

**SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA LIMITED
(SLSA)**

ABN 67 449 738 159

ACN 003 147 180

Australian for life. 

**AUSTRALIAN
SURF SPORTS MANUAL**

Manual No 3

**34th Edition
January 2012**

This Manual has been issued by SLSA as part of a comprehensive set of SLSA publications. It replaces SLSA Manual No.3, 33rd Edition - September 2008 (as amended) and deals with all aspects of SLSA competition with the exception of R&R Events and IRB Event Rules.

Note: The original (source) document for this Manual is the electronic version located on the websites of SLSA (www.slsa.com.au). The electronic version is the authorised reference document and is maintained in terms of all authorised amendments. SLSA may issue bulletins in accordance with its constitution to supplement this written publication. Bulletins will also be available on SLSA's website.

34th Edition – issued January 2012

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ISBN: 978-0-9805747-0-8

INTRODUCTION

This Manual is issued by SLSA under its constitution. It is made for the proper advancement, encouragement, management and administration of surf sports competitions in Australia. It is to be interpreted in accordance with the constitution of SLSA. In the event of any inconsistency between this Manual and the SLSA constitution the SLSA constitution takes precedence.

This Manual binds the members of SLSA as defined under the SLSA constitution. The members of SLSA acknowledge and agree that:

- (a) They are bound by, and will comply with, the constitution and regulations (including this Manual) of SLSA.
- (b) This Manual is made in the mutual and collective benefit of SLSA, its members, surf lifesaving and surf sports. It aims to ensure a safe and fair system or framework within which surf lifesaving competitions are to be regulated and conducted in Australia.
- (c) This Manual is not made for any anti-competitive purpose and in particular not for the purpose of deterring or preventing a person from competing in any SLSA Activity.
- (d) Surf lifesaving can be inherently dangerous. Serious accidents can and often do happen which may result in property damage, physical injury and even death. All members are assumed to have voluntarily read and understood this warning and accept and assume the inherent risks in surf lifesaving.
- (e) Except where provided or required by law and cannot be excluded, it is a term of SLSA membership or entry to competition (if accepted) that SLSA is absolved from all liability however arising from injury or damage however caused (whether fatal or otherwise) arising out of membership and/or participation in any SLSA Activity. For the purposes of this Introduction “SLSA Activity” means any competition or other activity authorised or recognised by SLSA.
- (f) In consideration of SLSA accepting an application for entry to competition the member:
 - (i) releases and will release SLSA from all Claims that they may have or may have had but for this release arising from or in connection with participation in any SLSA Activity;
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- (g) Only members of SLSA as defined under the SLSA constitution or other persons duly recognised by SLSA may compete or participate (including officiating) in an SLSA Activity.
- (h) No member of SLSA as defined under the SLSA constitution shall take part or be involved in any way, in a lifesaving competition and/or related activity unless that

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competition or activity is authorised, licensed or otherwise sanctioned by SLSA and written permission to take part has been obtained from SLSA.

It is imperative this Manual is read and fully understood by competition organisers, officials, team managers, coaches and competitors.

Rick Wright OAM
SLSA Director of Sport
Surf Life Saving Australia

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COMPETITION SAFETY

1.1 PRELIMINARY

The provision of a safe environment at all SLSA competitions is paramount.

Prior to the commencement of any competition the Referee must be satisfied that all competition and non-competition arrangements provide the necessary safety for competitors, officials and other personnel involved at the competition. The Referee must also be satisfied that the surf conditions are satisfactory for competition to proceed. Tests may be undertaken to assist in these assessment processes. An Event Safety Guide Sheet/Tool/Application and Referee Pre-Competition Checklist may be used to assist in the assessment processes (refer Appendices A and B for samples or contact SLSA).

Should, at any stage prior to or during competition, there is a credible basis for concluding there is an unreasonable risk of serious injury occurring, officials shall suspend all or parts of the competition. The Competition Committee (refer Section 12), shall then decide whether to postpone, cancel or relocate all or parts of the competition.

Lifesavers compete in SLSA competitions to demonstrate their physical and mental skills. Competition officials and competition organisers conduct competitions to support and encourage competing lifesavers to demonstrate their lifesaving skills and organisational efficiency, whilst patrolling lifesavers and beach support personnel, actively display their prowess as the lifesaving authority in that competition.

At all competitions, the organising group conducting the competition shall provide sufficient and properly equipped and qualified water safety personnel (at each venue) as required by the appropriate life saving authority. The provision of rescue craft and communications is essential at all competitions.

If an emergency arises during a competition, correct control and discipline shall be maintained under the direction of the Referee or Safety and Emergency Coordinator.

During an emergency, any member of SLSA entering the water or handling any rescue gear must only do so at the direction of the Referee or Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer and/or under the direction of the Police or emergency authority.

All members not engaged in actual rescue work should assist in maintaining a clear area so that any rescue attempt can be carried out efficiently.

The above directions are mandatory and essential to the safe and orderly conduct of surf lifesaving competitions.

1.2 SAFETY AND RESCUE PLAN

A safety and rescue plan relevant to the scope of the competition being conducted is essential to the sound planning process. The plan should ensure appropriate procedures are in place if an emergency occurs during a competition.

The contents of a plan may include the following sections.

1.2.1 Objectives

The objectives of the plan are to:

- Outline the facilities that will be utilised during the event.
- Identify those persons with the authority to initiate the plan.

- Outline command and control functions.
- State the activation methods for internal and external agencies and services.

1.2.2 Implementation

Proper command and control must be maintained in an emergency or major incident. It is essential that the instructions outlined in the plan are widely communicated and that personnel who have the authority to activate the plan are identified. In this regard, those key persons usually are the Referee, the Safety and Emergency Coordinator and the Competition Organiser or the Event Manager.

1.2.3 First Aid Sites

Dependent on the size of the competition and the number of participants, the extent of the emergency care facilities required including the number, location and type of first aid sites will need to be identified. The scope may include a central base, a medical centre, remote sites and roving patrols as well as the equipment required and the number of personnel and their skills.

1.2.4 Medical Facilities

Any available medical (surgical) facilities, on and off the event site, need to be identified. This should include the location and contact details of the nearest medical centre and hospital.

1.2.5 Water Safety

The Area Risk and Response Officers, Water Safety Coordinator(s) and emergency safety personnel (including IRBs) are to be appointed and operate as per their position description. In addition, liaison and rescue protocols need to be identified and promulgated.

1.2.6 Emergency Vehicle(s)

At events where there are many competitors, or the site is spread over a long distance, an emergency vehicle should be available in case of the need to transport patients off the beach and/or rescue teams to an incident site.

The protocols for operation of the vehicle need to be detailed in the plan.

1.2.7 Major Incidents

Dependent on the size of the competition, and the risks involved, the preparation of disaster plans is appropriate. A sample disaster plan for a major incident is contained in Appendix C of this Section.

1.2.8 Emergency Services

The available emergency services and their tasking protocols should be identified for:

- Ambulance
- Police
- Rescue helicopter
- Trauma counsellors

1.2.9 Logistics

As necessary, relevant logistical information for deployment of the emergency services teams should be identified including:

- Personnel
- Deployment of personnel
- Dress standards and appearance
- Access to arenas
- Equipment
- Communications
- Vehicle access
- Alternative venue(s)

1.3 COMPETITION SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Before any SLSA competition is conducted, the Referee or their delegate should assess the prevailing and expected weather and surf conditions.

The Safety and Emergency Committee (refer Section 12), should also assess the non-competition aspects including occupational health and safety matters.

Assessments may be undertaken at any time before and during competition.

Should an assessment indicate that part, or all of the competition, not be conducted because of adverse weather or surf conditions, or another threat, the Competition Committee will decide whether to postpone, cancel or relocate all or parts of the competition.

The major threat to the conduct of competition relates to the advent of adverse weather conditions, either before or during the competition. Adverse weather can create extremes in heat or cold, storms, dangerous surf or swell and associated dangers for competitors. Secondary natural threats are considered less likely, man-made disasters, such as pollution of the surf and beach and non-competition safety issues including occupational health and safety matters should be considered.

The sample Event Safety Guide Worksheet contained in Appendix A of this Section or a competition safety assessment designed for a particular event may assist in the assessment process. Specific competition safety assessment applications have also been developed and are available through SLSA.

1.4 COMPETITION CONTINGENCY PLAN

If the Competition Committee decides to postpone, cancel or relocate all or parts of the competition a clear and simple Contingency Plan should be implemented.

The following is a suggested format for establishing a Contingency Plan for surf lifesaving competitions.

1.4.1 Potential Threats

- Adverse weather and/or surf conditions
- Disasters
- None competition matters

1.4.2 Weather Forecasting

Weather forecasts will be used by the Competition Committee to assist in decision making. If adverse weather and/or surf conditions develop, more regular bulletins and information must be sought and obtained. Subject to the size of the competition, and its specific risk assessment, weather monitoring should commence approximately one week prior to the start of the competition.

If the competition extends beyond one day, the Competition Committee should review weather and surf forecasts at least each morning and evening.

The Australian Government website for weather is the Bureau of Meteorology (www.bom.gov.au).

1.4.3 The Chain of Command and Decision Making

The Safety and Emergency Committee shall determine the response to hazards as they occur, or otherwise as required and provide safety advice to the Competition Committee. The sole responsibility for suspension, cancellation, postponement or relocation of part or all of the competition rests with the Competition Committee.

The decision to enact the Contingency Plan is the responsibility of the Competition Committee. The Referee is solely responsible to the Competition Committee for recommendations concerning competition safety.

1.4.4 Alternative Locations – Contingencies

- Alternative similar (surf) location(s)
- Emergency locations – protected water

1.4.5 Aim and Principles of Relocation

Relocation means relocation of all personnel (competitors and officials) and equipment (including water safety and first aid) necessary to conduct the relevant competition(s). It does not necessarily mean back of beach items such as stands or signage.

The aim of relocating to an alternative venue is to ensure that the competition may be safely conducted within the timeframe set down.

If water conditions prevent water-based competition, and the beach itself is unaffected, then only water events may need to be relocated.

1.4.6 Outline Plan

There are four primary options:

- Complete relocation of the competition.
- Partial relocation, where only those events considered unsafe will be relocated.
- Postponement of part, or all, of the competition to a later date.
- Cancellation of part, or all, of the competition.

1.4.7 Reconnaissance of Alternative Locations and Assessment of Conditions

The conduct of the reconnaissance is the responsibility of the Competition Committee. The Reconnaissance Group may consist of the Competition Organiser, Event Manager and their Deputy, the Referee, Deputy Referee and the appropriate Area Referee, where possible, who will jointly assess the situation and report to the Competition Committee for decision.

1.4.8 Relocation Timings and Early Warning

The decision to relocate should be made as early as possible, preferably on the day before.

The following individuals and authorities are to be advised as soon as possible of the decision to relocate the events to be moved and outline timings to commence operations at the alternative site (those responsible for notification listed in brackets):

- Team Managers, all Referees, Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator, Officials – (Referee)
- Administration Officer, TV, Sponsors, Announcers, Media, Club at Alternative Location, Catering, Council and other relevant Authorities, Announcers with scripted message – (Logistics Officer/Site Manager)
- Police, Ambulance, Fire Brigade, Hospitals – (Safety and Emergency Coordinator)
- Maximum use is to be made of the public address system as well as face to face briefings, as soon as the decision is made.

1.4.9 Key Officials required at the Alternative Location

Once the Competition Committee has made the decision to move either the whole, or part of the competition, it is the responsibility of the Competition Organiser and Referee to determine the movement of officials. Planning is essential because the competition may need to be conducted in two locations simultaneously. The exact number of officials and support staff required at the alternative locations will be determined at the time and will be dependent upon the number of events to be relocated.

The appointed Referee (at the alternative location) is responsible for the set up of the competition at the alternative location.

1.4.10 Movement of Competition Officials

If the entire competition is to be moved, the officials, as a group, are to be moved as quickly as possible.

Bus companies or other sources may need to be on standby to transport officials.

1.4.11 Movement of Safety and Rescue Personnel and Equipment

The relocation of Emergency Services is the responsibility of the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

The Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator will arrange transportation of personnel and their equipment.

1.4.12 Movement of Administration and Competition/Championship Equipment

Movement of the administration and competition gear and equipment is the responsibility of the Logistics Officer/Site Manager and the Gear and Equipment Coordinator.

1.4.13 Movement of Competitors and their Equipment

Movement of all competitors and their equipment is the responsibility of the competitors. Details of public transport arrangements from the competition site to the alternative location may be advised over the public address system and/or via information on a notice board.

1.4.14 Action in the event of Death or Serious Injury

In the event of death or serious injury to a competitor or spectator during the period of the competition the Referee is responsible for any immediate decision to suspend or postpone competition. The Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator is responsible to the Referee for handling the situation. Once the situation is assessed, the Referee shall make recommendations to the Competition Committee.

1.4.15 Provision of Counselling Services

The Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator is responsible for the contact and provision of initial counselling support.

1.5 SLSA MEMBERS' HEALTH

- (a) Competitors and officials should realise the importance of fitness to undertake their respective activities and should seek expert advice on all aspects of their health before participating.
- (b) Competitors and/or officials who suffer illness or injury should seek medical advice prior to participating or continuing with their activity.
- (c) In addition SLSA may, at its sole discretion, require a competitor and/or official to be assessed for physical and/or psychological fitness to participate to ensure that an unfit competitor and/or official and/or SLSA is not placed at risk.
- (d) Members also have responsibilities under the SLSA Anti-Doping Policies. Members have a duty to avoid all prohibited substances and prohibited methods and should be aware of the Policy if medication is required. If appropriate, advice should be obtained from medical practitioners, pharmacists or the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority.

1.6 NO RELIANCE

The contents of this Section 1 is intended as a generalised summary only and should not be used or relied upon as a substitute for professional risk management safety advice.

Members are also reminded to refer to the introduction to this Manual. It is imperative this Manual is read and fully understood by competition organisers, officials, team managers, coaches and competitors.

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE EVENT SAFETY GUIDE WORKSHEET

In applying the worksheet event organisers must focus on safety in a way that does not cause them to have or question conflicting views as to whether competition should continue.

Event officials must suspend competition whenever there is a credible basis for concluding there is an unreasonable risk of serious injury to competitors occurring.

EVENT:

DATE:

1. Scope & Context					
Event	√ Yes	√ No	Age Groups	√ Yes	√ No
Boat/IRBs			U/8 – U/14		
Belt			U/15 – U/17		
Ski			U/18 – U/19		
Board			U/21 – U/23		
Swim			Open		
Tube			Masters		
Other (e.g. Endurance Format)			Other		
Other Details:			Other Details:		

2. Hazard Identification & Assessment					
Adverse Effects on Safety	√ Yes	√ No	Adverse Effects on Safety	√ Yes	√ No
Surf Conditions			Geographic		
Swell Size			Beach Conditions		
Wave Type			Headland, Groynes, etc		
Depth of Water			Seaweed/Debris		
Tides/Currents			Other:		
Time between Sets					
Other:					
If yes, what is the potential harm?			If yes, what is the potential harm?		

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3. Climate	√ Yes	√ No		4. Other	√ Yes	√ No
Weather				Marine Stingers		
Wind				Other Marine Life		
Air Temp.				Available light		
Water Temp.						
Wind Chill				Other:		
Other:						
If yes, what is the potential harm?				If yes, what is the potential harm?		

5. Risk Treatments						
Emergency/Safety Services	√ Yes	√ No		Other Options	√ Yes	√ No
Water Safety				Continue/Commence/Delay Event		
IRBs				Consult with Team Managers		
Patrols				Modify Selected Event		
Medical				Change of Venue – Selected Events		
First Aid				Cancellation of Selected Events		
Communications				Cancellation – Total		
Access to Emergency Services				Other Options:		

6. Trigger Point Indicator	Reported	Significance
Event not conforming to time table		
Review of Action Plan		
Minor Equipment Damage		
Major Equipment Damage		
Loss or Destruction of equipment		
Injury – Minor		
Injury – Major		
Death of Competitor/Official/Spectator		

ACTION(S) TAKEN
COMMENTS

Note: Specific competition safety assessment applications have also been developed and are available through SLSA.

Remember: The provision of a safe environment at all SLSA competitions is paramount.

I, (Print Name & Position)
am satisfied that this Event Safety Guide document has been accurately completed and that it correctly reflects the assessment at the time it was undertaken

Signature:

Date/Time:.....

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE REFEREE PRE-COMPETITION CHECKLIST

Prior to the start of competition the referee should be satisfied that the following have been completed:

EVENT:

DATE:

	√ Yes	√ No
Sufficient, properly equipped and qualified water safety personnel have been provided		
A safety and rescue plan relevant to the scope of competition being conducted has been prepared		
A contingency plan is in place		
The prevailing and expected conditions have been assessed		
The non-competition aspects of the competition have been assessed		
Has any assessment determined that competition should not be conducted (in full or part)?		
If yes, has the Competition Committee been notified?		
What was the decision of the Competition Committee?	<input type="checkbox"/> Postpone <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel <input type="checkbox"/> Relocate	
Has the contingency plan been implemented?		
All relevant parties have been briefed		
The surf conditions are satisfactory for competition to commence		

I, (Print Name)

am satisfied that all competition and non-competition arrangements provide the necessary safety for competitors, officials and other personnel involved in competition.

Signature:

Date/Time:

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE DISASTER PLAN – MAJOR INCIDENT

(a) Initial Action - Ascertain Details:

- Location
- Nature of incident
- Extent of incident – how serious?
- Number of possible injured
- Is there anyone in charge as yet?
- Commence Log:
- Time/Date/Place
- Identity of informant
- Location of informant

Notify:

- Police
- Ambulance (as appropriate)
- Surf Rescue Command
- Safety and Emergency Coordinator
- Medical Officer
- Referee
- Competition Organiser
- Media Liaison

Transport:

- First aid, medical equipment and relevant personnel to site.

(b) At the Scene:

- Continue Log
- Ensure no further danger
- Cordon off scene
- Set outer perimeter – consider crowd control
- Set up command post
- Set up triage and casualty area
- Consider – set up morgue in fully enclosed tent
- Arrange escorts for relatives and minor low priority patients to first aid base
- Set up helicopter landing area 250 metres from site
- Arrange emergency vehicle access
- Coordinate search for victims with Police
- Media Liaison to arrange media area

(c) At the First Aid Area:

- Commence Log
- Appoint/Confirm Officer in Charge
- Accept patients with minor injuries
- Arrange area for relatives
- Arrange trauma and grief counselling
- Transport emergency care, stock and equipment to primary site as required

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- Ensure adequate stocks of first aid supplies
- All requests for information (including media) to command post
- Arrange refreshments

In the case of alleged criminal activity, all injuries and First Aid treatments must be fully documented.

(d) Personnel Required at Command Post:

- Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator
- Medical Officer
- Competition Organiser
- Media Liaison Officer
- Police Coordinator
- Ambulance Coordinator
- Log Keeper

(e) At Completion:

Debrief:

- Arrange venue away from activities and interruptions
- Ensure police and ambulance coordinators in attendance
- Arrange refreshments
- Ensure all personnel are accounted for
- Conduct debrief – SLSA/Police/Ambulance
- Take notes
- Take contact details of all major participants in search
- Ensure someone from SLSA is present to thank members
- Arrange any ongoing search/assistance
- Clean up
- Ensure all equipment is accounted for
- Clean equipment
- Replenish supplies
- Arrange trauma and grief counselling for competitors/officials/members

SECTION 2
GENERAL COMPETITIVE CONDITIONS

2.1 SLSA COMPETITIONS

- (a) Competitions are conducted by SLSA across a wide range of ages commencing from under eight years to seventy years and over, and may include competitions with single or multiple areas involving pool, ocean, lifesaving, boat, craft, swimming, and beach events or multiple discipline events.
- (b) All SLSA competition, carnivals and any other competitions authorised or controlled by SLSA, must be conducted by duly accredited SLSA officials or other persons recognised by SLSA.
- (c) Competition effectively commences for a competition or carnival upon the issue of a bulletin or circular calling for entries.
- (d) Only members of SLSA or other persons duly recognised by SLSA may compete or participate in SLSA competitions, activities or displays.
- (e) No member of SLSA shall compete or take part, nor shall an affiliated club or Branch or State Centre be involved in any way, in any lifesaving competition, event and/or related display involving SLSA owned equipment or intellectual property, unless that competition, event or display is licensed or sanctioned by SLSA and prior written permission to compete or take part has been obtained from SLSA.
- (f) All SLSA members are subject to the SLSA Anti-Doping policy and the penalties prescribed in that policy.
- (g) This summary highlights the most important competition qualifications but in no way purports to cover every item pertaining to competition requirements regulated or controlled by SLSA.

2.2 COMPETITION ELIGIBILITY

2.2.1 Competition Qualification

- (a) To be eligible to compete in any SLSA competition or to receive endorsement to enter ILS or ILS member competition a SLSA member must:
 - (i) Be the holder of the appropriate SLSA Award (as detailed in the Competition Categories and Provisos section), or the equivalent overseas ILS member country award.
 - (ii) Be SLSA proficient as prescribed for the relevant SLSA Award required for competition eligibility.
 - (iii) Be eligible under the necessary age category.
 - (iv) Have met their patrol commitments as required by their club, Branch, State Centre and/or SLSA.
 - (v) Not be in default with their club, Branch, State Centre or SLSA (or overseas ILS member Associations) in relation to their service, financial or discipline obligations.
 - (vi) Have met any other competition eligibility qualification requirements for specific events e.g. IRB, Surf Boat (sweep), Patrol Competition.

2.2.2 Patrol Exemption

All members of SLSA from 13 years of age (as at 30 September) and competing in U/15 and above age competition are bound by the SLSA Patrol Exemption/Obligation Policy which is set out in the SLSA Regulations. Under no circumstance shall any competitor be granted patrol or club duty exemptions solely upon or for competition reasons.

2.2.3 Dual Membership

In relation to dual or multi-club membership SLSA regulations shall apply:

- (a) Any member of a club may be admitted as a member of another club or clubs, providing such member has a clearance as provided for in the SLSA regulations and all membership requirements are met.
- (b) Any competing member shall not participate in any inter-club competition as a representative of more than one club during any one competition season unless and until their “competitive rights” have been transferred as provided for in the SLSA regulations.
- (c) Any competing member who is a member of more than one club shall be entitled to compete in intra-club events of all such clubs.

2.2.4 Competitive Transfers

2.2.4.1 Domestic Competitive Transfers

A member of an Affiliated Club who desires to transfer competitive rights to another Affiliated Club during the currency of a calendar year (1 January to 31 December) may do so under the following conditions:

- (a) A member is permitted one competitive rights transfer per calendar year (i.e. 1 January to 31 December of that year). Any further transfer in that year will be processed but will only take effect (if approved) in the next calendar year. An exception to this will be bona fide relocation because of employment, study or family commitments. Such competitive rights transfers will be subject to consideration and approval by the relevant controlling authority of the member’s “losing” club.
- (b) Any International Life Saving (ILS) rulings in respect of competition transfers, international transfers and World Championship events will be complied with.
- (c) A member desiring a competitive rights transfer shall initiate the transfer process at either the “gaining” or “losing” club (refer SLSA Policy 6.24) and, after the details are entered into Surfguard ensure the Transfer function in Surfguard has been initiated. A member or club may use the transfer form as proof that a transfer has been initiated.
- (d) Where a State does not use the Surfguard Transfer function or continues to use the paper based form (SLSA Form F004) the form shall be lodged with the “gaining” club, “losing” club and Controlling Authority (i.e. Branch or State).
- (e) The “losing” club or its executive shall, within fourteen (14) days of receiving the original, endorse or reject the application (in Surfguard or on the Form). The club shall record its decision regarding the transfer application in club minutes, and if using the form immediately forward the copy with the club’s decision to the controlling authority. The club shall advise the member of its decision.

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- (f) If the "losing" club approves the application the controlling authority shall advise the member or if using the form record the approval on the original and return the same to the member. The controlling authority shall minute the decision and if using the form shall notate the form with the decision and retain the duplicate.
- (g) If the "losing" club rejects the application and indicates this in Surfguard, the application shall be considered at the next meeting of the controlling authority for a decision and such decision shall be final. The decision shall be advised to the member and if using the form recorded on the original and returned to the member. The controlling authority shall minute the decision and if using the form shall notate it and retain the duplicate.
- (h) If the controlling authority does not receive a decision or the form from the "losing" club within twenty-one (21) days of Surfguard Transfer request being initiated or the receipt of the duplicate form, the application shall be considered at the next meeting of the controlling authority for a decision. Any decision made at the meeting shall be final. The "losing" club and the member shall be advised of such decision in writing.
- (i) Subject to Rule 2.2.4.1 (a), transfers of competitive rights shall take effect from the date the application is approved by the controlling authority.

2.2.4.2 International Competitive Transfers and Competition

(a) International transfers:

- (i) Competitors must apply to transfer to a foreign club.
- (ii) For this transfer to succeed, competitors require approval from their home club/Branch/Province/State and National Organisations.

Note 1: The arrangements for transfers are as per the Domestic Competitive Transfer section of this Manual.

Note 2: Should a SLSA member not seek this international competitive transfer and compete for an overseas club in an ILS event or ILS member event they shall be deemed by SLSA to have transferred their competitive rights to that overseas ILS member club.

(b) Interclub transfers:

In the year of the World Lifesaving Championships (1 January to 31 December):

- (i) Competitors who compete for a club in their National Championships may not subsequently compete for another club in the World Lifesaving Championships.

Note: The last Australian Championships (i.e. Surf, Pool Rescue, IRB or Masters) that a member participates in before the World Championships shall be the determining club for application of this rule.

- (ii) Competitors who compete for a club in the World Lifesaving Championships may not subsequently compete for another club in their National Championships.

(c) SLSA members:

In the year of the ILS World Lifesaving Championships (1 January to 31 December):

- (i) Any SLSA member must only compete for their SLSA club at the ILS World Lifesaving Championships.

- (ii) Any SLSA member who competes for any club or other entity other than their SLSA club at an ILS World Lifesaving Championships will not be eligible to compete in any SLSA event for 12 months from the date of the conclusion of the relevant ILS World Lifesaving Championships. This includes-Australian Surf Life Saving, Pool Rescue, IRB and Masters Championships, all State and Branch Championships and any other SLSA, State Centre or Branch sanctioned event or competition.

2.3 COMPETITION SEASON, AGES, CATEGORIES AND PROVISOS

2.3.1. Competition Season

- (a) The Competition Season shall run from the 1st October in one year to the 30th September in the following year.

2.3.2 Determining Age Groups

- (a) For the purpose of determining an age group, all competitors must have a common birth date calculated as at midnight on 30th September each year, i.e. age at midnight on 30th September determines the competitor's age category (for individual events) in that competition season.

2.3.3 Age Groups/Gender

- (a) SLSA competition events shall be conducted in the following age group/gender categories:

Under 8 – Under 15 years (one year categories)

Under 17 years

Under 19 years

Under 21 years

Under 23 years

Over 24 years

Open

Senior

Masters (30 years plus)

Female only

Male only

Mixed (specified or non-specified numbers of male and female competitors up to and including all males/females)

2.3.4 Participation in Individual Events

- (a) For participation in individual events the competitor's age as at midnight on 30 September (each year) shall be:

Age	Compete as
7 years	U/8
8 years	U/9
9 years	U/10
10 years	U/11
11 years	U/12

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12 years	U/13 (and/or U/15 upon reaching the age of 13 during the season and gaining the appropriate award)
13 years	U/14 and/or U/15
14 years	U/15 (and/or Open upon reaching the age of 15 during the season and gaining the SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II. Refer also Section 6 for Surf Ski events and Section 8 for Iron Person events *)
15 years	U/17 and/or Open (refer also Section 6 for Surf Ski events and Section 8 for Iron Person events *)
16 years	U/17 and/or Open
17 years	U/19 and/or Open
18 years	U/19 and/or Open
19 years	U/21 and/or Open and/or Senior
20 years	U/21 and/or Open and/or Senior
21 years	U/23 and/or Open and/or Senior
22 years	U/23 and/or Open and/or Senior
23 years	Open and/or Senior
24-29 years	Over 24 Years and/or Open and/or Senior
30 years plus	Masters, Over 24 Years and/or Open and/or Senior

***Note:** * No member is permitted to compete in Iron Person events containing the ski leg until reaching the age of 16 years

2.3.5 Participation in Team Events

(a) For participation in team events the following conditions apply:

- (i) In the U/8 to U/13 age categories inclusive members may compete in their own (individual) age group in team events plus the next immediately older age group, only in team events.

Note: U/8 members shall not be permitted to compete in water events other than the Wade Relay (because the competition evaluation does not form part of the U/8 Age Award/Proficiency).

- (ii) Proficient U/13 competitors with the relevant age award may compete in their own (individual) age group plus the U/14 age category in team events.
- (iii) Proficient U/13 SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate holders may compete in their own (individual) age group plus the U/14 and U/15 age team categories.
- (iv) Proficient U/14 SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate holders may compete in their own (individual) age group and the U/15 age team category.
- (v) Proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II holders may compete in their own (individual) age group in team events plus any other older team age group up to and including the open age category.
- (vi) For the specific conditions pertaining to participation in First Aid, Surf Boat, Surf Ski and March Past events refer also to Sections 3 (Lifesaving), Section 5 (Surf Boat), Section 6 (Surf Ski) and Section 10 (March Past).

(b) Where specified (e.g. Lifesaver Relay, All Age Relay, etc) competitors of different ages may compete together as specified in the event rules provided that each competitor is

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of the correct age as outlined in the rules for that event and is currently proficient in the appropriate award for their age group.

- (c) No member is permitted to compete in surf boat competition until reaching the age of 16 years.
- (d) No member is permitted to compete in double ski competition until reaching the age of 16 years.

2.3.6 Under 8 to Under 14 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest a relevant U/8 to U/14 age category after attaining the relevant age as described in Rule 2.3.3 (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2).

Note: Provided that they are currently proficient in the appropriate age award for their age.

2.3.7 Under 15 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest the U/15 age category after attaining the age of 13 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) provided they are proficient SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate awardees. For participation in March Past events refer Section 10.

2.3.8 Under 17 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest the U/17 age category after attaining the age of 15 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) provided they are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees.

Note: For participation in First Aid Competition refer to Section 3. No member is permitted to compete in surf boat competition until reaching the age of 16 years. For participation in boat events refer Section 5. For participation in Surf Ski events refer Section 6 and Ironman/Ironwoman events refer to Section 8. For participation in March Past events refer Section 10.

2.3.9 Under 19 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest the U/19 age category after attaining the age of 17 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) and providing they are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees.

Note: For participation in First Aid Competition refer to Section 3. For participation in boat events refer Section 5. For participation in March Past events refer Section 10.

2.3.10 Under 21 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest the U/21 age category events after attaining the age of 19 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) and providing they are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees.

Note: For participation in First Aid Competition refer to Section 3. For participation in Boat events refer Section 5. For participation in the March Past events refer Section 10.

2.3.11 Under 23 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest the U/23 age category events after attaining the age of 21 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) and providing they are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees.

Note: For participation in First Aid Competition refer to Section 3. For participation in boat events refer Section 5. For participation in March Past events refer Section 10.

2.3.12 Over 24 Years

Members shall be eligible to contest the Over 24 Years age category after attaining the age of 24 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) and providing they are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees.

2.3.13 Open

Members of SLSA who are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees may contest open age events. For participation in Boat events refer Section 5. For participation in Surf Ski events refer Section 6. For participation in March Past events refer to Section 10.

Note: For participation in First Aid Competition refer to Section 3. No member is permitted to compete in surf boat competition until reaching the age of 16 years.

2.3.14 Senior

Where such an event is considered desirable, SLSA may conduct Senior Events in which only proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees over the age of 19 years shall compete i.e. U/19 and/or U/17 and/or U/15 year old members shall not be allowed to compete in such events.

2.3.15 Masters (30 years plus)

- (a) Members shall be eligible to contest Over 30 years events provided they have attained the age of 30 years (as at 30 September – refer Rule 2.3.2) and are proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees and have met the patrol requirements for their membership category.
- (b) In Masters Events, boat sweep oarsmen do not need to be Masters Competitors, but must be proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II members and may compete in multiple Masters Age categories as the sweep oarsman.

Note 1: In individual events Masters may only compete in their own Masters age group or the next youngest age category in a particular event if there are insufficient starters to conduct the event in their own age group and without prejudice to their age category in other events.

Note 2: Masters are permitted to compete in only one team age category in each event discipline conducted at a competition. Where a team event consisting of two competitors is conducted (e.g. double surf ski), the age of the younger competitor shall determine the age category; additionally where an event with three or more competitors is conducted the combined ages of the team members shall apply. In Master surf boat categories the combined age category is determined by the ages of the four rowers.

Note 3: In team events where a combined age is stated it is the age of each individual, as at the 30th September prior to the season (1st October to 30th September) in which the competition is held, added together – i.e. if a competitor turns 40 years of age during the competition season, 39 is the age used to reach combined age total.

2.3.16 Female/Male Only Events

- (a) Female/Male Only Events may be conducted in designated competition categories. Female/male members shall be eligible to contest such events as per current SLSA rules.

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- (b) However, no event shall be conducted at a competition which excludes a gender, i.e. if only one event is to be conducted it shall be designated as open to both male and female competitors.

Note 1: Boat sweep oarsmen, IRB patients, Belt Race Reel and other handlers are to be considered as gender neutral with respect to their participation in male and female events.

Note 2: Some SLSA events may be designated as open to both male and female competitors in each event.

Note 3: Some SLSA team events (e.g. Open Mixed R&R) may be designated as Mixed and may contain a specified or non-specified number(s) of male and female competitors in each team.

Note 4: The criteria for the above competition categories and provisos may vary from time to time. These variations will be notified by way of SLSA bulletins and circulars.

2.4 COMPETITORS WITH DISABILITIES

- (a) Upon application to the Competition Committee at an event, an allowance may be considered for a competitor with a permanent limiting disability, but only if there is no disadvantage to other competitors in the event.
- (b) The decision of the Competition Committee shall be final and shall not be subject to protest.

Note: This section is not to assist competitors who have suffered an injury. The section is intended to assist members with a permanent limiting disability to participate in SLSA competition.

2.5 DRESS OF COMPETITORS

2.5.1 Costumes, Dress and Style

Competitors may be required to wear distinctive coloured rash shirts/vests (including fluorescent colours such as pink, orange and/or yellow) and/or caps to assist with safety identification and for judging purposes and/or event sponsorship purposes. The latter apparel will be supplied by SLSA. Should competitors wish to wear their own rash shirts/vests; these must meet the requirements of the SLSA Competition Sponsorship Policy 5.8 and be approved by the Competition Committee for the event.

- (a) Competitors shall wear costumes, clothing or dress as approved by SLSA.
- (b) A competitor shall be not be permitted to take part in any competition if, in the opinion of the Referee, the competitor is not properly dressed.
- (c) Swimwear to be worn in all SLSA competition (including beach events and special events) must comply with the following standards:
- (i) Swimwear worn by males shall not extend above the navel or below the knee.
- (ii) Swimwear worn by females shall not cover the neck, shoulders or arms nor extend below the knees. Two piece swimsuits that conform to this standard may also be worn.

MALE SWIMSUITS

Full Length	Long	Long Legs
Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
		
Knee Length	Square Leg	Briefs
Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
		

FEMALE SWIMSUITS

Full Length	Zippered Back	Two Piece
Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Allowed
		
Knee Length, Open Back		Short, Open Back
Allowed		Allowed
		

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- (d) The material and construction used in swimwear to be worn in all SLSA beach competition swim legs and pool rescue events swim legs shall be:
 - (i) Only textile woven fabric(s) shall be permitted.
 - (ii) Non-woven and/or non-permeable (e.g. wetsuit type) materials shall not be permitted.
 - (iii) The material used shall have a maximum thickness of 0.8mm.
 - (iv) Other than string ties for the tops of men's swimwear or the bottom of female two piece swimwear no zippers or other fastening systems shall be permitted.
 - (v) Swimwear that provides flotation, pain reduction, chemical/medical stimulation or other external stimulation or influence of any type shall be prohibited.
 - (vi) No outside application on the material shall be permitted. (Note: manufacturer brandings, club names or similar are permitted).
- (e) SLSA will allow both male and female competitors to wear "modesty" swimwear made of a textile woven fabric under their swimsuit, provided that no competitive advantage is gained. Further, any modesty swimwear shall be restricted to the short style for men and the two piece style top and/or bottom for women.
- (f) Upon application for religious and/or cultural diversity reasons, SLSA will consider the wearing of (non-body shaping) textile swimwear that covers a greater part of the body provided that such swimwear does not provide a competitive advantage.
- (g) The Referee may authorise the wearing of wetsuits or "marine stinger suits" dependent upon weather, water or other marine conditions.
- (h) Wetsuits shall be permitted in events when the water temperature is 16 degrees Celsius or less, or when the Referee determines wind chill is a factor. Water temperature measurements should be taken approximately 30 cm below the surface.
- (i) The only wetsuits approved for use in events involving swimming shall have a maximum thickness of 3.3 mm at any location on the wetsuit. Wetsuits cannot contain additional material to provide the wearer with flotation or buoyancy assistance. It is not permitted to wear more than one wetsuit (i.e. one upon the other) but one modesty textile swimsuit is permitted.
- (j) Except for swimmers in events, the wearing of other protective clothing (e.g. shorts, Lycra tops, t-shirts, etc.) may be worn by individual competitors in both individual and team events, unless otherwise prescribed by these rules or the event organising authority.
- (k) In addition, the following exceptions apply to particular events:
 - (i) In surf boat events, the sweep oarsman may wear apparel (including wetsuits and booties) as the conditions warrant. The specifications for wetsuits shall not apply.
 - (ii) In IRB events competitors may wear apparel (including wetsuits, booties, gloves and hoods) in all events. The specifications for wetsuits shall not apply.
 - (iii) In March Past events dress shall be of consistent style and colour. Competitors may wear costumes or uniform casual wear, provided that such dress will enable teams to demonstrate to Judges the marching and technical skills prescribed for

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the event. The wearing of protective sun creams shall also be permitted. A Panama style hat may be worn over the top of a fastened club cap, or alternatively, a peaked cap underneath or over a fastened club cap.

- (iv) In R&R events, both male and female competitors shall wear uniform dress. “Traditional” style costumes shall be permitted provided that the material (which must conform to the requirements specified in this Section) does not cover the neck or extend below the knees. In addition, other than string ties for the tops of men’s swimwear or the bottom of female two piece swimwear no zippers or other fastening systems shall be permitted. Teams are to wear numbered caps.
- (v) In Board Riding events competitors may wear apparel (including wetsuits, booties, handwebs and hoods) as the conditions warrant. The specifications for wetsuits shall not apply.
- (l) Competitors may be required to wear distinctive coloured rash shirts/vests and/or caps to assist with identification for judging purposes or event sponsorship purposes. The latter apparel will be supplied by SLSA.
- (m) Sunglasses or optical glasses may be worn in all events provided that any eye protection or optical glasses worn must be suitably designed for that event.
- (n) The wearing of footwear shall not be permitted in beach sprint or beach flag events unless specifically allowed by the Referee due to the prevailing beach surface conditions.

2.5.2 Caps

- (a) Competition caps, colours and designs, must be approved and registered with the relevant State Centre and SLSA. Only registered colours and caps shall be permitted to be worn. In team events competitors must wear matching caps.
- (b) Caps, securely fastened under the chin, must be worn on the head at the start (including the start of each leg in team events) of all events. The wearing of rubber or silicone type swim caps is permitted under competition caps.
- (c) A competitor/team shall not be disqualified if a cap is inadvertently displaced or lost after the start of an event, provided that officials can identify that the competitor correctly completed the course/race.

Note: In Surf Teams events, it is not advisable for caps to be removed from the head of a competitor until placings have been recorded for that race and the official in charge of the finish of the event gives permission.

- (d) The wearing of helmets is optional in surf boat, IRB, craft and board riding events. If helmets are worn they may replace the competition cap. All helmets used are to be in club colours and design. The wearing of helmets must conform to SLSA rules regarding the wearing of caps.
- (e) The wearing of registered competition caps or rubber or silicone type swim caps is permitted in Pool Rescue Events and the Simulated Emergency Response Competition provided that matching swim caps are worn in team events.

2.5.3 Colours

State, Branch and club colours are considered to be those registered as their cap colours.

2.5.4 Identification

- (a) Caps, rash shirts/vests and/or arm markings identify an individual competitor and/or team and provide a starting point should the necessity arise to identify an individual.
- (b) Where a club enters more than one team in an event the competitors in each team shall either:
 - (i) All wear caps with distinguishing numbers or letters; or
 - (ii) All wear distinguishing numbers or letters marked on their upper arms; or
 - (iii) All wear rash shirts/vests with distinguishing colours or distinguishing numbers or letters.
- (c) Also refer Section 3 for Lifesaving events.

Note 1: In events such as surf boat races, double ski races or board rescue races, Rule 2.5.4 (b) shall not apply if the individuals in each team can be identified because of the craft they are using.

Note 2: If competitors are required to wear distinctive coloured vests (as detailed in Section 2.5.1) Rule 2.5.4 (b) (iii) shall not be an option for team identification.

2.6 SPONSOR IDENTIFICATION

- (a) SLSA shall, in accordance with its constitutions, promulgate from time to time regulations or other guidelines which shall apply to sponsorship identification in relation to general display, dress, SLSA equipment, etc.
- (b) The Competition Committee, Referee, Sectional Referee or Chief Scrutineer may order the removal or covering of any sign writing, logos, or corporate identification on either clothing or equipment which is deemed not in “good taste”, or is in conflict with SLSA’s Competition Sponsorship Policy.
- (c) Refusal to comply with any direction for removal or the covering of such items shall result in the equipment or clothing being banned from the competition arena.

Note: “Not in good taste” means: portrays, or has the potential of portraying SLSA in a detrimental, prejudicial or unfavourable manner or in a manner which degrades or has the potential to degrade the reputation, values or the fundamental integrity and identity of SLSA and surf lifesaving.

2.7 GEAR SPECIFICATIONS AND USAGE

- (a) To be eligible for competition all boards, skis, boats, reels, belts, rescue tubes, fins, IRBs/motors and other equipment must conform to current specifications or variations approved by SLSA. All equipment used in SLSA competitions shall be subject to scrutineering and must comply with SLSA specifications.
- (b) Refer to the various SLSA policies for equipment specification and member usage.

2.8 SCRUTINEERING

- (a) Scrutineering of surf craft and/or equipment may be conducted at any time before, during and after use in SLSA competitions. Scrutineering is to ensure that all surf craft and/or equipment used in an SLSA competition complies with and is operating, and otherwise, in accordance with the current specifications approved by SLSA.

- (b) Penalties for surf craft and/or equipment not meeting SLSA/specifications may include removal of the craft and/or equipment from the competition, disqualification from the event, and/or other penalties deemed appropriate by SLSA.
- (c) A competitor may protest the decision in the manner prescribed in Section 14.

2.9 COMPETITION ARENA/AREA

The Referee shall specify the arena and area in which competition is conducted.

2.10 COMPETITION DEFINITIONS

2.10.1 Individual Events

- (a) An individual event shall be contested by a single competitor. An individual may be assisted by handlers (e.g. Ironman, Belt Races etc.) There can be no substitution of individuals in an event or between rounds. If a competitor is disqualified for breach of the rules etc. they lose all standing in the event.

2.10.2 Team Events

- (a) A team event is contested by more than one competitor from the same club or lifesaving unit who may either complete an event or race together as a discrete unit (e.g. boat race, surf teams, R&R etc.) or separately (e.g. relay events, board rescue etc.). Team members may be substituted between rounds (as per Rule 2.18) but there shall be no substitution of competitors while a race is being conducted. If one or more competitors are disqualified for a breach of the rules etc. the entire team shall lose all standing in the event being contested.

Note: For the purposes of SLSA's Anti-Doping Policy (refer Policy 5.2) and for the avoidance of doubt the above definitions for "individual events" and "team events" are the same as the definitions of "Individual Sport" and "Team Sport" contained in the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Act and the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Regulations.

- (b) In all events designated as team events the "team" shall consist of members of the same surf lifesaving authority (i.e. club, Branch or State) who must fulfil all SLSA entry requirements.

Note: Members are reminded that they must compete under their own name and are not permitted to compete in the same event in different teams.

2.10.3 General

- (a) To facilitate the conduct of competitions, the various sections, disciplines and events may be considered to be related.
 - "Sections" are areas in which competition events are conducted e.g. Ski Section, Boat Section, Swim Section, Age Group Section, Gender Sections, etc.
 - "Disciplines" are types of events and/or equipment used in SLSA competition e.g. Ski Paddling, Board Paddling, Board Riding, Boat Rowing, Swim, Wade, Beach Sprinting, Beach Flags, R&R, First Aid, Patrol Competition, Champion Lifesaver, March Past, IRB, Taplin Relay, Ironperson, Cameron Relay, Board Rescue, Lifesaver Relay

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- “Events” are the disciplines conducted in different age and/or grades and/or gender categories e.g. Open Male Ski Race, U/15 Female Beach Flags, Reserve Grade Boat Race etc.
- A “Race” is a round of an event and includes heats, rounds, quarter and semi-finals or final of an event.

2.11 BEACH POSITIONS

- (a) The No. 1 position shall be on the left (facing the water) for Swimming, Craft, Surf Boat, IRBs, Multi-discipline and IRB events, and nearest to the water for Beach events and the first team onto the competition arena in R&R and March Past events.
- (b) When Beach Flags events are conducted from the seaward side up the beach the No. 1 position shall be on the left (facing away from the water).
- (c) When Beach Flags are conducted from the shoreward side down the beach the No. 1 position shall also be on the left (facing the water).

2.12 SETTING OF COMPETITION COURSES

- (a) When setting courses, consideration must be given to ensure that, as far as possible, all competitors have fair and equal conditions.
- (b) All distances for both beach and water events should be measured.
- (c) Buoy distances shall normally be measured from the end of knee depth water at the low tide mark (taking into account varying conditions such as sandbars, exclusion of holes and rips, surf conditions, prevailing winds and safety factors).
- (d) The setting of beach positions, start lines, turning and finish flags and judging stands shall take into account sand, surf and water conditions and prevailing winds to ensure that, as far as possible, a fair and equal course for all competitors is established.
- (e) Courses may be adjusted at any time during competition to address safety, account for significant tidal, sea and beach condition changes and maintain compliance and course fairness.
- (f) Prior to commencement of each race the Referee or Sectional Referee shall check courses to ensure compliance with the rules of the event and this section.

Note: Protests may only be accepted on a competition course prior to the start of an event or a race.

2.13 DRAWS

- (a) The number of entries received for events shall determine the necessity to conduct heats and further rounds prior to conducting a final.
- (b) The seeding of competitors should occur at all competitions conducted by SLSA to ensure the fairness of competition.
- (c) The initial draw for heats and beach positions including seeding of competitors may be conducted as directed by SLSA or nominated officials and supplied to clubs. The method used shall be approved by the Competition Committee or Referee.

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- (d) The draw for subsequent rounds, seeding and beach positions shall be conducted as directed by SLSA or nominated officials and supplied to clubs. The methods used shall be approved by the Competition Committee or the Referee.
- (e) Should there be insufficient nominations for heats, draws for beach positions in semi-finals or finals may be conducted by SLSA or nominated officials and supplied to clubs.
- (f) To assist with the fair conduct of competition if there is an even number of competitors in a heat, wherever practicable, at least half the competitors who correctly complete the course should progress to the next round of the event (e.g. if there are 16 starters in a race at least 8 who correctly compete the course should qualify for the next round of the event). If there is an uneven number of competitors in a heat, wherever practicable, at least half the competitors less one who correctly complete the course should progress to the next round of the event (e.g. if there are 9 starters in a race at least 4 who correctly compete the course should qualify for the next round of the event). For Beach Flag events please refer to Section 9.

Note: Officials should be mindful of confirmed entries when determining the number of rounds required to conduct an event through to a final and also to, as far as practicable, have an equal number of competitors in each heat.

- (g) Vacancies created by the disqualification of a competitor or team shall only be filled by the next placegetter participating in the same race.
- (h) Vacancies created in qualifying to further rounds of an event due to the withdrawal of a competitor or team shall only be filled by the next placegetter who participated in the same race.
- (i) In the events up until a final, should a competitor be disadvantaged due to performing a rescue during that event, and have their chances of qualifying through to the next round disadvantaged, the person may be allowed to proceed through to the next round, providing it can be accommodated. However, should the rescue take place in a final, it will be subject to the Referee's discretion, but generally unless the race is stopped, the race results shall stand.

2.14 COMPETITOR LIMITATIONS

The Referee or Sectional Referee shall decide whether events shall be conducted in heats, rounds, quarter-finals, semi-finals or straight out finals. Unless directly approved by the Competition Committee or the Referee, the numbers in any individual or team event shall not generally exceed the following, taking into account safety aspects and the conditions:

- Belt Races 9 individuals
- Rescue Tube Races 9 individuals
- Rescue Tube Rescue Races 9 teams
- Surf Race 32 individuals
- Surf Teams Races 10 teams
- Run Swim Run 32 individuals
- Wading Race or any variations 16 individuals or teams
- Surf Boat Races 7 crews
- Surf Boat Relay Races 9 crews
- Board Races, Ski Races 16 individuals or teams

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- Board Rescue 9 teams
- Surf Board Riding 6 individuals or teams
- Iron Man, Taplin Relay 16 individuals or teams
- Cameron Relay 16 teams
- Lifesaver Relay 9 teams
- Beach Sprints, Beach Relay 10 individuals or teams
- Beach Flags 16 individuals
- IRB Events 9 teams
- Pool Events Refer Section 11

2.15 STARTING TIMES

- (a) Each competitor is responsible for determining the reporting and starting times and to have knowledge of the conditions governing their particular event(s).
- (b) Competitors shall be prompt in reporting to the Marshall before the start of each event.

2.16 REPORTING

- (a) Competitors or Team Managers shall advise their intention to start or withdraw by reporting to the Marshall prior to the start of the competition.
- (b) Competitors or teams qualifying for subsequent rounds, who wish to withdraw, must advise the Marshall prior to the next draw being made.

2.17 MARSHALLING

- (a) The Marshall shall assemble the competitors for events, check their names against event entries, and position the competitors into heats (and any subsequent rounds) according to the draw.
- (b) It is the obligation of competitors to be ready to compete, and to present themselves with their equipment and competition attire when called by the Marshall. Failure to comply with directions of the Marshall may render competitors liable for disqualification.
- (c) Any competitors warming up after the start of the first heat must not interfere in any way with the conduct of any aspect of the competition.

2.18 SUBSTITUTION OF COMPETITORS

- (a) In individual events there can be no substitution. Members shall compete in heats as drawn.
- (b) For Patrol Competition substitution provisions, see Rule 3.5.6.
- (c) Belt events are regarded as individual events (assisted by handlers) and there shall be no substitution of the Beltman.
- (d) In Boat events the participation restriction rules as defined in Sections 2 and 5 shall apply in addition to the substitution rules.
- (f) In events where two or more persons comprise a team, substitution of up to and including all team members is permitted providing:
 - (i) Members to be substituted in each team must be suitably qualified members of the same club.

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- (ii) Such club members' names shall be entered on the program, or if not on the program, their late entry must be verified by the production, by a responsible club official, of the relevant record of registration or in such manner as is acceptable to the Referee and all entry conditions satisfied.
- (iii) A competitor may be entered for more than one team in the same event provided that if the competitor competes in a round for one of the teams then that competitor is precluded from participating in any other team in that event at the same competition (except Handlers).
- (iv) Any members of a team may be substituted into or out of any rounds of that event. In the event of a substitution the Marshall shall make a record of the names of all competing team members.
- (v) Any competitor who competes in one team in an event or is disqualified in that event cannot compete or be substituted into another team in the same event at the same competition. Refer also Section 5 for Boat events

Note: Members are reminded that they must compete under their own name and are not permitted to compete in the same event in different Teams.

2.19 STARTING OF EVENTS

- (a) The process of starting events should commence with a signal or command that indicates "ready" followed by a signal or command that indicates "set" and then followed by a signal or command that indicates "a start". If, for any reason, the Starter has to speak to any competitor after either command, the start process shall be recommenced.
- (b) Start lines may be established in the following manner and competitors must cross the start line to commence their race:
 - (i) A designated line marked by a cord between two poles and/or with flags.
 - (ii) A designated line drawn on the sand between two poles.
 - (iii) A line of sight between two poles or straight line in the water (e.g. ski start), or as determined by the Starter or the Check Starter.
- (c) In events where a cord is used competitors' toes shall be on or behind the line but parts of the body may overhang the line.
- (d) In events where a line is drawn (e.g. Beach Sprint), toes and fingers shall be on or behind the line except where an upright starting position is adopted. In such circumstance the competitors' toes shall be on or behind the line but parts of the body may overhang the line.
- (e) In Board events where a cord is used, and the board is held by the competitor, a part of the craft may be over the line but must be at right angles to the line or at an angle to accommodate prevailing conditions. In events where a Board is placed on the beach it shall be placed flat on the beach (i.e. no mounds underneath the Board) at 90 degrees and with the nose of the Board on the shoreward side of the start or change-over line.
- (f) In Boat and/or Ski events, where a line of sight is used, the bow of the craft shall be on or behind the line, and at 90 degrees to the line or at an angle to accommodate the prevailing conditions.

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- (g) Whilst every endeavour should be made by the Starter to effect an even start the decision to “go” on the start signal rests with the competitor or team. If there is no recall by the Starter or the Check Starter(s) or the Referee, no protest shall be allowed on the start.
- (h) The first competitor to leave their position on the starting line mark after the command “ready” and before the signal to commence shall be considered to have made a starting break infringement and a false start declared.
- (i) With the exception of competition up to and including the U/14 age category the first competitor who breaks shall be disqualified except in beach flag events where that competitor shall be eliminated. If one competitor false starts, others may follow. Any competitor who follows is not deemed to have false started.
- (j) In competition up to and including the age of U/14 one false start per race shall be allowed. The first competitor who breaks after the first false start has been declared shall be disqualified except in beach flags events where that competitor shall be eliminated. If one competitor false starts, others may follow. Any competitor who follows is not deemed to have false started.

Note: Irrespective of whether a false start occurred, if in the opinion of the Starter or the Check Starter, the start was not fair because of a technical defect or other matter not caused by competitors the Starter must recall the competitors and recommence the starting process.

- (k) Competitors entering the water in swim, craft and multi-discipline events may do so at their own discretion providing there is no interference to other competitors. The competitor entering the water in second or subsequent legs shall be deemed to be at fault if the progress of a competitor coming from the water is impeded.

2.20 COMPLETION OF COURSES

- (a) Competitors/teams must compete fairly and adhere to the courses and the rules as detailed in this Manual or Entry Conditions Bulletin or as directed by the relevant official for the conduct of various events. Where available, electronic equipment (including video) may be utilised to assist the judging process.
- (b) If a competitor/team misses a turning buoy or turning flag they may, without penalty, alter their direction and return by their most direct route to correct the course error and continue to the finish of the event.
- (c) In events where it is required to cross a line to finish, should a competitor or team not correctly cross the finish line as prescribed in the relevant Section for that event, they may recover and correctly re-cross the finish line to record their placing.
- (d) Once a competitor has been judged to have correctly crossed the finish line, they will be deemed to have completed that race. As such, a competitor will then not be permitted to then re-enter the course to correct any previous race errors.
- (e) Where a competitor fails to correctly complete the prescribed course, compete fairly or in any other way breaches or fails to follow a rule in this Manual they may be penalised or disqualified by the Referee or Sectional Referee at their discretion.

2.21 CHANGE-OVER (TAGGING) IN RELAY EVENTS

- (a) Unless otherwise provided (e.g. IRB Teams, Surf Boat Relay, Life Saver Relay (boat to other legs only) and Beach Relay), relay event changeovers shall be effected by a competitor “tagging” the next team.
- (b) Tagging is defined as the incoming competitor, after completing the course, using either hand visibly to touch the ongoing or outgoing competitor either on the hand or any other part of the body.
- (c) The ongoing or outgoing competitor shall be positioned with toes on or behind the shoreward side of the changeover line but parts of the body may overhang the line.
- (d) Competitors in Taplin and Cameron Relay events must commence their leg of the event from the (correct) position as allotted by the Marshall. If the competitor does not comply with this, the team risks being disqualified.

2.22 FINISH OF EVENTS

- (a) All events shall be judged and placings decided by Finish Judges.
- (b) Where available, electronic equipment (including video) may be utilised in the judging process. The finish position placings as decided by the Finish Judge(s) shall be regarded as final, and no protest or appeal shall be permitted.
- (c) Where decals indicating the allocated finish positions are issued to competitors, it is the competitor’s responsibility to return the decal to the Recording Official to have their name and finish placing recorded.
- (d) Video playback and electronic recording is for use only by appointed SLSA officials. Only at the Referee’s discretion will the viewing of video playback or other electronic recordings made by a competitor or a team manager be permitted.
- (e) In events where competitors run to and across a finish line, the finish of the race is judged when the competitor crosses the line on their feet. The finish is judged on the chest of the competitor when crossing the finish line.

Note: Falling across the line is not deemed to have finished the event.

- (f) In events such as Skis and Boats (wet finishes), the finish placing is judged when any part of the competitor/team’s craft correctly crosses the finish line.
- (g) In events where competitors finish or finish a leg of a team event at a swim buoy:
 - (i) The competitor on reaching the allotted buoy shall place their forearm over the top of the buoy and then signal their arrival by raising their other arm to a vertical position whilst remaining in contact with the buoy.
 - (ii) The said signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled, shall be the determining factor in judging the competitor’s arrival at the buoy.
 - (iii) Should a competitor swim to an incorrect buoy and signal they shall be disqualified.
 - (iv) In Belt Races and R&R events the competitor, if requested, shall indicate to the Course Judge-in-Boat that their line and belt are intact, by displaying the equipment to the Judge.

- (v) On returning to the beach placegetters should be informed of their finish position.

Note: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.

- (h) It is further added that the Referee may authorise the wearing of electronic finish tags to aid the judging and recording of races:
 - (i) Competitors must place tags as directed (e.g. around a specified ankle or wrist or placed on a designated part of their craft/boat).
 - (ii) The result of such races shall then be determined by the order of the finish of the tags across the finish line.
 - (iii) In the event of failure of the electronic tags, all placings in a race shall be visually judged as per traditional methods.

2.23 TIME LIMITS

- (a) When warranted, the Referee or Sectional Referee shall fix a time limit for races. Such a time limit shall be advised to competitors prior to the commencement of the event.
- (b) Where practicable, disqualifications due to the time limit being exceeded shall be advised to the competitor by the Referee or Sectional Referee or the Course Judge-in-Boat.

2.24 DEAD HEATS

In the event of a dead heat the following shall apply:

- (a) In finals, unless otherwise provided, a dead heat shall be declared as such, and trophy allocation shall be as decided by the Competition Committee.
- (b) Qualifying dead heat competitors in preliminary heats, rounds, quarter-finals or semi-finals shall be entitled to compete in the next round or final unless otherwise provided.
- (c) Should two or more teams be allotted equal points in Surf Teams events, the team whose full complement of members first completes the course shall be awarded the higher placing.
- (d) For Beach Flags, March Past, Champion Lifesaver, Patrol Competition, First Aid and Board Riding events refer to the respective Sections of this Manual. For R&R events, refer to the Rescue & Resuscitation Competition Manual.

2.25 BREACH OF RULES

- (a) The rules in this Manual are made in the best interests of surf lifesaving, competition and competitors. The purpose of the rules is to establish and maintain a safe and fair system in which competition can be conducted.
- (b) Competitors must adhere to the courses and the rules detailed in this Manual, the Entry Conditions Bulletin and as directed by the relevant official for the conduct of various events. Where a competitor fails to adhere to the prescribed course or breaches or fails to follow a rule in this Manual, they may be penalised or disqualified by the Referee or Sectional Referee at their discretion.

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- (c) Any alleged breach of any rule in this Manual shall be reported in the first instance by an official to the Referee or Sectional Referee or the Starter (relating to the starting of events only) who shall investigate the circumstances and make a decision.
- (d) Competitors who consider they have been disadvantaged or have been subjected to a breach of the rules may (subject to these rules) protest to the Referee or Sectional Referee in the manner prescribed in Section 14.
- (e) Appeals arriving from decisions of an official under these rules will be determined in the manner provided for in Section 14.
- (f) SLSA may also, in its absolute discretion, investigate and take action on any matter of “competing unfairly” prior to, during or following of the completion of competition.

2.26 SLSA CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

2.26.1 General

- (a) SLSA expects all members involved in competition to co-operate to ensure a positive public image and to participate in a spirit of goodwill and sportsmanship. Any incidents or behaviour likely to cause embarrassment or damage to the reputation and/or image of SLSA or lifesaving competition will be initially managed by the Referee and, as appropriate, referred to a SLSA Disciplinary Committee. Penalties may include censure, expulsion of individuals, teams and/or clubs from competition and/or the competition venue and/or other penalties deemed appropriate.
- (b) SLSA expects the highest standard of behaviour of its competitors, officials, and members. These expectations are reflected in SLSA’s constitution and in this Manual.
- (c) For the purpose of applying the code of behaviour, the definition of a "team" includes the actual competitors competing in an individual and/or team event, coaches, assistants, supporters, spectators, etc.
- (d) Clubs and their team members are required to abide by SLSA rules and/or constitution. Any breaches will be reported to the Referee who may initiate action.
- (e) Team and individual members represent themselves, their club, their sponsors, and SLSA. As such, they shall at all times behave themselves in a proper manner travelling to and from competitions, during competitions and related activities including social functions.
- (f) Unbecoming behaviour by a club and/or its team members is a serious offence and will be dealt with as such.
- (g) Any action by an individual or team during the course of a race or competition or which attempts to disrupt or interfere with another individual or team is a serious offence and will be dealt with as such.
- (h) The general behaviour of all participants will be measured by the following SLSA code of fair play:

2.26.2 Code of Fair Play

2.26.2.1 SLSA will:

- Promote and encourage fair play by and through its members.

Section 2 – General Competitive Conditions

- Impress upon competitors, coaches, officials, and administrators the need to maintain the highest standards of sportsmanship in lifesaving sport.
- Ensure that its rules are fair, clearly understood by competitors, coaches, officials, and administrators, and properly enforced.
- Make every effort to ensure that its rules are applied consistently and impartially.
- Treat all members equally, regardless of gender, race, age, or physical characteristics.

2.26.2.2 SLSA Officials will:

- Abide by the rules and the spirit of the competition.
- Be honest, fair, and ethical in dealing with others.
- Be professional in appearance, action, and language.
- Resolve conflicts fairly and promptly through established procedures.
- Maintain strict impartiality.
- Maintain a safe environment for others.
- Be respectful and considerate of others.
- Be a positive role model.

2.26.2.3 Competitors will:

- Abide by the rules and the spirit of the competition.
- Accept the decisions of referees and judges without question or complaint.
- Never consider cheating and in particular, not attempt to improve their individual performance by the use of drugs.
- Exercise reasonable self-control at all times.
- Accept success and failure, victory and defeat, with grace and magnanimity.
- Treat their fellow competitors and team members with respect, both in and outside the competition arena.

2.26.2.4 Team Managers and Coaches will:

- Insist that competitors understand and abide by the principles of fair play.
- Never countenance the use of drugs by competitors.
- Never employ methods of practices that could involve risks, however slight, to the long term health or physical development of their competitors.
- Not attempt to manipulate the rules in order to take advantage of their competitors or their opponents.
- Respect the regulations and authority of SLSA and not attempt to avoid or circumvent these regulations.
- Recognise the special role that they have to play in the establishment of standards by setting a good example of sportsmanship at all times.
- Respect the rights of other teams and never deliberately act in a manner intended to be to the detriment of another team.
- Respect the rights of competitors, coaches, officials and not exploit or deliberately act in a manner detrimental to them.
- Not endeavour to influence the result of a competition by any action not strictly within the rules and regulations, or within the fundamental precepts of fair play.

2.26.2.5 Supporters and Spectators will:

- Respect the regulations and authority of SLSA and not attempt to avoid or circumvent these regulations.
- Accept the authority of referees and judges to make decisions.
- Abide by the spirit of the competition.
- Exercise reasonable self-control at all times.
- Be respectful and considerate in interactions with others.
- Acknowledge the performance of all involved in the competition with grace and magnanimity.

2.27 ABUSE/INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOUR

- (a) In addition to the SLSA Code of Behaviour, any SLSA member who abuses an official, a competitor, SLSA member or member of the public at an SLSA competition, carnival or event may be excluded or disqualified from that competition, carnival or an event at the discretion of the Referee.
- (b) The Competition Disciplinary Committee may also impose additional penalties. For the purposes of this rule “abuse” includes making direct or implied threats or behaving in an inappropriate manner as determined by the Referee and/or the relevant official(s) in their absolute discretion.

2.28 COMPETING UNFAIRLY

- (a) A competitor or team may be disqualified if a competitor, team or handler is deemed to have competed unfairly.
- (b) For the purpose of this rule “competing unfairly” or whether a competitor or team has “competed unfairly” will be determined by SLSA, the Referee and/or the relevant officials(s) in their absolute discretion. Examples of “competing unfairly” include:
- Competing without entry or for another club without clearance or transfer.
 - Competing without membership, award, or proficiency or patrol hour obligation eligibility.
 - Impersonating another competitor.
 - Attempting to defeat the ballot or draw for events or positions.
 - Competing twice in the same individual event.
 - Competing twice in the same event in different teams.
 - Using equipment in competition not meeting SLSA specifications.
 - Purposely interfering with a course to gain an advantage
 - Jostling or obstructing another competitor or handler so as to impede their progress.
 - Receiving physical or other outside assistance (other than verbal or other direction except where specifically excluded by the rules of the event).
 - Competing contrary to the specific direction of the Referee or designated official.
- (c) SLSA may, in their absolute discretion, investigate and take action on any matter of “competing unfairly” prior to, during or following completion of competition. This includes, but is not limited to, referral to the Competition Disciplinary Committee or other judicial processes.

2.29 LUCK OF PREVAILING CONDITIONS

Competitors acknowledge and agree:

- That surf lifesaving competitions and the conduct of, and participation in, such competitions can and will be affected by the surf conditions.
- That there is often an element of the “luck of the prevailing conditions” in entering and competing in surf lifesaving competitions.
- A protest or appeal on an incident is not available to them when the incident is caused by the conditions of the surf.
- That the Referee and/or relevant official(s) have absolute discretion as to whether an incident has been caused by the luck of the competition or the prevailing conditions.

2.30 START AND COMPLETION OF COMPETITION

- (a) The official start of a competition is when a bulletin or circular is issued calling for entries to a competition.
- (b) The official completion of time of competition is twenty (20) minutes after the completion of the final event at the competition. However, matters currently in train (i.e. protest or appeal) or matters of “competing unfairly” shall continue to final resolution, the result of which shall be considered as being within the official completion time.

SECTION 3
LIFESAVING EVENTS

3.1 GENERAL

- (a) SLSA conducts many competitions that highlight the skills involved in rescue, resuscitation and first aid.
- (b) Details of lifesaving competition events are described in this Section and in separate Manuals and bulletins which may be issued from time to time.
- (c) SLSA reserves the right to introduce equipment and gear to assist in the judging of competitor performance in lifesaving events.

3.2 RESCUE & RESUSCITATION

- (a) The Rescue & Resuscitation (R&R) competition provides the opportunity for SLSA members to demonstrate in a competitive manner some Rescue and Resuscitation methods.
- (b) The rules and regulations of the Rescue and Resuscitation event are encompassed within the Rescue & Resuscitation Competition Manual and subsequent bulletins.

3.3 INFLATABLE RESCUE BOAT COMPETITION

- (a) The conduct of Inflatable Rescue Boat (IRB) Competition provides the opportunity for SLSA members to demonstrate in a competitive manner some rescue techniques using motorised craft. The aim of the competition is to:
 - (i) Improve the prowess of IRB drivers and crewpersons (collectively known as crews).
 - (ii) Encourage crews to correctly equip and maintain their IRB and motors for optimum safe performance and reliability for both lifesaving patrol duties and competition.
 - (iii) Allow crews to demonstrate their techniques and abilities to perform a rescue.
 - (iv) Bring crews together to discuss and improve their IRB techniques and operations.
 - (v) Promote safety awareness techniques for the crew and patients in simulated rescue scenarios.
- (b) The rules and regulations of the IRB events are encompassed within SLSA bulletins that are issued from time to time.

3.4 CHAMPION LIFESAVER

3.4.1 Aim

- (a) The Champion Lifesaver event provides individual SLSA members the opportunity to demonstrate in a competitive manner the physical, lifesaving and knowledge skills required of a Lifesaver.

3.4.2 Equipment

- (a) Each competitor shall provide as a minimum the following equipment, which shall be available for use by the competitor at the commencement of the competition:
 - (i) One rescue board or Malibu racing board.
 - (ii) One rescue tube.

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- (iii) One pair of swim fins (optional).
- (iv) One adult resuscitation manikin.
- (b) All equipment used shall meet SLSA specifications.

Note 1: If a rescue board is used in competition it is required only to meet the specification for Malibu racing boards.

Note 2: Any manikin provided by the competitor shall not be marked in any way to gain advantage in competition.

Note 3: The swim fins shall comply with the following dimensions:

- Maximum 65cm overall length including “shoe” or ankle strap (ankle strap extended).
- Maximum 30cm width at the widest point of the blade.
- Swim fins are to be measured with the shoe or ankle strap extended but not stretched. The swim fins will not be permitted to be used if they do not conform to specifications or if they are considered a safety hazard.

Note 4: Event organisers reserve the right to expect competitors to use supplied manikins.

3.4.3 Uniforms

- (a) All competitors are to present themselves for the event wearing their competition cap and costumes as well as comfortable attire for the resuscitation and theory sections (footwear optional), provided such attire does not impede the judging process for the resuscitation section.

3.4.4 Procedure

- (a) The Champion Lifesaver event is determined on a point score basis with the competitor scoring the highest points being declared the winner. The total maximum points available are 120.
- (b) The three sections that comprise the Champion Lifesaver event and allocated maximum points are:
 - (i) Physical Skills 40 points
 - (ii) Questionnaire 40 points
 - (iii) Resuscitation 40 points

Competitors must complete 50% or more of the physical events and attempt all theory and resuscitation tasks in order to be eligible for a place. If competitors do not meet these requirements they will be disqualified from the event.

- (c) The Referee, taking into account the suitability of the area and the conditions, shall determine the order in which the sections are to be conducted.
- (d) Sections may be conducted concurrently, depending on the number of competitors and available time.
- (e) Draws for positions in the physical skills components will be made prior to each race. Similarly draws for competitor position order in the resuscitation section will be made prior to that section.

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

- (f) The rules, sections, points allocation and procedure for the conduct of the Champion Lifesaver event are detailed in the subsequent paragraphs.

3.4.5 Physical Skills

- (a) The Physical Skills section will comprise four components and the maximum points allocation is as follows:
- | | | |
|-------|------------------|-----------|
| (i) | Surf Race | 10 points |
| (ii) | Board Race | 10 points |
| (iii) | Beach Sprint | 10 points |
| (iv) | Rescue Tube Race | 10 points |
- (b) The distances in the Surf Race, Board Race and Rescue Tube Races shall be as per the swim and board sections of the Ironman/Ironwoman events. The start, finish and conduct of these events shall be as per the conventional Swim, Board, and Rescue Tube events.
- (c) The use of swim fins is optional in the Rescue Tube Race and, if used, shall be placed with the Rescue Tube on the Rescue Tube line.
- (d) The Beach Sprint race shall be conducted as per the Beach Sprint event.
- (e) Competitor Limitations for events in heats, semi-finals and finals are outlined in Section 2 of this Manual.
- (f) Each competitor must start in each of the Physical Skills components. Failure to start each component shall result in disqualification from the Champion Lifesaver Competition.
- (g) Failure of a competitor to complete the course within any time limit allocated (refer Section 2) or complete the course correctly will mean that nil points shall be allocated to that competitor in that particular component.
- (h) The first competitor to correctly finish the final of each of the four physical skills components shall be declared the winner of that component. Points allocation for each of the competition components is as follows:

Finish Position	Points
1st	10
2nd	9
3rd	8
4th	7
5th	6
6th	5
7th	4
8th	3
9th	2

3.4.6 Questionnaire

- (a) The theory paper section will consist of forty Multiple Choice Questions derived from the current edition of the SLSA Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Manual and relevant to

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

the minimum qualifications required to compete in the event. A thirty minute time limit shall be allowed.

- (b) The maximum points allocated for each competitor in this section is 40 points. Points allocation for this section of the competition is as follows:

Each question answered correctly 1 point

3.4.7 Practical Resuscitation

- (a) The practical resuscitation section will comprise the following two parts:
- (i) Part A – Live patient assessment including lateral position, (20 points maximum);
 - (ii) Part B – One person Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) on a manikin, (20 points maximum).
- (b) The organising group shall arrange the live patients or specify if clubs are to provide patients.
- (c) The manikin can either be provided by the competitor or pre-arranged with sufficient notice for the organising group to provide.
- (d) No watches are to be worn by any competitors during the resuscitation section.
- (e) The section will commence with a live person assessment including lateral (recovery) position.
- (f) At the conclusion of the live patient assessment the competitor shall maintain their position and await the direction of an appointed official who will give instructions to the competitor to move to the manikin.
- (g) Upon the direction of the appointed official the competitor shall undertake one person CPR on a manikin, commencing with ECC, for 5 complete cycles. The time taken to complete the 5 cycles shall be timed.
- (h) At the conclusion of the 5th cycle the appointed official shall declare “Operator halt. The patient is now breathing.” The CPR on a manikin section is then concluded, resuscitation shall conclude and no further action is required.
- (i) The procedure and timing for CPR is as follows:
- (i) One complete cycle for one person CPR (for all patients) is an External Cardiac Compression (ECC) count of 30 immediately followed by 2 breaths. Each complete cycle is to take approximately 24 seconds with an optimum minimum of 5 cycles taking 2 minutes.
 - (ii) The ECC count shall be given aloud commencing with “1” then “5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30” over an approximate 20 second period.
 - (iii) Immediately following delivery of the 30th compression, the competitor shall move to the head of the patient and deliver 2 inflations in approximately 4 seconds. The competitor will then commence the next cycle.
- (j) The point system for judging this section is designed with an emphasis on judgement of fact. A maximum of 20 points each will be allocated for the two parts of this section. Points will be allotted with deductions as follows:

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- Major faults (each) 4.0 points deduction.
 - Minor faults (each) 0.5 points deduction.
 - Timing deductions (manikin) 4, 3, 2, 1 or nil points deduction.
- (k) For Part A or Part B of this section, if total deductions exceed the 20 points, the competitor will score zero for that part.
- (l) Refer to Appendix A for additional details on deductions schedule for major, minor and timing faults, in addition to commands given to competitors by officials.

3.4.8 Tied Scores

- (a) In the event of equal points at the completion of the competition, the winner shall be decided by a count back system in the following order:
- Practical Resuscitation Part A
 - Practical Resuscitation Part B
 - Questionnaire
 - Surf Race
 - Rescue Tube Race
 - Board Race
 - Beach Sprint
- (b) If a winner cannot be determined by count back then a dead heat will be declared as provided in Section 2 of this Manual.

3.5 PATROL COMPETITION

3.5.1 Aim

- (a) The aim of the Patrol Competition is to demonstrate how lifesavers work as a team in performing some or all of the skills associated with surf rescue patrol work. Team members in the Patrol Competition must be members of the same club, but not necessarily be from the same club patrol.
- (b) The Patrol Competition includes a number of physical skills, practical and theory tasks involving racing, rescue and/or first aid situations.

3.5.2 General

- (a) The Patrol Competition is divided into four sections and the maximum points allocation is as follows:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| (i) Physical Skills | 20 points |
| (ii) Theory | 20 points |
| (iii) Resuscitation | 20 points |
| (iv) Scenario Task | 40 points |

The total of all four sections is 100 points maximum.

Teams must complete 50% or more of the physical events and attempt all theory, resuscitation and scenario tasks in order to be eligible for a place. If teams do not meet these requirements they will be disqualified from the event.

- (b) Teams shall compete against each other in the components of the physical skills section.

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- (c) Draws for positions in the two physical skills components shall be made prior to each race, as will the draw for position order for resuscitation and scenario task sections.
- (d) The team with the greatest number of points awarded from all sections will be declared the winner.
- (e) The Referee, taking into account the suitability of the area and the conditions, shall determine the order in which the sections are to be conducted.
- (f) Depending on the number of teams and the availability of times, the sections of the event may, if possible, be conducted concurrently (e.g. Resuscitation and Board/Tube Rescue Relay).
- (g) The organising group shall provide the patients, patrol equipment and relevant log books or specify what clubs are to provide for the event. Teams shall provide equipment and uniforms as prescribed for this event.

3.5.3 Uniforms

- (a) All team members are to present themselves for the event in the following items of the respective SLSA patrol uniform, worn in conjunction with a club competition cap and team costume:
 - (i) Yellow shirt identified with the words “Surf Rescue” or “Beach Patrol”.
 - (ii) Red Shorts.
- (b) All uniforms must be in good condition.
- (c) Any advertising, lettering etc. on club patrol uniforms shall be in accordance with SLSA’s current policy in respect to Patrol Uniforms. Further, competing teams shall be required to comply with SLSA’s Sponsorship Policy.

3.5.4 Equipment

- (a) Each team shall provide as a minimum the following equipment, which shall be available for use by the team at commencement of the competition.
 - (i) One rescue board or Malibu racing board.
 - (ii) One rescue tube.
 - (iii) A first aid kit (refer Appendix C)
 - (iv) One pair of swim fins (optional).
 - (v) One Air Bag Oxygen Resuscitation Unit (Air Bag).
 - (vi) One Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Trainer
 - (vii) One adult resuscitation manikin.
- (b) All equipment used shall meet SLSA specifications.

Note 1: If a rescue board is used in competition it is required only to meet the specification for Malibu racing boards.

Note 2: Any manikin provided by the competitor shall not be marked in any way to gain advantage in competition.

Note 3: The swim fins shall comply with the following dimensions:

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- Maximum 65cm overall length including ‘shoe’ or ankle strap (ankle strap extended).
- Maximum 30cm width at the widest point of the blade.
Swim fins are to be measured with the shoe or ankle strap extended but not stretched. The swim fins will not be permitted to be used if they do not conform to specifications or if they are considered a safety hazard.

Note 4: Event organisers reserve the right to expect competitors to use supplied manikins.

3.5.5 Team (Patrol) Competition

- (a) The Team (Patrol) Competition shall be conducted in Open and U/17 age categories. The Open competition shall consist of six members per team and the U/17 competition shall consist of four members per team as follows:
- (i) Open – each team shall consist of six competitors who are all proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees and are all proficient Advanced Resuscitation Techniques Certificate (ART) holders.
In addition, at least one member of the Open team shall have a Silver Medallion IRB Driver’s Certificate (IRBD) and at least one other member shall have either of the following awards:
- IRB Crewperson Certificate; and/or
 - Silver Medallion IRB Driver’s Certificate (IRBD)
- (ii) U/17 – each team shall consist of four competitors who are all proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II awardees and are all proficient Advanced Resuscitation Techniques (ART) Certificate holders.

Note: In the U/17 age category there is no requirement for any of the team members to hold IRB qualifications as the preparation and use of the IRB is not included in the U/17 event.

- (b) In both Open and U/17 events all team members shall be involved in a draw to determine their individual team positions for the Board/Tube Rescue Relay and the Resuscitation Sections.
- (c) The Open event team members shall be designated as follows:
- No.1 – Resuscitation Team (First Role – One person CPR Operator)
 - No.2 – Resuscitation Team (First Role – Two person CPR, ECC Operator)
 - No.3 – Resuscitation Team (First Role – Two person CPR, Prepares oxygen equipment and introduces mask)
 - No.4 – AED Operator and Patient Swimmer (Board/Tube Relay)
 - No.5 – Tube Rescuer (Board/Tube Relay)
 - No.6 – Board Rescuer (Board/Tube Relay)

Note: The team members shall wear a numbered cap (No’s 1 to 6) corresponding with their drawn position.

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- (d) In the U/17 Patrol competition Event there shall be two draws required for the Board/Tube Relay and for the Resuscitation sections. Team members shall be designated as follows:
- (i) Board/Tube Relay
 - No.1 – Patient Swimmer
 - No 2 – Tube Rescuer
 - No 3 – Board Rescuer
 - No.4 – Observer
 - (ii) Resuscitation
 - No.1 – Resuscitation Team (First Role – One person CPR Operator)
 - No.2 – Resuscitation Team (First Role – Two person CPR, ECC Operator)
 - No.3 – Resuscitation Team (First Role – Two person CPR, Prepares oxygen equipment and introduces mask)
 - No.4 – AED Operator
- (e) Patrol Competition may also be conducted in other age groups. The conduct and rules for such events shall be promulgated by bulletin from time to time.

3.5.6 Substitution of Competitors

- (a) The substitution of team members prior to competitors being marshalled is permitted (refer Section 2 – General Competitive Conditions). However, once marshalling has been completed, no further substitution of competitors shall be permitted, for that round, semi-final or final.

3.5.7 Patrol Competition Format

- (a) The Patrol Competition event is determined on a point score basis with the team scoring the highest points being declared the winner. The total maximum points available are 100.
- (b) Failure of a team (or team member/s) to commence a section or component of the Patrol Competition event shall result in disqualification of the team from the entire event.
- (c) If for some reason the team (or team member/s) do not correctly complete (or complete within the time limit) a section or component, the team will not be disqualified from the total Patrol Competition event. In this case the team will be given zero points for that section/component of the event.
- (d) The competition will consist of the following sections and points allocation:
- (i) Physical Skills
 - Surf Teams (10 points maximum)
 - Board/Tube Rescue Relay Race (10 points maximum)
 - (ii) Theory
 - Theory (written paper) (20 points maximum)
 - Resuscitation – Live Patient Assessment and Manikin Resuscitation (20 points maximum)
 - (iii) Scenario Task

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- Lifesaving task (40 points maximum)

Details of the sections and components are as detailed in the following paragraphs.

3.5.8 Surf Teams

- All team members for Open (six members) and U/17 (four members) shall make up the Surf Team for this component of the event.
- The distance in the Surf Teams race shall be as per the Masters Surf Race. The start, finish, conduct and determination of placings of the Surf Teams race shall be as per the conventional Surf Teams event (refer Section 4 – Swimming Events).
- Refer Section 2 – General Competitive Conditions for the competitor limitations of the total number of competitors in a Surf Teams event.
- A time limit, as defined in Section 2 – General Competitive Conditions, may be set by the Referee. When such a time limit is set, competitors shall be notified prior to the start of the event.
- Total points allocated to each team in the Surf Teams component is as follows:

Finish Position	Points
1st	10
2nd	9
3rd	8
4th	7
5th	6
6th	5
7th	4
8th	3
9th	2

3.5.9 Board/Tube Rescue Relay Race

- The team members that have drawn the relevant numbers shall contest this component of the event. The numbers are:
 - Open Team: No's 4, 5 and 6
 - U/17 Team: No's 1, 2 and 3
- The course shall be set as per the Rescue Tube Rescue Event (refer Section 4 – Swimming Events):
 - The two green flags shall indicate the start/finish line
 - The rescue tube (and swim fins, if used) shall be placed on a line approximately 10m from the start line and opposite and at 90 degrees to each team's individual buoy position peg. The rescue tube swimmers may lay the rescue tube and or swim fins to suit themselves provided that the rope or belt harness shall not extend on the seaward side of the tube.
 - If the option not to use swim fins is taken the swim fins are not required to be placed with the rescue tube.
- Each patient shall take up their position on the start line in the allotted position.

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- (d) On the starting signal, each patient shall enter the water and swim to their allotted buoy. On reaching their allotted buoy, the patient shall place their forearm over the top of the buoy and then signal their arrival by raising their other arm to a vertical position whilst remaining in contact with the buoy. The said signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled, shall be the determining factor in judging the patient's arrival at their buoy. Should a competitor swim to a wrong buoy and signal the team shall be disqualified. The patients must then release contact with the swimming buoys, retire to the seaward side of the swimming buoys and await arrival of their rescuer.

Note: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.

- (e) In the interim each rescue tube swimmer shall take up their position on the starting line in the allotted position and await the arrival signal from the patient.
- (f) On receiving the patient's signal the rescue tube swimmer shall race up the beach and take hold of the rescue tube and swim fins (if used). They shall don the rescue tube and swim fins (if used) at their own discretion and swim to their allotted buoy.
- (g) On reaching their allotted buoy, the rescue tube swimmer shall place their forearm over the top of the buoy and then signal their arrival by raising their other arm to a vertical position whilst remaining in contact with the buoy. The said signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled, shall be the determining factor in judging the rescue swimmer's arrival at their buoy. Should a competitor swim to an incorrect buoy and signal the team shall be disqualified. The rescue tube swimmers must then release contact with the swimming buoys, retire to the seaward side of the swimming buoys with their patient and await arrival of their board rescuer.

Note: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.

- (h) Each board rescuer shall take up the allotted position with their board on the starting line, to await the signal from the rescue tube swimmer.
- (i) On receiving the signal the board rescuer shall enter the water and paddle to and around the allotted buoy. The board rescuer shall turn the buoy from left to right unless otherwise directed by the Referee. Each patient shall make contact with any part of the board on the seaward side of the swimming buoy. The patient pick up shall be affected on the seaward side of the buoy. The patient may position themselves on the front or rear of the board, with or without assistance and may assist the rescuer by paddling the board on the return to shore.

Note: A team shall not be disqualified if part of the board extends onto the shoreward side of the buoy during the patient pick up process.

- (j) Losing control of patient and/or board – the board rescuer may lose control/contact and then regain control of the board on the way to their turning buoy. The rescuer and patient may lose contact with the board on the return journey. However, both the rescuer and patient must be in contact with the board when crossing the finish line.
- (k) The finish is judged on the chest of the first competitor of the team (i.e. patient or rescuer) crossing the start/finish line on their feet, with both the rescuer and patient being in control and in contact with the board.

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- (l) The rescue tube swimmer then returns back to the beach and, as such, is not regarded as having any further part of the board rescue section of the event.
- (m) Total points allocated to each team in Board/Tube Rescue Relay component is as follows:

Finish Position	Points
1st	10
2nd	9
3rd	8
4th	7
5th	6
6th	5
7th	4
8th	3
9th	2

3.5.10 Theory

- (a) In the Open event, all six members of the team shall contest this component of the event. In the U/17 event, all four members of the team shall contest this component of the event.

The theory section will consist of a 20 Multiple Choice Questions Test Paper on general surf lifesaving, patrol requirements, communication, basic first aid and surf awareness, based on questions drawn from the current edition of the SLSA Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Manual and relevant to the minimum qualifications required to compete in the event. Each team member will receive the same paper and each will individually complete the paper.

- (c) A total time limit of 15 minutes will be allowed.
- (d) To determine the total points in the Open event, all team members' correct answers shall be added and then divided by 6 to give a score out of 20.
- (e) To determine the total points in the U/17 event, all team members' correct answers shall be added and then divided by 4 to give a score out of 20.

3.5.11 Practical Resuscitation

- (a) This practical resuscitation section will comprise two parts:
 - (i) Part A – Live patient assessment including lateral (recovery) position; and
 - (ii) Part B – Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Defibrillation on a manikin.
- (b) The team members that have drawn No's. 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall contest this section of the competition. These members shall operate as a resuscitation team rotating after the delivery of each five cycles of CPR (i.e. one cycle is the delivery of 30 ECC and 2 breaths, commencing with ECC).
- (c) The practical resuscitation section shall consist of four components:
 - (i) Two person assessment of a live patient
 - (ii) CPR on a manikin (1 person)
 - (iii) CPR on a manikin (2 person)

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- (iv) CPR with oxygen on a manikin (3 person)
- (v) Defibrillation Procedure on a manikin (4 person)
- (d) The practical resuscitation section will also involve:
 - (i) Assessment of teamwork
 - (ii) Assessment of timing
 - (iii) Checking of Air Bag and oxygen equipment
 - (iv) Introduction of the Air Bag
 - (v) Defibrillation Procedure Technique
- (e) The organising group shall arrange the live patient for part of the practical resuscitation section, or specify if clubs are to provide the patients.
- (f) The manikin can either be provided by the competitor or pre-arranged with sufficient notice for the organising group to provide.
- (g) No watches are to be worn by any competitors during the resuscitation section.
- (h) All changes of resuscitation techniques and rotations shall be undertaken without break, simulating the need to maintain continuous resuscitation on a patient who is not breathing.
- (i) The time taken by the resuscitation team to complete each of the 5 cycles in each of the resuscitation techniques shall be timed.
- (j) Team members No.1 and No.2 shall undertake the live patient assessment including lateral position placement and demonstration of ECC hand positions by No.1.
- (k) At the conclusion of the live patient assessment teams shall maintain their positions and await the direction of an appointed official who will give the instructions to the team to move to the manikin for CPR and defibrillation assessment on a manikin.
- (l) Upon the direction of the appointed official team member No.1 shall undertake one person CPR on a manikin for the initial 5 cycles (over a timed period, commencing with ECC).
- (m) While one person CPR by No.1 on the manikin is being undertaken team member No.2 takes up a kneeling at ease position ready to commence ECC in 2 person CPR. No.3 prepares the oxygen equipment and No.4 prepares the AED equipment.
- (n) Two person CPR will commence immediately following completion of the 5th cycle of one person CPR. Team members shall move without ceasing CPR from the one person to the 2 person CPR technique. No commands for team members to rotate will be given by the Judging official.
- (o) The resuscitation team will carry out 2 person CPR with No.1 undertaking Rescue Breathing and No.2 undertaking cardiac compressions for the next 5 cycles of CPR (over a timed period).

Note: It is permissible for No.1 or any other team member to count/declare the number of completed cycles of CPR.

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- (p) While 2 person CPR is being performed No 3 shall become responsible for the preparation and checking of the oxygen equipment including the introduction of the mask to the patient (when ready during any of the 5 cycles).
- (q) Two person CPR using Air Bag Resuscitation will commence immediately following completion of the 5th cycle of 2 person CPR and without ceasing CPR. No commands for team members to rotate will be given by the Judging officials.
- (r) As CPR using Air Bag Resuscitation is introduced team members shall rotate their roles. No.1 shall ensure backward head tilt and mask seal, No.3 shall undertake ECC and No.2 shall introduce/operate the Air Bag and monitor the oxygen equipment.
- (s) At the conclusion of the 5th CPR cycle using Air Bag Resuscitation the appointed official shall declare “The patient still has no has signs of life and is not breathing.”
Note: It is permissible for No.1 or No.2 or any other team member to count/declare the number of completed cycles of CPR
- (t) No. 4 will then immediately introduce the AED equipment and undertake a defibrillation procedure. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will continue the 2 person CPR with oxygen procedure while the AED equipment is introduced.
- (u) At the conclusion of the defibrillation procedure the appointed official shall declare “Operators halt. The patient now has signs of life and is breathing.”
- (v) The CPR and defibrillation procedure on a Manikin section is then concluded, resuscitation shall cease and no further action is required from teams. The total period of resuscitation is therefore 15 cycles of CPR plus defibrillation procedure over an approximate continuous period of 8 continuous minutes as follows:
 - (i) 1 person CPR (5 cycles, approximately 2 minutes); to
 - (ii) 2 person CPR (5 cycles, approximately 2 minutes); to
 - (iii) CPR with oxygen (5 cycles, approximately 2 minutes).
 - (iii) Defibrillation Procedure (approximately 2 minutes).
- (w) The procedure and timing for CPR is as follows:
 - (i) One complete cycle for both one person and 2 person CPR (for all patients) is an ECC count of 30 immediately followed by 2 breaths Each complete cycle is to take approximately 24 seconds with an optimum minimum of 5 cycles taking 2 minutes.
 - (ii) The ECC count shall be given aloud commencing with “1” then “5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30” over an approximate 20 second period.
 - (iii) In the one person operation immediately following delivery of the 30th compression, the operator shall move to the head of the patient and deliver 2 inflations in approximately 4 seconds. The operator will then commence the next cycle.
 - (iv) In the 2 person CPR operation immediately following the count of 30, the ECC operator shall stop counting while the Rescue Breathing Operator delivers 2 inflations in approximately 4 seconds. The ECC Operator will then commence the next cycle.

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- (v) One complete cycle is an ECC count of 30 immediately followed by 2 breaths. Each complete cycle is to take approximately 24 seconds with an optimum minimum of 5 cycles taking 2 minutes.
- (x) The point system for judging this section is designed with an emphasis on judgement of fact. A maximum of 20 points will be allocated to this section with team deductions as follows:
 - Major faults (each) 4.0 points deduction.
 - Minor faults (each) 0.5 points deduction.
 - Timing deductions (manikin) 4, 3, 2, 1 or nil points deduction.
- (y) If total deductions exceed the 20 points for the section the competitors will score zero.
- (z) Refer to Appendix B for additional details on deductions schedule for major, minor and timing faults, in addition to commands given to competitors by officials.

3.5.12 Scenario Task

- (a) In the Open event, all six members of the team shall contest this component of the event. In the U/17 event all four members of the team shall contest this component of the event.

Note: The event scenario in Championship competition shall be judged over a total of 15 minutes with the following time periods:

 - Set-up 3 minutes
 - Task 9 minutes
 - Pack-up 3 minutes
- (b) Each team shall be given the same task involving a rescue or number of rescues. First aid or other situations that confront patrols may also be involved. The prevailing conditions of the day shall be taken into account. The team's assessment will include:
 - (i) The Patrol Captain's effective use of the patrol to carry out the task.
 - (ii) The initiative of Patrol Captain.
 - (iii) Effecting the rescue(s).
 - (iv) Effective utilisation of patrol equipment.
 - (v) Effective use of communications and signals.
 - (vi) Correct assessment and treatment of patients.
 - (vii) Use of log books.
- (c) All assessments shall be made from the current Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Manual.
- (d) Scoring shall be weighted (this may be done by a spread weighting from a total of 240 points for the Open Team and 160 points for the U/17 Team for the individual parts of the scenario section. These points shall be totalled and divided by the number of team members to give a score out of 40).
- (e) The points to be allocated to this section total 40 points maximum.
- (f) When entering the designated area for the scenario task, team members shall be wearing their patrol uniform and competition cap and shall carry their First Aid Kit and

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Air Bag Oxygen Resuscitation Unit. Each team member has the option of wearing one bum bag. No other gear or equipment can be carried by team members.

Note 1: The kit “bum” bag can only house the following items: Gloves (two pairs only), whistle, blank notepad, pen, pocket mask, roller bandage (one only) and triangular bandage (one only). Items that can be included in each bum bag are exclusive from the items contained in the First Aid Kit.

Note 2: First Aid Kits must meet the first aid kit requirements as set out in Appendix C.

- (g) Teams will have their equipment checked by an official prior to entering this component of the event.
- (h) Teams will be provided with Patrol Log and Incident Report Form and any other equipment required for the scenario shall be made available by the organisers e.g. rescue equipment, stiff neck collars, signage, etc.
- (i) Prior to the commencement of the scenario section all teams shall go into isolation and shall be marshalled from the isolation area for the scenario task assessment. The Referee has the discretion to either have the teams that have completed the scenario section, either to return to the isolation area or be permitted to observe any remaining teams completing the section.
- (j) The Referee also has the discretion to manage isolation rules in relation to competitors competing in other events. Priority needs to be given to ensuring that isolation protocols are strongly adhered to, to enable effective and fair Patrol Competition conduct. Competitors should be aware of these requirements when entering the Patrol Competition event.

3.5.13 Tied Scores

- (a) In the event of equal points at the completion of the competition, the winner shall be decided by a count back system in the following order:
 - Scenario task
 - Resuscitation task
 - Board/Tube Rescue Relay Race
 - Surf Teams Race
 - Theory
- (b) If a winner cannot be determined by count back then a dead heat will be declared as provided in Section 2 of this Manual.

3.6 FIRST AID COMPETITION

3.6.1 General Conditions

- (a) Members competing in U/15 First Aid Competitions are required to hold, as a minimum, a current proficient SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate and to have fulfilled all other requirements such as patrol hours etc. as detailed in this Manual and appropriate SLSA policies, bulletins and circulars.
- (b) Members competing in older age group First Aid Competitions are required to hold as a minimum, a current proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II and/or a current proficient SLSA Apply (Senior) First Aid Certificate (or equivalent). In addition all competitors must

have fulfilled all other requirements such as patrol hours etc. as detailed in this Manual and appropriate SLSA policies, bulletins and circulars.

3.6.2 Aim

- (a) The first Aid competition is a team event designed to promote and to demonstrate a high standard of First Aid prowess by SLSA members.

3.6.3 Nature of First Aid Competition

- (a) Each First Aid competition event shall be held with a set simulated accident scenario and a set time limit for each team in the event. The time limit shall be advised to teams prior to the commencement of the event.

Note: The event scenario in Championship competition shall be judged over the following time periods:

- Open & U/19 12 minutes
- U/17 8 minutes
- U/15 8 minutes

- (b) The competition shall be based on SLSA First Aid standards.
- (c) The rates of resuscitation will be as per the current edition of the SLSA Public Safety and Aquatic Rescue Manual.
- (d) Less sophisticated competition than that described in this Manual is conducted for the U/15 and below age categories. Refer to relevant competition entry bulletins for details.
- (e) The scenario, including props to specifications etc., shall be arranged by the Sectional Referee or their appointee. The organising group shall arrange the casualties or specify if clubs are to provide the casualties.
- (f) Every effort shall be made to achieve realism with the scenario and in the presentation of casualties and to also give the competitors the correct atmosphere by using casualty make-up, acting and staging. As far as possible the injuries will be similar to those an SLSA Club First Aid member may be called upon to treat using the resources of the First Aid Room. Scenario examples may include but are not limited to spearing with a beach umbrella, surf boat overturning, heart attack on the beach, falls down rock walls, or over fences, etc. Each team in the competition will be judged on the same scenario.
- (g) Teams will be required to examine the casualty(s), make their diagnosis and then treat the casualty(s) using the materials provided and/or their first aid kit.
- (h) First aid kits shall be supplied by the team (refer Appendix C for a list of the contents).
- (i) Each competitor may also take their own kit (bum) bag into the competition arena. Kit bags shall contain a maximum of 20 items. Contents of the kit bag are to be comprised solely of items coming from the First Aid kit. Two pairs of gloves and up to six safety pins will be the only multiple items considered as single items in a kit. A note book with pens and/or pencils may be carried in the competitor's pocket and shall not be counted as part of the kit items. The Referee shall advise whether the gloves may be worn into the competition arena but it is mandatory that gloves are worn when undertaking treatments.

Note 1: First aid kits and personal kit bags shall be made available for inspection as advised by the Referee.

Note 2: A team shall not be permitted to start the scenario if the equipment does not meet the requirements laid down for this event.

3.6.4 Composition of Teams

- (a) Each first aid team shall be comprised of two members from the same club.

3.6.5 Competitors' Dress

- (a) Section 2.5 of General Competition Conditions shall apply to the dress of competitors in first aid events, except for the following provisos:
 - (i) No item worn by a competitor is permitted to be used to treat a casualty.
 - (ii) The wearing of footwear is optional.
 - (iii) Shorts and shirts may be worn provided such clothing does not impede the judging for the event. This also includes protective clothing if worn. A peaked cap may be worn under or over the top of the fastened club cap.

3.6.6 Competition in other Events

- (a) If a team member, who is in isolation, has to compete in another event, that competitor will be accompanied by an appointed official who will wait while the event is completed and then will return to the isolation area with the competitor.

3.6.7 Judging of the Competition

- (a) Judging at the competition shall be effected by utilising marking sheets which are related to the following seven sections of the scenario:
 - (i) Approach to casualty.
 - (ii) Examination of casualty and diagnosis of injuries
 - (iii) Specific points for all treatments
 - (iv) Disposal of casualty.
 - (v) Management of the incident.
 - (vi) First Aid kits.
 - (vii) Judges' discretion.
- (b) The marks allotted to the various sections may be varied for each different scenario.
- (c) To maintain a standard of values the percentage weighting allocation of total marks to the various sections should not exceed the following (provided that the total of the sections must equal 100%):
 - (i) 60% – Specific points for all treatments.
 - (ii) 30% – Examination of casualty and diagnosis of injury.
 - (iii) 25% – Approach to casualty.
 - (iv) 20% – Management of the incident.
 - (v) 5% – Disposal of casualty.

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- (vi) 2% – Judges’ discretion.
- (vii) 2% – First Aid kits.
- (d) Placings shall be determined by the aggregation of points.
- (e) In the event of equal points at the completion of the competition, the winner shall be decided by a count back system using Clause 3.6.7 (c) and the order for the count back shall be sub-clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii).
- (f) If a winner cannot be determined by count back then a dead heat will be declared as provided in Section 2 of this Manual.

3.6.8 Competition Administration and Officials Control

- (a) The event may be held as a separate event or as part of a surf competition and as such will come under the overall control of the Referee/Sectional Referee.

3.6.9 Sectional Referee

- (a) The immediate control of the competition should be allocated to a Sectional Referee who has knowledge of both SLSA competition and First Aid.
- (b) The relevant SLSA authority conducting the event shall appoint currently accredited SLSA competition officials and/or other suitably qualified persons to conduct the event. Appointment of officials should be based on First Aid knowledge. Further, other SLSA members may be used to assist or be involved in the tasks e.g. casualties.
- (c) The Sectional Referee shall be responsible for the planning, preparation, distribution and organisation of all matters relative to the scenarios and tasks.
- (d) The Sectional Referee prior to the competition shall:
 - (i) Ensure that the appropriate SLSA authority has approved the rules for the competition.
 - (ii) Ensure that the competition area including the competitors’ isolation area is organised.
 - (iii) Ensure no conflict takes place with any SLSA Manual.
 - (iv) Arrange for any locations or special equipment or props required for the event.
 - (v) Arrange for the scrutineering of First Aid equipment supplied by teams for use in competition.
 - (vi) Arrange for staging of the scenario and for any special equipment or personnel required.
 - (vii) Ensure casualties are fully briefed.
 - (viii) Ensure that the appropriate marking sheets are prepared.
- (e) At the conclusion of the competition the Sectional Referee may debrief/comment on the performance of teams.

3.6.10 The Judges

- (a) Judges should have a comprehensive knowledge of the rules governing the competition based on current SLSA First Aid practices and Manuals on which the competition is based.

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- (b) Sufficient Judges should be appointed to adequately cover judging and administration of the event.

3.6.11 The Marshall

- (a) The Marshall shall:
 - (i) Ensure that entry conditions are not breached and that any infringements are reported to the Sectional Referee.
 - (ii) Escort each team from the isolation area to the competition area by the route indicated by the Sectional Referee.

3.6.12 The Isolation Judge

- (a) The Isolation Judge shall:
 - (i) Ensure teams are restricted to the isolation area prior to them being escorted to the competition arena.
 - (ii) Ensure that no communication takes place between the team and any unauthorised person during isolation.
 - (iii) Ensure that the isolation conditions of the competition are not violated and immediately report any infringement to the Sectional Referee.

3.6.13 Casualties

- (a) One or more people may be required to act as casualties or act out a given role for the event and they must follow the instructions of the Sectional Referee and carry out the same procedure for each competing team.

3.6.14 Bystanders

- (a) SLSA members may be required to act as bystanders to assist in the scenario. They must follow the instructions of the Sectional Referee and carry out the same procedure for each competing team.

3.6.15 Competition Area

- (a) The competition area will be defined by the Referee.
- (b) The area will be roped off and sign posted to keep spectators clear and to avoid any confusion regarding the equipment and staging required. A First Aid post (tent) may be set up on the beach for the event.

3.6.16 Presentation, Diagnosis and Treatment of Casualties

- (a) The injuries or disabilities from which a casualty is suffering will be depicted as accurately as possible by casualty simulation.
- (b) A two minute period will be given to each team prior to receiving their scenario to inspect the first aid equipment.
- (c) One whistle blast will signal the start of the event for the team. Teams will be advised two minutes prior to finish time and subsequently two blasts of the whistle will signal the finish of practical work.

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- (d) Competitors will be required to manage the situations, examine the casualties, diagnose the nature of the injuries and disabilities and carry out necessary treatment in priority order as dictated by the scenario.

3.6.17 Release of Competitors

- (a) When a team has completed its scenario, the team may be released.

3.6.18 Results

- (a) At the end of the scenario the judge(s) shall hand their marking sheet to the Recording Judge. The Recording Judge(s) must immediately check that every item has, in fact, been marked and any alterations have been initialled by the judge(s) before they leave the area.
- (b) The result shall then be determined.
- (c) The Sectional Referee shall check results and if correct arrange for placing results to be advised.

APPENDIX A

CHAMPION LIFESAVER PRACTICAL RESUSCITATION

The ‘Patient’ for this Section has been determined as an adult.

Maximum Points Deduction:

For both Sections of the Champion Lifesaver practical resuscitation:

- Section A – Live Patient Assessment including Lateral Position
- Section B – Assessment of One Person C.P.R. on a Manikin

the maximum deduction for each Section shall be 20 points.

Note: No competitor can earn less than 0 points in Section A or Section B in the practical resuscitation component of the event.

Points Deductions:

Points deductions for each Section will be as follows:

Major Faults:

Major Faults (on competition marking sheet indicated with a circle for judges to mark)

- For each Major Fault, 4.0 Points to be taken off the total 20 points in the relevant Section being judged. (Judges to confer on any Major Faults).

Minor Faults:

Minor Faults (on competition marking sheet indicated with a square for Judges to mark)

- For each Minor Fault 0.5 Point to be taken off the total 20 points in the relevant Section being judged.

Section A Points Calculation – Live Patient Assessment including Lateral Position

Number Major Faults		X 4.0 points each	=	
Number Minor Faults		X 0.5 points each	=	
TOTAL POINTS DEDUCTION			=	
20 POINTS MINUS TOTAL POINTS DEDUCTION			=	/20

Section B Points Calculation – Assessment One Person C.P.R. on a Manikin

Number Major Faults		X 4.0 points each	=	
Number Minor Faults		X 0.5 points each	=	
Timing Deductions: 4, 3, 2, 1 or Nil points			=	
TOTAL POINTS DEDUCTION			=	
20 POINTS MINUS TOTAL POINTS DEDUCTION			=	/20

TOTAL SCORE OUT OF 40 POINTS FOR SECTION A PLUS SECTION B			=	/40
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SECTION A JUDGE’S MARKING SHEET

Live Patient Assessment Including Lateral Position

Command Given:

“A patient is found lying on the ground motionless, please assess the situation and declare patient assessment. Further instructions will be given at each stage of the segments”

Failure to assess for danger to self, bystanders or patient, and remove danger if necessary

Incorrect assessment of above

If asked by competitor “is there any danger” – respond appropriately

Failure to “Squeeze shoulders, shout and ask simple commands”

Incorrect assessment of above

Failure to request a “send” for assistance

Command given:

“Patient is not responsive, not moving and is unconscious. Foreign body and fluids are visible”

Failure to roll patient on to side

Incorrect method of rolling patient on side.....

Failure to place head in backward head tilt, apply jaw support correctly and open mouth with head turned slightly downwards.....

Incorrect assessment of above

Failure to assess patient’s airway and simulate inspection and cleaning of the mouth.....

Not looking inside mouth after simulating the cleaning out with fingers

Having visibly sandy or dirty fingers when cleaning the mouth

Failure to assess patient’s breathing

Not placing ear over nose, cheek over mouth to assess for breathing

Not correctly observing/feeling chest and abdomen for movement

Command given:

“Patient is not responsive and is not breathing”

Not declaring that “Patient is not responsive and is not breathing”

Failure to roll patient on back.....

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- Failure to attempt to obtain an open airway.....
- Incorrect pistol grip
- Failure to give 2 rescue breaths.....
- Incorrect method of delivering 2 rescue breaths
- Not achieving/maintaining head tilt for rescue breathing
- Not observing chest movement between breaths
- Failure to locate the position of compressing hand on the sternum for effective E.C.C.
- Not correctly feeling up the rib cage
- Not correctly positioning fingers at lower end of sternum
- Failure to correctly position compressing hand on the sternum for effective E.C.C
- Poor positioning of hands/arms for E.C.C.....

Note: No pressure is to be applied to patient’s chest

After hand positions are assessed command given:-

“Patient is now breathing”

- Not declaring that “Patient is now breathing”
- Failure to place patient into lateral (recovery) position
- Failure to maintain an open airway after securing the patient in the lateral position
- Incorrect patient roll.....
- Incorrect placement of knee/leg in lateral position (each occasion).....
- Incorrect position of patient’s arms (both) in lateral position.....
- Not pointing the head slightly downward for drainage from mouth
- Not monitoring the patient
- Rough handling of patient
- Other deductions (specify)

Command given: “Operator halt”

Note: Officials to complete/finalise markings for the live patient assessment – Section A

Competitor to prepare manikin for Section B

Total Number Major Faults		Total Number Minor Faults	
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SECTION B JUDGE’S MARKING SHEET

Assessment of one person C.P.R. on a manikin

Command given:-

“The patient has been assessed as not responsive, not moving and is unconscious. The patient is not breathing after 2 initial rescue breaths have been delivered”.

Command given: – “Operator ready”

Failure to immediately attempt to take up hand position for E.C.C.

Not correctly feeling up the rib cage

Incorrect method of positioning fingers at the lower end of the sternum.....

Totally incorrect position of compressing hand on the sternum for E.C.C.

Note: Upon hand position being located for E.C.C.

Command given: “Operator commence”

Note: timing for 5 complete cycles, beginning with E.C.C., to commence on this command

Failure to begin C.P.R. commencing with E.C.C.

Failure to attempt rescue breathing.....

Failure to maintain backward head tilt during rescue breathing.....

Failure to consistently achieve a seal during inflations

Failure to consistently achieve correct chest inflation during rescue breathing

Not maintaining correct hand/arm positions for E.C.C.....

Not maintaining correct pressure for E.C.C

Not maintaining a consistent rate during C.P.R.

Not counting E.C.C compressions aloud

Not Maintaining Correct Ratio of 30:2

Incorrect rescue breathing technique

Incorrect pistol grip for rescue breathing

Occasional incorrect mouth seal during rescue breathing

Occasional over/under inflation of lungs

Not observing rise and fall of chest during rescue breathing

Rough handling of patient

Other deductions (specify)

Note: Assessor to time competitor over 5 complete cycles

Command given at the completion of the 5th cycle

“Operator halt. The patient is now breathing”

Not declaring assessment that “Patient is now breathing”

Record of timing for 5 complete cycles

Record time taken for competitor to complete 5 full cycles – 30 compression / 2 rescue breaths = 1 cycle.

Note: Timing to start on first compression and timing to stop at the completion of the 2nd rescue breath on the 5th cycle

5 cycles completed in

Deductions:

Assessor to tick the appropriate timing deduction

Slower than 2:05.00..... 4 point deduction

2:03.00 – 2:04.99..... 2 point deductions

2:01.00 – 2:02.99..... 1 point deduction

1:58.00 – 2:00.99..... Nil deduction

1:56.00 – 1:57.99..... 1 point deduction

1:54.00 – 1:55.99..... 2 point deduction

1:52:00 – 1:53.99..... 3 point deduction

Faster than 1:51.99..... 4 point deduction

Note: Assessors to complete marking C.P.R. on manikin assessment

Total Number Major Faults		Total Number Minor Faults	
Timing Deductions			
Signature of Assessor			

APPENDIX B

PATROL COMPETITION PRACTICAL RESUSCITATION

The ‘Patient’ for this Section has been determined as an adult.

Team positions:

The team members will draw for the positions of 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the practical resuscitation. As per the rules of the event competitors in this section will assume different roles relevant to their draw.

Deductions:

A maximum of twenty (20) points will be allocated to this section with team deductions as follows:

Major Faults:

Major Faults (on competition marking sheet indicated with a circle for judges to mark)

- For each Major Fault, 4.0 Points to be taken off the total 20 points in the relevant Section being judged. (Judges to confer on any Major Faults).

Minor Faults:

Minor Faults (on competition marking sheet indicated with a square for judges to mark)

- For each Minor Fault 0.5 Point to be taken off the total 20 points in the relevant Section being judged.

Score

Number Major Faults		X 4.0 points each	=
Number Minor Faults		X 0.5 points each	=
Timing Deductions	(A)=	(B)=	(C)=
20 POINTS MINUS TOTAL POINTS DEDUCTION			= /20

Note: No teams can earn less than 0 points in the practical resuscitation section of the event.

JUDGE’S MARKING SHEET

2 person assessment of live patient – including Lateral position by numbers 1 and 2

First roles on the manikin will be:

- No.1 – 1 person C.P.R.,
- No.2 – 2 person C.P.R. as the E.C.C. operator,
- No.3 – preparing oxygen equipment and introduces mask in 2 person C.P.R.
- No.4 – Preparing AED Equipment and introduces AED Equipment in 3 person CPR.

Command given:

“A patient is found lying on the ground motionless, please assess the situation and declare patient assessment. Further instructions will be given at each stage of the segment”

Failure by No.1 and No.2 to assess for danger to themselves, bystanders or patient, and remove danger if necessary.....

Incorrect assessment of above

If asked by competitor “Is there any danger” – respond appropriately

Failure of No.1 to “Squeeze shoulders, shout and ask simple commands”

Incorrect assessment of above

Failure of No.1 to request a “send” for assistance

Command given:

“Patient is not responsive, not moving and is unconscious. Foreign body and fluids are visible”

Failure to roll patient on to side position

Incorrect method of rolling patient onto side

Failure of No.1 to place head in backward head tilt

Incorrect method of No.1 applying jaw support and opening mouth correctly

Head not pointed down slightly

Failure of No.2 to assess patient’s airway and simulate inspection and cleaning of mouth

No.2 not looking inside mouth after simulating the cleaning out with fingers

No.2 having visibly sandy or dirty fingers when cleaning the mouth

Failure of No.1 to assess patient’s breathing

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

- Incorrect method of No.1 assessing for breathing – not placing ear over nose, cheek over mouth
- No.2 not correctly observing/feeling chest and abdomen for movement

Command given:

“Patient is not responsive and is not breathing”

- No.1 not declaring that “Patient is not responsive and is not breathing”
- Failure to roll patient on back.....
- Failure of No.1 to attempt to obtain an open airway.....
- Incorrect “pistol grip”
- Failure of No.1 to give 2 rescue breaths
- Incorrect method of delivering 2 rescue breaths
- Not achieving/maintaining head tilt for rescue breathing
- Not observing chest movement between breaths
- Failure of No.2 to immediately attempt to take up hand positions for E.C.C.....
- No.2 not attempting to locate position of compressing hand on the sternum for E.C.C.....
- No.2 not correctly feeling up the rib cage
- No.2 not correctly positioning fingers at the lower end of the sternum
- Totally incorrect position of compressing hand on the sternum for effective E.C.C.
- Poor positioning of hands/arms for E.C.C.....

Note: No pressure to be applied to patient’s chest

After hand positions are assessed command given:-

“Patient is responsive and is now breathing”

- No.1 not declaring that “Patient is responsive and is now breathing”
- Failure to place patient into lateral (recovery) position
- Failure of No.1 to maintain an open airway after securing patient in the lateral position.....
- Incorrect patient roll.....
- Incorrect placement of knee/leg in lateral position (each) by No.2
- Incorrect position of patient’s arms (each) in lateral position by No.2

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

- No.1 not positioning head slightly downward for drainage from mouth
- No.1 and No.2 not monitoring the patient
- Rough handling of patient
- Other deductions (specify)

Command given: “Operators halt”

Competitors to prepare manikin for Section B

One person C.P.R. assessment on a manikin by number 1

Command given:-

**“The patient has been assessed as not responsive, not moving and is unconscious.
The patient is not breathing after 2 initial rescue breaths have been delivered”**

Command given:- “Operator ready”

- Failure to immediately attempt to take up hand position for E.C.C.
- Not correctly feeling up the rib cage
- Incorrect method of positioning fingers at the Lower end of the sternum
- Totally incorrect position of compressing hand on the sternum for E.C.C.

Note: Upon hand position being located for E.C.C. by No.1

Command given: “Operator commence”

Note: timing for 5 complete cycles, beginning with E.C.C., to commence on this command

- Failure to begin C.P.R. commencing with E.C.C.
- Failure to attempt rescue breathing.....
- Failure to maintain backward head tilt during rescue breathing.....
- Failure to consistently seal the nose during inflations
- Failure to consistently achieve correct chest inflation during rescue breathing
- Not maintaining correct hand/arm positions for E.C.C.....
- Not maintaining correct pressure for E.C.C.
- Not maintaining a consistent rate during C.P.R.
- Not counting E.C.C. compressions aloud
- Not Maintaining Correct Ratio of 30:2
- Incorrect rescue breathing technique

- Incorrect “pistol grip” for rescue breathing.....
- Occasional incorrect mouth seal during rescue breathing
- Occasional over/under inflation of lungs
- Not observing the rise and fall of chest during rescue breathing.....
- Rough handling of patient

Record of timing for 5 complete cycles – 1 person C.P.R.

Note: timing to start on first compression and timing to stop at the completion of the 2nd rescue breath on the 5th cycle

5 cycles completed in:

Timing (A) Assessor to tick the appropriate timing deduction

- Slower than 2:05.00..... 4 point deduction
- 2:03.00 – 2:04.99..... 2 point deduction
- 2:01.00 – 2:02.99..... 1 point deduction
- 1:58.00 – 2:00.99..... Nil deduction
- 1:56.00 – 1:57.99..... 1 point deduction
- 1:54.00 – 1:55.99..... 2 point deduction
- 1:52.00 – 1:53.99..... 3 point deduction
- Faster than 1:51.99..... 4 point deduction

Note: Immediately at the conclusion of the one Person C.P.R. (5 cycles) – 2 person C.P.R. shall commence without a break

- Failure of No.2 to inform No.1 of rotation from one to 2 person C.P.R.
- Failure of team to maintain timing and rhythm when transferring from one person to 2 person C.P.R.....
- Totally incorrect position by No.2 of compressing hand on the sternum for E.C.C.....
- Failure to begin C.P.R. cycle commencing with E.C.C.
- Not attempting rescue breathing
- Failure of No.1 to maintain backward head tilt.....
- Not attempting to seal the nose during inflations by No.1
- Consistent failure by No.1 to achieve correct chest inflation during rescue breathing.....
- Failure by No.3 to prepare oxygen equipment while 2 person C.P.R. is being performed

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

- Failure of No.3 to introduce the mask at some point while 2 person C.P.R. is being performed
- No.2 not maintain correct hand/arm positions for E.C.C.
- No.2 not applying correct pressure during E.C.C.
- Not maintaining a consistent rate during C.P.R.
- Not counting E.C.C. compressions aloud
- Incorrect rescue breathing technique by No.1
- Incorrect jaw thrust position for rescue breathing by No.1
- Occasional incorrect mouth seal during rescue breathing by No.1
- Occasional over/under inflation of lungs by No.1
- No.1 not watching for rise and fall of chest during rescue breathing
- Failure by No.3 to perform the following:
- Switch on oxygen correctly.....
- Check contents gauge.....
- Check air bag recoil.....
- Check patient valve working.....
- Check leaks in air reservoir bag
- Check patient expired air valve working.....
- Assemble correctly to compress air bag after reservoir bag filled first time with oxygen (to 'purge')
- Rough handling of patient

Record of timing for 5 complete cycles – 2 person C.P.R.

Note: timing to start on first compression and timing to stop at the completion of the 2nd rescue breath on the 5th cycle

5 cycles completed in:

Timing (B) Assessor to tick the appropriate timing deduction

- Slower than 2:05.00..... 4 point deduction
- 2:03.00 – 2:04.99..... 2 point deduction
- 2:01.00 – 2:02.99..... 1 point deduction
- 1:58.00 – 2:00.99..... Nil deduction
- 1:56.00 – 1:57.99..... 1 point deduction

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

- 1:54.00 – 1:55.99..... 2 point deduction
- 1:52.00 – 1:53.99..... 3 point deduction
- Faster than 1:51.99..... 4 point deduction

Note: Immediately at the conclusion of the 2 person C.P.R. (5 cycles) – 2 person C.P.R. using oxygen equipment shall commence without a break

- Failure by No.3 to have oxygen equipment ready prior to first cycle of 2 person C.P.R. using oxygen equipment
- Failure by No.3 to fully inform No.2 and No.1 of qualifications to operate oxygen equipment, that the equipment is ready for the rotation to 2 person C.P.R. with oxygen
- Failure of team to reasonably maintain timing and rhythm when transferring positions for 2 person C.P.R. with oxygen equipment.....
- Totally incorrect position by No.3 of compressing hand on the sternum for E.C.C.....
- Failure to begin C.P.R. cycle commencing with E.C.C.
- Not attempting rescue breathing using oxygen equipment
- Failure of No.1 to maintain backward head tilt
- Failure of No.1 to achieve jaw thrust to perform efficient mouth to mask resuscitation
- Consistent failure by team to achieve correct chest inflation during rescue breathing using oxygen equipment
- Incorrect instruction by No.3 as to oxygen equipment qualifications, readiness and rotation.....
- No.3 not maintaining a correct hand/arm positions for E.C.C.....
- No.3 not maintaining correct pressure during E.C.C.
- Not maintaining a consistent rate during C.P.R.
- Not counting E.C.C. compressions aloud
- Incorrect rescue breathing technique by No.2 using oxygen equipment.....
- Incorrect jaw thrust grip for rescue breathing using oxygen equipment by No.1
- Occasional incorrect airbag/mask seal during rescue breathing by No.1.....
- Occasional over/under inflation of lungs by No.2
- No.2 not watching for rise and fall of chest during rescue breathing
- Rough handling of patient

Other deductions (specify)

Command given: “The patient is still not responsive and is not breathing”

No.2 not declaring assessment that “Patient is still not responsive and is not breathing”

Record of timing for 5 complete cycles – 2 person C.P.R. using oxygen equipment

Note: timing to start on first compression and timing to stop at the completion of the 2nd rescue breath on the 5th cycle

5 cycles completed in:

Timing (C) Assessor to tick the appropriate timing deduction

Slower than 2:05.00..... 4 point deduction

2:03.00 – 2:04.99..... 2 point deduction

2:01.00 – 2:02.99..... 1 point deduction

1:58.00 – 2:00.99..... Nil deduction

1:56.00 – 1:57.99..... 1 point deduction

1:54.00 – 1:55.99..... 2 point deduction

1:52.00 – 1:53.99..... 3 point deduction

Faster than 1:51.99..... 4 point deduction

Note: Immediately at the conclusion of the 2 Person CPR using Oxygen Equipment (5 Cycles) – the Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Unit shall be introduced without a break with 2 person CPR with oxygen continuing.

Failure of Nos, 1, 2 and 3 to continue the 2 person CPR with oxygen procedure while the AED unit is introduced.....

Failure of No. 4 to announce qualifications and that the AED Unit is on the beach.....

Failure of No. 4 to check AED Unit correctly.....

Failure of No. 4 to apply Electrode Pads to patient correctly.....

Note: The AED Unit will analyse the patient when the pads have been correctly placed on the patient. It is to be assumed that the analysis results in defibrillation being required.

Failure of No. 4 to announce: “Analysing, Stand Clear”

Failure of No 4 to announce: “Shock Required”

Note: After No.4 announces that a shock is required, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are to remove the oxygen equipment and stand clear while the patient is defibrillated.

Failure of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to remove oxygen equipment and stand clear while the patient is defibrillated

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

Failure of No. 4 to check that conditions are safe for a defibrillation procedure.....

Failure of No. 4 to deliver shock

Note: After the shock is delivered No. 2 is to check that the patient is breathing.

Failure of No.2 to check that the patient is breathing

Failure of No. 2 declaring that “Patient is now breathing”

Rough handling of Patient

Command given: “The patient now is breathing, Operators halt.”

Note: Assessors to finalise total deductions for the resuscitation practical

Number Major Faults		Number Minor Faults	
Timing Deductions	(A)=	(B)=	(C)=
Signature of Assessor			

APPENDIX C**Contents First Aid Kit**

The first aid kit shall contain as a maximum:

Item No	Maximum Size	Maximum Quantity	Item Description
1	n/a	10	Antiseptic wipes (not alcohol)
2	n/a	2	Disposable dressing trays
3	30ml	4	Sachets/steri-tubes antiseptic solution
4	15ml	6	Sachets/steri-tubes normal saline
5	n/a	50	Band-Aids
6	2.5cm	2	Conforming bandages
7	5cm	2	Conforming bandages
8	7.5cm	2	Conforming bandages
9	10cm	6	Crepe bandages
10	20cm x 20cm	6	Combine dressings
11	10cm x 10cm	8	Non-adherent sterile dressings
12	Standard	2	Cold packs
13	110cm	8	Triangular bandages
14	500mm	12	Safety pins
15	n/a	2	Padded splints (1 x arm & 1 x leg)
16	Single bed	1	Emergency rescue/space blanket
17	Single bed	1	Woollen/material type blanket
18	30cm x 40cm	6	Plastic bags
19	n/a	1 litre	Bags or plastic bottles of saline
20	20cm	1	Kidney dish
21	10cm	20	Gauze squares
22	7.5cm	1 roll	Adhesive tape/sticking plaster
23	2.5cm	1 roll	Paper/micro porous tape
24	Standard	2	Notebooks
25	n/a	3	Pens or pencils
26	n/a	10 pairs	Rubber gloves
27	18cm	2 pairs	Scissors – stainless steel
28	n/a	2	Pocket resuscitation masks

Section 3 – Lifesaving Events

Item No	Maximum Size	Maximum Quantity	Item Description
29	Standard	2	Bum bags
30	Standard	1	First aid kit/container clearly identified as a first aid kit

Note 1: Items with expiry dates prior to competition date may be used, but they must be clearly marked – *“For Competition Use Only”*.

Note 2: “Size” and “Quantity” are estimated as the maximum allowable.

Note 3: All items to be presented for scrutineering.

SECTION 4
SWIMMING EVENTS

4.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

Swimming ability is a prime factor in surf lifesaving. Belt, Rescue Tube Rescue and Rescue Tube races are "simulated" rescues. Surf, Run-Swim-Run and Wading races are more direct tests of physical ability in and around the surf environment. SLSA swimming events have been designed to encourage members to keep fit for lifesaving duties.

4.2 SURF RACE

4.2.1 The Course

- (a) The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) If it is necessary to lay special turning buoys for surf swimming events, then not less than two buoys shall be laid (a minimum distance of 10 metres apart).

4.2.2 Procedure

- (a) Competitors in swimming events shall assemble in the marshalling area and, when names are checked and placed in drawn order, the competitors shall file onto the competition area in order as directed.
- (b) At the given signal the competitors shall commence from the start line, enter the water without impeding any other competitors in the event, swim to and around the buoys, and return to shore and finish between the two green finish flags.
- (c) Competitors may be positioned after the finish in either of the following ways:
 - (i) On a straight line drawn at approximately a 30 degree angle from the finishing line and up the beach.
 - (ii) On a series of lines approximately 10 metres behind and at right angles to the finishing line and 5 metres apart.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

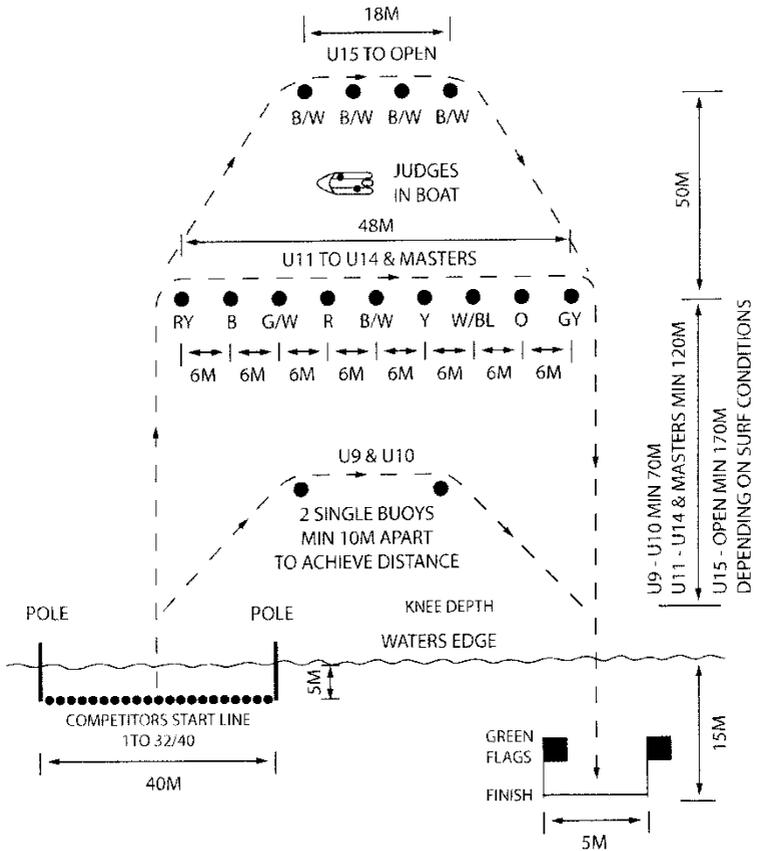


FIGURE 1: SURF RACE AND SURF TEAMS RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

4.3 SURF RACE VARIATIONS

4.3.1 Surf Teams Race

- (a) Teams shall consist of four members who shall be marshalled as a team i.e. four members, one behind the other facing the water's edge in their drawn positions. The next team shall be lined up beside the first team, and so on. When all teams are assembled, a direction shall be given to face the competition area. On the direction of an official, the line nearest the water's edge shall file onto the competition area followed by the second, third and fourth lines. This procedure spreads competitors from each team evenly over the starting line.
- (b) All members of a team must swim to and around the buoys, return to shore and finish between the two green finish flags. Points are allotted as follows – 1 for 1st, 2 for 2nd, 3 for 3rd, 4 for 4th. The team scoring the least number of points shall be declared the winner. In Surf Teams races should two or more teams be allotted equal points, the team whose full complement of members first completes the course shall be awarded the higher placing.
- (c) All competitors who finish shall be recorded as they are placed and the points will be calculated. Should any teams be disqualified or a team fail to complete the course, then the surf teams finish places shall be reallocated and points then re-calculated.
- (d) When Surf and Surf Teams Races are combined, swimmers not in teams shall be eliminated from the point's allotment for the purpose of determining the Surf Teams race result.

Note: A competition organising authority may, by way of entry bulletin, vary the number of team members, age groups or gender competing within a Surf Teams Race event.

4.4 BELT RACE

4.4.1 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

4.4.2 Procedure

- (a) The Belt Race is an individual event. Each Beltman is assisted by four Reel Handlers who are to be currently proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II holders from the club of the Beltman (exemption may be given by the Referee for members of another club to be a Reel Handler provided that the Reel Handlers are entered at the competition.).
Note: Reel Handlers may handle for more than one Beltman in each age category provided that each Beltman has a full complement of Reel Handlers in each round of the event contested.
- (b) The Reel Handlers consist of a Reelman and three Linemen.
- (c) Competitors in Belt Race events shall assemble in the marshalling area. When entries have been checked the Marshall shall notify each Beltman of their buoy colour and buoy peg.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

- (d) After marshalling, the Referee, Sectional Referee or their deputy (e.g. the Marshall or Announcer) shall give the command for the Beltman and Reel Handlers to file into the competition area and proceed to the nominated buoy peg.
- (e) The reel should be placed with the rear lower spreader bar against the buoy peg.
- (f) The Beltman shall remove the belt from the reel. The belt and line must be placed flat on the sand, neck-strap to the front, 5 metres in front of the buoy peg, loop thrown and ready for use. No slack line other than the loop at the belt is permitted. The Beltman may be assisted in this process by the Reel Handlers. The Beltman and the Reel Handlers shall move to the starting line and await the start.
- (g) At the pistol shot or other given signal the Beltmen and Reel Handlers shall run up the beach to the reel, line and belts. The Beltmen don their respective belts and enter the water without impeding any other competitors in the event and swim to their allocated buoys.
- (h) The Reel Handlers pick up the reel.
- (i) The reels are then carried by the four Reel Handlers directly to and not more than five metres beyond the starting line. When placed, any part of the reel must be on or over the starting line. The three Linemen may leave the reel individually and proceed to their payout positions.

The Reelman shall control the flow of line by using the reel brake.

Note 1: To arrive at their payout positions (to perform a line payout procedure the Linemen may proceed through deep water provided they maintain control of the line.

Note 2: Linesman may pay out using either an overhead or underarm procedure.
- (j) In the event of seaweed entangling the line, the Linemen may assist in its removal.
- (k) The Beltman shall, on reaching their allotted buoy with their belt and line intact, place their forearm over the top of the buoy and then signal their arrival by raising their other arm to a vertical position whilst remaining in contact with the buoy. The said signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled, shall be the determining factor in judging excepting that should a competitor swim to a wrong buoy and signal they shall be disqualified.

Note: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.
- (l) If requested, Beltmen shall indicate to the Course Judge-in-Boat that their line and belt are intact, by displaying the equipment to the judge. The Beltman, unless specifically requested by the Judge-in-Boat or the Referee may discard the belt and swim off the area upon completion of the swim by the remaining competitors or at the expiration of the time limit.
- (m) On returning to the beach place getters should be informed of their finish position.
- (n) The Linemen shall not commence to haul in the line until all Beltmen arrive at the buoys or at the discretion of the Referee. The line shall then be wound on the reel and the reel carried off the beach as directed by the Referee or Sectional Referee.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

- (o) Failure by any Reel Handler to comply with the above conditions may result in the disqualification of the Beltman.

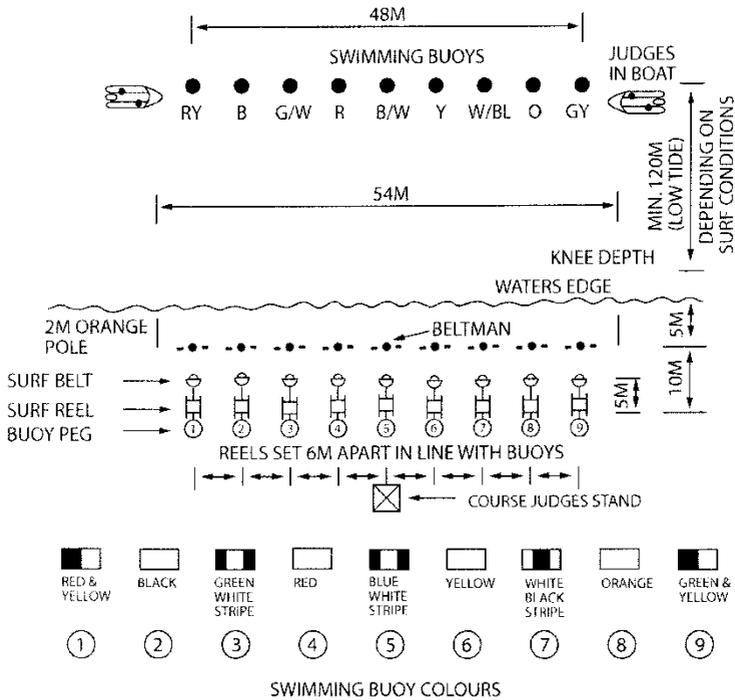


FIGURE 2: SURF BELT RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

4.5 RESCUE TUBE RESCUE RACE (4 PERSON)

4.5.1 The Course

- (a) The course layout shall be as per the diagram.

Note: The start/finish line shall be as close as possible to the water's edge.

4.5.2 Procedure

- (a) The event shall consist of four persons in each team – a Patient, Rescue Tube Swimmer and two Rescuers.
- (b) Competitors in the Rescue Tube Rescue Race event shall assemble in the marshalling area. When entries have been checked, the Marshall shall notify each of the teams of their buoy number and colour.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

- (c) After marshalling, the Referee, Sectional Referee or their deputy (e.g. the Marshall or Announcer) shall give the command for the teams to file into the competition area and proceed to their allotted position on the start line facing the water.
- (d) On the starting signal the patients enter the water and swim to their allotted buoy. On reaching their allotted buoy, the patient shall place their forearm over the top of the buoy and then signal their arrival by raising the other arm to a vertical position whilst remaining in contact with the buoy. The said signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled, shall be the determining factor in judging the patients arrival at their buoy.
- (e) The patient must then release contact with the swimming buoy and retire to the seaward side of the swimming buoy and await arrival of the rescue tube swimmer.

Note 1: Should a competitor swim to a wrong buoy and signal the team shall be disqualified.

Note 2: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.

- (f) The rescue tube swimmer shall await the patient's signal. The rescue tube swimmer will be in their allocated position on the shoreward side of the start line and may have their toes on or behind the start line.
- (g) The rescue tube swimmer may wear the rescue tube neck strap (harness) and hold the rescue tube and swim fins in their hands or place them on the sand on the shoreward side of the start/finish line. The wearing of the swim fin/s prior to the starting signal is not permitted.

Note: The swim fins shall comply with the following dimensions:

- Maximum 65cm overall length including "shoe" or ankle strap (ankle strap extended).
 - Maximum 30cm width at the widest point of the blade.
 - Swim fins are to be measured with the shoe or ankle strap extended but not stretched. The swim fins will not be permitted to be used if they do not conform to specifications or if they are considered a safety hazard.
- (h) On the patient's arrival signal, the rescue tube swimmer crosses the start line, dons the rescue tube harness (if not already being worn) and swim fins at their own discretion and swims seaward to make the rescue of their patient. The Rescue Tube swimmer swims to the left hand side of the designated buoy (viewed from the beach) to the awaiting patient on the seaward side of the buoy. Note: The team shall not be disqualified if the rescue tube swimmer crosses the start line and then resumes the correct position to correctly await the arrival signal from their patient.
 - (i) The rescue tube swimmer and/or the patient secures the rescue tube around the patient's body and under both arms and clipped to an O-ring. The patient and rescue tube swimmer must remain behind the buoy line during the 'clip in' process. With the patient clipped into the rescue tube, the rescue tube swimmer continues (clockwise) around the buoy towing the patient back to the beach.
 - (j) The two rescuers must remain on the shoreward side of the start line until the tow has commenced. At their own discretion, they then may cross the start line and enter the water, and assist the rescue tube swimmer to bring the Patient back to the beach.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

- (k) The patient is permitted to assist by sculling with arms under the surface, of the water and kicking but must not swim with an out-of-water arm recovery. The patient must be towed on their back and the patient cannot be towed in any other way than clipped into the rescue tube.
- (l) Only the rescue tube swimmer is permitted to use swim fins. Rescuers shall not use any equipment or swim fins they will simply assist with the rescue.
- (m) On return to the beach the rescuers must drag or carry the patient to the finish line. The finish is judged on the chest of the first team member of the carrying party crossing the finish line in an upright position on their feet (the rescue tube need not be attached to the patient).
- (n) The patient is not permitted to assist the carrying party by walking or running.
- (o) Teams should continue to drag or carry the patient well past the finish line to assist with judging of other teams in the event.

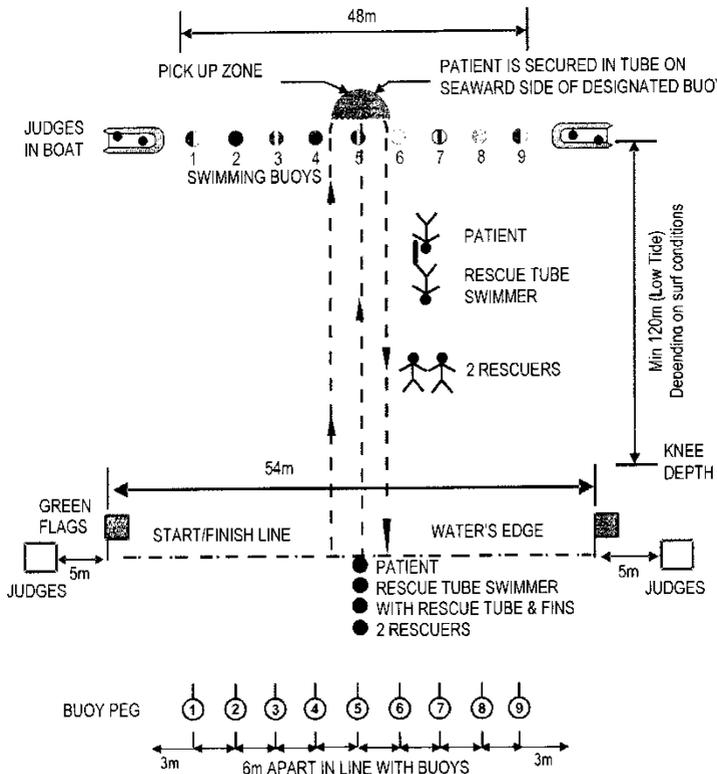


FIGURE 3: RESCUE TUBE RESCUE RACE (4 PERSON)

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

4.6 RESCUE TUBE RACE (2 PERSON)

4.6.1 General Conditions

The Rescue Tube Race event shall be conducted under the general rules of swimming events.

4.6.2 The Course

The course layout shall be as per the diagram.

4.6.3 Procedure

- (a) Competitors in the Rescue Tube Race events shall assemble in the marshalling area. When entries have been checked the Marshall shall notify each competitor of their buoy colour and buoy peg.
- (b) After marshalling, the Referee, Sectional Referee or their Deputy (e.g. the Marshall or Announcer) shall give the command for the competitors to file into the competition area and proceed to their nominated buoy peg.
- (c) The Patients will then take up their positions on the starting line.
- (d) On the starting signal the patient shall enter the water and swim to their allotted buoy. On reaching their allocated buoy, the patient shall place their forearm over the top of the buoy and signal their arrival by raising their other arm to the vertical position while remaining in contact with the buoy. This signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled shall be the determining factor in judging the patient's arrival at their buoy.
- (e) The patient must then release contact with the swimming buoy and retire to the seaward side of the swimming buoy and await arrival of the rescue tube swimmer.

Note 1: Should a competitor swim to a wrong buoy and signal the team shall be disqualified.

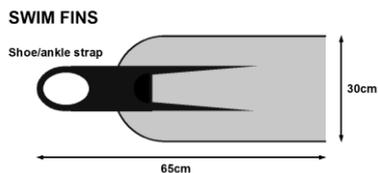
Note 2: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.

- (f) The rescue tube swimmer shall await the patient's signal. The rescue tube swimmer will be in their allocated position on the shoreward side of the start line and may have their toes on or behind the start line.
- (g) The rescue tube swimmer may wear the rescue tube neck strap (harness) and hold the rescue tube and swim fins in their hands or place them on the sand on the shoreward side of the start/finish line. The wearing of the swim fin/s prior to the starting signal is not permitted.

Note: The swim fins shall comply with the following dimensions:

- Maximum 65cm overall length including "shoe" or ankle strap (ankle strap extended).
- Maximum 30cm width at the widest point of the blade.
- Swim fins are to be measured with the shoe or ankle strap extended but not stretched. The swim fins will not be permitted to be used if they do not conform to specifications or if they are considered a safety hazard.

Section 4 – Swimming Events



- (h) On the patient's arrival signal, the rescue tube swimmer crosses the start line, dons the rescue tube harness (if not already being worn) and swim fins at their own discretion and swims seaward to make the rescue of their patient.
- Note:** The team shall not be disqualified if the rescue tube swimmer crosses the start line and then resumes the correct position to correctly await the arrival signal from their patient.
- (i) The rescue tube swimmer swims to the left hand side of the designated buoy (viewed from the beach) to the waiting patient on the seaward side of the buoy.
- (j) The rescue tube swimmer and/or the patient secures the rescue tube around the patient's body and under both arms and clipped to an O-ring. The patient and rescue tube swimmer must remain behind the buoy line during the 'clip in' process. With the patient clipped into the rescue tube, the rescue tube swimmer continues (clockwise) around the buoy towing the patient to the beach.
- (k) The patient is permitted to assist by sculling with arms under the surface, of the water and kicking but must not swim with an out-of-water arm recovery. The patient must be towed on their back and the patient cannot be towed in any other way than clipped into the rescue tube.
- Note 1:** Only the rescue tube swimmer is permitted to use the swim fins.
- (l) On return to the beach, the patient and rescuer shall stand, leave the water and conclude the event by finishing between their beach position finish markers. The patient must remain clipped into the rescue tube and the rescuer must be wearing the neck strap (harness) until they both have crossed the finish line. The rescuer must be in possession of both swim fins when crossing the finish line.
- (m) The finish is judged on the chest of the first competitor of the team to cross the finish line on their feet and in an upright position.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

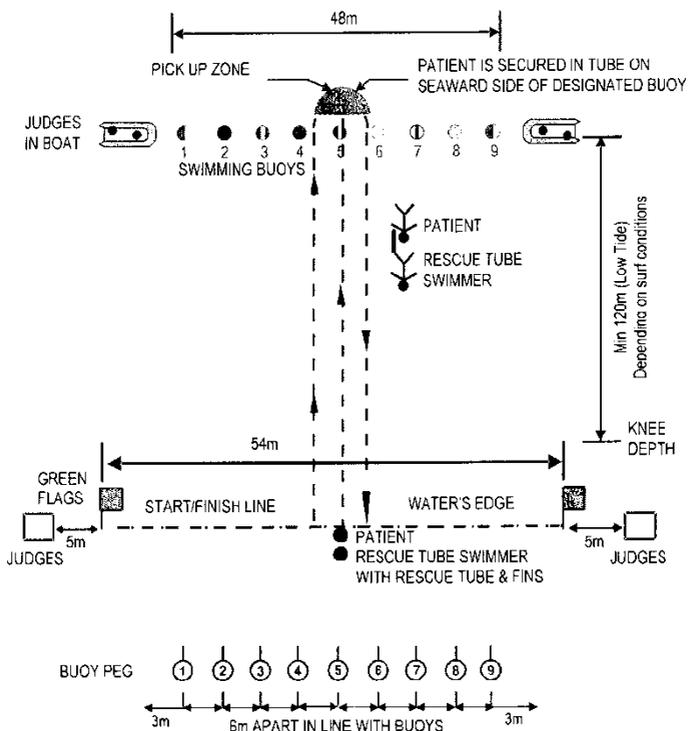


FIGURE 4: RESCUE TUBE RESCUE RACE (2 PERSON)

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

4.7 RESCUE TUBE RACE

4.7.1 General Conditions

Rescue Tube Race events shall be conducted under the general rules of Belt Race events.

4.7.2 The Course

The Course shall be as provided for in the Belt Race event.

4.7.3 Procedure

- (a) Competitors in the Rescue Tube Race events shall assemble in the marshalling area. When entries have been checked the Marshall shall notify each competitor of their buoy colour and buoy peg.
- (b) After marshalling, the Referee, Sectional Referee or their deputy (e.g. the Marshall or Announcer) shall give the command for the competitors to file into the competition area and proceed to their nominated buoy peg.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

- (c) The competitors shall proceed to their allocated buoy peg and lay their rescue tubes at 90 degrees to the starting line and in front of the buoy peg. Competitors may lay the rescue tube to suit themselves provided that the rope or belt harness shall not extend on the seaward side of the tube and provided that a part of the tube is touching against the competitor's individual buoy peg. The competitors will then take up their positions on the seaward side of the starting line.
- (d) At the given signal the competitors shall run up the beach, pick up their respective rescue tubes and enter the water without impeding any other competitor in the event. During the run down the beach the competitors shall don their belt/harness and swim to their allotted buoy and complete the course as per the Belt Race event conditions.

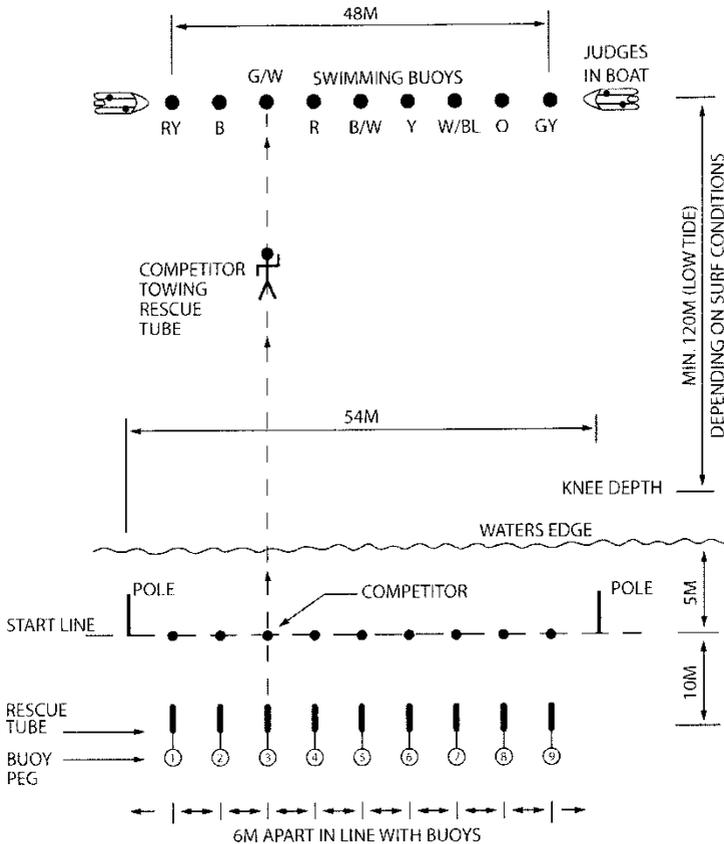


FIGURE 5: RESCUE TUBE RACE (1 PERSON)

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

4.8 RUN-SWIM-RUN

4.8.1 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

4.8.2 Procedure

Competitors shall commence from the start line, run along the beach to the green and yellow turning flag, pass around the flag, enter the water, swim to and around the buoys, return to shore, again rounding the green and yellow flag and return to the finish line marked by two green flags.

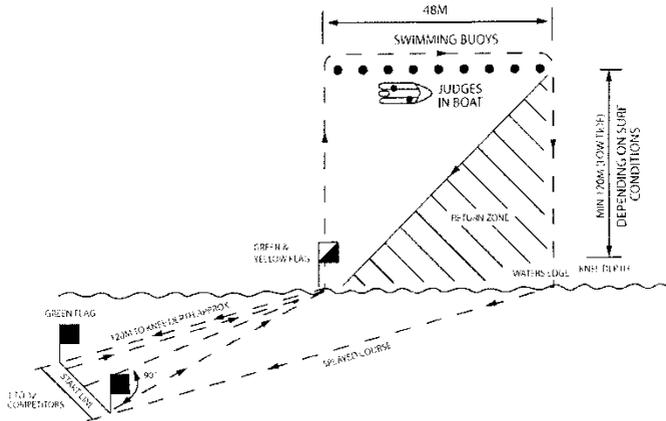


FIGURE 6: RUN–SWIM–RUN

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

4.9 WADING RACE

4.9.1 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

Note: Three Water Safety Personnel shall stand in waist depth water (measured at the Water Safety Personnel's median waist depth level at the time the race is being conducted).

4.9.2 Procedure

- The competitors shall be positioned on the start line.
- On the Starter's signal the competitors shall enter the water and round the three Water Safety Markers from left to right and cross the finish line.
- Competitors may wade, dive or swim their way around the water section of the course, return to shore and finish between the two green finish flags.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

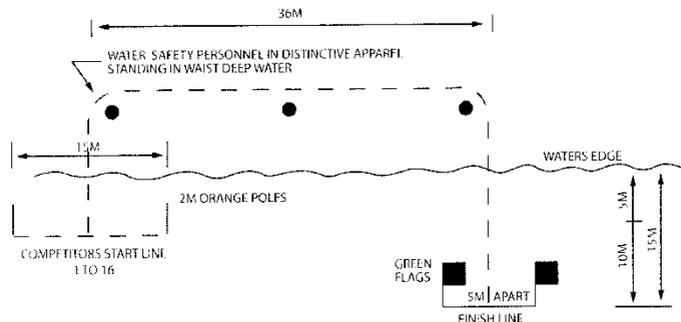


FIGURE 7: WADING RACE
(Distances approximate only)

4.10 WADING RELAY

4.10.1 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

Note: Three Water Safety Personnel shall stand in waist depth water (measured at the water safety personnel's median waist depth level at the time the race is being conducted).

4.10.2 Procedure

- A wading relay shall consist of four competitors.
- The No. 1 competitor of each team shall stand on the start line and the remaining team members shall be lined up adjacent to the starting line.
- On the starting signal the No. 1 competitor shall enter the water, round the water safety markers, leave the water, round the two green and yellow flags and return to the start change over line where the No. 2 competitor of their team will have been marshalled into position.
- The No. 2 competitor shall be tagged by the No. 1 competitor. The No. 2 competitor shall enter the water, round the water safety markers, leave the water, round the two green and yellow flags and return to the start change over line where the No. 3 competitor of their team will have been marshalled into position.
- The No. 3 competitor shall be tagged by the No. 2 competitor. The No. 3 competitor shall enter the water, round the water safety markers, leave the water, round the two green and yellow flags and return to the start change over line where the No. 4 competitor of their team will have been marshalled into position.
- The No. 3 competitor shall tag the No. 4 competitor who shall enter the water, round the water safety markers, leave the water round the first green and yellow flag and run past the second green and yellow flag and run between the two green flags to finish.

Section 4 – Swimming Events

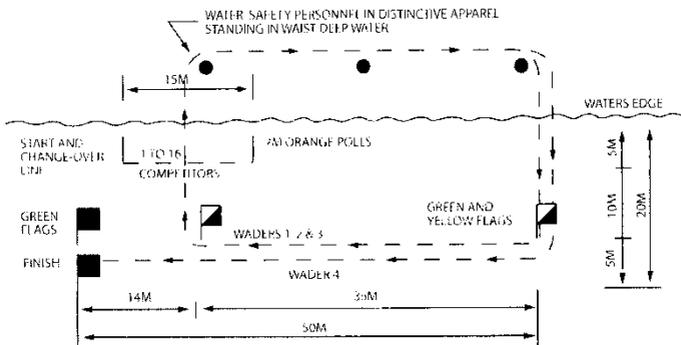


FIGURE 8: WADING RELAY
(Distances approximate only)

APPENDIX A**Surf Reel Specifications**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER REQUIRED	MATERIAL
1	Brake Band 558 x 6 x 25	1	Brass
1	Brake Band 558 x 6 x 25	1	Brass
1	Brake Band 558 x 6 x 25	1	Brass
2	Wood Screw No. x 50	12	Brass
3	Bearing Casting	1	Gun Metal
4	Brake Clip and Chock Casting	1	Gun Metal
5	Arch 1422 x 32 x 32	2	Ash
6	Strap Casting	4	Gun Metal
7	Handle 1410 x 44 x 44	2	Qld. Maple or Coachwood
8	Foot Bracket Casting	4	Gun Metal
9	Nut 6 mm	26	Brass
10	Washer 6 mm	24	Brass
11	Bolt 6 mm x 50	20	Brass
12	Nut 5 mm	4	Brass
13	Cap Nut 13 A/F x 14	8	Brass
14	Bearing Casting	1	Gun Metal
15	Flange Casting	1	Gun Metal
16	Drum Flange 380 Dia. x 32	2	Blondwood or Cedar
17	Batten Support 203 Dia. x 25	1	Qld. Maple or Coachwood
18	Batten Support 200 Dia. x 32	2	Qld. Maple or Coachwood
19	Nail (Flat Head) 2 Dia. x 38	33	Copper
20	Brake Drum Casting or 100 x 32 Wooden Block with Brake Lining	1	Gun Metal
21	Special Nut Casting	1	Gun Metal
22	Handle Casting	1	Gun Metal
23	Washer 10 mm Standard	10	Brass
24	Hex. Nut (Special) 19 A/F x 19	1	Brass

Section 4 – Surf Reel, Line & Belt Specifications

25	Handle Grip 44 Dia. x 125	1	Coachwood
26	Lock Nut 10 mm	1	Brass
27	Dog 38 x 48 x 6	2	Brass
28	Spreader 38 Dia. x 546	2	Cedar
29	Tie Rod 10 Dia. x 648	2	Brass
30	Chock Pin Casting	2	Gun Metal
31	Spreader 35 Dia. x 560	1	Stainless Steel or Cedar
32	Tie Rod 10 Dia. x 635	2	Brass
33	Shaft 19 Dia. x 733	1	Stainless Steel
34	Taper Pin No. 4 Taper x 38	1	Stainless Steel
35	Nut 10 mm	1	Brass
36	Chock Pin Casting	2	Gun Metal
37	Batten 441 x 32 x 13	11	Qld. Maple or Coachwood
38	Tubing 32 O.D. x 28 I.D. x 560	1	Stainless Steel
39	Hook (Small cup hook or V-clip)	1	Brass
40	Wood Screw No. 5 x 13	2	Brass
41	Brake Support 100 Dia. x 32	1	Qld. Maple or Coachwood
42	Plug 28 Dia. x 38	2	Cedar
43	Bolt 6 mm x 64	6	Brass
44	Strap Casting	1	Gun Metal
45	C'sk. Hd. Rivet 6 Dia. x 14	2	Copper
46	Pivot Pin 11 Dia. x 60	1	Brass
47	Handle Axle 10 Dia. x 60	1	Stainless Steel
48	Wood Screw No. 10 x 19	6	Brass
49	Wood Screw No. 10 X 25	8	Brass

SLSA Surf Reel Construction

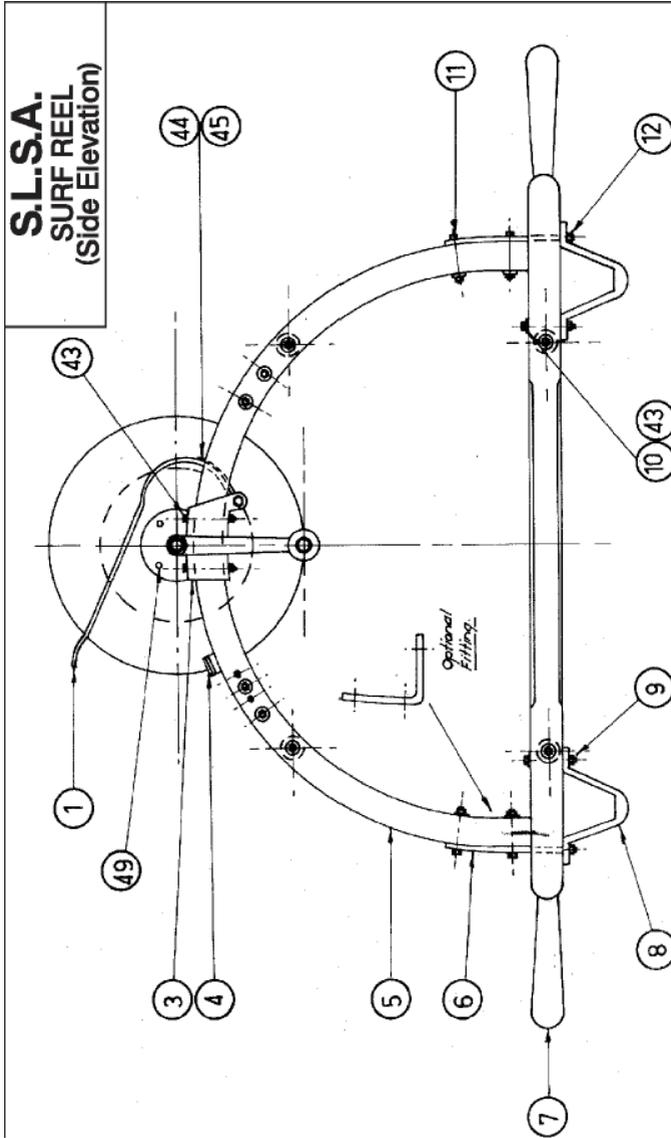


FIGURE 9: SURF REEL DIMENSIONS

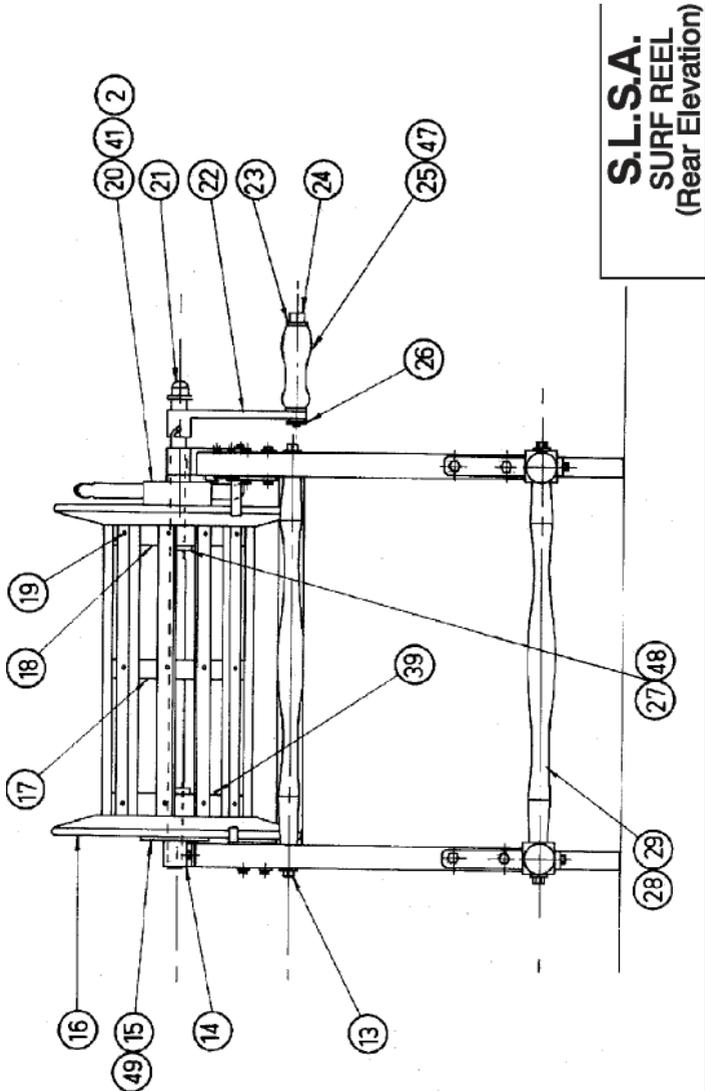


FIGURE 10: SURF REEL DIMENSIONS

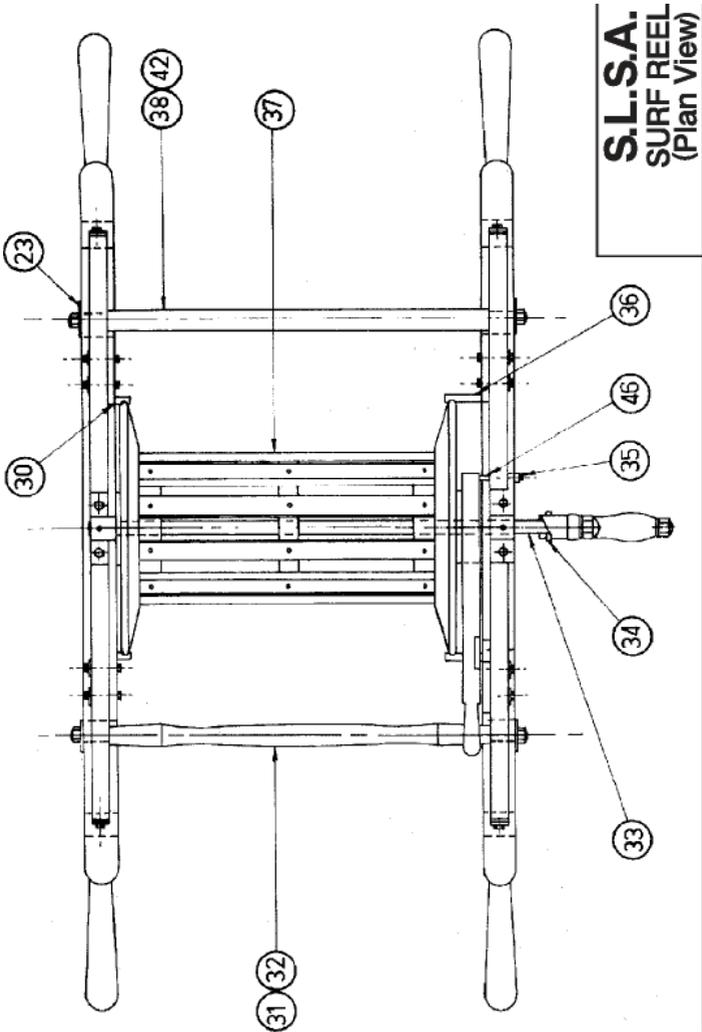


FIGURE 11: SURF REEL DIMENSIONS

Surf Reel Line Specifications

- Laid cotton (may be waxed), braided synthetic, or other construction approved by SLSA
- Minimum length: 250 metres (suggested 420 metres)
- Minimum Diameter: 6.00 mm (cleared of excess wax, etc.)
- Minimum Breaking Strain (at time of manufacture): 273kg

Surf Line Testing Gauge Specifications

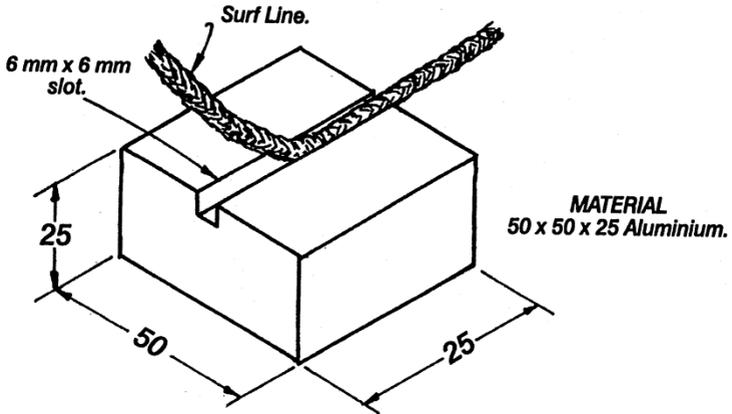


FIGURE 12: SURF LINE TESTING GAUGE

Modified South African Release Belt Specifications

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER REQUIRED	MATERIAL
1	Line Dee Casting	2	Stainless Steel or Gun Metal
2	Dee Holder 25 x 250 long	2	Webbing
3	540g Canvas 160 x 610 or synthetic equivalent	2	Trop. Treated Canvas
4	540g Canvas 160 x 308 or synthetic equivalent	2	Trop. Treated Canvas
5	Neckstrap Dee Holder 25 x 300 long	1	Webbing
6	Dee (Internal) 17 x 22	1	Stainless Steel or Gun Metal
7	Buckle (Brace Type Clip)	1	Stainless Steel or Brass
8	Neckstrap 25 x 1422 long	1	Webbing
9	Eyelet 11 mm I.D. x 22 mm O.D.	2	Brass
10	Eyelet 6 mm I.D. x 12 mm O.D.	1	Brass
11	Cord for Pin 254 mm free length	1	Cord after splicing
12	Safety Pin 3.2 mm dia., 32 mm free travel The “Rex Sargeant Pin” also approved	1	Stainless Steel
13	Stud 10 mm dia. x 19 mm	1	Stainless Steel or Brass
14	Hinge Release Supports, 5 mm dia.	2	Stainless Steel
15	Release Hinge 1.2 mm thick	1	Stainless Steel
16	Safety Pin Pull Ring, 25 mm Dia. x3 mm	1	Stainless Steel

Note: The Eyelet and Safety Pin Cord may be located either on the top of the short section of the belt canvas (as shown in the “Drawing: Modified South African Release Belt”) or in the centre of the long section of the belt canvas.

Modified South African Release Belt Construction

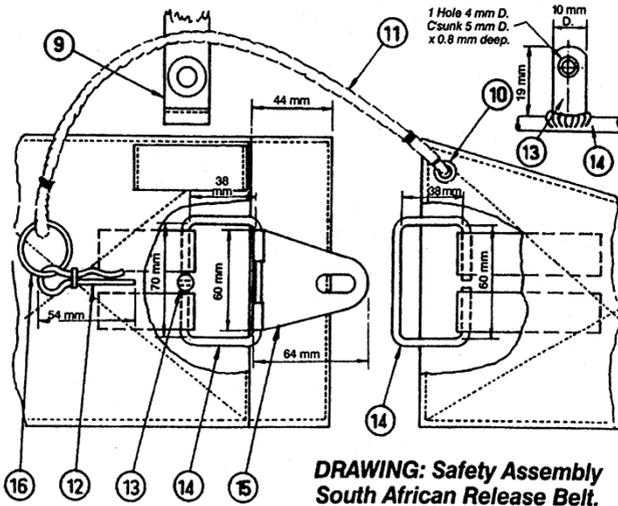


FIGURE 13: MODIFIED SOUTH AFRICAN RELEASE BELT CONSTRUCTION

“Fineprint” Surf Belt

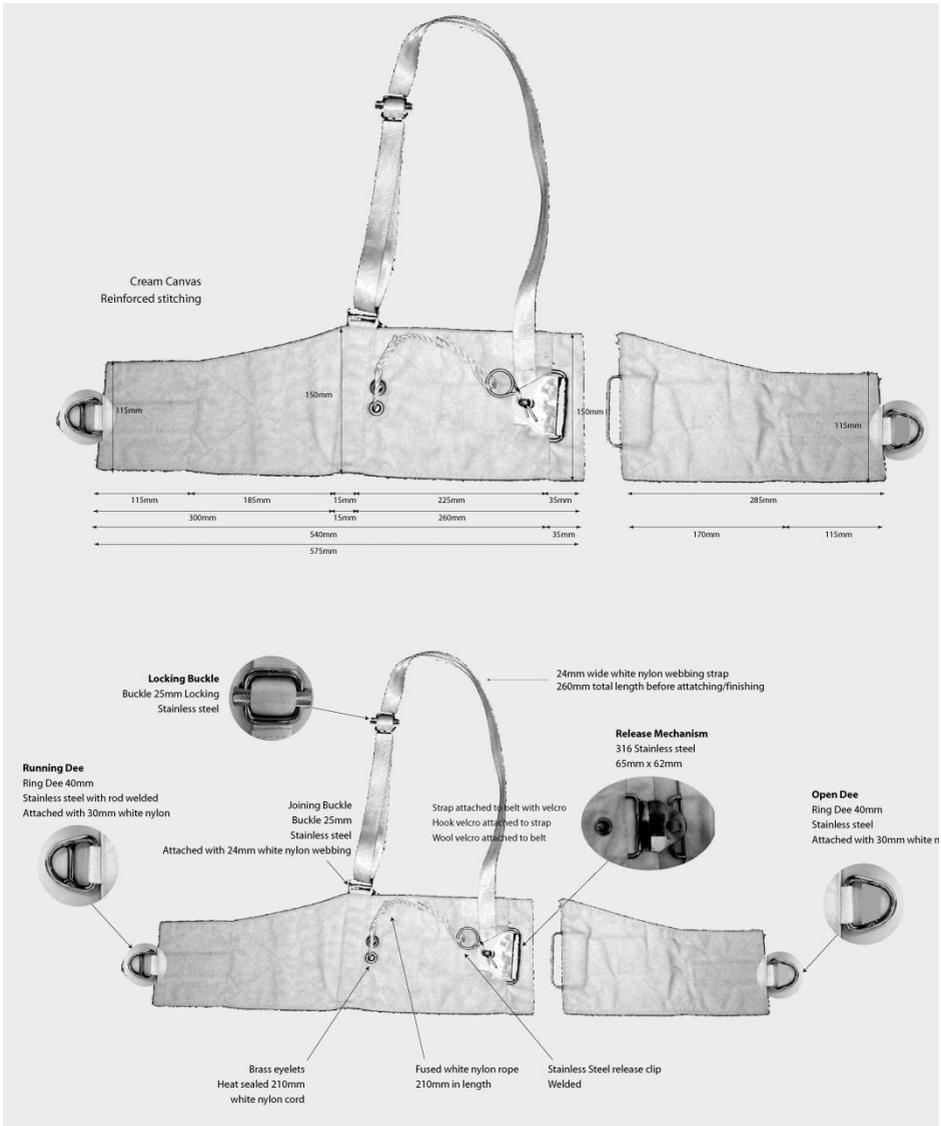


FIGURE 15: “FINEPRINT” SURF BELT

Commonly Used Knots

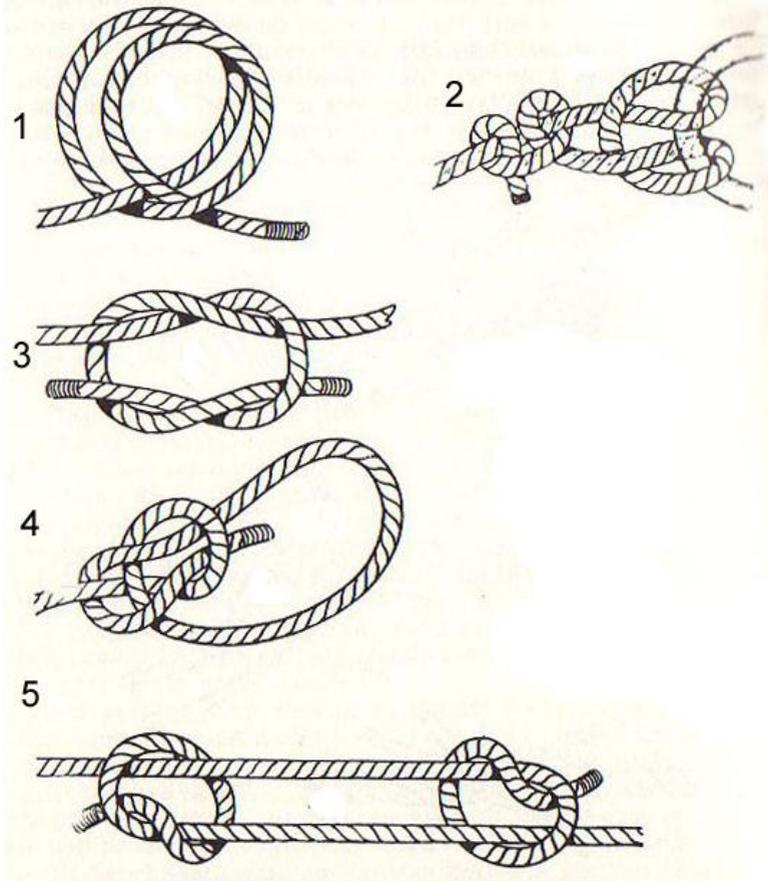


FIGURE 16: COMMONLY USED KNOTS

The Clove Hitch (Fig 1) is used for making a rope fast to a bar or ring. With one or two half-hitches (Fig 2) it is the knot to be used for joining a surf line to a belt, and should also be used for making a rope fast to the eye of an anchor.

The Reef Knot (Fig 3) is not generally suitable for surf work, except First Aid Bandaging.

The Bowline (Fig 4) is used for making a loop that will not slip.

The Fisherman's Knot (Fig 5) this knot is used when joining two surf lines together. Make a simple knot on one rope, with the end of the other rope, and then tie a similar knot on the first rope, with the second rope. Pull the standing parts and the knots will remain fast.

SECTION 5
SURF BOAT EVENTS

5.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) Boat Crew Definition – a boat crew shall consist of five competitors, four of whom shall be Rowers and the fifth shall control the boat by a sweep oar and shall be known as the Sweep oarsman or Sweep. A crew must commence each race with all five competitors.
- (b) Uniforms/clothing: refer Section 2 of this Manual.
- (c) Boat races may be conducted in the following events:
- Under 19
 - Under 23 Men
 - Under 23 Women
 - Under 23
 - Reserve
 - Open Men
 - Open Women
 - Open
 - Senior Men
 - Senior Women
 - Senior
 - Masters Men
 - Masters Women
 - Masters

Note 1: With the exception of the Sweep (refer Section 2 of this Manual) no crew or Individual shall contest more than one of the following categories at the same competition: Open, Open Men or Open Women and Reserve Grade categories. The Sweep may compete in different grades, but can only compete in a particular grade once irrespective of whether they are sweeping or rowing.

Note 2: When a Women’s Boat Race is conducted in an age category, the corresponding age race becomes a male only event (Refer Section 2). As such, no women’s crew or Individual may contest both the Open Women’s Boat Race and the Reserve Grade or Open Men’s Boat Race at the same competition.

Note 3: With the exception of the Sweep and Masters crews, an age division crew or Individual may compete only in their age division plus one older age division or Open or Reserve Grade. Masters crews/individuals may compete in their age division plus Open or Reserve Grade.

Note 4: In Master’s events, boat sweeps do not need to be eligible Masters Competitors, but must be SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II proficient and hold the necessary SLSA sweep qualifications.

Note 5: The sweep can compete in any of the age/gender Master’s boat events as the sweep, but can only compete once as either the sweep or rower in a particular age/gender event. In other words a competitor cannot be the sweep of the “A” crew in the 140 years men’s Master’s boat and then row as a member of the “B” crew in the 140 years men’s Master’s boat.

Note 6: No member is permitted to compete in SLSA surf boat competition until reaching the age of 16 years.

- (d) In U/19, U/23 and Women’s events the sweep may be of an older age or of a different gender i.e. crews may utilise a suitably qualified proficient male or female club member as their sweep.
- (e) A “warm-up” area may be provided for boats and crews but strict observance of the Referee’s directions relating to its use shall be observed. (Refer Section 2 – Marshalling). Encroachment onto the competition area or interference with any race may result in disqualification.
- (f) A Boat Rowers’ Panel may be appointed to discuss boat racing conditions at competitions with the Referee and to represent competitors. The Panel may contain representatives from different clubs, Branches or different State Centres depending on the nature of the competition. The Competition Committee shall endorse the members of the Boat Panel for that competition. The Boat Panel shall act as a communication link between the competitors and officials and act under the following guidelines:
 - (i) The representatives of the Boat Panel shall liaise directly with the Referee on all matters pertaining to the conduct of the competition.
 - (ii) The Boat Panel may assist the Referee in setting competition courses prior to the commencement of competition.
 - (iii) Any protests regarding surf boat competition shall be dealt with in accordance with this Manual and any subsequent bulletins and entry conditions.
 - (iv) The Boat Panel representatives shall abide with any decision of the Referee or Appeals Committee.

5.2 SURF BOAT RACING

5.2.1 The Course

- (a) The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) The boat turning buoys and the gate buoys should be of distinctive colours in the following order from left to right:
 - No. 1 red and yellow
 - No. 2 black
 - No. 3 green with a white horizontal stripe
 - No. 4 red
 - No. 5 blue with a horizontal white stripe
 - No. 6 yellow
 - No. 7 white with a black horizontal stripe
- (c) The turning buoys should be set at a minimum of 400m rowing distance from the end of knee depth water at the low tide mark depending on prevailing surf conditions and should be set in such a position to allow the boats to clear other course buoys by taking a straight course to and from their respective turning buoys.
- (d) The turning buoys should be set so as to provide a course which is as fair as possible and which will give all crews the same distance to row, regardless of which position they are allocated.
- (e) The gate buoys, which are optional at the Referee’s discretion for usage on the return journey, should be:

Section 5 – Surf Boat Events

- (i) Set in line with the turning buoys on the seaward side of the break area and inshore from the turning buoys.
 - (ii) Negotiated as directed by the Referee or Sectional Referee.
- (f) The finishing line shall be a line of sight drawn between two orange and blue diagonal flags (or other colour(s) as determined by the Referee) on poles positioned far enough apart to correspond with the number of buoys laid (see diagram) and to allow all boats to finish afloat.
- As an alternative to the above, there is also an option for dry starts and finishes in any combination with wet starts and wet finishes.
- (g) Large elevated markers in the corresponding buoy colours may be positioned on the beach behind each position to assist Sweeps returning to the beach to determine their position relative to their position.
 - (h) When it is not possible to provide a fair course over the full number of positions, the Referee at their discretion may reduce the number of crews in each race, including the finals to improve the fairness of racing.
 - (i) If it is clearly evident that the turning buoys are not parallel to the beach and therefore not fair for all crews, the buoys may be adjusted immediately at the discretion of the Referee.

Section 5 – Surf Boat Events

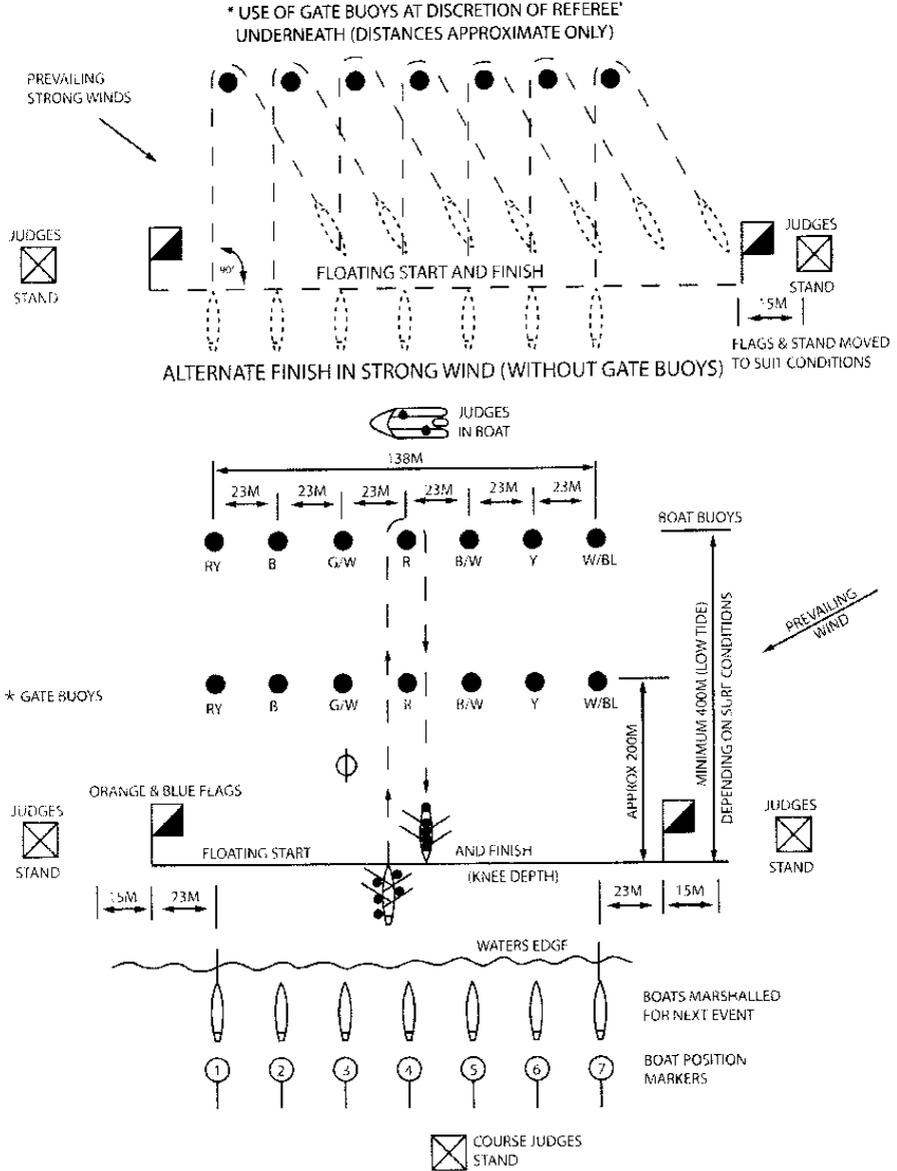


FIGURE 1: SURF BOAT RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

5.2.2 Pre-Start

- (a) For each race the boat crews shall be marshalled to their allocated positions on the beach near the water's edge.
- (b) At the appropriate time for a wet start the Check Starter shall direct the crews to float and hold their boats in their allocated positions approximately 23m apart, in readiness for a race start.

Starts may be wet or dry and will be decided by the Referee. In the event of a dry start being utilised, coloured markers corresponding with the buoy colours will be placed in line on the beach, approximately 10m from the water's edge. A crew member from each crew shall line up behind their allocated marker in readiness for a race start. The remaining four crew members plus a Handler, if required, shall hold the boat either floating in the water or at the water's edge.

Note: A handler shall not be considered to be a competitor but shall be required to:

- (i) Be a member of the same club as the crew and be entered at the competition (exemption may be given by the Referee for a member of another club to be a Handler provided that the Handler is entered at the competition).
 - (ii) Wear a competition cap.
 - (iii) Comply with all instructions of the officials.
 - (iv) Make every effort to ensure that they, or the equipment that they are handling, does not impede another competitor, otherwise both their crew and the Handler may be subject to disqualification.
 - (v) Handle the boat and/or oar as directed by the relevant official.
- (c) The Check Starter shall hold a flag aloft when the crews are in line and ready to race. At the discretion of the Sweep, a crew may draw their boat back from the line if they so wish, provided the boat is stationary at the time of the start. If crews disregard the directions of the Check Starter or Starter they may be disqualified.
 - (d) When the Check Starter raises their flag, this signals to the Starter, who should be in an elevated position approximately mid-field on the beach, that the crews are ready to race.
 - (e) Prior to the start, if a crew has a problem, the sweep may raise their arm to indicate that their crew is not ready to race. If this situation occurs, the Check Starter may lower their flag and the Starter may lower their gun. Once the problem has been rectified the start process may recommence. If a crew disregards the further directions of the Check Starter they may be disqualified.

5.2.3 The Start

- (a) The Starter shall make every effort to ensure that all crews are given a fair and even start. However, the decision for the crew to "in and away" is ultimately the responsibility of the sweep and crews cannot protest the start. If the Referee, Starter or Check Starter is not satisfied that the start has been fair for all crews the race shall be recalled by way of a second shot from the gun or a whistle blast.

- (b) For a dry start, when the start signal is given, a crew member shall run to the boat. When they visibly touch any part of the boat (not the oars) the crew may board the boat and commence rowing. Failure by the runner to visibly touch any part of the boat (not the oars) before the crew boards may result in disqualification.

5.2.4 The Seaward Journey

- (a) On the starting signal the boats shall be rowed to sea. Crews should endeavour to steer a straight course to their allocated turning buoy. Failure to steer a straight course to their allocated turning buoy may result in a penalty or disqualification if another crew is impeded or disadvantaged by such action.
- (b) During the seaward journey if a boat is swamped and overturns, the crew may right and empty the boat and continue the race. To achieve this, it may be necessary for the crew to return the boat to shore. If a time limit has been advised and it is clearly evident that a restarting crew will not complete the course in the allowed time, the Referee should withdraw the crew from the race to prevent delays to the program.
- (c) Replacing of boats, oars, rowlocks and other gear – equipment may be replaced only during the seaward journey of a race by other club members. Club members may place replacement gear for collection by the crew at the water's edge and adjacent to the starting line as directed by the relevant officials.

Note 1: It is permitted for any member to assist in removal of damaged or lost boats and/or gear from the competition area to assist in maintaining safe competition.

Note 2: It is not permitted for any non-crew member to recover lost boats and/or gear and place the recovered boats and/or gear on the start line for reuse by a crew during a race.

- (d) If a crew runs aground whilst steering a straight line to their allotted turning buoy the Referee may halt the race and re-run that particular heat of the race or place the crew in another heat or round of the race.

5.2.5 The Turn

- (a) Turns are usually made from left to right (right hand in). However, this may change at the discretion of the Referee after giving due consideration to the sea conditions applicable at the time of that round. If a decision is made to change from “left to right” to “right to left”, all crews must be informed of this change. Failure to make the turn in the correct direction shall result in disqualification.
- (b) The turn shall be effected giving due consideration to other competing crews. The turn should be kept as tight as is required, so as not to impede other competing crews. This applies when approaching and departing the turning buoys (see diagram). Impeding another crew may result in a penalty or disqualification.
- (c) If a crew overturns its boat after completing the turn and before crossing the finishing line (or in the case of a dry finish, the runner completing the course) the crew may be permitted to continue in the race after ensuring the safety of all crew members who rounded the buoys in the boat.
 - (i) This is to be demonstrated by all crew members who rounded the buoys regaining physical contact with their boat (an oar is not considered to be the

Section 5 – Surf Boat Events

boat) before the crew crosses the finish line (or in the case of a dry finish, the runner completing the course). Once this contact has been completed the crew may proceed to complete the race as described in “The Finish” section of this Manual.

- (ii) Only those crew members who rounded the buoy in the boat are eligible to assist their boat finish the race.

Note: Should a boat in a race cause another boat to overturn the Referee may assess the circumstances and shall decide whether the affected crew may progress to the next round. However, there shall not normally be a re-run of the final in such circumstances.

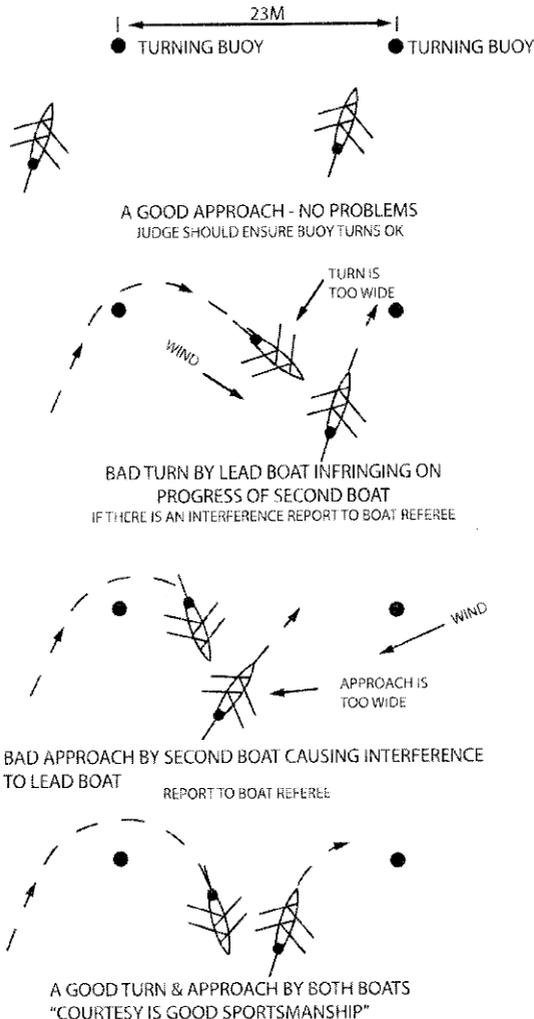


FIGURE 2: SURF BOAT TURNS AT BUOYS

Some typical situations

5.2.6 The Return Journey

- (a) After completing the turn, crews should make every effort to steer a straight course to the finish line. Failure to do so may result in a penalty or disqualification if another competing crew is impeded or disadvantaged by such action.
- (b) Boats taking a wave must keep clear of boats in front of them and may pass other boats on either hand. Failure to comply may result in a penalty or disqualification if another crew is impeded by such action.
- (c) When gate buoys are in use, crews must pass through their allocated gate as decided by the Referee. The Referee shall advise crews of the boat buoy usage. Any changes made during competition shall also be advised to crews. Failure to negotiate the correct gate shall result in disqualification. If another crew cannot pass through their gate buoy as a result of failure by another crew to correctly negotiate their correct gate, the matter shall be adjudicated upon by the Referee.
- (d) Should a boat on the return journey, when close to the finish line be stopped by grounding, this boat shall be deemed to have finished the race. This boat may be allocated a placing as decided by the finish Judges provided that the boat is not full of water and is heading towards the finish line.

5.2.7 The Finish

- (a) A wet finish placing shall be determined when any part of the hull of the boat crosses the finish line under the control of the crew and properly equipped from the seaward side between the finishing flags or when a boat runs aground. The crew may recover a boat that has crossed the finish line not under the control and/or properly equipped and then again cross the finish line correctly to record a finish placing result.

Note 1: “Under control” is defined as a boat being in an upright position with a crew of at least three members in contact with the boat and the boat moving in a direction towards the finish line.

Note 2: “Properly equipped” is defined as a boat equipped with a rescue tube, a minimum of three rowing oars or two rowing oars and a sweep oar which shall be in the boat or in the rowlocks.

- (b) A dry finish is determined when a crew member leaves the boat and runs to their allocated position marker and crosses the line. The crew member may leave the boat at any time after the turn has been completed and must cross the line whilst remaining in an upright position on their feet.

An alternate to crossing the line to finish may be prescribed by the Referee. In such circumstances the crew member leaves the boat as described and then is required to touch the crew’s finish marker whilst remaining on their feet.

- (c) Any boat that dislodges a judging stand so as to impede judging shall be disqualified. If one boat causes another boat to dislodge a judging stand then the matter shall be adjudicated upon by the Referee.

Section 5 – Surf Boat Events

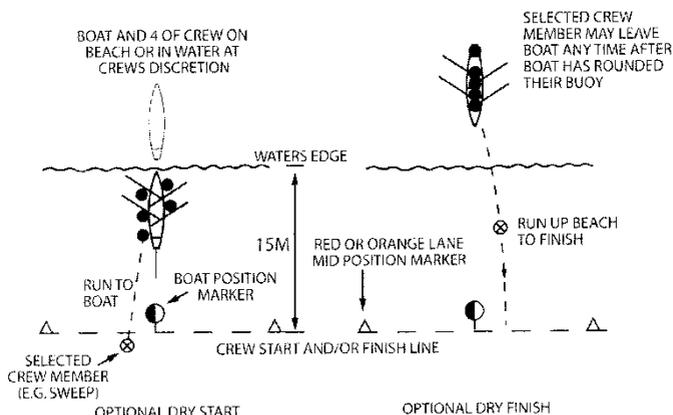


FIGURE 3: SURF BOAT RACE OPTIONAL START AND/OR FINISH

5.3 ROUND ROBIN RACING

- SLSA may conduct surf boat events in either “Elimination” or “Round Robin” format.
- Appendix A contains a standard format for the conduct of round robin racing.
- The Competition Committee, Referee or Sectional Referee shall decide if there are to be any variations to the standard format for round robin racing and shall advise competitors accordingly prior to the commencement of the first event, or prior to the first race of an event.

5.4 SURF BOAT RELAY

5.4.1 Procedure

- Relay teams shall consist of three crews. These crews shall be one (any age or grade) male crew, one (any age or grade) female crew and an U/19 (not gender specific) crew.

Note: No SLSA member is permitted to compete in surf boat competition until reaching the age of 16 years.

- Rowers are permitted to row only in one leg of the relay race.
- Sweeps may participate in more than one leg of the race. A rower may row in one leg and sweep other legs of the event.
- Crews are permitted to row in any order.
- The General Rules of Racing as described in Section 5.1 (Surf Boat Events – General Conditions) shall apply except where varied by these rules.

Note: The rules for “double dipping” by crews/individuals as described in Section 5.1 do not apply to participation in the Surf Boat Relay Event.

5.4.2 Equipment

- Relay teams may only use one boat.

- (b) Replacement of a boat, oars and gear may also occur in each leg in accordance with the standard rules for boat races.

5.4.3 Course

- (a) Standard boat race rules shall apply.
- (b) In boat relay races there is an increased potential for boats on the course interfering with others in the race because of the three legs that comprise each race.
- (c) Unless very favourable weather and water conditions exists the maximum number of teams to compete in any one heat, round or final of the relay race in each race shall be five teams. Teams shall use alternate buoy positions i.e. positions 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9.
- (d) If favourable weather and water conditions permit the Referee or Boat Referee may, based on their assessment, allow up to a maximum of seven teams to compete in any one heat, round or final of the relay race.
- (e) Each racing position shall have two beach flags (corresponding to the colour of the teams turning buoy) positioned 15m from the water's edge and approximately 5m apart. The beach flags shall be the start/finish line for each leg of the race and finish point for the race for each team. The flags for all teams should normally be placed in a straight line across the whole of the area.
- (f) The standard boat in-water finishing flags shall be placed in the water at either side of the course as per conventional races. All boats must start and cross within these flags for the finish of each leg of the relay race.

5.4.4 Start

- (a) The first crew shall float their boat in the water as with a wet start for an individual race approximately adjacent to the team's allocated beach flags.
- (b) One member of the crew is positioned between their respective beach flags with their toes on or behind a line between the two beach flags and awaits the starter's signal before running to the boat.
- (c) The balance of the crew remains with the boat and cannot enter the boat until the runner touches any part of the boat (not the oars).
- (d) On the Starter's gun, the crew member runs to the boat. The crew is not permitted to enter the boat until the runner has touched any part of the boat (not the oars).
- (e) The crew then rows the course as per the standard rules for boat races and as described in this section.

5.4.5 Change Over's Between Relay Legs

- (a) A minimum of three rowers or two rowers and the sweep must be in control of the properly equipped boat until any part of it passes through the in-water finishing flags positioned on either side of the course.

Note 1: "Under control" is defined as a boat being in an upright position with a crew of at least three members in contact with the boat and the boat moving in a direction towards the in-water finish line.

Note 2: “Properly equipped” is defined as a boat equipped with a rescue tube, a minimum of three rowing oars or two rowing oars and a sweep oar which shall be in the boat or in the rowlocks.

- (b) After the first part of the boat has passed through the in-water finish flags one or more runners release contact with the boat and runs to and through the team’s allocated beach flags. The first runner then tags a member of the second crew who is waiting with their toes on or behind the start change over line.

Note 1: Only crew members in contact with the boat as it crosses the in-water finish flags may run to and through the teams allocated beach flags to tag the second crew’s competitor.

Note 2: The second runner’s feet cannot cross the line to commence the second crew’s leg of the race until after the tag has been effected but the tag may be effected on the seaward or shoreward side of the line.

- (c) The runner from the second crew then runs to the balance of the crew who are waiting with their boat on the sand or in the water behind the in-water finish flags. The crew competing in the next leg cannot enter the boat until the runner touches any part of the boat (not the oars).
- (d) The same processes then apply to the second and third crews except that the third crew finishes the race as described in “The Finish”, (refer Section 5.4.8).

5.4.6 Boat Management

- (a) Unless specifically approved by the Referee only the crews involved in the boat relay may handle the equipment inside the competition arena after the commencement of a race and until all teams in the race have completed the race or withdrawn.

When handling boats within the competition area during competition progress team members shall:

- (i) Comply with all instructions of officials.
- (ii) Make every effort to ensure that they and/or the boat they are handling do not impede another team, otherwise their team may be disqualified and the team be the subject of disciplinary action.
- (iii) Hold the boat as directed by the relevant official.

This will assist with the safe moving and controlling of boats and the fair conduct of competition.

- (b) Handlers not in the race may assist move boats and gear to the in-water finish line prior to the commencement of a race and assist by bringing any other replacement boats and/or gear to the start/finish line only. These handlers must also comply with all instructions of officials.

5.4.7 Boat Roll Overs

- (a) Standard boat roll over rules apply as per the rules for boat races.

5.4.8 Finish

- (a) A minimum of three rowers or two rowers and the sweep must be in control of the properly equipped boat until any part of it passes through the in-water finishing flags positioned on either side of the course.

Note 1: “Under control” is defined as a boat being in an upright position with a crew of at least three members in contact with the boat and the boat moving in a direction towards the finish line.

Note 2: “Properly equipped” is defined as a boat equipped with a rescue tube, a minimum of three rowing oars or two rowing oars and a sweep oar which shall be in the boat or in the rowlocks.

- (b) After the first part of the boat has passed through the in-water finish flags one or more runners release contact with the boat and runs to the teams allocated beach flags and across the team’s allocated start/finish line.
- (c) An alternate finish may be prescribed by the Referee.

5.5 PENALTIES AND DISQUALIFICATIONS

- (a) In the event of a rule infringement a crew may be either penalised or disqualified as determined by the Referee or Sectional Referee.
- (b) If a penalty is applied in an elimination round, a crew may be allocated a placing and could continue in the event or be eliminated, based on the placing allocated.
- (c) If a penalty is applied in a round robin the crew may be allocated a placing (and/or placing points) and shall be permitted to continue in the round robin to determine progression to the next round of the event.
- (d) If a crew is disqualified in an elimination round they cannot compete in further rounds of that category of competition from which they are disqualified and lose all standing in that event.
- (e) If a crew is disqualified in a round robin race for a matter other than “abuse/inappropriate behaviour” or “competing unfairly” (refer Section 2 – General Competitive Conditions), they will lose all standing in that race (i.e. placing/points) but may continue in the round robin.

APPENDIX A

Round Robin Boat Racing Procedures

- 1 Surf, beach, weather and time constraint issue conditions permitting, "round robin" racing may be conducted over three rounds to determine qualifiers to further rounds of competition in boat events. Progression into further rounds and finals shall then be by elimination. The conditions detailed are not to be subject to protest.
- 2 Qualifiers to further rounds of the competition will be determined based on total points gained in the rounds of the round robin (unless otherwise disqualified from the event). The points available in each of the rounds of the round robin are as follows:

1st place:	11 points
2nd place:	9 points
3rd place:	8 points
4th place:	7 points
5th place:	6 points
6th place:	5 points
- 3 In the event of a dead heat in an individual round of the round robin, equal points shall be allocated for the placing achieved. For example, if two crews finish equal first in a race, they shall be awarded 11 points each, with the crew finishing third being awarded 8 points.
- 4 If a count back is required to determine the crews to progress to the elimination rounds of the competition the following procedures shall apply:
 - (i) All the results from the round robin will be compared between the crews involved in the count back. The highest placing points achieved in any of the individual round robin races shall be, in the first instance, the determining factor. The second highest placing points achieved by the crews shall then be compared and so on.
 - (ii) If crews cannot be separated after comparing all placing points in all three rounds then all the crews achieving the dead heat will be allowed to progress in the competition.
- 5 Prior to the first round of an event commencing the Referee shall advise the number of qualifiers to progress to the elimination rounds of each division of competition or the finals (as appropriate).
- 6 If a crew is disqualified from an event they cannot compete in further rounds of that category of boat competition from which they are disqualified and lose all standing in that event.
- 7 If a penalty is applied a crew may continue in an event or be allocated placings or points (in the round robin) or be eliminated from a round or event as determined.
- 8 A "penalty" is defined as a punishment or consequence as a result of an infringement or breach of the competition rules. Penalties may include but are not limited to:
 - (a) Allocation or reallocation of placing(s) (and therefore points in the round robin). Note: In such circumstances the aggrieved crew may be allocated or reallocated placings and therefore points;

Section 5 – Surf Boat Events

- (b) Elimination from a round in round robin racing (but allowed to continue) in the event. In such circumstances zero points will be allocated to the crew in that particular round of the round robin;
- (c) Total disqualification from the event;
- (d) Crew being permitted to continue through to the following round.

SECTION 6
SURF SKI & SURF BOARD EVENTS

6.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) Racing rules contained in this section shall apply to the Single Surf Ski, Double Surf Ski and Surf Board Races.
- (b) No artificial means of propulsion may be used in board races i.e. hand webs, wetsuit sleeves, arm boards etc.
- (c) Board and ski competitors may pass through the swimming buoys not related to their course on their craft. Should impediment occur as a result the onus is on the competitor that chose that direction.
- (d) No member is permitted to compete in single ski events (including Ski Relays) until reaching the age of 15 years and in double ski events or competing in Iron Person events containing the ski legs until reaching the age of 16 years.
- (e) Replacing craft and/or paddles (as appropriate) is permitted during a race provided such replacement is effected before the competitor rounds the last course buoy. Team or club members shall be permitted to assist a competitor in replacing equipment, but only to the extent of placing the nose of the replacement ski and/or paddle at the water's edge and adjacent to the start line or the board on or behind the start/changeover line.
- (f) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist in the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.
- (g) The use of SLSA Surf Boards in relation to age groups is detailed in Appendix A of this Section.

6.2 SINGLE SKI RACES

6.2.1 The Course

- (a) The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) The centre of the start line is to be in line with the first turning buoy but may vary, dependent on surf conditions, at the discretion of the Referee.
- (c) The finish line for the Single Ski events shall be between two coloured flags corresponding to the buoy colours. The centre of this line is to be relative to the third turning buoy or offset to allow for the prevailing surf conditions.

6.2.2 Procedure

- (a) The start shall be by having skis afloat and in line, with each competitor holding the ski ready to push off. A Check Starter should be positioned in the water and shall signal when the competitors are in line and ready to start. Any competitor who disregards the Starter or Check Starter's directions shall be disqualified. The distance between skis at the start should be approximately 1.5 metres.

Note: If conditions are such that the starter cannot provide a fair start a dry start is to be effected.

- (b) On the starting signal from the Starter, the competitor should paddle their ski around all buoys and return to the finish line.
- (c) A wet finish placing shall be determined when any part of the ski crosses the finish line being ridden, gripped, or carried by the competitor.

Note 1: To correctly complete a race a competitor must have (or have regained) their ski and paddle and cross the finishing line from the seaward side whilst maintaining contact with their ski and paddle.

Note 2: A competitor may lose contact or control of their ski and/or paddle without disqualification and may recover a ski and/or paddle that have crossed the finish line and then again cross the finish line from the seaward side with their ski and paddle to correctly record a finish placing result.

- (d) A dry finish shall be determined when a competitor leaves their ski and paddle and runs across the finish line which is placed on the beach as per the diagram. The competitor may leave their craft and paddle at any time after the final buoy turn has been completed and must cross the line whilst remaining in an upright position on their feet.

Note 1: A competitor must paddle their ski (including paddle) around all the course buoys but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy on the return journey.

Note 2: At the finish of the event, competitors may be assisted by a Handler. A Handler shall not be considered to be a competitor but shall be required to:

- (i) Be a member of the same club or team as the competitors and be entered at the competition (exemption may be given by the Referee for a member of another club or team to be a Handler provided that the Handler is entered at the competition).
- (ii) Wear a competition cap.
- (iii) Comply with all instructions of the officials.
- (iv) Make every effort to ensure that they, or the equipment that they are handling, does not impede another competitor, otherwise both their competitor and the Handler may be subject to disqualification.

6.3 DOUBLE SKI RACES

6.3.1 The Course

- (a) The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) The centre of the start line is to be in line with the first turning buoy, but may vary dependent on surf conditions, at the discretion of the Referee.
- (c) The finish line for the Double Ski event shall be between two coloured flags corresponding to the buoy colours. The centre of this line is to be relative to the third turning buoy or be offset to allow for the prevailing surf conditions.

6.3.2 Procedure

- (a) The start shall be effected by having skis afloat and in line, with each team holding the ski ready to push off. A Check Starter should be positioned in the water and shall signal when the competitors are in line and ready to start. Any team who disregards the Starter or Check Starter's directions shall be disqualified. The distance between skis at the start should be approximately 1.5 metres.

Section 6 – Surf Ski & Surf Board Events

Note: If conditions are such that the Starter cannot provide a fair start a dry start is to be effected.

- (b) On the starting signal from the Starter, the competitors should paddle their ski around all buoys and return to the finish line.
- (c) A wet finish placing shall be determined when any part of the ski crosses the finish line being ridden, gripped, or carried by the competitors.

Note 1: Competitors must paddle their ski (including both paddles around all the course buoys but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy is rounded on the return journey.

Note 2: To correctly complete a race both competitors must have (or have regained) their ski and at least one paddle and crossed the finishing line from the seaward side whilst maintaining contact with their ski and at least one paddle.

Note 3 Competitors may lose contact or control of their ski and/or paddle(s) without disqualification and may recover a ski and/or paddle(s) that have crossed the finish line and then again cross the finish line from the seaward side with the ski and at least one paddle to correctly record a finish placing result.

- (d) A dry finish shall be determined when one competitor from a team leaves their ski and paddle and runs across the finish line which is placed on the beach as per the diagram. Competitors may leave their craft and paddle(s) at any time after the final buoy turn has been completed and one competitor must cross the line whilst remaining in an upright position on their feet.

Note 1: Competitors must paddle their ski (including both paddles around all the course buoys but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy is rounded on the return journey

Note 2: To assist with judging only one competitor from each team is permitted to cross the finish line while the place judging process is in progress. A team may be disqualified if both competitors from the team cross the finish line while the place judging is in progress.

Note 3: At the finish of the event one competitor is responsible for the handling of the ski and paddles and to ensure that they and their craft do not impede another team. The competitor may also be assisted by a Handler. A Handler shall not be considered to be a competitor but shall be required to:

- (i) Be a member of the same club or team as the competitors and be entered at the competition (exemption may be given by the Referee for a member of another club or team to be a Handler provided that the Handler is entered at the competition).
- (ii) Wear a competition cap.
- (iii) Comply with all instructions of the officials.
- (iv) Make every effort to ensure that they, or the equipment that they are handling, does not impede another competitor, otherwise both their competitor and the Handler may be subject to disqualification.

Section 6 – Surf Ski & Surf Board Events

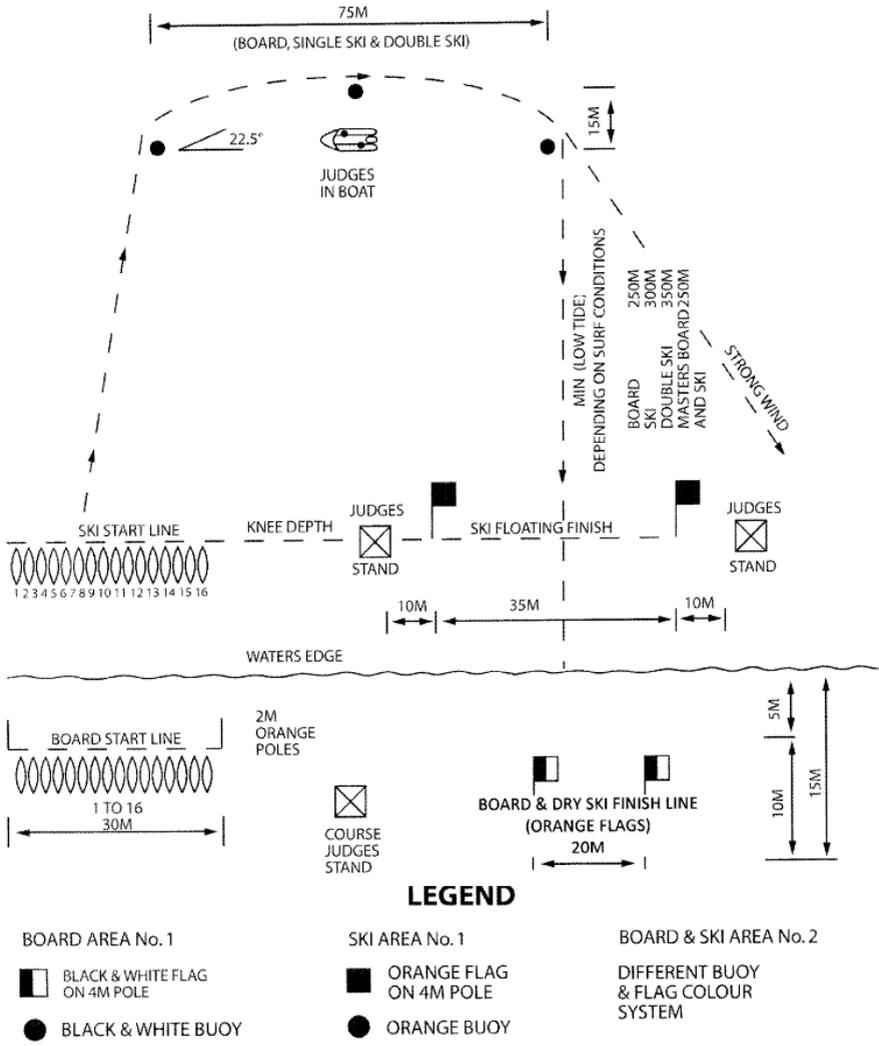


FIGURE 1: UNDER 15 – MASTERS SURF BOARD AND UNDER 17 – MASTERS SKI RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

6.4 SURF BOARD RACES

6.4.1 The Course

- (a) The courses shall be as detailed in the diagrams.
- (b) The centre of the start line is to be in line with the first turning buoy, but may vary dependent on surf conditions, at the discretion of the Referee.
- (c) The finish line for board events shall be between two coloured flags corresponding to the buoy colours. The centre of this line is to be relative to the third turning buoy but may be offset to allow for the prevailing surf conditions.

6.4.2 Procedure

- (a) The start shall be effected by having each competitor standing on or behind the start line with their boards.
- (b) The distance between boards at the start should be approximately 1.5 metres.
- (c) On the starting signal from the Starter, the competitors shall enter the water with their boards and paddle around all buoys and return to the beach.
- (d) Competitors may lose contact and control of their board without disqualification.
- (e) If a competitor deliberately impedes the progress of another competitor they may be disqualified.
- (f) To complete the race, a competitor must have (or have regained) their board and cross the finish line from the seaward side whilst maintaining contact with the whole of their board.
- (g) The finish is judged on the chest of the competitor crossing the finish line on their feet while being in control of the board.
- (h) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist in the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.

Section 6 – Surf Ski & Surf Board Events

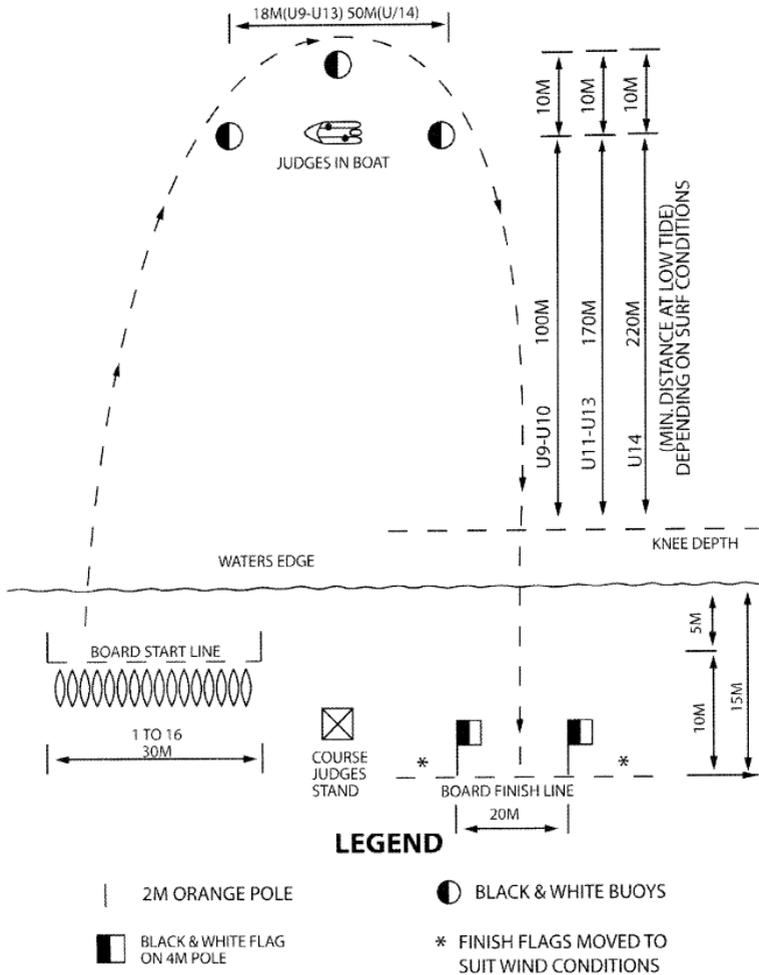


FIGURE 2: UNDER 9 – UNDER 14 SURF BOARD RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note 1: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

Note 2: competitors in Board Races may pass through swimming or other buoys to complete the course (refer Manual)

6.5 SURF BOARD/SURF SKI RELAY

6.5.1 General Conditions

- (a) Board and Ski Relay events shall be conducted under the general rules of the Surf Board and Surf Ski events.
- (b) Teams shall consist of three competitors.
- (c) Team members may use the same craft. No member of a team shall be permitted to complete more than one leg of a race.
- (d) The first and third competitor in each team shall commence from the team's drawn starting position. However, the drawn starting position is reversed for the second competitor in each team. For example, in a 16 competitor race in which a team has drawn position No.1; the first competitor in the team commences from position No.1, the second team member commences from position No. 16 and the third team member from position No.1.
- (e) Control of craft – A competitor can lose control or contact with their craft on the way out, provided they regain the craft and round the last course buoy in contact with the craft. A competitor must paddle their ski (including paddle) or board (as applicable) around the last course buoy and shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy on the return journey.

6.5.2 The Course

The courses shall be as detailed in the diagrams.

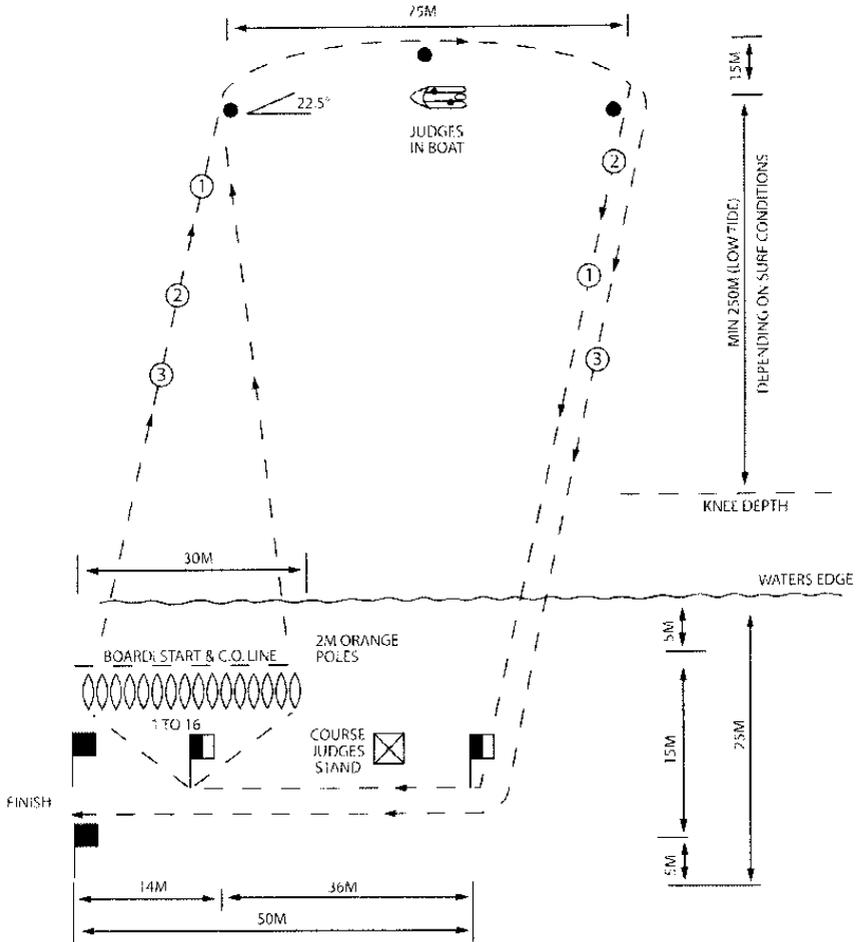
6.5.3 Procedure

- (a) Competitors for the first leg of the relay shall start as per the relevant individual events and proceed around the appropriate buoys. When the first competitor has rounded the last turning buoy, the competitor may leave their ski (including paddle) or board (as applicable) at their discretion, round the two green and yellow turning flags and tag the second competitor at the designated ski or board (as appropriate) changeover line.
- (b) The second competitor then proceeds around the appropriate buoys. When the second competitor has rounded the last turning buoy, the competitor may leave their ski (including paddle) or board (as applicable) at their discretion, round the two green and yellow turning flags and tag the third competitor at the designated ski or board (as appropriate) changeover line.
- (c) The third competitor will then proceed around the appropriate buoys. When the third competitor has rounded the last turning buoy, the competitor may leave their ski (including paddle) or board (as applicable) at their discretion, round the green and yellow turning flag and pass the other green and yellow flag on the shoreward side to finish between the two green finish flags.
- (d) The second and third leg competitors in the board relay event shall be positioned with their toes on or behind the changeover line or on the shoreward side of the changeover line. In the Ski Relay the start changeover line will be located in the water.

Section 6 – Surf Ski & Surf Board Events

- (e) Competitors in the board and ski relay events must commence their leg of the event from the (correct) position as allotted by the Marshall. If the competitor does not comply with the officials' direction, their team may be disqualified.
- (f) Members of the team or other members authorised by the Referee shall ensure that any craft used by any of the other team members does not cause any interference to another team or competitor in the race. The craft shall be removed as soon as possible from the course to avoid congestion and possible damage.
- (g) If a competitor deliberately impedes the progress of another team the competitors in the offending team may be disqualified.
- (h) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist with the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.

Section 6 – Surf Ski & Surf Board Events



LEGEND

■ GREEN FLAG

▣ GREEN & YELLOW FLAG

● BLACK & WHITE BUOY

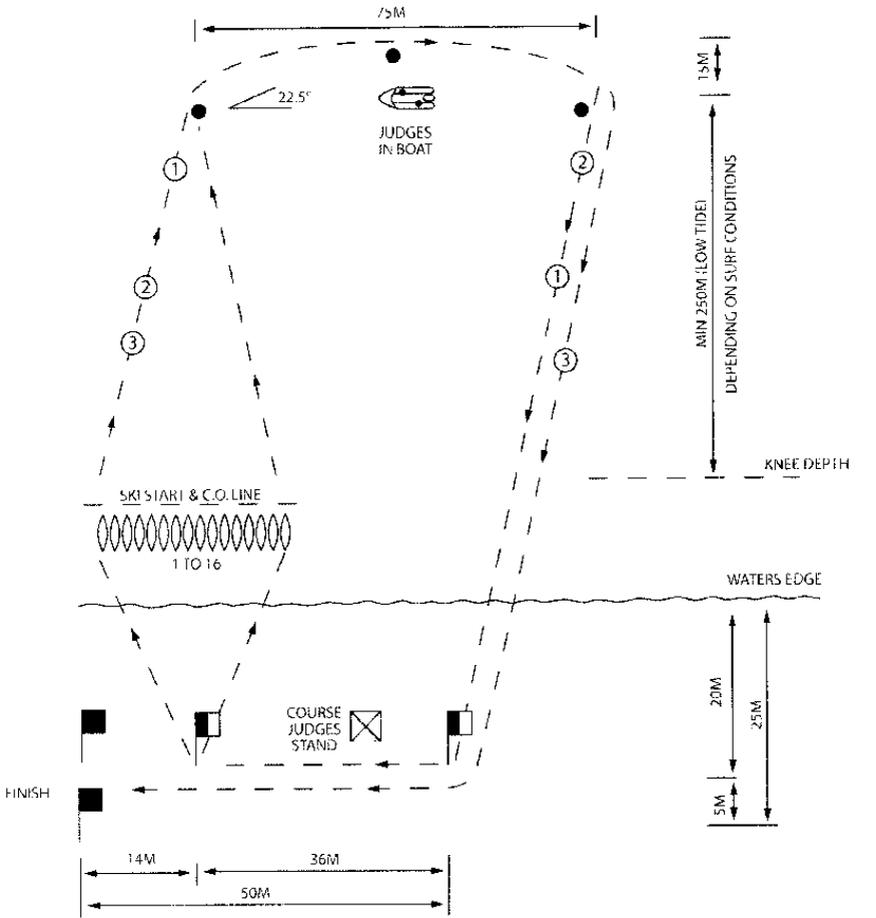
FIGURE 3: BOARD RELAY RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note 1: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

Note 2: the U/9 – U/14 and Masters Board Relay shall complete the distances presented in their relevant individual races and the beach course as described in this diagram

Section 6 – Surf Ski & Surf Board Events



LEGEND

■ GREEN FLAG

SKI AREA No. 1

BOARD & SKI AREA No. 2

▣ GREEN & YELLOW FLAG

● ORANGE BUOY

DIFFERENT COLOURED BUOYS

FIGURE 4: SKI RELAY RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach set up relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the surf conditions

APPENDIX A

Surf Board Usage

The following details SLSA Surf Board usage in relation to age groups, the following shall apply:

Age Groups	Description	Maximum Length	Minimum Weight
U/9–U/10	Foam ‘Nipper’ Boards	2.0m	Not specified
U/11–U/13	Fibreglass ‘Nipper’ Boards	2.0m	4.5kg
U/14	Full Length ‘Malibu’ Boards	3.2m	7.6kg
Masters	Full Length ‘Malibu’ Boards	3.2m	7.6kg

Note 1: For full details of SLSA Surf Board Specifications refer to SLSA Policy5.6.

Note 2: All designated U/14 age category board events are to be conducted on 3.2m boards.

Note 3: Proficient U/13 competitors with their relevant age award may compete in U/14 age category **team events**, but will be required to use the equipment designated for the U/14 age category.

Note 4: Proficient U/13 SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate holders who compete in U/14 and U/15 age category events will be required to use the equipment designated for the U/14 age category.

Note 5: Proficient U/10 competitors with their relevant age award may compete in U/11 age category **team events**, but will be required to use foam or fibreglass boards with the minimum weight of 4.5kg designated for the U/11–U/13 fibreglass board.

SECTION 7
SURFBOARD RIDING EVENTS

7.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) The Surfboard Riding rules in this Section apply to the Short Board, Long Board Riding and Surf Team events.
- (b) The Short Board and the Long Board Riding are to be conducted as separate and distinct events.
- (c) While the general conditions and scoring system for the two events are the same, the judging of the wave riding criteria is different.
- (d) Short Boards – The restriction for the type of craft that can be used in the surfboard riding event is a surfboard that has a maximum length of less than 2.74m (9 feet) measured from the nose to tail on the deck of the surfboard. SLSA at this time does not impose further specifications on this type of surfboard other than the maximum length permissible to compete in this event. However, the Referee has the authority to declare a surfboard ineligible for a competition if the surfboard is considered dangerous to the competitor or other competitors in the competition.
- (e) Long Boards – The specifications for surfboards used in this event are:
 - (i) A minimum length of 2.74m (9 feet) measured from the nose to tail on the deck of the surfboard.
 - (ii) Minimum width dimensions to total 1195mm (47 inches) aggregate i.e. the total of the widest point, plus the width 305mm (12 inches) up from the tail and the width 305mm (12 inches) back from the nose.
 - (iii) The shape of the long board is to be traditional and may include multiple fins and channels, but cannot include add on tail or nose blocks.
- (f) In addition, the Referee has the authority to declare a Long Board ineligible for a competition if the surfboard is considered dangerous to the competitor or other competitors in the event.
- (g) Venue – The competition venue shall be determined by the relevant SLSA authority organising the competition in conjunction with the Referee.

Note 1: Alternative venues shall also be selected in case the surfboard riding conditions at the nominated venue are not suitable on the day of the competition.

Note 2: Where the surf conditions are not suitable to conduct the competition it may be cancelled or postponed to another day at the discretion of the Referee.

- (h) Officials – The officials required for the conducting of Surfboard Riding Competitions will be as follows: Referee, Referee Steward, Marshall, Judges (scoring), Recording Judges, Course Judge/s (Wave Spotter/s).

Note 1: If necessary, Accredited Judges from recognised surfing organisations may be invited to officiate provided that they judge under the rules of SLSA.

Note 2: In competitions where there are a large number of entrants it is permissible to conduct more than one competition area concurrently. In such circumstances additional judging personnel shall be required.

- (i) Water Safety – The main requirement of water safety at any Surfboard Riding Competition shall be one IRB/Jet Ski and crew. The IRB and crew shall act under the

direction of the Referee to assist competition where necessary and to ensure there is no outside interference or unauthorised encroachment on the competition course.

- (j) Competitors may use leg ropes and hand webs. Wetsuits and board shorts or other items may be worn at the Referee's discretion provided that the identification of the distinguishing colours of competitors is not impaired.

Note: It is permissible for competitors to wear wrist watches in Surfboard Riding competition.

- (k) Competitors may be required to wear distinctive coloured rash shirts/vests and/or caps to assist with identification for judging purposes. Such apparel will be supplied by SLSA and should be of distinctive colours and suitable to wear in the water.
- (l) Replacement of damaged or lost boards is permitted during a round. Club members shall be permitted to assist a competitor in replacing the damaged or lost board, but only to the extent of placing the replacement board at the water's edge.

7.2 THE COURSE

- (a) The Referee shall determine the location of the competition area and define the boundaries by the placement of buoys. Where two or more areas are run concurrently it is desirable to separate them by a buffer zone.
- (b) All competitors shall be informed about the course layout prior to the commencement of the competition.
- (c) Once the competition area has been established and the competition commenced, no competitor or other club member shall warm up or free surf within that area.

7.3 PROCEDURES

7.3.1 Conditions

- (a) Prior to the commencement of an event, all competitors should be advised of the conditions of the competition, the skills to be judged and the number from each heat to progress to further rounds.
- (b) It is deemed that a 45cm of wave height is a minimum to conduct a successful competition, however in special circumstances this may be put aside if the surf is rideable.

7.3.2 Draws and Seeding

- (a) The number of entries received for events shall determine the necessity to conduct heats and further rounds prior to the conduct of a final.
- (b) The initial draw for heats and beach positions, which may include seeding, may be conducted as directed by SLSA or by nominated officials and supplied to competitors. Draws for positions in rounds, quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals may be drawn at the competition by SLSA or their nominated officials. The Referee shall approve the method used for the draw, including seeding, which should occur at least following the first round of an event to ensure the fairness of competition.
- (c) The maximum number of competitors in each heat, quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals will be four, however in special circumstances six may be considered necessary to best

conduct the event. The Referee, taking into account the overall fairness to competitors and availability of Judges and the surfing conditions, shall best determine this number.

7.3.3 Starting

- (a) Following marshalling, allocation of coloured vests and/or caps and briefing by the Referee, the competitors shall start their competition. Two methods of starting competitors may be used. These are:
 - (i) A wet start whereby competitors, are dispatched to the assembly buoy 5 minutes before the finish of any preceding round or prior to the start of a new event. At the Starter's signal competitors move into the competition zone and commence their rides.
 - (ii) A dry start whereby competitors are marshalled at the water's edge and on the signal to start enter the water, paddle out and commence their rides.

7.3.4 Time Keeping and Starting

- (a) To signal the start and completion of rounds, a system of either gunshot/siren/whistle and flag/light signals shall be used. Competitors shall be briefed as to what system will be used prior to the commencement of any event.
- (b) In all competitions a combination of audible and/or visual signals shall be used to signal:
 - (i) The start of heats or rounds gunshot/siren/whistle and green flag/light.
 - (ii) A 5-minute warning prior to the end of a round – visual/sound or PA.
 - (iii) The finish of a round gunshot/siren/whistle and red flag/light.

7.3.5 Surfing

- (a) Once started, each competitor selects and rides waves for the duration of the round. Competitors should endeavour to display the skills and attributes indicated in the judging section and should, at all times, compete fairly and in the spirit of SLSA competition, being particularly mindful of the safety of fellow competitors.

7.3.6 Finish

- (a) Once the round is completed, the appropriate signalling system shall be activated. Competitors who have already commenced a ride prior to the finish signal will be judged until that ride ceases.
- (b) All competitors shall immediately return to the beach. Stand-up surfing on return to the beach shall not be permitted. Each competitor returning from a preceding round shall report to the Marshall and return their allocated vest and/or cap.

7.3.7 Riding Time

- (a) The riding time shall be determined by the Referee prior to the commencement of the competition and will be dependent on the prevailing surf conditions and the number of competitors in the event.
- (b) The riding time allowed for each round will be a minimum of 20 minutes up to a maximum of 40 minutes, with competitors being permitted to catch ten waves to a maximum of fifteen waves or as determined by the Referee before the particular, rounds, semis or final concludes. The Referee has the discretion to extend the times for

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semi-finals and finals up to a maximum of 40 minutes, even if earlier rounds had been conducted over a shorter time.

- (c) The initial time limits shall be advised to competitors at the pre-event briefing.
- (d) However, should the surf conditions change during the competition, the Referee may alter the time limit. Any changes shall not occur during the conduct of a heat/round. Where a change is effected the competitors are to be notified prior to their entry into the water.
- (e) Once a competitor has caught the maximum number of waves they are expected to immediately return to the beach without causing any interference to any other competitor in the event or standing up on another wave. An attempt will be made to inform the competitor by acoustic or other signal when they have caught their maximum wave limit.

7.3.8 Points Allocation

- (a) The Referee will decide and advise competitors prior to commencement of a round:
 - (i) Confirm that the best two waves will be counted in the competitors score.
 - (ii) The maximum number of waves that can be caught.
 - (iii) The riding time limit.
- (b) The Referee will take into account the surf conditions when making these decisions.
- (c) At the conclusion of a round the officials will determine the best two scoring waves from the judging sheets and score only those waves for the competitor to determine a result.

7.3.9 Number of Rides

- (a) The Referee will determine the maximum number of rides, (minimum ten to a maximum of fifteen) in the allocated time that may be attempted during a round.
Note: Where a competitor does not obtain the required maximum number of waves, no penalty is applied.
- (b) An attempt will be made to inform the competitor by acoustic sound (two to finish) or other signal at the completion of their maximum number of rides. Once the maximum waves have been achieved no further scoring will take place for that competitor and it is expected that the competitor will immediately return to the beach without causing interference to any other competitor in the event or standing up on another wave.
- (c) If the competitor ignores the signal to return to shore after completion of the maximum rides, the Referee may impose a penalty for every extra wave caught.
- (d) At the discretion of the Referee, if at the halfway mark of any round and no competitors have caught a wave, then that round may be cancelled and re-run.
- (e) If two adjoining competition areas are being used the zone between the areas is regarded as being a “no competition” zone. Competitors may surf into this zone but, are not permitted to use the zone as a take-off area.

7.4 JUDGING

7.4.1 Short Board Wave Riding Criteria

- (a) The judging objective is to assess the rider's style, skill and ability to make full use of the wave being ridden, by their performance in wave selection for quality and size and for the longest time at the fastest speed using the widest range of manoeuvres in the most critical section(s) of the wave.
- (b) Judges should be guided by the following factors:
 - (i) Judging will commence when the surfer's hands leave the rails of their surfboard to stand up.
 - (ii) After the initial take off, a competitor must perform committed radical controlled manoeuvres in the most critical sections of a wave with style, purpose, power, speed and flow to maximise scoring potential. Innovative and progressive surfing will be taken into account when rewarding points for committed surfing. The competitor who executes these criteria with the highest of degree of difficulty and commitment on the wave shall be rewarded with the higher score.

7.4.2 Long Board Wave Riding Criteria

- (a) Judging will be based on a competitor's ability to execute to the maximum degree a combination of traditional and modern manoeuvres with control being the major judging factor.
- (b) A competitor must perform radical controlled manoeuvres in the most critical section of a wave with style, purpose, speed, power and flow to maximise scoring potential. The competitor who executes these criteria with the highest degree of difficulty and commitment on the wave shall be rewarded with the higher score.
- (c) Total use of the entire length of the surfboard is required. A competitor performing radical manoeuvres while using only the tail of the surfboard should not be scored as highly as a surfer who utilises the full length of the surfboard to combine and perform similar manoeuvres.
- (d) Judging will commence when the competitor's hands leave the rails of their surfboard to stand up.

7.4.3 Judging Philosophy

- (a) SLSA Surf Board riding judging is a subjective system (0-10 points using 0.1 point increments) and there will be an active judging panel.
- (b) At times it is not possible for a judge to measure every ride and record every competitor or surfboard movement. Therefore, each judge allocates their points subjectively and, providing their aggregate is consistent and relative in relation to each competitor, their scoring will assist determine a fair result.

7.4.4 Scoring

- (a) Each judge shall allocate points from a range of 0 to 10 points broken into 0.1 point increments using the following five scoring categories:

0.0 – 2.0 points	Poor
2.1 – 4.0 points	Fair

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4.1 – 6.0 points	Average
6.1 – 8.0 points	Good
8.1 – 10.0 points	Excellent

- (b) This scale should reflect the quality of the surf during the competition and judges should avoid restricting the use of the full range of points because the surf quality is poor.

7.4.5 Judging Panel and Master Card

- (a) The best two waves for each competitor is tabulated on the judge's card and a placing allocated to each competitor for that round or final.
- (b) The result placings from the judge's card are then transposed to the Master Card.
- (c) A standard judging panel shall consist of either three judges or five Judges.
- (d) Where three scoring judges are used, the judges' result placings are transposed to the Master Card and, the placings of competitors from all three judges shall be utilised to determine a result. The lowest total (which represents the best placings) is first, next lowest second, next lowest is third and so on.
- (e) Where five Judges are used, the judges' result placings are transposed to the Master Card with the lowest and highest placings for each competitor discarded and the remaining three placings used to determine a result. The lowest total (which represents the best placings) is first, next lowest second, next lowest is third and so on.

7.4.6 Recording

- (a) Judges cards have a provision to display a variety of information. Each Judge should ensure their card is completed by indicating:
- (i) The competition venue, date and current round.
 - (ii) The judge's name in legible form.
 - (iii) The score for the competitor's rides by circling the highest required number of wave scores and noting any fouls that the judge considered may have occurred.
- (b) Once this process has been completed the judge shall total the relevant wave scores for each competitor, allocate a placing to each competitor based on the two scoring waves recorded, sign the card and pass it to the Recording Judge.

Note: Competitors or team managers may check the score cards after the results have been formalised by the nominated official.

7.4.7 Missed Ride by Judges

- (a) Where a judge misses judging a competitor's ride, an attempt will be made to identify the missing ride by referring to other judges' cards.
- (b) If the Referee is satisfied that the missed ride has been identified a score is given to the ride by calculating the average of the scores awarded by other judges for the same wave and then adjusting the average of this score to reflect the scoring level given by the judge who missed the ride.
- (c) The Referee will determine that the value given to the ride is satisfactory and authorise the adjustment of the judge's card accordingly.

- (d) This situation can be avoided if the wave spotter keeps the judges well informed of the competitor's positions.

7.4.8 Interference

- (a) Before the Recording Judge can process the judges' cards, any competitive fouls through deemed interference must be confirmed by the Referee who shall make a decision in the prescribed manner.
- (b) Fouling occurs where a competitor interferes with another competitor who is deemed to have right of way and their scoring potential is hindered.
- (c) Judges must be careful when deciding if an infringement has occurred and consider the circumstances such as when two competitors stand at the same time on two separate peaks that eventually meet. Where there is only one available direction on any given wave, the competitor on the inside shall have unconditional right of way for the entire duration of the wave.
- (d) Where a judge considers interference has occurred whilst riding a wave or paddling for a wave they shall mark their card by recording the offending competitor's ride with a "triangle". They shall also mark an arrow pointing to the fouled surfer's ride. This action will allow any subsequent protest to identify which competitors were involved.
- (e) Where a majority of judges in the Judge's Panel record interference, the following procedure will apply:
 - (i) Should a majority of judges call interference, then a penalty shall be applied as described in this Section. However until this is determined the offending competitor's ride shall be judged and recorded on the judge's card.
 - (ii) Under the best two wave scoring system, if the majority of judges agree on the interference (as determined by the triangle on judge's card) the interfering surfer will be penalised with a zero score on the wave on which that competitor interfered. In addition, the competitor shall lose 50% of their second best scoring ride. For example if the competitor's second best scoring wave is a 6.8 then it will be counted as 3.4 on the scoring card.
 - (iii) If a competitor repeatedly interferes with other competitors the judges shall report this to the Referee who shall determine if the competitor should be penalised or disqualified from the competition.

7.4.9 Processing Judges' Cards

- (a) Once the judges have completed and signed their cards, the Recording Judge will check the calculations, consult any judge if any changes are necessary, amend the figures to account for any fouls or tied points and then transfer the relative placings to the Master Card.
- (b) Where a tied score occurs on the Judges' cards, the tied placing allocated to those competitors shall be transposed onto the Master Card (refer next clause).

7.4.10 Processing the Master Card

- (a) After all judges' cards are processed the placings recorded by the judges are then transposed to the Master Card.

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- (b) Where there are three scoring judges used, the cards of all three judges shall be utilised to determine a result.
- (c) Where there are five scoring judges used, the high and low Judge for each competitor is disregarded and the remaining places allocated to each competitor are added together.
- (d) The competitor with the lowest total (similar to Surf Teams Race result determination methodology) of the total placings (ie. 1st, 2nd or 3rd etc.) is awarded first place, the next lowest second place and so on.

7.4.11 Equal Points

- (a) Where equal points are recorded on the Master Card, and it's necessary to determine a clearly placed result (e.g. final) the following calculation shall be applied to determine placings:
 - (i) The cards of each accepted judge's card will be compared against the highest scored rides of the competitors involved. The countback will be on the best wave of the two wave total. If the tie is still not broken, then this process is continued to the best of three, four or five waves and so on for each tied competitor.
 - (ii) If a tied placings cannot be split with this method of calculation then a dead heat will be declared as provided for under Section 2 of this Manual.

7.5 SURF BOARD VARIATIONS

7.5.1 Board Teams Riding

- (a) Teams shall consist of five members who shall be marshalled as a team.
- (b) Each team competitor must commence their section of the event from the allocated beach or water start line as determined by the Referee.
- (c) The team member's order of competing in the event cannot be changed following team marshalling. Additionally no substitutions can be made once the event has commenced.
- (d) Each team member can catch a maximum of three waves, a change to this may occur depending on unfavourable surf conditions.
- (e) The recommended match time for each heat/round or final is 60 minutes. No extension to the match time shall be made following the start of that particular heat or round.
- (f) Each wave ridden (or claimed) shall be scored out of 10 as per the normal conditions of board riding competition.
- (g) The Judging Panel shall consist of either three or five judges, who will judge competitors per the general conditions of the judging criteria.
- (h) Each team will nominate one "power" surfer who will have all 3 waves counted into the team score. The order of this competitor is at the discretion of the team and nominated at time of marshalling.
- (i) Each of the other four (4) team members must nominate two of the three waves ridden as counting for the team score. This is indicated by the competitor raising both their hands above their head prior to paddling out again for the next wave, or if the competitor has completed their 2nd or 3rd wave and is returning to the beach. When the competitor has nominated two waves they must return to beach and make contact (visibly tag) the next team member.

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- (j) Stand up surfing for a team member returning to the beach to tag the next member is not permitted.
- (k) On receiving the release “tag” on the designated start line or in the designated zone, the next competitor, who is waiting with their board, will proceed to sea and carry out the next leg of the event.
- (l) The final result is the team with the highest points achieved in the nominated time or the 60 minutes.
- (m) If scores are tied the count back will be applied to the highest scored wave by a team member. Failing a breaking of the tie by this method the count back will then continue to the next highest scored wave by a team member and so on until the tie is broken. If the tie is not broken by this method a dead will be declared.
- (n) Penalties will apply as follows:
 - (i) Team members competes out of turn loss of 5 points
 - (ii) Competitor catches more than the allocated wave limit loss of 5 points.
 - (iii) Riding interference to another competitor zero score for wave
 - (iv) Paddling interference/other interferences loss of lowest nominated scoring ride.
 - (v) Team fails to catch eleven wave limit within allocated time loss of 5 points

SECTION 8
MULTI-DISCIPLINE EVENTS

8.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) Events where more than one discipline is performed are termed Multi-Discipline and include Ironman, Ironwoman, Taplin Relay, Lifesaver Relay, Cameron Relay and Board Rescue events.
- (b) Different disciplines in each particular event are referred to as "legs" of that event.
- (c) Order of legs is as follows:
 - (i) For the Ironman, Ironwoman and Taplin/Cameron Relay events one ballot shall be taken at the commencement of each competition to determine the order for the Swim, the Surf Board and Surf Ski (where applicable) legs. If the result of the ballot requires the ski leg to be the first leg, competitors will start that leg as a typical "in water start".
 - (ii) The order for the Lifesaver Relay is the surf boat first, and then the same order as that drawn for the Ironman, Ironwoman and Taplin/Cameron Relay with the beach sprint section conducted last.
 - (iii) For the Surf Board Rescue Race the order shall be swim, board.
- (d) Conditions of racing of each leg are as required for the individual conditions of that discipline with differences as detailed in this section.
- (e) No member is permitted to compete on a Surf Ski in Ironman or Ironwoman events until reaching the age of 16 years.
- (f) Further no member is permitted to compete in the surf boat leg of the Lifesaver Relay until reaching 16 years of age.
- (g) Starting Positions – Iron Person competitors must commence craft legs from the correctly allotted beach positions. The starting positions are reversed for the board and ski legs. For example, in a 16 competitor race in which a competitor has drawn position 1; the competitor commences the initial craft leg from position 1, but commences the other craft leg from position 16.
- (h) The use of SLSA Surf Boards in relation to age groups is detailed in Appendix A of Section 6 of this Manual.

8.2 IRONMAN & IRONWOMAN

8.2.1 General

- (a) Legs – This event shall be conducted over a course which shall include a swim leg, a board leg, a ski leg, and finish with a beach sprint leg.
- (b) Control of craft – A competitor can lose control or contact with their craft on the way out to the buoys provided that they regain the craft and rounds the last course buoy in contact with the craft. A competitor must paddle their ski (including paddle) and/or board around all the course buoys including the last course buoy (i.e. the green and yellow swimming buoy) but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy on the return journey.
- (c) Replacing of skis, paddles and boards – a Handler or club members shall be permitted to assist in replacing equipment during an event, but only to the extent of placing the nose

of the replacement ski or paddle at the water's edge and adjacent to the start line or board on or behind the start line.

Note: A Handler shall not be considered to be a competitor but shall be required to:

- (i) Be a member of the same club or team as the competitors and be entered at the competition (exemption may be given by the Referee for a member of another club or team to be a Handler provided that the Handler is entered at the competition).
 - (ii) Wear a competition cap.
 - (iii) Comply with all instructions of the officials.
 - (iv) Make every effort to ensure that they, or the equipment that they are handling, does not impede another competitor, otherwise both their competitor and the Handler may be subject to disqualification.
- (d) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist with the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.

8.2.2 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

8.2.3 The Procedure

Note: For the purpose of this description the ballot will be board, ski, swim and the course direction is right hand in.

- (a) Board Course – The board leg is conducted from the start and changeover (SCO) line, around all nine swimming buoys and the four black and white buoys, return to the beach and around the two green and yellow turning flags.
- (b) Ski Course – The ski leg is conducted from the second green and yellow turning flag with take-over of the ski and paddle from a floating position in the water as per the diagram, around the swimming buoys, the two black and white buoys and the three orange buoys, return to the beach and around the two green and yellow turning flags.
- (c) Swim Course – The swim leg is conducted from second green and yellow turning flag, around the swimming buoys and return to the beach.
- (d) To finish a competitor rounds one green and yellow turning flag passes the other green and yellow flag on the shoreward side and finishes between the two green finish flags.

Note 1: The SCO line only is required for a board or swim start or as a board placement line for the second or third leg of a race i.e. there is no requirement to cross this line after a race has commenced.

Note 2: The green and yellow turning flags are to be turned in the same direction as the buoys for each leg of the course.

- (e) The competitor shall cover all legs of the course as laid down in the Diagram and may be assisted by a Handler or club members.
- (f) A Handler or club member shall:

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- (i) Hold the ski/paddle in a floating position as per the diagram or as directed by the relevant official.
- (ii) Place the board flat on the beach (i.e. no mounds underneath the board) at 90 degrees with the nose of the board on the shoreward side of the SCO line or as directed by the relevant official.
- (iii) Comply with all instructions of the officials.

8.3 IRONMAN/IRONWOMAN VARIATIONS

8.3.1 Variations include

U/11 – U/17 Ironwoman, U/11 – U/17 Ironman.

8.3.2 General Conditions

- (a) As for the Ironman event with the deletion of the Ski leg

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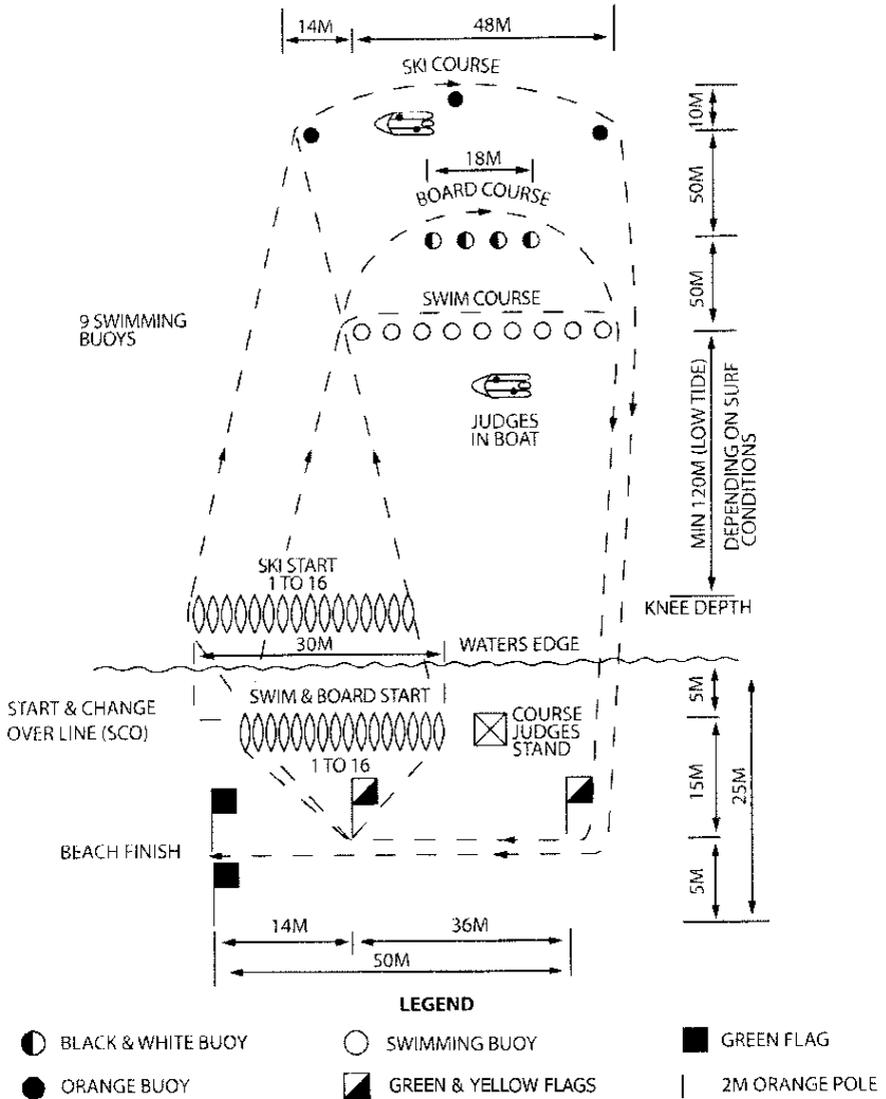


FIGURE 1: IRONMAN, IRONWOMAN AND TAPLIN RELAY

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach setup relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the sea conditions

8.4 SIX PERSON TAPLIN RELAY

8.4.1 General Conditions

- (a) Teams – Teams shall comprise six competitors (2 Swimmers, 2 Surf Board Paddlers, and 2 Surf Ski Paddlers) who shall complete the event.
- (b) Placing of Gear – Items of gear shall be placed adjacent to the respective starting areas of the various craft by team members.
- (c) Craft – Each team shall provide at least one board and one ski. It is permissible for team members to use the same board and ski.
- (d) Control of craft – A competitor in the Taplin Relay event can lose control or contact with their craft on the way out to the buoys and on return from the buoys provided they regain the craft and rounds the last course buoy in contact with the craft. Competitors must paddle their ski (including paddle) or board (as applicable) around all the course buoys including the last course buoy (i.e. the green and yellow swimming buoy) but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy on the return journey.
- (e) Replacing of skis, paddles and boards – Equipment may be replaced during an event. A Handler or club members shall be permitted to assist in replacing equipment during an event, but only to the extent of placing the nose of the replacement ski or paddle at the water's edge and adjacent to the start line or board on or behind the start line.
- (f) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist with the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.
- (g) Starting Positions – Six Person Taplin competitors must commence craft legs of the event from the correctly allotted beach position. The starting positions are reversed twice for the board and ski legs. For example where 16 teams are involved in which a competitor's team has drawn position 1; the first craft competitor in the team commences the initial craft leg from position 1 and the next team competitor for the same craft (board or ski) commences from position 16. This order is then again reversed for the next type of craft leg (board or ski).

8.4.2 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the Ironman/Taplin Relay diagram.

8.4.3 Procedure

Note: For the purpose of this description the ballot will be swim, board, ski and the course direction is right hand in.

- (a) On the starting signal the first Swimmer shall enter the water, round the swimming buoys and return to the beach, round the two green and yellow turning flags and tag the second Swimmer who is waiting with their toes on or behind the SCO line or on the shoreward side of the SCO line. The second Swimmer completes the swimming course, rounds the two green and yellow turning flags and then tags the first board paddler who shall be waiting, with their board, with their toes on or behind the SCO line or on the shoreward side of the SCO line.

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- (b) When the first board paddler has completed the course the board may be left at the water's edge and the paddler will round the two green and yellow turning flags and tag the second board paddler who is waiting, with their board, and with their toes on or behind the SCO line or on the shoreward side of the SCO line.
- (c) The second board paddler completes the course, rounds the two green and yellow turning flags then tags the first ski paddler, who shall be waiting at approximately knee depth water with their ski and paddle.
- (d) When the first ski paddler has completed the course, the ski paddler may leave the ski and paddle round the two green and yellow flags and tag the second ski paddler who is standing at approximately knee depth with their ski and paddle. After the second ski paddler completes the course they may leave their ski and paddle, rounds one green and yellow turning flag, passes the other green and yellow flag on the shoreward side and continues to the finish between the two green finish flags.
- (e) Removal of craft from the competition course during the event is permitted by a team member or other Person(s) authorised by the Referee or Sectional Referee and provided they do not impede the progress of other competitors.
- (f) Competitors in the Taplin relay events must commence their leg of the event from the (correct) position as allotted by the Marshall. If the competitor does not comply with this the team may be disqualified.

Note 1: The SCO line only is required for a board or swim starts or changeovers. It is not required for the ski starts or ski changeovers.

Note 2: The green and yellow turning flags are to be turned in the same direction as the buoys for each leg of the course.

8.4.4 Taplin Relay Variations

- (a) Three person Taplin Relay is as per the six person Taplin Relay except that the event is conducted with one swimmer, one board paddler and one ski paddler.
- (b) Four person Taplin Relay is as per the six person Taplin Relay except that the event is conducted with one Swimmer, one board paddler, one ski paddler and a beach sprinter who is always the last competitor in the event. The third competitor tags the beach sprinter. The tag can be effected anywhere between the last turning buoy of the third competitor and the seaward side of the first green and yellow turning flag. The beach sprinter proceeds around the first green and yellow turning flag and past the second green and yellow turning flag on the shoreward side and finishes between the two green flags.
- (c) Competitors must commence their leg of the event from the correctly allotted beach position. The starting positions are reversed for the board and ski legs. For example, in a 16-team race in which a team has drawn position 1; the initial craft leg is commenced from position 1 and the other craft leg is commenced from position 16.

8.5 LIFESAVER RELAY

8.5.1 General Conditions

- (a) Team composition – Teams shall comprise of nine competitors all of whom must be SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II holders (one Surf Boat Crew, one Swimmer, one Surf Board Paddler, one Surf Ski Paddler and one Beach Sprinter).

Note 1: Within each team there must be at least one female competitor, one U/19 competitor and one U/17 competitor (as determined by their age for participation in individual events). The gender/age of these competitors shall not be “doubled-up” e.g. an U/19 female could be nominated as the U/19 competitor or the female competitor but not both.

Note 2: Under no circumstances shall a team compete unless they have at least one competitor from each of the age categories in Note 1.

Note 3: No member shall be permitted to compete in the surf boat leg of the Lifesaver Relay until reaching the age of 16 years.

- (b) Legs – This event shall be conducted over a course which shall include a Surf Boat leg, Surf Ski leg, Surf Board leg, Swim leg and a Beach Sprint leg.

Note: The boat leg shall be the first leg of the course and the beach sprint leg shall be the last leg. The order of the swim, board and ski legs will be decided by the same ballot as for other Multi Discipline events. (Refer also General Conditions of Multi Discipline events).

- (c) Placing of gear – Items of gear shall be placed adjacent to the respective starting areas of the various craft by team members.
- (d) The starting positions for board and ski legs (only) will be reversed. For example in a 9-team race in which a team has drawn position 1 for the boat leg, the proceeding board or ski leg will also start from position 1, with the next board or ski leg reversing to position 9.

Starting position –Surf Boat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1st leg starting position – Craft	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2nd leg starting position – Craft	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

- (e) Control of craft:
- (i) The boat crew must row their boat around their designated turning buoy but shall not necessarily be disqualified if they overturn or lose control or contact with the boat on the way out to the buoys and/or on return from the buoys, provided the boat is regained and rounds the buoy “properly equipped” (refer Boat Section).
- (ii) The board and ski competitors in the Lifesaver Relay can lose control or contact with their craft (and paddle as applicable) on the way out to the buoys and/or on return from the buoys provided they regain the craft (and paddle) and round the last course buoy in contact with the craft (and paddle). Each craft competitor in the Lifesaver Relay event must paddle their ski (including paddle) or board (as applicable) around all the swim and craft course buoys including the last course

buoy (i.e. the green and yellow swimming buoy) but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy on the return journey.

- (f) Replacing of boats, oars, skis, paddles and boards – a handler or club members shall be permitted to assist in replacing equipment, but only to the extent of placing replacement equipment at the SCO line.
- (g) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist in the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.

8.5.2 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

8.5.3 Procedure

Note: For the purpose of this description the ballot will be ski, board and swim (with the boat first and beach sprint last).

- (a) Surf Boat Course – The boat is positioned in the team’s allocated position on the water’s edge. One crew person is positioned in the team’s allocated position on the boat start/finish line with their toes on or behind the boat start/finish line or on the shoreward side of the boat start/finish line. On the starting signal a crew person runs from the boat start/finish line to the boat. Upon touching any part of the boat (not the oars) the crew then gets into the boat, rows to and around their designated turning buoy as instructed by the designated official, and returns to shore. At any time after rounding the turning buoy, a crew person may leave the boat and proceed to shore, cross the boat start/finish line to their designated beach position where a flag has been placed 5 metres behind the start/finish line. The crew person then raises that flag above their head to signal the start of the next leg.

Note: The General Conditions of Surf Boat Racing apply to this event except where otherwise noted for this event.

- (b) Ski Course – Upon the raising of the flag by the boat crew person, the ski paddler, who is waiting in approximately knee depth water with their ski and paddle, then completes the ski course. Once the ski paddler has rounded all buoys with their ski and paddle, the ski paddler may leave their craft, return to the shore, round the two green and yellow turning flags and then tag the board paddler who is waiting with their board and with their toes on or behind the SCO line or on the shoreward side of the SCO line.
- (c) Board Course – When the board paddler has rounded all board course buoys with their board the paddler may leave their craft and round the two green and yellow turning flags and tag the swimmer who is waiting with their toes on or behind the SCO line or on the shoreward side of the SCO line.
- (d) Swim Course – The swimmer then completes the swim course and tags the beach sprinter. The tag can be effected anywhere between the last turning buoy and the seaward side of the first green and yellow turning flag.
- (e) Beach Sprint Course – The beach sprinter proceeds around the first green and yellow turning flag and past the second green and yellow turning flag on the shoreward side and finishes between the two green flags.

Section 8 – Multi-Discipline Events

- (f) Competitors in the Lifesaver Relay events must commence their leg of the event from the (correct) position as allocated by the Marshall. If the competitor does not comply with this the team may be disqualified.

Note 1: The SCO line only is required for a board or swim start or changeover. It is not required for a ski start or ski changeover.

Note 2: The green and yellow turning flags are to be turned in the same direction as the buoys for each leg of the course.

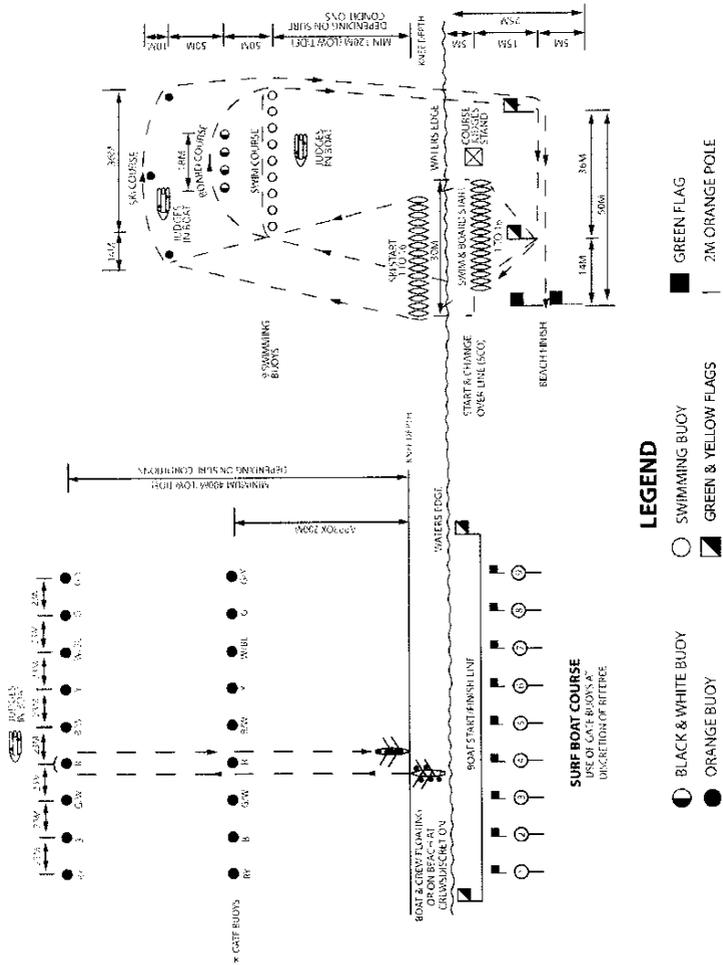


FIGURE 2: LIFESAVER RELAY RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach setup relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the sea conditions

8.6 CAMERON RELAY

8.6.1 General Conditions

- (a) A team shall consist of four competitors: a Swimmer, two Runners and a Surf Board Paddler.
- (b) The sequence of legs of the swim and board legs shall be by ballot.
- (c) Control of craft – The board competitor can lose control or contact with their board on the way out to the buoys and on return from the buoys provided they regain the board and round the last course buoy in contact with the board. The board competitor must paddle their board around all the course buoys including the last course buoy (i.e. the green and yellow swimming buoy) but shall not be disqualified if they lose control or contact with their craft after the last course buoy on the return journey.
- (d) Replacing of boards – a Handler or club members shall be permitted to assist in replacing equipment during an event, but only to the extent of placing the nose of the replacement board on or behind the start line.
- (e) To assist with the safe conduct of competition it is permitted for any member to assist in the removal of any damaged or abandoned equipment from the competition course.

8.6.2 The Course

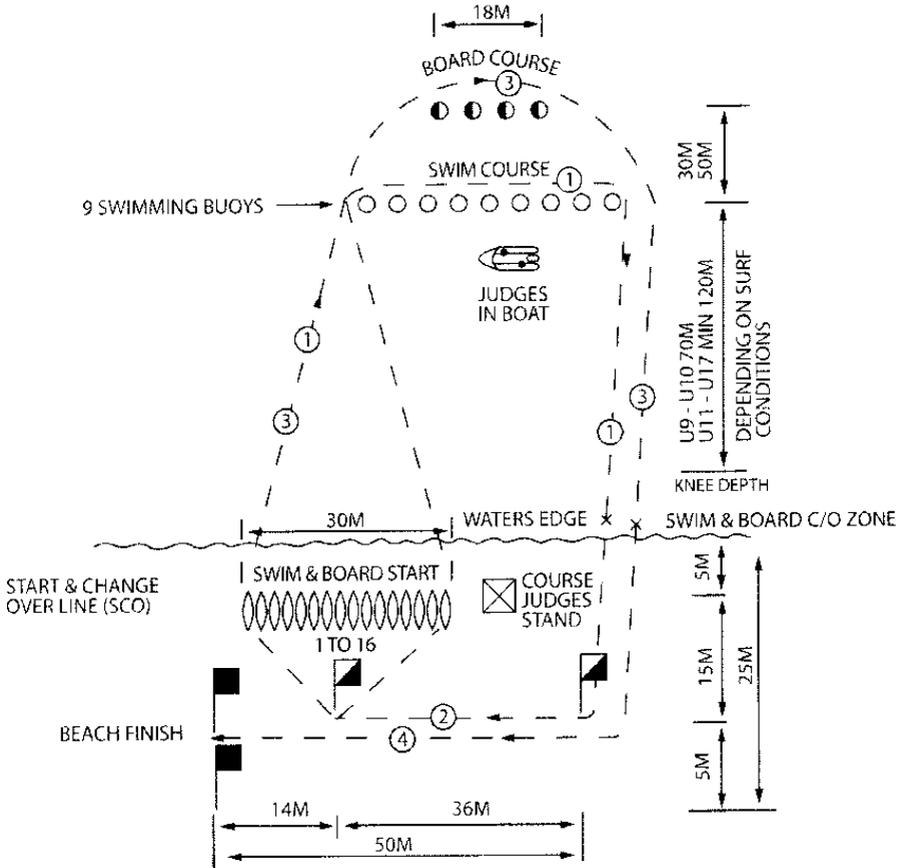
The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

8.6.3 Procedure

For the purpose of this example the sequence of legs will be swim, run, board, and run.

- (a) Swim and board competitors shall position themselves at the SCO line. Runners shall position themselves on the water side of the green and yellow turning flag.
- (b) On the starting signal the Swimmer shall enter the water, round the swimming buoys and then tag the first Runner. The tag can be effected anywhere between the last turning buoy and the seaward side of the first green and yellow turning flag.
- (c) The first runner shall then proceed around the green and yellow turning flags and tag the board paddler who is waiting, with their board, and with their toes on or behind the SCO line or on the shoreward side of the SCO line.
- (d) The board paddler shall then paddle around the board course and tag the second runner. The tag can be effected anywhere between the last turning buoy and the seaward side of the first green and yellow turning flag.
- (e) The second runner shall then proceed around the first green and yellow flag, past the second green and yellow flag on the shoreward side and finish between the two green flags.
- (f) Competitors in the Cameron Relay events must commence their leg of the event from the (correct) position as allotted by the Marshall. If the competitor does not comply with this the team may be disqualified.

Note: The green and yellow turning flags are to be turned in the same direction as the buoys for each leg of the course.



LEGEND

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ● BLACK & WHITE BUOY | ■ GREEN FLAG | ① SWIMMER |
| ○ SWIMMING BUOY | ▣ GREEN & YELLOW FLAG | ② SPRINTER |
| 2M ORANGE POLE | x COMPETITORS TAG | ③ BOARD PADDLER |
| | | ④ SPRINTER |

FIGURE 3: CAMERON RELAY RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach setup relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the sea conditions

8.7 SURF BOARD RESCUE RACE

8.7.1 General Conditions

- (a) This event shall be conducted over a course which shall include a Swim leg and a Surf Board leg.
- (b) Team composition – Teams shall comprise a Patient and a Board Rescuer.
- (c) Losing control of patient and/or board – The rescuer may lose control/contact with the board on the way to their turning buoy without penalty. The rescuer and patient may lose contact with the board on the return journey. However, both the rescuer and patient must be in contact with the board when crossing the finish line.
- (d) Replacing of boards – a handler or club members shall be permitted to assist in replacing equipment during an event, but only to the extent of placing the nose of the replacement board on or behind the start line.

8.7.2 The Course

The course is as detailed in the diagram.

8.7.3 Procedure

- (a) The swim section is conducted from the start line to the swimming buoys.
- (b) The board section is conducted from the start line to the seaward side of the swimming buoys, pick up patient and return to the finishing line.
- (c) Turning of Buoys – The board shall be paddled around the allotted buoy right hand in or as directed by the Referee.
- (d) The race is concluded when the patient and rescuer have correctly completed the course, both in contact with the board and cross the finish line between the two green flags.
- (e) The patients shall take up their position on the start line in their allotted positions.
- (f) On the starting signal, each patient shall enter the water and swim to their allotted buoy. On reaching their allotted buoy, the patient shall place their forearm over the top of the buoy and then signal their arrival by raising their other arm to a vertical position whilst remaining in contact with the buoy. The said signal, subject to all conditions being fulfilled, shall be the determining factor in judging the patient's arrival at their buoy excepting that should a competitor swim to a wrong buoy and signal the team shall be disqualified. The patients must then release contact with the swimming buoys, retire to the seaward side of the swimming buoys and await arrival of their Rescuer.

Note: The swimming buoy is described as the buoy only and does not include any attaching ropes or straps.

- (g) On receiving the signal the rescuer shall enter the water and paddle to and around the allotted buoy. The rescuer shall turn the buoy from left to right unless otherwise directed by the Referee. The patient shall make contact with any part of the board on the seaward side of the swimming buoy. The patient pick up shall be effected on the seaward side of the buoy. The patient may position themselves on the front or rear of the board, with or without assistance and may assist the Rescuer by paddling the board on the return to shore.

Section 8 – Multi-Discipline Events

Note1: In Board Rescue races the team shall not be disqualified if the rescuer incorrectly crosses the start/changeover line and then resumes the correct position to correctly await the finish signal from the patient.

Note 2: A team shall not be disqualified if part of the board extends onto the shoreward side of the buoy during the Patient pick up process.

- (h) The finish is judged on the chest of the first competitor of the team (i.e. patient or rescuer) crossing the start/finish line on their feet, with both the rescuer and patient being in contact with the board.

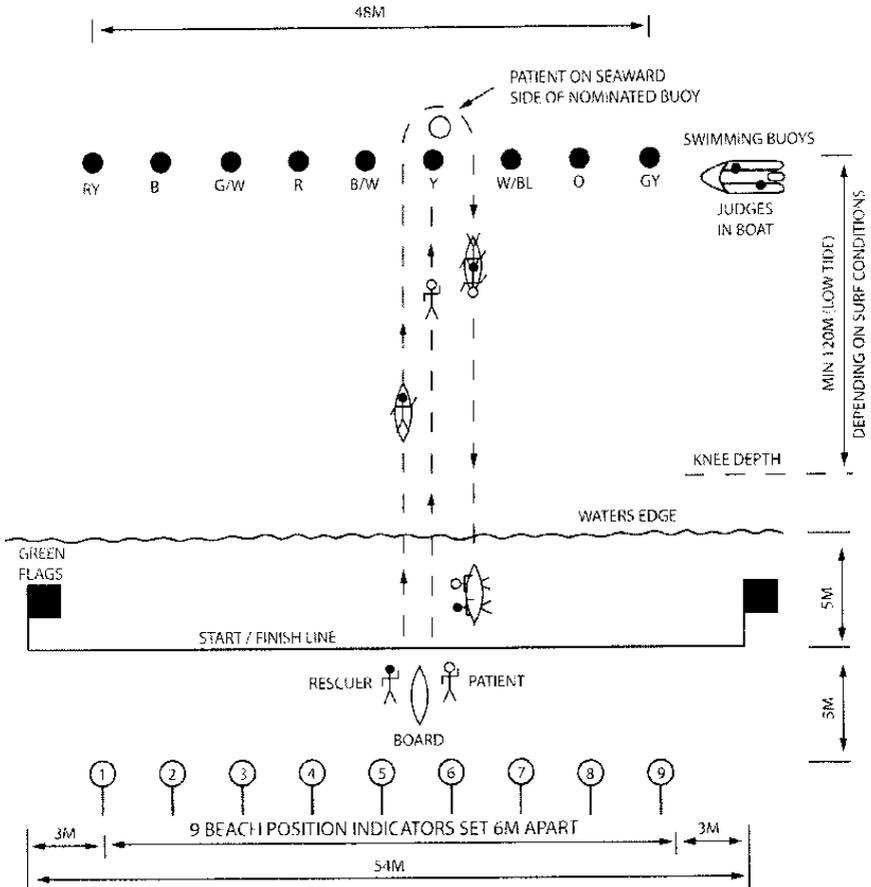


FIGURE 4: SURF BOARD RESCUE RACE

(Distances approximate only)

Note: the beach setup relative to the positioning of the buoys may be adjusted dependent on the sea conditions

SECTION 9
BEACH EVENTS

9.1 BEACH SPRINT

9.1.1 The Course

- (a) The course for the Beach Sprint will be as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) The course shall be rectangular and "squared" to ensure that all competitors run the same distance and shall be designated by four distinctly coloured 2 metre poles.

9.1.2 Procedure

- (a) Competitors shall take up their positions as drawn at the marshalling line under the direction of the Marshall.
- (b) No starting blocks shall be permitted, but competitors may create holes and/or hillocks in, and of sand, to aid their start. Competitors using any material other than sand to aid their start shall be disqualified.
- (c) The wearing of footwear shall not be allowed unless permitted by the Referee due to the prevailing beach surface conditions.
- (d) Competitors are permitted to flatten, level and/or mark the sand in their lane but must comply with the directions of the Referee or Sectional Referee.
- (e) The Starter is in complete control of the start. A Check Starter may be appointed. When appointed, the Check Starter shall have the authority to assist the Starter by calling breaks using a whistle. Both the Starter and Check Starter shall position themselves to ensure a fair start is given.
- (f) On the words of command from the Starter "on your marks", the competitor shall move forward from the marshalling line and assume a comfortable steady position on the starting mark. If a competitor disregards the Starter's command and delays the start by taking an unnecessary long time they shall be disqualified.
- (g) On the command "set" the competitors shall assume a steady posture in the "set" position on the starting mark. If a competitor disregards the Starter's command and delays the start by taking an unnecessary long time they shall be disqualified.
- (h) These commands shall be followed by a pistol shot, whistle blast or other acoustic signal.
- (i) If, for any reason, the Starter has to speak to any competitor after either command, they shall order all competitors to stand up and, the start shall be recommenced.
- (j) If a competitor moves or leaves their mark with hand or foot after the word "set", but before the start is given, it shall be considered a starting break infringement and a false start declared.
- (k) With the exception of competition up to and including the U/14 age category the first competitor who breaks shall be disqualified. If one competitor false starts, others may follow. Any competitor who follows is not deemed to have false started.

Note: In competition up to and including the U/14 age category one false start shall be permitted. The first competitor who breaks after the first false start has been declared shall be disqualified. If one competitor false starts, others may follow. Any competitor who follows is not deemed to have false started.

Section 9 – Beach Events

(l) If in the opinion of the Starter or the Check Starter the start was not fair because of a technical defect or other matter not caused by competitors the Starter must recall the competitors and recommence the starting process. In such circumstances any false start error by a competitor shall be expunged.

(m) Competitors are required to finish the event on their feet. The finish is judged only on the chest of the competitor when crossing the finish line on their feet.

Note 1: Falling across the line is not deemed to have finished the event.

Note 2: Competitors who attempt to record a timing gate finish result by deliberately using their arms or another part of their body other than their chest to record a finish result may be disqualified.

(n) Any competitor who crosses into the lane on either side of them may be disqualified.

9.1.3 Judging

(a) The finishing order of the competitors shall be determined by the alignment of the competitors' chests with the finishing "line".

(b) Coloured vests may be required to be worn as an aid for judges. Such vests will be supplied by SLSA and the colours allocated to each lane should correspond with the swimming buoy colours (with the tenth lane being purple).

(c) The Sectional Referee, or their appointee, shall position themselves to maintain overall supervision.

Section 9 – Beach Events

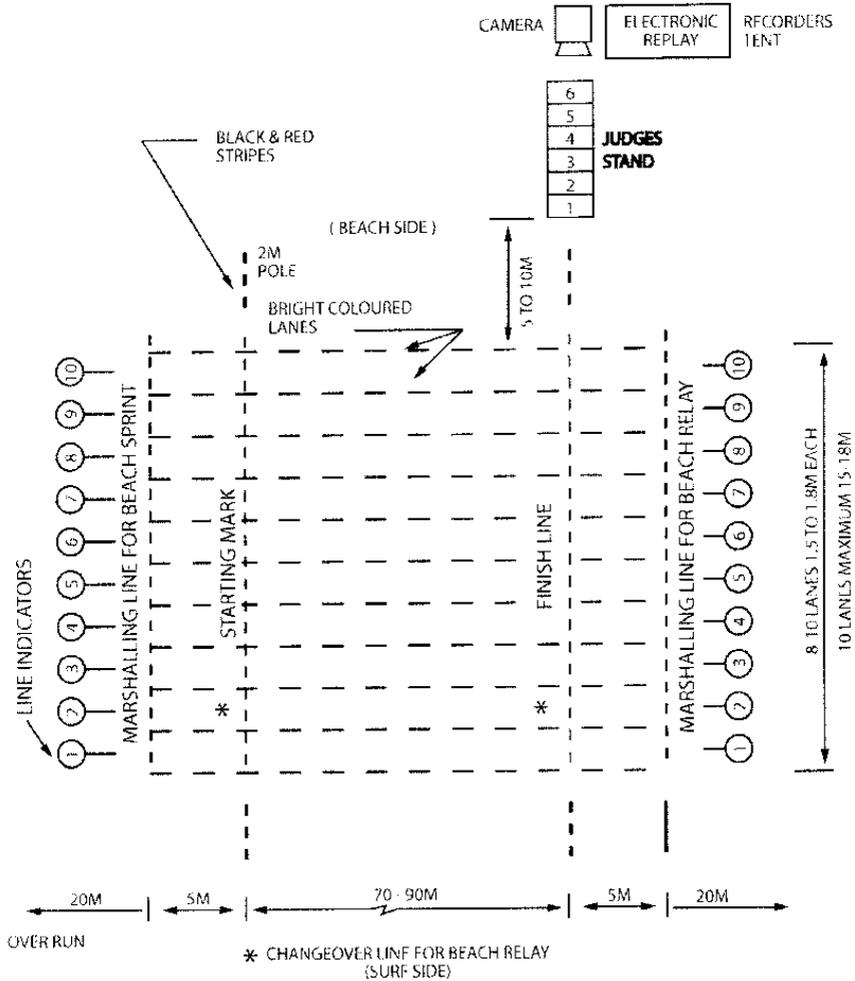


FIGURE 1: BEACH SPRINT AND BEACH RELAY

(Distances approximate only)

Age Group	Approximate Distance
U8 to U14 and Masters	70m
U15 to Open	90m

9.2 BEACH RELAY

9.2.1 The Course

The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

9.2.2 Procedure

- (a) A team shall consist of four competitors with two members at either end of the course taking up their drawn lane.
- (b) Competitors are permitted to flatten, level and/or mark the sand in their lane but must comply with the directions of the Referee or Sectional Referee.
- (c) Each competitor will complete a leg of the course with a baton held in either hand. At the conclusion of the first, second and third legs they shall pass the baton to the next runner. All competitors shall finish their leg of the event on their feet.
- (d) The beach relay baton shall be approximately 250mm to 300mm in length with an external diameter of approximately 25mm to 40mm and made of flexible material (e.g. flexible hose).
- (e) The starting conditions shall be as for the Beach Sprint with the first competitor of the team taking the mark.
- (f) Baton changeovers shall be affected in the following manner:
 - (i) The competitors taking the baton on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd changes may be moving whilst taking the baton but will be disqualified if any part of the body or hands cross the changeover line before the runner takes the baton.
 - (ii) The competitor coming in to change the baton must carry the baton to the line. The baton cannot be thrown forward for the receiving competitor to catch or pick up to run.
- (g) Should a baton be dropped during the changeover the Receiver can recover the baton (whilst ensuring that there is no interference to other competitors) and continue with their leg of the relay.
- (h) Should a baton be dropped at any other stage, the competitor can recover the baton (providing that there is no interference to other competitors) and continue to run.
- (i) Competitors are required to finish the event on their feet carrying their baton. The finish is judged only on the chest of the competitor when crossing the finish line.

Note 1: Falling across the line is not deemed to have finished the event.

Note 2: Competitors who attempt to record a timing gate finish result by deliberately using their arms or another part of their body other than their chest to record a finish result may be disqualified.

9.2.3 Judging/Change Over

- (a) Judging in general shall be as for the Beach Sprint with the Sectional Referee, the Course Judge and the Finish Judges taking similar duties in regards to the start and finish.

- (b) Course Judges shall be appointed to check the changeover line for infringements at each end during the changeovers.
- (c) Any infringements observed by the Course Judges shall be reported to the Sectional Referee.

9.3 ALL AGE BEACH RELAY

9.3.1 The Course

The Course shall be as detailed in the diagram.

9.3.2 Procedure

- (a) A team shall consist of competitors of different age groups as prescribed by the relevant SLSA organising authority.
- (b) Competitors shall run in order from the youngest to oldest, e.g. Under 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, Open, Masters.
- (c) Under no circumstances shall a team compete unless they have runners from each individual age group complete the designated leg of the course for that age category.
- (d) All other event conditions are the same as the Beach Relay.

9.4 BEACH FLAGS

9.4.1 The Course

- (a) The course shall be as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) The course shall be rectangular and "squared" to ensure that all competitors run the same distance and shall be designated by four distinctly coloured 2 metre poles.

9.4.2 General Conditions

- (a) In Beach Flags events there shall always be less batons set down than the number of competitors starting or remaining in the event. A competitor who fails to gain a baton in a run-through is thereby eliminated from the competition.
- (b) With the exception of disqualifications or break eliminations no more than two competitors shall be eliminated in each run-through of the first and second rounds of competition. In subsequent rounds and at all quarter-final, semi-final and final stages of competition, no more than one competitor shall be eliminated in any one run-through.

Note: Whilst the above provides for a maximum of two eliminations per run-through, wherever practicable competition should proceed with a maximum of one elimination per run-through in all rounds.

- (c) The Beach Flags (batons) shall be approximately 250mm to 300mm in length with an external diameter of approximately 25mm to 40mm and made of flexible material (e.g. flexible hose).
- (d) There shall be a preliminary draw for positions and further draws after each round. In semi-finals and finals there shall be a draw after each run-through takes place.
- (e) If it is apparent that a flag has been "lost" (in the sand) the Finish Judge shall signal that the flag is lost and that the run through is finished. This signal shall be given either by

whistle signal or by word. A run-off shall then occur only between the competitors involved in the search for the flag.

- (f) If two or more competitors hold the same baton and the Finish Judges are not able to determine which competitor's hand grasped the baton first, the Finish Judges shall advise the Sectional Referee who shall decide whether there shall be a run-off between the competitors involved. If, after one run-off to determine who progresses in an event or to determine a final placing result and the competitors still cannot be separated, run-offs shall be continued until an elimination and/or placing result is achieved.
- (g) Each run-through or run-off shall be judged as a separate segment of this event and an infringement in one run-through or run-off shall not be carried over and counted against a competitor in a subsequent run-through or run-off.
- (h) If heats are conducted in Beach Flag events a minimum of four competitors must progress from each heat into each subsequent round of the event unless there is a disqualification or elimination in the last run-through of the round.

9.4.3 Competing for Flags/Deliberate Impedance

- (a) A competitor may otherwise use their body to improve their position to compete for a flag. A competitor may negotiate the shoulder and or body in front of an opponent, but may not use hands, arms, feet or legs to obtain or remain in this position. If a competitor legally obtains this front position and maintains normal running action, the competitor behind is obliged to go around the competitor in front. A competitor may cross over in front of a slower competitor.
- (b) Deliberate impedance is defined as “the deliberate use of hands, arms, feet or legs to impede another competitor’s progress”.
- (c) Any competitor who commits deliberate impedance on another competitor will be eliminated from the event. If two or more competitors are guilty of deliberate impedance, the competitor who first deliberately used arms, shoulder, hands, legs or feet will be eliminated.
- (d) If it is deemed that a competitor has breached the relevant SLSA Code of Behaviour and/or Competing Unfairly clauses contained in Section 2 the competitor(s) involved may be disqualified.

9.4.4 Effect of Elimination and Disqualification

- (a) Any competitor eliminated from the event shall retain the point score and/or placing as at the time in the event.
- (b) Any competitor who is disqualified from the event shall lose all standing from the event. In the event of disqualification from a medal or points round the competitor(s) eliminated from the event immediately prior to the disqualification shall be awarded that placing (except if that competitor’s elimination was the result of a disqualification in which case the next prior competitor eliminated from the event through natural attrition will be awarded the medal or points).

9.4.5 Procedure

- (a) Competitors take their allotted positions, a minimum of 1.5 m apart at the start line.

- (b) When directed by the Starter, competitors shall lie face down with their toes on the start line, heels or any part of the feet together, hands on top of each other with fingertips to wrists and with the head up. Elbows should be extended 90 degrees to the body's midline and hips and stomach must be in contact with the sand. The body's midline should be 90 degrees to the start line. Competitors may level, flatten, and compress their starting area but no scooping or digging of the sand is permitted.

Note: It is permitted to dig the toes into the sand at the start line.

- (c) The competitors shall then await the command "competitors ready" from the Starter.
- (d) The Starter shall then give the set command "heads down". The competitors shall place any part of the chin on any part of their hands, whilst maintaining a straight head alignment with the rest of the body and maintaining the body and limb positions detailed in paragraph (b). The competitors shall then await the start.
- (e) At the Starter's whistle blast the competitor shall get to their feet as quickly as possible, run to the finish line and attempt to obtain a baton.
- (f) Any competitor picking up two batons shall be disqualified from the event.

9.4.6 The Start

- (a) The Starter must position themselves so that they cannot be seen by the competitors when they place the whistle in their mouth.
- (b) Any competitor who continues to disregard the Starter's commands or instructions and delays the start by taking an unnecessarily long time to prepare their start area, lie correctly on the sand, or by not putting their head down on the "heads down" shall be eliminated.
- (c) Any competitor lifting or moving after "heads down" and prior to the start signal has made a starting break infringement.
- (d) With the exception of competition up to and including the U/14 age category the first competitor who breaks shall be eliminated. If one competitor false starts, others may follow. Any competitor who follows is not deemed to have false started.

Note: In competition up to and including the U/14 age category one false start per run through shall be permitted. The first competitor who breaks after the first false start has been declared in a run-through shall be eliminated. If one competitor false starts, others may follow. Any competitor who follows is not deemed to have false started.

Note: If an error by an official or starting apparatus causes or precedes a false start by a competitor the fault of the competitor shall be expunged and the starting process recommenced.

- (e) Should a competitor be disqualified or eliminated, the remaining competitors and batons shall be realigned with no re-draw of positions. The run-through is to continue (with the current starting infringement in force for competition up to and including the U/14 age category) until a fair start is effected or until the quota of competitors needed for the next round is achieved. Should the disqualification or elimination occur for first place in the event there is no requirement for the remaining competitor to complete the run-through.

9.4.7 Judging

- (a) The Sectional Referee or their appointee shall position themselves to maintain overall supervision.
- (b) The Starter, Check Starter, Finish and/or Course Judges shall be positioned to undertake their respective duties.
- (c) The Finish Judges shall reclaim the batons from the successful competitors and then set up the batons for the next run-through.

Section 9 – Beach Events

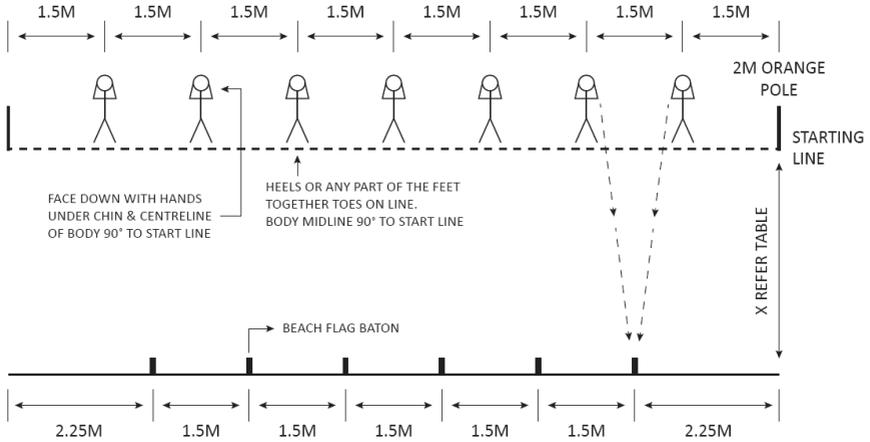


FIGURE 2: BEACH FLAGS (ONE ELIMINATION PER RUN-THROUGH)
(Distances approximate only)

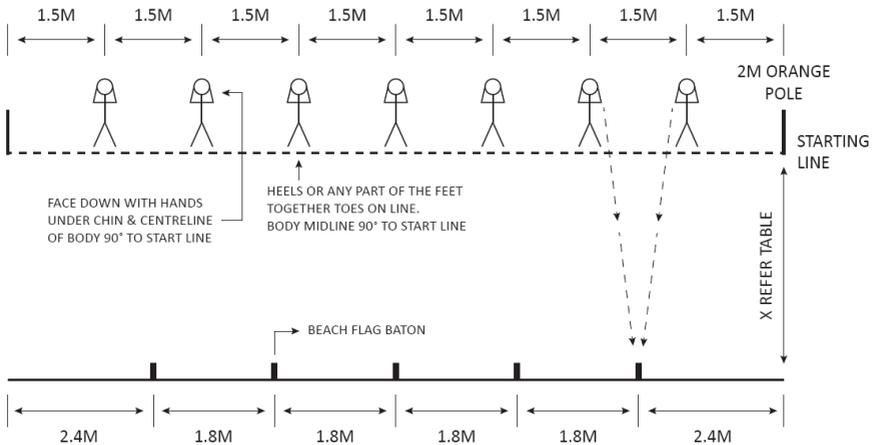


FIGURE 3: BEACH FLAGS (TWO ELIMINATIONS PER RUN-THROUGH)
(Distances approximate only)

BEACH FLAGS RUN LENGTH

Age Group	Approximate Distance
U8 to U14 and Masters	15m
U15 to Open	20m

9.5 2KM BEACH RUN

9.5.1 The Course

- (a) The course for the 2km Beach Run will be as detailed in the diagram. The Referee may set an alternate course on beaches with restricted room.
- (b) The start line shall be designated by a brightly coloured synthetic cord stretched between two poles. The finish line shall be an extension of the start line toward the water. The end of the finish line shall be marked by a third pole. The Referee shall determine the length of the start and finish lines.
- (c) Running lanes: The course shall be divided into two lanes parallel to the waterline. The lane furthest from the water shall be for legs running from the start/finish lines (legs 1 and 3). The lanes shall be divided by coloured tape, bunting, or other appropriate material.
- (d) A pole situated 500m from the start at the end of the lane divider shall designate the turning point.

9.5.2 Procedure

- (a) Competitors race 2000m on the beach in four 500m legs as follows:
 - (i) On the starting signal competitors race along the left side of the lane to round (clockwise or right hand in) the turning pole 500m distant, and return 500m toward the starting pole.
 - (ii) Competitors round this pole (clockwise or right hand in), proceed back down the beach to round the turning pole as before, and then race back to cross the finish line.
 - (iii) Jostling or obstructing another competitor so as to impede their progress is not permitted.
- (b) Judges shall be placed to observe the conduct of the event as well as determine competitors' place at the finish line.
- (c) The finish is judged on the competitor's chest crossing the finish line. Competitors must finish on their feet in an upright position.

9.5.3 Equipment and Apparel

- (a) Shorts and shirts and/or vests may be worn at the discretion of the competitor.
- (b) Shoes may be worn at the discretion of the competitor.

Section 9 – Beach Events

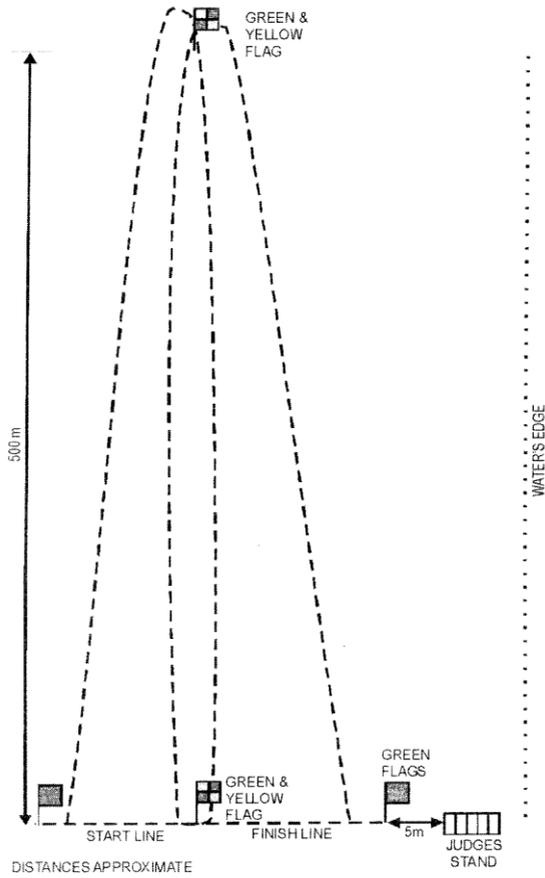


FIGURE 4: 2KM BEACH RUN
(Distances approximate only)

SECTION 10
MARCH PAST EVENT

10.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) To be eligible to compete in the Open March Past event, competitors must have fulfilled SLSA requirements in regards to Membership as decided by SLSA from time to time and be a minimum of 13 years of age.
- (b) To contest the Open March Past event, U/23 and below age category events, members must be proficient award holding members relative to their age category (i.e. SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II or SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate awardees) and who have fulfilled SLSA patrol requirements as promulgated from time to time.
- (c) All open age category competitors must comply with one of the following requirements:
 - (i) Be proficient SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II or SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate awardees.
 - (ii) Hold as a minimum a SLSA Resuscitation Award.
 - (iii) Have fulfilled the resuscitation requirements of the SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II proficiency.
- (d) Further, open age competitors in the Open March Past event must have fulfilled their patrol hour obligations relevant to competition and their Membership status/award to which they are qualified (e.g. an active SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate or SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II holder must do patrols whereas a club Life Member SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II holder or an Associate member holding a SLSA Resuscitation Certificate do not need to do patrols).
- (e) The U/17 March Past event may be contested by U/15 and U/17 year age category members. The U/23 March Past event may be contested by U/15, U/17, U/19 and U/23 year age category members. To contest either of these two events members shall be proficient award holding members relative to their age category (i.e. SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate or SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II) and who have fulfilled SLSA patrol requirements as promulgated from time to time. There is no provision in the U/17 and U/23 March Past event for any other Membership category to compete.
- (f) To be eligible to compete in U/14 and below age category March Past events, competitors must hold the age award relevant to their age, be currently proficient and have fulfilled any other requirements prescribed by SLSA.

10.1.1 Procedure

- (a) The number to comprise the March Past Team shall be 12, unless otherwise determined by the body conducting the event.
- (b) Each team in the Open, U/23 and U/17 March Past events shall be equipped with a standard size approved Surf Life Saving Reel, Line and Belt, a Standard (club/team flag) and pole. To assist the carrying of the reel it is permitted to use a reel equipped with less than the full length surf line. Where such equipment is used the reel must be branded in minimum 25mm letters "*Demonstration Use Only*".
- (c) March Past Competition in U/14 and under events shall be conducted under the same judging procedures with all relevant dimensions, including the size of the reel, reduced to approximately 75% of those outlined herein, i.e. normal length of pace – 36cm Standard Bearer wheels at 2.025 metres, inside pivot wheels at 0.9 metres.

Section 10 – March Past Event

- (d) Dress shall be of consistent style and colour. Competitors may either wear costumes or casual wear uniforms (including club competition cap) provided that such dress will enable teams to demonstrate to judges the marching and technical skills prescribed for the event. The wearing of protective sun creams shall also be permitted. A “panama style” hat may be worn over the top of a fastened club cap or alternatively a peaked cap underneath or over a fastened club cap. Sunglasses or optical glasses may be worn (Refer Section 2 for further details).
- (e) A band, or recorded music must be used to provide time and step, the music shall commence prior to the Marshall giving the order "mark time". On the command of "forward" from the Marshall, each team shall step off at its own discretion.
- (f) The music provided for all March Past competition should be the standard recording supplied by SLSA, or by the engaging of a brass band or a pipe band which will provide an accentuated beat with long time duration at the correct marching rate and the left foot of the competitors shall be required to contact the sand on the accentuated beat.
- (g) In the event of windy conditions, the Sectional Referee should arrange the position of the band or the PA system so that all teams can hear the music at all times.
- (h) The rate of marching shall be not less than 100 and not more than 105 paces to the minute.
- (i) The nominal length of pace shall be 47cm and correct length of pace shall be based on a calculation of 10 paces equal to 4.7m, plus or minus one pace.

10.1.2 Formation

- (a) The team shall form up as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) The Standard Bearer shall be positioned 2.9m in front of a line drawn between the throats of the two front handles and in line with the centre of the reel. The Belt Person, wearing the belt, shall be positioned 1.45m behind and covering the Standard Bearer. The Standard pole shall be carried by the right hand, thumb uppermost, with the butt of the Standard pole resting at about the level of the hip, supported if desired, by a holder (frog) and shoulder strap.

Note: In windy conditions, the Referee may instruct all Standard Bearers they can use either two hands to steady the Standard pole and/or partially furl the Standard so that it is less exposed to the wind.

- (c) The line shall be tied to the front upper spreader bar of the reel by a knot which will permit a quick release. Such a knot is made by forming a loop and tying a clove hitch with this loop.

Note: For specifications of the Reel, Line and Belt and Knots, refer to Section 4, Appendix A.

- (d) The Reel Squad shall consist of six people. One person shall be positioned on the outside of each handle to act as Reel Carriers and one person shall be at each side of the reel, in line with the centre or axis of the drum and to the side of the carriers in a manner as set out in the diagram.
- (e) The Carrying Party shall carry the reel by the throat of the handles of the reel and the hand, carrying the reel, shall be held at all times in the centre of the leg. The reel shall

be carried on a level plane at all times. This could necessitate the Reel Carriers adjusting the height of the hand by bending the arm at the elbow.

- (f) The remaining members shall form up in a rank of four, 95cm behind the reel and 1m between the files. The inside files shall cover off the persons holding the rear handles of the reel and the outside files shall cover off the persons at the sides of the reels. Covering shall be from front to rear and dressing shall be from the inner flank.

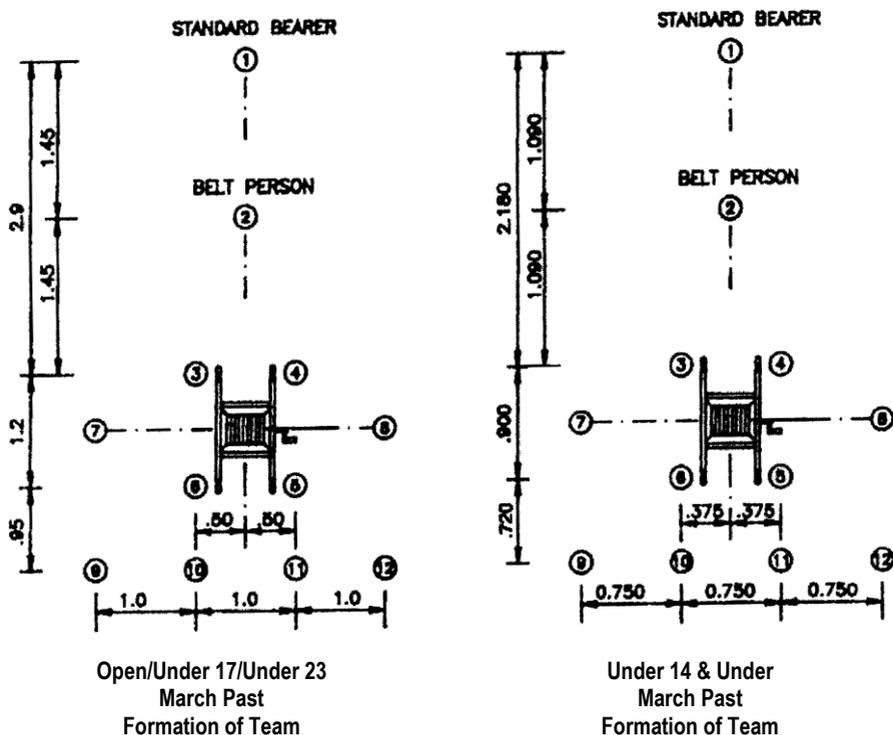


FIGURE 1: FORMATION OF MARCH PAST TEAM

10.1.3 Team Commands

- (a) "Lift reel" – The Reel Carriers shall go down together to a squatting position by bending their knees, keeping the body erect and grasp the handles of the reel (the disengaged hand shall remain closed and not used for balance). They shall then rise together, lifting the reel on a level plane and in a reasonably firm manner. At the same time the Standard Bearer shall place the butt of the pole at hip level (in the frog) and support the pole with their right hand.
- (b) "Down reel" – The Reel Carriers shall carry out the foregoing procedure in reverse, lowering the reel to the sand. At the same time, the Standard Bearer shall place the butt of the pole at the side of their right foot in line with the toes, keeping it upright and

close to their side, holding the pole with their right hand, forearm parallel to the ground, elbow close to their side.

- (c) "Stand at ease"
 - (i) The Standard Bearer, the Belt Person, and the files on the left of the reel shall carry their left feet about 15cm to 22.5cm to the left: the files on the right shall carry their right feet about 15cm to 22.5cm to the right, so that in each case the weight of the body rests equally on both feet.
 - (ii) The Standard Bearer shall incline the Standard pole to the front with the right arm at the full extent, the left arm in the position of attention, the body remaining steady and the eyes looking straight to the front.
- (d) "Attention" – The Standard Bearer, the Belt Person and the files on the left of the reel bring their left feet to the right, and the files on the right of the reel bring their right feet to the left. The Standard Bearer shall bring the pole to the upright as set out in "down reel".

10.2 DRILL PROCEDURES

10.2.1 Marching

- (a) Each of the marching disciplines should be uniform within the team, and judging shall be based primarily on the uniformity of the team action, as well as the general disciplines outlined below:
 - (i) "Body carriage" – The body should be upright, not leaning forward or backward with the head held slightly high but generally with the eyes looking straight ahead. The whole body should be relaxed with no apparent stiffness.
 - (ii) "Arm action" – The arms should swing naturally from the shoulders with no excessive movement of the top part of the body. Each arm as it swings forward should be straight or slightly bent but on no account should there be any "hooking" of the elbow or a rigid downward stiffness of the wrist. If the arm swing is correct, it should be uniform within the team and should swing clearly forward and clearly behind the body, but in no way restricted.

Note: Hands should be closed, not tightly but naturally, with the thumb pointing forward along the top of the first finger.
 - (iii) "Leg action" – The movement of the leg must spring from the hip and be free and natural. The legs should be swung forward freely and naturally from the hip joints, each leg, as it swings forward, being bent sufficiently at the knee to enable the foot to clear the sand. The toes shall be slightly pointed and the foot should hit the sand with the ball of the foot. The toe of the moving foot shall clear the sand and should be uniform throughout the team. The foot should be carried straight to the front and, without being drawn back, placed firmly upon the sand with the knee straight without jerking the body.

10.2.2 Quick Marching

- (a) The rate of marching shall be 100 to 105 paces to the minute and the nominal length of pace shall be 47cm.

- (b) On the command "quick march" each person shall step off with their left foot, keeping their head and body in the position of "attention". The foot shall be carried straight to the front with the toes pointed slightly downward so that the weight is taken on the ball of the foot.

10.2.3 Marking Time

- (a) On the command "mark time" the foot advancing at the time of command shall complete its pace, after which the time shall be continued without advancing, by raising each foot alternatively, keeping the toes pointed slightly towards the ground, the knees raised to the front, arms steady at the sides, the body steady.

10.2.4 Halting

- (a) On the command "halt" the pace shall be completed with the moving foot, and the other foot brought up in line with it.

10.2.5 Standing at Ease

- (a) On the command "stand at ease" each person shall carry the appropriate foot 15cm to 22.5cm to the left or right, so that the weight of their body rests equally on both feet. The shoulders should be level and square to the front and drawn moderately back. The body and neck should be erect, head balanced evenly on the neck, eyes looking straight to the front and at their own height, as in the position of "attention".
- (b) At the same time, they shall carry their hands behind their backs and place the right hand in the palm of the left, thumbs crossed and fingers together, the fingers of the left hand lightly clasping the right hand. The arms shall be extended in a relaxed position so as to allow them to hang easily at full length.

10.2.6 Standing at Attention

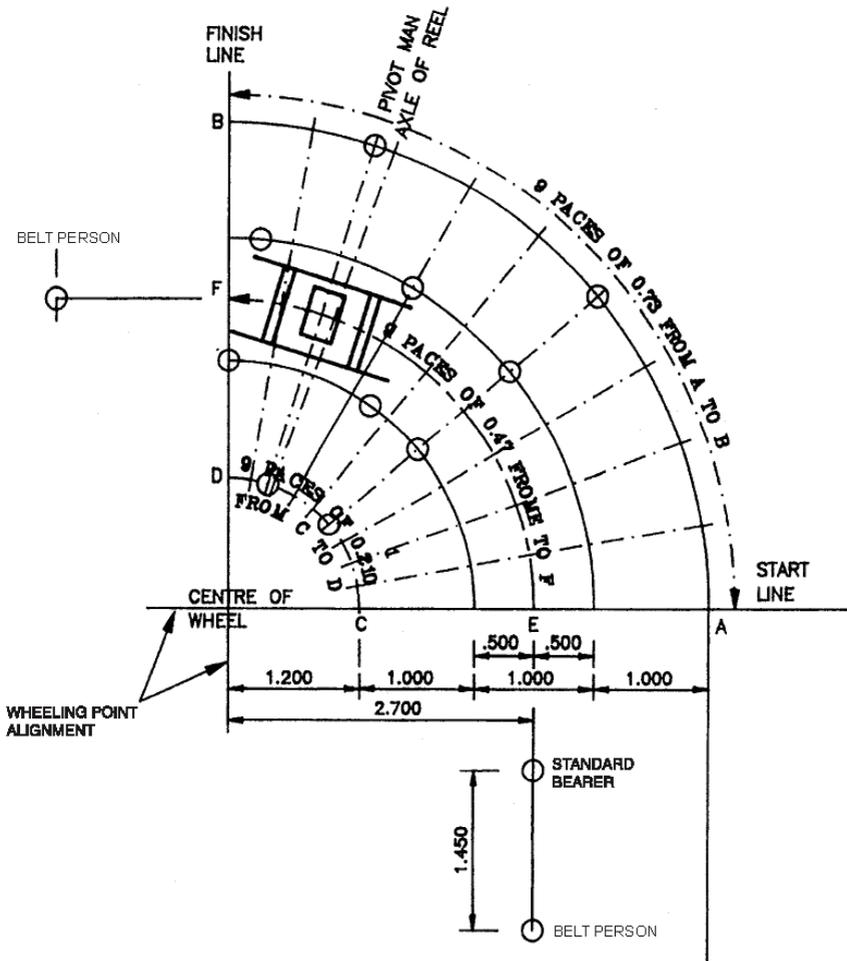
- (a) Each person shall have their heels together and in line, with their feet turned outwards so that the angle between them is approximately 45 degrees – knees straight – body erect and carried evenly over the thighs – shoulders level and square to the front and drawn moderately back with the – arms hanging from the shoulders as straight as the natural bend of the arm will allow, but with the hands level with the centre of the thighs – wrists straight – palms of the hand turned toward the thigh, hands closed, but not clenched, back of the fingers lightly touching the thigh, thumb to the front and close to the forefinger – neck erect, and head balanced evenly on the neck – eyes looking their own height and straight to the front.

10.2.7 Wheeling

- (a) The course of a correct wheel is defined by three imaginary lines, namely:
 - (i) A "start" line, drawn through the wheeling point (marked with a pole or flag) at right angles to the direction of march prior to the wheel (i.e. at right angles to the line joining the point and the preceding wheeling point).
 - (ii) A "finish" line, drawn through the wheeling point at right angles to both the "start wheel" line and the direction of march after the wheel (i.e. at right angles to the line joining the point and the next wheeling point).
 - (iii) A "wheel" line, being a line traced between the "start" and "finish" lines at a radius of 1.2m from the wheeling point.

Section 10 – March Past Event

- (b) For a correct wheel, each unit of the team (i.e. Standard Bearer, Belt Person, persons on the axis of the reel drum and Rear Rank), must march up to the "start" line before commencing to wheel.
- Note:** Persons on the front handles must march over the "start" line before commencing to wheel in view of their somewhat "fixed" position caused by their grip on the reel.
- (c) On reaching the wheeling point the Standard Bearer and Belt Person in succession shall move round a quarter of the circumference of a circle having a radius of 2.7m in nine equal paces of approximately 47cm. When the quarter circle is completed they shall move on in the new direction. When the centre (or axis) of the reel reaches the wheeling point, the pivot person (the person on the left of the drum of the reel) shall move round a quarter of the circumference of the circle having a radius of 1.2m in nine equal paces of approximately 21cm. The person on the right of the drum of the reel shall move round a quarter of the circumference of the circle having a radius of 4.2m in nine equal paces of approximately 73cm. When the quarter circle is completed, the persons on the reel shall move on in the new direction.
- (d) When the Rear Rank reaches the wheeling point, the left hand person shall follow the pivot person, and the right hand person shall follow the person on the right of the drum of the reel. The remaining persons shall maintain their dressing and spacing and when the quarter circle is completed they shall follow on in the new direction.



WHEELING DIAGRAM
 (Distances approximate only)

FIGURE 2: WHEELING DIAGRAM OPEN AND UNDER 17 – 23

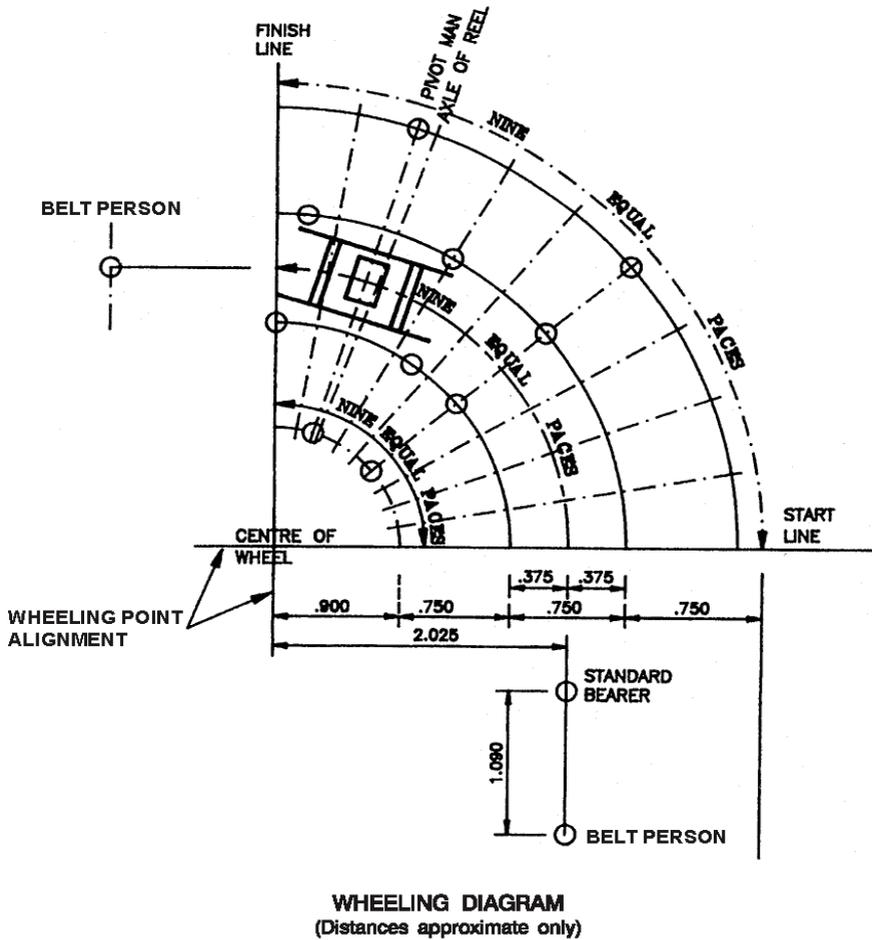


FIGURE 3: WHEELING DIAGRAM UNDER 14 AND UNDER

10.3 MARSHALLING AND COURSE

10.3.1 Marshalling of Teams

- (a) A recommended method of marshalling March Past Teams is as follows:
 - (i) The Marshall shall call Standard Bearers, or their appointees, to report with their Standards to the Marshalling Area well before the commencement of the event.
 - (ii) Standard Bearers shall be spaced according to their positions as drawn, approximately 12 paces (6 metres) apart. Those failing to report within 5 minutes of the call shall be placed at the rear of the assembly.
 - (iii) Teams shall then be called to fall in behind their Standard Bearers. Teams shall be inspected by an official appointed for the purpose to ensure that they are suitably attired and equipped to enter the competition area.
- (b) Failure to assemble and/or comply with the directions of the Marshall may result in relegation to the rear of the parade or disqualification from the event.

10.3.2 Colour Party

- (a) When a colour party of SLSA, Country, State, District, Regional and Sponsor flags is used to lead the March Past competition, the Flag Bearers shall assemble and march in front of the leading team so as not to hinder that team.

10.3.3 Incomplete Teams

- (a) Clubs who have insufficient members to march may be represented by a member in a March Past costume or uniform and cap and carrying the club Standard, or by an incomplete team (with or without the reel, line and belt). Such member or members shall march at the rear of the competing teams.

10.3.4 Course

- (a) The course shall be as identified in the diagram. The fourth wheeling point shall also form the commencement of the competition enclosure. Nobody, other than authorised persons and competing teams, shall be permitted inside this enclosure during the conduct of the event. Further, no outside physical, material or verbal instructions or assistance shall be permitted to any team once it has entered the competition enclosure. Any such assistance will be regarded as competing unfairly (as detailed in Section 2) and may result in disqualification of the team.

Note: Where it is inappropriate for the fourth wheeling point to be used as the commencement point of the competition enclosure, a clearly identifiable marker shall be placed in line with the third and fourth wheeling points and this marker shall represent the commencement of the competition enclosure and all competing teams are to be advised accordingly.

- (b) Teams, on entering the enclosure, shall march along the water's edge and round the enclosure in an anti-clockwise direction. The course may be changed to clockwise (right hand wheels) direction due to problems in beach layout (prior warning of such, should be made to club March Past coaches as early as possible). At the direction of the Sectional Referee, teams may be required to march an additional circuit of the enclosure.

- (c) Ideally, the distance between the teams on the march should be 8 to 12 paces (initially this distance should be achieved under the direction of the Marshall as the teams enter the arena) from the Rear Rank of one team to the Standard Bearer of the following team.

Note: The course, subject to prevailing conditions, should be laid out with a minimum length of 60m and a minimum depth of 20m.

10.3.5 Wheeling Points

- (a) The Sectional Referee shall ensure that all wheeling points are clearly marked by a distinguishing pole and flag placed in such a position as to allow a wheeling clearance of 6 metres or more, and that such points are at right angles to adjacent points, thereby forming a perfect rectangle within the enclosure.

Note: Section judging shall cease immediately before the 4th wheel but should the Sectional Referee note any incorrect behaviour during the balance of procedure (Halting 10.3.6) they shall be entitled to impose penalties as provided for under "Discipline Deductions" 10.4.1 (g) and shall inform the Referee Steward forthwith.

10.3.6 Halting

- (a) After completing a circuit of the enclosure each team shall wheel up the beach and march to a specified team marker with the No 1 team going to a position furthestmost to the point of entry to the arena and so on. Where 20 or more teams are competing, teams 21 to 40 should halt behind teams 1 to 20, etc. The commands "halt", "down reel" will be given by each team captain. The team captains shall then give the command "stand at ease".

10.3.7 Parading

- (a) The parade will then be called to "attention" by the Sectional Referee or Announcer, who will give the following commands – "lift reel", March Past Teams will advance eight paces (or at the discretion of the Referee) – "quick march", and all teams shall march up the beach in line and halt. The command, "down reel", "stand at ease" shall be given by the Sectional Referee or Announcer.

10.3.8 Exit

- (a) The teams shall then be given the commands, "attention", "lift reel" and marched out of the arena under the direction of the Sectional Referee or Announcer.

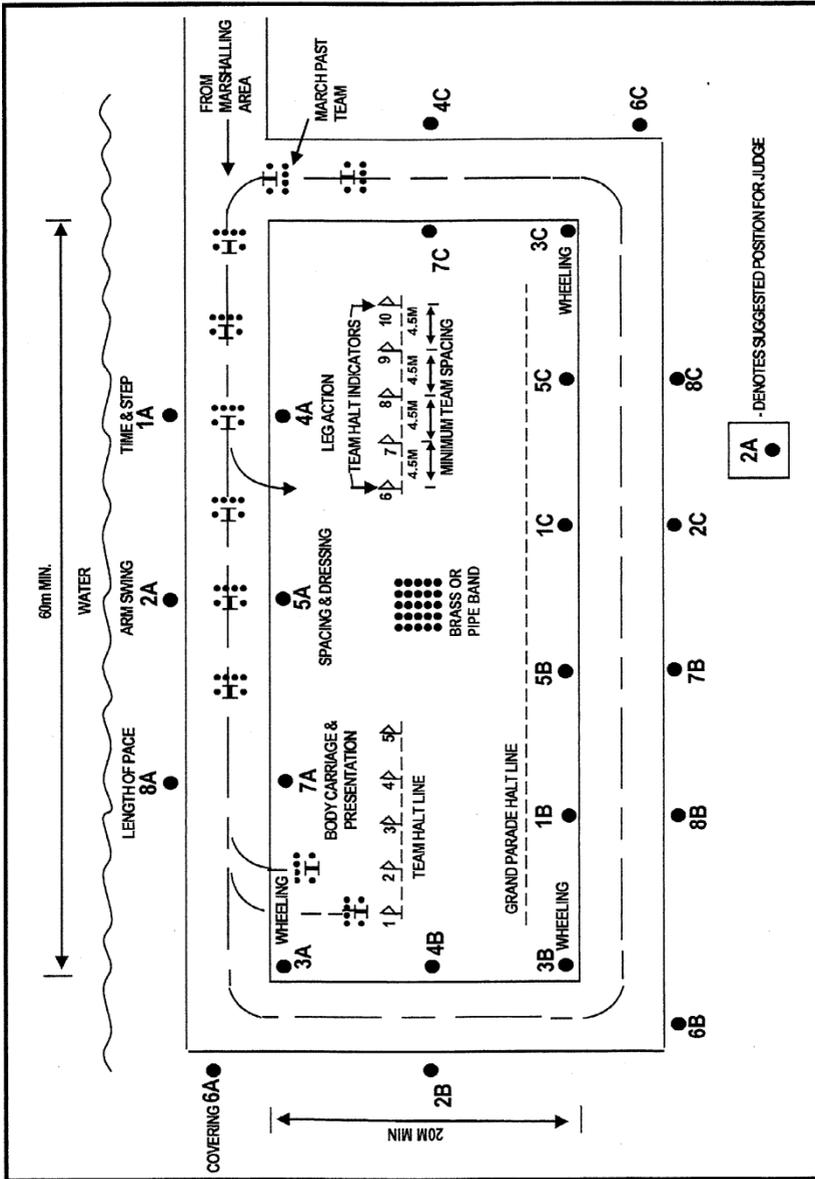


FIGURE 4: MARCH PAST ARENA LAYOUT

MARCH PAST COMPETITION
Typical for 10 Teams

10.4 JUDGING AND FAULT ALLOCATIONS

10.4.1 Judges

- (a) Judging is sectionalised and provision should be made for the appointment of the necessary Judges as detailed in each of the following sections:

Section	No of Judges	Judges' Designation
Section 1 – Time and Step	3	1A, 1B, 1C
Section 2 – Arm Swing	3	2A, 2B, 2C
Section 3 – Wheeling	3	3A, 3B, 3C
Section 4 – Leg Action	3	4A, 4B, 4C
Section 5 – Spacing and Dressing	3	5A, 5B, 5C
Section 6 – Covering	3	6A, 6B, 6C
Section 7 – Body Carriage/Presentation	3	7A, 7B, 7C
Section 8 – Length of Pace	3	8A, 8B, 8C
Total	24	

- (b) In the event of a shortage of judges, the following shall apply:
- (i) Sections 1, 2 and 3 shall be judged, thereby requiring a minimum of nine judges. With this method judges shall be allocated to other sections provided that Section 1, 2 and 3 are judged.
 - (ii) Alternatively, a Sectional Referee may utilise only one judge on each section thereby requiring a total of only eight judges. In this situation, the "middle mark" system would be inoperable and each judge's deductions are utilised to determine a result. Under this method judges may also be allocated to more than one section at the discretion of the Referee thereby further reducing the number of individual judges required.
- (c) Judges shall be allocated to their section or sections prior to the competition as determined by the Referee. Judging positions indicated in the diagram must apply at the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships and other competitions when a full complement of judges is available.
- (d) At the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships, the maximum number of judges shall be appointed.
- (e) Cards for the recording of faults shall be issued to judges. The card, either on its face or reverse, shall provide the faults applicable to each section.
- (f) Judges must indicate a mark – either a zero or number – in the points allotted column immediately after each team has passed the judging point. Where the judging card provides a facility the judge should endeavour to indicate the respective fault by placing a tick in the area provided for each team.
- (g) March Past judges in any position shall have the power to impose a penalty of one fault per person (maximum twelve per team) for any incorrect behaviour during the competition.

Section 10 – March Past Event

Deductions for this purpose shall be included in the total number of faults recorded by that judge for that team and the letter "D" and the number of "D" deductions shall be recorded on the judge's card next to the section where they occurred.

- (h) Judges shall indicate incomplete or non-competitive teams by means of a cross (X).
- (i) Team names shall be entered in positional sequence on the Master Card by the Referee Steward just prior to, or as the teams enter the arena or after the march up the beach.
- (j) If a judge's card shows a deduction of more than the maximum fault for a Section, the judge's card is to be withdrawn. Further, in Section 8, if other than zero or the maximum deduction is shown, the judge's card is also to be withdrawn.
- (k) Results are determined by recording each judge's points allotted in the left hand column for each team on the Master Card and then applying the following procedure:
 - (i) For all sections the highest and lowest allotments shall be disregarded and the remaining allotment shall be entered in the right hand column for each team on the Master Card.
 - (ii) Points allotments in the right hand column are then added and the results are determined with the winner having the lowest total.
- (l) It is necessary for at least two (2) judges to properly complete their cards with no irregularities (10.4.1 (b) excepted) otherwise that Section will be disregarded on the Master Card. The remaining two judge's cards are then averaged to achieve a result for that Section.

Note: No points are to be shown on the Master Card of withdrawn cards, or disregarded Sections. These are to be indicated by a cross (X) being placed in the relevant position for every team in the left hand column. Where a Section is disregarded, a zero (0) is recorded in the right hand column of the Master Card.

- (m) In the case of equal points being recorded by any teams, the lowest allotments in the right hand column in each section of the Master Card progressively in the following Section order shall decide the result:
 - Section 3 – Wheeling
 - Section 1 – Time and step
 - Section 2 – Arm swing
 - Section 4 – Leg action
 - Section 5 – Spacing
 - Section 6 – Covering
 - Section 7 – Body carriage and presentation
 - Section 8 – Length of pace
- (n) Should sub-clause (m) not provide an outright result, the lowest cumulative deduction of all judges' allotments in the left hand column of the Master Card for each Section progressively in the following order shall decide the result:
 - Section 3 – Wheeling
 - Section 1 – Time and step
 - Section 2 – Arm swing
 - Section 4 – Leg action

Section 10 – March Past Event

- Section 5 – Spacing
 - Section 6 – Covering
 - Section 7 – Body carriage and presentation
 - Section 8 – Length of pace
 - shall be used until a result is decided.
- (o) If placings cannot be further split by the method of calculation in sub-clauses (m) and (n), then a dead heat shall be declared as provided for under Section 2 Dead Heats.
- (p) The placings decided by count back methods will be represented by the addition of 0.01 cumulatively for each team to their total score recorded prior to determination of placings by the count back methods e.g. if three teams score zero and a result can be determined by a count back, the first team's score will be recorded on the result sheet as 0.00, the second team as 0.01, the third team as 0.02 etc.



SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA
MARCH PAST JUDGE'S CARD

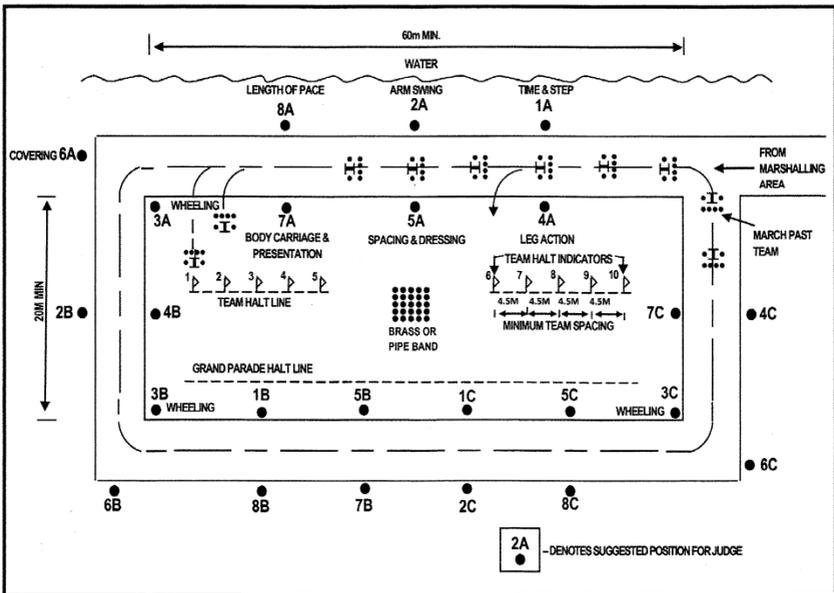
CARNIVAL:	DATE:
JUDGE'S NAME:	SIGNATURE:

SECTION:

Fault Schedule:
Use only numbers in maximum deduction columns. Where possible Judges of Sections 3, 5, 6 and 7 should indicate the fault by using a ✓ for each fault in the appropriate column.

March Past Judges in any position shall have the power to impose a penalty of one fault per person (maximum twelve per team) for any incorrect behaviour during the competition.

Deductions for this purpose shall be included in the total number of faults recorded by that Judge for that team and the letter "D" and the number of "D" deductions shall be recorded on the Judge's card next to the section where they occurred.



MARCH PAST COMPETITION
Typical for 10 Teams

FIGURE 5: MARCH PAST JUDGE'S CARD FRONT

Form 40 - 12/11

SECTION	FAULTS	TEAM NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Time and Step	Each person out of time with music (Maximum deduction 12 points)	1 fault																			
2	Arm Swing	Incorrect arm swing per person (Maximum deduction 12 points)	1 fault																			
3	Whistling	Standard Bearer not whistling at 27 metres rearus (U14 and under - 2.025 metres)	1 fault																			
		Belt Person not commanding wheel on start line	1 fault																			
		Photo's not on reel drum on start line of wheel (per file)	1 fault																			
		Rear Rank not starting wheel on start line (per file)	1 fault																			
		Photo's not on drum through wheel (per file)	1 fault																			
		Rear Rank not keeping dressing through wheel (per file)	1 fault																			
		(Maximum overall deduction 6 points)																				
4	Leg Action	Inclined leg action per person (Maximum deduction 12 points)	1 fault																			
5	Spacing and Dressing	Standard Bearer incorrect distance from reel	1 fault																			
		Belt Person incorrect distance from reel / line not tight	1 fault																			
		Team units on front handles out of line (per file)	1 fault																			
		Team units off axle (per file)	1 fault																			
		Team units on rear handles out of line (per file)	1 fault																			
		Rear Rank out of line (per file)	1 fault																			
		(Maximum overall deduction 6 points)																				
6	Covering	Rear Rank unit not directly behind drum unit and / or Team unit in Rear Rank not directly behind rear handle unit and / or rear handle unit not directly behind front handle unit	1 fault																			
		Standard Bearer or Belt Person off alignment in relation to centre of reel	1 fault																			
		Belt Person not directly behind Standard Bearer	1 fault																			
		Team unit in Rear Rank not directly behind rear handle unit and / or rear handle unit not directly behind front handle unit	1 fault																			
		Rear Rank unit not directly behind drum unit and / or drum unit incorrect distance from reel	1 fault																			
		(Maximum overall deduction 6 points)																				
7	Body Carriage and Presentation	Incorrect body carriage per person (Maximum deduction 12 points)	1 fault																			
		Team not presenting themselves in uniform dress or of untidy appearance (Maximum deduction 1 point per team)	1 fault																			
		(Maximum overall deduction 13 points)																				
8	Length of Pace	Standard bearer marching less than 9 or more than 11 paces over 4.7 metres (U14 and under 3.6m) (Deduction must only be 0 or 4)	4 faults																			

Form 46 - 1/2/11

FIGURE 6: MARCH PAST JUDGE'S CARD BACK

* Maximum deduction points as above apply only if there are no Discipline ('D') points to be added



SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA
MARCH PAST
MASTER CARD

CARNIVAL	
DATE	
AGE CATEGORY	
STEWARD	
REFEREE	

- Instructions**
- March Past Judges in any position shall have the power to impose a penalty of one fault per person (maximum twelve per team) for any incorrect behaviour during the competition.
 Deductions for this purpose shall be included in the total number of faults recorded by that Judge for that team and the letter "D" and the number of "D" deductions shall be recorded on the Judge's card.
 - Judges shall indicate incomplete or non-competitive teams by means of a cross (X).
 - Team names shall be entered in positional sequence on the Master Card by the Referee Steward just prior to, or as the teams enter the arena or after the match up the beach.
 - If a Judge records a maximum fault for a Section, the Judge's card is to be withdrawn.
 For Section 8, if other than zero, the maximum deduction is shown, the Judge's card is also to be withdrawn.
 - Results are determined by recording each Judge's points allotted in the left hand column for each team on the Master Card and then applying the following procedure:
 (a) For all sections the highest and lowest allotments shall be disregarded and the remaining allotment shall be entered in the right hand column for each team on the Master Card.
 (b) Points allotments in the right hand column are then added and the results are determined with the winner having the lowest total.
 (c) Points for at least two (2) Judges to correctly complete their cards with no irregularities (less than 3 Judges excepted) otherwise that section will be disregarded on the Master Card. The remaining two Judge's cards are then averaged to achieve a result for that section.
Note: No points are to be shown on the Master Card of withdrawn cards, or disregarded sections. These are to be indicated by a cross (X) being placed in the relevant position for every team in the left hand column. Where a section is disregarded, a zero (0) is recorded in the right hand column of the master card.
Note: In the case of equal points being recorded by any team, the Judge's allotments in the right hand column in each section of the Master Card shall decide the result.
 - Section 1 – Wheeling; Section 2 – Time and sleep; Section 3 – Arm swing; Section 4 – Leg action; Section 5 – Spacing; Section 6 – Covering; Section 7 – Body carriage and presentation; Section 8 – Length of pack.
 Section 9 – Wheeling; Section 10 – Time and sleep; Section 11 – Arm swing; Section 12 – Leg action; Section 13 – Spacing; Section 14 – Wheeling; Section 15 – Body carriage and presentation; Section 16 – Length of pack.
 - Should sub-clause (m) not provide an outright result, the lowest cumulative deduction of all Judges' allotments in the left hand column of the Master Card for each Section progressively in the following order shall decide the result:
 Section 1 – Wheeling; Section 2 – Time and sleep; Section 3 – Arm swing; Section 4 – Leg action; Section 5 – Spacing; Section 6 – Covering; Section 7 – Body carriage and presentation; Section 8 – Length of pack.
 - If placings cannot be further split by the method of calculation in clauses 7 and 8, then a dead heat shall be declared as provided for under Section 2 Dead Heats.
 - The placings decided by count back methods will be represented by the addition of 0.01 cumulatively for each team to their total score recorded prior to determination of placings by the count back methods e.g. if three teams score zero and a result can be determined by a count back, the first team's score will be recorded on the result sheet as 0.00, the second team as 0.01, the third team as 0.02 etc.

SECTION	JUDGE'S NAME
1A	
1B	
1C	
2A	
2B	
2C	
3A	
3B	
3C	
4A	
4B	
4C	
5A	
5B	
5C	
6A	
6B	
6C	
7A	
7B	
7C	
8A	
8B	
8C	

FIGURE 7: MARCH PAST MASTER CARD FRONT

Section 10 – March Past Event

SECTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TEAM NUMBER															
TEAM NAME															
1 TIME & STEP Maximum overall deduction 12 points															
2 ARM SWING Maximum deduction 12points															
3 WHEELING Maximum overall deduction 6 points															
4 LEG ACTION Maximum deduction 12 points															
5 SPACING & DRESSING Maximum overall deduction 6 points															
6 COVERING Maximum overall deduction 6 points															
7 BODY CARRIAGE & PRESENTATION Maximum overall deduction 13 points															
8 LENGTH OF PACE Deduction must only be 0 or 4 points															
TOTAL															
PLACING															

Form 41 - 0311

* Maximum deduction points as above apply only if there are no Discipline ("D") points to be added

FIGURE 8: MARCH PAST MASTER CARD BACK

10.5 SECTION PROCEDURES AND JUDGING

10.5.1 Time and Step

- (a) Using the Standard Bearer as a guide, all members of the team shall be required to be in step and take the same length of pace. The left foot should make contact with the sand on the accentuated beat of the music.
- (b) The rate of march shall obviously be determined by the music and such music should be timed and rectified if necessary prior to the event.

Judging (maximum deduction 12 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Each person out of time with music **1 fault**

10.5.2 Arm Swing

- (a) Arm swing shall be as detailed in drill procedures in 10.2.1 (a) (ii) and all team members should be uniform in their action.

Judging (maximum deduction 12 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Incorrect arm swing per person **1 fault**

10.5.3 Wheeling

- (a) The procedure of a correct wheel is as described and drawn in drill procedures (see diagram).

Judging (maximum deduction 6 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Standard Bearer not wheeling at 2.7m radius **1 fault**
 - (ii) Belt Person not commencing wheel on start line **1 fault**
 - (iii) Pivots not on reel drum on start line of wheel (per file) **1 fault**
 - (iv) Rear Rank not starting wheel on start line (per file) **1 fault**
 - (v) Pivots not on drum through wheel (per file) **1 fault**
 - (vi) Rear Rank not keeping dressing through wheel (per file) **1 fault**

10.5.4 Leg Action

- (a) Leg action shall be as detailed in drill procedure in 10.2.1 (a) (iii) and all team members should be uniform in their action.

Judging (maximum deduction 12 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Incorrect leg action per person **1 fault**

10.5.5 Spacing and Dressing

- (a) The spacing and dressing of the team on the march shall be as detailed in formation. The reel shall be carried on a level plane and the line between the Belt Person and the reel shall remain taut.

Judging (maximum deduction 6 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Standard Bearer incorrect distance from reel **1 fault**
 - (ii) Belt Person incorrect distance from reel/line not taught..... **1 fault**
 - (iii) Team units on front handles out of line (per file)..... **1 fault**
 - (iv) Team units off axle (per file)..... **1 fault**
 - (v) Team units on rear handles out of line (per file) **1 fault**
 - (vi) Rear Rank out of line (per file)..... **1 fault**

10.5.6 Covering

- (a) The covering of a team on the march shall be as detailed in 10.1.2, Formation.

Judging (maximum deduction 6 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Judging of each team shall not commence until that team is 8 – 10 paces from the wheel which it is approaching.
- (c) Each judge shall move from side to side, alternatively left to right, and right to left, viewing each team once only for deductions sequentially as detailed in 10.5.6 (d).
- (d) Each Judge shall record faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Rear Rank unit not directly behind drum unit and/or drum unit incorrect distance from reel **1 fault**
 - (ii) Team unit in Rear Rank not directly behind rear handle unit and/or rear handle unit not directly behind front handle unit **1 fault**
 - (iii) Standard Bearer or Belt Person off alignment in relation to centre of reel **1 fault**
 - (iv) Belt Person not directly behind Standard Bearer **1 fault**
 - (v) Team unit in Rear Rank not directly behind rear handle unit and/or rear handle unit not directly behind front handle unit **1 fault**

- (vi) Rear Rank unit not directly behind drum unit and/or drum unit incorrect distance from reel **1 fault**

10.5.7 Body Carriage and Presentation

- (a) Body carriage shall be as detailed in drill procedures 10.2.1 (a) (i). Presentation of the standard, reel, caps and dress shall be assessed for overall appearance and uniformity.

Judging (maximum section deduction 13 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Incorrect body carriage per person **1 fault**
(Maximum per team 12 points)
 - (ii) Team not presenting themselves in uniform dress or of untidy appearance **1 fault**
(Maximum deduction per team 1 point)

10.5.8 Length Of Pace

- (a) Length of pace shall be determined by checking the Standard Bearer marching over a measured distance of 4.7m during which time the Standard Bearer should not march less than nine paces or more than eleven paces. Any team forced to march at an incorrect length of pace through the action of the preceding team shall not be penalised.

Judging (maximum deduction 4 points)

- (a) Three judges shall be appointed and designated A, B and C and shall assume the judging positions as detailed in the diagram.
- (b) Each Judge shall allot faults on the following basis:
 - (i) Incorrect length of pace **4 faults**
(Standard Bearer marching less than 9 paces or more than 11 paces over 4.7m or 3.6m for U/14 and under)

SECTION 11
POOL RESCUE EVENTS

11.1 POOL RESCUE EVENTS

Swimming pool based competitions are conducted by many fellow member countries of the International Life Saving Federation (ILS).

Pool Rescue Competition is included in the suite of events conducted in ILS World Life Saving Championships and other international competitions.

The conduct of Pool Rescue Competitions also provides a further avenue, outside of the ocean environment, for SLSA members to develop and to demonstrate their lifesaving and organisational skills.

SLSA has adopted specific sections of ILS Pool Rescue Rules and equipment as the standard for the conduct of its Pool Rescue Competitions.

The ILS Competition Manual is published at:

www.ilsf.org

To enable the conduct of competition the following areas of the ILS Competition Manual have been specifically adopted by SLSA:

- ILS World Record Principles and Procedures
- Wearing of Swim Caps in Pool Events, Simulated Emergency Response Competition
- ILS Pool Events Event Rules
- ILS Simulated Emergency Response Competition (SERC) Event Rules
- ILS Facility Standards – Pool Facility Standards and specifications
- ILS Equipment Standards and Scrutineering for Pool Manikins, Obstacles, Rescue Tubes, Swim Fins and Throw Lines.

Except where otherwise provided for by way of SLSA bulletins, the rules contained in the current SLSA Surf Sports Manual and subsequent bulletins shall apply for all other matters relating to conduct of SLSA Pool Rescue Competitions.

SECTION 12
COMPETITION ADMINISTRATION

12.1 CONDUCTING COMPETITIONS & EVENTS

- (a) All competitions conducted by SLSA or within SLSA's framework are subject to the constitution of SLSA, the regulations made under that constitution and this Manual. Members have a duty to know and SLSA expects its members to know and be aware of SLSA regulations. It is for this reason that the regulations of each and every competition or event are not repeated. By entering SLSA competitions competitors acknowledge and agree that they know and are aware of the relevant SLSA rules and regulations.
- (b) For some competitions however, special conditions apply to entry fees, opening and closing of entries, type of competition and times of commencement. When these conditions apply the necessary regulations are supplementary to the rules contained in this Surf Sports Manual (and any amending or clarifying bulletins or circulars) and can be referred to as supplementary rules. These supplementary rules are issued by bulletin/circular under the SLSA constitution and are binding on all persons who seek to enter or compete in or otherwise participate in the relevant competition or event.
- (c) Each event Organising Committee must make available all of the necessary information to enable a competitor or club to properly assess their or its ability to enter a competition. Also for a competitor or club to determine what is expected of them or it by virtue of that entry.
- (d) Supplementary rules may contain (in so far as may be appropriate to the event to which they relate) the following information:
 - (i) The name and nature of the competition.
 - (ii) The name and address of the organising surf lifesaving authority, i.e. club/Branch/State Centre or SLSA.
 - (iii) The names and addresses of the Organising Committee with specific notation of the Competition Organiser.
 - (iv) A statement to the effect that the competition is "held under the authority and regulations of SLSA" together with an appropriate waiver and disclosure.
 - (v) The venue and date of the competition and the dates, times and other details regarding briefings, reporting for competition marshalling, competition start, closure of competition etc. The dates for opening and closing of entries, how (and where) they will be made, and respective entry fees.
 - (vi) A full description of the proposed competitions. In the case of special events or multi-discipline events, it may also be necessary to include the "legs" and total length of course and other appropriate details.
 - (vii) Any conditions under which entries may be refused and details of age limits.
 - (viii) Such information regarding insurance as may be required by SLSA and/or is appropriate to the competition in terms of responsibility for private property, public liability and personal accident insurance.
 - (ix) Details of specification requirements for craft, special equipment (if any) etc., and the time and place of scrutineering.

Section 12 – Competition Administration

- (x) A detailed list of prizes and/or awards allocated and the manner in which results will be determined and prizes awarded.
- (xi) Details of any special procedures or fees for appeals.
- (xii) Provisions regarding postponement, abandonment or cancellation of the competition.
- (xiii) A reminder of the obligations on clubs and competitors to secure the written endorsement from their Branch, State Centre (or SLSA in the case of international competitors).
- (xiv) The maximum number of competitors/teams in a competition or event and how numbers are to be controlled.
- (xv) If appropriate, how equipment may be changed or substituted during an event.
- (xvi) Details of competition sponsors' expectations with regard to decals to be placed on craft, sponsor identified clothing to be worn by competitors and restrictions (if any) on the display of other sponsor logos or messages on competitors' equipment or clothing.
- (xvii) Whether (and which) facts are to be judged by appointed officials.
- (xviii) The scale of penalties applicable to the competition.
- (xix) Water temperatures: average for the date of competition. Air temperature and humidity: average for the date of competition. Unusual course hazards or requirements of special equipment: i.e. wetsuit or assistance i.e. handlers. Clear directions to the race venue and check-in site e.g. clubhouse.
- (xx) All such other requirements and information as may be necessary, in SLSA's view, for the proper conduct of the competition.

12.2 COMPETITION CALENDAR

- (a) SLSA, State Centres and Branches shall establish from time to time the procedure for the calling and determination of competition dates, nature of competition venues, and other details. The national competition calendar is the sole property and the responsibility of SLSA. SLSA reserves the right to vary the national competition calendar in its sole discretion. Similarly State and Branch competition calendars are the property and responsibility of State Centres and Branches respectively.
- (b) Internal competition conducted by a specific club or group will normally be a subject for determination by that body.
- (c) Any competition that involves members from more than one club must be endorsed by the appropriate surf lifesaving authority.
- (d) Competitions, or other events, which have "national significance", (i.e. major TV coverage, overseas competitors, a major sponsorship, winner's prize, etc.) must also be sanctioned and/or licensed by SLSA.
- (e) It is not in the best interests of SLSA or sponsors of SLSA for major competitions to clash. SLSA, each State Centre and each Branch should use their best endeavours to resolve

between themselves and within their appropriate authorities a competition calendar that is compatible to the majority.

12.3 ADMINISTRATION

12.3.1 Organising Committee

- (a) The organising committee shall be responsible for the planning and development of the safety, logistical, and operational organisation of the competition and non-competition aspects of the event. The Competition Committee takes responsibility for the delivery of the actual competition and the Organising Committee supports this delivery as required. The key personnel of the Organising Committee may comprise the following:
- (i) Competition Organiser (chair), Referee, Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator (chair of the Safety and Emergency Committee) Director of Competition, Secretary, Treasurer, Technical Adviser(s), Local Organising Body Representative, personnel responsible for Logistics, Administration, Arena, Catering, Gear, Patrols, Accommodation, Functions and Transport, etc.
 - (ii) If necessary, assistants may be provided for any of the above personnel, or any of the positions may be amalgamated.
 - (iii) It is the responsibility of the Organising Committee to cooperate with the relevant Surf Life Saving Authority and the Competition Committee in every way.
- (b) Formal records of any meetings of the Organising Committee must be taken and kept.

12.3.2 Competition Committee

- (a) A Competition Committee shall be appointed which shall direct all matters relating to the actual delivery of the event and conduct of the competition. This Committee may, subject to the rules in this Manual, postpone or cancel any or all events, and to alter the venue of the competition. This Committee shall seek advice from the Referee, Safety and Emergency Committee and the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator on safety issues. The Competition Committee shall also consult the Referee, appropriate officials, recognised subject matter experts and the Organising Committee when required on any matter relating to the organisation and conduct of the competition.
- (b) The composition of the Competition Committee will be determined by SLSA or the relevant Organising Committee and may include:
- Competition Organiser (chair)
 - Referee
 - Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator
 - Competition Director
 - Deputy Referee(s)
 - Logistics Officer
 - Technical Adviser(s)
 - Local Organising Body Representative
 - Area/Sectional Referee(s)
 - Communications Coordinator
 - Medical/First Aid Coordinator
- (c) Formal records of any meetings of the Competition Committee must be taken and kept.

12.3.3 Safety and Emergency Committee

- (a) A Safety and Emergency Committee shall be appointed which must consider and advise the Referee and Competition Committee on all matters relating to competition and non-competition safety and emergency services. The chair of the Committee shall be the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator who shall also be a member of the Organising Committee and the Competition Committee. The composition of the Safety and Emergency Committee will be determined by SLSA or the relevant Organising Committee and may include the following:
- Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator (chair)
 - Referee
 - Medical/First Aid Coordinator
 - Power Craft Coordinator
 - OH&S Advisor
 - Area Risk and Response Officers
 - Water Safety Coordinator
 - Local Organising Body Representative
 - Local Police/Emergency Service Organisations
- (b) Formal records of any meetings of the Safety and Emergency Committee must be taken and kept.

12.3.4 Competition Officials

The Referee, other officials, the Appeals Committee, Disciplinary Committee, Boat Panel and other specialist groups as required for a particular event or competition will be appointed by the relevant Surf Lifesaving Authority.

Note 1: SLSA may from time to time stipulate qualifications necessary for officials to carry out specified duties. SLSA Officials' Accreditation or approved equivalent is regarded as being the minimum qualification for appointment. Probationary or on the job training officials may be appointed alongside Accredited Officials to gain further experience. In addition other personnel with suitable qualifications may be appointed to undertake specialist roles at competitions.

12.3.5 General

- (a) Area Allocation – In conjunction with the Safety and Emergency Committee, the Referee is empowered to define the respective competition and marshalling areas of all events.
- (b) Marshalling Areas – club competition organisers should pay particular attention to marshalling areas and shading, as correct positioning will prevent encroachment on the competition areas, with beneficial results to the spectators and competition officials. For a suggested layout of competition areas refer to the diagram at the end of this Section.
- (c) Laying of Buoys – The laying and positioning of all buoys, shall be under the direction of the Referee or Sectional Referee. For setting up of buoys, ropes and anchors refer to the diagram at the end of this Section.
- (d) Duty Boats – The relevant surf lifesaving authority conducting the competition and/or the club conducting a competition shall arrange for sufficient fully equipped IRBs,

Personal Water Craft, or other suitable craft as required by the Organising Committee or the Referee.

- (e) Equipment Scrutineering – Where scrutineering is taking place the Competition Organiser is to ensure that all necessary equipment is available for SLSA officials to use.
- (f) In planning for competitions the Organising Committee must take into account any Government Authority, and SLSA requirements, and safety considerations to ensure appropriate event management.

12.3.6 Team Events

In all events designated as team events (e.g. Relays etc.), the "team" shall consist of members of the same Surf Lifesaving Authority (i.e. club, Branch, State, or SLSA) who must fulfil all SLSA entry requirements into competition.

12.3.7 SLSA Permission to enter Competitions

- (a) The following SLSA requirements are to be observed for competitions that involve international/interstate/inter-branch/inter-district competitors:
 - (i) The organising club should confer with their respective Branch/State Centre or, as appropriate, SLSA to discuss any plans to invite competing crews, teams, or members from another Branch, State or from overseas.
 - (ii) All literature, or discussions with invited competitors, must bear a warning that members, crews, teams, etc., must have their entry endorsed by way of suitable notation on the entry form, or may be by way of correspondence. In special circumstances, the relevant Surf Lifesaving Authority may process the matter by telephone, but that is a subject for each relevant Surf Lifesaving Authority to determine.
 - (iii) Without proper endorsements competitors shall not be allowed to take part in any competition conducted under the authority of SLSA. Further detailed regulations on this matter are available from Branches, State Centres and/or SLSA.

12.3.8 Competitions and/or displays conducted by other organisations

- (a) No member of SLSA shall compete or take part, nor shall an affiliated club, Branch or State Centre be involved in any way, in any lifesaving competition, event and/or related display involving SLSA owned equipment or intellectual property, unless that competition, event or display is licensed or sanctioned by SLSA and prior written permission to compete or take part has been obtained from SLSA.
- (b) Participation without SLSA permission in an unlicensed or non-sanctioned competition, event or display may be a breach of these rules and the SLSA constitution and regulations and members and clubs may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with these rules and/or SLSA regulations. SLSA's "special events" and related policies provide processes for SLSA support or involvement in competitions conducted by other organisations. Further information is available from SLSA.

12.3.9 Late Entries/Additional Entries

Late and/or additional entries after the closing date shall only be accepted as decided and published by the organising authority.

12.3.10 Awards after Closing Dates

- (a) New members gaining their respective award after the closing date of entries are not permitted late entry to a competition. For the purpose of this rule, the term "New Member" shall be interpreted as a person who was not a member of SLSA in the season previous to which the competition takes place – also refer Section 2.

Note: The Competition Season shall run from the 1st October in one year to the 30th September in the following year.

- (b) Proficient age group members who gain their SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate or proficient SLSA Surf Rescue Certificate members who gain their SLSA Bronze Medallion/Cert II after the close of entries, are to be considered continuing members, not new members, and therefore may be entered as a late entry into competitions.

12.3.11 Refusal of Entries

SLSA reserves the right to refuse any entry, or to reject any entry after acceptance. Members shall not be allowed to take part in competition if they are not currently proficient or if they are in breach of any SLSA regulation (including patrol obligations), or any other obligation imposed on them under the SLSA constitution, the SLSA regulations or this Manual, or who are in any other way not in good standing with their club, Branch, State Centre or SLSA.

12.4 TROPHIES, PRIZES AND ELIGIBILITY

In relation to trophies, prizes whether cash or kind, and the eligibility of individual member/s representing a section of SLSA to compete for, or accept such trophies or prizes, the following shall apply:

- (a) SLSA solely reserves the authority to determine from time to time, conditions relative to the acceptability of trophies or prizes, reimbursement of accommodation, travel and other expenses, and eligibility to compete for trophies or prizes.
- (b) Gambling by SLSA members on authorised SLSA competition events in which they are participating as a competitor, official, manager or organiser is strictly prohibited. Members found to have gambled on an SLSA competition or event whilst a competitor, official, manager or organiser of that competition will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with SLSA regulations.
- (c) SLSA is the authority to approve competitions involving "cash prizes" and therefore any club or other section of SLSA, wishing to allocate any "cash prizes" for competition events shall seek the approval of their respective Branch, State Centre or in the case of competitions involving international or interstate competitors, from SLSA.
- (d) Cash prizes shall not be awarded for any event at a SLSA championship competition.
- (e) Cash prizes shall not be made available from club general funds, however, sponsor income may be distributed utilising the club banking account.

- (f) Where cash prizes are presented they shall be portrayed as coming direct from event sponsors (i.e. cash prizes should not be sourced or appear to be sourced from club lifesaving funds).

12.5 OFFICIALS' AND COMPETITORS' OATHS

At major SLSA competitions it may be appropriate for oaths to be recited at an Opening Ceremony or at the commencement of competition. The selection of the competitor and official to read the oaths will be responsibility of the Organising Committee for the event. The Oaths are as follows:

12.5.1 Officials' Oath

On behalf of all appointed competition officials at these (insert name) Championships, I declare that we will carry out our separate duties in an honest and impartial manner.

We declare that we will treat each athlete competing at these Championships in a fair and reasonable manner and without personal prejudice or bias.

We understand that our appointment to these Championships is made on the basis of our acceptance of the responsibility given to us as representative of Surf Life Saving Australia.

12.5.2 Competitors' Oath

On behalf of all athletes competing at these (insert name) Championships, I declare that we will compete to the best of our ability in a manner that is fair to all athletes in our field of competition.

We declare that we will abide by the rules of competition and will comply with all oral and written instructions given to us by the appointed Championship officials.

As athletes, we understand our responsibility to uphold the traditions of Surf Life Saving Australia.

Note: The wording in these Oaths may be modified to meet the requirements of the event.

12.6 DIAGRAMS

12.6.1 Layout of Typical Surf Carnival

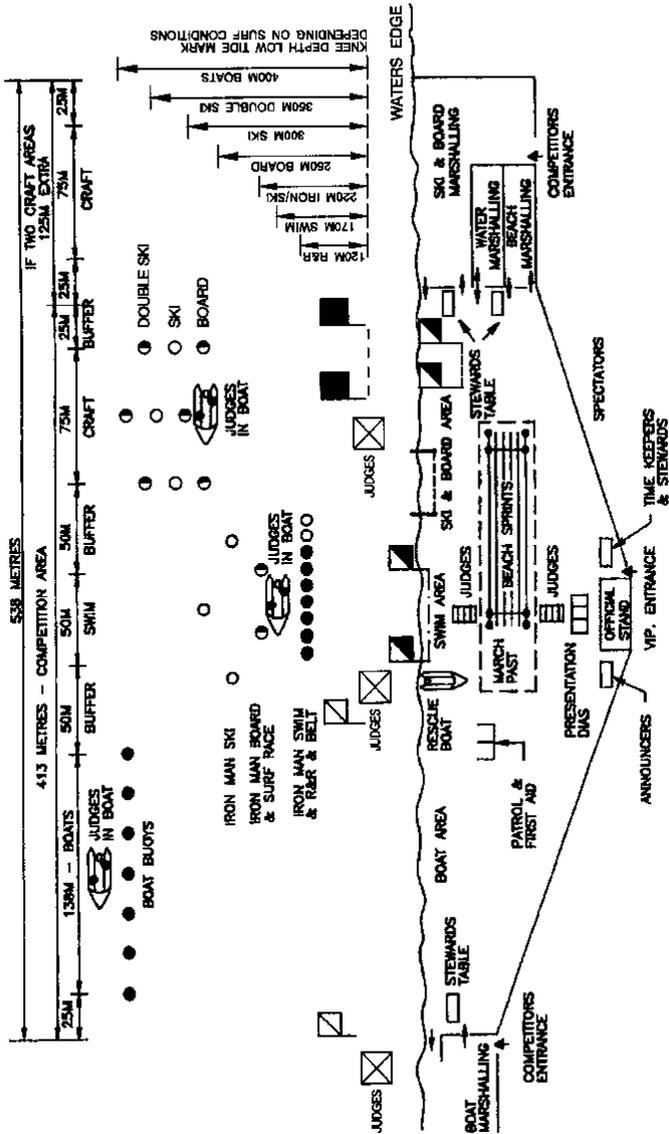


FIGURE 1: LAYOUT OF TYPICAL SURF CARNIVAL

12.6.2 Craft Buoy Line and Anchor Specification

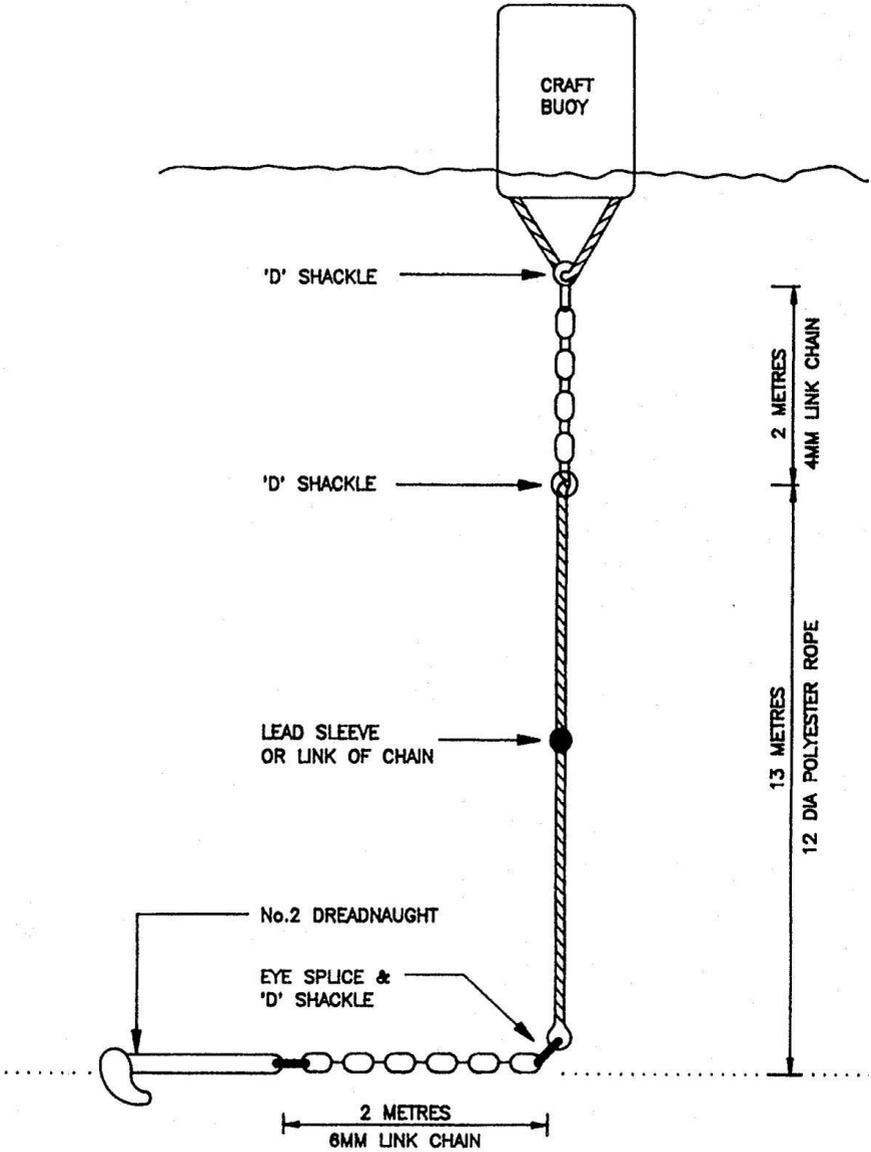


FIGURE 2: CRAFT BUOY LINE AND ANCHOR SPECIFICATION

12.6.3 General Arrangement of Swimming Buoys Lines and Anchors

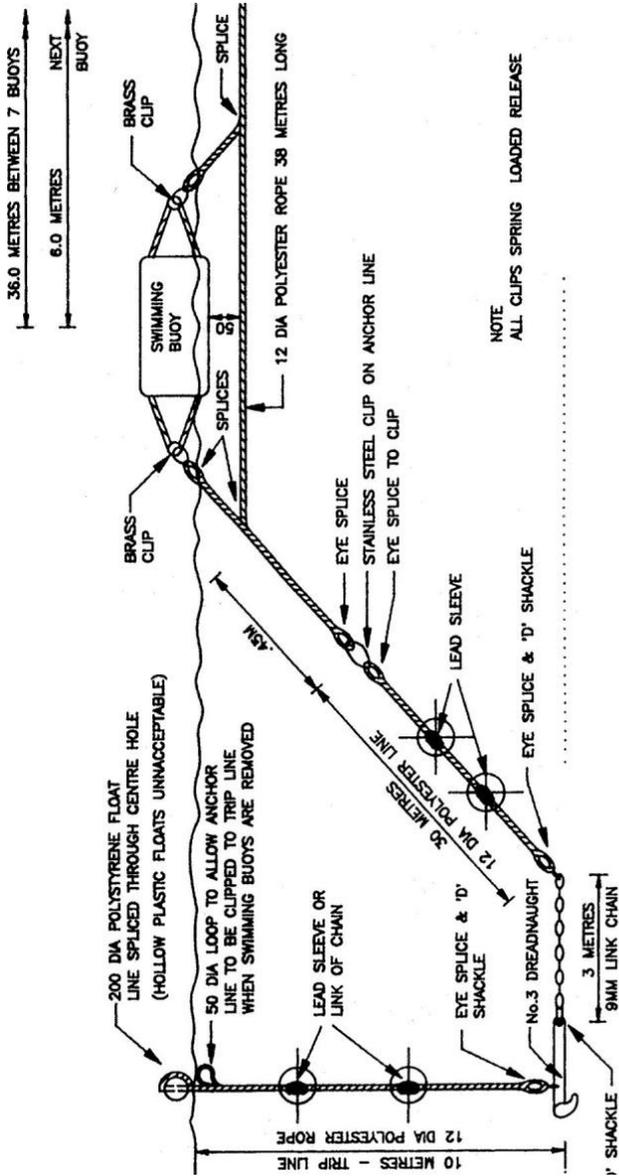


FIGURE 3: GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF SWIMMING BUOYS LINES AND ANCHORS

12.6.4 General Arrangement of Boat Buoys Lines and Anchors

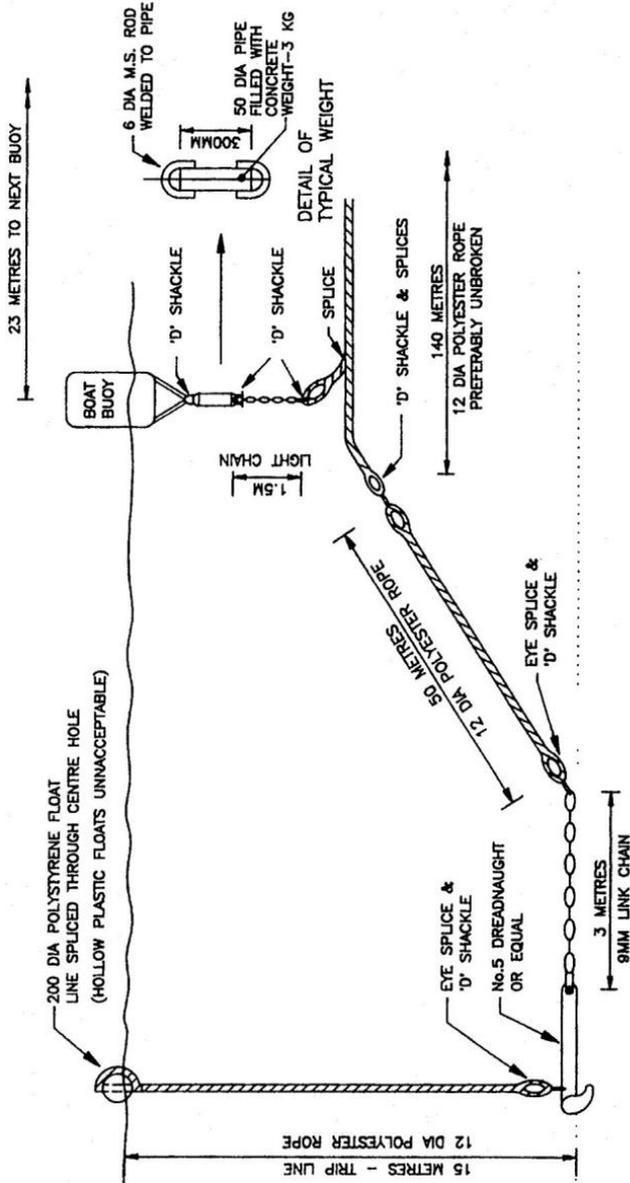


FIGURE 4: GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF BOAT BUOYS LINES AND ANCHORS

12.6.5 Typical Craft Finishing Poles and Metal Bases

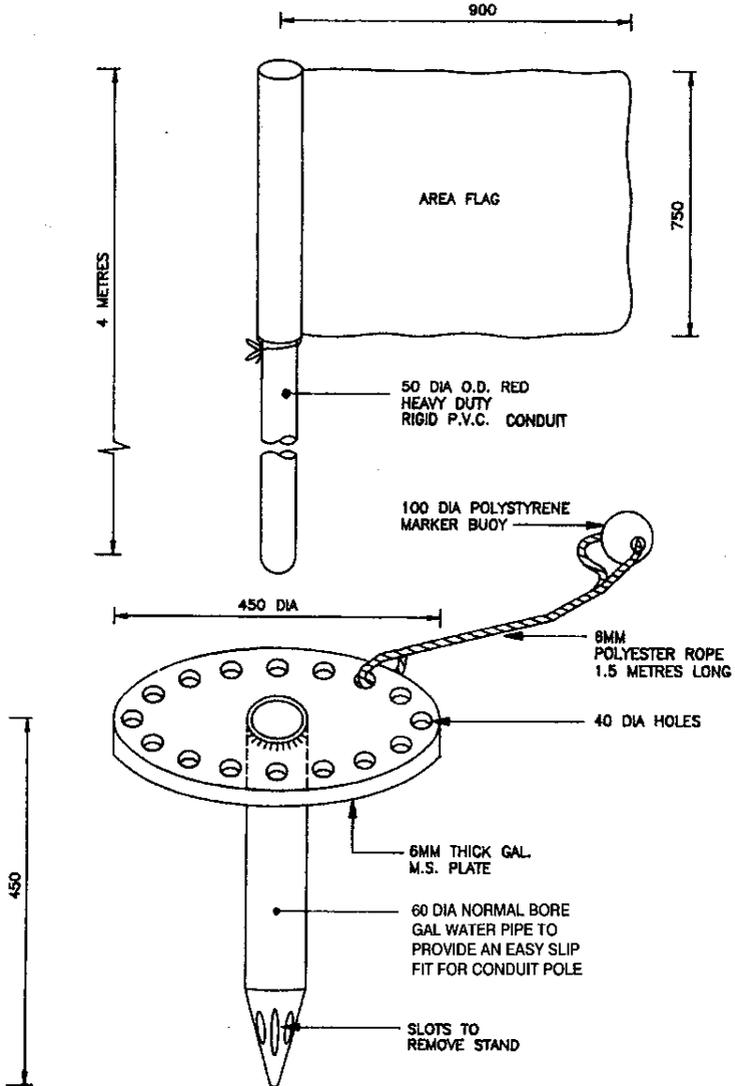


FIGURE 5: TYPICAL CRAFT FINISHING POLES AND METAL BASES

SECTION 13
OFFICIALS & THEIR DUTIES

13.1 APPOINTMENTS

The appointment of officials for the conduct of competitions rests solely with the relevant SLSA authority under whose control the competition is to be conducted.

13.2 APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT

- (a) The relevant SLSA authority conducting the event may call for nominations for officials and the appointments shall be vested solely in that authority.
- (b) SLSA may from time to time stipulate qualifications necessary for officials to carry out specified duties. SLSA Officials' Accreditation or approved equivalent is regarded as being the minimum qualification for appointment. Probationary or on the job training officials may be appointed alongside Accredited Officials to gain further experience.
- (c) Officials shall be deemed to be impartial in the discharge of their duties.
- (d) Other personnel with suitable qualifications may be appointed to undertake specialist roles at competitions.

13.3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENTS

- (a) Officials should be notified as soon as practical of their appointment, the specific duties to be undertaken and the times and places for briefings and reporting arrangements. All officials appointed must attend all briefings held and sign the attendance sheet to record their participation.
- (b) If applicable, appointed officials should also receive copies of any Supplementary Regulations of the competition and other published information that is necessary for the discharge of their duties.

13.4 DRESS OF COMPETITION OFFICIALS

- (a) The normal dress for officials at competitions shall be white or navy blue shorts, slacks or skirt accompanied by, white shirt or blouse, white or navy blue sweater.
- (b) Protective clothing may also be worn in inclement weather conditions.
- (c) White or blue caps or hats to give maximum sun protection are strongly recommended, but are not mandatory.
- (d) The SLSA authority conducting the competition may require, or provide, coloured garments or other apparel to designate specific officials.
- (e) With the prior approval of the relevant SLSA authority the Organising Committee may provide sponsor identified apparel, or other items to be worn by officials.
- (f) The wearing, or display by any official, of club identification on apparel or other items is not permitted and if possible this identification should be covered or it may lead to the removal of that official from competition duties.
- (g) Notwithstanding the above, certain judges may be permitted to wear costumes and wetsuits or similar garments in the discharge of their duties.
- (h) SLSA officials are strongly encouraged to maintain a high standard of weather protection at all times by wearing suitable apparel, eye protection, footwear and sun blocks.

- (i) Officials should also be aware of competitors' potential exposure to sun and weather conditions and, as far as practicable, should not keep competitors exposed to the elements for long periods of time.

13.5 COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS

- (a) Committees and Panels shall include:

- Organising Committee
- Competition Committee
- Safety and Emergency Committee
- Competition Disciplinary Committee (or other judicial panel)
- Competition Appeals Panel and Committees

- (b) Officials shall include but are not limited to:

- Referee
- Deputy Referee
- Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator
- Area Risk and Response Officers
- Water Safety Coordinators
- Area Referee
- Sectional Referee
- Referee Steward
- Competition Liaison Personnel
- Course Supervisor(s)
- Scrutineer Coordinator
- Power Craft Coordinator
- Water Safety Personnel
- Communications Coordinator
- Gear and Equipment Coordinator
- Medical/First Aid Coordinator
- Announcing Coordinator
- Judges:
 - Chief Judge
 - Finish Judge
 - Lane Judge
 - Course Judge
 - Specialist Judge
 - Video/Electronic Judge
 - Timekeeping Judge
 - Recording Judge
- Starter
- Check Starter
- Marshall
- Check Marshall
- Presentation Steward

- (c) The Organisers and the relevant SLSA authority may also appoint other Officials, Committees or Panels as required.

- (d) Appendix A contains a Competition Administration and Officials Flow Chart.

Note 1: For smaller competitions providing that the provision of safety is not compromised it may be appropriate for some or all of the functions of the Organising Committee, Competition Committee and the Safety and Emergency Committee to be combined.

Note 2: Similarly at smaller competitions it may be appropriate for some of the functions of competition officials to be combined providing that the provision of safety is not compromised.

Note 3: At all times those involved at a competition need to be aware of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel and immediately report any observations or concerns.

Note 4: Officials should record any infringement of competition rules or conduct violations that may be required to support any actions that have been taken or need to be considered at a later time.

13.6 ORGANISING COMMITTEE

The composition, authority and powers of the Organising Committee are set out in Section 12 – Competition Administration.

13.7 COMPETITION COMMITTEE

The composition, authority and powers of the Competition Committee are set out in Section 12 – Competition Administration.

13.8 SAFETY AND EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

The composition, authority and powers of the Safety and Emergency Committee are set out in Section 12 – Competition Administration.

13.9 COMPETITION DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

The composition, authority and powers of the Competition Disciplinary Committee are set out in Section 14 – Protests, Appeals, Discipline.

Note: Other judicial processes are as detailed in relative SLSA rules, regulations and/or constitutions.

13.10 COMPETITION APPEALS PANEL

- (a) The relevant SLSA authority shall appoint a Competition Appeals Panel from officials and/or other persons with the skill and/or experience to consider and determine appeals relating to events being conducted at a competition.
- (b) From this Competition Appeals Panel, the Appeals Committee Convener shall, having regard to the nature of the dispute and the skill and/or experience of the members of the Appeals Panel, appoint Appeals Committees of not less than two (2) or more than three (3) persons.
- (c) The authority and powers of the Appeals Committee are set out in Section 14 – Protests, Disputes, Discipline.

13.11 APPEALS COMMITTEE CONVENER

- (a) The appointed Appeals Committee Convener shall appoint from the Competition Appeals Panel, Appeals Committee(s) to decide on appeals.
- (b) In the event of the need of more than one Appeals Committee to meet concurrently, then the Appeals Committee Convener may appoint other Appeals Committees from the Appeals Panel.

13.12 REFEREE

The Referee shall:

- (a) In conjunction with the Competition Committee, be responsible for all matters relating to the actual conduct of the competition and matters, of which, the final settlement is not covered by SLSA rules. The Referee will also implement the rules and regulations governing the competition or event being conducted.
- (b) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and have the authority to immediately suspend wholly or in part the competition and refer that decision to the Competition Committee. The Referee also has the authority to implement any search and rescue actions if necessary and notify the Competition Committee and the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (c) Conduct pre and post briefings for senior officials and/or team managers and/or coaches and/or competitors on the conduct and program for the competition including entry conditions, timetables, area layouts, special events, safety, and emergency arrangements.
- (d) Make any alteration to the program that they consider necessary and communicate these changes without delay to all interested parties. Any alterations should take into consideration the safety and welfare of both competitors and officials.
- (e) Consider and adjudicate upon reports, protests, breaches of rules and on all matters relating to the conduct of officials, competitors, coaches, managers and events. Any decision made may be the subject of appeal as provided for in Section 14 – Protests, Appeals, Discipline.
- (f) Consider and adjudicate on any unbecoming conduct during the competition or event. If considered necessary, refer any offence or offenders to SLSA for consideration of further penalty.
- (g) If required exercise the power to disqualify or penalise a competitor. The Referee is not required to give notification of any disqualification or penalty until the conclusion of the relevant event.
- (h) Conduct any other briefings when considered necessary with officials, team managers, coaches and competitors.
- (i) Report to the relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the competition together with any appropriate recommendations.

13.13 DEPUTY REFEREE

The Deputy Referee, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Assist in the conduct and organisation of the competition, and in the absence of the Referee assume their authority and responsibilities.
- (b) Take control of a particular area of the competition with Referee authority or be assigned to a specific role or be designated a specific authority.
- (c) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and have the authority to immediately suspend wholly or in part the competition and refer that decision to the Referee. In conjunction with the Area Risk and Response Officer, the Deputy Referee also has the authority to implement any search and rescue actions if necessary and notify the Referee and the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.14 SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES COORDINATOR

The Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator shall chair the Safety and Emergency Committee and provide advice as a member of the Organising Committee and the Competition Committee and shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee.
- (b) Formulate and implement a safety, search and rescue guide and contingency plan which will provide prompt and effective safety, rescue and recovery in an emergency situation. This program shall be approved in conjunction with the Referee and the authority conducting the event.
- (c) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and non-competition support functions and have the authority to immediately suspend wholly or in part the competition whenever there is a credible basis for concluding there is an unreasonable risk of serious injury occurring and refer that decision to the Referee. The Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator also has the authority to immediately implement any search and rescue actions if necessary and notify the Referee.
- (d) Co-ordinate other services to provide essential communication, transport and trained personnel in an emergency.
- (e) Brief all associated services prior to the competition to ensure that all:
 - (i) Other involved services are aware of their responsibilities; and
 - (ii) Referees are aware of the safety and emergency plans.
- (f) Liaise and coordinate with SLSA Medical/First Aid/Emergency/Safety personnel including local emergency groups such as Police, Ambulance, Fire services and relevant government agencies.
- (g) Be located in a convenient position during the competition and be available for communication with the Referee at all times.
- (h) Brief the Patrol Captain(s) and any other designated personnel on the emergency plans and assistance required in case of an emergency.

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- (i) Provide reports and recommendations to the Referee or the relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the safety and emergency service systems.
- (j) In addition to the provisions of Clause 12.3.4 Note 1, the additional qualification to be appointed to the position of Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator is the SLSA Silver Medallion Basic Beach Management Award or equivalent. It is also desirable that the SLSA Silver Medallion Aquatic Rescue Award or equivalent is held.

13.15 AREA RISK AND RESPONSE OFFICERS

- (a) An Area Risk and Response Officer must be appointed for each competition arena and reports directly to the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (b) Area Risk and Response Officers work with the Area Referees to:
 - (i) Undertake an initial risk assessment of the area and then continually monitor competition conditions by conducting further risk assessments on a regular basis;
 - (ii) Monitor the time events take to complete and note any issues with the competition conditions;
 - (iii) Monitor trends in the ratios of competitors starting and finishing events;
 - (iv) Obtain, record and convey feedback from competitors, powercraft and water safety personnel and officials as to the conditions of competition.

The outcomes of such tasks are to be conveyed to the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

- (c) Area Risk and Response Officers must be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and have the authority to immediately suspend wholly or in part the competition whenever there is a credible basis for concluding there is an unreasonable risk of serious injury and refer that decision to the Referee or their delegate and the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (d) The Area Risk and Response Officer has the authority to immediately implement any search and rescue actions if necessary.
- (e) The Area Risk and Response Officer is responsible for taking control and keeping control, so as to avoid confusion and conflicting directions being given to personnel and contradictory instructions being given in respect to the use of rescue assets and crowd control until told otherwise by the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator or representatives of government agencies.

13.16 AREA REFEREE

The Area Referee, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Be responsible to the Referee or the Deputy Referee for the control and organisation of a specific area or a group of sections or events of the competition including the proper layout of course(s) pertaining to the conditions.
- (b) Implement the rules and regulations governing the competition and events being conducted in the particular area of control.

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- (c) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and have the authority to immediately suspend wholly or in part the competition in that area and refer that decision to the Referee and Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator. In conjunction with the Area Risk and Response Officer, the Area Referee also has the authority to implement any search and rescue actions if necessary and notify the Referee and the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (d) At the Referee's discretion, consider and adjudicate upon protests.
- (e) Brief the Sectional Referee/s under their control of any specific requirements to manage their sections.
- (f) Provide reports and recommendations to the Referee or Authority on the conduct of the area.

13.17 SECTIONAL REFEREE

The Sectional Referee, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Be responsible to the Referee or Area Referee for the control and organisation of a specific section of the competition including the proper layout of courses(s) pertaining to the conditions.
- (b) Implement the rules and regulations governing the competition and events being conducted in the particular section of responsibility.
- (c) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and have the authority to immediately suspend wholly or in part the competition in that section and refer that decision to the Area Referee and the Area Risk and Response Officer. In conjunction with the Area Risk and Response Officer, the Sectional Referee also has the authority to implement any search and rescue actions if necessary and notify the Referee or their delegate and the Safety and the Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (d) At the Referee or Area Referee's direction, consider and adjudicate upon protests.
- (e) Ensure all appointed officials are aware of their positions and responsibilities.
- (f) Provide reports and recommendations to the Referee or relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the Section.

13.18 REFEREE STEWARD

The Referee Steward, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee.
- (b) Be responsible for the overall manual and electronic record keeping of all competition events and point scores.
- (c) Arrange for the supply and distribution of Result Cards and the necessary stationary to conduct events.
- (d) Supervise the recording procedures as required for the conduct of the competition, and may allocate Recorders to Sectional Referees.

- (e) Supervise the collection of results from each Section.
- (f) Supervise draws for rounds, quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals as required by the Sectional Referee.
- (g) In the case of events where judges utilise marking sheets to determine the result of an event e.g. March Past, R&R, Board Riding and Life Saving events the Referee Steward shall liaise with the Sectional Referee to determine a result in instances of any compilation errors.
- (h) Liaise with media regarding results.
- (i) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.19 COMPETITION LIAISON PERSONNEL

The Competition Liaison Personnel, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Area or Sectional Referee.
- (b) Liaise with competitors, coaches, team managers and officials so as to provide assistance and communicate any rules and queries related to the conduct of the events.
- (c) Be positioned so as to be accessible to competitors, coaches and team managers.
- (d) Advise the Area Referee or Sectional Referee of any concerns raised by competitors, coaches and team managers relating to event conduct, courses or safety issues.
- (e) Provide guidance for competitors, coaches and team managers on protest and appeal procedures and the best method of approach to the Referee involved.

Note: Liaison Officers are, at all times, to execute their duties without bias and to demonstrate the maintenance of an open, neutral position in all dealings with officials, competitors, coaches and team managers.

- (f) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

13.20 COURSE SUPERVISOR(S)

The Course Supervisor(s), if appointed, shall:

- (a) Be responsible to the Referee, or Area or Sectional Referee for the safe, proper and fair layout of courses.
- (b) Assess the prevailing and expected on-beach and in-water beach conditions for the duration of competition including available beach and sand, tides, current, swell, wind conditions and any other pertinent issues.
- (c) Work with the Power Craft Coordinator and other appointed personnel to supervise the laying of and adjustment of in-water courses prior to and during competition to ensure, as far as practicable, compliance with event conditions and to provide for safe, proper, fair and equal racing conditions for all competitors.

- (d) Supervise the setting and adjustment of beach and lifesaving event courses and on-beach courses relating to in-water events to provide, as far as practicable, safe, fair and equal racing conditions for all competitors.
- (e) Liaise with competitors and/or competitor panels (e.g. Surf Boat Panel), Liaison Officers and other personnel regarding course conditions.
- (f) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

13.21 SCRUTINEER COORDINATOR

The Scrutineer Coordinator, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee.
- (b) Be responsible for control and organisation of measuring gear and scrutineering equipment to ensure that all craft, boats and/or equipment is operating, and otherwise, in accordance with the current specifications approved by SLSA.
- (c) Arrange for the correct setting up of the scrutineering area and measuring devices.
- (d) Ensure the scrutineering standards used are in line with the current gear and equipment specifications as advised by the relevant SLSA authority.
- (e) Arrange for a program and timetable for the processing of competition gear and equipment including maintaining of records.
- (f) Supervise and roster Scrutineers to allocated positions, times and particular responsibilities.
- (g) Together with appointed Scrutineers, make inspections and examine equipment before the entry of competitors' equipment into the competition arena.
- (h) Observe competition events and if they consider that the performance of a particular craft, motor or item of equipment appears to exceed the manufacturers' performance specification, they shall make these observations known to the Referee.
- (i) If considered necessary, or if requested, arrange for inspections during and/or after an event or competition.
- (j) Liaise with the Referee on infringements and any concerns raised by competitors, team managers or coaches.
- (k) Provide reports and recommendations to the Referee or Authority on the conduct of the scrutineering program.
- (l) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.22 POWER CRAFT COORDINATOR

The Power Craft Coordinator, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee and in emergencies the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or Area Risk and Response Officer.

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- (b) Supervise the activities of both the Water Safety Craft and Judge in Boat systems.
- (c) Provide advice and co-ordinate the recruitment of IRBs and the crew required to conduct the competition at events to be conducted.
- (d) Supervise the laying of courses prior and during the competition.
- (e) Supervise the water safety aspects of the competition.
- (f) Roster, rotate and brief crews on locations and duties.
- (g) Ensure IRBs are serviced and properly equipped during the competition.
- (h) Report to the Referee any problems relating to the availability of craft and the ability to provide water safety and judging systems.
- (i) Ensure an effective communication system is in place to provide communication to all Referees and Coordinators.
- (j) Liaise at all times with the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (k) Provide reports and recommendations to the Referee or relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the section.
- (l) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.23 WATER SAFETY COORDINATOR

The Water Safety Coordinator, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee and in emergencies the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or Area Risk and Response Officer.
- (b) Be responsible for the safety of competition while water events are in progress and at all times liaise with the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or Area Risk and Response Officer.
- (c) Supervise and roster water safety personnel.
- (d) Co-ordinate the positioning of rescue craft and water safety Personnel.
- (e) Bring to the attention of the Referee any concerns regarding the level of water safety.
- (f) In IRB competition (if appointed) maintain safety for crews and patients in conjunction with the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.
- (g) In all competitions ensure that water safety meets the prescribed and assessed requirements.
- (h) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.24 WATER SAFETY PERSONNEL

Water Safety Personnel shall:

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- (a) Act under the supervision of the Water Safety Coordinator and in emergencies the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or Area Risk and Response Officer.
- (b) Be positioned on the beach and in the water as directed by the Water Safety Coordinator.
- (c) Bring to the attention of the Water Safety Coordinator any concerns regarding the level of water safety at a particular time.
- (d) Be responsible for the safety of competition in their appointed water area.
- (e) Under the direction of the Water Safety Coordinator assist other areas if required.
- (g) In all competition ensure that water safety meets the prescribed and assessed requirements.
- (h) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Water Safety Coordinator and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

13.25 COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

The Communications Coordinator, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee and in emergencies the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or Area Risk and Response Officer.
- (b) Ensure effective radio communication is maintained to all Senior officials and IRBs including Organising Committee members, Safety, Medical and workforce personnel for the duration of the competition.
- (c) In conjunction with the Referee or the relevant SLSA authority, agree on the required quantity and type of radio equipment required for the competition.
- (d) Supervise the central control centre including the issue and maintenance and return of radio equipment.
- (e) Publish a list of calls signs/frequencies and radio procedures for the competition.
- (f) Provide reports and recommendations to the Referee or relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the section.
- (h) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.26 GEAR AND EQUIPMENT COORDINATOR

The Gear and Equipment Coordinator, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee.
- (b) Be responsible for the correct assembly of gear and equipment for the competition.
- (c) Supervise the Organising Committee workforce involved in assisting with gear and equipment.
- (d) Adjust, replace and arrange for the repair and security/return of gear and equipment.
- (e) Maintain a record of gear and equipment issued to Organising Committee and officials.

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- (f) Supervise the relocation of gear and equipment to alternative venues.
- (g) Report to the Referee any loss or damage of gear and equipment during the competition.
- (h) At the conclusion of the competition ensure all gear and equipment is accounted for, hosed down and properly stored.
- (i) Provide a report and recommendations to the Referee or the relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the gear and equipment section.
- (j) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.27 MEDICAL/FIRST AID COORDINATOR

The Medical/First Aid Coordinator, if appointed, shall act under the supervision of the Referee and in emergencies the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator and/or Area Risk and Response Officer.

- (a) Be appropriately qualified to undertake the role required given the nature of the competition being conducted and the resources available.
- (b) Be responsible for the organisation and operation of the competition medical/first aid service.
- (c) Where required, assess the physical and psychological fitness of any competitor to compete and ensure through the Referee that an unfit competitor does not compete.
- (d) Acquaint the Referee with any medical decisions that may affect the conduct of the competition.
- (e) Be aware of the plan developed by the Organising Committee for the evacuation of casualties and other persons in the event of a serious accident or other incident or implications relating to the safety of competitors, officials, assisting personnel and/or the public.
- (f) Direct the deployment of first aid posts and other medical services and supplies including medical/first aid personnel at the competition venue(s).
- (g) Be available through communication and be located in such a position to assist or direct medical or first aid specialists to any medical or first aid incident.
- (h) Provide a report and recommendations to the Referee or the relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the medical/first aid section.
- (i) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.28 ANNOUNCING COORDINATOR

The Announcing Coordinator, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee.

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- (b) Be aware of the public announcing and other systems, including dedicated sponsor and SLSA promotion themes being put in place by the Organising Committee (this includes emergency procedures).
- (c) Supervise roster, location, duties and responsibilities for announcing team members.
- (d) Advise and assist in the setting up of the announcing systems and sundry equipment.
- (e) Ensure spectators, competitors, coaches, managers, officials and workforce personnel are kept reliably informed of the competitions' progress via the announcing team.
- (f) Acquaint the announcing team with competition timetable and special events to be announced and ensure the Announcing Team is informative and accurate on competitor details.
- (g) Describe and announce the running of events and other announcements requested by the Referee or the Organising Committee.
- (h) Liaise with presentation section on the announcement of awards, medals, VIP and sponsor presentations.
- (i) Provide a report and recommendations to the Referee or the relevant SLSA authority on the conduct of the announcing section.
- (j) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

13.29 JUDGES

13.29.1 General

The judges' roles at competitions are many and varied but the principal activity is to supervise and assist with the conduct of events according to SLSA rules and the authority of the Referee.

All judges are to be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

Dependent on the competition, activities may be combined and fall into the following categories:

13.29.2 Chief Judges

The Chief Judges shall:

- (a) Be responsible to the Area/Sectional Referee.
- (b) Supervise or assist in the setting up of courses for events.
- (c) Roster, rotate, define position and allocate duties and responsibilities for area/sectional judges.
- (d) Locate and position judges so as to best determine the finish and recording of event results.
- (e) Adjudicate judges or Results Recorders' decisions if necessary.
- (f) Report any breach or infringements of rules to the Area/Sectional Referee.

- (g) Co-ordinate results check and sign the result card and hand to Sectional Referee.
- (h) Note the number of starters and ensure that all competitors complete the course and in emergencies notify the Referee and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

13.29.3 Finish Judges

The Finish Judges shall:

- (a) Determine the order of finishing of competitors.
- (b) Report any breach or infringement of rules to the Chief Judge or Referee.
- (c) Be positioned on either side of the finish line away from the finishing poles to ensure the best-uninterrupted view of the finish of the event.

Refer to SLSA judging aids (e.g. video) if necessary, to determine a finish.

If there is a variance, a majority decision is taken under the supervision of the Referee or the Chief Judge.

Note the results and advise the Chief Judge or Referee.

- (d) Where possible and when results have been determined, authorise the issue of placing indicators to competitors.
- (e) Assist in the setting up of the courses for events.

13.29.4 Lane Judge (IRBs)

The Lane Judges (IRBs) shall:

- (a) Be a Judge of fact in relation to the observation of the conduct of an event.
- (b) Preferably be appointed in pairs and positioned at each lane for each event.
- (c) From their designated beach position observe the complete operation of the crew and ensure that the crew, throughout the event, comply with the general conditions and procedures, particularly with regard to start and finish of events.
- (d) At the finish of each event, check the IRB and Motors etc. as required.
- (e) Ensure that a member of the crew is present whilst checking the IRB at the conclusion of an event and, where an anomaly is observed, draw it to the attention of another judge and a member of the crew before it is rectified. This will avoid any misunderstanding between the Lane Judges and the competitors.
- (f) Observe any aggressive driving when the crew “hits the beach’ with such force the Driver cannot control their exit from the IRB and causes the Driver to stumble and fall.
- (g) Observe competitors to determine whether immediately prior to exiting the IRB the Driver is seated on the pontoon with both feet on the floor of the IRB prior to swinging their legs outside the IRB to exit.

Note: Teams should not be penalised until the infringement is reported to the Referee.

13.29.5 Course Judges

The Course Judges shall:

- (a) Be a judge of fact in relation to the observation of the conduct of an event.

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- (b) As far as possible, be located in an elevated position, or in a boat, as the case may be, to obtain a constant view of the event.
- (c) Immediately report any safety concerns or rescue situations to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Office.
- (d) Course Judges in Boat may also act as a rescue boat and shall assist in any rescue situation. The crew should also ensure board riders, other craft and surfers are kept at a reasonable distance (having regard to the type of event being conducted) on each side of the competition area.
- (e) Observe, note and report any breaches of competition or other rules to the Referee.
- (f) Check the alignment of all buoys before the commencement of, and during the progress of, the competition particularly if a change of conditions occur.
- (g) Where appointed in Board Riding events to undertake the role of “Wave Spotters” i.e. to identify and alert the judges scoring the event of the positioning of each competitor in the water and when a competitor is catching wave.
- (h) In IRB events, also observe that the driving and crew techniques comply with Driving and Crew Safety Procedures.
 - (i) Where Driver and/or crew techniques are considered to be a cautionary matter, the Course Judge(s) shall have the authority to caution the Driver and/or crew members of the correct safety techniques. These breaches will be reported to the Referee.
 - (ii) Where driving or crew techniques are considered to be unsafe or dangerous the matter shall be reported to the Referee with a recommendation that the individual crew members be either disqualified from the event or, disqualified from the event and the remainder of the competition.

Note 1: The Course Judges in IRB events shall refer to current SLSA Training Manuals and bulletins which outline IRB operations and Driver/crewing techniques.

Note 2 A “cautionary matter” is considered to be a matter where the crew breaches the standard expected of them when put into a situation where common sense and skill are ignored or where they endanger their own safety.

Note 3: “Unsafe or dangerous” is considered to be where a crew causes or places either their own safety, their IRB, other competitors or their IRBs at risk of injury or collision.

- (i) Course Judge in Boat shall:
 - (i) Report to the Sectional Referee/Chief Judge no later than 30 minutes before the start of the competition to receive instructions.
 - (ii) In events where competitors have to round all buoys, be stationed, sea conditions permitting, on the inside of the line of buoys.
 - (iii) In Belt Races and Rescue Tube Races act as a Course Judge and a Finish Judge and be stationed immediately to the side of and/or on each side if considered necessary by the Sectional Referee and in line with the swimming buoy. They shall record and signal or radio their order of finish to the appointed Judges on the beach.

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- (j) For Surf Belt and Rescue Tube Races the following will apply:
 - (i) Ensure that all belts and tubes are placed in accordance with event procedures.
 - (ii) Ensure that the reel is placed correctly and the Beltman enter the water in the prescribed manner. The Course Judge may also be used as a Finish Judge to record their view of the finish of the event, such record being subject to confirmation by the Course Judge-in-Boat.
 - (iii) Infringements during the event observed by any of the judges shall be reported through to the Referee who shall adjudicate on the infringement in conjunction with the judge(s) concerned.
- (k) In IRB events a Course Judge in Boat and Duty Boat crews shall:
 - (i) Transport the Patients out to the buoys when requested by the Referee. When advised, and prior to the event starting, drop the Patients into the water at their allotted buoy.
 - (ii) Position their IRB in line with the buoys in such a way that the judges(s) can readily observe that the various crews comply with the conditions of the competition and the various event rules.
 - (iii) Remain in the vicinity of the buoys until all patients are recovered.

13.29.6 Specialist Judges

The Specialist Judges shall:

Adjudicate on events including, but not restricted to, March Past, R&R, First Aid, Board Riding, Patrol, Champion Lifesaver and IRB competition.

Note: Manuals, bulletins, circulars and accreditation programs and seminars are available for the introduction and acquisition of specialist skills.

13.29.7 Electronic Specialist Judges

The Electronic Specialist Judges shall by use of video or other electronic devices:

- (a) Be Responsible to the Referee/Chief Judge and be positioned/and or set up devices as directed for particular events. Be responsible for the use of electronic recording devices within a section/area.
- (b) Record particular phases of events and the finish of events as directed by the Referee or Chief Judge.
- (c) Video/Electronic Specialist Judges may be used to judge and confirm placing and confirm competitors' conduct during the event.

13.29.8 Timekeeping Judges

The Timekeeping Judges shall:

- (a) Be responsible to the Referee or Chief Judge.
- (b) Be used to specifically act as timekeepers for events. As such, these judges shall be considered as a "judge of fact".

- (c) Time and record all events where a time or a time limit is required or has been imposed by the Sectional Referee.
- (d) Be available to carry out an allocated judging role in addition to timekeeping.

13.29.9 Recording Judges

The Recording Judges shall:

- (a) Act under the direction of the Referee or Chief Judge.
- (b) Liaise with the Marshall and assist with draws and pass on results and draws to the Announcers.
- (c) Record the order in which each placed competitor or team finishes in the event and ensuring that in team events all members of the team are recorded.
- (d) Ensure the Referee/Chief Judge checks and signs the result card.
- (e) Maintain a record of results/disqualifications and ensure results are passed onto the Referee Steward and the Marshall.
- (f) Keep a progressive total of any point scores or round robin events if required.
- (g) Be available to carry out an allocated judging role in addition to recording when required.

13.30 STARTER

The Starter shall:

- (a) Have, with the appointed Check Starter, sole jurisdiction over the competitors for the start including any briefing on course conditions.
- (b) Be elevated or in such a position to best observe that starting conditions are fair and that the Check Starter's signal can be observed.
- (c) Ensure that an appropriate signal is given to competitors that a start is imminent.
- (d) Recall the competitors by whistle signal, second shot of gun or by some other means, if in their or the Check Starter's opinion the start was unfair.
- (e) Have the power to disqualify, or eliminate, a competitor for breaking the start, or for wilfully disobeying their orders, or for any other obstruction during the start.
- (f) Notify the Sectional Referee of all disqualifications.
- (g) Ensure competitors, Duty Boats, judges, equipment and patients (in IRB events) are correctly positioned before starting the event
- (h) Refer questions pertaining to event conditions to the Referee.
- (i) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

Note: Whilst starting, it is strongly recommended that ear protection is worn.

13.31 CHECK STARTER

The Check Starter shall:

- (a) Work in conjunction with the Starter.
- (b) Be appropriately positioned for the event and signal when competitors are in line and positioned and ready to start.
- (c) Be responsible to recall competitors by whistle signal or other means if in their opinion the start conditions were breached or the start was unfair.
- (d) If required be called upon to act as Course Judges during an event e.g. relay baton/ changeovers, equipment replacement and gear positioning in team events.
- (e) In conjunction with the Starter ensure competitors, Duty Boats, judge(s), equipment and Patients (in IRB events) are correctly positioned before starting the event.
- (f) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

13.32 MARSHALL

The Marshall shall:

- (a) Act under the supervision of the Referee.
- (b) Be responsible for ensuring competitors' entries are in order and competitors are marshalled correctly before proceeding to the start line.
- (c) Liaise with the Referee regarding entry conditions, draws, order of events, timetables, sponsor uniforms, courses and other arrangements put in place by the Referee or Organising Committee.
- (d) Ensure all competitors comply with Section 2 of this Manual.
- (e) Liaise with Scrutineers on competitor compliance with gear and equipment specifications or SLSA standards or safety requirements.
- (f) Advise the Referee on any infringements or irregularities.
- (g) Organise draws to be displayed or available to competitors and maintain discipline of competitors in the marshalling area.
- (h) Liaise with the Announcers, Recorders, Timekeepers and Stewards regarding entries and draws.
- (i) Assemble the competitors in the order as drawn.
- (j) Ensure competitor numbers in events comply with competitor limitations for the event.
- (k) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

13.33 CHECK MARSHALL

The Check Marshall shall:

- (a) Assist the Marshall by recording competitor names against the program or draw. Assist with draws for rounds, semi-finals and finals as necessary.
- (b) Report any competitor team changes to the Marshall and Referee.

Section 13 – Officials & Their Duties

- (c) Report any competitor, equipment infringements or other irregularity to the Marshall and Referee.
- (d) Assist the Marshall in placing competitors in their order ready for starting.
- (e) Accompany all competitors to the start line and ensure all competitors are positioned as drawn.
- (f) Ensure that all competitors are dressed according to this Manual or other conditions laid down by SLSA.
- (g) In IRB events, be known as the Patient Marshall and shall ensure that Patients are aware of their buoy position and are safely transported to sea and dropped off at their position in sufficient time to ensure continuity of the event.
- (h) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Area Risk and Response Officer.

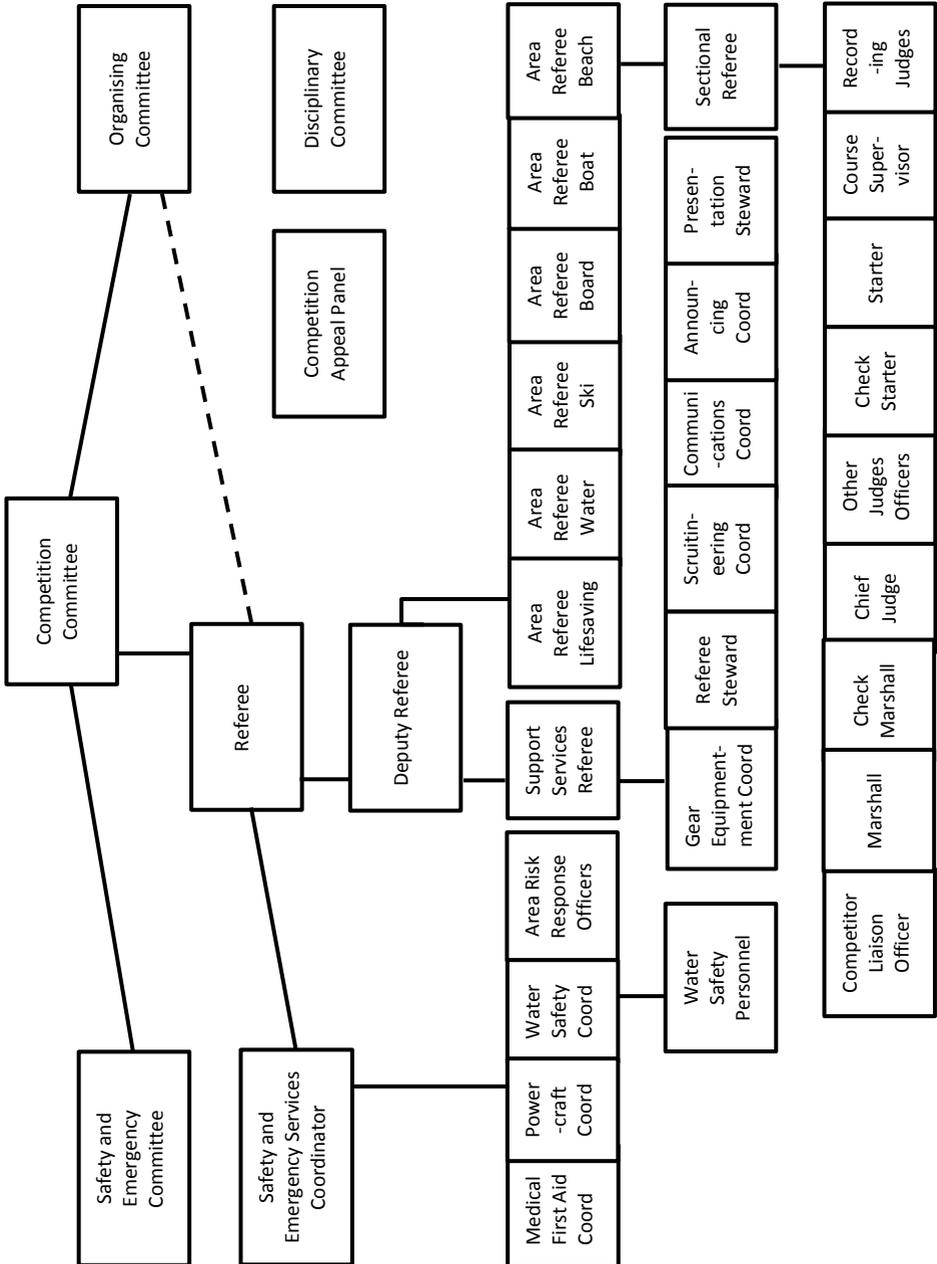
13.34 PRESENTATION STEWARD

The Presentation Steward, if appointed, shall:

- (a) Be responsible for the orderly marshalling of competitors and recipients receiving presentations and ensure all trophies and awards are available at the presentation dais.
- (b) Be aware of the SLSA and sponsor requirements for presentation, including SLSA protocols relating to VIP's.
- (c) Liaise with Announcing Coordinator on suitable introduction for awards, medals and other presentations.
- (d) Be aware at all times of the safety and welfare of competitors, officials and other personnel involved in the competition and immediately report any concerns to the Referee or their delegate and/or the Safety and Emergency Services Coordinator.

APPENDIX A

COMPETITION ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICIALS' ORGANISATION FLOW CHART



SECTION 14
PROTESTS, APPEALS AND DISCIPLINE

14.1 CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE GENERALLY

- (a) SLSA expects and requires of its competitors, officials and members generally, the highest standards of conduct and behaviour.
- (b) These expectations and requirements are reflected under the rules for competitions in the SLSA constitution, regulations and this Manual.
- (c) In the conduct of competition, situations may arise that may give rise to protests and/or appeals and/or disciplinary matters.

Note: A fee may be imposed by the relevant SLSA organising authority for an appeal.

- (d) A competitor or team manager may protest or appeal a decision in the manner set out in this Section.
- (e) The official start of a competition is when a bulletin or circular is issued calling for entries to a competition.
- (f) The official completion time of competition is 20 minutes after the completion of the final event at the competition. However, matters currently in train (i.e. protest or appeal or matters of “competing unfairly” shall continue to a final resolution, the result of which shall be considered as being within the official completion time.

14.2 PENALTIES

SLSA, either by predetermined publicised penalties or by adopting the decision of a Disciplinary Committee, may, in its discretion, issue penalties to individual members, clubs, Branches and State Centres.

14.3 PROTESTS

14.3.1 Protest Categories

Protests, which may lead to the imposing of penalties, fall broadly into the following categories:

- (a) Protests arising from entry procedures or entry eligibility.
- (b) Protests arising from scrutineering or equipment eligibility.
- (c) Protests arising during participation in the competition and/or from a breach of rules.

14.3.2 Lodging a Protest

The conditions relating to lodging a protest shall be as follows:

- (a) A protest directly challenging a Finish Judge’s decision cannot be accepted.
- (b) A protest against the conditions under which a race or an event is to be conducted must be made verbally to the Sectional Referee prior to an event or race (as appropriate) commencing. The Section Referee or appointed official shall then inform the competitors in that event or race, prior to its start, of such a protest. A protest against the conditions under which an event or race is to be conducted cannot be accepted if it is made at any time other than prior to the event or race.
- (c) A protest (other than a protest under clause 14.3.2(b)) against a competitor or a team or against a decision of an official (including the declaration of a result) must be lodged

verbally with the Section Referee within 5 minutes of the completion of the event or the announcement of the result of the event.

- (d) A written protest must then be lodged with the Section Referee within 15 minutes of the verbal protest being lodged on the protest form provided by the Authority. Alternatively, if the Authority does not provide a protest form, a written protest on plain paper shall be acceptable.
- (e) Where a protest is lodged, the result of the event shall be withheld until the protest is decided. If a protest is upheld, placings and trophies (where relevant or required) shall be varied according to the amended result.
- (f) The result of the protest shall be noted on the back of the event result card or result records and also on the protest form.

14.3.3 Protest Adjudication

The conditions relating to the adjudication of protests shall be:

- (a) Immediately after the correct lodgement of a protest, the Referee or the Sectional Referee may either adjudicate on the protest, as provided for in this clause 14.3, or refer the matter directly to the Competition Appeals Committee Convener for consideration.
- (b) Where the Referee or the Sectional Referee considers (in their absolute discretion) that a protest is frivolous, or not of a serious nature, they may choose not to accept the protest.
- (c) Where the Referee or Sectional Referee accepts the protest, they will adjudicate on the protest in such manner as they see fit having regard to the interests of the competitor making the protest, all other competitors and all officials in the event and also the conduct of the event itself.
- (d) Where the Referee or Sectional Referee refuses to accept a protest or dismisses a protest, the decision may be appealed by the competitor to the Competition Appeals Committee. Such an appeal must be lodged with the Appeals Committee Convener in writing within 15 minutes of the Referee or Sectional Referee advising the competitor of their decision.

14.4 COMPETITION APPEALS COMMITTEE

14.4.1 Powers

- (a) The Competition Appeals Committee will deal with all protests referred to it by the Referee or Sectional Referee under Clause 14.3.3(a) and all appeals by competitors under Clause 14.3.3(d).
- (b) In considering protests and appeals the Competition Appeals Committee shall allow all relevant Parties the opportunity to state their respective case and bring forward any relevant evidence to the Competition Appeals Committee. The Competition Appeals Committee will determine in its discretion who is a relevant Party for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (c) The Competition Appeals Committee shall consider the protest or appeal and make a decision. It may uphold or dismiss a protest or appeal. The Competition Appeals Committee may, in exceptional circumstances, consider whether the breach was

“material” to the outcome of an event when making its decision to uphold or dismiss an appeal.

- (d) The Competition Appeals Committee will advise the competitor and relevant parties of its decision and of any penalty (if relevant or appropriate) imposed. Reasons for this decision may or may not be provided.

Note: If an appeal is upheld any appeal fee paid shall be returned.

- (e) The decision of the Competition Appeals Committee is final and there is no right of appeal against that decision.
- (f) The Competition Appeals Committee may refer serious breaches of any SLSA rule or regulation (including any supplementary regulations) to the Competition Disciplinary Committee for further inquiry.

14.4.2 Structure and Functions

The structure and functions of the Competition Appeals Committee are as follows:

- (a) The relevant surf lifesaving authority conducting the competition shall appoint a Person of suitable experience and practical knowledge to act as Convener of the Competition Appeals Committee Panel.
- (b) The relevant surf lifesaving authority shall appoint a Competition Appeals Committee Panel of no less than 3 Persons. In the case of State and Australian Championships it is recommended that the relevant authority appoint a Competition Appeals Committee Panel of sufficient Persons to enable at least two Appeal Committees to consider protests simultaneously.
- (c) From the Competition Appeals Committee Panel, the Convener appoints the Committees to hear appeals.
- (d) When considering a protest or appeal the Competition Appeals Committee may comprise a minimum two persons to receive and determine protests and appeals.
- (e) A member of the Competition Appeals Committee who has made a decision which is the subject of an appeal cannot consider that appeal.
- (f) After hearing all available and relevant evidence, the Competition Appeals Committee shall consider its decision in private.
- (g) The procedure for the Competition Appeals Committee is similar to the Competition Disciplinary Committee procedures outlined under Section 14.5.

14.5 COMPETITION DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

14.5.1 Purpose and Powers

- (a) Any SLSA authority conducting a carnival, competition, or event shall appoint a Competition Disciplinary Committee to inquire immediately into any allegation of conduct by a member which:
 - (i) Breaches, fails or constitutes a refusal to comply with a provision of SLSA’s constitution, regulations or resolution or determination of SLSA or of a State, Branch or club or any duly authorised committee or board, or

Section 14 – Protests, Appeals & Discipline

- (ii) Is unbecoming of a member or prejudicial to the objects and interests of SLSA and/or surf lifesaving, or
- (iii) Brings SLSA, any State Centre, Branch, club or surf lifesaving into disrepute and which was alleged to have been committed at any competition or within a reasonable time before or after the competition:
 - (a) Whilst travelling to or from a competition, or
 - (b) Whilst within the jurisdiction of the relevant SLSA competition authority.
- (b) The Competition Disciplinary Committee may penalise a member found guilty of such conduct in such manner as it deems appropriate. Penalties may include forfeiture of titles or trophies won at the competition, censure, and expulsion of individuals, teams and/or clubs from competition and/or the competition venue and/or other penalties deemed appropriate.
- (c) A member who, or which has received a penalty or an adverse finding from a Competition Disciplinary Committee may, within 14 days from the date of receiving the determination in writing, appeal to the SLSA Appeals Tribunal. For the avoidance of doubt there is only one appeal from a Judiciary Committee regardless of whether that Judiciary Committee was appointed by the SLSA Council or by a club, Branch or State Centre.
- (d) An appeal must be lodged in writing with the relevant State Centre. The appeal must set out the:
 - (i) ground(s) on which the appeal is made; and
 - (ii) reasons or circumstances supporting the alleged ground(s) of appeal; and
 - (iii) must be accompanied by a non-refundable appeal fee of \$500.
- (e) The "relevant State Centre" is that in which the appellant (whether individual or club or Branch or State Centre) is located.
- (f) Appeals under this clause will be determined in accordance with SLSA Regulation 5.2.

14.5.2 Structure and Functions

The structure and functions of the Competition Disciplinary Committee are as follows:

- (a) For every competition conducted by or on behalf of SLSA, a State Centre or a Branch, a Competition Disciplinary Committee consisting of at least three persons shall be appointed by the surf lifesaving authority conducting the competition. A minimum of two persons shall constitute a quorum. The authority conducting the competition shall nominate one of the persons as Committee Chairman.
- (b) The Competition Disciplinary Committee shall immediately inquire into any matter referred to it and make its decision.
- (c) The Competition Disciplinary Committee shall, as soon as practicable, report in writing its enquiries and decisions to the competition authority and, if applicable, to SLSA and the relevant State Centre or Branch as the case may be.
 - (i) The nature of proceedings set out under the SLSA regulations for a Judiciary Committee shall also apply for Competition Disciplinary Committee proceedings.

- (ii) A Minute Book or other suitable form to record proceedings shall be provided to the Competition Disciplinary Committee. From the record a report shall be compiled for submission to SLSA, State Centre or Branch containing the names and addresses of all parties who gave evidence together with a summary of the inquiry and details of the findings of the Committee, its recommendations and the penalties applied (if any).
- (iii) The Minute Book/Record of Proceedings shall be returned to SLSA, State Centre or Branch as soon as possible following conclusion of the Competition Disciplinary Committee proceedings.

14.5.3 Procedure

- (a) The guidelines for the Competition Disciplinary Committee are:
 - (i) The relevant SLSA authority conducting the competition shall supply the Competition Disciplinary Committee with the name, contact address and phone number at the competition site of the manager of every participating team.
 - (ii) Any complaint received by the Competition Disciplinary Committee must be in writing or the Complainant must be prepared to attend a meeting or inquiry of the Competition Disciplinary Committee as and when required.
 - (iii) The Competition Disciplinary Committee may also instigate a course of inquiry which may include the appointment of an Investigator to ascertain if an offence has been committed and proceed to make a complaint. The Competition Disciplinary Committee may then proceed as if the complaint had been made by another Person.
 - (iv) The member or members against whom the complaint is made shall be entitled to be present at every hearing accompanied by their Team Manager, or Club Captain, or another Person.
 - (v) The Competition Disciplinary Committee shall provide to the authority conducting the competition a written report that includes the names and addresses of all Parties who gave evidence together with a summary of the inquiry and details of the findings of the Committee, its recommendations and penalties applied (if any).
- (b) The procedure at meetings or inquiries shall be:
 - (i) The charge or reference to the Competition Disciplinary Committee shall be read to the member or representative of the clubs concerned.
 - (ii) The evidence of the Complainant shall be tendered.
 - (iii) The evidence of the member or members against whom the complaint is made shall be tendered.
 - (iv) Each Witness shall be subject to examination by the Party (if any) on whose behalf they are called and then to cross examination by the opposing Party or Parties. The Party calling the Witness shall have the right to re-examine him, but no other examination or cross-examination shall be allowed except by leave of the Competition Disciplinary Committee.

Section 14 – Protests, Appeals & Discipline

- (v) Hearsay and irrelevant evidence shall not be admitted if objected to by any Party concerned or by the Competition Disciplinary Committee Chairman.
- (vi) Witnesses other than the Party charged shall remain out of hearing of the inquiry until called upon to give their evidence.
- (c) After the evidence has been completed the Competition Disciplinary Committee shall consider the same in private and if the charge is found proved may impose a penalty. Notice of the finding and any penalty imposed shall be given immediately in writing by the Chairman of the Competition Disciplinary Committee to the member concerned and to the club of which they are a member and to the Branch, and State Centre to which the club is affiliated. The penalty (if any) shall become effective immediately and the Person charged, any official or other Parties involved in the inquiry, shall be informed of their rights of appeal (if any).

14.6 SLSA PROTEST FORM



Surf Life Saving Australia Ltd
 ABN 67 449 738 159
 789 Botany Road
 Rosebery NSW 2018
 Telephone: (02) 9215 8000

Protest Form

Carnival / Competition _____	Date _____
Arena _____	Event _____ Heat/QF/Semi/No. _____ Final _____
Protesters club _____	
Name of competitor(s) / Team lodging protest _____	
I / We formally protest against: _____	

Grounds for this protest are to be found in the SLSA 34th Edition Surf Sports Manual Section: _____, Page: _____, Paragraph: _____, Item: _____, and/or Bulletin No: _____.	
The circumstances leading to the protest were: _____	

Signed (Competitor): _____ (Club Team Manager): _____	

Office Use Only

Result of event announced at (determine exact time) _____	(Time) _____	am/pm
Verbal protest received by: _____	Position: Sectional referee / Liaison officer _____	(Time) _____ am/pm
(Name) _____		
Protest form received by: _____	Position: Sectional referee / Liaison officer _____	(Time) _____ am/pm
(Name) _____		
Sectional referee: _____	Decision: Upheld / Dismissed / Referred to referee / Appeals / Disciplinary	
(Name) _____		
Remarks: _____	Protester advised _____	(Time) _____ am/pm
Carnival referee: _____	Decision: Upheld / Dismissed / Appeals / Disciplinary	
(Name) _____		
Remarks: _____	Protester advised _____	(Time) _____ am/pm
Protest referred to Competition Appeals Committee by: _____	Position: Carnival / Sectional Referee _____	(Time) _____ am/pm
(Name) _____		
Competition Appeals Committee Decision: Appeal Upheld / Dismissed / Referred to Competition Disciplinary Committee		
Signed: _____	Protester advised _____	(Time) _____ am/pm
Remarks _____	Referee advised _____	(Time) _____ am/pm

Form 160

FIGURE 1: SLSA PROTEST FORM



CONDITIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS AND APPEALS
 (Extract from 34th Edition Surf Sports Manual)

14.3 PROTESTS

14.3.1 Protest Categories

Protests, which may lead to the imposing of penalties, fall broadly into the following categories:

- (a) Protests arising from entry procedures or entry eligibility.
- (b) Protests arising from scrutineering or equipment eligibility.
- (c) Protests arising during participation in the competition and/or from a breach of rules.

14.3.2 Lodging a Protest

The conditions relating to lodging a protest shall be as follows:

- (a) A protest directly challenging a Finish Judge's decision cannot be accepted.
 - (b) A protest against the conditions under which a race or an event is to be conducted must be made verbally to the Sectional Referee prior to an event or race (as appropriate) commencing. The Section Referee or appointed Official shall then inform the Competitors in that event or race, prior to its start, of such a protest. A protest against the conditions under which an event or race is to be conducted cannot be accepted if it is made at any time other than prior to the event or race.
 - (c) A protest (other than a protest under clause 14.3.2(b)) against a Competitor or a Team or against a decision of an Official (including the declaration of a result) must be lodged verbally with the Section Referee within 5 minutes of the completion of the event or the announcement of the result of the event.
 - (d) A written protest must then be lodged with the Section Referee within 15 minutes of the verbal protest being lodged on the protest form provided by the Authority. Alternatively, if the Authority does not provide a protest form, a written protest on plain paper shall be acceptable.
 - (e) Where a protest is lodged, the result of the event shall be withheld until the protest is decided. If a protest is upheld, placings and trophies (where relevant or required) shall be varied according to the amended result.
- (f) The result of the protest shall be noted on the back of the event result card or result records and also on the protest form.

14.3.3 Protest Adjudication

The conditions relating to the adjudication of protests shall be:

- (a) Immediately after the correct lodgement of a protest, the Referee or the Sectional Referee may either adjudicate on the protest, as provided for in this clause 14.3, or refer the matter directly to the Competition Appeals Committee Convener for consideration.
- (b) Where the Referee or the Sectional Referee considers (in his absolute discretion) that a protest is frivolous, or not of a serious nature, he may choose not to accept the protest.
- (c) Where the Referee or Sectional Referee accepts the protest, he will adjudicate on the protest in such manner as he sees fit having regard to the interests of the Competitor making the protest, all other Competitors and all Officials in the event and also the conduct of the event itself.
- (d) Where the Referee or Sectional Referee refuses to accept a protest or dismisses a protest, the decision may be appealed by the Competitor to the Competition Appeals Committee. Such an appeal must be lodged with the Appeals Committee Convener in writing within 15 minutes of the Referee or Sectional Referee advising the Competitor of his decision.

14.4 COMPETITION APPEALS COMMITTEE

14.4.1 Powers

- (a) The Competition Appeals Committee will deal with all protests referred to it by the Referee or Sectional Referee under Clause 14.3.3(a) and all appeals by Competitors under Clause 14.3.3(d).
- (b) In considering protests and appeals the Competition Appeals Committee shall allow all relevant Parties the opportunity to state their respective case and bring forward any relevant evidence to the Competition Appeals Committee. The Competition Appeals Committee will determine in its discretion who is a relevant Party for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (c) The Competition Appeals Committee shall consider the protest or appeal and make a decision. It may uphold or dismiss a protest or appeal. The Competition Appeals Committee may, in exceptional circumstances, consider whether the breach was "material" to the outcome of an event when making its decision to uphold or dismiss an appeal.
- (d) The Competition Appeals Committee will advise the Competitor and relevant parties of its decision and of any penalty (if relevant or appropriate) imposed. Reasons for this decision may or may not be provided.
 Note: If an appeal is upheld any appeal fee paid shall be returned.
- (e) The decision of the Competition Appeals Committee is final and there is no right of appeal against that decision.
- (f) The Competition Appeals Committee may refer serious breaches of any SLISA rule or regulation (including any supplementary regulations) to the Competition Disciplinary Committee for further inquiry.

14.4.2 Structure and Functions

The structure and functions of the Competition Appeals Committee are as follows:

- (a) The relevant surf lifesaving authority conducting the competition shall appoint a Person of suitable experience and practical knowledge to act as Convener of the Competition Appeals Committee Panel.
- (b) The relevant surf lifesaving authority shall appoint a Competition Appeals Committee Panel of no less than 3 Persons. In the case of State and Australian Championships it is recommended that the relevant authority appoint a Competition Appeals Committee Panel of sufficient Persons to enable at least two Appeal Committees to consider protests simultaneously.
- (c) From the Competition Appeals Committee Panel, the Convener appoints the Committees to hear appeals.
- (d) When considering a protest or appeal the Competition Appeals Committee may comprise a minimum 2 Persons to receive and determine protests and appeals.
- (e) A Member of the Competition Appeals Committee who has made a decision which is the subject of an appeal cannot consider that appeal.
- (f) After hearing all available and relevant evidence, the Competition Appeals Committee shall consider its decision in private.
- (g) The procedure for the Competition Appeals Committee is similar to the Competition Disciplinary Committee procedures outlined under Section 14.5.

NOTE: WHEN LODGING YOUR PROTEST FORM YOU MUST QUOTE THE SECTION, PAGE, PARAGRAPH AND ITEM NUMBERS FROM THE SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA 34th EDITION SURF SPORTS MANUAL OR BULLETIN WHICH SUPPORTS YOUR PROTEST.