors in the event

And AF_{paddler} is calculated as

- If $TSP < 10$ then $AF_{\text{paddler}} = d \times TSP^{0.5} - EF$
- If $TSP \geq 10$ then $AF_{\text{paddler}} = a(TSP^b) + (\frac{TSP}{2}) + c - EF$
- In either case TSP will be set to a minimum of 0

And TF , a , b , c , d , and MIN are from the tables in 6.6.4

And EF is from the table in 6.6.5

And TSP is calculated as in 6.6.6

6.6.4

Tier	TF	a	b	c	d	MIN
Diamond	0.933	0.0900	2.5	120	48.53	10
Black	0.900	0.0900	2.5	120	48.53	10
Red	0.800	0.0210	2.4	95	33.29	10
Blue	0.765	0.0200	2.3	70	24.95	10
Green	0.700	0.0195	2.2	50	18.37	10

6.6.5

Event	EF
K1M	10
K1W	60
C1M	70
C1W	80
C2	20

- 6.6.6 Two Season Percentile (TSP) is calculated through the following steps for all athletes who are allocated a bib number for the given event (including all Ranking Divisions and registered Veterans)
- The average of the best three results over the combined current season and the immediately preceding season is calculated for each athlete.
 - If there are fewer than three results for an athlete in the Event, then the average of the available results for that athlete is used.
 - Athletes with more than zero points are ordered according to the calculated averages.
 - Each athlete's TSP is calculated as:
 - $100 \times (\text{Position} - 1) / (\text{number of athletes} - 1)$
 - Athletes with zero points will have a TSP of 100%.
 - If an athlete is a team member in the current season and/or the immediately preceding season, then they will be allocated a TSP of 0% which will override their calculated TSP.
- 6.6.7 Where competition formats are progressive, then adjustments to the points calculations in 6.6.1 are made to ensure that those qualifying always receive more points than non-qualifiers. The changes are as follows:
- a) For second and subsequent heats for non-qualifiers **WP** is iteratively replaced with
- $$WP_{\text{PreviousPhase}} - (10 \times \text{Gap}_{nq1})$$
- Where **Gap_{nq1}** is the Gap for the first non-qualifier from the previous heat
- And **WP_{PreviousPhase}** is the **WP** used for the previous heat; for Heat 1 this is the overall **WP**
- b) For semi-final and final phases, the original **WP** is used and **MIN** is replaced with
- $$WP_{\text{PreviousPhase}} - (10 \times \text{Gap}_q)$$
- Where **Gap_q** is the Gap for the last qualifier from the previous heat/semi-final.

6.7 PROMOTION (UK)

- 6.7.1 Promotion will be gained by attaining the following points from the five best results:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Division 1 to Premier | 12000 |
| Division 2 to Division 1 | 10700 |
| Division 3 to Division 2 | 9200 |
- 6.7.2 End of season results
- Ranking positions are calculated using the best five results of the current season. In the event of a tie, refer to Rules 2.7 (championship tie break) or 10.18 (ranking tie break).
- All points are retained on promotion for the remainder of the season.

CHAPTER 7 - COMPETITION OFFICIALS

7.1 JURY

- 7.1.1 **UK** The Chief Judge and the Assistant Chief Judge(s) form the Jury.

7.2 OFFICIALS

- 7.2.1 Depending on its nature and importance, a Canoe Slalom competition is managed by the following officials:

- 1) Chief Official
- 2) Chief Judge
- 3) Video Judge (not usually relevant in UK)
- 4) Assistant Chief Judge

UK Two assistant chief judges are normally appointed for Premier and Championship events.

- 5) Technical Organiser *
- 6) Gate Judges *
- 7) Course Designer *
- 8) Start Judge
- 9) Pre-Start Control
- 10) Finish Judge
- 11) Start and Finish Timekeepers
- 12) Chief of Scoring
- 13) Equipment Controller
- 14) Safety Officer *
- 15) TVS / Video Judge Coordinator (*Not usually applicable in the UK*)
- 16) Medical Officer (*Not usually applicable in the UK*)

- 7.2.2 *Not applicable in the UK*

- 7.2.3 *Not applicable in the UK*

7.3 CHIEF OFFICIALS

- 7.3.1 The **Chief Official** directs the competition according to the rules.

- 7.3.2 *Not applicable in the UK*

- 7.3.3 *Not applicable in the UK*

- 7.3.4 The **Chief Official** must use available technology (weather reports, wind meters etc.) to be aware of changes to the competition conditions (e.g. weather - wind, lightning, water level) and respond accordingly.

- 7.3.5 *Not applicable in the UK*

7.4 TECHNICAL ORGANISER

- 7.4.1 The **Technical Organiser** is responsible for the local preparations for the competition, the conduct of the entire competition and the installation and proper functioning of technical equipment required for the competition. See also 22.2.1

- 7.4.2 The **Technical Organiser** is a member of the Course Approval Committee.

7.5 CHIEF JUDGE

- 7.5.1 The **Chief Judge** must ensure that the competition is run correctly and in keeping with the competition rules.

- 7.5.2 The Chief Judge applies the competition rules and may disqualify an athlete or grant a rerun.
- 7.5.3 The Chief Judge is the final arbiter on all judging matters. When there is official television or official video of the competition, they may avail themselves of the television or video footage to assist in their determination of any relevant matter or protest.
- 7.5.4 *After the Chief Judge has ruled on a protest concerning penalties the result then becomes a matter of fact and therefore cannot be enquired/protested further.
- 7.5.5 The Chief Judge is a member of the Course Approval Committee.

7.6 ASSISTANT CHIEF JUDGE

- 7.6.1 The **Assistant Chief Judge** will closely co-operate with the Chief Judge and the Chief Official and will assist with the administrative tasks related to the competition especially judging locations and instructions to judges.
- 7.6.2 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 7.6.3 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 7.6.4 They will assist in the formulation of the decisions of the Chief Judge regarding any enquiries/protests and will oversee the recording and archiving of all relevant official forms.

7.7 TRANSMISSION JUDGE (UK)

- 7.7.1 The **Transmission Judge** is responsible for observing and recording an athlete's passage through their assigned gates.
- 7.7.2 The role of the **Transmission Judge** is to record and forward the highest score for each gate in their section to the Scoring Office. It is not the role of the **Transmission Judge** to overrule any decision of a **Gate Judge**.

7.8 GATE JUDGE (UK)

- 7.8.1 The **Gate Judge** is responsible for observing and recording an athlete's passage through their assigned gates, communicating the athlete's score on each gate to the **Transmission Judge**.
- 7.8.2 It is the duty of all **Gate Judges** to consider and record their own view of every gate to which they have been assigned.
- 7.8.3 At Blue and Green Tiers and Slalom Tasters the **Gate Judge** and **Transmission Judge** roles are usually combined.

7.9 TVS / VIDEO JUDGE COORDINATOR

- 7.9.1 The **TVS/Video Judge Coordinator** is responsible for the complete setup and proper functioning of any TVS and video judge hardware and software.
- 7.9.2 The TVS/Video Judge Coordinator guides and troubleshoots the video production and distribution to meet the TVS and the Video Judge requirements.

7.10 VIDEO JUDGES

- 7.10.1 **Video Judges** carry the same responsibility as a Gate Judge and act as an additional resource to determine the correct decision for an athlete on any gate.
- 7.10.2 The Video Judge can systematically view all athletes.
- 7.10.3 Video Judges may review any athlete on any gate, or sequence of gates.
- 7.10.4 The Video Judge reports any discrepancy to the Chief Judge who may change the decision of a Gate Judge when the video demonstrates clear and conclusive evidence.

7.11 COURSE DESIGNERS

- 7.11.1 The **Course Designers** are responsible for the design of the course and ensure that the course is maintained in its original design during the competition.
- 7.11.2 The Course Designers are responsible for the proper hanging of the gates and for the other relevant installations and must always be ready to make repairs or adjustments as necessary.
- 7.11.3 The Course Designers are members of the Course Approval Committee.

7.12 PRE-START CONTROL

- 7.12.1 The **Pre-Start Control** position is not mandatory but may be required because of the configuration of the venue or the need to check equipment marks.
- 7.12.2 The Pre-Start Control may advise the athlete as to when to proceed to the start pool.

7.13 START JUDGE

- 7.13.1 The **Start Judge** assures that the athletes are in the correct order and gives permission to start.
- 7.13.2 The Start Judge can refuse to start an athlete if the athlete:
 - 7.13.2.a Fails to respect the safety rules.
 - 7.13.2.b Fails to present themselves at the start, promptly after having been called by the Start Judge to do so.
 - 7.13.2.c Is not properly dressed, does not have a start number or has an incorrect start number.
 - 7.13.2.d Does not follow the Start Judge's orders.
- 7.13.3 In case of any abnormality at the start, the Start Judge must immediately inform the Chief Judge.

7.14 FINISH JUDGE

- 7.14.1 The **Finish Judge** determines when an athlete has finished the course in the proper manner (see rule 10.4).
- 7.14.2 **UK** They record any penalties incurred on the Finish Line and transmit them to the Scoring Office.

7.15 TIMEKEEPERS

- 7.15.1 The Timekeepers are responsible for keeping the exact running time for each athlete and for its transmission to the Scoring Office.

7.16 CHIEF OF SCORING

- 7.16.1 The **Chief of Scoring** is responsible for calculation and publication of accurate competition results based on data received under the direction of the Chief Judge.

7.17 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER

- 7.17.1 The **Equipment Controller** ensures that the boats, buoyancy aids and helmets fulfil rules 3.1 to 3.6 and 16.1 to 16.5 as appropriate.

7.18 SAFETY OFFICER

- 7.18.1 The **Safety Officer**, together with a rescue squad and according to the circumstances, rescues anyone in the competition course.
- 7.18.2 They must have available the necessary safety and first-aid equipment.
- 7.18.3 *The Safety Officer must also ensure that any local requirements regarding First aid provision are met.
- 7.18.4 **UK** They must ensure a copy of the Event Safety Plan is made available to the Chief Judge.

7.19 OFFICIALS BEHAVIOUR

- 7.19.1 An official may assume multiple functions or roles for the competition.
- 7.19.2 No official may communicate with, or in any way give technical advice to an athlete while they are on the course.
- 7.19.3 A Gate Judge must not draw an athlete's attention, in any manner whatsoever to any error committed in relation to the athlete's negotiation of the course unless signalling the penalty assigned to a gate.
- 7.19.4 There must be constant radio communication between Chief Official, Chief Judge, Assistant Chief Judge, Video Judge, Start Judge, Equipment Controller, TVS/Video Judge Coordinator and Chief of Scoring.

7.20 NOMINATION FOR PW COMPETITIONS

Not applicable in the UK

CHAPTER 8 - FIELD OF PLAY

8.1 HOMOLOGATION

- 8.1.1 *Not applicable in the UK*

8.2 COMPETITION COURSE

- 8.2.1 **UK** The velocity of the current and the difficulty of the course shall be appropriate to the level of competition. The course may consist of natural and/or artificial obstacles.
- 8.2.2 The minimum length for a course is 150 m, the maximum length is 400 m measured from the start line to the finish line down the centre line of the course.
- 8.2.3 A competition venue must include warm up and cool down areas for the athletes. These areas are open for all athletes that are competing and must not affect the start and finish area.

8.3 GATE REQUIREMENTS

- 8.3.1 The gates consist of two (2) suspended poles painted with green and white rings for downstream gates and red and white rings for upstream gates, with the bottom ring always white, each ring is 20 cm high.
- 8.3.2 A black band of a minimum width of 2 cm and maximum width of 2.5 cm is placed around the base of each pole.
- 8.3.3 The gate numbers may be displayed according to the PW CSLC template on the white ring, second from the bottom.
- 8.3.4 Competition Logos and/or advertising agreed with the CSLC may be displayed on any of the rings above the bottom four (4) rings.
- 8.3.5 **UK** The width of a gate is 1.2 meters minimum to 4.0 meters maximum measured between the inside edge of the poles. Diamond, Black and Red competitions are encouraged to use the PW standard 1.4 meter gate width.
- 8.3.6 Poles must be round and 1.6 to 2 m long by 4.0 to 5.0 cm in diameter, and of sufficient weight that motion caused by wind is not excessive.
- 8.3.7 The height of the poles above the water should be such that it provides fair and reasonable conditions for negotiation whilst simultaneously satisfying the aims of the Course Designers.
- 8.3.8 As an indicator to the Course Designers and Chief Judge the pole height should be approximately 20 cm above the surface of the water and should not be set in motion by any surge of water.
- 8.3.9 The pole adjusting system must enable easy adjustment for each pole on every gate.
- 8.3.10 Gates must be numbered in the order of negotiation.
- 8.3.11 The gate number panels must measure 20cm x 20cm (recommended) or 30 cm x 30 cm. The numbers must be inscribed on both sides of the panels written in black on a yellow or white background. Each number and letter must measure 20 cm in height and 2 cm in thickness. On the side of the panel opposite the direction of correct negotiation, there is a diagonal red line from the bottom left to the top right.

CHAPTER 9 - PRE-COMPETITION

9.1 TEAM LEADERS MEETING & INSTRUCTIONS

Not applicable in the UK

9.2 COMPETITION SCHEDULE

- 9.2.1 **UK** A complete start list (competition schedule) including individual run times must be available at Control at least 1 hour before the ranking race begins.
- 9.2.2 The final competition schedule must contain the complete timetable of the events as well as the name, bib number and Club of each participating athlete.
- 9.2.3 In organising the competition schedule, consideration should be given to the schedule to allow athletes to compete in multiple events.
- 9.2.4 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 9.2.5 **UK** Exceptions:
- 9.2.5.a Officials should, wherever possible, be offered two runs on both days of a double slalom competition. During single Competitions that run over two days, runs in the officials' event may take place on separate days.
 - 9.2.5.b Where entries from foreign athletes have been accepted, their runs should take place at the end of the respective individual event unless a separate 'guest event' has been created for them.
 - 9.2.5.c No athlete or Official shall be required to have a scheduled competitive run, individual or team, within one hour of another such run, except in the case of those entered in two events.

9.3 START ORDER

- 9.3.1 *The Organiser is responsible for the start list at ranking competitions.
- 9.3.2 Individual events
- 9.3.2.a In individual events the Athlete's start order will be based on their Ranking Division followed by the reverse order of their ranking bib.
 - 9.3.2.b Athletes without a ranking bib number are placed at the beginning of the start order. Their position on the start order is drawn and is the responsibility of the Organiser.
 - 9.3.2.c **UK** For Semi Finals and Finals the start order of the phase will be the reverse order of the previous phase results.
- 9.3.3 Team events
- 9.3.3.a *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 9.3.3.b **UK** The start order is drawn and is the responsibility of the organiser.

9.4 COURSE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 9.4.1 The course for ranking events (other than Slalom Tasters) must consist of a minimum of 18 gates and a maximum of 25 gates, of which six (6) or eight (8) must be upstream gates.
- 9.4.1.a **UK** At Slalom Taster races the course must consist of a minimum of 12 gates and a maximum of 25 gates, of which 4, 6 or 8 must be upstream gates.
 - 9.4.1.b **UK** Where appropriate, for example at weirs where some of the course may flow in an upstream direction, the maximum number of upstream gates may be exceeded, provided that the spirit of the rule is adhered to.

- 9.4.1.c **UK** At Diamond, Black and Red Tier competitions, gates will not be positioned until Friday afternoon before the race, lines may be positioned, and gates prepared on the bank in advance.
- 9.4.2 As a recommendation for the Course Designers, the course should be navigable for MK1 in a time close to 95 seconds.
- 9.4.3 The course must be entirely navigable throughout its length and provide the same conditions for right-handed and left-handed C1 and C2 athletes. The ideal course should include:
- Minimum one (1) gate-combination, which offers the athlete several options
 - Constant direction changes and flowing movements using the technical difficulties of the water (eddies, waves, and rapids)
- 9.4.4 The Start and Finish positions and their organisation must be agreed to by the Chief Judge prior to the beginning of official training.
- 9.4.5 The distance between the last gate and the finish line must be no less than 15 meters and must be no more than 25 meters.
- 9.4.6 **UK** Exceptions to these distances have to be approved by the Chief Judge.
- 9.4.7 The gates must be placed with correct presentation clearly indicated (by the colour of poles and the number board) and sufficient room be allowed to permit a correct negotiation and judgement of penalties without uncertainty.
- 9.4.8 If during the event the Chief Judge identifies that a significant change in water level has occurred that may be corrected, they may stop the competition until the original water conditions are restored.
- 9.4.9 If during the competition unusual circumstances alter the nature or design of the course, only the Chief Judge may authorise alteration to or change the position of a gate.

9.5 COURSE DESIGN PROCESS

- 9.5.1 The Course Designers design and publish the course for the heats and semi-final/final course, which take into account the positions for judging used for all courses.
- 9.5.2 A semi-final/final course may be changed from the heats course provided the balance of the course is maintained.
- 9.5.3 The Technical Organiser and the Chief Judge may offer the Course Designers their advice on the course design and the hanging of the course.
- 9.5.4 The Organiser must provide the Course Designers with information on the possibility of and necessity for water control or any other information affecting water level.
- 9.5.5 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 9.5.6 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 9.5.7 **UK** Course Variation for Consecutive Race Days or Tiers
- Where a race venue is hosting events across consecutive days, including events for consecutive divisions (for example, Black Tier on Saturday and Red Tier on Sunday), the course shall be changed by a significant amount between each day's racing. This is to ensure a distinct competitive challenge for each event.
- A "significant change" is defined as one that materially alters the course layout, gate sequencing, or technical difficulty **and has the approval of the Chief Judge prior to the course change.**
- Where the geography of the river or logistical constraints make such a change impractical, the Course Designer may retain a similar course layout, provided that the decision and rationale are communicated to competitors and the Chief Judge prior to racing.

9.6 APPROVAL OF THE COURSE DESIGN

- 9.6.1 In any case the maximum number of boats for each event should be no more than two (2).
- 9.6.2 The demonstration run should include navigation of the course by each demonstrator in sections followed by a full-length run by each demonstrator.
- 9.6.3 The Chief Official, the Technical Organiser, the Chief Judge, and the Course Designers form the Course Approval Committee which determine the navigability of the courses and approve the course(s) for the competition.
- 9.6.4 If the course is judged in some way unacceptable, (i.e. the course, or part of the course is unfair, dangerous or impossible to negotiate) the Course Approval Committee is empowered to decide how to rectify the problem.
- 9.6.5 If more than half of the Course Approval Committee ask for a modification, the course must be modified. In these cases, the new course change proposals will be made by the Course Designers for reconsideration and approval.
- 9.6.6 After the approval, no further modification may be made.

9.7 TRAINING

- 9.7.1 At the Organiser's discretion, for Red Tier races or below, a training run may be allowed on the completed course.
- 9.7.2 Training runs are not mandatory.
- 9.7.3 The first start of the official training runs (when held) may not be held less than 20 minutes after the course is finally declared approved.
- 9.7.4 **UK** At Selection, Diamond and Black Tier competitions there will be no training runs. At Red Tiers and below at least one run must be available, additional training runs are permitted at the Organiser's discretion.
- 9.7.5 **UK** For each official training run it is necessary that:
- There be a specific person who is the general overseer and that the directions of this person are adhered to.
 - The runs take place with start numbers and in numerical (start) order. They are carried out according to the competition rules.
 - Usual safety precautions are observed.
 - A rescue squad is in place when it is required.
 - Official training runs are completed as a single attempt at the course.
- 9.7.6 **UK** Non-observance of any of the above conditions is grounds for disqualification. In the event that a paddle breaks during a training run, an athlete may accept external help and continue the course. In the event of a capsize, the run can be continued from the point of the capsize.
- 9.7.7 **UK** At Red Tiers and below, periods for additional practice runs and free practice and procedures for the control of organised free practice must be detailed in the start list. Free practice is allowed at the discretion of the Organiser subject to adequate safety and control provision. During all organised practice there should be at least two persons supervising safety, one at the start to organise regular starts and at least one other along the course to ensure that full runs only are attempted where required by the rules or by the Organiser.
- 9.7.8 **UK** Where a competitor competes in more than one event, they may take any organised practice runs that are available for the class. If free practice is not available for one of the classes, they may not do free practice for either event.

CHAPTER 10 - COMPETITION

10.1 START

- 10.1.1 Starts should be directly upstream or downstream.
- 10.1.2 An assistant to the Start Judge may hold each boat at the starting position until the start.
- 10.1.3 The boat must be stationary at the start.
- 10.1.4 In the team runs, all boats must be stationary. The boat in the start gate must activate the timing of the run. The boat can be either A, B, or C.
- 10.1.5 In all cases the athletes must follow the Start Judge's positioning or special instructions.

10.2 START INTERVAL

- 10.2.1 In individual events, starts are separated by at least forty-five seconds.
- 10.2.2 In the team events, starts are separated by at least ninety seconds.
- 10.2.3 **UK** Organisers must run competitions according to the published schedule showing athletes start times. If the event is ahead of schedule, an athlete who is present at the published time must be allowed to start.

10.3 FALSE START

- 10.3.1 Only the Start Judge is qualified to determine that a false start has occurred and to recall the athlete by means of an appropriate signal.
- 10.3.2 * The Start Judge determines if a second start is given and notifies the Chief Judge of their decision.

10.4 FINISH

- 10.4.1 The finish line must be marked clearly on both sides of the course.
UK The Start and Finish may not be the same gate.
- 10.4.2 An athlete's run is complete when the finish line is broken by the athlete's body. The athlete must not cross the finish line more than once or risk disqualification for that run (DSQ).
- 10.4.3 In the team event all three (3) boats must cross the finish line within 15 seconds of each other or incur a 50 second penalty (see rule 10.9.6).
- 10.4.4 If an athlete crosses the finish line upside down or capsized, (see rule 10.15), as deemed by the Finish Judge, then the athlete will be given a DNF for that run.

10.5 TIMING

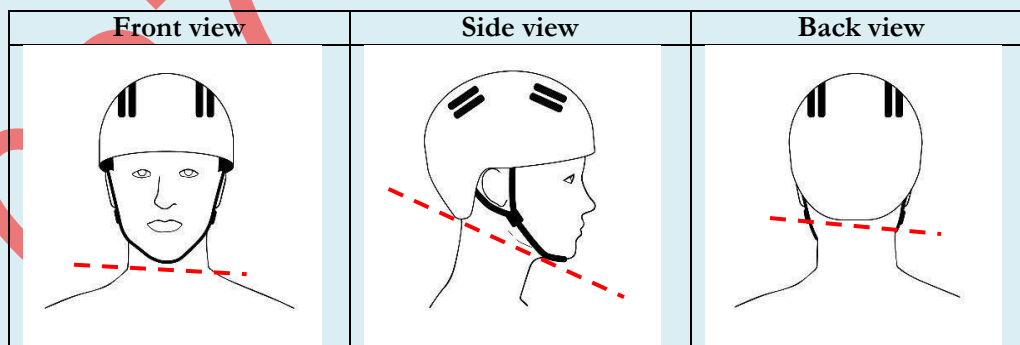
- 10.5.1 The time of a run is measured from the time that the athlete's body or electronic device (on body or boat) breaks the start line to the time when the finish line is broken by the athlete's body or electronic device (in C2, the first body that crosses the line).
- 10.5.2 In teams racing the time is measured from the time when the first athlete breaks the start line to the time the last athlete breaks the finish line.
- 10.5.3 **UK** Where a Slalom Committee approved electronic timing system, with double electronic beam start and finish, is used the competition shall be timed and scored to 0.01 seconds. In the event of failure of the electronic start/finish for the whole of an event then manual start and/or finish shall be used, and times and scores calculated to 0.1 second.
- 10.5.4 **UK** Where any other start and/or finish method is used the whole competition shall be timed to 0.1 seconds (or complete seconds with the approval of the Chief Judge).

- 10.5.5 **UK** All fractions of a lesser order than that specified shall be ignored in displaying times and final scores.
- 10.5.6 **UK** All competitions must have independent back-up timing.
- 10.5.7 **UK** Where back-up times have to be used in a few cases (not amounting to a total breakdown) they will be to the same standard as set for the event concerned. It is recommended that synchronised digital stop watches, one at start and two at finish, recording 'time of day' to 0.01 second be used.
- 10.5.8 **UK** The Chief Judge will make regular checks on back- up timing and may suspend the event if undue discrepancy is found.

II - Gate Negotiation and Judgement

10.1 NEGOTIATION

- 10.1.1 All the gates must be negotiated in numerical order.
- 10.1.2 All gates may be negotiated in any presentation from the correct side of the gate as displayed by the gate number panels.
- 10.1.3 The gate line, in all circumstances is defined as the line between the outside edge of the bottom of the two (2) poles, projected from the end of the poles vertically to the riverbed.
- 10.1.4 The following conditions must be satisfied for negotiation of the gate:
 - 10.1.4.a Negotiation of the gate begins when the boat or the body or the paddle touches a pole of the gate or part of the head of the athlete (in C2, one (1) of the two (2) athletes) breaks the gate line.
 - 10.1.4.b Negotiation of a gate is ended when the negotiation of any subsequent gate begins, or the finish line is crossed.
- 10.1.5 The following conditions must be satisfied for a gate to be considered correctly negotiated:
 - 10.1.5.a The whole head of the athlete or athletes must cross the gate line in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan. A whole head is defined as follows:



- 10.1.5.b Part of the boat must cross the gate line at the same instant as the whole head crosses the line.

10.2 ZERO (0) PENALTY SECONDS

- 10.2.1 Correct negotiation without touching the pole with any part of the body, equipment, paddle, or boat.

10.3 TWO (2) PENALTY SECONDS

- 10.3.1 Correct negotiation of the gate, but with a touch of one (1) or both poles.
- 10.3.2 Repeated touching of the same or both poles is only penalised once.

10.4 FIFTY (50) PENALTY SECONDS

- 10.4.1 A touch of a gate (either 1 or 2 poles) without correct negotiation of the gate.
- 10.4.2 Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated. An intentional push is an unexpected action of the Athlete to enable correct negotiation of the gate.
- 10.4.3 The head of the athlete (in C2 one, or both athletes) breaks the gate line upside down unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated (for definition of upside down see rule 10.15.1).
- 10.4.4 Any part of the head of the athlete breaks the gate line in the wrong direction during negotiation of the gate, unless the negotiation of the gate begins in the correct direction and finishes in the correct direction before any subsequent gate is negotiated.
- 10.4.5 Gate left out: this is determined to have occurred when negotiation of any subsequent gate begins, or the finish line is crossed.
- 10.4.6 The last team member failing to cross the finish line within fifteen (15) seconds of the first team member to finish.
- 10.4.7 Part of the head breaks the gate line (in C2, one or both athletes) in the correct direction, with or without part of the boat, unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated.

10.5 UNDERCUTTING OF A GATE

- 10.5.1 Undercutting of a gate by the athlete with any part of their body or equipment, except part of their head, without a touch is not penalised.

10.6 REPEATED ATTEMPTS AT A GATE

- 10.6.1 Repeated attempts at a gate without touching the poles is not penalised if part of the head of the athlete(s) has not broken the gate line in the wrong direction.

10.7 MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR A GATE

- 10.7.1 Fifty (50) penalty seconds is the maximum obtainable by one (1) athlete on any one gate.

10.8 BENEFIT OF ANY DOUBT

- 10.8.1 At all times, the benefit of any doubt must be given to the athlete.

III - Special Situations

10.1 CLEARING THE COURSE

- 10.1.1 When an athlete is overtaken by another athlete, they must give way, if a Judge gives repeated blasts on a whistle.
- 10.1.2 The overtaking athlete must be attempting to negotiate the course properly. If the athlete is overtaking because they missed gates, then they must not hinder the athlete that they are approaching.
- 10.1.3 If an athlete is hindered by another athlete, they may repeat the run, if authorised by the Chief Judge.

10.2 UPSIDE DOWN AND CAPSIZE

- 10.2.1 The boat is considered upside down when the head of the athlete is entirely under water.
- 10.2.2 It is considered to be a capsize when the athlete (or an athlete in C2) has left the boat completely.
- 10.2.3 A roll is not considered to be a capsize.
- 10.2.4 In team runs, members of the team may help each other to roll without penalty.

10.3 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN

- 10.3.1 If an athlete competes in a boat or with equipment, which does not conform to the rules, the Chief Judge should disqualify them for that run. (DSQ).
- 10.3.2 The Chief Judge should disqualify for the run, an athlete who accepts outside assistance. (DSQ)
- 10.3.3 The following is considered as “outside assistance”:
- Any aid given to an athlete or to their boat.
 - Any giving, passing, or throwing to an athlete of a spare paddle or their original lost paddle.
 - Any directing, pushing, or movement of the boat by anyone other than the athlete.
 - Any directions to athletes by means of electro-acoustic apparatus or radiotelephone (e.g. radiotelephone between the athlete and any other person).
- 10.3.4 After a capsize (see rule 10.15.2) in a team run, the rest of the team are not permitted to intentionally negotiate any subsequent gates (DSQ).
- 10.3.5 An athlete who does not keep their paddle in both hands and attempts to break the finish line with their paddle before the body breaks the finish line as deemed by the Finish Judge (see rule 10.5.1).
- 10.3.6 An athlete who is not ready to start as scheduled may be disqualified for that run (DSQ) if there is negligence on the athlete’s part as deemed by the Chief Judge.
- 10.3.7 In all cases the athletes must follow the defined start procedures and special start instructions, or a disqualification (DSQ) will result.
- 10.3.8 **UK** No person, other than an authorised Official, may approach or otherwise distract, a Judge whilst at their judging position. No person may, at any time, harass, or threaten a Judge, or act in a manner likely to interfere with their judging duties.
- 10.3.9 **UK** If at any time an athlete, or their representative, makes an unauthorised approach to a Judge concerning a protest, the protest should be rejected, and the athlete may be disqualified (DSQ) from the run at the discretion of the Chief Judge.

IV - Results Calculation

10.1 CALCULATION AND POSTING OF RESULTS

- 10.1.1 The following formula is used to calculate the results:

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

- 10.1.1.a Sample for an individual score in each run

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

- 10.1.1.b Sample for Scoring of a Team in each run:

Time between the start of the first boat and the arrival of the last boat: 2'20.82"

Running time:	2'20.82"	=	60 + 60 + 20.82	=	140.82	Seconds
Penalty seconds of first boat:		=	104.00			Seconds
Penalty seconds of second boat:		=	154.00			Seconds
Penalty seconds of third boat:		=	56.00			Seconds
Total:		=	454.82			Seconds

10.1.2 As soon as the results of a run for an athlete or team are known, the start number, the penalty-seconds, and the time should be posted in the designated place until the time for filing enquiries has elapsed.

10.1.3 The following notations will be used in reporting the results:

DNS	Did not start
DNF	Did not finish
DSQ	Disqualified for particular run
DQB	Disqualified for the whole competition

In case of DQB – no classification is recorded.

10.1.4 Athletes with normal results in, at least, one (1) run, should be sorted normally.

10.1.5 *Athletes/Teams receiving (DNF or DSQ or one (1) DNS combined with DNF or DSQ in multiple runs) should be sorted by Bib Number.

10.1.6 Athletes with only DNS result in multiple or single runs should not be ranked.

10.1.7 In the semi-final or final phase of a competition, an athlete who receives a DNS will be ranked and will receive ranking points from their previous phase completed.

10.1.8 In the semi-final or final phase of a competition, where athletes receive a DNF, DSQ or DNS, they are listed and ranked in the following order DNF, DSQ then DNS. In the case that two (2) athletes have the same code they will be ranked and will receive ranking points by their results in the previous phase.

10.1.9 In the results output that includes multiple runs, results should be shown just for the completed run.

10.1.10 For DQB boat(s) the boat(s) are eliminated from the whole competition and will not be ranked. The results, which have already been achieved from a phase when DQB subsequently occurs, will not be shown in the results or the race analysis of that particular phase. Results for phases, which the boat(s) completed before disqualification, will remain.

10.1.11 **UK** Official Results

10.1.11.a These will be posted at the end of the race and will contain two signatures, the Chief of Scoring (responsible for the collation and production of results) and the Chief Judge. The signature of the Chief of Scoring will attest that the results produced are accurate and that the race has been timed and scored appropriately. The signature of the Chief Judge shall attest that there are no outstanding protests or actions that will result in changes to the results.

10.1.11.b Where there has been an error in the result or points for an athlete, they may appeal to the Secretary of the Slalom Committee to review / amend their result. Any such amendment will only affect the points allocated to the athlete, not any other results.

10.1.11.c At the end of an event the final published results will be deemed to be the official record of the race. Where an athlete is subsequently declared ineligible to compete or disqualified for the competition, only their result will be removed. The points awarded to other athletes will not be recalculated. Where an error has been made in the calculation of points for a whole event, the points will be recalculated, and the revised results published.

10.2 DEAD HEAT / TIES

- 10.2.1 Where two (2) or more athletes obtain the same result as their best run, the lower result of their other run will resolve the tie. If this does not resolve the tie, then the athletes are given the same ranking for the phase.
- 10.2.2 * In the case where a tie for a position that qualifies the athlete for the next phase (semi-final or final) cannot be resolved, the tied athletes will progress to the semi-final or final with the bib number(s) placed above the higher bib number(s).
- 10.2.3 Medal awarding for tied boats:
- In case of two (2) boats sharing the gold, the silver medal will not be awarded.
 - In case of three (3) or more boats share the gold; no silver and bronze will be awarded.
 - In case two (2) or more boats share the silver, no bronze medal will be awarded.
 - In case that two (2) or more boats share the bronze, all will be awarded a bronze.

CHAPTER 11 - POST-COMPETITION

11.1 ENQUIRY

Not applicable in the UK

11.2 PROTEST

- 11.2.1 * A protest against an athlete to compete in a race must be advised to the Chief Judge not later than one (1) hour before the start of the race.
- 11.2.2 **UK** A protest can be lodged against a decision of a judge
- If there was poor or non-observation of the negotiation of the gate.
 - For obvious irregularity in the conduct of the competition.
- 11.2.3 **UK** A protest is considered only when:
- It is submitted in writing on the appropriate form.
 - It is submitted no more than 15 minutes after the display of the result for the last athlete for that event phase.
 - It is submitted personally to the competition control office for the attention of the Chief Judge.
- 11.2.4 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 11.2.5 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 11.2.6 **UK** Protest form deposit
- 11.2.6.a **UK** The Chief Judge or Enquiry Desk will accept a protest form upon receipt of a deposit. The deposit is returned if the protest is upheld. If the protest is not upheld, or the protest is withdrawn, it shall be donated to a pre-designated charity (not to be the club itself) of the Organiser's choosing. The amount of the donation shall be recorded on the summary sheets sent to the Slalom Treasurer pursuant to rule 19.7.9.
- At Selection, Diamond and Black Tier events the protest fee is £10.
 - At Red and Blue Tier events the protest fee is £5
 - At Green Tier events the protest fee is £3
 - At Slalom Taster events there is no fee to register a protest.
- 11.2.6.b **UK** At Inter-Club or Inter-Regional events submitted by the Team Leader, deposit to be agreed at the Team Leaders meeting.
- 11.2.6.c **UK** At the discretion of the Chief Judge, inquiries into matters of fact or technical errors may be dealt with as simple enquiries (with no fee).
- 11.2.7 The Chief Judge evaluates the legitimacy of any protest. They may consult with the Judges involved and at their discretion, view any official video footage (Broadcast feed and / or TVS feed).
- 11.2.8 * The Chief Judge transmits their decision in writing to the directly affected.
- 11.2.9 * When a protest leads to a changed result all affected athletes must be informed.

11.3 APPEAL TO THE JURY

Not applicable in the UK

Note: While there can be no appeal against a decision of the Chief Judge, the Slalom Committee may review the consequences of such decisions (e.g. promotion, ranking points) where new facts become known

CHAPTER 12 - OLYMPIC GAMES

Not relevant in UK domestic competition.

CHAPTER 13 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Not relevant in UK domestic competition.

CHAPTER 14 - JUNIOR AND UNDER 23 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Not relevant in UK domestic competition.

CHAPTER 15 - WORLD CUP

Not relevant in UK domestic competition.

2027 RULES

CHAPTER 16 - KAYAK CROSS – COMPETITION RULES

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

I - Equipment

16.1 BOATS

- 16.1.1 Only mass produced (manufactured in large quantities by an automated mechanical process) plastic (roto-moulded, thermoformed or blow-moulded) boats freely available for purchase on the open market are permitted.
- 16.1.2 *Not applicable in the UK*
- 16.1.3 Measurements
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| All types of K1 | Maximum length 2.75 m |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
- 16.1.4 Minimum Weight of Boats
- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| All types of K1 | 18 kg |
|-----------------|-------|
- 16.1.5 The bow of all boats must have a minimum radius of 5 cm horizontally.
- 16.1.6 The boat must not have any dangerous sharp edges.
- 16.1.7 All boats must be fitted at each end with a handle attached no more than 50 cm from the bow and from the stern. The handle must conform to Rule 3.3.
- 16.1.8 No modifications are allowed to the outside of the boat.
- 16.1.9 There must be a full footrest plate within the boat. Foot pegs are not permitted.
- 16.1.10 At all times the user of the boat is responsible to respect the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations provided in the explanatory leaflet when purchased.

16.2 HELMET

- 16.2.1 **UK** The helmet must comply with EN 1385 or equivalent.
- 16.2.2 *Each helmet must be marked in such a way that the information in 16.2.3.c is easily legible for the user and is likely to remain legible throughout the life of the helmet to allow the control of the equipment by Officials.
- 16.2.3 *Testing process at competitions:
- 16.2.3.a *Not applicable in the UK*
- 16.2.3.b The helmet must not be modified in any way.
- 16.2.3.c The helmet must have clearly visible:
- The number of the appropriate standard
 - The name or identification mark of the manufacturer
 - The date of manufacture
 - The designation "Helmet for canoeing and whitewater sports"

16.3 BUOYANCY AID

- 16.3.1 Definition / description
- 16.3.1.a A buoyancy aid is a garment or device covering the upper trunk of the user like a vest which, when correctly worn and used in water, will provide the user with a specific amount of buoyancy which will increase the likelihood of survival.
- 16.3.1.b A buoyancy aid must comply with the current industry standard that is, ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) or any national standard that meets the same requirements.

- 16.3.1.c At all times the user of the buoyancy aid is responsible to respect the instructions and recommendations provided in the explanatory leaflet when purchased.
- 16.3.1.d *Not applicable in the UK*
- 16.3.1.e A buoyancy aid must rely only on inherently buoyant material (flotation foam) for its uplift. Inflating devices are not acceptable.
- 16.3.1.f A buoyancy aid must have shoulder straps on either side to withstand lifting loads during rescue activities.
- 16.3.1.g All the buoyant material must be located in the vest above the waist.
- 16.3.1.h To avoid the user slipping out during rescue activities a buoyancy aid must be designed with side straps on either side or a crotch strap.
- 16.3.1.i At a competition the buoyancy aid's uplift will be tested using a 6.12 Kg calibrated stainless-steel weight or its equivalent in other metals.
- 16.3.1.j *The buoyancy aid manufacturer markings and identification must comply with the ISO standard (or equivalent national standard) to allow the control of equipment by Officials.
- 16.3.1.k Rules contained in 16.3 apply to all sizes of buoyancy aid regardless of body weight.
- 16.3.2 *Not applicable in the UK.*
- 16.3.3 *The testing process at competitions is defined in the rule 3.5.3.

16.4 BODY PROTECTION

- 16.4.1 * Athletes must wear appropriate clothing including a long sleeve top while competing.
- 16.4.2 Additional protection equipment is allowed to be worn (e.g. side protection, mouthguard, elbow protection).

16.5 PADDLE

- 16.5.1 The paddle is not permitted to have any sharp edges on the paddle blade. Sharp edges must be covered (e.g. guard, tape, silicon).
- 16.5.2 The paddle edges must have a minimum thickness of 5mm (radius of 2.5mm) measured, along whole length of blade edge, with the specific PW gauge. The paddle edge could be made by the original manufacture of the paddle or with an edging guard added.
- 16.5.3 Metal tipped paddle blades are not permitted.
- 16.5.4 Athletes are not permitted to start without a paddle.

16.6 EQUIPMENT CONTROL

- 16.6.1 The athlete's equipment may be checked by the Equipment Controller either pre or post competition.
- 16.6.2 If an athlete's equipment does not comply with the and pre competition Equipment Control is in operation, they will not be allowed to start and receive the DNS code. If an athlete's equipment does not comply with the requirements and post competition Equipment Control is in operation, they will receive the DSQ code.

16.7 ADVERTISING

- 16.7.1 Requirements for advertising on equipment and clothing for Kayak Cross are detailed in the PW Guidelines for Advertising Trademark Identification on Equipment Manual.

II - Competition Programme

16.1 COMPETITION PROGRAMME

The following individual events will be contested in Kayak Cross:

MX1	Men's Kayak Cross
WX1	Women's Kayak Cross

III - Competitions Format Competition Format

16.1 QUALIFICATION PHASE

- 16.1.1 Qualification is normally done from the Kayak Cross individual results (see chapter 17), or in exceptional circumstances by PW Kayak Cross World Ranking. The total number of athletes progressing to the next phase will be published annually in an appendix (see CHAPTER 20).
- 16.1.2 In addition to Kayak Cross Individual, a repechage phase may be used to rank Athletes in the qualification phase. A defined number of Athletes may qualify directly for the elimination phase based on their individual Kayak Cross Individual rank, with the rest progressing via a repechage system as described in an appendix (see CHAPTER 20).

16.2 ELIMINATION PHASE

- 16.2.1 In the elimination phase, from each phase the 1st and 2nd placed athletes in each race will progress to the next phase and the others will be eliminated as per the bracket table.
- 16.2.2 **UK** The number of athletes progressing from the qualification phase must be published before the time trials start.

16.3 STARTING POSITION

- 16.3.1 In the first race of the elimination phase the Athlete with the best time qualification phase rank may choose their starting position followed by the second, then the third. The last place is taken by the remaining Athlete.
- 16.3.2 In all subsequent elimination phases, the two first placed Athletes will be ordered in first & second start positions based on their qualification phase rank to choose their starting position. They will be followed by the two second placed athletes ordered in third & fourth start positions based on their qualification phase to choose the remaining starting positions.

16.4 FORCE MAJEURE

- 16.4.1 If a Kayak Cross event is not completed for any reason, the Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed phase of the event (e.g. time trials, heats or semi-finals).
- 16.4.2 In this instance the Athletes qualification phase rank is used to rank remaining Athletes to determine a winner.
- 16.4.3 Firstly, the winning Athletes of the previous phase are ranked according to their qualification phase rank, then the second placed athletes etc. until all athletes are ranked.

IV - Invitation and Entries

16.1 ENTRIES

- 16.1.1 **UK** There are no limits on entries to national competitions.

V - Competition Officials

16.1 OFFICIALS

The competition is managed by the following officials:

- 1) * Chief Official (1)
- 2) * Chief Judge (1)
- 3) * Assistant Chief Judge (1)
- 4) * Video Judge (4)
- 5) * Technical Organiser (1)
- 6) * Gate Judges (11)
- 7) * Course Designer (2)
- 8) Start Judge (1)
- 9) Pre-Start & Equipment Control (2)
- 10) Finish Judge (1)

16.2 DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

- 16.2.1 The **Pre-Start Control** is mandatory and at all times assists the Starter as required especially advising the athletes on when to proceed to the start area and alighting the start platform. The Pre-Start Control is also responsible for checking the Athletes equipment meets the requirements.
- 16.2.2 The **Start & Finish Judges** are responsible for the timekeeping during the time trials.
- 16.2.3 The **Finish Judge** determines what order the athletes crossed the finish line.

VI - Field of Play

16.1 MARKING OF THE COURSE

- 16.1.1 Gate requirements:
- 16.1.1.a **UK** The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended poles coloured green for downstream gates and red for upstream gates.
 - 16.1.1.b *Not applicable in the UK*
 - 16.1.1.c Gates must be numbered on the poles.
- 16.1.2 Competition logos and/or advertising agreed with the CSLC may be displayed on the poles.
- 16.1.3 The gates must follow PW Kayak Cross gate requirements.

VII - Pre-Competition

16.1 COMPETITION SCHEDULE

The competition schedule must be approved by the Chief Judge.

16.2 BIBS (ELIMINATION PHASES)

- 16.2.1 The bib numbers of the athletes should be according to their qualification phase rank.
- 16.2.2 The athlete with the best rank will receive bib number “1”, the second fastest the bib “2”, etc.
- 16.2.3 Athletes may be supplied with a coloured numbered bib (red, blue, green, yellow) to ease identification.

16.3 COURSE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 16.3.1 The time for the Athletes to complete the Kayak Cross course should be 45 - 80 seconds.
- 16.3.2 *The course length must be agreed with the Chief Judge to achieve this time.
- 16.3.3 If a repechage is organised, the course will be identical to the elimination course.
- 16.3.4 The elimination phase course must consist of four (4) to six (6) downstream gates and where possible two (2) pairs of upstream gates.
 - 16.3.4.a A downstream gate may be set as a pair allowing the Athlete to choose to negotiate either down right or down left.
 - 16.3.4.b The two (2) pairs of upstream gates should be set to allow the Athlete to choose to negotiate either up right or up left.
- 16.3.5 The course must contain a marked roll zone and / or a roll barrier. When used in conjunction with the roll zone, the roll barrier must be set within the roll zone.
- 16.3.6 Where possible there should be a suitable start platform which allows a drop into the main channel to start the race.

16.4 APPROVAL OF THE COURSE

- 16.4.1 Generally, the course will be approved without demonstration runs by the Chief Official, Chief Judge, and the Course Designer with consideration for: balance, the roll zone / roll barrier positioning, the time for course completion, athlete safety and that the start is well constructed and positioned. The Chief Judge and the Course Designer have the option of scheduling demonstration runs if desired.

VIII - Competition

16.1 START

- 16.1.1 The four (4) boats in the race start at the same time.
- 16.1.2 * Unless the start platform has been homologated by the PW, it must be reviewed and approved by the Chief Judge before the first official training period.
- 16.1.3 The start platform should be equipped with an automatic starting mechanism, designed to assure fair starts and eliminate false starts.
- 16.1.4 In the case where there is no start mechanism then the athlete may start with one (1) hand on the ramp and one (1) hand on the paddle in a vertical position. They may use their paddle to push off.
- 16.1.5 In the case where a start platform is not used then the start may be from a suitable large eddy, ensuring the start is as fair as possible to all participants in the competition.
- 16.1.6 The start command will be: “IN POSITION - READY - GO”. Between the order of READY and the starting signal the athletes must remain stationary.

- 16.1.7 When using an automatic start system, the start command will be “IN POSITION - READY.” followed by activation of the automatic start system. Following the order of READY athletes must remain stationary until the automatic start system is activated. The activation of the start mechanism must be associated to a sound able to be heard on the start platform.
- 16.1.8 If any athlete starts before the starting signal, they will receive a fault (FLT).
- 16.1.9 Athletes may move to the start position once the previous race commences.

16.2 GATE NEGOTIATION

- 16.2.1 The gate line is the line from the outside of the gate to the bank on the passing side of the pole in the line of the wire maintaining the gate.
- 16.2.2 The following conditions must be satisfied for a gate to be considered correctly negotiated:
- 16.2.2.a The whole head and both shoulders of the athlete must cross the gate line in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.
- 16.2.2.b Part of the boat must cross the gate line at the same instant as the whole head crosses the line.
- 16.2.2.c All gates must be negotiated in accordance with the direction established by the course map.
- 16.2.3 Athletes are permitted to touch the gates with any part of their body or equipment. Athletes are only permitted to touch the gates with their hand if that hand is holding their paddle.
- 16.2.4 Athletes are not permitted to move the gates with any part of their body or equipment for an unfair purpose (leading to disadvantaging another athlete).
- 16.2.5 For the roll zone, the boat must make a complete 360-degree roll within the marked area.
- 16.2.6 For the roll barrier, the boat must make a complete 360-degree roll. At one point the boat must be upside down under the barrier.

16.3 SAFETY RULES

- 16.3.1 Kayak to kayak contact is permitted.
- 16.3.2 Athletes are permitted to reach across another Athlete with their arm or paddle, making brief contact with the athlete's body.
- 16.3.3 Athletes are not permitted to deliberately reach across and / or hold back another Athlete with their hand, arm, or paddle. Purposeful paddle strokes off another Athletes body are not permitted.
- 16.3.4 Dangerous contact with another athlete's head or body that may result in a personal injury is not permitted.
- 16.3.5 An Athlete with a broken paddle must drop back and/or complete the course alone. The broken end of the paddle is considered dangerous. They may drop the paddle and use their hands to finish the course.
- 16.3.6 In all cases the situation is assessed by the judges.

16.4 PENALTIES

- 16.4.1 Athletes will receive a Fault (FLT) for the following actions:
- False start – Athlete moving after the READY command but prior to, the GO command, or the activation of the automatic start mechanism,
 - Non-negotiated gate unless renegotiated,
 - For roll zone, roll not executed within the zone unless renegotiated,
 - For roll barrier, the boat was not upside down at one point under the barrier unless renegotiated,

- Full 360-degree roll not completed unless renegotiated.
- 16.4.2 Athletes will be ranked as lower (RAL) for not following the safety measures outlined in rule 16.23, or for moving the gates to gain an unfair advantage (rule 16.22.4).
- 16.4.3 Athletes will receive a did not finish (DNF) for the following actions:
 - capsize.
 - crossing the finish line upside down.
- 16.4.4 An Athlete will receive a DNS if they or any of their equipment fall from the start platform before the READY command.
- 16.4.5 An Athlete receiving a RAL during a competition can be referred to the Jury, by the Chief Judge, for further disciplinary action (e.g. suspension for the next competition) if they feel further action or sanctions are necessary.

16.5 RANKING

- 16.5.1 Video camera equipment with at least 50 frames per second is requested for Juniors / Under 23 World Championships, World Cup and PW ranking competitions to define the finish order at the repechage/elimination phase.
- 16.5.2 Photo finish equipment is required for World Championships and Olympic Games to define the finish order in the qualification/elimination phase.
- 16.5.3 When using a photo finish, the bow of the boats will be used to break the tie. The first bow crossing the finish line is ranked before the second bow.

IX - Post-Competition

16.1 CALCULATION OF RESULTS FOR QUALIFICATION PHASE

- 16.1.1 Qualification phase
 - 16.1.1.a If the qualification phase is run only with time trial, the qualification phase rank is given by the Kayak Cross Individual rank.
 - 16.1.1.b * If the qualification phase is run with Kayak Cross Individual and repechage, the qualification phase rank will be given according to the ranking defined in an PW appendix.
 - 16.1.1.c Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes in Round 1 or Repechage, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If their first fault occurs at the same gate the athletes are ranked according to their finish order. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their Kayak Cross Individual rank.

16.2 CALCULATION OF RESULTS FOR ELIMINATION PHASES

- 16.2.1 Athletes eliminated at any phase of the competition will be given their rank based on the comparison of the qualification phase rank of athletes eliminated at the same phase. All 3rd ranked athletes will be ranked above all 4th ranked athletes.
- 16.2.2 From heat to final round athletes are ranked by finishing positions.
- 16.2.3 In all cases athletes who finish with no penalties are ranked above athletes who receive a FLT, RAL, DNF, DSQ, or DNS.
- 16.2.4 From heat to final round, where athletes receive a FLT, RAL, DNF, DSQ, or DNS, they are listed and ranked in the following order FLT, RAL, DNF, DSQ, then DNS.

- 16.2.5 Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If their first fault occurs at the same gate the athletes are ranked according to their finish order. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial rank.
- 16.2.6 Where two (2) or more athletes have a RAL, DNF, DSQ, or DNS code, they will be ranked by their time trial rank.
- 16.2.7 Where athletes receive a DQB, they are not ranked and listed after all other athletes in alphabetic order.
- 16.2.8 No enquiry is permitted at any phase during Kayak Cross.

2027 RULES

CHAPTER 17 - KAYAK CROSS INDIVIDUAL – COMPETITION RULES

Competitions must be conducted in accordance with the Kayak Cross competitions rules except as modified herein.

17.1 COMPETITION PROGRAMME

The following individual events will be contested in Kayak Cross Individual:

MX1I	Men's Kayak Cross Individual
WX1I	Women's Kayak Cross Individual

17.2 COMPETITION FORMAT

- 17.2.1 Kayak Cross Individual is held with each athlete individually making a timed run down the course and then being ranked based on their time plus any penalties incurred.

17.3 COURSE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 17.3.1 Kayak Cross Individual course must consist of four (4) to six (6) downstream gates and where possible two (2) upstream gates (not in pairs).

17.4 START

- 17.4.1 When there is no automatic start system, the start will be either given by the countdown clock, or will be given by the start judge using the starting command "IN POSITION-READY - GO".
- 17.4.2 For Kayak Cross Individual, the minimum start interval is 30 seconds.

17.5 TIMING

- 17.5.1 A timing system is needed for the Kayak Cross individual.

17.6 CALCULATION OF RESULTS

[SR]

- 17.6.1 Athletes who finish with no penalties are ranked above athletes who receive a fault (FLT).
- 17.6.2 Where two (2) or more athletes have a fault (FLT) code, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run. If they have the same number of faults, they will be ranked based on the correct progression through the course. The athlete who progresses further through the course before the first fault occurs will be ranked higher.
- 17.6.3 Where athletes receive a DNF, DSQ, or DNS, they are not ranked and listed alphabetically in the following order DNF, DSQ then DNS.
- 17.6.4 If there is a tie, then the current Kayak Cross World Ranking will be used to break the tie and as an ultimate tie breaker there will be a draw to decide the ranking.
- 17.6.5 No enquiry is permitted during Kayak Cross Individual.

CHAPTER 18 - PW CANOE SLALOM WORLD RANKING

Not relevant in UK domestic competition.

CHAPTER 19 - INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIALS – TRAINING PATHWAY

Not relevant in UK domestic competition.

CHAPTER 20 - APPENDICES

20.1 LIST OF APPENDICES

The PW Canoe Slalom Competition rules Book is linked to the following appendices:

UK Only Appendices 1, 6 & 8 are relevant to UK Competitions.

- Appendix 1: Progression system for PW competitions (level 1 to 3).
- Appendix 6: Qualification phase format (Time trial + Repechage).
- Appendix 8: Kayak Cross Bracket tables.

20.2 VALIDATION

The CSLC propose and publish annually the appendices after approval by the PW Board of Directors.

20.3 PUBLICATION

The appendices are published on the PW website in the rules section.
(<https://paddleworldwide.com/rules>).

CHAPTER 21 - NEW COMPETITION FORMATS

The competitions must be conducted in accordance with the PW Canoe Slalom competition rules except as modified herein.

21.1 MIXED CAT 4 RELAY

- 21.1.1 Each team a combination of one MK1, one WK1, one MC1 and one WC1.
- 21.1.2 Each boat negotiates only a quarter of the course.
- 21.1.3 Teams change over boats at three specified gates (Changeover gates) specified by the course designers (e.g. 6, 10 and 15).
- 21.1.4 Teams will have only one run.
- 21.1.5 The time is taken from the start of the first boat and ends when the fourth boat crosses the finish line.
- 21.1.6 Teams may decide which boat negotiates which section of the course.
- 21.1.7 For the start, the boats may only put in above the start for the first boat and above the particular "Changeover gate" for the other boats.
- 21.1.8 Each boat must leave the course near their "changeover gate". The boats are not allowed to cruise down the rest of the course.
- 21.1.9 Changeover rules
 - 21.1.9.a First athlete's body must cross the gate line of the "Changeover gates" before the following athlete crosses the "Changeover gates" line.
 - 21.1.9.b At the "Changeover gates" both boats can make penalties.

21.2 MIXED TEAM EVENT

- 21.2.1 Each team is a combination of 3 boats chosen from different events (MK1, WK1, MC1, WC1)

21.3 KAYAK CROSS FORMAT

- 21.3.1 The elimination phase course may consist of any number of downstream and upstream gates to a maximum of 10 gates. Any pairs of upstream or downstream gates should be set to allow the Athlete to choose to negotiate either up right or up left.

CHAPTER 22 - ADDITIONAL RULES FOR THE ORGANISER (UK)

22.1 COMPETITION / MANAGED CALENDAR

22.1.1 Planning

- 22.1.1.a Red / Black / Diamond Competitions are limited to only one venue per weekend. The Managed Calendar Officer in consultation with the organising clubs and the Slalom Committee will determine whether Competitions will conflict with each other.
- 22.1.1.b Maximum Numbers of races at given Tiers are set as in the table below. Where applications exceed these limits, the Slalom Committee will decide which applications should be rejected in consultation with the Slalom Committees for the National Associations

	England	Scotland	Wales	Total
Diamond	2	1	1	4
Black/Red (combined total)	10	6	6	22
Black (also included in combined total above)	4	2	2	8
Total Higher Tier Races	12	7	7	26

22.1.2 Calendar Applications

- 22.1.2.a Initial Calendar applications must be made following the process and within the deadlines described on CanoeSlalomEntries.co.uk.
- 22.1.2.b A competition cannot be accepted unless a Safety Plan is supplied to the Slalom Safety Officer prior to the Annual Consultative Meeting.
- 22.1.2.c Organising Clubs are required to meet any other additional Competition Planning and Safety requirements defined by their National Association.

22.1.3 Competition Details

Final competition details must be submitted via canoeslalomentries.co.uk, following the Annual Consultative Meeting, no later than 15th December of the same year. Failure to do so may result in the competition being removed from the Calendar. Minimum Details to be provided in the final submission must include:

- 22.1.3.a Any confined, or other non-ranking slalom, slalom sprint or other form of competition or activity using the same stretch of water to be held in conjunction with the proposal must be specified and may not be held without specific approval recorded in the published calendar (failure to observe this can result in loss of ranking status). Such competitions should normally be held after the ranking competition has ended.
- 22.1.3.b Named Organiser and an email address. This must be an individual who meets the current requirements for a Competition or Events Organiser in Paddle UK's Standards for Deployment.
- 22.1.3.c Enhanced Fees Amount where requested.
- 22.1.3.d An email that can be published for potential competitors to contact the organizer.
- 22.1.3.e Any Entry Limits

22.1.4 New or substantially altered competitions

- 22.1.4.a Full details should be submitted as early as possible with a copy of the information to the Managed Calendar Officer. A nominee of the Slalom Committee should be invited to any trial competition.

22.1.5 Alterations or additions

- 22.1.5.a Except where listed below the Slalom Committee has no authority to add new competitions or change the Tier of a competition after the date of the Annual Consultative Meeting
- 22.1.5.b Where, through force of circumstance, a Diamond, Black or Red Tier competition has been cancelled; a substitute competition may be added to the calendar or an existing competition be re-graded. For example, an existing Black race could be upgraded to replace a cancelled Diamond race.
- 22.1.5.c Competitions may be added at Blue Tier and below in exceptional circumstances (such as new or reopened venues). Application for such competitions to be made to the Slalom Committee at least three months in advance.
- 22.1.5.d Short Notice Slalom Taster competitions may be added. Applications for such competitions to be made to the Slalom Committee in advance.
- 22.1.5.e In all cases approval is subject to consultation with all other clubs organising competitions on that date.

22.1.6 Postponement:

- 22.1.6.a Where a competition cannot be held when scheduled for reasons outside of the club's control, they may apply to postpone the competition. Application for such postponement to be made to the Slalom Committee with proposals for the new date. Approval for a new date is subject to approval by all other races planned for that weekend.

22.1.7 Ranking Status

- 22.1.7.a Ranking status is granted on the condition that the Organiser will conduct the competition in a manner acceptable to the Slalom Committee. The Organiser must enforce and comply with all current rules and regulations governing ranking competition. The Organising Club must be a registered club (see the Slalom Committee Terms of Reference) or have been approved as an organising group by the Slalom Committee and have proved acceptable insurance cover.

22.2 RESPONSIBILITIES OF ORGANISERS AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS

22.2.1 Organiser

- 22.2.1.a The Organiser is the person named in the calendar and must be prepared to answer correspondence on any aspect of the competition and will be the person held responsible for taking entries, issuing start lists and results and forwarding records and entry fees (less the retained share - see Rule 22.7) Premier competitions' organisation is coordinated by a Competition Management Co-ordinator. All persons concerned with the organisation of the slalom are responsible to the Organiser. The Chief Judge / assistants are separately responsible for ensuring that the competition is run fairly and in accordance with the Rules and Regulations.

22.2.2 Organisers' Handbook and Package

- 22.2.2.a An 'Organisers' Pack' is available to download from the Web at the beginning of the season. Organisers must refer to this pack before, during and after the event.

22.2.3 Financial

- 22.2.3.a Organisers must keep an account of monies received and disbursed in connection with a ranking competition and may be required to provide a statement of accounts to the Slalom Committee. To support any such application, full accounts for the competition must be supplied.
- 22.2.3.b If the accounts for a competition show a deficit, the organising group may make an application to the Slalom Committee who may consider giving limited financial assistance to offset costs necessarily incurred.

22.3 ON-SITE ARRANGEMENTS

- 22.3.1 The Organiser must have prior permission from all persons whose property may be used or in any way infringed in connection with the competition. The Police should be notified as should landlords, shopkeepers, etc., in the vicinity of the competition. Aim from the outset to provide good car parking, camping, and rubbish disposal facilities. Chemical toilets and urinal facilities, in sufficient number and properly maintained, must be provided where flush toilets are not available in sufficient quantity as a condition of future ranking status. Where refreshments are sold a bowl, clean water, soap, and a towel must be provided for use by the staff.
- 22.3.2 First aid facilities must be on site and there should be at least one person currently qualified in First Aid.
- 22.3.3 There must be safety and rescue services as appropriate to the conditions, or as directed by the Slalom Committee or the Chief Judge.
- 22.3.4 Equipment testing facilities must be available for the use of athletes at times/places advertised in the start list, if it is planned to test (on a random basis) any equipment used or for use in the competition.
- 22.3.5 Trade Stands/Trading. Where an Organiser permits either Trade Stands to be set up and/or trading to take place they should ensure that the traders have the necessary Public Liability Insurance cover. A minimum of £500,000 cover is recommended. The Organiser is entitled to insist that the trader show them the Insurance Certificate. A photocopy would be satisfactory.

22.4 EQUIPMENT AND STATIONERY

NOTE: - The FULL cost of transportation for all hire or loan equipment to a competition is the responsibility of the competition Organiser hiring it. In addition, where the booking of any equipment has been made less than six weeks before the competition, the Organiser is responsible for the cost of transporting it FROM the competition to its next destination. All equipment on hire is the responsibility of the Organiser, who may be charged additionally for any loss or damage.

- 22.4.1 Timing/Communication (TUTTI) equipment will be hired out to those clubs not having access to TUTTI or who have not notified the timing team before the beginning of the season using the appropriate hiring form found in the Organisers package. A pre-arranged route for each set of TUTTI will be circulated to hiring clubs. It will be a clubs' responsibility to arrange collection from the preceding competition. A hire fee of £25.00 for Ranking Competitions, (£60.00 for 'commercial' events). A club may become liable for the cost of repairs to equipment if it fails to report any faults or damage to the Technical Co-ordinator. There will be no charge for any accidental damage, provided that is reported.
(A commercial competition is a competition run by a commercial organisation or any competition where sponsorship is in excess of £5,000).
- 22.4.2 Where the Committee's Electronic Timing is used a hire charge is payable.
- 22.4.3 The travel expenses for the Timing Team who transport and operate the technical and timing equipment at Ranking competitions and Championships are the responsibility of the Slalom Committee (Judging / Timing Fund), to be agreed and approved by the Technical Officials Co-ordinator.

22.5 CHIEF AND OTHER JUDGES

- 22.5.1 The Organiser must help the Chief Judge, firstly in their duty to inspect and approve the course before official practice begins and then to resolve any problems brought to them in the course of the competition.

- 22.5.2 The Chief Judge and their assistants shall be on site to approve the course at least one hour before the scheduled programme and must remain in attendance throughout the weekend's programme. At all Ranking Competitions, the programme may not start until the course has been approved by the Chief Judge. Where circumstances permit forerunners shall be used to test the course. At these competitions the Chief Judge shall be on site as early as possible to permit the required consultations.

The Organiser is responsible for payment of expenses to the Chief Judge up to a maximum of £15.

The Chief Judge and the Assistant Chief Judges who are members of the Section Judge Panel and who would otherwise have been performing Section Judge duties, are entitled to claim expenses from the Slalom Committee.

- 22.5.3 At any competition the Organiser may, in consultation with the Chief Judge, require athletes (or their nominated substitutes) to judge or undertake other official duties. Failure to carry out such duties when requested may result in disqualification from the race.

22.6 CANCELLATION

- 22.6.1 Early cancellation, prior to the publication of a start list, must not be done without serious consideration and the agreement of an Officer of the Slalom Committee. A lack of entries before the day of the competition is not a good cause for cancellation. From the day prior to the competition cancellation may be agreed by the Chief Judge, preferably after discussion with the Chair of the Slalom Committee (or person appointed by the Chair).

- 22.6.2 If there is no result for an event, entry fees will be refunded in full, to all entrants in that event, by the organising club or group.

Unless, on receipt of a report of the circumstances the Slalom Committee determines otherwise.

- 22.6.3 In the event of cancellation the Organiser **MUST**: -

22.6.3.a Publish the decision, on the same website used for publishing the start list, as soon as possible. The onus is on the athlete to check websites and, if provided, answer phone services, before travelling.

22.6.3.b Ensure that PUK equipment arrangements are fulfilled relative to their next usage and inform the relevant Co-Ordinator.

22.6.3.c Send a letter of explanation to the Slalom Secretary, along with supporting evidence from the Slalom Committee Chair, / the designated Slalom Committee Member / Chief Judge.

22.6.3.d Send the defined portion of entry fees as in 20.7.8 below and retain other entry fees.

- 22.6.4 Any competition cancelled will be brought to the ACM's notice during discussion of the following year's calendar.

22.7 RESULTS, RECORDS AND ENTRY FEES

- 22.7.1 Full instructions are given in the Organisers' package available to all competition Organisers. Please follow the instructions which apply to open and other non- Ranking Competitions, except slalom sprint, run in conjunction with a ranking competition.

- 22.7.2 All the following procedures **MUST** be completed within FIFTEEN DAYS of the end of the competition. Delays will be penalised by means of a fine of £5 per week (or part thereof) to the Slalom Treasurer (address in directory), or ranking status may not be granted next year.

- 22.7.3 Prepare final results showing, for all starters, in finishing order the following:

- Time and penalties for all phases
- Points awarded
- Where appropriate the names of those promoted
- Team members and C2 pairs must be named

- All starters, including any who did not complete either run, must be listed
- 22.7.4 Complete the summary sheet and state on it the number of athletes entered who did not start. Give the names/clubs of any who entered Officials events but did not appear.
- 22.7.5 Send the final results within 72 hours of the competition ending.
 - 22.7.5.a Send an electronic version of the results to the Ranking Status Officer (email to results@canoeslalom.co.uk. The required format is defined in the organisers' package.
- 22.7.6 Send the completed summary sheets, and a copy of the results and the appropriate percentage of minimum entry fee, to the Slalom Treasurer and relevant Home Nations Slalom Committee Treasurer.
- 22.7.7 Send the appropriate levy to the Slalom Treasurer and relevant Home Nations Slalom Committee Treasurer. The levy is payable on every starter and will be increased annually by the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) according to the formula

New fee = $A + \{A \times [(B-C) / C]\}$, rounded to nearest 1p.

Where A = £7.51 for Premier and Division 1 £3.54 for Division 2 and £0 for Division 3 and 4.

B = the index for September immediately prior to the relevant ACM

C = the index for September 2019.
- 22.7.8 Give to the Chief Judge any comments on the event in general and on judging, in particular, any outstanding performances (good or bad) and any unusual judging decisions which had to be made. Make reports as requested by the Slalom Committee.
- 22.7.9 In respect of athletes who had to pay for membership at the event - the completed application forms and subscriptions including day membership payments must be sent by first class post to the National Association headquarters as appropriate. N.B. All addresses appear in the Directory.

22.8 COMPETITION PRIZES

- 22.8.1 Prize Groups are defined by tier and ranking division. Not all tiers have prize groups for all ranking divisions. Subject to sufficient starters in the event, prizes must be awarded as follows
 - Diamond Tier – to the top placed athletes and to the top placed athletes in the Veterans Division.
 - Black Tier - to the top placed athletes with divisional prizes to Division 1 athletes and registered Veterans
 - Red Tier - divisional prizes separately awarded for Division 1, Division 2, veteran athletes
 - Blue Tier - divisional prizes separately awarded for Division 2, Division 3, veteran athletes
 - Green Tier - divisional prizes separately awarded for Division 3, Non-Ranked, and veteran athletes
- 22.8.2 **Prizes at an event must be awarded based on the performance of those eligible for the prize Overall event prizes at the lower tiers are at the organisers discretion** an event
- 22.8.3 For all prize groups
 - If there are 10 or more starters a second prize shall be awarded
 - If there are 15 or more starters a third prize shall be awarded
 - The number of starters used shall be, as a minimum the number of athletes declared on the start list in each event.
- 22.8.4 In all prize groups when there are three or more eligible athletes, Organisers should provide a prize for the Junior athlete who gains the best score during the competition in each event who has not attracted any other prize. Organisers may, at their discretion, provide additional prizes for other age groups.

Junior and Under 23 prizes can be won by highest placed athlete in that age group or younger who has not been awarded any other prize. For example: the Junior 16 prize can be won by the any athlete who is Junior 16 or younger.

Where a Junior wins a prize for an older age group, their age group prize shall be awarded to the next eligible Junior.

- 22.8.5 For British National Championships age group prizes are awarded to the highest placed athlete. For example: the Junior 16 prize can be won by any Junior 16 or younger. Therefore, a paddler can win more than one age group prize if they beat all the paddlers their own and a higher age group(s).
- 22.8.6 At all competitions where there are three or more eligible entries organisers shall provide a prize for each C2 event (that is Men's, Women's and Mixed).
- 22.8.7 Foreign athletes whose entries are accepted as in Rule 9.2.5.b are not eligible for the ranking or closed event prizes. It is recommended that the Organiser provide one or more suitable prizes, particularly in the case of championship events.

2027 RULES