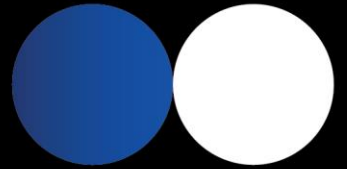


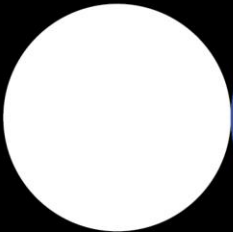
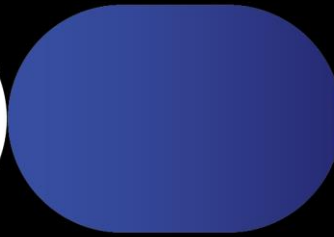


**WORLD
AQUATICS**



COMPETITION REGULATIONS

In force as from 1 July 2024



UNITED BY WATER



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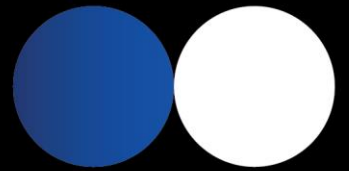
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WORLD
AQUATICS



ALL SPORTS

COMPETITION
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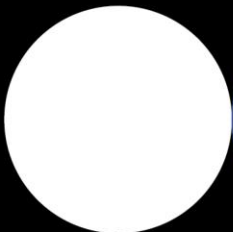
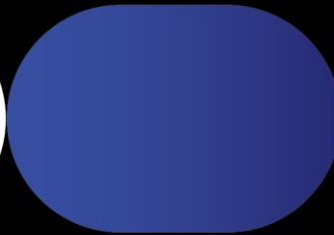




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PART ONE: RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL AQUATIC SPORTS

1 GENERAL RULES FOR OLYMPIC GAMES, WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS AND WORLD AQUATICS COMPETITIONS

- 1.1** World Aquatics alone shall have the right to organise World Championships and other World Aquatics competitions for Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Water Polo, Artistic Swimming, and Open Water Swimming. The words World and World Aquatics may not be used in connection with any Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Water Polo, Artistic Swimming, or Open Water Swimming event without the consent of World Aquatics.
- 1.2** The World Aquatics Bureau is competent to establish any rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships. It will notably establish the qualification period and system.
- 1.3** The Management Committee for the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships shall be the members of the Bureau, who shall act as the Jury of Appeal.
- 1.4** For World Aquatics Championships and Olympic Games Technical Officials selections shall be determined by the appropriate Technical Committee, subject to approval by the Bureau or the Executive.
- 1.5** For each sport in the Olympic Games and World Championships a Commission shall be appointed consisting of the respective Technical Delegate (Bureau Representative) and Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Secretary of each respective Technical Committee.
- 1.6** Subject to the supervision of the World Aquatics Bureau, the Commissions shall be responsible for:
- a) the conduct of the competition in the respective sport;
 - b) the control of all technical equipment and installations prior to and during the event;
 - c) making rosters for officials; and
 - d) investigating cases of protest as preparation for the Jury of Appeal.
- 1.7** **Political Action**
- No political action shall take place inside or in the immediate vicinity of event's venue(s). The promotion or announcement, by any means, of political messages or any other political actions inside or in the immediate vicinity of the venue(s) is strictly prohibited before, during and after the championships/competition.
- 1.8** **Provocative Action, Racism**
- The Organisers of championships/competitions shall prevent any provocative action being taken by spectators inside or in the immediate vicinity of the event venue(s) (unacceptable levels of verbal provocation from spectators towards competitors or opposing fans, racist behaviour, provocative banners or flags etc.). Should such action arise, the Organisers of championships/competitions shall intervene over the public address system or remove any offensive material, if necessary, with assistance of the police. Stewards shall draw attention of the police to serious acts of misbehaviour, including racist insults; so that offenders may be removed from the venue should the police decide.

2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS AND WORLD AQUATICS CALENDAR

- 2.1** An International Competition shall refer to any competition organised or sanctioned by World Aquatics, any Continental or Regional Organisation or any Member in which other World Aquatics-recognised Federations, clubs or individuals participate.
- 2.2** **International Competitions**
- 2.2.1** **International Competitions are divided into the following tiers:**
- Tier 1.** Major Aquatics Competitions - the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m);
- Tier 2.** Other World Aquatics Competitions - World Junior and Youth Championships in each sport, World Cups, World Leagues, and other World Aquatics competitions;



Tier 3. Continental and Regional Competitions - Continental or Regional Multi-Sport Games, Competitions organised by Continental or Regional Organisations;

Tier 4. Member Federation International Competitions - Events organised or sanctioned by a Member Federation in which other World Aquatics Member Federations, clubs or individuals participate:

Tier 5. Other competitions of major international importance as defined by World Aquatics.

2.2.2 All Continental Organisations, Member Federations, and/or members of World Aquatics (including clubs), as well as independent organizers shall seek approval from World Aquatics before announcing dates and place for championships or events which they organize or sanction within their jurisdiction. Approval is, however, not necessary for national competitions in which foreign clubs or individuals not representing their Member Federation participate. The application for approval shall be submitted to World Aquatics at least six months prior to the proposed date of the championships or events.

2.2.3 Any approval of the International Competition from World Aquatics shall be subject to all conditions and requirements in accordance with the World Aquatics Rules, notably Article 26 of the Constitution. All athletes must comply with World Aquatics eligibility rules.

2.3 World Aquatic Calendar

2.3.1 World Aquatics shall compile and publish on its website the World Aquatics Calendar in which all International Competitions approved by World Aquatics shall be listed. When a new application for approval of an International Competition is received, World Aquatics will compare the proposed dates of the new International Competition with the World Aquatics calendar to determine if the new dates conflict with a previously approved International Competition. If a conflict is deemed to exist by World Aquatics (or any other issue arises in connection with the proposed International Competition) after considering the aquatic sport, geographic region of the International Competition and/or age group of the Competitors and/or any other matter which World Aquatics may in its discretion take into consideration, World Aquatics will contact the new applicant and advise them that a conflict exists, and request that the dates be changed or competition is postponed to avoid the conflict. Applicants are advised to check the World Aquatics Calendar for potential conflict in dates prior to applying for approval of a new International Competition. It is the policy of World Aquatics that no International Competition of major international importance, with the exception of Masters competitions, should be held within 30 days prior to any Tier 1 Event, without World Aquatics' prior consent.

2.3.2 Any cancellation or rescheduling of an International Competition that has been approved by World Aquatics and published on the World Aquatic Calendar shall be reported to World Aquatics as soon as practicable prior to the commencement of that competition.

2.4 Competition Programme

2.4.1 For Tier 3 Continental or Regional Multi-Sport Competitions or Multi-Sport Games, the Competition Programme should include all aquatic sports where possible. Any Tier 3 International Competition should include at a minimum the Competition Programme for the relevant sport at the prior Olympic Games. For Tier 4 and Tier 5 International Competitions, applicants are asked to state in the application for approval the competition programme to be adopted and any deviation from the Competition Programme for the relevant sport at the prior Olympic Games.

2.4.2 Any application for approval of any International Competition shall indicate the modifications (if any) of the World Aquatics Rules and Regulations applicable to the event.

2.4.3 Failure to comply with this Section 2 may lead to possible sanctions in accordance with the World Aquatics Constitution.

3 SPORT NATIONALITY

3.1 Affiliation and Eligibility to represent a World Aquatics Member.

3.1.1 An Athlete shall be eligible to compete at an International Competition representing a World Aquatics Member if he/she is affiliated to a sole World Aquatics Member and is a citizen of the Country that the Athlete represents by virtue of:

- a) being a citizen of the Country by birth; or
- b) being a citizen of the Country through naturalization and having uninterrupted residence in the Country for at least three years prior to his/her first International Competition.



3.1.2 In the event an Athlete is a citizen of a country or Sport Country, but does not meet the requisites mentioned under Part One, Article 3.1.1, he/she shall be eligible to compete at International Competitions for a World Aquatics Member by requesting World Aquatics' approval, which will be granted under the following conditions:

- a) the Athlete shall observe a waiting period of three years during which he/she shall not be entitled to represent a World Aquatics Member at International Competition(s); and
- b) the Athlete shall be able to demonstrate by the end of the waiting period at the latest, that he/she has a genuine, close and established link to the country or Sport Country he/she will represent.

3.2 Election of a Sport Nationality

3.2.1 The Sport Nationality of an Athlete, if aged of more than sixteen years old or if aged of less than sixteen years old, but that no declaration is formulated as per Part One, Article 3.2.2 under, is established at the occasion of the first International Competition that the Athlete is competing on behalf of a World Aquatics Member. If an Athlete is eligible to compete at International Competitions for more than one World Aquatics Member, he/she may choose which World Aquatics Member to represent, being specified that this choice is exercised by competing on behalf of the World Aquatics Member in an International Competition. Thereafter, an Athlete may only represent that World Aquatics Member in International Competitions.

3.2.2 An Athlete aged of less than sixteen years-old and who is eligible to compete at International Competitions for more than one World Aquatics Member has the possibility to declare to World Aquatics that his/her choice of sport nationality is under consideration. If he/she participates to an International Competition after having made his/her declaration to World Aquatics, his/her sport nationality will not be established by such participation.

3.2.3 In derogation of Part One, Article 3.2.2 above, a representation at the World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games determines in all cases a Sport Nationality, no matter the age of the Athlete.

3.3 Change of Sport Nationality

3.3.1 Any Athlete that intends to change his/her Sport Nationality from one World Aquatics Member to another ("New World Aquatics Member") shall request World Aquatics' approval, which will be granted under the following requisites:

- the Athlete shall observe a waiting period of three years between the last representation for the Member and the first representation for the New World Aquatics Member. The Athlete shall not be entitled to represent any World Aquatics Member at International Competitions during this waiting period;
- the Athlete shall be a citizen by birth or naturalization of the country or Sport Country he/she will represent; and
- the Athlete shall have uninterrupted residence in the country or Sport Country of the New World Aquatics Member for at least three years prior to his/her first International Competitions or shall be able to demonstrate by the end of the waiting period at the latest, that he/she has a genuine, close and established link to the country or Sport Country he/she will represent.

3.3.2 If an Athlete intends to represent a New World Aquatics Member at any International Competitions, but has previously represented another Member at age categories only (i.e. U16, U18, U20, Youth or Junior), he/she must observe, in derogation of Part One, Article 3.3.1 above, a waiting period of one year between the last representation at age category for the Member and the first representation for the New World Aquatics Member.

3.4 Bureau Consultation

In a case of eligibility or Sport Nationality possessing exceptional and unforeseen circumstances, the Executive Director may consult the Bureau on the application of these rules to an Athlete's particular case. The Executive Director's decision to not consult the Bureau is not appealable.

3.5 Possible Breach of the present Rules

3.5.1 Any possible breach of the present rules on eligibility and Sport Nationality may be referred to the Aquatics Integrity Unit for investigation and possible proceedings according to the World Aquatics Constitution or other World Aquatics Regulations.



3.5.2 Without prejudice to any of its other sanctioning powers under the Integrity Code, the Aquatics Integrity Unit may disqualify an Athlete from the International Competitions in question, with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of all titles, awards, medals, points and prize and appearance money, if such Athlete represented a World Aquatics Member at any International Competitions in violation of the present rules on eligibility and Sport Nationality. In the event the Athlete competed as a member of a relay team or a team, the relay team or the team may similarly be disqualified with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of all titles, awards, medals, points and prize and appearance money.

3.6 Enforcement

The present rules will come into force immediately on 21 February 2023 and will not have retroactive effect. They will apply to all eligibility and change of sport nationality matters filed with World Aquatics as from 21 February 2023. The World Aquatics Office may apply the previously enforced rules on sport nationality during a transitory period until 31 December 2023 at the latest, if the World Aquatics Member and/or Athlete demonstrates that the Athlete had initiated his/her process of eligibility or change of sport nationality before the entry into force of these new rules and that he/she relied upon the old rules on eligibility and sport nationality to organize his/her career. Such evidence may notably consist of correspondence related to an Athlete's change of sport nationality exchanged between the World Aquatics Member and World Aquatics before the entry into force of these new rules.

4 POLICY ON ELIGIBILITY FOR THE MEN'S AND WOMEN'S COMPETITION CATEGORIES

World Aquatics is committed to providing safe, fair, inclusive, and non-discriminatory opportunities for all Aquatics Athletes wishing to compete in World Aquatics Competitions. World Aquatics Bureau has thus adopted a Policy on Eligibility for the men's and women's competition categories and fully refers to it. Such Policy and its annexes are a standalone regulation, being noted that some of its provisions are nonetheless included in the present Competitions Regulations regarding eligibility per category (Competitions Regulations Part One, Article 5.2 - 5.6).

5 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITION AND FOR SETTING WORLD AQUATICS RECORDS

5.1 Affiliation

Any Athlete shall be affiliated to a World Aquatics Member for being eligible to compete in World Aquatics Competitions and to set World Aquatics World Records in World Aquatics Competitions and other Aquatics events recognised by World Aquatics.

5.2 Eligibility per category

5.2.1 Subject to the requirements set forth below, all Athletes are eligible to compete in the men's category or in the women's category in World Aquatics Competitions and to set World Aquatics World Records in World Aquatics competitions and other events recognised by World Aquatics, whatever their legal gender, gender identity, or gender expression. No Athlete is excluded from a World Aquatics Competition or from setting World Aquatics World Records based on their legal gender, gender identity, or gender expression.

5.2.2 All issues relating to the eligibility of an Athlete under this Regulations to compete in a particular sex category will be determined by World Aquatics following consultation, as necessary, with one or more independent scientific and medical experts appointed by the World Aquatics Executive. It is an important part of this Regulations that the experts can assess whether a given Athlete meets the eligibility criteria set out below. To that end, World Aquatics may ask the Athlete to provide further information and documents and/or to submit to one or more medical examinations. All costs associated with this assessment will be borne by World Aquatics.

5.3 Certification

5.3.1 Athletes must certify their chromosomal sex with their World Aquatics Member in order to be eligible for World Aquatics Competitions. Failure to do so, or provision of a false certification, will render the Athlete ineligible.

5.3.2 World Aquatics Member must confirm their Athletes' certifications of chromosomal sex when registering their Athletes to compete in World Aquatics Competitions.



5.3.3 World Aquatics reserves the right to include a chromosomal sex screen in its anti-doping protocol to confirm such certification.

5.4 Eligibility for the Men's Category

5.4.1 All male athletes, including athletes with 46 XY DSD, are eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Aquatics World Records in the men's category, regardless of their legal gender, gender identity, or gender expression.

5.4.2 Female-to-male transgender athletes (transgender men) are eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Aquatics World Records in the men's category, except that:

5.4.2.1 For the sports of Water Polo and High Diving, the athlete must provide to World Aquatics an assumption of risk form (in the form set out in Appendix One to this Policy) signed and dated by the athlete or, if the athlete is a minor, by their legal proxy.

[Comment to Part One, Article 5.4.2.1: It is strongly recommended that the athlete speaks with a qualified medical specialist prior to competition to ensure their physical ability to participate in the event in the men's category and to ensure that they understand the attendant risks.]

5.4.2.2 All athletes who are undergoing treatment involving testosterone or other anabolic substances as part of female-to-male gender-affirming hormone treatment are required to obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) for that treatment in accordance with the World Aquatics Doping Control Rules (DCR).

5.5 Eligibility for the Women's Category

5.5.1 All female athletes are eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and set World Aquatics World Records in the women's category, regardless of their legal gender, gender identity, or gender expression, under the following conditions:

5.5.1.1 Athletes who have previously used testosterone as part of female-to-male gender-affirming hormone treatment (with or without a TUE) but are no longer following that treatment are eligible to compete in the women's category in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Aquatics World Records in the women's category in World Aquatics competitions and in other events recognised by World Aquatics if they can establish to World Aquatics's comfortable satisfaction that (a) the testosterone use was for less than a year in total (i.e., from the date of first use to the date of last use) and did not take place during pubertal growth and development, and (b) their testosterone levels in serum (or plasma) are back to pre-treatment normal and any associated anabolic effects have been eliminated.

5.5.1.2 Female athletes who have used testosterone in violation of the World Anti-Doping Code or World Aquatics DCR (or any other applicable anti-doping rules) may return to competition after they have served their period of ineligibility.

5.5.2 Male-to-female transgender athletes (transgender women) and athletes with 46 XY DSD whose legal gender and/or gender identity is female are eligible to compete in the women's category in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Aquatics World Records in the women's category in World Aquatics competitions and in other events recognised by World Aquatics if they can establish to World Aquatics's comfortable satisfaction that they have not experienced any part of male puberty beyond Tanner Stage 2 or before age 12, whichever is later. Specifically, the athlete must produce evidence establishing that:

5.5.2.1 They have complete androgen insensitivity and therefore could not experience male puberty; or

5.5.2.2 They are androgen sensitive but had male puberty suppressed beginning at Tanner Stage 2 or before age 12, whichever is later, and they have since continuously maintained their testosterone levels in serum (or plasma) below 2.5 nmol/L.

5.5.2.3 An unintentional deviation from the below 2.5 nmol/L requirement may result in retrospective disqualification of results and/or a prospective period of ineligibility.

5.5.2.4 An intentional deviation from the below 2.5 nmol/L requirement may result in retrospective disqualification of results and a prospective period of ineligibility equal or commensurate in length to periods imposed under the World Aquatics DCR for intentional anti-doping rule violations involving anabolic steroids.

[Comment to Part One, Article 5.5.2.4: For purposes of the Policy, all measurements of serum testosterone must be conducted by means of liquid chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry.]

**5.6 Process for Application**

The process for applications for eligibility is set forth in the Operational Requirements (see Appendix Two to this Policy).

5.7 Competition Officials Eligibility

Competition Officials must be on current World Aquatics Lists approved by the respective Technical Committee for the aquatics sport in order to officiate at Olympic Games and World Championships. Nominated officials must be members of the nominating Federation and certified by the Member Federation on the nomination form.

6 REGISTRATIONS AND SPORTS ENTRIES**6.1 General - Registration and Sport Entries****6.1.1 For World Aquatics Events**

6.1.1.1 Each National Federation concerned must confirm its desire to take part in the World Championships by completing the preliminary entries in the World Aquatics General Management System ('GMS') by the defined "preliminary entries" deadline.

All entries must be fully submitted in the GMS before the date determined by World Aquatics as published in the respective summons for the Championships. World Aquatics shall verify all registrations according to appropriate eligibility rules for participation and competitor entry for each competition.

6.1.1.2 Each National Federation must confirm the final number of male and female competitors that will attend the Championships by completing their nomination in the GMS by the defined "nomination deadline".

6.1.2 For Olympic Games

Sport entries shall be made on official forms signed by the Secretary of the respective National Olympic Committee and delivered to the Organising Committee of the Country holding the Games, on or before the date determined by the International Olympic Committee. The World Aquatics Office shall claim these entries at least seven (7) days before the start of the first competition.

6.1.3 Substitution

Any entered competitor may be substituted by another entered competitor at the Team Leaders' Meeting. It is mandatory for one representative of each Federation to take part in the Team Leaders' Meeting. Failing to do so will result in a fine of one-hundred (100) Swiss Francs.

6.1.4 Withdrawal

In all competitions except water polo, a competitor or team not wishing to take part in a semi-final or final in which qualification was earned shall withdraw within thirty (30) minutes following the preliminaries or the semi-finals of the event in which the qualification took place. The Member Federation of any competitor who withdraws from the heats/preliminary rounds after the Team Leaders' Meeting or from a semi-final or final more than thirty (30) minutes after the preliminaries or semi-finals of the event in which qualification was earned, shall pay without excuse to the World Aquatics the sum of one-hundred (100) Swiss francs; in case of a relay, duet, team or combination, the sum shall be two-hundred (200) Swiss francs.

If a team withdraws from a World Aquatics Water Polo event any time after the draw has been concluded, and without the approval of the Management Committee, then that team will be sanctioned by the Bureau with an economic sanction of eight-thousand (8,000) Swiss Francs, from which six-thousand (6,000) Swiss Francs goes to the Organiser, and suspension from all competitions for a minimum period of three months up to a maximum period of two years.

6.1.5 Disqualification

In Swimming, Diving, and Artistic Swimming, where a competitor who competed in the semi-finals or final is disqualified for any reason, including medical control, the position he/she would have held shall be awarded to the competitor who finished next and all the lower placing competitors in the semi-finals or final shall be advanced one place. If the disqualification occurs after the presentation of awards, the awards shall be returned and given to the appropriate competitors applying the foregoing provisions.

6.1.6 Specific cases



6.1.6.1 Competitors entered for Diving, High Diving, Water Polo, and Artistic Swimming cannot swim relay events, and those entered for Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving and Artistic Swimming cannot be used as Water Polo reserves, with the provision that one and the same swimmer could compete in Water Polo as well as other Swimming competitions, if officially entered for such competitions.

6.1.6.2 If an error by an official follows a fault by a competitor, the fault by the competitor may be expunged. If an official's call on deck leads to a review of an athlete's potential infraction, and it is deemed that the athlete made no error, the athlete will be cleared of the inquiry. Additionally, if an error by a competitor follows a fault by an official, the fault of the competitor shall be expunged.

6.2 Swimming - Registration and Sport Entries

6.2.1 Standard Entry Times A and B

For each individual event at the World Aquatics Championships, the World Aquatics Bureau will establish Standard Entry Times in two levels: "A" and "B", of which "B" shall be easier to achieve.

- Standard Entry Times can only be achieved in competitions approved for that purpose by World Aquatics.
- For each individual event at the World Aquatics Championships, each National Federation may enter a maximum of two (2) competitors. To enter two (2) swimmers in the same event, both of them must have achieved the "A" Standard Entry Time.
- To enter one (1) swimmer in an event, the competitor must have achieved at least the "B" Standard Entry Time.
- Swimmers having achieved only one (1) "A" or one "B" entry time are entitled to enter one (1) additional event. The additional individual event must be in an event where no other swimmer from the National Federation has been entered.

6.2.1.1 Sport Entry with no Standard Times

At the World Aquatics Championships, National Federations may enter swimmers who have not achieved either Standard Entry Time as follows:

- With no swimmers who have achieved the "A" or "B" Standard Entry Time: National Federations may enter up to four (4) swimmers, two (2) men and two (2) women.
- With one (1) or two (2) swimmers who has achieved the "A" or "B" Standard Entry Time: National Federations may enter up to a maximum of four (4) swimmers (two (2) men and two (2) women), and with three (3) swimmers who have achieved the "A" or "B" Standard Entry Time, one (1) additional swimmer provided that both genders are represented.
- The swimmers who have not achieved a Standard Entry Time will only be permitted to enter up to two (2) individual events each.
- An individual entry for a swimmer without an "A" or "B" Standard Entry Time must be in an event where no other swimmer from the National Federation has been entered.

6.2.2 Entry of Relays

At the World Aquatics Championships, each National Federation may enter only one (1) team in each relay. The members of such entered team(s) shall comprise:

- Any swimmers entered in individual events even if they have not achieved a "A" or "B" Standard Entry Time for the corresponding stroke and distance of the relay in which they are entered;

Additional swimmers as relay-only competitors, provided that they have achieved the "B" Standard Entry Time for the corresponding stroke and distance of the relay in which they are entered. Any additional swimmers must be within the maximum quota of swimmers for the event.

The following formula shall apply:

- One (1) Relay: two (2) additional swimmers
- Two (2) Relays: four (4) additional swimmers
- Three (3) Relays: six (6) additional swimmers
- Four (4) Relays: eight (8) additional swimmers
- Five (5) Relays: ten (10) additional swimmers
- Six (6) or more Relays: twelve (12) additional swimmers



6.2.2.1 The names of swimmers actually swimming on a relay must be submitted at least one hour before the start of the session in which the event is to take place, in the order in which they are to swim. The names of swimmers in medley relay events must be listed for their respective strokes.

6.2.3 Swimming Qualifying Times

- World Aquatics will maintain a listing of Swimming Qualifying Times achieved during the qualification period, called the World Aquatics Rankings.
- National Federations will enter swimmers and relay teams using the World Aquatics Rankings as the entry time for seeding purposes. Where no valid time information is recorded in the World Aquatics Rankings, the swimmer or relay team will be entered with no time.
- Only valid times included in the World Aquatics Rankings at the date of the deadline for entries and achieved within the qualification period can be accepted as entry times.
- The National Federation must fully submit all sports entries via the GMS in accordance with the established entry deadlines in order to be accepted for the competition.
- The heats, semi-finals and finals shall be arranged in accordance with Part II, under the supervision of the Technical Swimming Committee.

6.2.4 Maximum number of swimmers

Each Member Federation may enter a maximum number of twenty-six (26) men and twenty-six (26) women swimmers.

6.2.5 Publication of Sport Entry List

The entry list shall be published at least four (4) days before the first day of competition.

6.2.6 Qualification system

The World Aquatics Bureau is competent to develop and define the Swimming qualification principles/system related to World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m).

For the Olympic Games, it will be done in collaboration with the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

6.3 Open Water Swimming - Registration and Sport Entries

6.3.1 Sports Entries for the Olympic Games and the World Aquatics Championships

Each Member Federation may enter a maximum of two (2) male and two (2) female competitors per individual event.

For team events in the World Championships, the Member Federation can enter only one (1) team per event comprised of two male and two female Competitors. Athletes may only swim in one team event. Withdrawals can be made up to and including the Teams Leaders' Meeting.

6.3.2 Sport Entry for World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships

Each Member Federation may enter a maximum of two (2) male and two (2) female competitors per individual event.

For team events in the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Championships, the Member Federation can enter only one (1) team per event comprised of two male and two female Competitors. Athletes may only swim in one team event.

Teams events in 14-15-16; & U/19. Swimmers may only swim one team event.

6.3.3 Qualification system

The World Aquatics Bureau is competent to develop and define the qualification principles/system related to World Aquatics Championships.

For the Olympic Games, qualifying criteria will be determined in collaboration with the IOC.

6.4 Diving - Registration and Sport Entries

6.4.1 Sports Entry for the World Aquatics Championships

Each Member may enter a maximum of two (2) competitors, regardless of standards, for each individual event and one (1) team of two (2) competitors for each synchronised diving event.

**6.4.2 Qualification system**

The World Aquatics Bureau is competent to develop and define the Diving qualification principles/system related to World Aquatics Championships.

For the Olympic Games, it will be done in collaboration with the IOC.

6.5 Artistic Swimming - Registration and Sport Entries**6.5.1 Sports Entries for the Olympic Games and the World Aquatics Championships**

For Olympic Games, Team routines shall consist of eight (8) athletes. The total number of athletes entered by each Member Federation (unless otherwise specified) may not exceed nine (9) athletes, one as reserve. The total number of athletes may include a maximum of two (2) male athletes.

For World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics competitions, team routines shall consist of eight (8) competitors and ten (10) for Free Combination.

For Artistic Swimming World Aquatics competitions the total number of competitors entered by each Member Federation (unless otherwise specified) may not exceed fourteen (14) competitors including maximum two male competitors only if the Federation enters Mixed Duets/Teams.

6.5.2 Sports Entries World Aquatics Junior Artistic Swimming Championships

Each Member Federation shall be entitled to enter one Technical Solo, one Free Solo, one Technical Duet, one Free Duet, one Technical Mixed Duet, one Free Mixed Duet, one Technical Team, one Free Team, and one Acrobatic routine.

6.5.3 Qualification system

The World Aquatics Bureau is competent to develop and define the qualification principles/system related to World Aquatics Championships.

For the Olympic Games, it will be done in collaboration with the IOC.

6.6 Water Polo**6.6.1 Sports Entries For Water Polo**, an entry of a maximum of thirteen (13) players per game may be accepted.

For the World Aquatics Championships thirteen (13) players and two (2) reserved players can be registered, but thirteen (13) players are in the actual playing squad. For the other World Aquatics Water Polo Events, the number of registered players may vary, but there are maximum of thirteen (13) players on a game.

For the Olympic Games, an entry of a maximum of thirteen (13) players may be accepted.

6.6.2 Number of Teams for World Aquatics Championships**6.6.2.1 Men****6.6.2.1.1 The competition shall be between a maximum of sixteen (16) teams selected in the following manner:****6.6.2.1.2** The four (4) highest ranking teams from the preceding World Aquatics Championships, or Olympic Games, two (2) highest ranking teams from the preceding year's World Cup (formerly World League), one (1) team from the host country and nine (9) teams from the five (5) continents to be selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental championships. The nine (9) teams from the continents shall be selected according to the following formula: Europe - 3; Americas - 2; Asia - 2; Africa - 1; and Oceania - 1.**6.6.2.1.3** If any one of the teams qualified from the preceding year's World Cup (formerly World League) are in the first four (4) from the preceding World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games, the next ranked team from that World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games qualifies.**6.6.2.1.4** The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any team does not accept, then the next highest ranking team willing to accept and participate in the World Aquatics Championships shall qualify.**6.6.2.1.5** If the host country is already included in the four (4) highest ranking teams from the preceding World Aquatics Championships, World Cup or Olympic Games, then that entry position shall be filled by the next highest placed team from that World Aquatics Championships Olympic Games.



6.6.2.1.6 If another of the four (4) highest ranking teams from the preceding World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games or one (1) of the two (2) highest ranking teams from the preceding year's World Cup does not enter, then that position shall be filled from the next highest placed team from that World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games.

6.6.2.1.7 If no team enters from a continent or if there is an unfilled vacancy from among the teams qualifying from the preceding World Aquatics Championships, Olympic Games or preceding year's World Cup, then each vacancy for that World Championship shall be filled by the next highest placed team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships with the following rotation: Asia, Americas, Europe, Oceania and Africa.

6.6.2.2 Women

6.6.2.2.1 The competition shall be between a maximum of sixteen (16) teams selected in the following manner:

6.6.2.2.2 The four (4) highest ranking teams from the preceding World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games, two (2) highest ranking teams from the preceding year's World Cup (formerly World League), one (1) team from the host country and nine (9) teams from the five (5) continents to be selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental championships. The nine (9) teams from the continents shall be selected according to the following formula: Europe - 3; Americas - 2; Asia - 2; Africa - 1; and Oceania - 1.

6.6.2.2.3 If any one of the teams qualified from the preceding year's World Cup are in the first four (4) from the preceding World Aquatics Championships, World Cup or Olympic Games, the next ranked team from that World Championships or Olympic Games qualifies.

6.6.2.2.4 The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any team does not accept, then the next highest ranking team willing to accept and participate in the World Championships shall qualify.

6.6.2.2.5 If the host country is already included in the four (4) highest ranking teams from the preceding World Aquatics Championships, World Cup or Olympic Games, then that entry position shall be filled by the next highest placed team from that World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games.

6.6.2.2.6 If another of the four (4) highest ranking teams from the preceding World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games or one (1) of the two (2) highest ranking teams from the preceding year's World Cup does not enter, then that position shall be filled from the next highest placed team from that World Championships or Olympic Games.

6.6.2.2.7 If no team enters from a continent or if there is an unfilled vacancy from among the teams qualifying from the preceding World Aquatics Championships or Olympic Games or preceding year's World Cup, then each vacancy for that World Championship shall be filled by the next highest placed team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championship with the following rotation: Asia, Americas, Europe, Oceania and Africa.

6.6.3 Number of Teams for Olympic Games

6.6.3.1 Men

The competition shall be between twelve (12) teams

6.6.3.2 Women

The competition shall be for ten (10) teams.

6.6.3.3 Qualification system

In collaboration with IOC, the World Aquatics Bureau is competent to develop and define the qualification principles/system related to the Olympic Games

6.6.4 Number of Teams for World Aquatics Water Polo Championships U20

6.6.4.1 Men

6.6.4.1.1 The competition may be between twenty (20) teams.

6.6.4.1.2 For the twenty (20) team competition, the competition may occur at two (2) sites in one country. The host country will be responsible for the transportation of the teams from one site to another as required. This transportation will be at the expense of the host country.



- 6.6.4.1.3** In the case of a maximum twenty (20) team competition, the teams shall include the highest-ranking team from the preceding U20 World Aquatics Championships with the remaining teams selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental qualification tournaments or continental championships according to the following formula: Europe - 7; Americas - 5; Asia - 4; Africa - 2; and Oceania - 2. The host to be included in the Continental quota. The highest ranking team from the preceding U20 World Aquatics Championships will be considered to be a representative of that continent for the purpose of the formula.
- 6.6.4.1.4** The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any team does not accept, then the next highest-ranking team willing to accept and participate in the World Junior Championships shall qualify.
- 6.6.4.2 Women**
- 6.6.4.2.1** The competition may be between twenty (20) teams.
- 6.6.4.2.2** For the twenty (20) team competition, the competition may occur at two (2) sites in one country. The host country will be responsible for the transportation of the teams from one site to another as required. This transportation will be at the expense of the host country.
- 6.6.4.2.3** In the case of a maximum twenty (20) team competition, the teams shall include the highest-ranking team from the preceding U20 World Aquatics Championships with the remaining teams selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental qualification tournaments or continental championships according to the following formula: Europe - 7; Americas - 5; Asia - 4; Africa - 2; and Oceania - 2. The host to be included in the Continental quota. The highest-ranking team from the preceding U20 World Aquatics Championships will be considered to be a representative of that continent for the purpose of the formula.
- 6.6.4.2.4** The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any team does not accept, then the next highest-ranking team willing to accept and participate in the World Junior Championships shall qualify.
- 6.6.4.2.5** For a maximum of twenty (20) team competition, if there is an unfilled vacancy from a continent, then that vacancy shall be filled by the next highest placed team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championship with the following rotation: Asia, Americas, Europe, Oceania and Africa.
- 6.6.5 Number of Teams for World Aquatics Water Polo Championships U18**
- 6.6.5.1 Men**
- 6.6.5.1.1** The competition may be between twenty (20) teams.
- 6.6.5.1.2** For a twenty (20) team competition, the competition may occur at two (2) sites in one country. The host country will be responsible for the transportation of the teams from one site to another as required. This transportation will be at the expense of the host country.
- 6.6.5.1.3** In the case of twenty (20) team competition, the teams shall include the highest-ranking team from the preceding World Youth Championships with the remaining teams selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental championships according to the following formula: ~~Host - 1~~; Europe - 7; Americas - 5; Asia - ~~3~~4; Africa 2; and Oceania - 2. The host to be included in the Continental quota. The highest-ranking team from the preceding World Youth 3 Championships will be considered to be a representative of that continent for the purpose of the formula.
- 6.6.5.1.4** The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any team does not accept, then the next highest ranking team willing to accept and participate in the World Youth Championships shall qualify.
- 6.6.5.1.5** For a maximum twenty (20) team competition, if there is an unfilled vacancy from a continent, then that vacancy shall be filled by the next highest-placed team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championship with the following rotation: Asia, Americas, Europe, Oceania and Africa.
- 6.6.5.2 Women**
- 6.6.5.2.1** The competition may be between twenty (20) teams.



6.6.5.2.2 In the case of a maximum twenty (20) team competition, the teams shall include the highest-ranking team from the preceding U20 World Aquatics Championships with the remaining teams selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental qualification tournaments or continental championships according to the following formula: Europe - 7; Americas - 5; Asia - 4; Africa - 2; and Oceania - 2. The host to be included in the Continental quota. The highest-ranking team from the preceding U20 World Aquatics Championships will be considered to be a representative of that continent for the purpose of the formula.

6.6.5.2.3 The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any team does not accept, then the next highest ranking team from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships shall be entitled to represent that continent.

6.6.5.2.4 If there is an unfilled vacancy from a continent, then that vacancy shall be filled by the next highest placed team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championships with the following rotation: Asia, Americas, Europe, Oceania and Africa.

6.6.6 Number of Teams for World Aquatics Water Polo Championships U16

The competition may be between a maximum of thirty two (32) men teams and a maximum of twenty four (24) women teams. The list of teams is upon Continental invitations. The teams shall include the highest ranking team from the preceding World U16 Championships with remaining teams selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental championships and finally on Continental recommendation.

6.6.7 Olympic Games Qualification Tournament - Men

The competition shall be between a maximum of twelve (12) teams selected through continental qualification tournaments or continental championships in the following manner:

The twelve (12) teams from the continents shall be selected according to the following formula: Europe - 5; Americas - 3; Asia - 2; Africa - 1; and Oceania - 1. The Host Country will be considered to be a representative from that Continent.

The highest qualifying team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championship (except the team who has already qualified) shall be entitled to represent that continent; if any teams do not accept, then the next highest ranking team willing to accept and participate in the Olympic Games Qualification Tournament shall qualify.

If there is an unfilled vacancy from a continent, then that vacancy shall be filled by the next highest placed team(s) from the continental qualification tournament or continental championship with the following rotation: host continent of the Olympic Games Qualification Tournament, Americas, Asia, Europe, Oceania and Africa.

6.6.8 Qualification for Olympic Games - Women

The competition shall be for a maximum of ten (10) teams selected in the following manner:

The first team from the preceding year's World Cup.

The first team from the preceding World Championships. If this team has already qualified from the preceding year's World Cup, the next ranked team from the World Championships qualifies.

The Host Country will automatically qualify.

Automatically, one (1) team from the Continental Championships of the five (5) continents. If it is qualified at the preceding year's World Cup, or at the preceding FINA World Championships, then the next ranked team from the continental championships will qualify.

The other two (2) teams qualify from the Olympic Games Qualification Tournament - Women.

If for any reason, qualified teams do not wish to participate in the Olympic Games, the next ranking team(s) will then be taken in order from their placing at the Olympic Games Qualification Tournament - Women.

AQUA has authority to amend the rule and list in chronological order to reflect the qualification of teams in accordance with the timing of AQUA Events.

7 SWIMWEAR AND WEARABLES

**7.1 Swimwear for all Aquatics sports**

Swimwear to be used in World Aquatics Competitions, World Aquatics Sanctioned Competitions, qualifying events for World Aquatics Competitions or Olympic Games shall meet the requirements provided in this section. The Rules in this Section are also complemented by Swimwear Rules per Aquatics sports (Part One, Articles 3 – 9) and Technical & Approval Implementing Rules for Swimwear (Part One, Article 7.5).

The Athlete' safety and health are to be taken into consideration and all matters regarding Swimwear shall be treated with due regard to fair play and a sound development of the Sports.

Athletes' Swimwear shall be non-transparent, in good moral taste and suitable for the individual Aquatics sports and not to carry any symbol which may be considered offensive.

These rules do not regulate directly issues on markings (team, emblems, manufacturer markings, sponsor markings), which are described under Part One, Article 8. However, they address markings (including also technical markings) in connection with their potential relevance from the point of view of the approval criteria (notably thickness and permeability).

7.2 Swimwear Approval Procedure for Swimming and Open Water

7.2.1 Swimwear to be used in World Aquatics Competitions, World Aquatics Sanctioned Competitions, qualifying events for World Aquatics Competitions or Olympic Games in Swimming and Open Water shall be approved by World Aquatics.

7.2.2 The Technical & Approval Implementing Rules for Swimwear (Part One, Article 7.5) define the requirements linked to design, composition, colour, material, flexibility, construction and others related to Swimsuit, Wetsuit, Caps and Goggles.

7.2.3 The Approval Procedure of Swimwear is conducted by the World Aquatics Office and supervised by an independent swimwear expert.

7.2.4 The Independent Swimwear Expert – Appointment

The Independent Swimwear Expert is appointed and removed by the World Aquatics Bureau. He/she shall be independent from the manufacturers. In particular, he/she shall not have any relationship with a Swimwear manufacturer (whether of contractual nature or as a shareholder direct or indirect) nor have had such during the five (5) preceding years.

7.2.5 The Independent Swimwear Expert – Role

The Independent Swimwear Expert shall develop and propose uniform principles and directions for the approval of new advancements in the field of competition equipment.

The Independent Swimwear Expert will have the following responsibilities and authority:

- to check if the swimwear complies with the technical requirements of these Regulations, and the Technical & Approval Implementing Rules for Swimwear, in cooperation with the testing laboratory;
- to approve or reject the application submitted by the manufacturers;
- to provide expertise to the World Aquatics Office; and
- any other matter related to Swimwear.

7.2.6 Implementing rules regarding the Approval Procedure, notably as such as the submission, the examination of a submission, the notification of the results of a submission, or re-submission, are defined under the Technical & Approval Implementing Rules for Swimwear.

7.2.7 To be approved, the Swimwear shall be available on the market (available for purchase by World Aquatics Member Federations and Athletes) at the latest by 1st January following the publication of the List of Approved Swimwear as per Part One, Article 7.4 and 7.5.

7.3 Testing

Testing standards applicable to the examination, in particular thickness and permeability measurements, are determined under the Technical & Approval Implementing Rules for Swimwear (Part One, Article 7.5).

7.4 List of Approved Swimwear



World Aquatics will annually publish by 1st September at the latest a List of Approved Swimwear that may be used by Athletes at World Aquatics Competitions, World Aquatics Sanctioned Competitions, qualifying events for World Aquatics Competitions or Olympic Games in Swimming and Open Water. The List of Approved Swimwear will include the Swimwear approved the previous years (subject to a change in the implementing rules regarding the Approval Procedure) and the Swimwear approved during the last Approval Procedure.

In order to present an accurately updated publication of the List of Approved Swimwear, Applicants shall notify to World Aquatics, by 15th July of each year at the latest, about (i) formerly approved Swimwear which are to be discontinued by the next 1st January, and (ii) newly approved Swimwear which will not be available by the next 1st January. The discontinued and non-available Products will be removed or will not be included in the List of Approved Swimwear for the subsequent year.

7.5 Technical and Approval Implementing Rules for Swimwear

Before any swimwear with a new design, Construction or Material is used in competition, the manufacturer of such swimwear must submit the swimwear to World Aquatics and obtain approval of World Aquatics.

The Swimwear and/or Material used must not put the health of the athletes at risk.

7.5.1 Swimsuits

This section is related to Swimsuits used in Swimming and in Open Water Swimming Sports with a water temperature 18°C and above.

7.5.1.1 Design

7.5.1.1.1 Decency

The wearing of the swimsuit shall not offend morality and good taste (in particular, but not exclusively, because of the cut of the suit and body parts exposure whether covered or not).

7.5.1.1.2 Shape (Surface covered)

For swimsuits used in pool Swimming competitions:

Women's swimsuits shall not cover the neck or extend past the shoulders, or below the knee.

Men's swimsuits shall not extend above the navel or below the knee.

For swimsuits used in Open Water Swimming competitions:

Men's and Women's swimsuits shall not cover the neck, extend past the shoulder, or extend below the ankle.

Swimsuits fulfilling shape requirements for pool competitions comply a fortiori with shape requirements for Open Water Swimming competitions.

Please contact the World Aquatics Office with any cultural or religious concerns with the application of this rule.

7.5.1.2 Structure / Composition / Other items

Men's swimsuits are in one (1) piece.

Subject to observance of the decency rule and limitations of the body surface covered, women's swimsuits may be in one (1) or two (2) pieces.

Other items covering the body that are not part of the swimsuit are prohibited.

7.5.1.3 Colours

To avoid any doubt, colours will not be considered as part of the design. Colours can vary freely.

However, colour variations shall not affect compliance with any requirements and tested values.

7.5.1.4 Material (general)

7.5.1.4.1 Type of Material

The Material used for swimsuits can be only "textile Fabric(s)".

For the purpose of these rules, this is defined as Material consisting of, natural and/or synthetic, individual and non-consolidated yarns used to constitute a fabric by weaving, knitting, and/or braiding.

**7.5.1.4.1 Non-textile Material/elements/applications**

Non-textile Material/elements/applications can be used on seams in the following cases:

In "edge seams" including in particular "grippers", to ensure holding functions, e.g. through silicone strips and/or elastic cord(s).

In waistbands and straps (e.g. elastic cord inside folded Material)

Use of glue to fix the seam or the corresponding reinforcement tapes on (e.g. to hold welded seams or to cover seams in merging areas)

7.5.1.4.2 Surface treatment of the textile fabric

Any Material added on to the surface of the textile fabric (any part thereof) or processing of the same (e.g. coating, printing, impregnation, heating, calendaring etc.) shall not close the overall open mesh structure of the base textile fabric.

The treated Material shall further comply with all requirements specified in these rules and particularly in regard to thickness, permeability and flexibility which must be and remain compliant, both at production stage until finished product stage and when the swimsuits are in actual use.

The rules regarding surface treatment do not apply to seams (sawn, welded, taped, glued, etc.), markings (manufacturer and/or sponsor logos as permitted by the applicable competition rules: printed or affixed on the base Material) or labels (homologation or technical labels as permitted by the rules).

7.5.1.4.3 Flexibility

The Material shall be flexible and soft folding.

7.5.1.4.4 Regular flat Material

The Material shall be regular and flat.

The Material shall not form outstanding shapes or structures, such as scales.

A thickness variation of the Material is permitted provided the thinnest point should not be less than 50% of the thickest point.

The overall thickness limitation (0.8 mm) shall in any event be respected at the thickest point(s).

7.5.1.4.5 Variation of Material colours

Variation of colours (or country-colours design) of the same Material is possible as long as the colouring does not affect compliance with tested value limits. Manufacturers are fully responsible to ensure that requirements in respect of all tested values (permeability, thickness, etc.) are respected in any colour variation.

Accordingly, the applicants may, but are not obliged, to submit Material samples for all colours variations they may intend to use for a particular model. However, the Material samples provided must be consistent with the submitted swimsuit sample.

This implies:

- The Materials samples provided must be provided in the same colour as used in the corresponding submitted swimsuit sample;
- If a submitted swimsuit sample is made of patches of the same Material in different colours, then corresponding Material samples shall be provided for each of the colours actually used in the submitted swimsuit sample.

7.5.1.4.6 Outside treatment

No outside treatment shall be added on the Material.

7.5.1.4.7 Variety of Materials

Different materials may be used in one swimsuit provided that all materials are textile fabrics as defined above and that the swimsuit complies with all other criteria.

7.5.1.4.8 Combination/inside layer

A combination of maximum two (2) layers of Materials is permitted.



The combination of layers shall not create outstanding shape(s) or structure(s). An inside layer of Material can be used notably for comfort, protection of sensitive parts or decency.

Permeability and thickness of layered Materials shall be measured on both layers as combined together and the combination of layers must thus comply with thickness and permeability requirements as set forth in these rules in all parts of the swimsuit.

For the testing, applicants must provide unbound sample of each Material. The fabric samples submitted for approval shall be cut in the principle direction of the yarns/fabric (in the direction of the roll of Material).

7.5.1.5 Measurements of the Material

7.5.1.5.1 Thickness

The total thickness of Material(s) used shall have a maximum value of 0.8 mm.

The thickness of layered Materials is the total thickness of both layers measured together.

It is clarified that this maximum thickness does not apply to seams as far as the seams are functional, and their thickness and width are the result of their natural functions.

The measurement procedure for thickness is described in the Testing Section (Part One, Article 7.5.6.1).

7.5.1.5.2 Permeability

Material(s) used must have at any point (except on seams, logos or labels) a permeability value of more than 80 liters/m²/second.

Permeability values are measured on Material with a standard multidirectional stretch of 25%.

However, measures on Material which cannot be significantly stretched will be carried out on unstretched, flattened Material.

Permeability of layered Materials is the permeability of both layers measured together.

The measurement procedure for permeability is described in the Testing Section (Part One, Article 7.5.6.2).

Permeability will not be tested on seams, provided they are considered as legitimate and functional seams. Seams must remain limited to functional purposes. The use of seams shall not affect compliance with requirements. However, the seams themselves are exempted from the application of the thickness rule and the permeability is not measured on seams.

7.5.1.6 Construction

No zippers or other fastening system is allowed.

Seams shall be limited to functional systems and shall not create outside shapes.

Use of seams (notably number, overall length, and disposition) shall not affect compliance with the requirements set forth herein.

External stimulation or influence: swimsuits which include any system providing external stimulation or has an influence of any type (including pain reduction, chemical/medical substance release, electro stimulation etc.) are prohibited.

7.5.1.6.1 Seams

Swimsuits include various elements which have a joining, binding and/or finishing function (seams).

These seams include:

- Seams in the narrow meaning of the word (i.e. the element binding different parts of continuous Material).
- Edge Seams at the edges of the swimsuits.
- Grippers, i.e. edge seams which hold the legs of the swimsuits in place and.
- Waistbands holding jammers or briefs.
- Further Straps may be used to hold the upper part of women bodysuits.



All these elements have a specific construction (i.e. sewn or welded seams, use of folded Material, use of elastic bands or silicone or similar strips) which is different from the sole use of textile Material. In each case, the functionality of the seams will be evaluated according to the above definition including grippers, waistbands and straps. Without prejudice to decisions in specific cases regarding these elements, the following principles will be taken into consideration.

7.5.1.6.1.1 **General principles**

The below is provided for guidance only and without prejudice. The decision will be based on an overall evaluation of the individual swimsuits. The purposes of the seams are:

- To join together the elements of the swimsuit = seams
- To finish properly the swimsuit at its edges= edge seams
- To prevent the swimsuit legs to roll back = grippers
- To hold a jammer or brief = waistband
- To maintain the upper part of a women's bodysuit = straps

The seams must be fit for the above purposes and shall have no other function.

The elements described in Part One, Article 7.5.1.6.1.2 and Part One, Article 7.5.1.6.1.3 will be considered in this respect:

7.5.1.6.1.2 **Width**

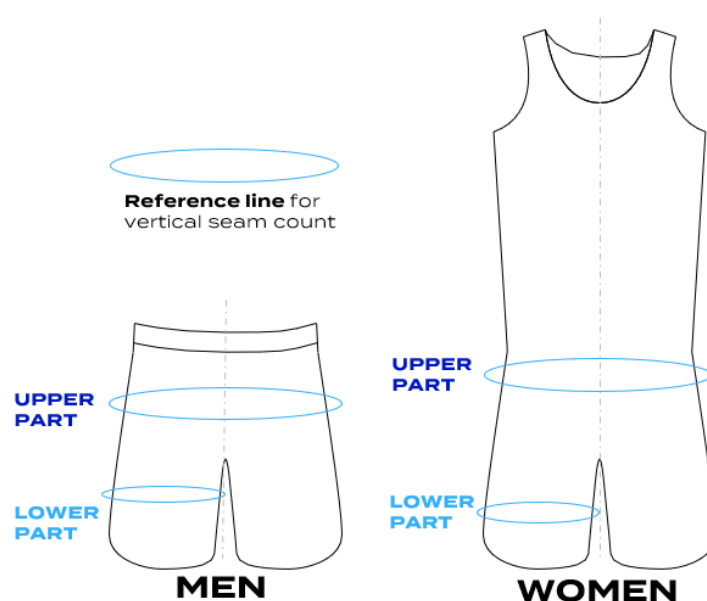
- Joining seams shall not exceed **5 mm**.
- Reinforcement/protection tapes such as those used to form or cover welded seams shall not exceed **20 mm**.
- Edge seams and grippers shall not exceed **20 mm**.
- Waistbands shall not exceed **25.4 mm (= one inch)**.
- Straps, or combination of straps, shall not exceed **50 mm**.

In case of seams based on a technique using glue and a covering tape (notably to take into account overspill or irregularities in the treatment), the glued area is part of the seam (bounding area) and must remain within the maximum width.

7.5.1.6.1.3 **Number of seams**

Excessive number of seams is prohibited.

Development in regard of seams will be carefully observed. The Independent Swimwear Expert reserves the possibility to intervene against excessive or non-functional seams.





The authorised number of seams are:

For the upper part (above the crotch area):

- 9 seams for Men swimsuits,
- 11 seams for Women swimsuits.

For the lower part (below the crotch area):

- 4 on each leg for both Men and Women suits.

When two (2) or more seams are combined or merged, they count as two or more different seams in any area where their combined width is above the maximum width of a seam.

The reference line is always horizontal.

The total number of seams is the sum of the full circumflex.

7.5.2 Wetsuits

This section is related to wetsuit used in Open Water Swimming competitions with water temperature below 18°C.

7.5.2.1 Design

Wetsuits shall completely cover torso, back, shoulders and knees. They shall not extend beyond the neck, wrists and ankles.

The body parts, after the elbow and/or below the knee, does not necessarily to be covered.

7.5.2.2 Composition

Wetsuits for both men and women shall be in one (1) piece.

7.5.2.3 Type of Material

Material used for wetsuits must have thermal insulation properties (for example foam of polychloroprene (Neoprene) or of polyurethane or other Material with similar insulating properties).

Note: The thermal insulation properties are not controlled nor tested in the approval procedure. The approval does not constitute any warranty or confirmation by World Aquatics and/or the Independent Swimwear Expert, of the capacity of the approved wetsuits models, when used, to effectively protect the swimmers from low temperature.

The Material can be multilayered, with non-water permeable layers.

The Material cannot contain injected gas.

Material without insulating properties cannot be used.

7.5.2.4 Measurement of Material

7.5.2.4.1 Thickness

The thickness of Materials used shall be minimum 3 mm and maximum 5 mm.

Provided the insulating functions are not prejudiced, the Applicant may apply for lowering of the minimum thickness value in limited specific areas, if such is functionally justified to allow free swimmer's movements. A decision in this respect is made at the Independent Swimwear Expert's discretion and cannot be challenged.

7.5.2.4.2 Permeability

Permeability is not measured.

7.5.2.5 Construction

Zippers or other fastening systems are allowed without specific limitations.

They must be functional.

7.5.2.6 Guidelines for coverage and measures

Vast majority of wetsuits are failing because of thickness of Materials (not the design).



Chosen Nominal Material Thickness (mm)	Fabrication tolerances (+/- %)	Upper / Lower bound (mm)	Measurements tolerances (+/- mm)	Upper-Upper / Lower-Lower bound (mm)	Rounded limit values (mm)	Reached limits
	10		0.20			
For max. 5.00 mm						
			Upper/Upper bound	4.60	5.00	Max. thickness OK
	Upper Bound	4.40	Upper/Lower bound			
4.00						
	Lower bound	3.60	Lower/Upper bound	3.80		
			Lower/Lower bound	3.40		
For min 3.00 mm						
			Upper/Upper bound	4.05		
	Upper Bound	3.85	Upper/Lower bound	3.65		
3.50						
	Lower bound	3.15	Lower/Upper bound	3.35		
			Lower/Lower bound	2.95		
For min 1.00 mm						
			Upper/Upper bound	1.85		
	Upper Bound	1.65	Upper/Lower bound	1.45		
1.50						
	Lower bound	1.35	Lower/Upper bound	1.55		
			Lower/Lower bound	1.15		
1.20 Min. thickness OK						

7.5.3 Caps

This section is related to swimming cap used in Swimming and in Open Water Swimming Sports.

7.5.3.1 Design

The cap is an Independent item.

The cap shall not be attached to the swimsuit, wetsuit or goggles nor be in continuity therewith (i.e.no "hood" or "mask" effect).

7.5.3.1.1 Shape

The shape shall follow the natural form of the head.

7.5.3.1.2 Surface

The outer surface shall not include outside artificial shaping such as rigs or spoilers and similar.

7.5.3.2 Material

7.5.3.2.1 Hardness

No hard Material (Material can have some rigidity but shall be able to follow the shape of the head: no hard helmets).

7.5.3.2.2 Type of Material

Different types of Materials may be used on the same cap.

The Materials can be of different thicknesses, subject to respect of the maximum thickness (see below). However, differences in the thickness shall not be used to form shapes in the outer surface.

Thickness: The maximum thickness in all points shall be lower or equal to 2 mm.

7.5.3.3 Construction

Seams, if any, shall be functional and shall not create outside shapes.

7.5.3.4 Colours



To avoid any doubt, colours will not be considered as part of the design. Colours can vary freely. However, colour variations of the cap shall not affect compliance with the above requirements.

7.5.4 Goggles

7.5.4.1 Design

The goggles are an independent item.

The goggles shall not be attached to the cap nor be in continuity therewith (no "mask" effect).

7.5.4.2 Material/construction

7.5.4.2.1 Safety standards and functionality

The goggles shall comply with prevailing safety standards for eyewear. Goggles have the function to protect the eyes against water and ensure visibility. Their design or construction shall serve these functions and especially shall not seek to obtain aquadynamic advantages (e.g. through extended shapes not related to the above functions).

7.5.4.3 Colours

To avoid any doubt, colours will not be considered as part of the design. Colours can vary freely. However, colour variations of the goggles shall not affect compliance with the above requirements.

7.5.5 Approval Procedure

7.5.5.1 Submission

7.5.5.1.1 The Applicant

The Applicant shall be the company which actually markets the corresponding Swimwear to its end-users through customary sales channels (wholesalers/retailers/direct sales), respectively sells and/or supplies the same to competitors and teams.

Manufacturers acting as subcontractors for one or more other companies cannot apply for approval of the swimwear supplied to other companies.

If a specific model is manufactured and supplied to different companies which then market or supply it, an approval shall be requested by each of these different companies, irrespective of the fact that the models marketed or supplied by these companies may have the same manufacturing sources.

If the same company or companies belonging to a unique group of companies, market or supply the same swimwear product under different trademarks, a single application can be submitted on behalf of the company and/or on behalf of the group.

7.5.5.1.2 Products to be submitted

Please refer to the Part One, Articles 7.1 and 7.2.

7.5.5.1.3 Application

The Application Protocol is described on World Aquatics' website [HERE](#).

7.5.5.1.4 Submission Dates

The submission dates (submission deadline) applicable at the time of the entry into force of the present regulations are:

- 1st of February
- 1st of May and
- 15th of September

Explanatory Note

- Swimwear approved during the submission of 1st of February will be included in the Approved List published on the 1st September of the same year.
- (*1st February 2023 → 1st September 2023*).
- Swimwear approved during the submission of 1st of May will be included in the Approved List published on the 1st September of the same year.



- (1st May 2023 → 1st September 2023).
- Swimwear approved during the submission of 15th September will be included in the Approved List published on the 1st September of the following year.
- (15th September 2023 → 1st September 2024).

Applications received at the World Aquatics office after the Submission Date will not be considered. However, World Aquatics has the discretion (but no obligation whatsoever) to grant the Applicant a short deadline to complete its application.

7.5.5.1.5 Contribution to Administrative and Expert / Testing Costs

A contribution to the administrative and expert/testing costs will be charged to the Applicants for each application, including resubmission.

The applicable contribution will be based on the number of Products and Materials submitted with each application and will include the fees:

- for each Swimwear submitted (swimsuit, wetsuit, goggles, caps);
- for each Material submitted (for the same Material used in different models the fee is calculated only once);
- for each combination of Materials/double layer (for the same combination used in different models the fee is calculated only once); and
- for resubmission of a Product and/or Material.

Applications effected without corresponding fee payment will not be considered.

Any additional costs associated with the application (e.g customs clearance fees charged to World Aquatics, etc.) will be re-charged to the applicants.

7.5.5.1.6 Examination by the Independent Swimwear Expert

The Independent Swimwear Expert examines the applications and notifies her/his decision to World Aquatics normally within 6 weeks from the submission date.

However, the approval procedure for the submitted swimwear, or part thereof, may be subject to delays resulting from the time necessary for the examination process.

7.5.5.1.7 Technical Testing

Technical testing and examination, as needed, is conducted under direction of the Independent Swimwear Expert and the professionals appointed by World Aquatics.

Information related to the test results of specific Samples are communicated to the Applicant concerned, upon request. No results are communicated to any other third party.

The only results relevant for the approval procedure of Swimwear are those obtained by the Independent Swimwear Expert, from the samples submitted with the application, or from additional Samples specifically requested by the Independent Swimwear Expert.

Measurements taken outside of that procedure on the same samples, or others, are not relevant for the Approval Procedure, irrespective of the equipment used.

7.5.5.1.8 Results of the submission

The decision is reported in writing by World Aquatics to Applicants within ten (10) working days from the date of the determination issued by the Independent Swimwear Expert.

In the case of a decision not to approve a submission, the Independent Swimwear Expert identifies the ground(s) for non-approval.

7.5.5.2 Resubmission

7.5.5.2.1 Resubmission of Products

In the event that an application for a Product is not approved, the applicant shall re-submit the Product/Sample at the next submission available (see Part One, Article 7.5.5.1.4)

The Sample resubmitted shall be the same Sample as the previously submitted Sample, save for the modifications linked with the Independent Swimwear Expert's requirements. Resubmission cannot serve for new Products to be presented that are different from the ones initially submitted.



Applications received after the set deadline will not be considered.

7.5.5.2.2 Resubmission process

The resubmission process shall be conducted in the same way as for the original submission process and the above provisions regarding submission apply *mutatis mutandis*.

An application shall be resubmitted for each concerned Product as per rule 7.5.5.1 and shall include reconfigured Samples with the changes as required by the Independent Swimwear Expert.

7.5.5.2.3 Resubmission fees

The fees remains the same than for a regular submission.

7.5.5.2.4 Special case

In the event that an application for a Product is not approved and the cause of rejection can be easily corrected (e.g seams number, seams/straps design on swimsuit, sharp edge on goggles), the Applicant concerned may resubmit the same Product with the required corrections as soon as possible.

In the case the correction only requires minor examination, World Aquatics, at its own discretion, may not impose any fee.

If the re-submitted Product is considered compliant and approved by the Independent Swimwear Expert, the Product may be included in the Approved List based on the time-line of the initial submission date (please refer to the explanatory note of Part One, Article 7.5.5.1.4).

Important

The Clause in Part One, Article 7.5.5.2.4 does not apply to non-compliances related to permeability or thickness, or to major Construction issues.

7.5.6 Testing

7.5.6.1 Thickness Measurement

7.5.6.1.1 Value

Maximum value: equal or less than 0.8 mm

Minimum value: equal or superior to 50 % of maximum value

Tolerance: +/- 0.1 mm

7.5.6.1.2 Equipment

The equipment consists of a reference plate, a disk (parallel to the plate) together with a test gauge capable of measuring the distance between disk and plate with an accuracy of at least 0.01 mm.

7.5.6.1.3 Specifications

According to ISO 5084:

disk size 100 mm² +/- 1 mm²

(diameter 11.28 mm +/- 0.05 mm)

pressure 1 kPa +/- 0.01 kPa

7.5.6.2 Permeability

7.5.6.2.1 Value

Minimum Value:

Equal or higher than 80 litres/square meter/seconds (l/m²/s)

Tolerance: +/- 5 % (in the range of Minimum Value)

7.5.6.2.2 Measurement of air permeability

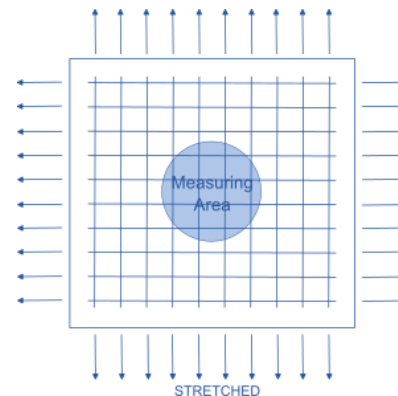
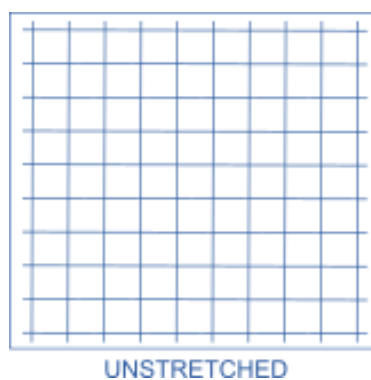


A flow of air is sucked through the fabric specimen, a tube system and differential pressure transducer. The unit measures the resultant differential pressure (proportional to volumetric flow), the absolute pressure and the medium temperature. The air permeability of the measured specimen is established based on those values.

The value of permeability is given in litres/m²/seconds (l/m²/s) for a given material.

7.5.6.2.3 Measurement characteristics

- Measuring area: Diameter 25 mm.
- Differential pressure: 20 Pa
- Measuring range: 0-400 l/m²/s (high accuracy around Minimum Value)
- Definition of stretch: Uniform bidirectional and perpendicular stretch of 25% applied to the fabric (see sketch below)



7.5.6.2.4 Conditions

The swimsuit material is tested new and dry.

For accuracy purpose, repeatable tests will be done if the test value is close to the limit.

7.5.7 Approval

7.5.7.1 Validity of Approval

7.5.7.1.1 Approval

An approval is valid upon its notification to the Applicant.

However, notwithstanding the above, approvals will be only effective, i.e. the corresponding swimwear may be used in World Aquatics' competitions and in any other Competitions and at the Olympic Games, from the date of publication of the current valid List of Approved Swimwear (Part One, Article 7.4).

The effective date is published on the World Aquatics' website [HERE](#).

7.5.7.1.2 Availability / Commercialisation

7.5.7.1.2.1 Availability

The validity of the approval is further subject to the condition that the swimwear on the list has to be available on the market (available for purchase by federations and competitors) at the latest by 1st January following the publication.

Examples

- A newly approved product included in the List of Approved Swimwear published on 1st September 2022 shall be commercialised no later than 1st January 2023.
- A newly approved product included in the List of Approved Swimwear published on 1st September 2023 shall be commercialised no later than 1st January 2024.

Upon request, Manufacturers shall provide evidence of date of market availability.



7.5.7.1.2.2 If a Product is not available on 1st January of the year in which the approval was to become effective, the corresponding Approval shall be withdrawn from the List of Approved Swimwear. The concerned Applicant may submit an application for relisting on the next yearly List of Approved Swimwear. Such application shall be supported by clear and positive evidence of availability.

Commercialisation

For practical reasons, a product newly included in the yearly Swimwear Approved List could be commercialised and available for purchase 30 days before the publication of the new List of Approved Swimwear.

However the swimwear can only be used in competition from the date of publication of the new List of Approved Swimwear.

7.5.7.1.3 Approval Changes

Approvals granted remain valid until the relevant criteria for a category of swimwear is changed.

Irrespective of change in the criteria, which will impact on approval as they come into force, the validity of the approvals may however be subject to a maximum period of validity.

If a maximal period of validity is implemented, the concerned swimwear may be resubmitted for re-approval. The rules will provide for a simplified re-approval process.

In the event of introduction of new or amended criteria, all swimwear affected by the application of these changed criteria are subject to re-approval. The Independent Swimwear Expert may however exempt certain types or categories of already approved swimwear from a re-approval. The conditions of such exemption will be decided by the Independent Swimwear Expert. These conditions decided are not subject to any review or challenge.

7.5.7.2 Homologation

7.5.7.2.1 World Aquatics Homologation Label

The athletes attending World Aquatics-sanctioned competitions must wear the World Aquatics Approved Swimsuits or Wetsuits. The Swimsuits and Wetsuits are subject to be checked by the officials at the occasion of an event.

The Applicant must use the World Aquatics' Homologation Label in order to indicate that the Product in use has been approved. The Homologation Label shall be placed in a position allowing easy control when worn.

All Swimsuits of the models-shapes and Wetsuits approved by World Aquatics shall bear appropriate Homologation Label. Each Homologation Label corresponds to particular model-shape of the Swimsuit or Wetsuit approved by World Aquatics.

If the swimsuit is in two pieces, each piece shall bear a label. The labels should be printed or affixed to the swimsuits in a manner ensuring that they cannot be removed without destroying the label (to prevent transfers).

World Aquatics will provide Applicants with a World Aquatics Homologation Label for each approved Product (currently it applies to Swimsuit and Wetsuit, but may be extended to other swimwear in the future). The Homologation Label carries a unique identification number.

Applicants must accept and certify to apply the Homologation Label strictly and only on Products identical to, and fully consistent with, the actual Samples submitted to obtain the approval.

Clarifications related to the homologation label

It is clarified that wetsuits which fulfil the shape requirement can be accepted even if they do not bear a valid World Aquatics Homologation Label provided they effectively and evidently fulfil the requirements of the present Technical & Approval Implementing Rules. This is notably the case for swimsuits made of traditional permeable textile (i.e. open mesh) Material (such as cotton, Nylon, Lycra and the like) with no application of surface treatment closing the open mesh structure and Wetsuits which expressly fulfil the thickness requirement.



Each Homologation Label corresponds to particular model-shape of the Swimsuit or Wetsuit approved by World Aquatics.

The Applicant is entitled to produce the Homologation Label according to the specifications provided by World Aquatics.

Each Swimsuit / Wetsuit of an approved model-shape shall bear a corresponding World Aquatics Homologation Label.

The label has to be produced with high contrast (in white on dark colours, in black on light colours or in blue on light colours).

The size of the label shall respect the reference size of 35 mm x 27 mm (H x W) with a tolerance.

The Homologation Label shall be printed/tightly affixed (non-removable) on the outside of each piece of the Swimwear.

The Homologation Label should be printed or affixed in manner ensuring that they cannot be removed without destroying the label (to prevent transfers).

The Homologation Label can be located on the front or on the back of the Swimwear.

7.5.7.2.2 World Aquatics Approved Package Tag

The general World Aquatics Approved Package Tag can be used on packaging and in product documentation (in a non-prominent manner). Such application shall always be clearly and specifically related to approved Product only. The "World Aquatics Approved Package tag" can only be used in relation with a World Aquatics approved swimwear (Swimsuit, Wetsuit, Goggles, Cap).

The World Aquatics Approved Package Tag is aimed to be printed on hang tags or packages, and not on the product itself. The tag can also be used on the internet/social media and in the product catalogues. However, it always has to clearly and specifically refer to approved swimwear only.

Size and colour of the "World Aquatics approved" tag:

The printing of the tag should always be done in black and white colours (see examples below).

The size of the tag cannot dominate on the overall area it is used.

Minimum dimension (H x W):

10.8 mm x 25 mm (with tolerance)

Maximum dimension (H x W):

20.3 mm x 47 mm (with tolerance)

62 pixels x 145 pixels (for webpage)

Please note that the "World Aquatics approved package tag" has to be used only as a proof of the conformity for the Swimwear. It shall not be in any case used as a means of promotion or association with World Aquatics.

7.5.7.3 Consistency and Compliance

7.5.7.3.1 Consistency

The Products that are manufactured and used shall fully correspond to, and be consistent with, the Samples submitted to the Independent Swimwear Expert for obtaining the necessary approvals. Inconsistency found in the Products may lead to withdrawal of the approval (see Part One, Article 7.5.7.4).

All the parameters measured and recorded during the Approval Procedure notably values for permeability and thickness, are applicable to the Material(s) used in the finished Products and must remain in any event within the limits set under the requirements set in these Technical & Approval Implementing Rules.

The Applicants shall certify and be responsible for the fact that the Swimwear they manufacture and bring on the market as approved Swimwear (and bearing Homologation Label), are fully consistent with the Products and the actual Samples submitted for approval.

Approved Swimwear shall not be modified, treated or processed in any way after their production. Any modification before use such as and including impregnation is prohibited.

**Clarifications related to the modification**

If a swimsuit or a wetsuit is modified or repaired by the athlete or any other person (e.g. by adding a new piece of fabric, or by repairing a seam, etc), the amended swimsuit/wetsuit will no longer be approved swimwear and will lose its approval/homologation. As a consequence, the athlete will not be allowed to use it during a competition listed in Rule I.7.1

7.5.7.3.1.1

Clarification regarding consistency and minor modifications of Approved Swimsuits models.

The principle that swimsuits which are effectively manufactured and used shall be and remain fully consistent with the corresponding approved model is an essential element of the approval system under the current regulations.

- **Modifications of approved models are as a rule excluded.**

However, minor modifications done by the Manufacturer of the model which do not affect essential features may be exceptionally allowed by the independent swimwear expert, based on a reasoned application of the Manufacturer and when the modification(s) appear(s) to be needed.

The minor modification is to address issues, which had not been identified prior to full manufacturing stage and actual use of the swimsuits (e.g. swimsuits breaking due to too weak seams, material transparent when worn, necessity to protect sensitive parts with lining, discontinued Materials, etc.).

It is clarified that the exceptional acceptance of modifications shall not be used to submit improvements of approved swimsuits models,

Material improvements of existing models are normally to be submitted through new applications in the course of the normal approval process.

- **The decision to allow the modification(s) or not is at the entire discretion of the Independent Swimwear Expert, and is not subject to any challenge.**

The above applies *mutatis mutandis* in relation with wetsuits, caps and goggles.

The Applicant must expressly confirm that the modification(s) has (have) not been implemented yet in regard to swimsuits already in use and must also confirm that, in case the modification(s) is (are) approved, only the modified models will be henceforth manufactured and distributed.

The applicable limits in regard of tested values and all other requirements and criteria must be observed in any event. If tests have to be performed (for example, use of a different lining), the Manufacturer will have to bear the corresponding costs. Advanced payment of the costs may be required as a condition to handle the application.

In the event, modification(s) of an approved swimsuit model is (are) accepted, the corresponding samples will be kept as new reference for the concerned approval number. If swimsuits consistent with the initial submission are in use, the initial samples will be kept as well.

7.5.7.3.2**Compliance**

Compliance checks can be done by World Aquatics at any time on swimwear presented as approved in competition or otherwise.

Upon request of World Aquatics, the Applicant shall deliver additional Samples of approved Products as brought on the market for compliance checks.

7.5.7.3.3**Control during Competitions****7.5.7.3.3.1****Before the race starts**

The referee may check the compliance of the swimwear in the call-room.

If the swimwear is not compliant, the swimmer may not be allowed to take part in the race, or may be offered the opportunity to use another Approved Swimwear (at the swimmer's charge).



In addition, at the request of World Aquatics' designee, swimmers may be requested to submit their swimsuits for out-of-competition testing.

7.5.7.3.3.2 After the race

Swimwear may be inspected following the completion of a race by the World Aquatics' designee.

The competition results achieved with non-compliant Swimwear, and in particular with tested values (thickness or Permeability) non-compliant with the values mentioned in these Rules are subject to disqualification.

The disqualification of results applies to the results achieved at the race (refer to Specific Definitions) after which the control was conducted or otherwise determined. The decision regarding a potential disqualification may be issued by the World Aquatics based on a technical report issued by the World Aquatics Technical Officials, World Aquatics' designee or the Independent Swimwear Expert.

The concerned competitor and the concerned Applicant shall be heard prior to issuance of the decision.

The application of the Article 7.5.7.4 in Part One is reserved.

7.5.7.4 Withdrawal of Approval

The validity of an approval is based on the fact that any and all the products brought on the market as World Aquatics approved swimwear, are fully consistent with the models and the actual Samples submitted to obtain the approval.

Upon request of World Aquatics, the Applicant shall deliver additional Samples of approved Products as brought on the market for compliance checks.

If swimwear presented as an Approved Product are found, during competitions or otherwise, to be not fully consistent with the Products and the actual Samples submitted for their approval (and this is not linked with modifications made outside the control of the Applicant), the approval may be withdrawn.

The decision to withdraw the approval will be issued by World Aquatics after having heard the Applicant concerned.

In case of necessity (e.g. major event in course), the Executive of World Aquatics may provisionally suspend an approval before hearing the concerned Applicant.

7.5.7.4.1 Withdrawal fee

A withdrawal fee of ten-thousands (10'000) USD - per product will be due by the concerned Applicant.

The payment for withdrawal should include the Withdrawal fee as well as all related costs beard by World Aquatics, including but not limited with cost of purchased samples, cost of expertise, laboratory tests and required consultancy.

Furthermore, any new or pending application(s) by an Applicant will not be considered until the resolution of the case.

7.5.7.4.2 Re-approval

Application for re-approval for a withdrawn Product is to be effected through the normal process for approval and the application will be held as a new submission and handled accordingly.

As a condition for re-approval, the concerned Applicant shall bring evidence supporting the fact that it will guarantee consistency between Samples and Products effectively on the market.

7.5.7.5 Customisation

No customisation of a standard Product is permitted.

Individual body fitting (tailor-made Products) is authorized:

- a) if the service is accessible on the market to any athletes;
- b) Materials, Construction and Configuration of the tailor-made product are identical to the standard Product;
- c) the adjustment can only be done by the Manufacturer at the time of the production of the Swimwear (e.g a standard Product cannot be untucked to be adjusted).

7.5.7.6 Exemption of formal Approval



The Independent Swimwear Expert may issue an exemption from formal approval in respect to swimwear which can be determined as obviously compliant following general and easily checked objective criteria.

Conditions of such exemption will be published by World Aquatics. They are not subject to any review or challenge.

7.5.8 Exclusion of Liability / Indemnity

7.5.8.1 Exclusion of liability

To the full extent permitted by law, the Applicant expressly waives any claim against World Aquatics, its officers, employees, Independent Swimwear Expert and/or any Committee Members arising out or in connection with the approval process set forth in these provisions.

7.5.8.2 Indemnity

The Applicant shall indemnify and keep World Aquatics, its employees, and/or the Committee Members harmless against claims, damages or costs (including reasonable attorney's fees) arising out of or linked with claims by third parties based on the approval of Applicant's Product(s) and/or use by the Applicant of the approval notice.

7.5.9 Arbitration

Any dispute (including i.e. challenge of the decisions of the Independent Swimwear Expert and/or of the World Aquatics Executive, decision or disputes in connection with payments or other disputes) in connection with an approval procedure or otherwise in connection with approvals pursuant to these rules shall be exclusively submitted to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne in accordance with the CAS arbitration rules.

Disputes over payments of less than hundred-thousands (100'000) USD - shall be submitted to a single arbitrator. Swiss law shall apply as substantive law.

For the avoidance of doubt, criteria set forth in these rules shall not be subject to review. The same apply to conditions for exemptions.

7.5.10 Specific Definitions

Construction: the act or result of putting different things together

Configuration: an arrangement of elements in a particular form, figure, or combination

Independent Swimwear Expert: Means a biomechanical or other suitably qualified independent expert

Material: all physical material/fabric used to produce every element of the swimwear.

Product: Piece of swimwear of a certain design/shape/material (to give examples: men classic, women closedback, goggles, cap, etc...). The end result of the manufacturing process, to be offered to the marketplace to satisfy a need or want. Considering that the product is the end result of the manufacturing process it can consist of one or many elements. All the elements of the product have to be fixed, attached to each other and have to have practical meaning according to the product functionality.

Product Line: The number of products that have similar construction and only vary in colours, sizes and shapes. Any variation in colours, shapes and sizes should not lead to any change of physical/technical parameters of the material the product consists of.

Examples: One Product Line of the swimsuits can include number of products of different shapes such as: Classic (Men), Pants-Short (Men), Pants-Long (Men), Full-Knee (Men), Full- Long-Leg (Men), Classic (Women), Full-Knee (Women), Full-Long-Leg (Women) as well as any possible modifications of the basic shapes (Open/Closed back).

Race: a single race in Swimming (50m Freestyle, 4x100m Freestyle Relay, etc.) or in Open Water Swimming (10km, Team Relay)

Sample: A particular Product and/or a piece of material used in Product construction of Swimwear being submitted for the approval process.

Submission Date: The last date by which an application for approval shall be received by World Aquatics in order to be accepted for approval process.

Swimwear: a swimsuit, a wetsuit, a swim cap or goggles.



8 ADVERTISING IDENTIFICATION

8.1 Advertising identification appearing on swimwear, pool deck equipment and official's uniforms at World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Competitions, with exception for World Aquatics Masters Championships, is permitted as mentioned under in this Section.

8.2 Swimsuits

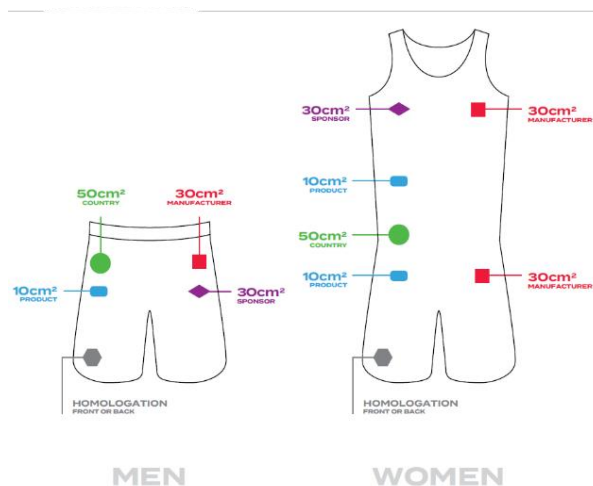
One (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 30cm² when worn. Where one-piece suits are used, two (2) logos of the manufacturer shall be permitted, one above the waist and one below the waist of a maximum size of 30cm² each when worn. These two (2) logos of the manufacturer shall not be placed immediately adjacent to each other. Where two-piece suits are used, the two (2) logos of the manufacturer shall be placed on one piece each. The manufacturer's logo has to be calculated taking into consideration the entire surface of the logo, as shown below:



One (1) sponsor's logo of a maximum of 30cm² when worn.

One (1) flag and one (1) country name or code of a maximum size of 50cm² when worn. Repetitions of the national flag, elements thereof or, the colours of the national flag, included as a design element of the swimsuit, shall not be considered under this rule.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE



8.3 Wetsuits



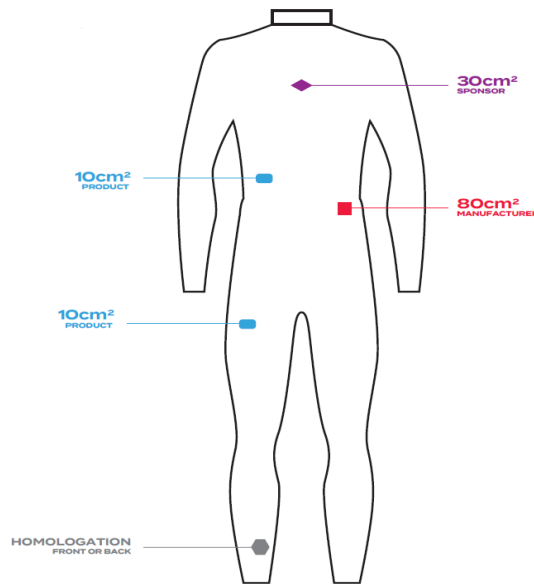
The manufacturer's logo may appear on the front, and/or back, and/or sides of the wetsuit, of a maximum combined size of 80cm² when being worn. This manufacturer's logo space is allowed both on the inside and outside of the wetsuit. If the manufacturer wishes to have two or more logos on the front, back or sides, the combined total area must not exceed 80cm². The size of the logo(s) shall be calculated taking into consideration the entire surface of the logo(s), as shown in the examples below:



One (1) sponsor's logo (may appear on the front of the wetsuit) of a maximum of 30cm² when being worn.

There must be a minimum clearance space of 1.5cm around all marks on the wetsuits, including any manufacturer's logo(s) and/or sponsor logo. There shall be no marks or design/graphic elements on the upper arm or shoulder articulation area of the wetsuits, to allow for the clear application of the competitor race number.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE



	MANUFACTURER LOGO IDENTIFICATION		COUNTRY FLAG AND/OR COUNTRY NAME OR CODE
	PRODUCT TECHNOLOGY LOGO IDENTIFICATION		
	SPONSOR LOGO IDENTIFICATION		

	HOMOLOGATION
REFERENCE SIZES: a) 35x20mm (Height X Width) b) 55x27mm (Height X Width)	

8.4 Product Technology Identification



Where one-piece suits (swimsuits or wetsuits) are used in competition, two (2) Product Technology Identifications shall be permitted, one above the waist and one below the waist, of a maximum size of 10 cm² each when worn, however these identifications shall not be placed immediately adjacent to each other, nor immediately adjacent to any manufacturer's logo. Where two-piece suits are used, one Product Technology Identification may be placed on each piece.

Other clothing: One additional identification allowed on clothing, limited to Product Technology Identifications, with a maximum size of 10 cm².

Product Technology Identifications means the technical identification (which shall not include any identification of the manufacturer, or any part thereof) used on clothing to identify any fabric technology.

8.5 **Swimming Caps**

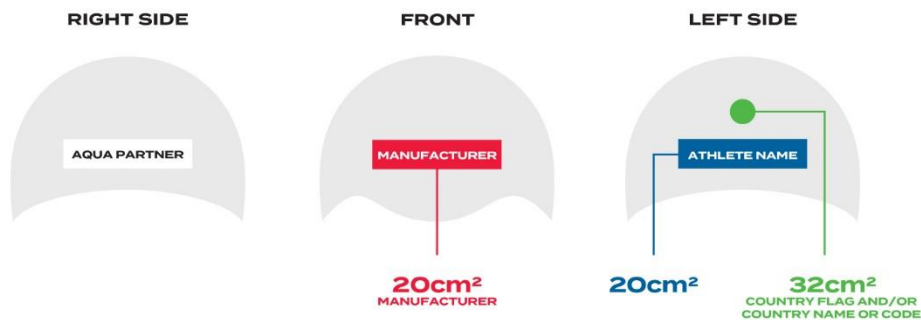
One (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 20cm² on the front.

One (1) flag and/or country name (code) of a maximum size of 32cm². The side on which the flag and country name (code) shall be printed will be advised by World Aquatics.

For World Aquatics Championships one (1) World Aquatics Partner's logo on the right side of the size decided by World Aquatics on a case-by-case basis.

Note: Caps for Open Water Swimming are defined under Part One, Article 8.6.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE



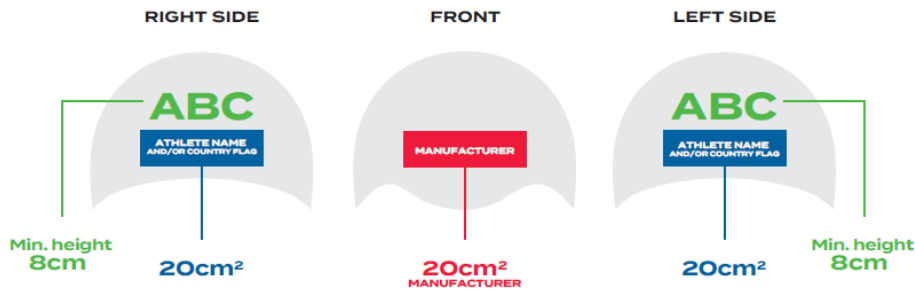
For World Aquatics competition, one (1) flag and/or country name (code) of a maximum size of 32cm² can be printed twice (meaning that the flag and country name can appear on both sides of the cap). This to be advised by World Aquatics whenever applicable. Competitor's name of a maximum size of 20cm². The competitor's name shall be printed on the same side as the flag and country name (code). Printing the competitors' name isn't compulsory.

It is permissible to wear two (2) caps. Both caps must comply with the advertising rules.

8.6 **Open Water Swimming Caps**

In all Open Water events it is mandatory for the cap to display on each side the "national-three letter code" and may display the swimmer's national flag or the swimmer's name. The country code shall be a minimum of 8cm in height. Caps meeting the specifications of 1.8.5 are not acceptable except for one (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 20cm² on the front.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE

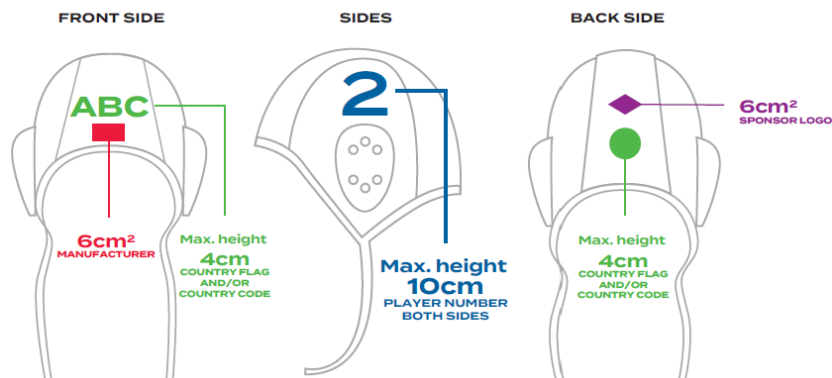


Athlete's name of a maximum size of 20cm²: The competitor's name shall be printed under the country name (three letter code). Displaying the competitor's name is not compulsory.

8.7 Water Polo Caps

- One (1) country code of a maximum height of 4cm on the front side of the cap.
- One (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 6cm² on the front, back or side.
- One (1) player number of a maximum height of 10cm on both sides of the cap.
- One (1) country flag of a maximum height of 4cm on the back side of the cap.
- One (1) sponsor logo (at the discretion of the National Federation) of a maximum size of 6cm² on the back side.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE



In addition to the above, please refer to Part Six, APPENDIX B.4.

8.8 Goggles

Two (2) manufacturer logos of a maximum size of 6cm² each are allowed on goggles but only on the spectacle frame or band.

8.9 Competitors Bibs

- The maximum size of the Bibs shall be 24cm (width) x 20cm (height).
- The height of the digits on the Bibs shall be no less than 6cm and no more than 10cm.
- The maximum height of the identification above the digits shall be 6cm.
- The identification may display the name/ World Aquatics Partner's logo.
- The maximum height of the identification below the digits shall be 4cm.
- The identification may display the name/logo of the Host City and the year.
- The Bibs shall be printed in suitable colours in order to ensure maximum visibility of the digits.
- The Bibs must be worn fully visible during Competitors' introduction and award ceremonies.

A Competitor removing the Bib before being presented at the start of an event or before completion of the medal ceremony may be disqualified.



Only one World Aquatics Sponsor may be displayed on Bibs. However, there may be one sponsor for men and another for women at the same Championships.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE


Bib	Presentation Semi-Final	Presentation Final	Award
SW	Yes	Yes (+ Relay)	Yes
DV	Yes	Yes	Yes
HD	Yes	Yes	Yes
AS	Yes	Yes	Yes
WP	N/A	N/A	Yes
OWS	N/A	N/A	Yes

Each competitor at World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics competitions must wear on the chest over their tracksuit such advertising as supplied by World Aquatics when being introduced prior to the start of each event and during the medal ceremony.

8.10 Pool deck equipment

A maximum of three (3) advertising identifications (including manufacturer logo) with a maximum size of 40cm² each when worn for any of the clothing items listed below, and a maximum of two (2) advertising identifications (including manufacturer logo) with a maximum size of 6cm² each for any of the accessories and equipment items listed below:

Clothing items:

- Windbreaker
- T-shirt
- Polo shirt
- Casual shirt
- Sweat shirt
- Bath robe

Accessories:

- Towels
- Baseball caps
- Hats
- Headphones
- Facemasks
- Jewellery

Bags:

- Not greater than 10% of the surface area of the item to a maximum of 60 cm².

Additionally, one (1) National Federation or NOC logo identification per item with a maximum size of 40 cm² for clothing items and 6 cm² for accessories may be displayed.

The placement of advertising identification on clothing and accessories is at National Federation's discretion, except for the designated bib area specified below and subject to World Aquatics' approval.

VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY – NOT TO SCALE



- 8.11** Any body advertisement, in particular displayed on the competitor's body, is forbidden in any way whatsoever.
- 8.12** Advertising for hard alcohol (greater than 15% alcohol), tobacco-based products, vapor-based smoking and sport gambling is prohibited. However, advertising for soft alcohol (less than 15% alcohol) and games of chance (e.g. state-sponsored lotteries) are allowed.
- 8.13** Any advertising identifications which are not indicated in these regulations are not permitted. In the event that any clothing or other items of equipment contravenes these regulations, the competitor must immediately remove the offending item(s) and replace it/them with clothing that complies with World Aquatics Regulations. In the event that the breach is not immediately remedied the competitor may be requested to wear attire provided by the event organizer.
- 8.14** World Aquatics reserves the right to request National Federations taking part in World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Competitions to present any advertising identification in this rule for examination and approval of World Aquatics prior to the event in question.

9 MEDICAL RULES

- 9.1** World Aquatics adopted the Olympic Movement Medical Code in 2008. All World Aquatics medical regulations, guidelines or protocols, follows the general principles of the Olympic Movement Medical Code.
- The latest versions of the Olympic Movement Medical Code can be found on the IOC Medical and Scientific Commission website [HERE](#)
- The Olympic Movement Medical Code applies to all athletes in the sports activities governed by World Aquatics, in competition as well as out of competition.
- World Aquatics is free to grant wider protection to their athletes.
- The Olympic Movement Medical Code applies without prejudice to the national and international ethical, legal and regulatory requirements that are more favourable to the protection of the health, rights and interests of the athletes.



9.2 Medical Requirement for World Aquatics Events

Scope of Medical Coverage

The Organising Committee (OC) shall organise the medical care to cover any emergency issues, acute injury and illnesses of athletes and World Aquatics Family that may occur during the period of the World Aquatics Event and to respond to injuries and illness that arise to any one at the competition and non-competition venues.

Limits

This document describes planning and operational requirements for the OC Medical Services, and explains the obligations, responsibilities and planning processes.

However, it does not address how such medical services will be delivered during the period of the Event. This limitation recognises the variability of regulatory governance and clinician roles existing across the global medical community.

Chronic injury and illness are not covered by the OC Medical Services and World Aquatics is not responsible for any failure to diagnose or treat any chronic injury or illness.

Date of Operations

Athlete medical services must be provided on all days of official training and competition, beginning one hour before training or competition begins.

References

These requirements contain numerous elements, information, and references from:

- IOC Manual of Emergency Sport Medicine, 2015, McDonagh D. and Zideman. D.
- ASOIF Health Care Guidelines for International Federations, 2020

9.2.1 Background information

World Aquatics is responsible for the aquatic sports of Swimming, Artistic Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Water Polo and Open Water Swimming.

- While aquatic sports are generally quite safe from a medical perspective, there is obvious potential for drowning in all water-based sport. Each World Aquatics sport also carries potential for injury unique to that sport, as summarised in the following section. Knowledge of aquatic sports medicine enables hosts of World Aquatics' events to consider the provision of appropriate clinical support in their planning.
- World Aquatics places the physical and mental health of athlete stakeholders as its top priority.

9.2.1.1 A guide to common injuries

Swimming:	overuse injuries
Artistic Swimming:	traumatic (contact) injuries, fainting (hypoxia) from breath-holding
Water Polo:	contact injuries
Diving & High Diving:	high velocity traumatic injuries
Open Water Swimming:	cold and heat stress, skin irritation from UVL exposure or bites

9.2.1.2 Injury Profile

The literature on injuries to aquatic athletes characterise overuse injury as predominant, with the shoulder, knee and lower back as the most common injury sites. This mechanism of trauma is most common in swimming, secondary to repetitive use.

In terms of impact or contact injury, the head and face are the most vulnerable body sites in water polo and artistic swimming, while injuries to the digits (particularly fingers) are also possible.

Although relatively rare, high-velocity impact injuries are most common in Diving, particularly High Diving.

9.2.1.3 Essential skills required from the Medical Team



Given the above information, the medical team should have an understanding of aquatic sports medicine, with obvious proficiency in water rescue procedures.

9.2.1.4 Overview of Competition Planning

Effective planning for athlete health care must be based on a clear understanding of the size and scope of the World Aquatics Event. From a pure logistical standpoint the medical plan must consider:

- The duration of the event
- The spread of venues (training + competition)
- Environmental conditions (outdoor – indoor)
- Number of participants

9.2.2 The Sports Medicine Committee

The Sports Medicine Committee (SMC) is responsible for advising on various medical aspects across each aquatic sports. The SMC comprises physicians with specialist expertise and wide clinical experience in all aspects of aquatic sports medicine.

The specified duties of the SMC are as follows:

- to provide specialist expertise to the Bureau in the form of recommendations on all matters relating to aquatic sport science, medicine and athlete participation following a medical incident
- to ensure World Aquatics rules relating to athlete physical and mental health and well-being reflect current clinical best practice.
- to advise on venue suitability, where applicable, in relation to sanitation and water quality, submitting as necessary, timely updates to the Bureau,
- to ensure safety in all aquatic sport, recognising the unique characteristics of each sport.
- to advise OC in the provision of appropriate medical care for World Aquatics athletes and Officials at World Aquatics Competitions.

9.2.2.1 Roles and Duties

9.2.2.1.1 Prior to World Aquatics Events

The SMC or its representative will liaise with the OC Medical Team to ensure adequate planning for the delivery of Medical Coverage.

The World Aquatics Medical Delegate appointed to an event may be briefed on the points to be checked during a World Aquatics Event.

9.2.2.1.2 During the World Aquatics Events

The World Aquatics Medical Delegate is responsible for oversight of all the medical aspects of the event ensuring the health, safety and well-being of athletes and officials. World Aquatics Medical Delegate(s) does not practise medicine during World Aquatics Events. They only have a consultative and expertise role.

The local Chief Medical Officer is responsible for delivering a medical plan as outlined in these World Aquatics Medical Requirements and the relevant regulations for World Aquatics events.

Important note: Checks carried out by the World Aquatics Medical Delegate are limited to the compliance with the World Aquatics regulations and do not shift the responsibility for the medical services from the organizer to World Aquatics.

Findings of non-compliance shall be notified to the LOC who shall take appropriate measures and remain exclusively responsible for the safety at the event under the World Aquatics rules and the terms of the organization agreement.

The World Aquatics Medical Delegate (or its designee) will:

- Liaise with the Chief Medical Officer before the event to ensure that an appropriate medical plan is in place in keeping with the World Aquatics Medical Requirements.
- Provide aquatic-specific knowledge and advice to the host medical teams as needed.
- Ensure, with the Chief Medical Officer, that the venue is free of significant risks or hazards.
- Ensure, with the Chief Medical Officer, that emergency transport, an emergency secondary care facility and After-Hours care are available.



- Ensure, with the Chief Medical Officer, that any public health requirements regarding communicable diseases are followed.
- Confirm that the Medical Treatment Area is suitably staffed and equipped
- Confirm that lifeguards are in place while athletes are in the water
- Liaise with the Chief Medical Officer on a daily basis to receive an overview of injuries and illness encountered.
- Confirm availability of water and snacks and, where appropriate, nutritious meals for the athletes
- Support the presentation of the medical plan at the World Aquatics Technical Meeting
- Be a person of contact for medical issues, pertinent to World Aquatics, for attending teams.
- Visit athletes (if authorised) who have been evacuated to medical care centres/hospitals
- Coordinate on-site research projects initiated by the SMC and World Aquatics.

At Open Water Swimming events

If present at Open Water Swimming events, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will:

Liaise with the World Aquatics Safety Delegate, World Aquatics TOWSC Delegate and the local Chief Medical Officer regarding all aspects of participant safety at the competition venue.

Review the water quality results prior to arrival at the competition site, as well as subsequently from the day of competition (if available).

Ensure, with the local Chief Medical Officer and World Aquatics Safety Officer, that the environmental conditions are acceptable for the competition, water quality and temperature in keeping with current published World Aquatics standards.

Ensure, with the local Chief Medical Officer and World Aquatics Safety Officer, that there are sufficient Medical Boat with medical staff (place in the water with emergency equipment and supplies, including radio for communications), with a defined evacuation point/s to emergency medical support personnel and ambulance evacuation if necessary.

At High Diving events

If present at High Diving events, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will:

Liaise with the World Aquatics High Diving Delegates and the local Chief Medical Officer regarding all aspects of participant safety at the competition venue.

If applicable, review the water quality results prior to arrival at the competition site, as well as subsequently from the day of competition.

9.2.2.1.3 After the Event

The World Aquatics Medical Delegate will submit a post-event report on all medical aspects of the event, together with recommendations for future improvement.

9.2.3 Specific Medical and Safety Regulations

9.2.3.1 Concussion Protocol for any World Aquatics sport

In the event of concussion or suspicion of concussion, the Sport Concussion Assessment Tool (SCAT5) must be used to evaluate concussions. The SCAT5 is a standardized tool for evaluating concussions designed for use by physicians and licensed healthcare professionals. The SCAT5 cannot be performed correctly in less than 10 minutes. SCAT5 is to be used for evaluating athletes aged 13 years and older.

The latest version of SCAT and Consensus Statement on concussion in sport can be found here.

<https://bjsm.bmj.com/content/bjsports/early/2017/04/26/bjsports-2017-097506SCAT5.full.pdf>

<https://bjsm.bmj.com/content/bjsports/early/2017/04/26/bjsports-2017-097699.full.pdf>

9.2.3.2 Decision-making on return to the competition following injury or other medical reasons

Based on the recommendation of the Sports Medicine Committee and/or the OC Medical Team/local medical authorities, and in conjunction with the athlete and NF Medical Team, the Bureau, as per Constitution Rule IV.17.1, may remove an Athlete from an aquatics competition and/or take any other appropriate measure if such participation poses a risk for the health and safety of such Athlete or any competitors.

**9.2.4 Medical Plan and Health Care****9.2.4.1 Medical Plan**

The OC shall submit a Medical Plan to World Aquatics for approval before the Event. The deadline to submit the Medical Plan will be defined in the Operational Requirements. The plan shall comply with all requirements of these Regulations.

Each Medical Plan shall be reviewed by Sports Medicine Committee, who shall approve, modify, or reject the submitted Medical plan.

Implementation of the Medical Plan at the Event

The World Aquatics Medical Delegate (MD) shall inspect the competition venue with the OC Chief Medical Officer (CMO) or Venue Medical Officer (VMO) prior to the first day of training to ensure adequacy of the medical/safety plan.

The World Aquatics Medical Delegate (MD), in cooperation with the Technical Delegate (TD) and the OC CMO or VMO, may modify, postpone, or cancel the competition whenever the approved safety plan is inadequate to protect the safety of athletes.

9.2.4.2 OC Chief Medical Officer (CMO) and OC Medical Team

The OC shall designate an appropriately qualified physician as a Chief Medical Officer (CMO) for the World Aquatics' event as soon as the Event is confirmed by World Aquatics.

For World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Swimming Championships, the CMO shall be nominated twelve (12) months before the beginning of the Event.

She/He should have experience with Aquatic Sports preferably.

She/He must speak English.

This individual will be responsible for the following tasks:

- Organization of the complete medical care system
- Coordination of medical care personnel
- Ensuring the quality of the medical services and equipment
- Establishing an emergency care pathway
- Communication between the Chief Medical Officer and World Aquatics (Medical Department or SMC) is essential prior to the event to ensure adequate and appropriate planning for the medical needs of the competitive event.

The CMO is responsible to ensure that an adequate number of appropriately qualified health care personnel are available and hired for the training and competitive sessions of the World Aquatics' event. Depending on the size of the Event, she/he may appoint Deputy Medical Officer(s) and/or Medical Venue Manager(s) who can help the CMO in the duties.

9.2.4.3 Health Care Personnel (HCP)

For all training and competitive sessions, health care personnel should be available on site whenever athletes have access to the venue. They should have some sport medicine skills or experience.

The numbers and type of HCPs will depend on the size of the event but shall include:

- Primary care / Sports Medicine Doctor
- Lifeguards
- Paramedics

In addition to the above, HCPs may also include:

- Nurses
- First aid responders
- Physiotherapists
- Massage therapists
- Athletic trainers



All World Aquatics Events should have trained and qualified lifeguards poolside for all training and competitive sessions. They will be responsible for any in-water retrieval of an athlete in difficulty.

At the World Aquatics Championships, it is recommended to have at least one English-speaking doctor assigned to each venue.

No training nor competitions could start without the presence of HCPs.

9.2.4.3.1 Summary Table of recommended HCP

The recommended numbers hereafter only represent the staff that must be present on-site. To organise efficient shifts/turn-over, the total pool of recruited HCPs shall be larger, especially for long Events.

9.2.4.3.1.1 Lifeguards

A minimum of two (2) lifeguards per swimming pool (competition pool or training pool) is required. Specific requirements are described in the medical section of each Sport Chapter.

The number of lifeguards should be increased proportionally to the number of athletes to cover multiple casualties at the same time.

Daily practice of water retrieval is recommended.

9.2.4.3.1.2 HCPs - Single Sport Event

Venue	
Primary care / Sports Medicine Doctor:	1-2
Paramedics:	2
Nurse(s):	1
Physiotherapists:	1
Massage therapists:	1-2
Training Venue (if applicable)	
Paramedics:	1
Nurse(s):	1

9.2.4.3.1.3 HCPs - Single Sport World Championships

Venue	
Primary care / Sports Medicine Doctor:	2
Emergency physician:	1
Paramedics:	6-8
Nurse(s):	2-3
Physiotherapists:	1
Massage therapists:	1-2
Training Venue (if applicable)	
Primary care / Sports Medicine Doctor:	1
Paramedics:	1
Nurse(s):	1-2

9.2.4.3.1.4 HCPs for Multiple Sports Event


Venue

Primary care / Sports Medicine Doctor:	4-5
Emergency physician:	2
Paramedics:	8-10
Nurse(s):	6-8
Physiotherapists	3-4
Massage therapists	3-4

Training Venue (if applicable)

Primary care / Sports Medicine Doctor:	1
Paramedics:	1
Nurse(s):	1-2

9.2.4.3.1.5 Psychologists

The OC is strongly recommended to organise the availability of psychologist(s) on call if there is a demand from athletes or any participant.

9.2.4.4 Roles and Duties of the LOC Medical Team
9.2.4.4.1 Prior to the event

The Medical Team collaborates with World Aquatics in the planning of the medical program and provides the different medical plans.

They shall undertake a sport & sport-specific medical risk assessment of all training and competition sites.

They shall provide a timeline and budget for the organisation of the medical program to the OC.

They should organise the medical training of the HCP. In addition, the CMO and/or the Medical Team may pilot the medical plan at local test events and evaluate and revise the plan as required.

The Medical Team will Liaise with public health authorities to plan event risk mitigation strategies. It shall publish and circulate the public health event risk mitigation strategies. The Medical Team shall ensure that all evacuation and fire procedures for the spectators and the athletes are in place as per local regulations.

The Medical Team will provide a list of common medications available/not available in the country and will assist the NF Medical Personnel with the drug and equipment importation regulations.

The Medical Team will assist the NF Team Doctor with their registration and licensing in the host country to provide medical services of their delegation during the World Aquatics Event. This could also be the occasion for the Team Doctor to inform the OC medical team (in confidence) of any pre-existing medical conditions for their athletes/personnel that may occur during training and/or competition and organise (in confidence) any specific/unique medical treatment that an athlete may require in the event of injury or illness.

It shall develop and test an electronic medical encounter system to be used during the Event. Train all members of the OC medical team to use the system.

9.2.4.4.2 During the event

The Medical Team shall:

- Implement the medical care program in collaboration with World Aquatics for all areas in venues.
 - Field of Play (FoP)
 - Athlete Medical Room
 - Spectator Medical Room
 - Athlete hotels/villages
- Undertake scenario-based practice of the FoP extractions and/or parts of the medical action plan on a daily basis.
- Undertake FoP initial assessment, treatment and evacuation from FoP and appropriate nationally/internationally recognised standards.



- Undertake medical care for athletes who do not have their own medical team healthcare professionals.
- Complete the required documentation for World Aquatics in a daily medical report.
- In collaboration with the World Aquatics Medical Manager, help facilitate the logistics and participate in the venue medical meeting.
- Support the NF medical teams in the provision of medical care for their athletes.
- Implement the World Aquatics safeguarding policies and procedures as applicable.
- Provide the relevant data for World Aquatics injury and illness surveillance/ audit, and/or other research projects.
- Ensure all relevant staff are familiar with the WADA Prohibited List and the requirements for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and Needle Policy (as applicable)
- Maintain medical confidentiality throughout the event.
- Implement the World Aquatics communication policy related to arising athlete health issues (as applicable)

9.2.4.4.3 After the event

The CMO and the Medical Team shall provide a detailed report to World Aquatics reviewing all aspects of the delivery of the medical care program in venues or at hotels/Athletes Village (if applicable).

They shall provide recommendations for improvements for future World Aquatics events and future organisers.

9.2.4.5 Communication and Information

9.2.4.5.1 Between the LOC Medical Team

During the World Aquatics Event, a reliable and confidential communication mechanism is essential to ensure clear and prompt communication between the members of the OC Medical Team.

The emergency transport vehicles shall be able to communicate directly with FoP Medical Team.

The communication system should have a dedicated, secure channel for the sole use of the medical team. A separated channel shall be dedicated for the medical team in charge of the spectators and the media.

9.2.4.5.2 Between World Aquatics and LOC Medical Team

During the Event, daily meetings shall be organised between the OC Chief Medical Officer and the World Aquatics Chief Medical Officer/Medical Delegate. It is the occasion to:

- Review reports from NFs, OC Medical Team and SMC members
- Review medical incidents and advise on appropriate action
- Provide expert advice regarding potential cancellation or rescheduling of an event in case of athlete health risk/safety (e.g., inclement weather)
- Provide expert advice and assistance to the OC medical team as required/requested

9.2.4.5.3 Team Leaders Meeting for each sport

Before each World Aquatics' Event, a Team Leaders Meeting (TLM) is organised.

The Chief Medical Officer and the World Aquatics Medical Delegate shall be present to present the different aspects of the Medical Plan and Health Care. The safety topics to be included are for instance:

- explanation of the venue layout
- anticipated weather conditions (for outdoor venue)
- water temperature
- description of onsite medical support and availability of hospital care
- outline of evacuation plan

This meeting could be the occasion for World Aquatics Medical Team to present any scientific research or initiatives organised by World Aquatics during the competition such as:

- Injury and illness surveillance/audit research project
- Other athlete health-related research projects
- The academic program (educational seminars) as learners or lecturers
- Safeguarding (harassment and abuse) rules and regulations

Procedure related to the Athlete withdrawals and substitutions for medical reasons shall be reminded during the Team Leaders Meeting.

**9.2.4.5.4 Special meetings**

Dedicated meeting(s) could be organised to address specific issues (e.g status of an epidemic during the Event).

9.2.4.5.5 Medical Care Guide

Information about the Medical Services should be included in the Event Summons, Information Bulletin and/or Team Leaders Guide.

9.2.4.6 Athletes with no Team Physician

The LOC Chief Medical Officer should provide medical care for those competitors whose teams do not have team physicians.

9.2.4.7 Clear Identification and attire of the Health Care Personnel

It is important that the HCP could be immediately identified on the FoP and at the venue.

It is understood in some countries the HCP may belong to different corporations and shall wear their official attire/uniform. However, when possible and in cooperation with the LOC, a distinctive uniform (e.g a polo shirt, a jacket, a bib) with a "lively" colour shall be provided to the OC Medical Team and HCPs.

9.2.5 Venue Medical Services

Any individual, if physically present at the venue, should be served by the OC Medical Programme. There should be separate medical stations and medical response teams for the athletes due to restricted access to athlete preparation and competition areas. The following section only deals with the Medical Services for Athletes, Coaches, visiting Physicians, Team Managers and the Team Aqua. Medical Services for spectators, media, marketing partners, and workforce will be described in the Part One, Article 9.21.

Venue medical care should be implemented at the international standards of *'Good Clinical Practice'*. For example, venue medical personnel should be competent in the latest *Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS)* and *Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS)* guidelines. For the assessment and treatment of sport injuries, the *IOC Manual of Emergency Sports Medicine* may be used as a reference tool.

Determination of the requirements for venue medical services for each training and competition venue medical station and Field of Play medical station is contingent upon the sport-specific requirements. These requirements are developed following an analysis (Risk Assessment) of the following factors:

- Sport medical risk assessment
- Expected number of athlete participants
- Duration of event

The number and location of the Venue Medical Station may vary as per the size of the event and of the Venue. Sometimes there could be a main Venue Medical Station and a FoP Medical Station or Treatment Area.

Athlete medical services must be provided on all days of official training and competition, beginning at minimum one hour before training or competition begins.

9.2.5.1 Venue Medical Station**9.2.5.1.1 Location**

The Medical Station is to be designated at each competitive venue (e.g for the six sports venues in the case of the World Aquatics Championships). The area should be clearly identified and be within easy access from the FoP. Access to ambulance transport should also be easily reached from the treatment area.

9.2.5.1.2 Size

The Medical Treatment Area should be adequate in size to accommodate the expected volume of athletes and medical personnel as designated for the specific World Aquatics' event.

For example, at World Aquatics Championships, the facility should be large enough to examine and treat 3 – 4 athletes at any given time.

9.2.5.1.3 Equipment & Staff

The station should be at minimum staffed by a physician and nurse and may include other support staff.



In addition to the provision of medical care, staff duties will include documentation of care; operational and clinical reporting; management of equipment and supplies; communication; and base of operations for the venue's FoP medical teams.

Staffing numbers should support the volume of anticipated medical encounters based on review of previous World Aquatics Events.

The equipment and supply requirements should include at minimum:

- Basic and Advanced Life support equipment. BLS and ALS equipment should include defibrillators, strategically located for quick response
- Evacuation equipment for immobilization of the athlete, transport from the FoP, and transport from the venue
- Orthopaedic soft goods, splinting materials, bandaging, suture kits, etc. that may be required on-site so the athlete can be treated and allowed to return to competition, if clinically appropriate
- First aid supplies
- Ice
- Sealed nutritious beverages, water and snacks.

9.2.5.1.4 Privacy

Provision for adequate privacy to protect that athlete's right to confidential health care is important.

9.2.5.1.5 Security & Access

Access to the Medical Treatment Area should be limited to medical staff, athletes, coaches, visiting physicians, team managers and the World Aquatics Family. For privacy reasons, access to the media and the public should not be allowed.

9.2.5.1.6 Health Care Personnel

When possible, a secure lounge or lunch/relaxation area for healthcare professional should be organised.

9.2.5.1.7 Pharmacy

The OC Medical Team shall ensure secure storage for medications, including controlled drugs as per the law of the host country.

9.2.5.2 Field of Play Treatment Area

9.2.5.2.1 Location

In regard to the location adjacent to the FoP, the following shall be taken into consideration:

- Ease of access to the FoP (i.e on the pool deck, next to the pontoon in Open Water)
- Ease of access to the venue medical station and/or emergency evacuation pathway
- Ability for the FoP healthcare professionals to clearly see the sport activity
- Location protected from media scrutiny as feasible.

9.2.5.2.2 Minimum Equipment

- BLS and ALS equipment
- Evacuation equipment for immobilization of the athlete, transport from the FoP, and transport from the venue

9.2.5.3 Physiotherapy and Massage Services

With the occasion of the World Aquatics Events, the OC generally provides at free of charge physiotherapy and massages for the athletes.

Physiotherapists and masseurs will be allowed to perform massages on those athletes who do not have a medical team to support them.

The massages that are normally offered are:

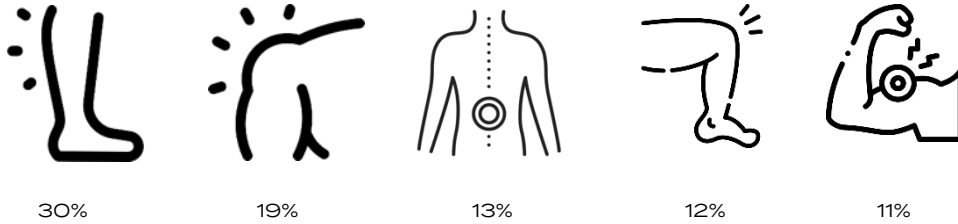
- Warm-up
- Recovery
- Unload
- Manual therapy
- Stretches



- Osteopathic adjustments
- Functional bandaging
- Kinesis taping

The necessary physiotherapy equipment (e.g. laser, cryo-laser, ultrasound, etc.) will depend on the space allocated for that purpose in each venue.

Examples of treatment location :



9.2.5.4 Ice-baths

For recovery, it is recommended to offer two (2) Ice baths (minimum width 0.8 m, length 1.2 m, depth 1.0 m) or 14° C water tubs. Alternatively, ice-machines shall be available to teams and athletes for their own tub, or to ice an injury.

9.2.6 Emergency Action Plan and Medical Response Protocol

9.2.6.1 Emergency Action Plan

The Emergency Action Plan should be clearly defined according to the sport-specific risk. It should include:

Procedures for how and when to access the FoP; and

Emergency treatment and evacuation procedures from the FoP:

- Include educational videos
- Daily medical scenario training/practice
- Emergency medical protocol for athlete medical stations

Clearly defined protocols for the FoP for dealing with:

- Cardiac arrest
- Life-threatening injury
- Death

The exit pathway from the FoP to either the athlete venue medical station or the ambulance

Location of ambulance transportation

Location of automatic external defibrillators

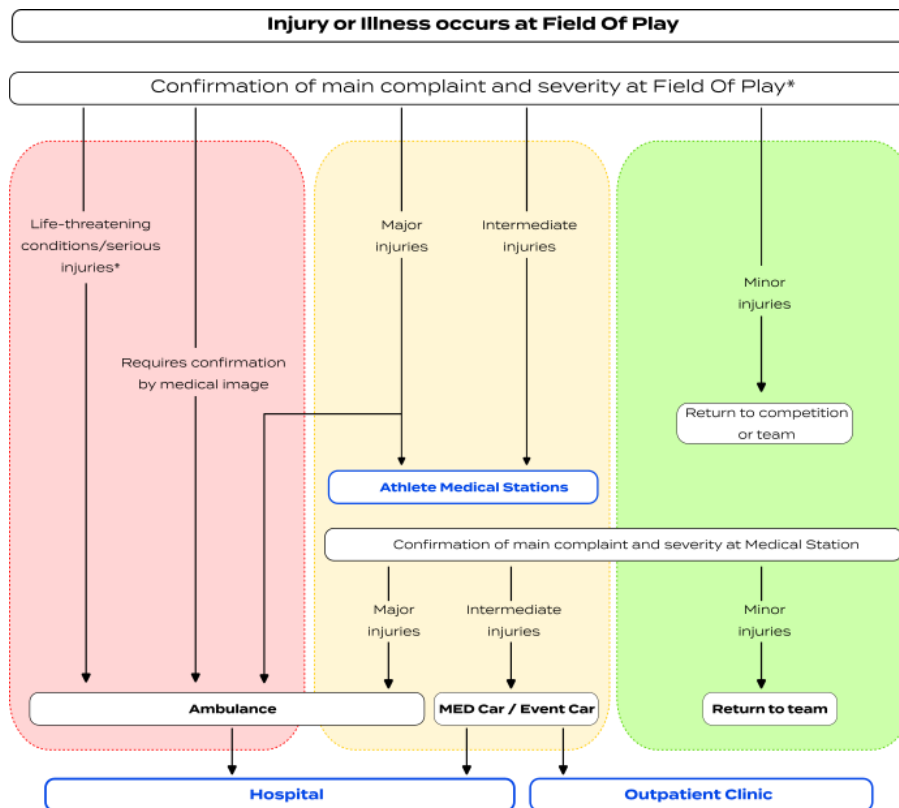
Completion of medical records, including the maintenance of confidentiality

Communication procedures (who, how and when) for communicating with the:

- Ambulance/emergency medical service
- Venue medical manager
- Designated hospital
- Members of the OC medical team
- SMC Chairperson
- Media



The diagram hereafter is an example of an Emergency Action Plan.



Source: ASOIF Health Care Guidelines for IFs, 2020

*(*initial life-saving interventions to occur immediately prior to transportation as applicable: e.g., emergency heat stroke should receive immediate intervention at the venue prior to transfer by ambulance)*

9.2.6.2 Medical Response Protocol

Each event is different. When possible, a test event is recommended to evaluate the competition planning, including the medical response and patient evacuation. This must also include safety provisions at training sessions and warm-up.

Past medical experiences from previous events should be shared in advance with the OC Medical Team to assist preparation.

Team physicians should also contact the CMO in advance with concerns for any athletes requiring special medical attention or specific treatment.

9.2.6.2.1 Contact details

Before competition, the following contact persons must be clearly identified, and their contact details made available:

- OC Chief Medical Officer (CMO)
- OC Sport Manager
- World Aquatics Technical Delegate (TD)
- World Aquatics Medical Delegate (MD)
- World Aquatics Sport Manager
- World Aquatics Medical Manager
- Each participating Team Leader

9.2.6.2.2 Water Rescue



Clearly identified Lifeguards will be present at all competition and training sessions. They must be experienced in deep water rescue and familiar with water retrieval covering a range of potential medical incidents. Daily practice and rehearsal of athlete extraction is a requirement.

9.2.6.2.3 Competition Medical Response

A direct and permanent supervision of the FoP shall be maintained during the athlete's competition.

If the medical team is reduced due to evacuation of an injured athlete from the FoP to the Medical Treatment Area. A HCP from the warm-up pool could be called to temporarily replace the medical staff dealing with the casualty.

A full complement of medical staff should always be maintained at the venue and different swimming pool.

9.2.6.2.4 Preparation

All medical planning should be undertaken well in advance of any scheduled event. During the event, (training and competition), the OC CMO or VMO must ensure the following:

- A trained, identifiable, and fully accredited Medical Team.
- A well-equipped, fully-staffed on site medical room.
- A fully-operational communication system linking key personnel.
- A well-rehearsed athlete extraction protocol from pool to medical room.
- Adequate training for all emergency procedures.
- Attention to athlete dignity and confidentiality at all times.
- Availability of emergency transport to identified hospital services.

9.2.6.2.5 The Medical Team Response

The initial response depends on the nature of the injury or incident and whether it occurs in the water or on the ground/pool deck.

For any incident in a pool, and the athlete is conscious, he/she can hold onto a flotation device and be towed to the side with lifeguard support.

If unconscious, the athlete must be stabilized on a flotation device. At this point consider need for CPR and cervical stabilisation. A well-rehearsed extraction protocol of the unconscious or injured athlete from the water requires practised teamwork. A primary survey, conducted on the poolside, will identify life-threatening conditions warranting immediate intervention.

When stable, the athlete can be transported to the medical room for a more definitive assessment including potential for closed head injury. Here, the decision for hospital transfer, via ambulance, is made. At all times public and media attention should be managed judiciously and team support personnel must be alerted.

Clearly, the medical team response for a fully conscious, mobile athlete is modified accordingly. The primary assessment on the pool deck will determine the need for urgency and transfer to the medical room. Accompanying NF medical support, where present, may be engaged in this process. Their knowledge of the athlete may be of inestimable value to local medical staff. However, the NF team support should not interfere with the medical response. In all circumstances, the ultimate management plan for the athlete will derive from consultation between the CMO and NF team support staff as available. Consultation with the appropriate SMC Member is a courtesy and will not influence the management plan or decision to refer the athlete for hospital care.

9.2.7 Emergency Transport Plan

The venue pathways to emergency transport to hospital for medical care that cannot be provided in the venue should be delineated to ensure adequate planning and preparation prior to the event.

Assurance of appropriate accreditation access is required for all medical personnel to accompany the injured/ill athlete from the FoP or Venue Medical Station to the emergency transport location.

Security and protocol personnel should be aware of the Emergency Transport Venue Pathway and compliant to allow access as required.

The Emergency Transport Plan should include:

- Number of ambulances:



- Athlete ambulance(s)
- Spectator ambulance(s)
- Back-up/support ambulance(s)
- Minimum level of ambulance equipment
- Minimum skill level of ambulance crew (e.g., emergency medical transport/paramedic, ATLS, ACLS etc.)
- Location of ambulances
- Non-emergency medical transport:

In non-emergency situations, the process/means for transportation from the venue to either an outpatient clinic or designated event hospital should be identified (e.g., car, taxi, event transport)

Where the travel time by ambulance between the venue and the nearest hospital with emergency room facilities is longer than one (1) hour, then the safety plan shall require provision for helicopter transport.

9.2.7.1 Sports Requirements

9.2.7.1.1 Swimming / Water Polo / Artistic Swimming

It is recommended that the ambulance be located on site at the competitive venue during training and competitive sessions. If emergency response times can be guaranteed to within a few minutes than use of off-site ambulances is acceptable (option to be approved in advance by World Aquatics Sports Medicine Committee).

9.2.7.1.2 Open Water Swimming

A medical boat capable of medically stabilizing an athlete and providing emergency transport must be on the course throughout the competition with reserve available in the event of the original medical boat having to leave the competition site. In addition, a land-based ambulance must also be on site.

9.2.7.1.3 Diving / High Diving

An ambulance must be on-site throughout all training and competition periods. A reserve unit must be available in the advent of a transport by the first ambulance team. (if necessary for High Diving, a medical boat like for Open Water).

9.2.8 Venue Pharmacy Formulary

9.2.8.1 General

World Aquatics does not have specific requirements related to the medications for the Venue Medical Station and the Field of Play Treatment Area.

Systems for secure storage and medication management must be in place for the event according to the law of the host country.

A pharmacist may be appointed to set up and manage the pharmacy service provision for the event.

Controlled drugs (such as morphine for strong analgesia) may require special storage requirements and records to be kept, according to the laws of the host country.

All medications must be recorded for each individual patient.

9.2.8.2 Anti-Doping Requirements

All LOC Medical Personnel must be familiar with the substances and methods that are prohibited in sport ([WADA Prohibited List and Methods](#)).

The [WADA Therapeutic Use Exemption International Standard](#), along with World Aquatics-specific protocols for Therapeutic Use Exemption applications, should also be referenced:

All medications at the World Aquatics Events that are also on the WADA Prohibited List should be clearly marked (e.g. coloured stickers, etc.) for easy identification as a warning to prescribing clinicians for the need for a Therapeutic Use Exemption.



If a prohibited drug is required to be prescribed, both the prescribing physician and the athlete who is receiving the medication must sign the prescription form to confirm that they are both aware of the status of the substance and that the athlete consents to receiving the drug. The dispensing pharmacist should sign the prescription to verify that they have informed the physician and the athlete that the substance is prohibited. A duplicate copy should be given to the athlete in case of notification for doping control, so the athlete has a record in writing of recent medication intake and to aid in potential results management of an adverse analytical finding.

It is also recommended that all OC Medical Personnel (including the CMO) complete the *ADEL Medical Professional's Education Program* on [WADA's ADeL](#) (anti-doping e-learning platform).

9.2.9 Hospitals and Isolation Facilities

9.2.9.1 Hospitals

Hospital allocation for the World Aquatics Events should take into consideration:

- Anticipated health concerns
- Available hospital services (e.g., major trauma/ medical preparedness as in major trauma centres)
- Proximity to venues
- Insurance/financial requirements

The designated hospital(s) shall be communicated to World Aquatics in advance.

Few months before the World Aquatics Event, the Chief Medical Officer should develop a plan for the referral and potential transport of injured and/or ill athletes. A link with a nearby medical facility / hospital capable of providing continuing emergency care, access to laboratory investigations, imaging, and specialist opinions, including dental, should be established.

9.2.9.2 Isolation facilities in case of pandemic

Experiences with the COVID-19 pandemic during World Aquatics Events demonstrate the need to anticipate an isolation facility(ies), which could include in-room services.

9.2.10 Public Health Requirements

For major events, adherence to local public health legislation and regulations is important. Contact should be made in advance to ensure appropriate planning. The key considerations for public health at World Aquatics Events are to:

- Reduce and manage the risk of individuals acquiring an infectious illness
- Encourage health-promoting behaviours in athletes, officials and visitors
- Food and water safety

9.2.10.1 Prevention of infectious diseases

The recent years have shown that organising mass gathering events could represent a public health challenge.

The OC Medical Team shall consider about management policy about infectious/communicable disease. This may include:

- Required immunisations for visiting athletes and World Aquatics Family and guests (e.g COVID-19, Measles, etc.)
- Geographical risks of host location (Dengue, Malaria)
- Protocols for isolation of athletes/teams with communicable diseases (COVID-19 Protocol)
- Criteria for sport participation for ill and recovering athletes
- Essential medications required for treatment of an infectious outbreak
- Safe and secure food supply
- The food supply channels may be at increased risk. The OC and Public health authorities should work with local law enforcement and security agencies to ensure safety of the food supply at the venues (training/competition/staff catering) and at the accredited participants accommodation (hotels/village).
- The safety includes food and water hygiene as well as protection against inadvertent ingestion of substances included on the WADA Prohibited List from contaminated foods or sports products.

9.2.11 Environmental considerations

9.2.11.1 General



The OC Medical Team should consider the Environmental issues and evaluate them based on historical records. A risk mitigation strategy may need to be developed to address environmental risks.

Environmental risks depend on the following factors at the geographic location of the event:

- Climate: heat/cold, other extreme weather conditions
- Elevation/altitude
- Air quality
- Water quality

The other factors to be considered by OC Medical Team and World Aquatics are the:

- Duration of the sport event
- Physiological requirements of the sport/discipline
- Time of day of the competition and training sessions
- Time of year of the event

9.2.11.2 Water Quality

Water quality is a fundamental element of our sports.

For water quality, the OC medical team should share with World Aquatics and NFs, the records and archives from previous years.

Should there be environmental risks, consultation with sport science environmental specialists is recommended and some strategies and corrective actions be implemented.

Specific information about Water Quality may be found in the sportspecific Part.

9.2.11.2.1 Tap Water Quality

OC shall indicate whether the tap water is drinkable without risk of infection.

9.2.11.3 Risk Mitigation Strategy

The Aquatic Sports Venues could be indoor or outdoor.

Sports like open water and high diving are outdoor and exposed to weather conditions.

Therefore, before any event, the OC shall provide information on the actual environmental conditions and their expected evolution. It should help the NF to organise suitable travel and acclimation arrangement to their athletes.

At the competition venue:

- World Aquatics should consider the implementation of specific protocols: early departure, event cancelation, additional break for officials and athlete, appropriate clothing for officials, etc.
- OC should aim to minimise environmental exposure by adapting scheduling, providing cooled/warmed team tent and waiting areas, etc.
- OC should provide mitigation measures for spectators and official (educate on behavior to adopt, provide hydration and shade, distribute goodies such as paper fans and caps if necessary).

The LOC Medical Team should:

- Organise appropriate training for the medical staff in recognition and emergency treatment protocols.
- Provide of specialist medical equipment such as ice baths for full body immersion.
- Give access to essential medication which reflect the environmental risks.
- Have clear algorithms displayed in the medical venue (e.g., exertional heat stroke algorithms).
- Planning for any specific medical equipment related to the environmental conditions (e.g. cooling bath, warm baths, rectal thermometer, sodium tester, etc.).

World Aquatics and OC should also have a communication strategy to deal with the environmental factors that may impact the organisation of a competition (race, match).

9.2.12 Safety and security

It is important for the OC medical team to have strategised with local safety and security departments for the event, safety and security as well as for disaster planning.



Details to be addressed include:

Liaison with:

- Police services in case of emergency to provide additional security.
- Fire department services in case of fire emergency.
- Emergency transportation services.
- Tertiary care health services.
- Supply source of essential medications.
- Blood banks.
- Emergency mental health services for psychological support as required.
- Public health services.

Policies and procedures for major incidences/disasters:

- Terrorist attacks.
- Environmental disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, fire, weathers, etc.
- Venues malfunction.

9.2.13**Nutrition Requirements**

World Aquatics and OC medical teams should ensure adequate and appropriate nutrition at international sporting events. Nutritional requirements should include:

At the training and competition venues, provision of:

- Water and carbohydrate electrolyte replacement ('sports drink') as applicable.
- A variety of food options to aid athlete recovery.

At athlete lodging, delivery of a catering plan that achieves:

- Sufficient menu variety within and between meals to manage food boredom and to provide ample choices for the needs of the athletes.
- Attention to the food culture of the athletic population including special cultural practices (e.g., halal, kosher)
- Food/menu options that meet the health and specific sports nutrition considerations of the athletic population (e.g., carbohydrate loading).
- Support for special dietary needs (e.g., food intolerances and allergies) or choices (e.g., vegan/vegetarian) of the athletes.
- Point of choice labelling of menu items to identify nutritional characteristics and other key information (e.g., presence or absence of allergens).
- (Ideally) provision of additional education resources around sports nutrition guidelines.
- Sufficient accessibility to support the overall nutritional needs of the athletes and the logistics around training and competition schedules, including flexibility to meet special needs.

Ideally, information about the catering plan should be provided ahead of the World Aquatics Event for distribution to the NFs to assist in their preparations and specific plans. Such information should include:

- Specific information on key issues that might arise around the specific competition or location (e.g., food and water hygiene, control of potential contamination of food supplies).
- Specific details of how special nutritional or cultural needs will be met, including key contacts to discuss/arrange additional needs.
- Specific information regarding the importing of additional food supplies to the location (e.g., local custom or quarantine regulations) to assist teams or individuals with plans to supplement the catering plan.
- Protocols and procedures for the management of any declared outbreak of food-related illness.

9.2.13.1**Hotel Requirements and Flexible Serving Times**

Meal times must be flexible. For instance, the hotel must be able to serve breakfast before early morning practices and dinner after late evening competitions.

9.2.14**Athlete Safeguarding (Harassment and Abuse) Requirements****9.2.14.1****Policies and Procedures**

The World Aquatics Athlete Safeguarding Policy can be found on Aquatics Integrity Unit' website:

<https://aquaticsimpegrity.com/>



Any issue shall be reported to the Aquatic Integrity Unit.

9.2.15 Athlete Mental Health Support

Evidence shows that athletes at the elite level have a higher prevalence of mental health symptoms and disorders than non-athletes.

As such, World Aquatics aims to ensure the provision of adequate and effective mental health support for athletes at World Aquatics Events.

Hence, the following considerations to address athlete mental health issues should be assessed by World Aquatics and/or OC:

- Opportune timing of competition events
- Appropriate timing of training/competitions sessions to allow adequate recovery and sleep
- Provision of time for recovery post training and competition
- Efficient transport system and close distance between venue and accommodation
- Allocation of quiet spaces of low stimulation
- If possible, inclusion of a licensed/registered mental health professional with experience in elite sport on the OC medical team
- Availability of a referral network of licensed/ registered mental health professionals.

9.2.16 Host Country Government Regulations

Host countries may have specific requirements relevant to the provision of athlete health care delivery that need to be considered in the planning and delivery of the health care program at World Aquatics Events. These regulations fall under three categories:

- Medical licensing of visiting medical physicians
- Drug and medical equipment importation
- Mass event policies and procedures

9.2.16.1 Medical Licensing

The OC shall outline the legal requirements for medical licensing of foreign physicians in the country of the event as required. Links to regulations on official government websites should be provided.

9.2.16.2 Drug and Medical Equipment Importation

The OC medical team shall publish the national legal requirements for drug and medical equipment importation in sufficient time in advance of the World Aquatics Events for the visiting NF medical personnel. Such guidance should cover the following scenarios:

- Importation of medication supplies by team physicians for team use
- Importation of personal medication by individual athletes
- Importation of controlled drugs
- Importation of medical equipment
- Provision of medical care offered to an athlete (e.g., use of opiates in a pre-hospital environment).

9.2.17 After-hours Medical Care

After-hours emergency medical care for the athletes, visiting team officials, judges, referees and the World Aquatics Family should be arranged with easy access through the official Event hotels. This includes:

- After hours (out of venue) urgent care
- Medical services at hotels
- Athlete village health services (if applicable)

Processes and contact details should be provided with the Team Leader information packs.

9.2.17.1 Language Services

The OC should provide adequate and timely language services to facilitate the delivery of medical care at the training and competition venues. This should include:

- Contact information for access to the event language translation services
- Designation of medical translation services (if applicable)
- Languages included



- A statement about medical information confidentiality when using language services.

9.2.17.2 Glasses/Lenses Services

This is not a World Aquatics' requirement, but the experience shows that during our Events it may happen that some participants lose or break their glasses or lenses. When you have 5'000 accredited participants, it becomes a significant number of persons.

It would be appreciated if the LOC could find few reliable partners/shops that will be able to respond to any urgent situation and to replace within few hours to few days the glasses or lenses.

Such a service will be at the participant's costs.

9.2.18 Insurance & Liability**9.2.18.1 Insurance**

Each accredited participant shall have their own personal medical insurance.

Athletes, Officials and World Aquatics Family members are covered by World Aquatics Insurance which can be utilised to support healthcare provision as required. However, as World Aquatics Insurance does not cover all the situations, a personal insurance is necessary.

The OC has the responsibility to provide at minimum the first aid medical care during training and competitions. The World Aquatics Insurance may take the relay as soon as a participant is transferred to an hospital.

9.2.18.2 Medical Personnel Malpractice Insurance & Liability

World Aquatics and OC assume no responsibility for any healthcare provided by NF healthcare personnel to NF team members and delegates.

The OC should ensure that all members of the Medical Team are covered by professional liability insurance. The amount of coverage must be commensurate with the risks associated in providing the Medical Programme as described herein.

It is recommended that NF healthcare professionals inform their insurance company that they are travelling abroad with a sports team, and check whether their professional liability insurance covers this activity. Each NF should make its own arrangements for professional liability insurance.

9.2.19 Non-smoking Policy

The entire Venue is strictly non-smoking.

Appropriate signage shall be in place around the venues.

9.2.20 Medical Communication Strategy

World Aquatics Communication Policies regarding communication about health-related information should be reviewed in cooperation with the OC and the OC Medical Team.

Any question from Media related to medical issues shall be addressed to World Aquatics Communication Department. The Medical Team shall not communicate directly with Media.

9.2.21 Media, Marketing Partners, Workforce & Spectators Medical Services

The OC shall make provisions for the health care of spectators, media, marketing partners, and workforce that are distinct from athlete health care.

The spectators, media, marketing partners, and workforce should include:

Designation of Health Care Personnel that are completely different from the athlete medical personnel

Allocation of a venue medical station for spectators, media, marketing partners, and workforce

Delineation of a medical action plan outlining:

- Location of automatic external defibrillators
- Removal from spectator area
- Triage procedures
- Medical protocols for trauma and illness
- Transfer procedures from spectator venue medical station to ambulance



- Ambulance designation
- Hospital designation
- Spectator medical briefing
- Scenario training

Communication network

Medical record system

Public health requirements:

Environmental planning and protocols

Major incident planning and training

Provision of medical care for VIPs (if applicable)

9.2.22 Medical Ethical Guidelines

Athletes have the right to high-quality, ethical medical care. In elite sporting events, there may be external pressures or influences on athlete health care and return to sport from media, agents, coaches, NF presidents etc. who wish to sway an athlete's decision to participate.

As such, it is important to emphasise the principles of ethical, athlete-centred health care delivery to all members of the OC's medical team at World Aquatics Events.

This includes the athlete's right to:

- Confidentiality of health information
- Informed consent
- A second medical opinion
- The latest evidence-based medical care
- Safe and ethical medical practices

10 FACILITIES

10.1 General

The present Section related to Facilities is intended to provide the best possible environment for competitive use and training. This section does not intend to govern issues related to the general public. It is the responsibility of the owner or controller of a facility to provide supervision for activities undertaken by the general public.

10.2 Pools

10.2.1 World Aquatics Olympic Standard Pools

All World Championships (except the Masters World Championships) and Olympic Games must be held in pools that comply with the Facility Rules of each Sport (see Parts Two to Seven of these Competition Regulations).

10.2.2 World Aquatics General Standard Pools

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

10.2.3 World Aquatics Minimum Standard Pools

All other events held under World Aquatics Rules should be conducted in pools that comply with all of the minimum standards contained within this section.

10.3 Automatic Officiating Equipment

At Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, the approved Automatic Officiating Equipment, including Video Judging Equipment shall be provided and used. The approved Video Judging Equipment shall be used to initiate stroke infraction calls, confirm stroke infraction calls or assist the Referee to overturn calls made on the pool deck.

10.4 Availability of Venues



For the World Aquatics Championships all venues shall be available for use at least five (5) days before the opening ceremony.

For all other World Aquatics events all pools shall be available for use by entered competitors before the competition begins. Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Water Polo, Artistic Swimming - five (5) days prior, Diving, High Diving - eight (8) days prior.

10.4.1 Training

During the competition days, the pools shall be available for training when competitions are not in progress.

10.5 Seating

Seating positions along the side of the pool shall be provided for all competitors, team officials and unassigned technical officials, from which they may properly observe training and competitions.

10.6 New competition equipment (e.g. Starting blocks, lane-ropes, etc.) must be available by 1st January in the year of the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships.

10.7 At the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m) and World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships, it shall be the responsibility of the Chairperson of the World Aquatics Technical Swimming Committee (or his/her designee) to determine if a Competitor may receive an additional opportunity to compete in the situation when there is a mechanical or technical malfunction that affects the Competitor.

Example: if the lane-line on either side of a competitor snaps during the first 20m of a 100m race, the Technical Swimming Committee Chairperson may grant the allowance to re-swim the race.

At all other competitions, in the event of an equipment malfunction during a swimming race, the Referee may offer all competitors affected by such malfunction the opportunity to compete again.

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

11 TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

11.1 General

The Judges nominated must be of the same nationality as the World Aquatics Member proposing them and fully certified by the respective Technical Committee. A naturalised Judge would be eligible to represent the World Aquatics Member that proposed him/her, if he/she will have lived in the territory of that Member for at least one year prior to that competition. A three- year transition period is required between the international representation of two different Members.

The World Aquatics Technical Committees will propose Technical Officials (Judges and Referees) to act at the Olympic Games or World Championships from the current World Aquatics Officials Lists in the respective sport, for approval by the World Aquatics Bureau or World Aquatics Executive.

For no show of nominated Officials, the respective Federation will be fined 2'000 Swiss Francs.

11.2 Age

The maximum age of Technical Officials when officiating at World Aquatics Championships or World Aquatics Competitions, except Masters, [High Diving](#) and Water Polo, shall be sixty-five (65) years when application is made for the respective World Aquatics List.

[For High Diving the age limit shall be seventy-five \(75\).](#)

For Water Polo, the age limit shall be sixty (60) years during the year of competition.

11.3 Technical Lists

Technical Officials must be on current World Aquatics Lists approved by the respective Technical Committee for the Aquatics sport in order to officiate at Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships or World Aquatics Competitions. Nominated officials must be members of the nominating Federation and certified by the Member Federation in submitting their nomination.



12 SCORES, MEDALS AND TROPHIES

12.1 Scores and awards at the World Aquatics Championships & World Aquatics World Swimming Championships (25m)

In all World Aquatics Championships, points and awards are distributed as follows:

12.1.1 Swimming

12.1.1.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to the first three places in individual and relay final competitions. In swimming relays when preliminaries are swum, medals shall be awarded to those swimmers who have participated in the heats and/or the final.

In Swimming, in case of equal times, medals shall be awarded as follows:

1st place: 2 Gold – no Silver, 1 Bronze

2nd place: 1 Gold, 2 Silver – no Bronze

3rd place: 1 Gold, 1 Silver, 2 Bronze

In case of 3 equal times medals shall be awarded as follows:

1st place: 3 Gold – no Silver, no Bronze

2nd place: 1 Gold, 3 Silver – no Bronze

3rd place: 1 Gold, 1 Silver, 3 Bronze

12.1.1.2 Diplomas

Using 8 lanes in Swimming, diplomas shall be awarded to all eight finalists in individual events and to the top eight finalists in relay competitions.

In swimming relays when preliminaries are swum, diplomas shall be awarded to those swimmers who have participated in the heats and/or the final.

12.1.1.3 Trophies

12.1.1.3.1 Team Trophy

World Aquatics Team Trophy for the top scoring team based on the following points:

8 Individual using 8 lanes:

Places 1 – 16:

18, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points

9 Relays using 8 lanes:

Places 1 – 8:

36, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20 points.

12.1.1.3.2 Individual Trophies

World Aquatics Individual Trophies for the top scoring male and female based upon the following points:

First Place	5 points
Second Place	3 points
Third Place	2 points
Fourth Place	1 point
Individual World Record	2 points for each record broken



If there is a tie, the World Aquatics Points Table shall be used, and a decision made by the World Aquatics.

12.1.2 Open Water Swimming

12.1.2.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to the first three places in each individual and team events.

In Open Water Swimming, in case of equal places, medals shall be awarded as follows:

1st place: 2 Gold – no Silver, 1 Bronze

2nd place: 1 Gold, 2 Silver – no Bronze

3rd place: 1 Gold, 1 Silver, 2 Bronze

In case of 3 equal places medals shall be awarded as follows:

1st place: 3 Gold – no Silver, no Bronze

2nd place: 1 Gold, 3 Silver – no Bronze

3rd place: 1 Gold, 1 Silver, 3 Bronze

12.1.2.2 Diplomas

Diplomas shall be awarded to all eight finalists in each individual events and to the first eight finalists in team events.

12.1.2.3 Trophy

A special Team Trophy shall be given based upon the following points added from the ~~two individual events (5 km, and 10 km), Knockout Sprint~~, and mixed team events. Double points shall be awarded for the mixed team event.

18 (1st place), 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points

12.1.3 Diving

12.1.3.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to the first three places in individual, synchronised and team events.

12.1.3.2 Diplomas

Diplomas shall be awarded to all eight finalists in each individual events and to the first six finalists in each synchronised and team events.

12.1.3.3 Trophies

A Team Trophy shall be given to the top scoring team based on the following points:

Individual diving events:

18-16-14-12-10-8-6-5-4-3-2-1 points

Synchronised diving events (12 finalists):

27-24-21-18-15-12-9-7,5-6-4,5-3-1,5 points.

Team Event

27-24-21-18-15-12-9-7,5-6-4,5-3-1,5 points

12.1.4 High Diving

12.1.4.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to the first three ranked Competitors in each event.

12.1.4.2 Diplomas

Diplomas shall be awarded to first eight finalists in each event.


12.1.5 Water Polo
12.1.5.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to all the players of the first three teams.

12.1.5.2 Diplomas

Diplomas shall be awarded to all the players of the first six teams.

12.1.5.3 Trophies

A trophy shall be given to the best scorer (men and women) and goalkeeper (men and women) of the championships.

12.1.6 Artistic Swimming
12.1.6.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to first three Competitors or teams in each individual, solo, duet, mixed duet and team events.

12.1.6.2 Diplomas

Diplomas shall be awarded to the first eight finalists in solo and duet events and to the first six finalists in team and free combination events.

12.1.6.3 Trophy

A Team Trophy shall be given to the best team of the championships based on the following points:

Solo, Technical Routine:

12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points

Solo, Free Routine:

12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points

Duet, Technical Routine:

18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points

Duet, Free Routine:

18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points

Mixed Duet Technical Routine

18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points

Mixed Duet Free Routine

18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points

Team Technical Routine:

24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points

Team Free Routine:

24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points

Free Combination:

24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points

Acrobatic Routine:

24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points

12.1.7 In case of a tie, the highest points shall be awarded to each competitor or relay team.

12.1.8 Commemorative Medals:

Commemorative medals may be given to all those connected officially with the World Aquatics Championships.


12.2 World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships

Points and awards at the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships shall be distributed as per Part One, Article 12.1.1.

12.3 World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships
12.3.1 Awards
12.3.1.1 Medals

Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals shall be awarded to the first three places in each individual and team events. Where equal places occur the award of medals shall be as described in Part One, Article 12.1.2.1.

12.3.1.2 Trophy

A special Team Trophy shall be given based upon the following points added from the three individual events (5, 7.5 and 10km) and mixed team events. Double points shall be awarded for the mixed team event.

18 (1st place), 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points

12.4 World Aquatics Junior Artistic Swimming Championships

The Junior Worlds over all Championship Title will be awarded to the Member Federation with the over- all highest raw score determined by combining results for all events.

13 PROTESTS AND APPEALS
13.1 Protests
13.1.1 Protests are possible

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

13.1.2 Protest must be submitted

to the Referee;
in writing on World Aquatics Forms;
by the responsible Team Leader;
together with a deposit of five-hundred (500) Swiss Francs or its equivalent; and
within 30 minutes following the conclusion of the respective ~~event or match or session from which the protest is being lodged.~~

If conditions causing a potential protest are noted prior to the event, a protest must be lodged before the ~~signal to start is given respective match or session begins.~~

13.1.3 All protests shall be considered by the Referee. If the Referee rejects the protest, the Referee must state the reasons for her/his decision. The Team Leader may appeal the rejection to the Jury of Appeal, whose decision shall be final. ~~In Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, the Commission in each sport shall consider the protest and give recommendations to the Jury of Appeal.~~

13.1.4 If the protest is rejected ~~by the Jury of Appeal~~, the deposit will be forfeited to the management body of the competition. If the protest is upheld, the deposit will be returned.

13.1.5 In Diving, an oral complaint may be made by the competitor or a responsible team official immediately after the execution of a dive, a round of dives, or a section of the contest. If the complaint is not accepted, a formal protest may be made as in the above Part One, Article 13.1.2:

13.2 Jury of Appeal



13.2.1 For Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, unless otherwise delegated by the Bureau, the Jury of Appeal shall be composed of ~~the~~ Bureau Members and ~~Honorary Members present with~~ the President (or in his absence a Vice President), as Chairman. For all other World Aquatics competitions, the Jury of Appeal shall be the World Aquatics Delegate together with any Bureau Members or members of the appropriate Technical Committee present at the respective event, with the Delegate as Chairman. Each member shall have one vote, except as provided hereunder, and in case of equality of voting, the Chairman has a casting vote.

~~- The Referees' decision shall be afforded a significant degree of deference.~~

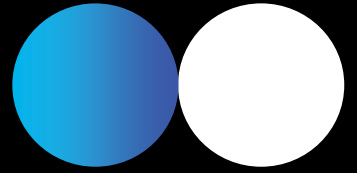
~~- The Jury of Appeal shall not substitute its view of the protest for that of the Referee unless the appellant presents clear evidence that the Referee's decision was made arbitrarily, irrationally, or in abuse of the discretion afforded to the Referee. The test shall be recognized as a high test for an appellant to overcome.~~

~~- The Chair of the Jury of Appeal may ask to call any affected party or expert to assist in the Jury's review.~~

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



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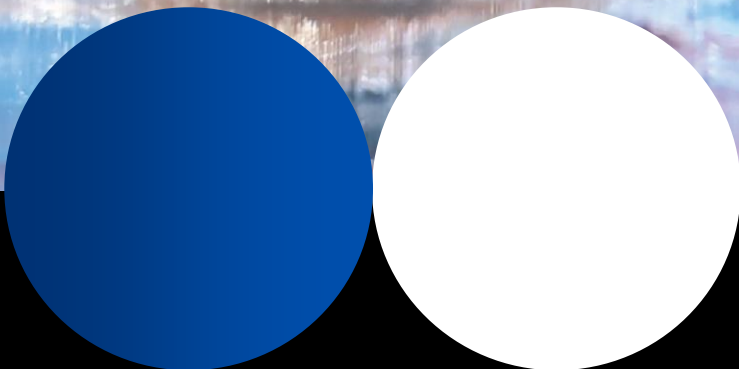




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PART TWO: SWIMMING RULES

1 MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS

- 1.1** The Management Committee appointed by the governing body shall have jurisdiction over all matters not assigned by the rules to the referee, judges or other officials and shall have power to postpone events and give directions consistent with rules adopted for conducting any event.
- 1.2** Organisers of swimming competitions shall appoint sufficient officials to ensure the fairness, integrity and safety of the competition.
- 1.2.1** At the Olympic Games, the World Aquatics Championships, and the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m), the following minimum number of officials for the control of the competition shall be appointed:
- Referee (2)
 - Starters (2)
 - Judges of Stroke (4)
 - Chief Inspector of Turns (2)
 - Inspectors of Turns (16/20 + 2 reserves)
 - Control Room Supervisor (1)
 - Video Review Supervisor (1)
 - Video Review judges (4/5)
 - Call Room Supervisor (1)
 - Call room judges (4/5)
 - Resolution Desk judge
 - Warm-up supervisor(s)
- 1.2.2** For all other international competitions, the governing body shall appoint the same or fewer number of officials, subject to the approval of the respective regional or international authority where appropriate.
- 1.2.3** Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available, such equipment must be replaced by a chief timekeeper. Wherever possible, a minimum of one (1) timekeeper per lane shall be appointed together with one (1) additional timekeeper in case of a watch malfunction. It is advisable that there shall be three (3) timekeepers for each lane.
- 1.2.4** Finish judges may be used when Automatic Equipment and/or watches are not used.
- 1.3** The swimming pool and the technical equipment for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships shall be inspected and approved prior to the Swimming competitions by the World Aquatics Delegate together with a member of the Technical Swimming Committee.
- 1.4** Where underwater video equipment is used by television, the equipment must be operated by remote control and shall not obstruct the vision or path of swimmers and must not change the configuration of the pool or obscure the required World Aquatics markings.
- 1.5** The event management shall specify for heats, semi-finals, and finals the presentation and preparation protocol that the competitors must respect when they leave the final call-room.
- 1.6** **Program of World Aquatics and Olympic Games Swimming Competitions**

[The events and competition programme for each World Championships, including the World Aquatics Swimming Championships 25m will be agreed in advance by World Aquatics.](#)


1.6.1 Program of the Olympic Games

	Men	Women
Freestyle	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m
Backstroke	100m, 200m	100m, 200m
Breaststroke	100m, 200m	100m, 200m
Butterfly	100m, 200m	100m, 200m
Individual Medley	200m, 400m	200m, 400m
Relays: Freestyle	4x100m, 4x200m	4x100m, 4x200m
Relays: Medley	4x100m	4x100m
Mixed Relays	4x100m Medley	

Only entry times achieved in 50m pools will be accepted. Heats and semi-finals may be swum using 10 lanes. Finals should be swum using 8 lanes.

1.6.2 Program of the World Aquatics Championships (50m)

	Men	Women
Freestyle	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m
Backstroke	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Breaststroke	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Butterfly	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Individual Medley	200m, 400m	200m, 400m
Relays: Freestyle	4x100m, 4x200m	4x100m, 4x200m
Relays: Medley	4x100m	4x100m
Mixed Relays	4x100m Freestyle and 4x100m Medley	

Only entry times achieved in 50m pools will be accepted. Heats and semi-finals may be swum using 10 lanes. Finals should be swum using 8 lanes.

1.6.3 Program of World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m)

	Men	Women
Freestyle	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m
Backstroke	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Breaststroke	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Butterfly	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Individual Medley	100m, 200m, 400m	100m, 200m, 400m
Relays: Freestyle	4x50m, 4x100m 4x200m	4x50m, 4x100m 4x200m
Relays: Medley	4x50m, 4x100m	4x50m, 4x100m
Mixed Relays	4x50m Freestyle and 4x50m Medley	



Entry times achieved in 25m and 50m pools will be accepted. Heats and semi-finals may be swum using 10 lanes. Finals should be swum using 8 lanes.

1.6.4 Program of the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships

	Men	Women
Freestyle	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m	50m, 100m, 200m 400m, 800m, 1500m
Backstroke	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Breaststroke	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Butterfly	50m, 100m, 200m	50m, 100m, 200m
Individual Medley	200m, 400m	200m, 400m
Relays: Freestyle	4x100m, 4x200m	4x100m, 4x200m
Relays: Medley	4x100m	4x100m
Mixed Relays	4x100m Freestyle and 4x100m Medley	

Only entry times achieved in 50m pools will be accepted. Heats and semi-finals may be swum using 10 lanes. Finals should be swum using 8 lanes.

1.6.5 Program of the World Aquatics Swimming World Cup

The program of the World Aquatics Swimming World Cup will be defined by World Aquatics on an annual basis.

2 OFFICIALS

2.1 Referee

- 2.1.1** The referee shall have full control and authority over all officials, approve their assignments, and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the competitions. She/He shall enforce all rules and decisions of World Aquatics and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the meet, and event or the competition, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the rules.
- 2.1.2** The referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the World Aquatics regulations are observed, and shall adjudicate all protests related to the competition in progress.
- 2.1.3** When using finish judges without three (3) digital watches, the referee shall determine placing where necessary. Automatic Officiating Equipment, if available and operating shall be consulted as stated in Part Two, Article 13.
- 2.1.4** The referee shall ensure that all necessary officials are in their respective posts for the conduct of the competition. He/She may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapable of acting or found to be inefficient. He/She may appoint additional officials if considered necessary.
- 2.1.5** Once all swimmers have removed their clothing, except for swimwear, the Referee shall signal the commencement of an event by a short series of whistles inviting them to get ready at the starting end, followed by a long whistle indicating that they should take their positions on the starting platform (or for backstroke swimming and medley relays to immediately enter the water). A second long whistle shall bring the backstroke and medley relay swimmer immediately to the starting position. When the swimmers and officials are prepared for the start, the referee shall gesture to the starter with a stretched-out arm, indicating that the swimmers are under the starter's control. The stretched-out arm shall stay in that position until the start is given.
- 2.1.6** A disqualification for initiating the start before the starting signal must be observed and confirmed by both the Starter and the Referee. When Automatic Officiating Equipment is available, it may be used to verify the disqualification.
- 2.1.7** The referee shall disqualify any swimmer for any other violation of the rules that they personally observe. The referee may also disqualify any swimmer for any violation reported to him by other authorised officials. All disqualifications are subject to the decision of the referee.



2.1.8 All potential infractions shall be verbally reported to the Referee. Once confirmed by the Referee, a signed disqualification card shall be completed by the reporting official, detailing the event, lane number and the infraction.

2.1.9 The Referee shall appoint officials who shall determine, in relay events, whether the starting swimmer is in contact with the starting platform when the preceding swimmer touches the starting wall. When Automatic Officiating Equipment which judges relay take-offs is available, it shall be used in accordance with Part Two, Article 13.1.

2.2 Control Room Supervisor

2.2.1 The Control Room Supervisor shall supervise the operation of the Automatic Officiating Equipment.

2.2.2 The Control Room Supervisor is responsible for checking the results from computer printouts.

2.2.3 The Control Room Supervisor is responsible for checking the relay exchange printout and reporting any early take-offs to the referee.

2.2.4 The Control Room Supervisor may review the video timing to confirm early take-off.

2.2.5 The Control Room Supervisor shall

- control withdrawals after the heats and/or semi- finals,
- enter results on official forms,
- list all new records established, and
- maintain scores where appropriate.

2.3 Starter

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

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

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

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

2.3.5 The Starter shall report to the Referee any violation observed within their jurisdiction.

2.4 Call Room Supervisor

2.4.1 The Call Room Supervisor shall assemble swimmers prior to each event.

2.4.2 The Call Room Supervisor shall report to the Referee any violation noted with regard to:

- swimwear;
- advertising (Part One, Article 8 - Advertising Identification); and
- if a swimmer is not present when called.

2.5 Chief Inspector of Turns

2.5.1 The Chief Inspector of Turns shall ensure that inspectors of turns fulfil their duties during the competition.

2.6 Inspectors of Turns

2.6.1 One Inspector of Turns shall be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool, to ensure swimmers comply with the relevant rules after the start, for each turn, and at the finish.

2.6.2 Jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns at the start end commences from the start signal until the completion of the first arm stroke, except in Breaststroke where it shall be the second arm stroke.

2.6.3 For each turn, jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns commences from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first arm stroke after the turn, except in Breaststroke where it shall be the second arm stroke.



- 2.6.4** Jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns at the finish commences from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching.
- 2.6.5** When a Backstroke ledge is being used, each inspector at the starting end shall install and remove the ledge. Once installed, the ledge shall be set at zero (0).
- 2.6.6** In individual events of 800 and 1500 metres, each Inspector of Turns at the start and turning end of the pool shall record the number of laps completed by the swimmer in his/her lane. The swimmers shall be informed of the remaining number of laps to be completed by displaying "lap cards" showing odd numbers at the turning end of the pool. Electronic equipment may be used, including under water display.
- 2.6.7** Each inspector at the starting end shall give a warning signal when the swimmer in their lane has two lengths plus five (5) metres to swim to finish in individual events of 800 and 1500 metres. The signal may be repeated after the turn until the swimmer has reached the five (5) metres mark on the lane rope. The warning signal may be by whistle or bell.
- 2.6.8** Each inspector at the starting end shall determine, in relay events, whether the starting swimmer is in contact with the starting platform when the preceding swimmer touches the starting wall. When Automatic Equipment which judges relay take-offs is available, it shall be used in accordance with Part Two, Article 13.1.
- 2.6.9** Inspectors of Turns shall report to the Referee any violation observed within their jurisdiction.
- 2.7** **Judges of Stroke**
- 2.7.1** Judges of Stroke shall be located on each side of the pool.
- 2.7.2** Each Judge of Stroke shall ensure that the rules related to the style of swimming designated for the event are being observed and shall observe the turns and the finishes to assist the Inspectors of Turns.
- 2.7.3** Judges of Stroke shall report to the Referee any violation observed within their jurisdiction.
- 2.8** **Chief Timekeeper**
- 2.8.1** The Chief Timekeeper shall assign the seating positions for all timekeepers and the lanes for which they are responsible. It is advisable that there shall be three (3) timekeepers for each lane. If Automatic Officiating Equipment is not used there shall be two (2) additional timekeepers designated, either of whom shall be directed to replace a timekeeper whose watch did not start or stopped during an event, or who for any other reason is not able to record the time. When using digital watches, final time and place is determined by time.
- 2.8.2** When only one (1) timekeeper per lane is available, an extra timekeeper must be assigned in case of a malfunction of a watch. In addition, the chief timekeeper must always record the time of the winner of each race.
- 2.8.3** The Chief Timekeeper shall collect from the timekeepers in each lane a card showing the times recorded and, if necessary, inspect their watches.
- 2.8.4** The Chief Timekeeper shall record or examine the official time on the card for each lane.
- 2.9** **Timekeepers**
- 2.9.1** Each timekeeper shall take the time of the swimmers in the lane assigned to him in accordance with Part Two, Article 11.3.
- 2.9.2** Each timekeeper shall start their watch at the starting signal and shall stop it when the swimmer in their lane has completed the race. Timekeepers may be instructed by the Chief Timekeeper to record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100 metres.
- 2.9.3** Promptly after the race, the timekeepers in each lane shall record the times of their watches on the card, give them to the Chief Timekeeper, and if requested present their watches for inspection. Their watches must be cleared at the short whistle of the Referee announcing the following race.
- 2.9.4** Unless video timing is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of timekeepers even when Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.
- 2.10** **Finish Judges – if required**
- 2.10.1** Finish judges shall be positioned in line with the finish where they have at all times a clear view of the course and the finish line.



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

2.11 Chief Recorder (other than for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships)

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

2.12 Recorder (other than for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships)

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

2.13 Video Review Supervisor

2.13.1 The Video Review Supervisor shall ensure that Video Review Judges are in their respective posts and fulfil their duties during the competition.

2.13.2 The Video Review Supervisor shall review and confirm all rule infractions reported to them by the Video Review Judges.

2.13.3 The Video Review Supervisor shall review and confirm all rule infractions reported to them at the request of the Referee.

2.13.4 The Video Review Supervisor shall report to the Referee any violation confirmed in the video review.

2.14 Video Review Judge

2.14.1 Each Video Review Judge shall ensure that the rules related to the style of swimming designated for the event are being observed and shall observe the turns and the finishes.

2.14.2 Video Review Judge shall report any violation observed to the Video Review Supervisor. If the infraction is confirmed, the video review judge shall complete a disqualification card.

2.15 Officials' Decision Making

2.15.1 Officials shall make their decision autonomously and independently of each other unless otherwise provided in Part Two.

3 SEEDING OF HEATS, SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS

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

3.1 Heats

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

3.1.1.1 If one heat, it shall be seeded as a final and swum only during the final session.

3.1.1.2 If two heats, the fastest swimmer shall be seeded in the second heat, next fastest in the first heat, next fastest in the second heat, next in the first heat, etc.

3.1.1.3 If three heats, except 400m, 800m and 1500m events, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, next fastest in the second, next fastest in the first. The fourth fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, the fifth in the second heat, and the sixth fastest in the first heat, the seventh fastest in the third heat, etc.



- 3.1.1.4** If four or more heats, except 400m, 800m and 1500m events, the last three heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with Part Two, Article 3.1.1.3 above. The heat preceding the last three heats shall consist of the next fastest swimmers; the heat preceding the last four heats shall consist of the next fastest swimmers, etc. Lanes shall be assigned in descending order of submitted times within each heat, in accordance with the pattern outlined in Part Two, Article 3.1.2 below.
- 3.1.1.5** For 400m, 800m and 1500m events, the last two heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with Part Two, Article 3.1.1.2.
- 3.1.1.6** Exception: When there are two or more heats in an event, there shall be a minimum of three swimmers seeded into any one preliminary heat, but subsequent scratches may reduce the number of swimmers in such heat to less than three.
- 3.1.1.7** When a ten (10) lane pool is available and equal times are established for the 8th place in the heats or semi-finals of events in excess of 200m and, including relay events, lane O will be used. A random draw will be held to determine which competitor is allocated in lane 8 and lane O. In case of three (3) equal times for 8th place, lane 9 and O will be used with a random draw for lane 8, 9 and O. In the event that there are more than three (3) competitors or teams having equal times for 8th place in the heats or semi-finals, a swim-off may be held.
- 3.1.1.8** Where a 10 lane pool is not available provisions outlined in Part Two, Article 3.2.3 will apply.
- 3.1.2** Except for 50 metre events in 50 metre pools, assignment of lanes shall be (number 1 lane being on the right side of the pool (O when using pools with 10 lanes) when facing the course from the starting end) by placing the fastest swimmer or team in the centre lane in pool with an odd number of lanes, or in lane 3 or 4 respectively in pools having 6 or 8 lanes. In pools using 10 lanes, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in lane 4. The swimmer having the next fastest time is to be placed on their left, then alternating the others to right and left in accordance with the submitted times. Swimmers with identical times shall be assigned their lane positions by draw within the aforesaid pattern.
- 3.1.3** When 50 metre events are contested in 50 metre pools, the races may be swum, at the discretion of the Management Committee, either from the regular starting end to the turning end or from the turning end to the starting end, depending upon such factors as existence of adequate Automatic Equipment, starter's position, etc. The Management Committee should advise swimmers of their determination well before the start of the competition. Regardless of which way the race is swum, the swimmers shall be seeded in the same lanes in which they would be seeded if they were both starting and finishing at the starting end.
- 3.2** **Semi-Finals and Finals**
- 3.2.1** In the semi-finals heats shall be assigned as outlined in Part Two, Article 3.1.1.2.
- 3.2.2** Where no preliminary heats are necessary, lanes shall be assigned in accordance with Part Two, Article 3.1.2 above. Where preliminary heats or semi-finals have been held, lanes shall be assigned as in Part Two, Article 3.1.2 based, however, on times established in such heats.
- 3.2.3** In the event that swimmers from the same or different heats have equal times registered to 1/100 second for either the eighth/tenth place or sixteenth/twentieth place depending on the use of 8 or 10 lanes, there may be a swim-off to determine which swimmer shall advance to the appropriate finals. Such swim-off shall take place after all involved swimmers have completed their heats at a time agreed between the event management and the parties involved. Another swim-off may take place if equal times are registered again. If required, a swim off will take place to determine 1st and 2nd reserve if equal times are recorded.
- 3.2.4** Where one or more swimmers scratch from a semi-final or final reserves will be called in order of classifications in heats or semi-finals. Whenever possible, the event or events must be re-seeded and supplementary sheets must be issued detailing the changes or substitutions, as prescribed in Part Two, Article 3.1.2.
- 3.2.5** For heats, semi-finals and finals, swimmers shall report to the First Call Room at a time determined by the event management. After inspection, swimmers proceed to the final call-room.
- 3.3** In other competitions, the draw system may be used for assigning lane positions.
- 3.4** In the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m) and World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships, the 800m Freestyle and the 1500m Freestyle may at the discretion of the Bureau be conducted on a timed final basis with the fastest heat only conducted during the finals session.



In distances of 50m, 100m and 200m, heats, semi-finals and finals will be held. At the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m) and World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships events of 200m and above only heats and finals will take place.

4 THE START

- 4.1** The start in Freestyle, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Individual Medley races shall be with a dive. On the long whistle (Part Two, Article 2.1.5) from the referee the swimmers shall step onto the starting platform and remain there. On the starter's command "take your marks", they shall immediately take up a starting position with at least one foot at the front of the starting platforms. The position of the hands is not relevant. When all swimmers are stationary, the Starter shall give the starting signal.
- 4.2** The start in Backstroke and Medley Relay races shall be from the water. At the referee's first long whistle (Part Two, Article 2.1.5), the swimmers shall immediately enter the water. At the referee's second long whistle the swimmers shall return without undue delay to the starting position (Part Two, Article 6.1). When all swimmers have assumed their starting positions, the starter shall give the command "take your marks". When all swimmers are stationary, the starter shall give the starting signal.
- 4.3** In Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and other World Aquatics events the command "Take your marks" shall be in English and the start shall be by multiple loudspeakers, mounted one at each starting platform.
- 4.4** Any swimmer initiating a start before the signal may be disqualified. If the starting signal sounds before the disqualification is declared, the race shall continue and the swimmer or swimmers shall be disqualified upon completion of the race. If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal, the signal shall not be given, but the remaining swimmers shall be called back and start again. The referee repeats the starting procedure beginning with the long whistle (the second one for Backstroke) as per Part Two, Article 2.1.5.

5 FREESTYLE

- 5.1** Freestyle means that in an event so designated the swimmer may swim any style, except that in individual medley or medley relay events, freestyle means any style other than backstroke, breaststroke or butterfly.
- 5.2** Some part of the swimmer must touch the wall upon completion of each length and at the finish.
- 5.3** Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.

6 BACKSTROKE

- 6.1** Prior to the starting signal, the swimmers shall line up in the water facing the starting end, with both hands holding the starting grips. Standing in or on the gutter or bending the toes over the lip of the gutter is prohibited. When using a backstroke ledge at the start, at least one toe of each foot must be in contact with the end wall or face of the touchpad. Bending the toes over the top of the touchpad is prohibited.
- 6.2** At the signal for starting and after turning the swimmer shall push off and swim upon their back throughout the race except when executing a turn as set forth in Part Two, Article 6.4. The normal position on the back can include a roll movement of the body up to, but not including 90 degrees from horizontal. The position of the head is not relevant.
- 6.3** Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except that once some part of the head of the swimmer has passed the 5 metres mark immediately prior to reaching for the finish, the swimmer may be completely submerged. It is also permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn, and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and each turn. By that point the head must have broken the surface.



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

6.5 Upon the finish of the race the swimmer must touch the wall while on the back.

7 BREASTSTROKE

7.1 After the start and after each turn, the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs during which the swimmer may be submerged. At any time prior to the first Breaststroke kick after the start and after each turn a single butterfly kick is permitted. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke.

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

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

7.4 During each complete cycle, some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water. All movements of the legs shall be simultaneous without alternating movement.

7.5 The feet must be turned outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. Alternating movements or downward butterfly kicks are not permitted except as in Part Two, Article 7.1. Breaking the surface of the water with the feet is allowed unless followed by a downward butterfly kick.

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

*"Separated" means that the hands cannot be stacked one on top of the other. It is not necessary to see space between the hands. Incidental contact at the fingers is not a concern.

8 BUTTERFLY

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

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

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

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

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

**"Separated" means that the hands cannot be stacked one on top of the other. It is not necessary to see space between the hands. Incidental contact at the fingers is not a concern.



9 MEDLEY SWIMMING

- 9.1** In individual medley events, the swimmer covers the four swimming strokes in the following order: Butterfly, Backstroke, Breaststroke and Freestyle. Each of the strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.
- 9.2** In Freestyle the swimmer must be on the breast except when executing a turn. The swimmer must return to the breast before any kick or stroke. Leaving the wall on the back during the freestyle portion is permissible but no kicking action is permitted until the swimmer has returned past the vertical to the breast at which point kicking, including a butterfly kick(s), may commence.
- 9.3** In Medley relay events, swimmers will cover the four swimming strokes in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Freestyle. Each of the strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.
- 9.4** Each section must be finished in accordance with the rule which applies to the stroke concerned.

10 THE RACE

- 10.1** All individual races must be held as separate gender events.
- 10.2** A swimmer swimming over the course alone shall cover the whole distance to qualify. A swimmer who does not complete the whole distance in accordance with the relevant World Aquatics rules shall be disqualified.
- 10.3** On the pool deck, after respecting the presentation protocol outlined in Part Two, Article 1.5, the competitors must immediately remove all clothing except for swimwear.
- 10.4** The swimmer must remain and finish the race in the same lane in which he/she started.
- 10.5** In all events, a swimmer when turning shall make physical contact with the end of the pool or course. The turn must be made from the wall, and it is not permitted to take a stride or step from the bottom of the pool.
- 10.6** Standing on the bottom during freestyle events or during the freestyle portion of medley events shall not disqualify a swimmer, but they shall not walk.
- 10.7** Pulling on the lane rope is not allowed.
- 10.8** Obstructing another swimmer by swimming across another lane or otherwise interfering shall disqualify the offender. Should the foul be intentional, the referee shall report the matter to the Member promoting the race, and to the Member of the swimmer so offending.
- 10.9** Any swimmer not entered in a race, who enters the water in which an event is being conducted before all swimmers therein have completed the race, shall be disqualified from their next scheduled race in the meet.
- 10.10** There shall be four swimmers on each relay team. Mixed relays may be swum. Mixed Relays must consist of two (2) Men and two (2) Women. Split times achieved in these events cannot be used for records and/or entry purposes.
- 10.11** Relay exchanges must commence from the starting platform. Running starts from the pool deck are not permitted.
- 10.12** In relay events, the team of a swimmer whose feet lose touch with the starting platform before the preceding team-mate touches the wall shall be disqualified.
- 10.13** Any relay team shall be disqualified from a race if a team member, other than the swimmer designated to swim that length, enters the water when the race is being conducted, before all swimmers of all teams have finished the race.
- 10.14** The members of a relay team and their order of competing must be nominated before the race. Any relay team member may compete in a race only once. The composition of a relay team may be changed between the heats and finals of an event, provided that it is made up from the list of swimmers properly entered by a member for that event. Failure to swim in the order listed will result in disqualification. Substitutions may be made only in the case of a documented medical emergency.
- 10.15** Any swimmer having finished their race, or their distance in a relay event, must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing any other swimmer who has not yet finished their race. Otherwise, the swimmer committing the fault, or their relay team, shall be disqualified.



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

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

11 TIMING

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

11.2 When Automatic Officiating Equipment is used, the results shall be recorded only to 1/100 of a second. In the event of equal times, all swimmers who have recorded the same time at 1/100 of a second shall be accorded the same placing. Times displayed on the electronic scoreboard should show 1/100 of a second.

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

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

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

11.6 With only two (2) out of three (3) watches working the average time shall be the official time. When this calculation results in a value that is expressed in thousandths of a second, the final digit shall be dropped without rounding.

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

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

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

12 WORLD RECORDS

12.1 For World Records and World Junior Records in **50 metre courses**, the following distances and styles for both sexes shall be recognised:

Freestyle	50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke	50, 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke	50, 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly	50, 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley	200 and 400 metres
Freestyle Relays	4x100 and 4x200 metres
Medley Relay	4x100 metres
Mixed Relays	4x100 metres Freestyle and 4x100 metres Medley

12.2 For World Records and World Junior Records in **25 metre courses**, the following distances and styles for both sexes shall be recognised:



Freestyle	50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke	50, 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke	50, 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly	50, 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley	100, 200 and 400 metres
Freestyle Relays	4x50, 4x100 and 4x200 metres
Medley Relay	4x50 and 4x100 metres
Mixed Relays	4x50 metres Freestyle and 4x50 metres Medley

- 12.3** The age groups for World Junior Records are the same as for the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships.
- 12.4** Members of relay teams must be of the same nationality.
- 12.5** All records must be made in scratch competition or an individual race against time, held in public and announced publicly by advertisement at least three days before the attempt is to be made. In the event of an individual race against time being sanctioned by a Member Federation, as a time trial during a competition, then an advertisement at least three (3) days before the attempt is to be made shall not be necessary.
- 12.6** The length of each lane of the course must be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official appointed or approved by the Member Federation in the country in which it is situated.
- 12.7** Where a moveable bulkhead is used, course measurement of the lane must be confirmed at the conclusion of the session during which the time was achieved.
- 12.8** World Records and World Junior Records will be accepted only when times are recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment in the case of Automatic Officiating Equipment system malfunction.
- 12.9** World Records and World Junior Records can be established only by swimmers wearing World Aquatics approved swimwear (see Part Two, Article 15).
- 12.10** Times which are equal to 1/100 of a second will be recognised as equal records and swimmers achieving these equal times will be called «Joint Holders». Only the time of the winner of a race may be submitted for a World Record – except for World Juniors Records. In the event of a tie in a record-setting race, each swimmer who tied shall be considered a winner.
- 12.11** Worlds Records and World Junior Records can be established only in water with less than 3 gr/litre of salt. No World Records will be recognized in any kind of sea or ocean water.
- 12.12** The first swimmer in a relay, except in mixed relays, may apply for a World Record or a World Junior Record. Should the first swimmer in a relay team complete his/her distance in record time in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, his/her performance shall not be nullified by any subsequent disqualification of his/her relay team for violations occurring after his/her distance has been completed.
- 12.13** A swimmer in an individual event may apply for a World Record or a World Junior Records at an intermediate distance if he/she or his/her coach or manager specifically requests the referee that their performance be especially timed or if the time at the intermediate distance is recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment. Such swimmer must complete the scheduled distance of the event to apply for a record at the intermediate distance.
- 12.14** Applications for World Records and World Junior Records must be made on the World Aquatics official form by the responsible authority of the organizing or management committee of the competition and signed by an authorized representative of the Member Federation in the country of the swimmer, certifying that all regulations have been observed including certification of the pool measurement and that the athlete was subject to an anti-doping test immediately after the race, or at the latest, within 24 hours of the conclusion of the Event, and such test returned a negative finding. When a relay team breaks or equals a World Record / World Junior Record, only the four Athletes who swam this specific race must return a negative finding. The application form shall be forwarded to the Executive Director of World Aquatics within fourteen (14) days after the performance.
- 12.15** A claim of a World Record or a World Junior Record performance shall be provisionally reported by e-mail to the Executive Director of World Aquatics within seven (7) days of the performance.



- 12.16** The Member Federation in the country of the swimmer should report this performance by letter to the Executive Director of World Aquatics for information and action, if necessary, to assure that the official application has been properly submitted by the appropriate authority.
- 12.17** On receipt of the official application, and upon satisfaction that the information contained in the application, including a certification of the pool measurement and a negative doping control test certificate, is accurate, the Executive Director of World Aquatics shall declare the new World Record or World Junior Record, see that such information is published, and see that certificates are provided to those persons whose applications have been accepted.
- 12.18** All records made during the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships and Swimming World Cups shall be automatically approved.
- 12.19** If the procedure of Part Two, Article 12.14 has not been followed, the Member Federation in the country of a swimmer can apply for a World Record or a World Junior Record in default thereof. After due investigation, the Executive Director of World Aquatics is authorised to accept such record if the claim is found to be correct.
- 12.20** If the application for a World Record or a World Junior Record is accepted by World Aquatics, a diploma, signed by the President of World Aquatics shall be forwarded by the Executive Director to the Member Federation in the country of the swimmer for presentation to the swimmer in recognition of the performance. A fifth World Record diploma will be issued to all Member Federations whose relay teams establish a World Record or a World Junior Record. This diploma is to be retained by the Member Federation.
- 12.21** From time to time, World Aquatics may add new events for which swimmers may establish World Records or World Junior Records. For each such event, World Aquatics will establish Target Times; if a swimmer achieves a time that is better than the Target Time, it shall be considered a World Record or World Junior Record, as long as all requirements in Part Two, Article 12 are met.

13 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING PROCEDURE

- 13.1** When Automatic Officiating Equipment (See Part Two, Article 16.3 - Automatic Officiating Equipment for Swimming) is used in any competition, the placing and times so determined and relay take-offs judged by such equipment shall have precedence over the timekeepers and Inspectors of Turns.
- 13.2** When the Automatic Officiating Equipment fails to record the place and/or time of one or more swimmers in a given race:
- 13.2.1** Record all available Automatic Officiating Equipment times and places,
- 13.2.2** Record all human times and places.
- 13.2.3** The official place will be determined as follows:
- 13.2.3.1** A swimmer with an Automatic Officiating Equipment time and place must retain their relative order when compared with the other swimmers having an Automatic Officiating Equipment time and place within that race.
- 13.2.3.2** A swimmer not having an Automatic Officiating Equipment place but having an Automatic Officiating Equipment time will establish their relative order by comparing their Automatic Officiating Equipment time with the Automatic Officiating Equipment times of the other swimmers.
- 13.2.3.3** A swimmer having neither an Automatic Officiating Equipment place nor an Automatic Officiating Equipment time shall establish their relative order by the time recorded by the Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment or by watches.
- 13.3** The official time will be determined as follows:
- 13.3.1** The official time for all swimmers having an Automatic Officiating Equipment time will be that time.
- 13.3.2** The official time for all swimmers not having an Automatic Officiating Equipment time will be the times recorded by Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment or watches.
- 13.4** To determine the relative order of finish for the combined heats of an event, proceed as follows:
- 13.4.1** The relative order of all swimmers will be established by comparing their official times.



- 13.4.2** If a swimmer has an official time which is tied with the official time(s) of one or more swimmers, all swimmers having that time shall be tied in their relative order of finish in that event.

14 AGE GROUP RULES – SWIMMING

14.1 World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships

Age groups shall be between 14-18 years, as of 31st December in the year of competition, for both Boys and Girls.

- 14.2** Minimum age for Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m).

The minimum age for swimmers competing in the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m) shall be the same as the minimum age for the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships: Girls and Boys, at least 14 years of age, on 31st December in the year of competition. Younger competitors may participate in these competitions if they have achieved at least the “B” Standard Entry Time in the respective event.

- 14.3** Federations may adopt their own Age Group rules, using World Aquatics Competition Regulations.

15 SWIMWEAR AND WEARABLES

- 15.1** Competitors must wear only one swimsuit in one or two pieces. No additional items, like arm bands or leg bands shall be regarded as parts of a swimsuit. All swimsuits shall comply with the requirements set forth in these Competition Regulations.

- 15.2** For swimming competitions, swimsuits for men shall not extend above the navel nor below the knee. For women, the swimsuit shall not cover the neck, nor extend past the shoulder, nor below knee. The swimsuits shall be made from textile materials.

- 15.3** No swimmer shall be permitted to use or wear any device or swimsuit that may aid his/her speed, buoyancy or endurance during a competition (such as webbed gloves, flippers, fins, power bands, or adhesive substances, etc.). The use of technology and automated data collection devices is permissible for the sole purpose of collecting data. Automated devices shall not be utilised to transmit data, sounds, or signals to the swimmer and may not be used to aid their speed. Goggles may be worn. As a consequence of injury, it is permissible to tape not more than one or two fingers or toes. Any other kind of tape on the body is not permitted unless approved by the Referee or other designated person.

- 15.4** A World Record (including Junior World Record and Masters World Record) will only be recognised by World Aquatics if approved swimwear has been used.

World Aquatics may request the Athlete to submit her/his swimsuit worn during the World Record for conducting further analysis in its laboratory.

16 SWIMMING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

16.1 Swimming Facilities

16.1.1 Length

16.1.1.1 50.000 metres

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

16.1.1.2 25.000 metres

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


16.1.2 Dimensional Tolerances
16.1.2.1 50m swimming pools

The admissible tolerance in 50.000 m swimming pools will be: +0.010, and -0.000 metre when touch panels are installed.

Tolerances will be measured as follows:

For swimming pools with touch panels of Automatic Officiating Equipment on both ends the Wall to Wall distance shall be:

Minimum 50.020 metre / Maximum 50.030 metre.

Tolerances have to be consistent 0.300 metre above to 0.800 metre below the water surface.

These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official, appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which the pool is situated.

16.1.2.2 25m swimming pools

The admissible tolerance in 25.000 m swimming pools will be +0.010, and -0.000 metre when touch panels are installed.

Tolerances will be measured as follows:

For swimming pools with touch panels of Automatic Officiating Equipment on both ends the Wall to Wall distance shall be:

Minimum	Maximum
25.020 metre	25.030 metre

For swimming pools with a touch panel of Automatic Officiating Equipment on one end the Wall to Wall distance shall be:

Minimum	Maximum
25.010 metre	25.020 metre

Tolerances have to be consistent 0.300 metre above to 0.800 metre below the water surface.

These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official, appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which the pool is situated.

16.1.3 Width

There is no minimum width requirement. However, the width of the pool has to comply with the provision in Part Two, Article 16.1.6 - Lanes.

16.1.4 Depth

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

16.1.5 Walls

16.1.5.1 End walls shall be vertical, parallel and form 90-degree right angles to the swimming course and to the surface of the water. They shall be constructed of solid material, with a slip-resistant surface extending 0.8 metre below the water surface, so as to enable the competitor to touch and push off in turning without hazard. The admissible tolerance in walls verticality will be ± 0.3 degrees.

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

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

**16.1.6 Lanes**

There is no minimum number of lanes. Lanes shall be at least 2.5 metres wide, first and last lane may be 2.4 metres wide with 2 spaces of at least 0.1 metres wide outside of the first and the last lanes.

16.1.7 Lane Ropes**16.1.7.1** The main function of a lane rope is not only to separate swimming lanes, but to reduce the pool waves. A lane rope should have the properties to reduce the waves going through to the other side of rope or bouncing back into the swimming lane.

Lane ropes shall extend the full length of the course and components not contributing to its wave reduction function, such as tension spring and take-up reel, shall measure less than 200mm each end of rope.

Lane rope should be secured at each end wall to anchor brackets recessed into the end walls. If anchor placement is on pool deck, an extender, firm and non-elastic, should be in place. The installed lane rope should stay in the pool water. The anchor, including extender, shall not extend more than 10mm into the pool. The anchor shall not influence the length of the lane rope by more than ± 10 mm each end of rope.

The anchor shall be positioned so that the wave reducing components at each end wall of the pool shall be 50% below the surface of the water. Anchors should be installed to withstand 20kN. Each lane rope will consist of wave reducing components placed end-to-end having a minimum diameter of 0,10 metre. The design of discs and floats should be so that the floats, by themselves, do not influence the length of the lane rope. A float should be an integral part in between two discs. The lane rope length of the course shall have a negative buoyancy in such a way that at least one half to maximum two thirds of the height of the wave reducing components should be beneath the water surface.

The take-up reel of the lane rope should require a tool to lock tensioning into position and to prevent non-authorized tampering. The lane rope shall be equipped with a tension spring, absorbing sudden high point loads and a wire withstanding a tensile force of 12kN.

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

In a swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows, although variations in the colour scheme can be used:

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

The floats extending for a distance of 5.0 metres from each end of the pool shall be of RED colour.

There shall not be more than one lane rope between each lane. The lane ropes shall be firmly stretched and the tensions should be 1-1,2kN.

See Swimming Diagrams, Part Two, Annex 1, 6, and 7

16.1.7.2 At the 15-metre mark from each end wall of the pool the components shall be distinct in colour from the surrounding components.**16.1.7.3** In 50 metre pools the components shall be distinct to mark 25 metres.**16.1.7.4** Lane numbers of soft material may be placed on the lane ropes at the start and turning end of the pool.**16.1.8 Starting Platforms**

Starting Platforms shall be firm and give no springing effect. The height of the platform above the water surface shall be from 0.5 metre to 0.75 metre. The surface area shall be at least 0.5 metre x 0.5 metre and covered with a slip-resistant material.



Maximum slope shall not be more than 10 degrees. The starting platform may have an adjustable setting back plate. The platform shall be constructed so as to permit the gripping of the platform by the swimmer in the forward start at the front and the sides; it is recommended that, if the thickness of the starting platform exceeds 0.04 metre, grips of at least 0.1 metre width on each side and 0.4 metre width in the front be cut out to 0.03 metre from the surface of the platform.

Handgrips for the forward start may be installed on the sides of the starting platforms. Handgrips for backstroke starts shall be placed within 0.3 metre to 0.6 metre above the water surface both horizontally and vertically. They shall be parallel to the surface of the end wall and must not protrude beyond the end wall.

A minimum depth of 1.35 metres, extending from 1.0 metre to at least 6.0 metres from the end wall is required for pools with starting blocks. Electronic read-out boards may be installed under the blocks. Flashing is not allowed. Figures must not move during a backstroke start.

16.1.9 Numbering

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

16.1.10 Backstroke Turn Indicators

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

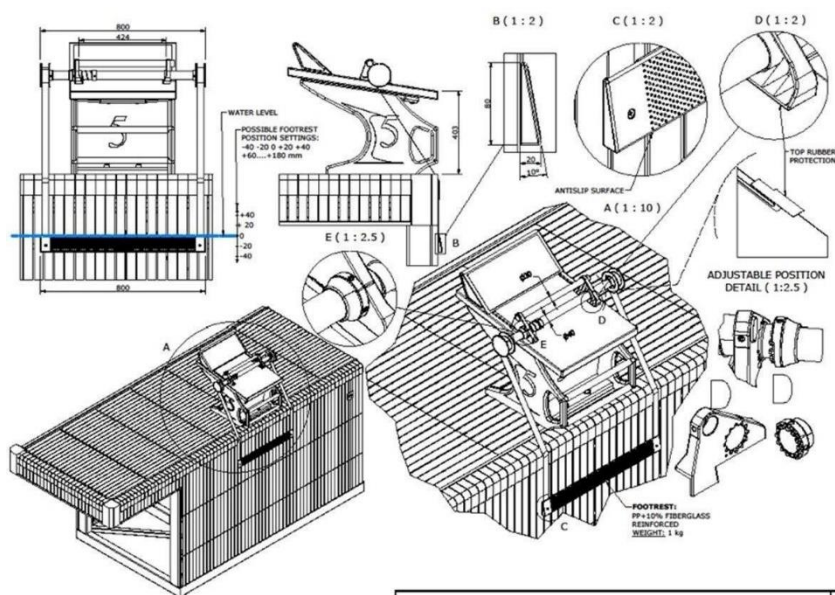
Flags must be fixed to the ropes having the following dimensions: 0.20 metres on the rope forming a triangle measuring 0.40 metres on the sides. The distance between each flag must be 0.25 metres. If the flags are printed with or support / carry any signage this must be approved in advance by World Aquatics.

16.1.11 Backstroke Ledge

Backstroke ledges conforming to the specification set out below shall be used in all World Aquatics Championships and Competitions.

The ledge: (see diagram below)

- shall be adjustable to 4 cm above or 4 cm below the water level and may not be used outside of this range;
- is a minimum of 65 cm in length;
- must be 8 cm in height, 2 cm at the width with 10 degrees of slope.



BACKSTROKE LEDGE	
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16.1.12 False Start Rope

False Start Rope may be suspended across the pool not less than 1.2 metres above the water level from fixed standards placed 15.0 metres in front of the starting end. It shall be attached to the standards by a quick release mechanism. The rope must effectively cover all lanes when activated.

16.1.13 Water conditions
16.1.13.1 Water Temperature

Water temperature shall be 25° to 28°C.

16.1.13.2 Movement

During competition, the water in the pool must be at a constant level, with no appreciable movement.

In order to keep the water level, preserve the transparency of water and take into consideration the health regulations in force in most countries, inflow and outflow has to be regulated as follows:

- 220 to 250 m³/h for 50.00 m pools
- 150 to 180 m³/h for 33.33 m pools
- 120 to 150 m³/h for 25.00 m pools

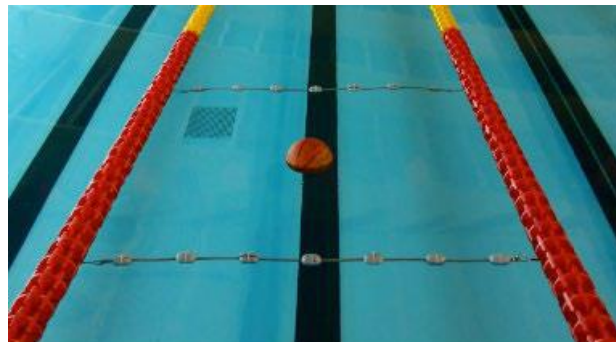
In daily use, inflow and outflow has to follow the health regulation of each country.

At these turnover rates, the water distribution has to be such that no appreciable current or turbulence is created.

“Appreciable current” is defined as water movement that can move a floating basketball (filled with 6 litres of water to obtain the right buoyancy) in one direction for more than 1,25m in 60 seconds.

The practical way to test this is to install two floating lines crosswise in a swim lane (to obtain a square with 2,5m size, ref. Image 1) and then to leave the basketball in the central point of the square. If the ball does not touch any of the four lane ropes within 60 seconds, the turbulence test is successful.

Test should be repeated in lanes 1,3,6,8 on two sides, at 5m from each end of the pool (end wall or bulkhead).


16.1.13.3 Salinity of the water

World Records and World Junior Records can be established only in water with less than 3 gr/litre of salt.

No World Records will be recognized in any kind of sea or ocean water.

16.1.14 Lighting

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

16.1.15 Lane Markings

Lane Markings shall be of a dark contrasting colour, placed on the floor of the pool in the centre of each lane.



Width:	minimum 0.2 metre, maximum 0.3 metre.
Length:	46.0 metres for 50 metre long pools; 21.0 metres for 25 metre long pools.

Each lane line shall end 2.0* metres from the end wall of the pool with a distinctive cross line 1.0 metre long and of the same width as the lane line. The distance between the centre points of each lane shall be 2.5 metres.

*Pool length tolerances must be considered.

Target lines shall be placed on the end walls or on the touch panels, in the centre of each lane, of the same width as the lane lines.

They shall extend without interruption from the deck edge (curb), to the floor of the pool to a maximum of 3 metres. A cross line 0.5 metre long shall be placed 0.3 metre below the water surface, measured to the centre point of the cross line.

For 50m and 25m pools constructed after 1st January 2006, cross lines 0.5 metre long shall be placed at the 15 metre mark from each end of the pool. After October 2013 this shall be measured from the end wall to the centre point of the cross line.

16.1.16 Bulkheads

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

16.2 Swimming Facilities for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships

16.2.1 Length

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

16.2.2 Dimensional Tolerances

16.2.2.1 50m swimming pools

The admissible tolerance in 50.00 m swimming pools will be +0.010, and -0.000 metre when touch panels are installed.

Tolerances will be measured as follows:

For swimming pools with touch panels of Automatic Officiating Equipment on both ends the Wall-to-Wall distance shall be: Minimum 50.020 metre / Maximum 50.030 metre.

Tolerances have to be consistent 0.300 metre above to 0.800 metre below the water surface.

These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official, appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which the pool is situated.

See Swimming Diagrams in Part Two, Annex 1, 2, 3, and 4

16.2.2.2 25m swimming pools

The admissible tolerance in 25.00 m swimming pools will be +0.010, and -0.000 metre when touch panels are installed.

Tolerances will be measured as follows:

For swimming pools with touch panels of Automatic Officiating Equipment on both ends the Wall to Wall distance shall be:

Minimum 25.020 metre / Maximum 25.030 metre.



For swimming pools with a touch panel of Automatic Officiating Equipment on one end the Wall to Wall distance shall be:

Minimum 25.010 metre / Maximum 25.020 metre.

Tolerances have to be consistent 0.300 metre above to 0.800 metre below the water surface.

These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official, appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which the pool is situated.

16.2.3 Width

16.2.3.1 Olympic Games

Permanent Swimming Pools: A minimum of 25.00 metres Temporary Swimming Pools: 26.00 metres.

16.2.3.2 World Aquatics Championships

Permanent Swimming Pools: A minimum of 25.00 metres Temporary Swimming Pools: 26.00 metres.

16.2.4 Depth

16.2.4.1 Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships (50m)

A minimum of 2.5 metres.

16.2.4.2 World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m)

A minimum of 2.0 metres, 2.5 metres preferred.

16.2.4.3 When the pool is used for multi-sports (i.e., Artistic Swimming and Swimming) at either the Olympic Games or World Aquatics Championships

A minimum of 3 metres required.

16.2.5 Walls

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

The admissible tolerance in walls verticality will be ± 0.3 degrees.

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

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

16.2.6 Lanes

16.2.6.1 Number of lanes:

Eight (8) lanes for Olympic Games, although 9 or 10 lanes may be used with approval from the Chair of the Technical Swimming Committee when faced with unusual circumstances. [Example: a tie from preliminaries for 8th place in the 1500-metre freestyle].

Ten (10) lanes for World Aquatics Championships.

16.2.6.2 Olympic Games

Lanes shall be 2.5 metres wide with 2 spaces 2.5 metres wide outside of lanes 1 and 8. There must be a lane rope separating these spaces from lanes 1 and 8.

See Swimming Diagram, Part Two, Annex 1

16.2.6.3 World Aquatics Championships



For permanent swimming pools, lanes from 1 to 8 shall be 2.5 metres wide and lanes 0 and 9 shall be 2.4 metres wide with 2 spaces 0.1 metres wide outside of lanes 0 and 9. There must be a lane rope separating these spaces from lanes 0 and 9 for World Championships.

See Diagrams Part Two, Annex 2 and 8

For temporary swimming pools, lanes shall be 2.5 metres wide with 2 spaces 0.5 metres wide outside of lanes 0 and 9. There must be a lane rope separating these spaces from lanes 0 and 9.

See Diagrams, Part Two, Annex 3 and 9

16.2.7 Lane Ropes

16.2.7.1 The main function of a lane rope is not only to separate swimming lanes, but to reduce the pool waves. A lane rope should have the properties to reduce the waves going through to the other side of rope or bouncing back into the swimming lane.

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

Lane rope should be secured at each end wall to anchor brackets recessed into the end walls. If anchor placement is on pool deck, an extender, firm and non-elastic, should be in place.

The installed lane rope should stay in the pool water. The anchor, including extender, shall not extend more than 10mm into the pool. The anchor shall not influence the length of the lane rope by more than ± 10 mm each end of rope.

The anchor shall be positioned so that the wave reducing components at each end wall of the pool shall be 50% below the surface of the water. Anchors should be installed to withstand 20kN. Each lane rope will consist of wave reducing components placed end-to-end having a diameter of 0.15 metre. The design of discs and floats should be so that the floats, by themselves, do not influence the length of the lane rope. A float should be an integral part in between two discs. The lane rope length of the course shall have a negative buoyancy in such a way that at least one half to maximum two thirds of the height of the wave reducing components should be beneath the water surface.

The take-up reel of the lane rope should require a tool to lock tensioning into position and to prevent non-authorized tampering. The lane rope shall be equipped with a tension spring, absorbing sudden high point loads and a wire withstanding a tensile force of 12kN.

The components extending for a distance of 5.0 metres from each end of the pool shall be of RED colour.

There shall not be more than one lane rope between each lane. The lane ropes shall be firmly stretched and the tensions should be 1-1,2kN.

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

16.2.7.1.1 Olympic Games

In an eight (8) lane swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows, although variations in the colour scheme can be used:

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



		GREEN	
1		BLUE	
2		BLUE	
3		YELLOW	
4		YELLOW	
5		YELLOW	
6		BLUE	
7		BLUE	
8		GREEN	

16.2.7.1.2 World Aquatic Championships

In a ten (10) lane swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows, although variations in the colour scheme can be used:

- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9
- Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5

See Swimming Diagrams, Part Two, Annex 2, 3, 8, and 9

The floats extending for a distance of 5.0 metres from each end of the pool shall be of RED colour.

		GREEN	
0		BLUE	
1		BLUE	
2		BLUE	
3		BLUE	
4		YELLOW	
5		YELLOW	
6		YELLOW	
7		BLUE	
8		BLUE	
9		BLUE	
		GREEN	

16.2.7.2 At the 15-metre mark from each end wall of the pool the components shall be distinct in colour from the surrounding components.

16.2.7.3 In 50 metre pools the components shall be distinct to mark 25 metres.

16.2.7.4 Lane numbers of soft material may be placed on the lane ropes at the start and turning end of the pool.

16.2.7.5 Lane marking measurements, please read in conjunction with pool diagrams.

16.2.8 Starting Platforms

Starting Platforms shall be firm and give no springing effect. The height of the platform above the water surface shall be from 0.5 metre to 0.75 metre. The surface area shall be at least 0.5 metre x 0.6 metre and covered with a slip-resistant material.

Maximum slope shall not be more than 10 degrees. The starting platform may have an adjustable setting back plate. The platform shall be constructed so as to permit the gripping of the platform by the swimmer in the forward start at the front and the sides; it is recommended that, if the thickness of the starting platform exceeds 0.04 metre, grips of at least 0.1 metre width on each side and 0.4 metre width in the front be cut out to 0.03 metre from the surface of the platform.



Handgrips for the forward start may be installed on the sides of the starting platforms. Handgrips for backstroke starts shall be placed within 0.3 metre to 0.6 metre above the water surface both horizontally and vertically. They shall be parallel to the surface of the end wall and must not protrude beyond the end wall.

A minimum depth of 1.35 metres, extending from 1.0 metre to at least 6.0 metres from the end wall is required for pools with starting blocks. Electronic read-out boards may be installed under the blocks. Flashing is not allowed. Figures must not move during a backstroke start.

16.2.9 Numbering

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

16.2.10 Backstroke turn indicators

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

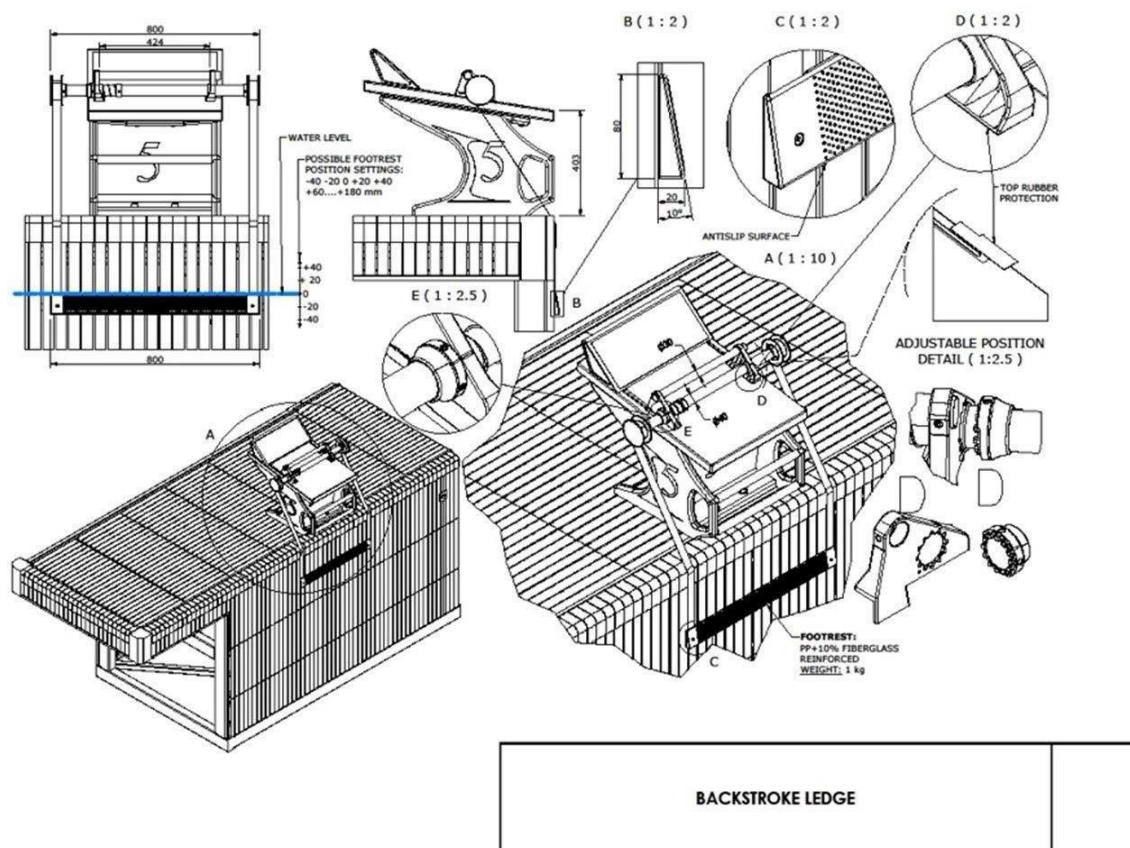
Flags must be fixed to the ropes having the following dimensions: 0.20 metres on the rope forming a triangle measuring 0.40 metres on the sides. The distance between each flag must be 0.25 metres. If the flags are printed with or support / carry any signage this must be approved in advance by World Aquatics.

16.2.11 Backstroke Ledge

A backstroke ledge may be used:

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

See Diagram




16.2.12 False Start Rope

False Start Rope may be suspended across the pool not less than 1.2 metres above the water level from fixed standards placed 15.0 metres in front of the starting end. It shall be attached to the standards by a quick release mechanism. The rope must effectively cover all lanes when activated.

16.2.13 Water conditions
16.2.13.1 Water Temperature

Water temperature shall be 25°C to 28°C.

16.2.13.2 Water Movement

During competition, the water in the pool must be at a constant level, with no appreciable movement.

In order to keep the water level, preserve the transparency of water and take into consideration the health regulations in force in most countries, inflow and outflow has to be regulated as follows:

- 220 to 250 m³/h for 50.00 m pools
- 150 to 180 m³/h for 33.33 m pools
- 120 to 150 m³/h for 25.00 m pools

In daily use, inflow and outflow has to follow the health regulation of each country.

At these turnover rates, the water distribution has to be such that no appreciable current or turbulence is created.

“Appreciable current” is defined as water movement that can move a floating basketball (filled with 6 litres of water to obtain the right buoyancy) in one direction for more than 1,25m in 60 seconds.

The practical way to test this is to install two floating lines crosswise in a swim lane (to obtain a square with 2,5m size, ref. Image 1) and then to leave the basketball in the central point of the square. If the ball does not touch any of the four lane ropes within 60 seconds, the turbulence test is successful.

Test should be repeated in lanes 1,3,6,8 on two sides, at 5m from each end of the pool (end wall or bulkhead).



Image 1

16.2.13.3 Salinity of the water

World Records and World Junior Records can be established only in water with less than 3 gr/litre of salt.

No World Records will be recognized in any kind of sea or ocean water.

16.2.14 Lighting

Light intensity over the whole pool shall not be less than 1500 lux.

16.2.15 Lane Markings

Lane Markings shall be of a dark contrasting colour, placed on the floor of the pool in the centre of each lane.

Width: minimum 0.2 metre, maximum 0.3 metre.

Length: 46.0 metres for 50 metre long pools; 21.0 metres for 25 metre long pools.



Each lane line shall end 2.0* metres from the end wall of the pool with a distinctive cross line 1.0 metre long and of the same width as the lane line. The distance between the centre points of each lane shall be 2.5 metres.

*Pool length tolerances must be considered.

Target lines shall be placed on the end walls or on the touch panels, in the centre of each lane, of the same width as the lane lines. They shall extend without interruption from the deck edge (curb), to the floor of the pool to a maximum of 3 metres. A cross line 0.5 metre long shall be placed 0.3 metre below the water surface, measured to the centre point of the cross line.

For 50m and 25m pools constructed after 1st January 2006, cross lines 0.5 metre long shall be placed at the 15 metre mark from each end of the pool. After October 2013 this shall be measured from the end wall to the centre point of the cross line.

16.2.16 Bulkheads

When a bulkhead serves as an end wall, it must extend the full width of the course and present a solid smooth, non-slippery stable vertical surface on which touch pads may be mounted extending not less than 0.8m below and

0.3m above the surface of the water, and must be free of hazardous openings above or below the waterline which may be penetrated by a swimmer's hands, feet, toes or fingers. A bulkhead must be of a design that provides for the free movement of officials along its length without such movement creating any appreciable current or water turbulence.

16.2.17 Minimum distance separating the pools

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

16.3 Automatic officiating Equipment for Swimming

16.3.1 General description

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

16.3.2 Equipment requirements

The Equipment must:

16.3.2.1 Be activated by the starter.

16.3.2.2 Have no exposed wires on the pool deck, if possible.

16.3.2.3 Be able to display all recorded information for each lane by place and by lane.

16.3.2.4 Provide easy digital reading of a swimmer's time.

16.3.3 Starting devices

16.3.3.1 The starter shall have a microphone for oral commands.

16.3.3.2 If a pistol is used, it shall be used with a transducer.

16.3.3.3 Both the microphone and the transducer shall be connected to loudspeakers at each starting block where both the starter's commands and the starting signal can be heard equally and simultaneously by each swimmer.

16.3.3.4 False start detection equipment must be installed.

16.3.4 Touch panels for Automatic Equipment

16.3.4.1 The minimum measurement of the touch panels shall be 2.4 metres wide and 0.9 metre high, and the thickness shall be 0.01m when the contact is closed (and the time is stopped).



They shall extend 0.3 metre above and 0.6 metre below the surface of the water. The equipment in each lane shall be electronically connected independently, so it may be controlled and maintained individually. The surface of the panels shall be of a bright colour and shall bear the line markings approved for the end walls.

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

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

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

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

16.3.5 Semi-Automatic Equipment

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

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

16.3.6 Automatic Equipment – Essential Accessories

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

16.3.6.1 Printout of all information, which can be regenerated during a succeeding race.

16.3.6.2 Spectator readout board.

16.3.6.3 Relay take-off judging to 1/100 of a second. Where overhead video cameras are installed they may be reviewed as a supplement to the automatic system's judgement of relay take-off. For the differential in the relays take-off the manufacturer of the device shall be consulted.

16.3.6.4 Automatic lap counter.

16.3.6.5 Readout of splits.

16.3.6.6 Computer summaries.

16.3.6.7 Correction of erroneous touch.

16.3.6.8 Automatic rechargeable battery operation possibility.

16.3.7 Automatic Equipment – Accessories for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships

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

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

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

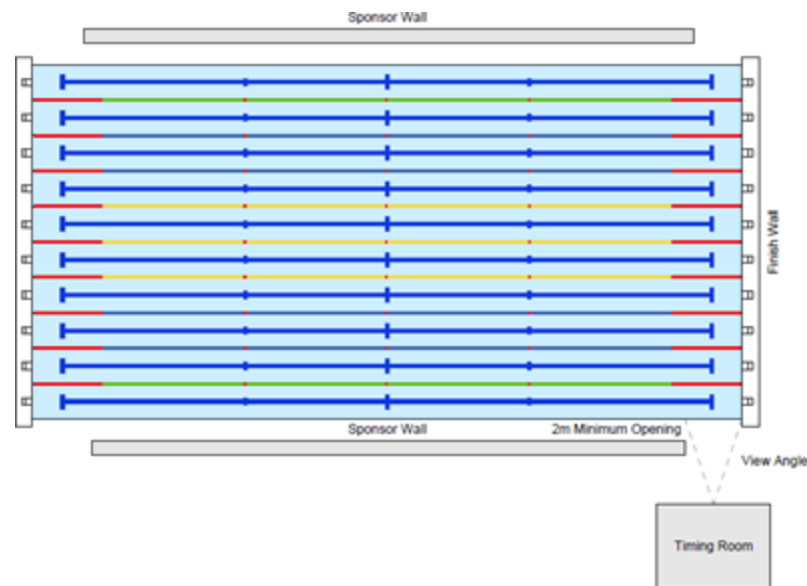
16.3.7.3 Video judging and timing.

16.3.8 Timing room

Timekeepers shall have a clear view on the finish pool side from the Timing room. Sponsor panels or LED wall shall be installed at a minimum of 2m distance from the finish wall Timing room side. The panels or LED wall shall not exceed the length of 46m.



See Diagram



16.3.9 Video Judging Equipment

At Olympic Games and World Championships approved Automatic Officiating Equipment, including Video Judging Equipment shall be provided and used. The approved Video Judging Equipment shall be used to initiate stroke infraction calls, confirm stroke infraction calls or assist the Referee to overturn calls made on the pool deck.

17 MEDICAL AND SAFETY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SWIMMING

The Medical Requirements are described in the Part One, Article 9.2. However, each sport has unique components.

17.1 Pre-competition trainings

Swimming competitions are generally composed of two competition sessions: one in the morning and one in the afternoon/evening. Prior to the races, the swimmers will be present at the venue to train. They generally arrive 2.5 - 3 hours before the beginning of the competition. It implies that an important number of athletes are swimming but also walking around the pool, and exercising/stretching. This proximity can lead to collisions in and out of the water.

Pre-competition training is a critical period as numerous swimmers in the pool are training at the same time and are practising various elements of their race (e.g the start) or are swimming different strokes. While lanes are dedicated to each practice, accident/collision can occur.

In addition, at major events, the numbers of swimmers in the warm-up pool area could be particularly high. The numbers of lifeguards shall therefore be adjusted to appropriately cover the different swimming pools.

17.2 Location of the FoP First Aid Treatment Area

Ideally, for the competition pool, the Field of Play (FoP) First Aid Treatment Area should be positioned where the athletes exit the water without obstructing the mixed zone on the pool deck.

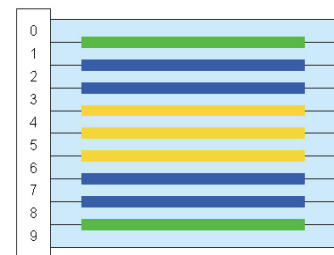
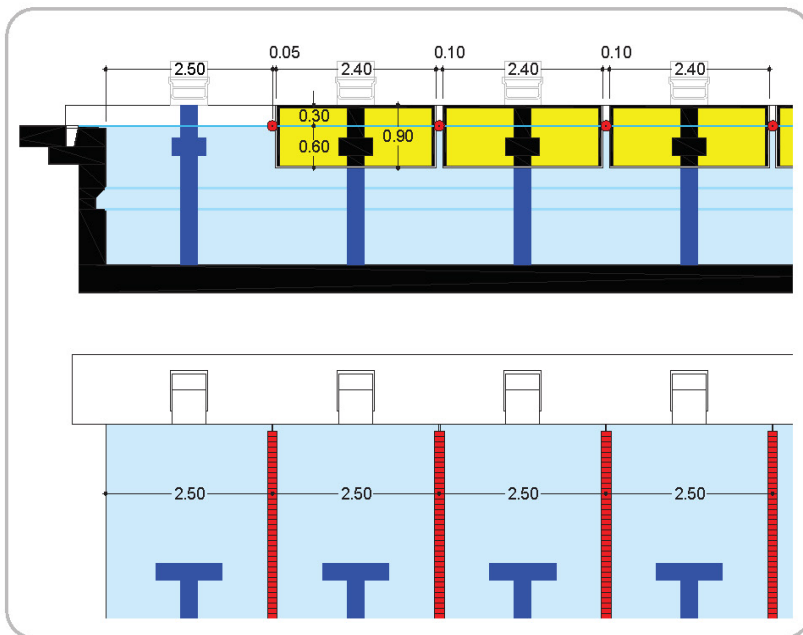
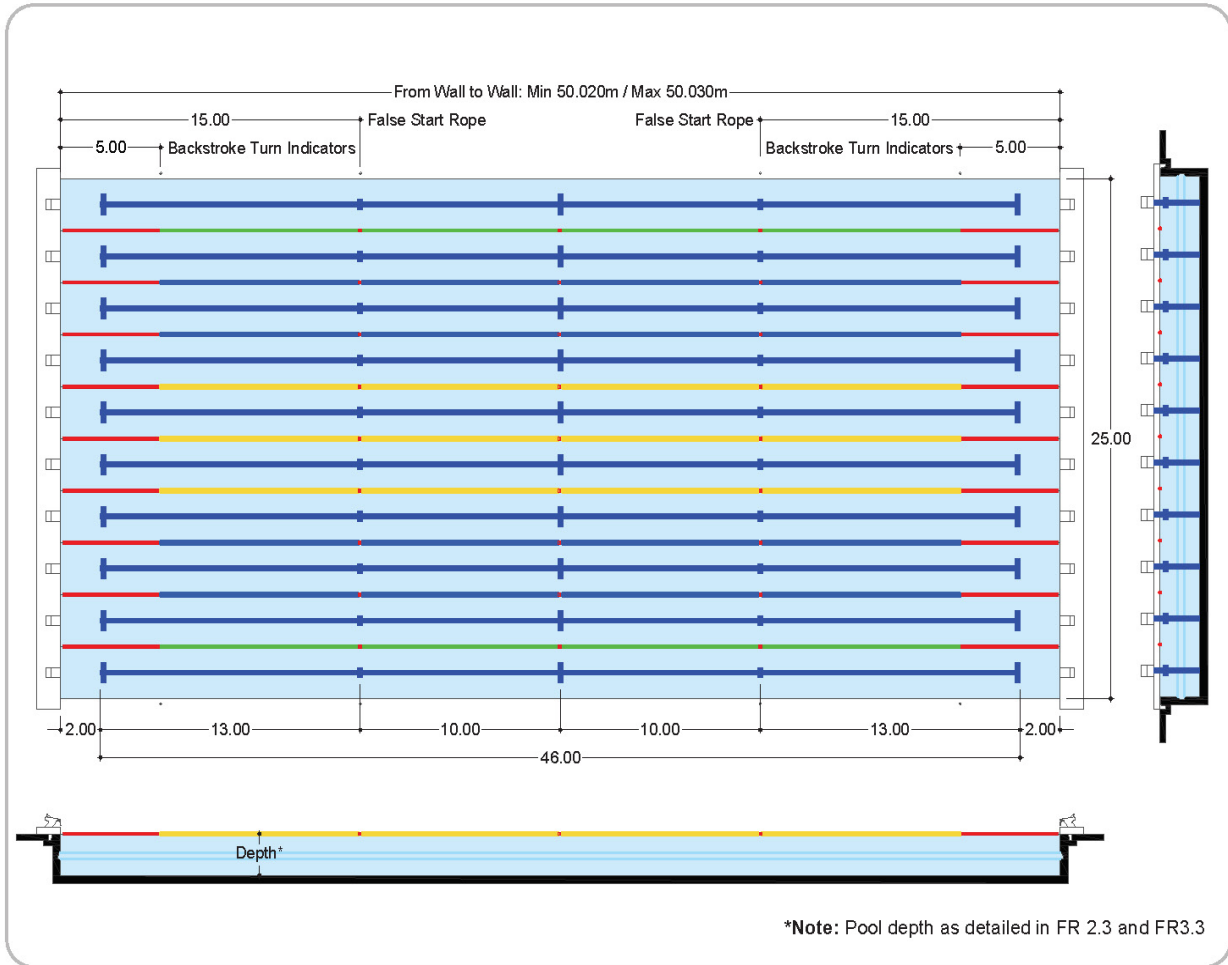
17.3 Water Rescue and Lifeguards

Lifeguards should practice water retrieval on a daily basis during the event. In Swimming, it is important to remember that the swimming pools are separated by the lane ropes that could block the access to the swimmer during the water rescue. This point must be taken into consideration while practising and the extraction point should be adjusted.

It is recommended to have three (3) lifeguards by swimming-pool. Two lifeguards next to the FoP Treatment area and a third lifeguard positioned on the opposite side.



ANNEX 1 – Diagram Swimming Pool 50x25m – 8 Lane



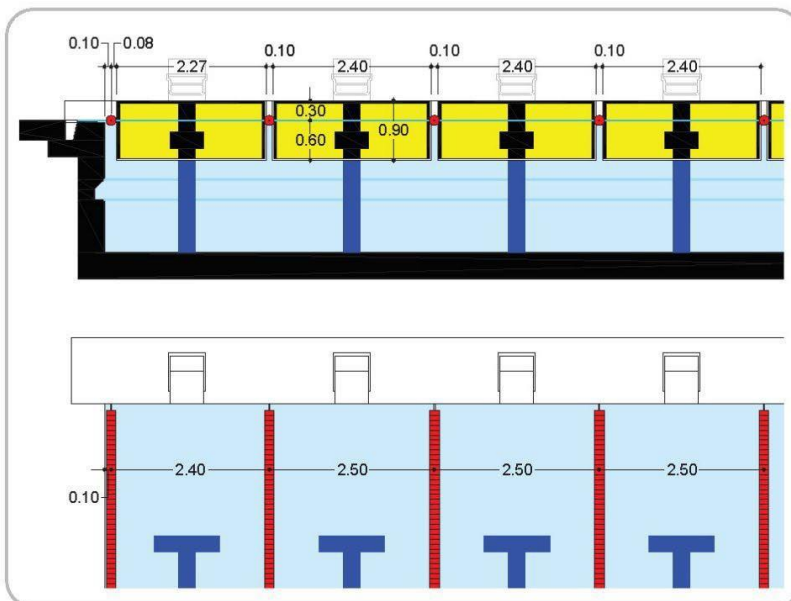
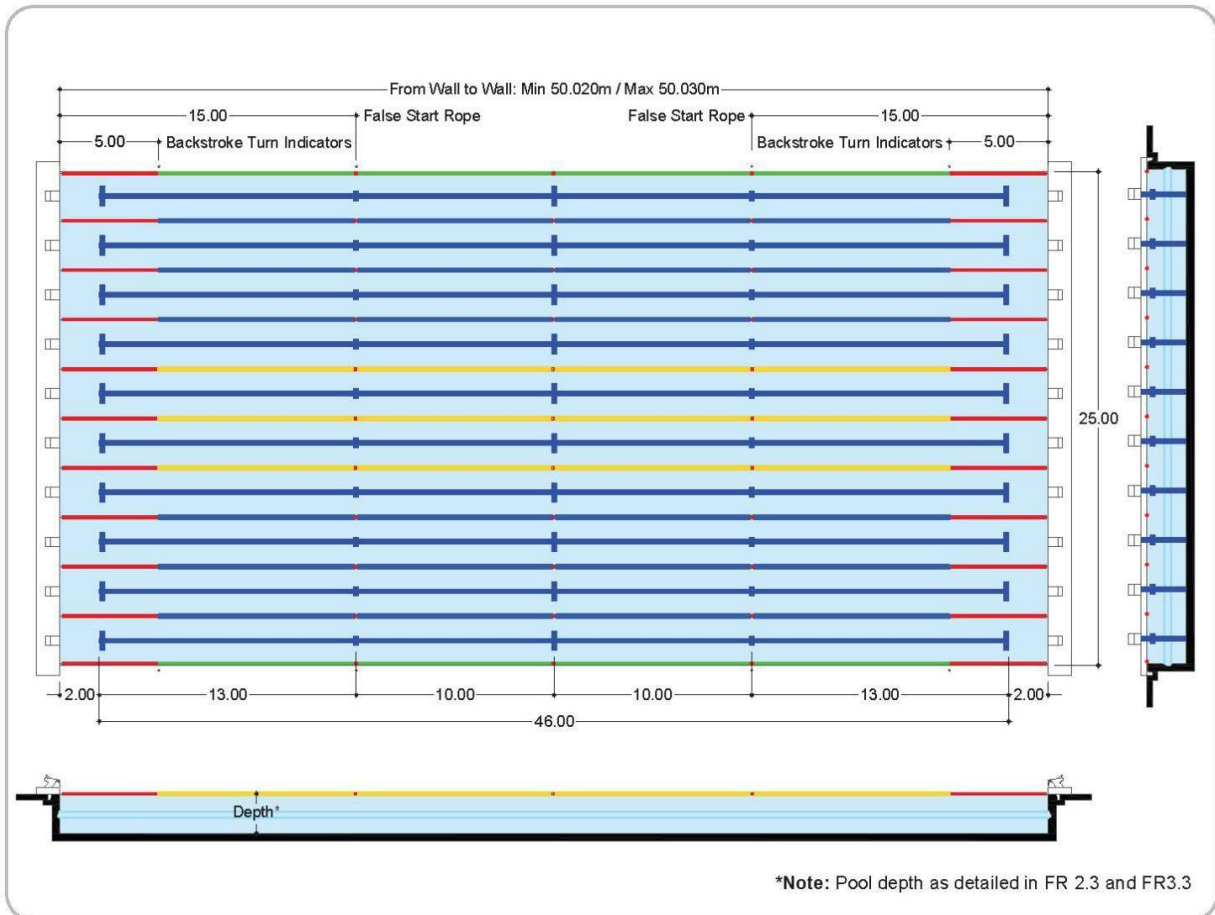
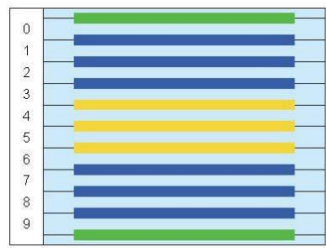
Lane Ropes

In a 8 (eight) lanes swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:

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



ANNEX 2 – DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 50X25m – 10 Lanes

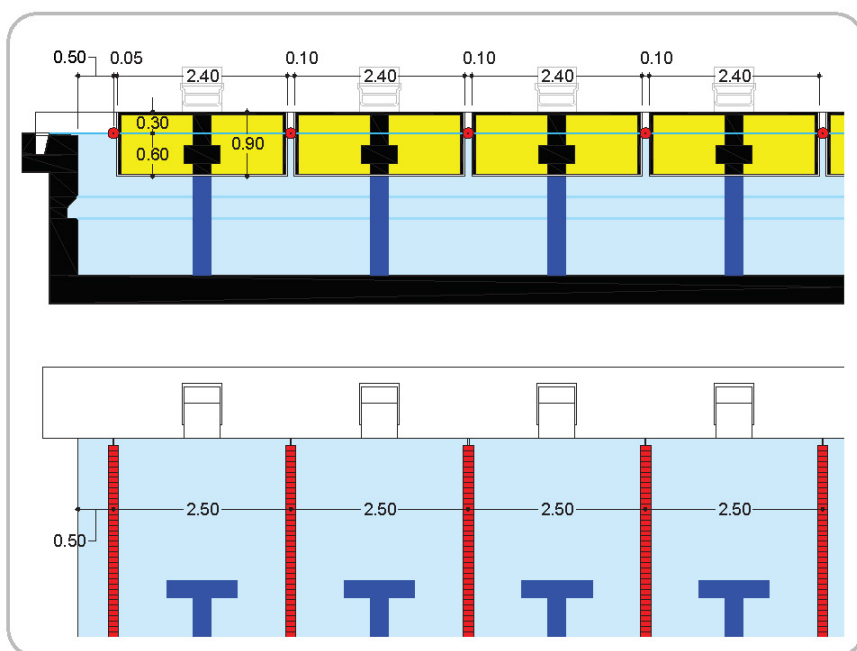
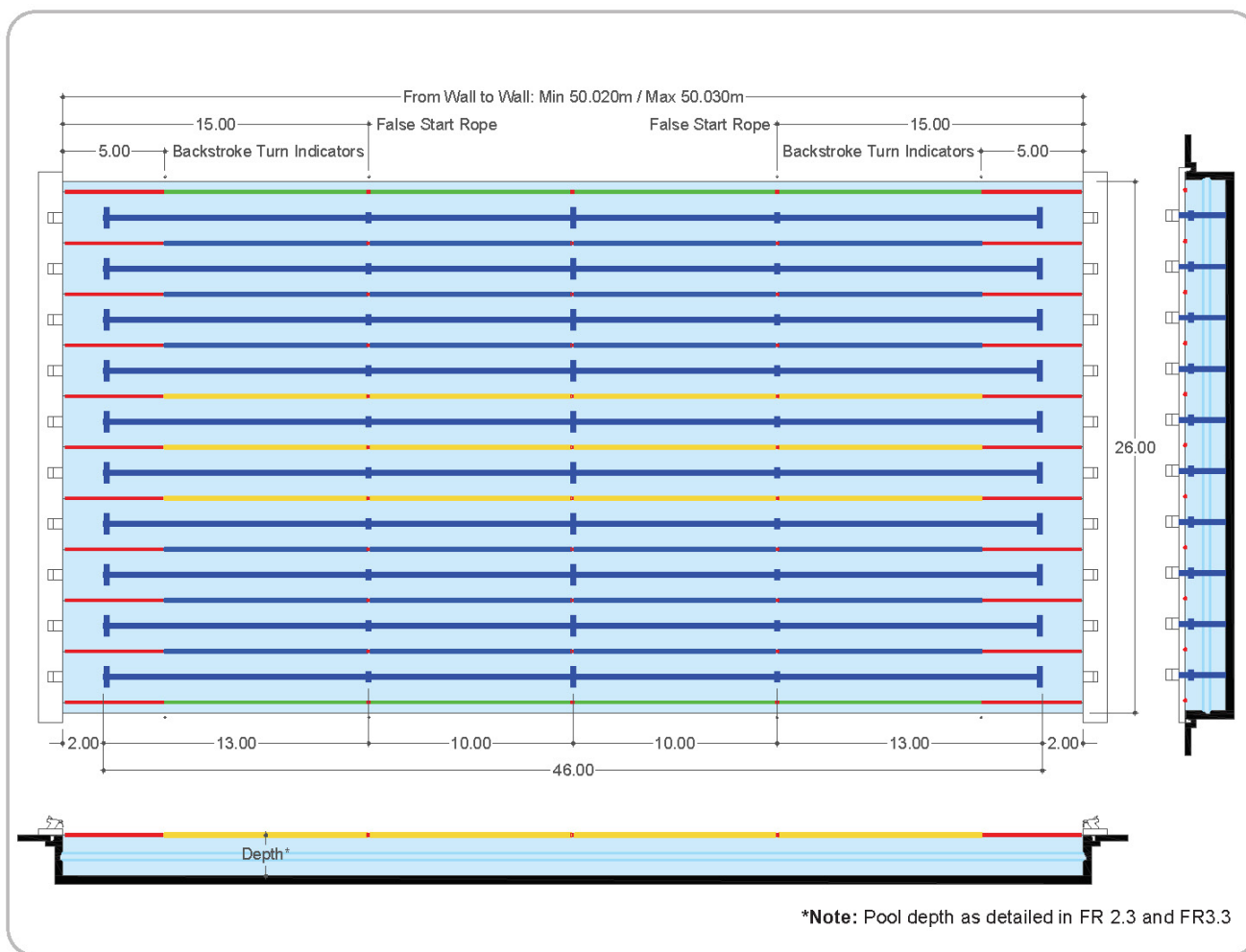
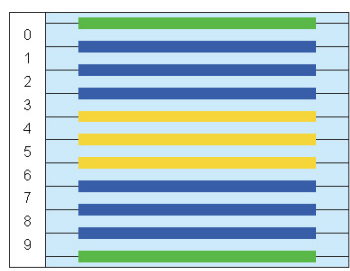
Lane Ropes

In a 10 (ten) lanes swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:

- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9.
- Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8.
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5.



ANNEX 3 – DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 50X25m – 10 Lanes

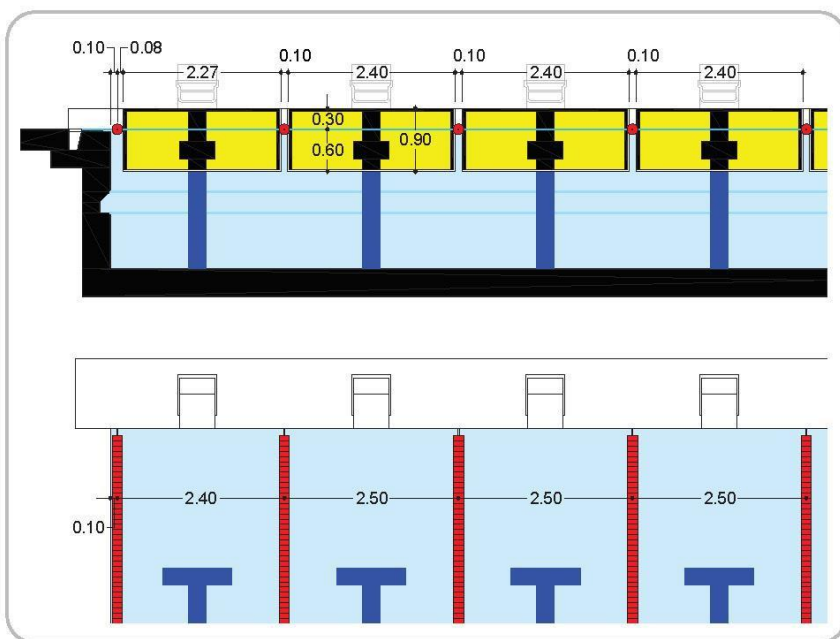
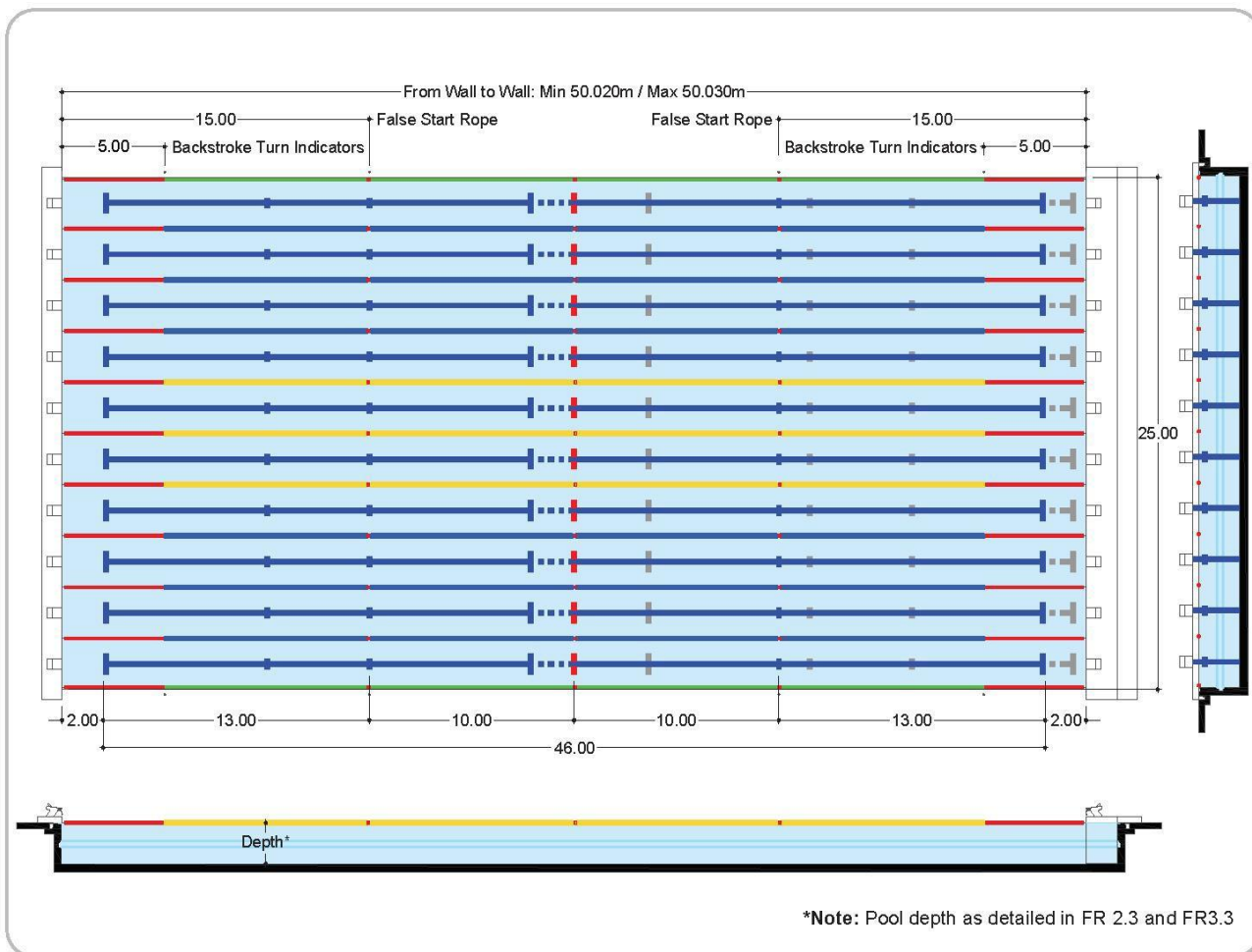
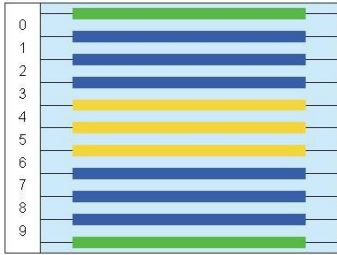
Lane Ropes

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- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9.
- Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8.
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5.



ANNEX 4 – DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 50X25 WITH ONE BULKHEAD IN LATERAL POSITION

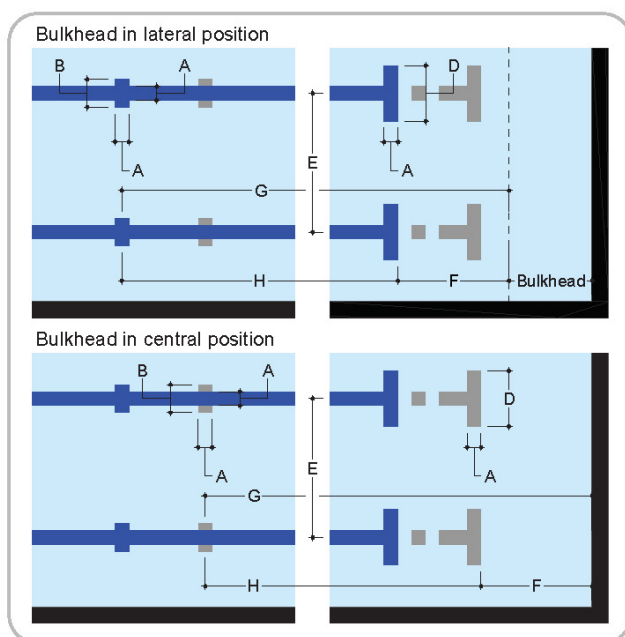
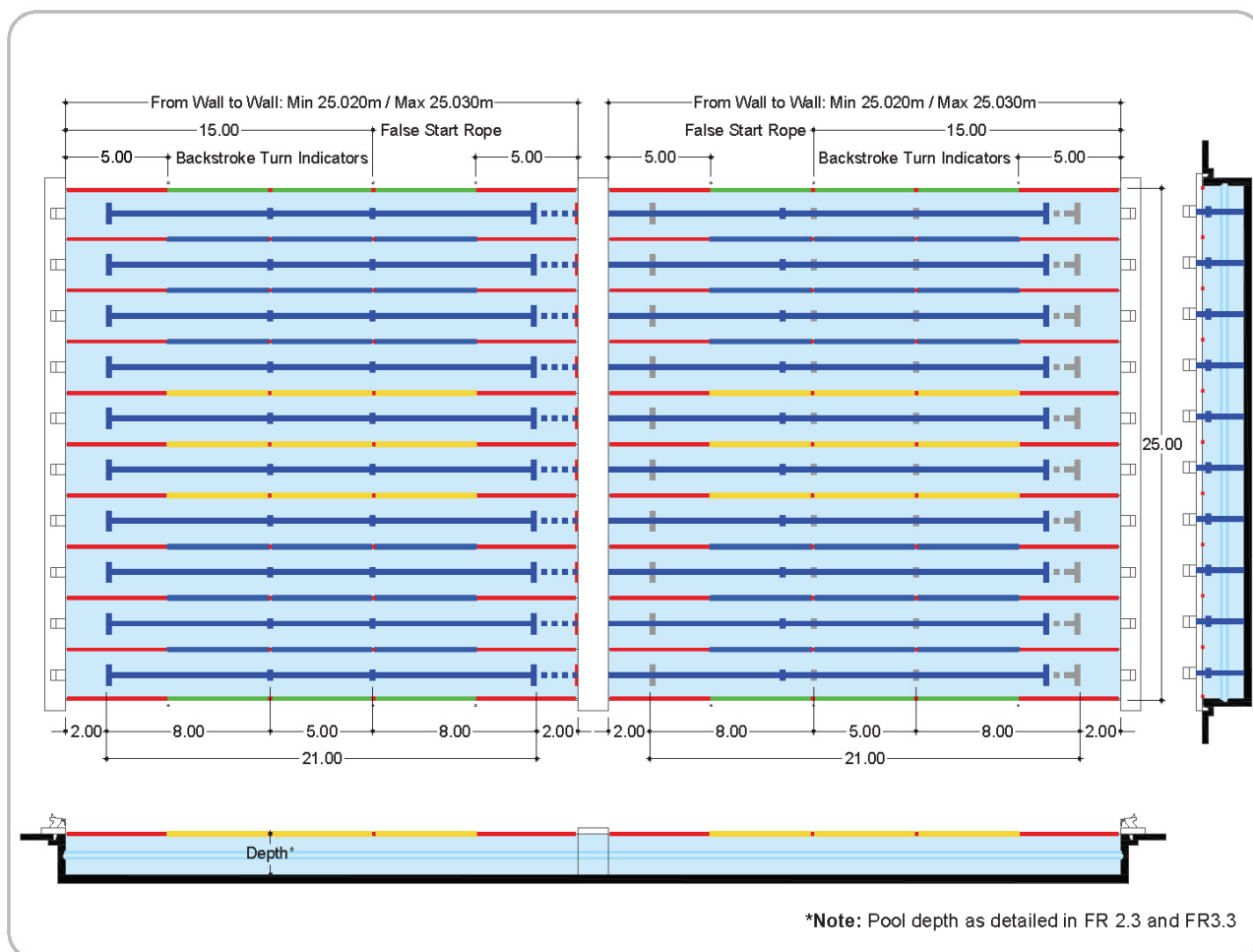
Lane Ropes

In a 10 (ten) lanes swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:

- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9.
- Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8.
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5.



ANNEX 5 – DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 50X25M WITH ONE BULKHEAD – BULKHEAD IN CENTRAL POSITION



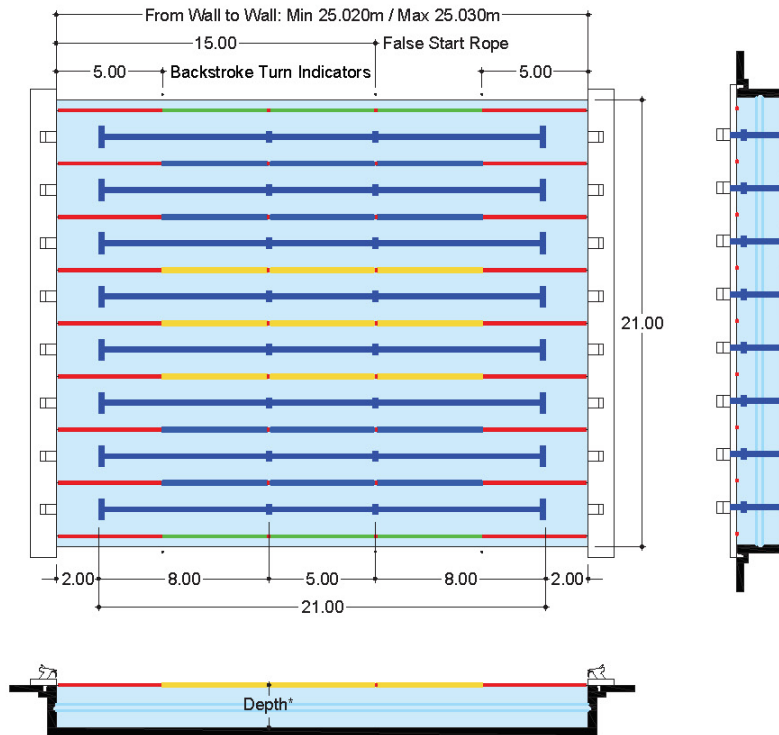
Lane Markings

Width of lane markings, end, lines targets	A	0.25m ± 0.05m
Length of end wall targets	B	0.50m
Depth to centre of end wall targets	C	0.30m
Length of lane marker cross line	D	1.00m
Width of racing lanes	E	2.50m
Distance from end of lane line to end wall	F	2.00m*
Distance from centre of cross line to end wall	G	15.00m*
Distance from end of lane line to centre of cross line	H	13.00m
Distance from centre of cross line to end wall	I	25.00m*

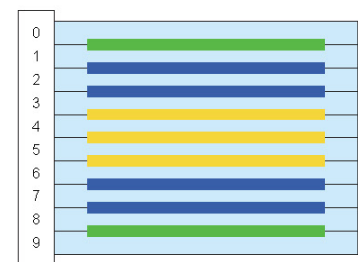
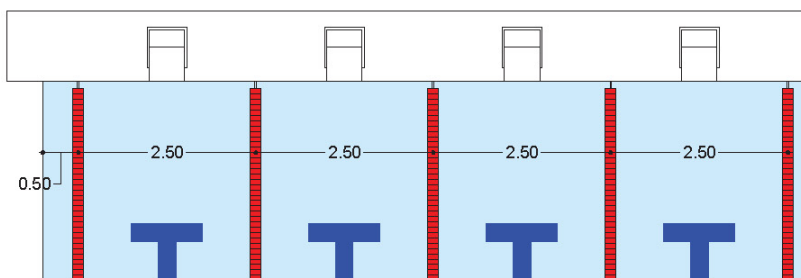
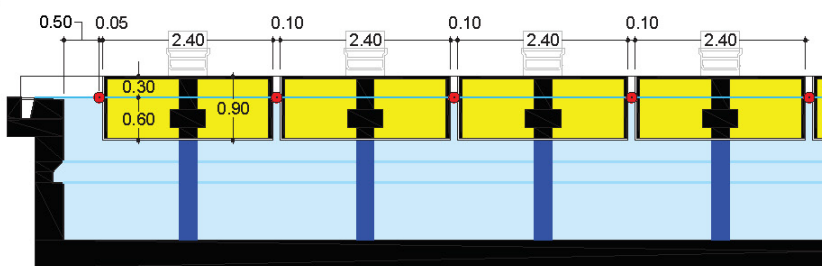
** Pool tolerance has to be considered*



ANNEX 6 – DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 25X21M – 8 Lanes



*Note: Pool depth as detailed in FR 2.3 and FR3.3



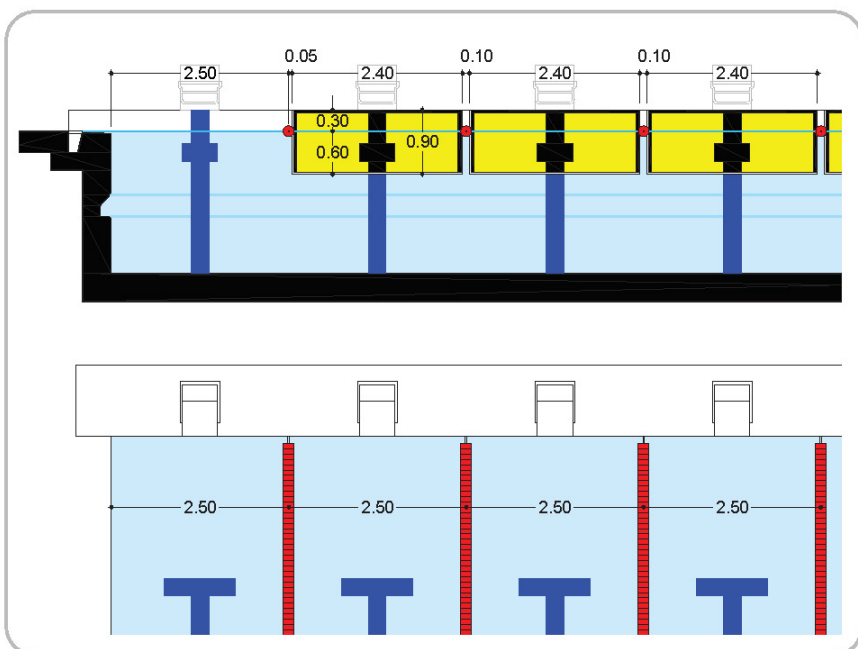
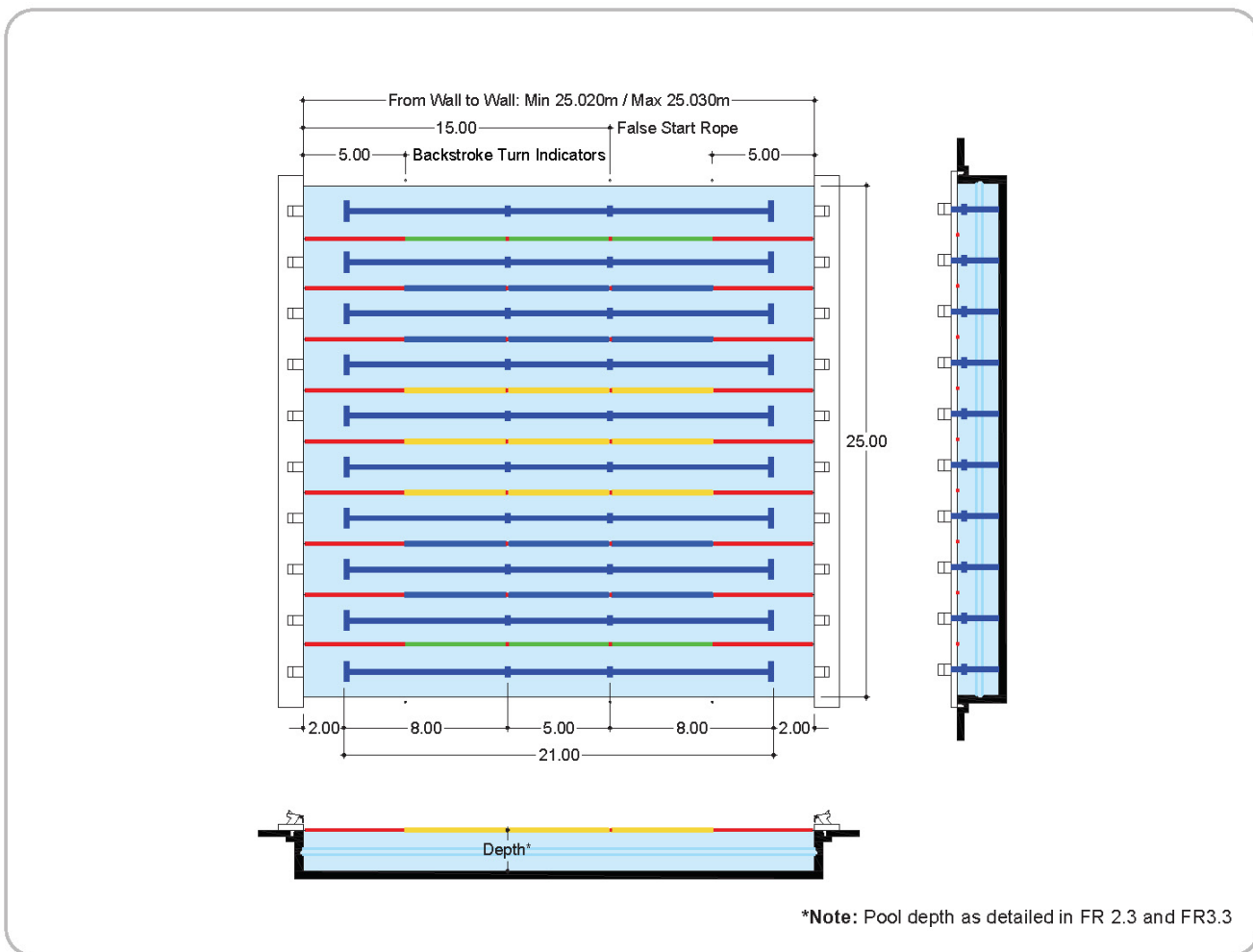
Lane Ropes

In a 8 (eight) lanes swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:

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



ANNEX 7 – DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 25X21M – 8 Lanes



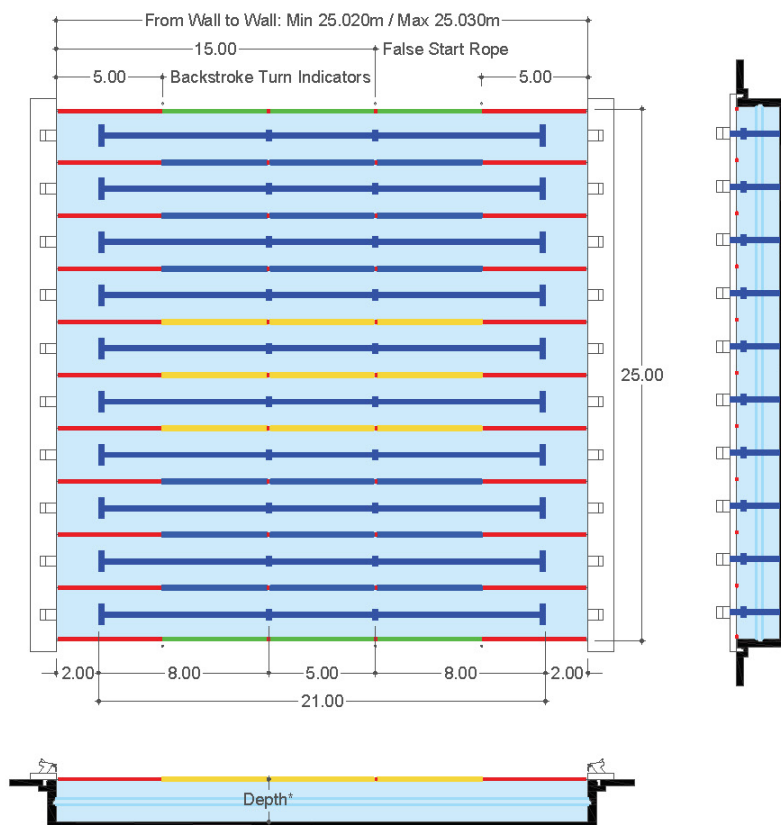
Lane Ropes

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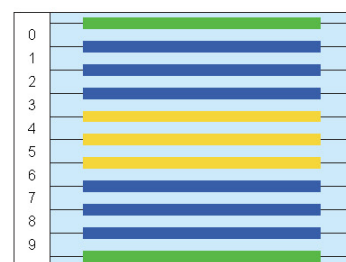
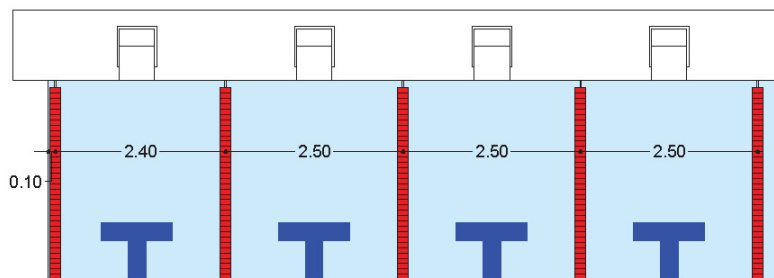
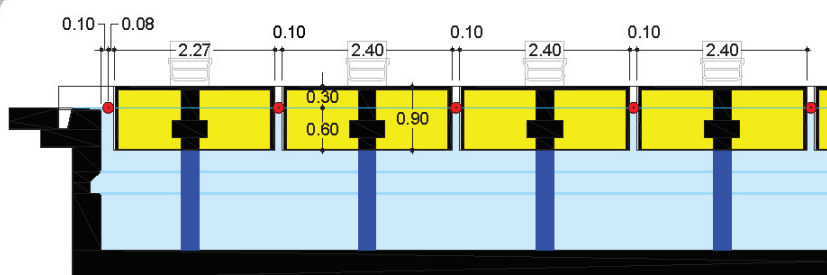
- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 1 and 8.
- Four (4) BLUE ropes for lanes 2, 3, 6 and 7.
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5.



ANNEX 8 - DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 25X25M - 10 Lanes



*Note: Pool depth as detailed in FR 2.3 and FR3.3



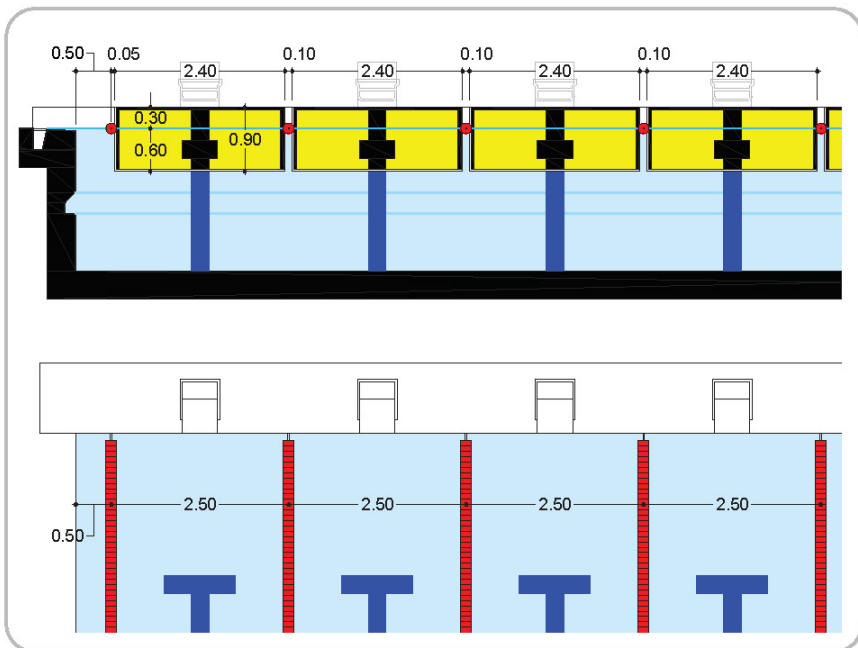
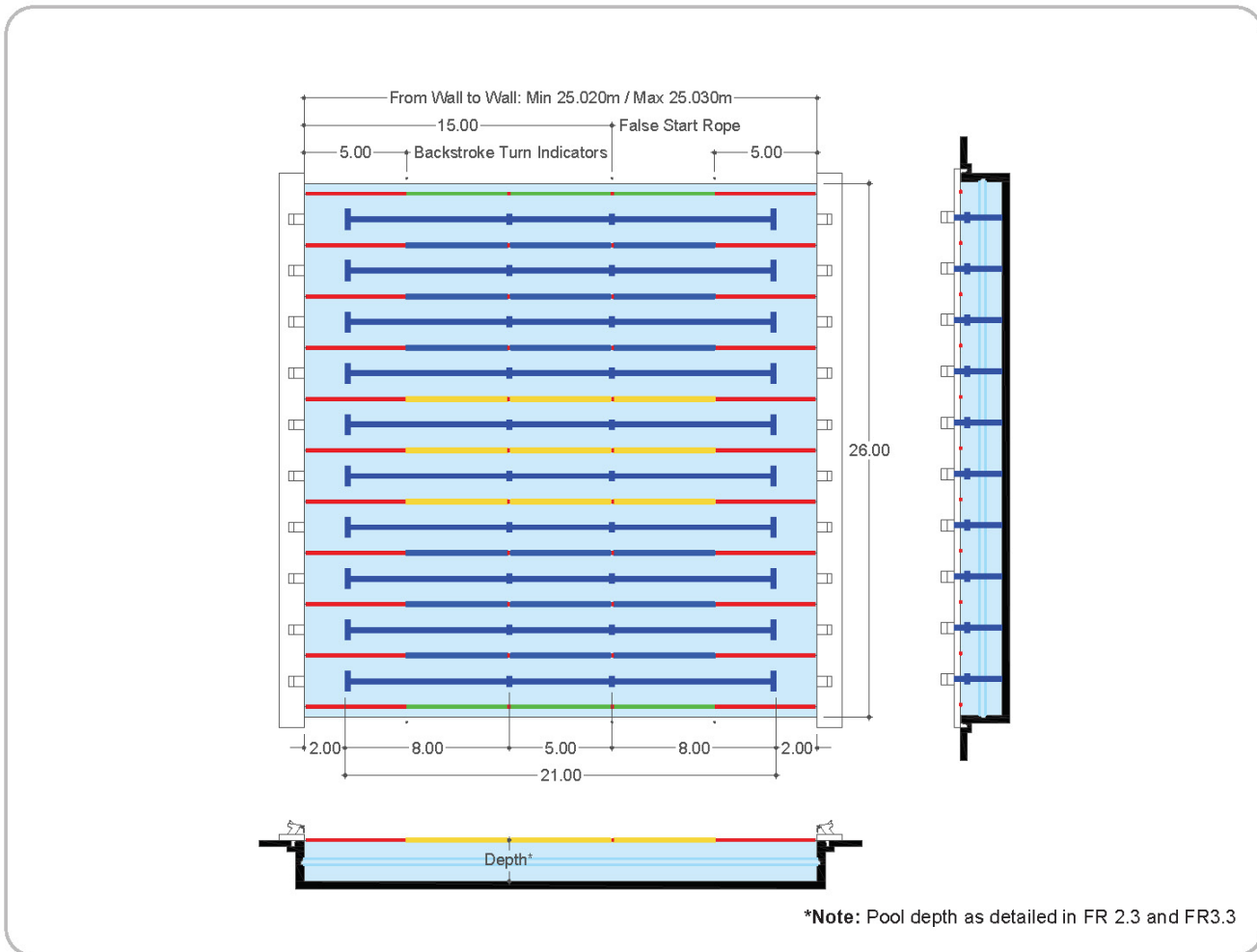
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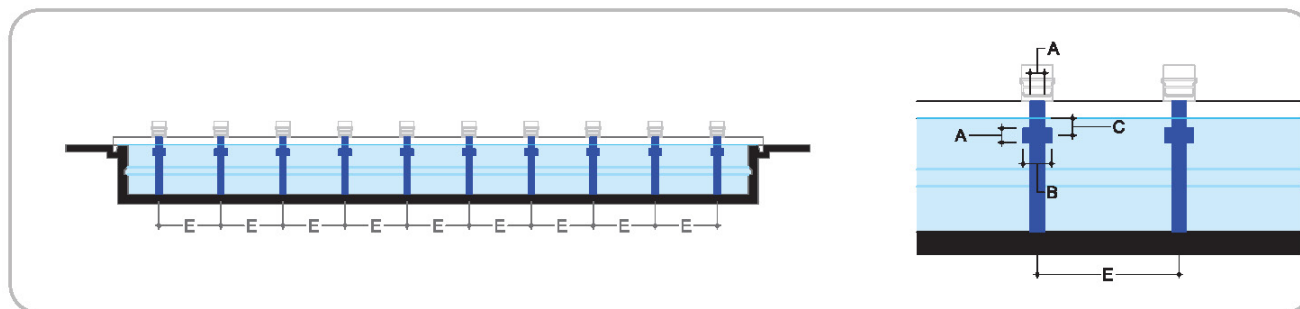
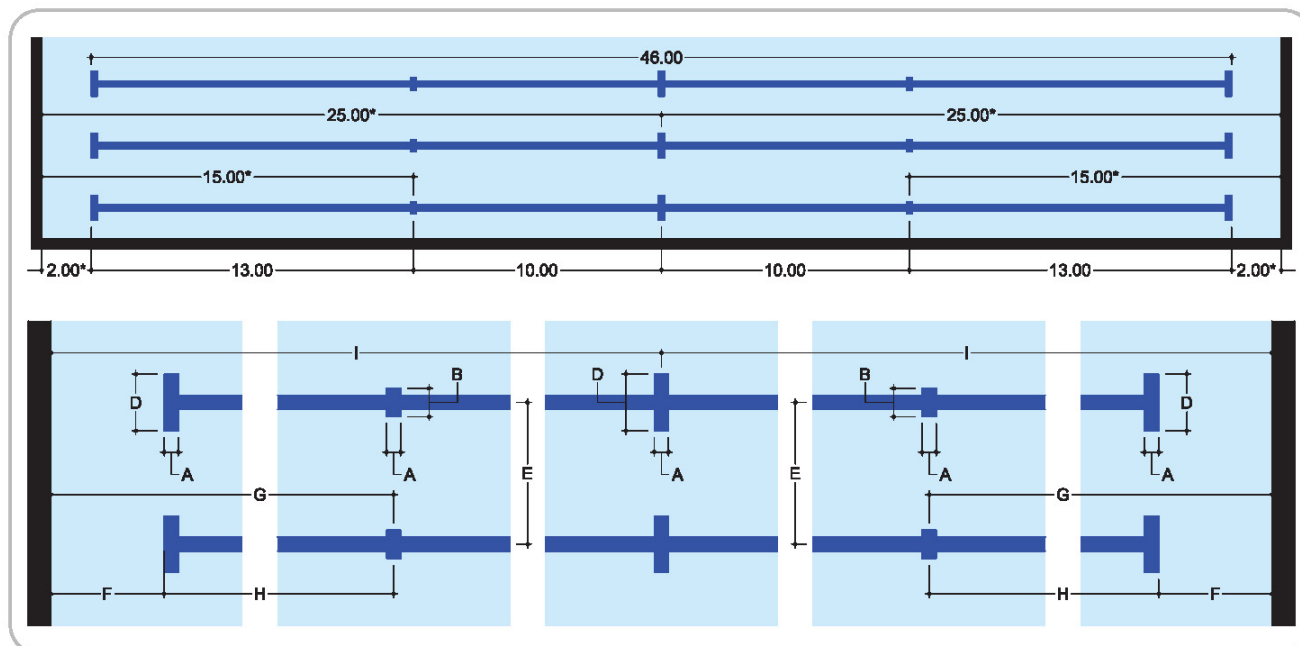
ANNEX 9 - DIAGRAM SWIMMING POOL 25X26M – 10 Lanes



Lane Ropes

In a 10 (ten) lanes swimming pool the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:

- Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9.
- Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8.
- Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4, 5.

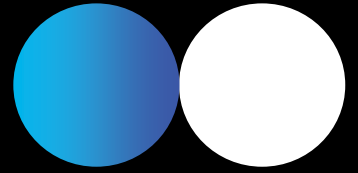

ANNEX 10 - DIAGRAM 50m SWIMMING POOL – Lane markings

Lane Markings

Width of lane markings, end, lines targets	A	0.25m ± 0.05m
Length of end wall targets	B	0.50m
Depth to centre of end wall targets	C	0.30m
Length of lane marker cross line	D	1.00m
Width of racing lanes	E	2.50m
Distance from end of lane line to end wall	F*	2.00m*
Distance from centre of cross line to end wall	G	15.00m*
Distance from end of lane line to centre of cross line	H	13.00m
Distance from centre of cross line to end wall	I	25.00m*

* Pool tolerance has to be considered



WORLD
AQUATICS



OPEN WATER SWIMMING

COMPETITION
REGULATIONS

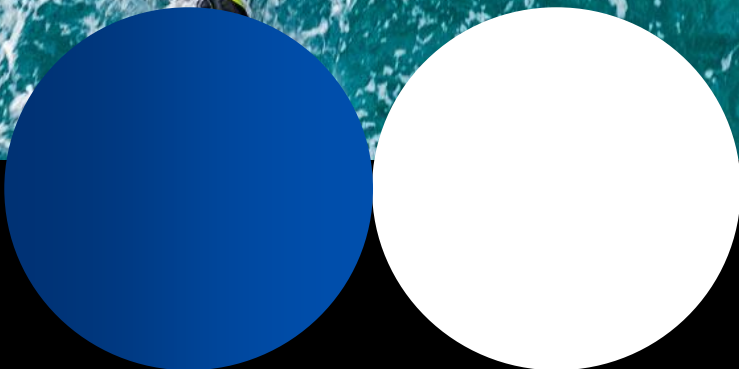




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PART THREE: OPEN WATER SWIMMING RULES

1 WORLD AQUATICS CHAMPIONSHIPS AND OLYMPIC GAMES

1.1 Open Water Swimming is defined as any competition that takes place in rivers, lakes, oceans or water channels or any other body of open water.

1.2 Program of the Olympic Games

Men	Women
10 kilometres	10 kilometres

1.3 Program of the World Aquatics Championships

Men	Women	Mixed Team Event
10 kilometres	10 kilometres	N/A
5 kilometres	5 kilometres	N/A
		4x1500 m Relay
<u>*Knockout Sprint</u>	<u>*Knockout Sprint</u>	

* Knockout Sprint event may be included in the World Aquatics Championships Programme subject to agreement between World Aquatics and the Organising Committee.

1.3.1 Description of the Mixed Team Race

- Two (2) female and two (2) male competitors from the same country
- Each competitor shall complete a lap of 1.5 km.
- competitors may swim in any sequence, but may only swim once.
- All teams will start together.
- Starting order on the platform will be by random draw.
- There shall be a change-over zone of a minimum of 5 m in length of sufficient size for the teams competing.
- Changeovers shall be made with the following competitor in the water in their starting position holding the platform, except where a relay change platform is used.
- Contact on the relay changeover must be visible. The touch, between the competitors making the changeover, should be made above the water anywhere between the elbow and the hand when the changeover is in the water. Where a relay change platform is used, the following competitor may start with a dive from the opposite side of the platform immediately after the arriving competitor touches the platform.
- Competitors may enter the change-over zone when the previous competitor is approaching the zone and leave the water immediately at the conclusion of their lap.
- Departing competitors must dive from the start position allocated to their team.
- Competitors shall all wear team caps of the same colour and style.
- Relay Changeover platforms shall be used for all World Aquatics events.

1.3.2 Description of the Knockout Sprint Race:

- Male and Female races will be swum separately.
- Each Federation may enter a maximum of two (2) Male, and two (2) female competitors.
- For Round 1 each competitor will swim 1500m. For those competitors advancing to Round 2 will swim 1000m. For Round 3 those competitors competing in the Final will swim 500m
- For Round 1 the start list will be published at the Team Leaders meeting, and random draw for waves and platform position will be announced at the final briefing.
- The top 10 from each wave in Round 1 will advance to Round 2, and the allocation to particular waves will be determined from position of finish in their respective wave. The process for advancement will be announced at the Team Leaders Meeting.
- The top 10 from each wave in Round 2 will advance to Round 3 (FINAL).
- 3-7. Medals will be awarded for 1st, 2nd and 3rd places for each gender.



1.4 The **minimum age** for swimmers competing in the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships shall be the same as the minimum age for the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships: Girls and Boys, at least 14 years of age, on 31st December in the year of competition.

1.5 World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships

1.5.1 Age Groups

The Age Groups as of 31st December of the year of the competition are:

- 14-15 years Boys and Girls
- 16-17 years Boys and Girls
- 18-19 years Boys and Girls

1.5.2 Individual Events

- 14-15 years 5 km Boys and Girls
- 16-17 years 7.5 km Boys and Girls
- 18-19 years 10 km Boys and Girls
- *Open Knockout Sprint Boys and Girls

* Knockout Sprint event shall be included in the World Aquatics Championships Programme subject to agreement between World Aquatics and the Organising Committee.

1.5.3 Mixed Team Relays

1.5.3.1 The distance

Mixed 4 x 1500m

1.5.3.2 Description of the Race

As per Part Three, Article 1.3.1

1.5.3.1.5.4 Competition Program Proposal

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Morning	14-15 years 5 km	18-19 years 10 km	14-16 years Relay Event
Afternoon	16-17 years 7.5 km	<u>Open Knockout Sprint</u>	Open Relay Event

2 OFFICIALS

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

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

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



3 DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

3.1 Chief Referee

The Chief Referee shall:

- 3.1.1** have full control and authority over all officials and shall approve their assignments and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the competition. The Chief Referee shall enforce all the Rules and decisions of World Aquatics and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the competition, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by these Rules.
- 3.1.2** ensure that all necessary officials for the conduct of the competition are at their respective posts. The Chief Referee may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapable of acting or found to be inefficient and may appoint additional officials if considered necessary.
- 3.1.3** have authority to intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that World Aquatics Rules are observed.
- 3.1.3.1** In case of hazardous conditions that jeopardize the safety of the competitors and the officials, in conjunction with the Safety Officer she/he can stop the race.
- 3.1.4** adjudicate on all protests related to the competition in progress.
- 3.1.5** signal to competitors, by raised flag and short blasts on a whistle, that the start is imminent and when satisfied indicate by pointing the flag at the Starter that the competition may commence.
- 3.1.6** disqualify any competitor for any violation of the Rules that she/he personally observes, or which is reported to her/him by other authorised officials. Notwithstanding the provisions of Part Three, Article 5.3 hereof, the Chief Referee may decide to enforce the disqualification at the end of the race.
- 3.1.7** receive all reports prior to the start of the race and at the conclusion of the race from the Clerk of the Course, Recorder, Course Officer and Safety Officer to ensure all competitors are accounted for.
- 3.1.8** give a decision in cases where the Finish Judges' decisions and times recorded do not agree.

3.2 Referees

The Referees shall:

- 3.2.1** have authority to intervene in competition at any stage to ensure that World Aquatics Rules are observed.
- 3.2.2** disqualify any competitor for any violation of the Rules that they personally observe.

3.3 Starter

- 3.3.1** The Starter shall start the race in accordance with Part Three, Article 4 following the signal by the Chief Referee.

3.4 Chief Timekeeper

The Chief Timekeeper shall:

- 3.4.1** assign at least two (2) Timekeepers to their positions for the start and finish.
- 3.4.2** ensure that a time check is made to allow all persons to synchronise their watches with the official running clocks 15 minutes before start time.
- 3.4.3** collect from each Timekeeper the time recorded for each competitor, and, if necessary, inspect their watches.
- 3.4.4** record or examine the official time for each competitor.

3.5 Timekeepers

Timekeepers shall:

- 3.5.1** take the time of each competitor/s assigned. The watches must have memory and printout capability and shall be certified correct to the satisfaction of the Management Committee.
- 3.5.2** start their watches at the starting signal, and only stop their watches when instructed by the Chief Timekeeper.
- 3.5.3** promptly after each finish record the time of each competitor and turn it over to the Chief Timekeeper.

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

**3.6 Chief Finish Judge**

The Chief Finish Judge shall:

- 3.6.1** assign each Judge to a position.
- 3.6.2** record and communicate any decision received from the Referees during the competition.
- 3.6.3** collect after the race, signed results sheets from each Finish Judge and establish the result and placing which shall be sent directly to the Recorder.
- 3.6.4** confirm to each race judge their escort boat and instruct them in their duties.
- 3.6.5** collect after the race, signed sheets from each Race Judge of their observations during the race which shall be sent directly to the Recorder.

3.7 Finish Judges

Finish Judges (two) shall:

- 3.7.1** be positioned in line with the finish where they shall have at all times a clear view of the finish.
- 3.7.2** record after each finish the placing of the competitors according to the assignment given.

NOTE: Finish Judges shall not act as Timekeepers in the same event

3.8 Race Judge

Each Race Judge shall

- 3.8.1** be positioned in an escort safety craft (where applicable), assigned by random draw prior to the start, so as to be able to observe, at all times, their appointed competitor.
- 3.8.2** ensure at all times that the Rules of competition are complied with, violations being recorded in writing and reported to the Chief Referee at the earliest opportunity.
- 3.8.3** have the power to order a competitor from the water upon expiry of any time limit so ordered by the Chief Referee.
- 3.8.4** ensure that their appointed competitor does not take unfair advantage or commit unsporting impediment on another competitor and if the situation requires instruct a competitor to maintain clearance from any other competitor.

3.9 Turn Judges

Turn Judges shall:

- 3.9.1** be positioned so as to ensure all competitors execute the alterations in course as indicated in the competition information documents and as given at the pre-race briefing.
- 3.9.2** record any infringement of the turn procedures on the record sheets provided, then immediately communicate the infringement to the Chief Referee.
- 3.9.3** promptly upon completion of the event deliver the signed record sheet to the Recorder.

3.10 Feeding Platform Judge

Each Feeding Platform Judge shall be responsible for the management of the activity and the competitors authorised representatives present on the platform, in accordance with World Aquatics rules.

3.11 Relay Judge

The Relay Judge/s shall manage the activity on the Relay platform or change-over zone to ensure all changeovers occur in accordance with the rules whereby the arriving competitor completes their lap before the departure of the next competitor.

3.12 Safety Officer

The Safety Officer shall:

- 3.12.1** be responsible to the Chief Referee for all aspects of safety related to the conduct of the competition.
- 3.12.2** check that the entire course, with special regard to the start and finish areas, is safe, suitable, and free of any obstruction.



- 3.12.3** be responsible for ensuring that sufficient powered safety craft are available during the competition so as to provide full safety backup to the escort safety craft.
- 3.12.4** provide prior to the competitions to all competitors a tide/current chart clearly indicating the time of tide changes on the course and showing the effect of tides or current on a competitor's progress along the course.
- 3.12.5** in conjunction with the Medical Officer advise the Chief Referee if, in their opinion, conditions are unsuitable for staging the competition and make recommendations for the modification of the course or the manner in which the competition is conducted.
- 3.12.6** monitor temperature conditions periodically during the race.

3.13 Medical Officer

The Medical Officer shall:

- 3.13.1** be responsible to the Chief Referee for all medical aspects related to the competition and competitors.
- 3.13.2** inform the local medical facilities of the nature of the competition and ensure that any casualties can be evacuated to medical facilities at the earliest opportunity.
- 3.13.3** in conjunction with the Safety Officer, advise the Chief Referee if, in their opinion, conditions are unsuitable for staging the competition and make recommendations for the modification of the course or the manner in which the competition is conducted.

3.14 Course Officer

The Course Officer shall:

- 3.14.1** be responsible to the Management Committee for the correct survey of the course.
- 3.14.2** ensure the start and finish areas are correctly marked and all equipment has been correctly installed and, where applicable, is in working order.
- 3.14.3** ensure all course alteration points are correctly marked and manned prior to the commencement of the competition.
- 3.14.4** with the Referee and Safety Officer inspect the course and markings prior to the commencement of competition.
- 3.14.5** ensure that Turn Judges are in position prior to the start of the competition and report this to the Chief Referee.

3.15 Clerk of the Course

The Clerk of the Course shall:

- 3.15.1** assemble and prepare competitors prior to each event and ensure proper reception facilities at the finish are available for all competitors.
- 3.15.2** ensure each competitor is identified correctly with their race number and that all competitors have trimmed fingernails and toenails and are not wearing any jewellery, including watches.
- 3.15.3** be certain all competitors are present, in the assembly area, at the required time prior to the start.
- 3.15.4** keep competitors and officials informed of the time remaining before the start at suitable intervals until the last five minutes, during which one- minute warnings shall be given.
- 3.15.5** be responsible for ensuring that all clothing and equipment left in the start area is transported to the finish area and kept in safekeeping.
- 3.15.6** ensure that all competitors leaving the water at the finish have the basic equipment required for their well-being should their own attendants not be present at that time.
- 3.15.7** The Clerk of the Course shall notify the Chief Referee and Recorder of any withdrawals and DNF's (Did-Not-Finish).

3.16 Recorder

The recorder shall record withdrawals from the competition, enter results on official forms, and maintain records for team awards as appropriate.

4 THE START



- 4.1** All Open Water competitions shall start with all competitors wearing an approved swim cap and standing on a fixed platform or in water depth sufficient for them to commence swimming on the start signal.
- 4.1.1** When starting from a fixed platform competitors shall be assigned a position on the platform, as determined by random draw.
- 4.1.2** For Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, and other World Aquatics competitions, the start shall be from a fixed platform.
- 4.2** The Clerk of the Course shall keep competitors and officials informed of the time before start at suitable intervals and at one-minute intervals for the last five minutes.
- 4.3** When the numbers of entries dictate the start shall be segregated into Men's and Women's competitions.
- 4.4** The start line shall be clearly defined by either overhead apparatus or by removable equipment at water level.
- 4.5** The Chief Referee shall indicate by a flag held upright and short blasts on a whistle when the start is imminent and indicate that the competition is under Starter's orders by pointing the flag at the Starter.
- 4.6** The Starter shall be positioned so as to be clearly visible to all competitors.
- 4.6.1** On the Starter's command "take your marks" all competitors shall take up a starting position immediately in line with the start line where a platform is not used, or with at least one foot at the front of the platform.
- 4.6.2** The Starter will give the starting signal when he/she considers all competitors are ready.
- 4.7** The start signal shall be both audible and visual.
- 4.8** If in the opinion of the Chief Referee an unfair advantage has been gained at the start the offending competitor will be given a yellow or red flag in accordance with Part Three, Article 5.3.
- 4.9** All escort safety craft shall be stationed prior to the start so as not to interfere with any competitor, and if picking up their competitor from behind shall navigate in such a way as not to manoeuvre through the field of competitors.
- 4.10** Although they may start together, in all other respects the men's and women's competitions shall be treated as separate events.

5 THE RACE

- 5.1** All Open Water Swimming competitions shall be Freestyle events and competitors are required to complete the whole course, respecting all designated turn buoys and course boundaries.
- 5.2** Race Judges shall instruct any competitor who is, in their opinion, taking unfair advantage by pacing or slip streaming with the escort craft to move clear.
- 5.3 Disqualification Procedure**
- 5.3.1** If in the opinion of the Chief Referee or Referees, any competitor, or competitor's approved representative, or escort safety craft, takes advantage by committing any violation of the rules or by making intentional contact with any competitor, the following procedure shall apply:
- 5.3.1.1 1st Infringement:**
- A yellow flag and a card bearing the competitor's number shall be raised to indicate and to inform the competitor that they are in violation of the Rules.
- 5.3.1.2 2nd Infringement:**
- A red flag and a card bearing the competitor's number shall be raised by the Referee (Part Three, Article 3.1.6) to indicate and to inform the competitor that they are for the second time in violation of the Rules. The competitor shall be disqualified.
- 5.3.2** If in the opinion of a Referee, an action of a competitor or an escort safety craft, or a competitor's approved representative is deemed to be 'unsporting' the Referee shall disqualify the competitor concerned immediately. The competitor must leave the water immediately and be placed in an escort craft and take no further part in the race.



- 5.4** Escort safety craft shall manoeuvre so as not to obstruct or place them directly ahead of any competitor and not take unfair advantage by pacing or slip streaming.
- 5.5** Escort safety craft shall attempt to maintain a constant position so as to station the competitor at, or forward of, the mid-point of the escort safety craft.
- 5.6** Standing on the bottom during a race shall not disqualify a competitor, but they may not walk or jump.
- 5.7** With the exception of Part Three, Article 5.6 the competitor shall not receive support from any fixed or floating object and shall not intentionally touch or be touched by their escort safety craft or crew therein.
- 5.7.1** Rendering assistance by an official medical officer to a competitor in apparent distress should always supersede official rules of disqualification through "intentional contact" with a competitor (Part Three, Article 5.3.1).
- 5.8** For races where escort boats are used, each escort safety craft shall contain: a Race Judge, a person of the competitor's choice, and the minimum crew required to operate the escort safety craft.
- 5.8.1** Each escort safety craft shall display the competitor's competition number so as to be easily seen from either side of the escort safety craft and the national flag of the competitor's Federation.
- 5.9** Each safety craft shall contain appropriately qualified safety personnel and the minimum crew required to operate the safety craft.
- 5.10** No competitor shall be permitted to use or wear any device which may be an aid to their speed, endurance, or buoyancy. Approved swimsuit, goggles, a maximum of two (2) caps, nose clip and earplugs may be used.
- 5.11** Competitors shall be allowed to use grease or other such substances providing these are not, in the opinion of the Chief Referee, excessive.
- 5.12** The pacing of a competitor by another person entering the water is not permitted.
- 5.13** Coaching and the giving of instructions by the approved competitor's representative on the feeding platform or in the escort safety craft is permitted. No whistle shall be allowed.
- 5.14** When taking sustenance, competitors may use Rule under Part Three, Article 5.6 provided that Rule under Article 5.7 is not infringed.
- 5.15** No objects can be thrown from the feeding platform to the competitors, including sustenance. The competitors shall receive their feeding [in biodegradable containers](#) directly from their representative by a feeding pole or by hand.
- 5.16** Feeding poles are not to exceed 5m in length when extended. No objects, rope or wire may hang off the end of feeding poles except national flags. National flags are allowed to be attached to the feeding pole but may not exceed the size of 30cm x 20 cm. Flags shall be of fabric material with no hard edges and without any weight or other items added.
- 5.17** In all events, time limits shall apply as follows from the finish time of the first competitors:
- 15 minutes per 5km (or part thereof) up to a maximum time limit of 120 minutes.
- 5.17.1** Competitors who do not finish the course within the time limit shall be removed from the water except that the Chief Referee may allow a competitor outside the time limit to complete the course but not be eligible for any points or prizes.
- 5.18** **Emergency Abandonment**
- 5.18.1** [In cases of emergency abandonment of races of 10 km or less, the race will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest possible moment.](#)
- 5.18.1.05.18.1.1** [Where a competitor/s has completed the race prior to abandonment, the final ranking will be as reported by the Chief Referee having regard to those competitor\(s\) who have already finished.](#)
- 5.18.2** In cases of emergency abandonment for any race longer than 10km, the final ranking will be as reported by the Chief Referee. If 2 hours of the race have not been completed, it will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest moment possible.

6 THE FINISH OF THE RACE



- 6.1** Escort safety craft should be stationed at the approach to and entrance of the finish funnel to ensure that only the escort safety craft authorised to do so enter or cross this entrance.
- 6.2** The final places will be determined by the Chief Referee based upon the Finish Judges' report and the finish video tape.
- 6.3** All competitors must start the race with a microchip transponder on each wrist. If a competitor loses a transponder the Race Judge or other authorised Official, will immediately inform the Chief Referee who will instruct the responsible Official on the water to issue a replacement transponder. All competitors need to finish with at least one transponder on their wrist. Any competitor who finishes the race without at least one transponder will be disqualified.
- 6.4** When, at the finish of an Open Water Swimming competition, a finish plate is available, competitors must touch the finish plate to finish the race. Any competitor who does not touch the finish plate will be disqualified.
- 6.5** The Finish Judges and Timekeepers shall be placed so as to be able to observe the finish at all times. The area in which they are stationed should be for their exclusive use.
- 6.6** Every effort should be made to ensure that the competitor's representative can get from the escort safety craft to meet the competitor as they leave the water.
- 6.7** Upon leaving the water some competitors may require assistance. Competitors should only be touched or handled if they clearly display a need, or ask for assistance.
- 6.8** A member of the medical team should inspect the competitors as they leave the water. A chair, in which the competitor can sit while an assessment is made, should be provided.
- 6.9** Once cleared by the medical member, competitors should be given access to refreshment.

7 SWIMWEAR & TECHNOLOGY

- 7.1** For Open Water Swimming competitions with water temperature from 18°C and above, swimsuits (men and women) shall not cover the neck, nor extend past the shoulder, nor extend below the ankle. Subject to these specific shape specifications, swimsuits for open water swimming competitions shall further comply with all other requirements applicable to swimsuits for swimming-pool competition.
- 7.2** For Open Water Swimming competitions in water with temperature below 18°C, the use of wetsuits is compulsory. Wetsuits are not permitted in Open Water Swimming competitions in water with temperature 18°C and above.
- 7.3** **Wetsuits**
- Wetsuits (for both men and women) shall completely cover torso, back, shoulders and knees. They shall not extend beyond the neck, wrists and ankles.
- 7.4** **Team Event**
- All competitors from the same team must wear the same colour caps which shall also comply with these Regulations, Part One, Article 8.6
- 7.5** **Technology**
- Technology such as drones, GPS tracking, bio-medical sensors or devices that record blood pressure, body temperature, stroke rate, breathing rate etc. via the transponder are permitted when approved by World Aquatics.
- The technology may transmit such information but not act as a receiver giving information and advantage to the competitor such as "smart goggles", hearing devices, and the like.

8 OPEN WATER SWIMMING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 8.1** **Open Water Swimming Facilities**
- 8.1.1** **Start Platforms**



Start Platforms shall be of sufficient size to allow 60cm space per competitor plus an additional 5m. Each competitor space should be identified and numbered with number 1 farthest from the entry to the platform. They shall be of sufficient width to allow for the necessary activities prior to the start and to support the weight of the competitors and officials at the start.

8.1.2 Finish

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

8.1.2.2 The area leading to the finish apparatus should be clearly marked by rows of buoys which narrow as they get closer to the finish wall. For World Aquatic events these buoys shall be inflatable tubes.

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

8.1.2.4 The finish apparatus should, where possible, be a finish plate at least 5 metres wide fixed if necessary to floatation devices, securely fastened in place so as not to be moved by wind, tide or the force of a competitor striking the wall. The finish should be filmed and recorded from each side and above by a video system with slow motion and recall facilities including timing equipment. For Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and other World Aquatics competitions this is mandatory.

8.1.3 Turns / Alterations

8.1.3.1 All turns/alterations of the course shall be clearly indicated. Turn Buoys which are alterations of the course shall be of a different colour to guidance buoys. Wherever possible there shall be a long distance (to be approved by World Aquatics) from the start to the first turning buoy to ease congestion at the turn.

8.1.3.2 A clearly marked craft or platform, containing a Turn Judge, shall be positioned at all alterations of course in such a manner as not to obstruct a competitor's visibility of the turn.

8.1.4 Feeding Platforms

Feeding platforms shall be of sufficient size and buoyancy for the safe operation of the platform and the feeders and officials operating thereon. A minimum of 60cm of linear space per feeder plus 5m shall be required and of sufficient width to allow storage a preparation for competitor feeding. There needs to be sufficient space on one or more platforms to accommodate all feeders. Access to the platform shall be outside of the course wherever possible.

8.1.5 All Platforms

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

8.1.6 Water Conditions

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

8.1.6.2 The minimum depth of water at any point on the course shall be 1.40 metre.

8.1.6.3 The water temperature should be a minimum of 16°C and a maximum of 31°C. It should be checked the day of the race, 2 hours before the start, at three points around the course at a depth of 40 cm. The agreed temperature will be the average of the three taken. This control should be done in the presence of a Commission made up of the following persons present: a Referee, a member of the Organising Committee and one coach from the teams present designated during the Technical Meeting.

8.2 Automatic officiating equipment for open water swimming

The operation of Automatic Officiating Equipment shall be under the supervision of appointed officials. Results recorded by Automatic Equipment shall be used to determine the winner, all placings and the time applicable to each competitor, The placing and times so determined shall have precedence over the decisions of Finish Judges & Timekeepers. In the event that a break-down of the Automatic Equipment occurs or that it is clearly indicated that there has been a failure of the Equipment, or that a competitor has failed to activate the Equipment, the recordings of the judges & timekeepers shall be official.

8.2.1 Microchip Transponders



When Automatic Officiating Equipment is used for timing of competitions in accordance with these Regulations microchip transponder technology capable of providing split times is mandatory and should be added to the Equipment. Use of microchip transponder technology is mandatory for World Aquatics competitions, at the World Aquatics Championships and Olympic Games. Microchip transponder timing technology will be recorded officially in tenths of seconds.

8.2.2 Intermediate Timing Gate

Where an intermediate timing gate is used it shall be placed such that it becomes part of the overall course within the swimming line of the course without deviation for the competitors. It shall be a minimum width of 6m wide at the swimming waterline.

8.3 Automatic Officiating procedure for Open Water Swimming

8.3.1 Any timing device that is terminated by an official shall be considered a watch. Such manual times must be taken by three timekeepers appointed or approved by the Member in the country concerned. All watches shall be certified as accurate to the satisfaction of the governing body concerned. Manual timing shall be registered to 1/10 of a second. Where no Automatic Equipment is used, official manual times shall be determined as follows:

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

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

8.3.1.3 With only two (2) out of three (3) watches working the average time shall be the official time. When this calculation results in a value that is expressed in hundredths of a second, the final digit shall be dropped without rounding.

8.3.2 When the Automatic Officiating Equipment fails to record the place and/or time of one or more competitors in a given race:

8.3.2.1 Record all available Automatic Officiating Equipment times and places,

8.3.2.2 Record all human times and places.

8.3.2.3 The official place will be determined as follows:

- A competitor with an Automatic Officiating Equipment time and/or place must retain his/her relative order when compared with the other competitors having an Automatic Officiating Equipment time and/or place within that race.
- A competitor not having an Automatic Officiating Equipment place shall have their place established by the Chief Referee from the video recording of the finish of the race.
- A swimmer having neither an Automatic Officiating Equipment place nor an Automatic Officiating Equipment time shall establish their relative order by the place recorded by the Finish Judges.

8.4 Water Quality Guidelines for Open Water

8.4.1 Aims

The intention of these Regulations is to provide guidance to the Organising Committee (OC) of any World Aquatics Open Water Swimming event on matters relating to water quality at a proposed competition or training venue.

In adherence with WHO Guidelines on Recreational Water Quality (2021), these World Aquatics Guidelines provide the following details:

- Identification of significant water contaminants;
- Levels of specified microorganisms;
- A model for sanitary inspection; and
- A combined classification matrix to determine suitability of a competition venue.

8.4.2 Background Narrative

World Aquatics hosts Open Water Swimming events in the open sea, lakes, rivers and other inland waterways, commonly over distances of 5km or more. The Technical Open Water Swimming Committee (TOWSC) in collaboration with the Sports Medicine Committee (SMC) works to ensure athlete safety as their priority.



While Open Water Swimming Rules address a number of health and safety factors including water temperature, water quality and other forms of contamination or water hazard, these Guidelines specifically address water quality, with particular focus on the bacterial indicator organisms, intestinal Enterococci and Escherichia Coli (E.coli). These are reliable indicators of faecal contamination from animals, human sewage, or effluent and present the likeliest risk to athlete welfare.

Open-water swimmers may be exposed to contamination from waterborne agents through inhalation, ingestion (swallowing) and by direct skin contact. Sensitive mucosal linings of the eyes, ears, nose, mouth and upper respiratory tract are potential infection entry points during prolonged immersion.

Swallowing a significant volume of contaminated water will challenge the gastrointestinal system and may cause diarrhoea and vomiting. However, these effects are determined primarily by the strain and concentration of a specific microorganism, the period of exposure and the immune status or susceptibility of the host (the swimmer).

Consequences may range from mild to moderate gastrointestinal symptoms, ear, nose and eye infections, and in some susceptible individuals, respiratory illness. In most cases however, symptoms are transient and respond to conservative medical management. However, more serious medical consequences may arise and therefore a competition venue meeting accepted safety standards will clearly minimise risks to the athlete.

The suitability of a potential venue for training or competition is determined by a combined microbial water quality assessment and survey of sanitation. The former quantifies identified bacteria while the latter involves visual inspection, identifying other pollution sources such as runoff from stormwater drains or industrial outflows. The sanitary survey also considers the influence of weather patterns, particularly rainfall, and potential effect on a venue.

8.4.3 Assessment of Bacterial Contaminants

Universal agreement has determined intestinal Enterococci and E. coli as the most reliable indicators of faecal contamination in water. Acceptable levels of these organisms for safe swimming are in accordance with limits proposed by the WHO (2021), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (2017), the European Environmental Agency (2020), the New Zealand Ministry of Health (2021) and the Australian National Health and Research Council (2017).

Therefore, World Aquatics applies the following standards at Open Water Swimming venues with a distinction between tidal waters and inland waterways that account for variabilities such as salinity, tidal influence, and distribution of organisms:

cfu = colony forming unit

	Excellent water quality	Good water quality	Unacceptable water quality
Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	<100	<200	>200
E. coli (cfu/100mL)	<250	<500	>500

Table 1. Bacterial levels for sea and transitional (tidal) waters

	Excellent water quality	Good water quality	Unacceptable water quality
Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	<200	<400	>400
E. coli (cfu/100mL)	<500	<1000	>1000

Table 2. Bacterial levels for inland waterways

8.4.4 Frequency of water analysis

To be awarded an Open Water Swimming event, the Organising Committee (OC) is obligated to provide the World Aquatics Office with an authorised water quality analysis report from venue samples collected at the site and then again at the following intervals:



- Two (2) months from competition
- Seven (7) days prior to start of competition
- No more than 48hrs prior to competition
- Day of competition*

Water samples must be collected from three (3) different locations on the course and analysed at an authorised laboratory. The poorest result should determine the overall water quality with the following tolerance levels for respective venues.

**NOTE: Day of competition sampling, notwithstanding delayed reporting, will only be used when a change in water quality, caused by storms or other unpredictable factors, needs to be considered in the advent of illness amongst participants. Data from water analysis will guide appropriate treatment.*

8.4.4.1 For ocean and transitional (tidal) waters

- pH between 6 - 9
- Enterococci not more than 100cfu/100mL
- E. coli not more than 250cfu/100mL
- Absence of algal bloom

8.4.4.2 For inland waterways

- pH between 6 – 9
- Enterococci not more than 200cfu/100mL
- E. coli not more than 500cfu/100mL
- Presence of algal bloom and scum formation in inland waterways will necessitate a test for cyanobacteria with results to be confirmed by the appropriate local health authority. A tolerance of less than 100,000 cells/mL is required by World Aquatics.

(Reference: World Triathlon Water Quality Statement 2019)

8.4.5 Sanitary Inspections

A venue sanitary inspection is primarily a “subjective” visual survey, best undertaken by qualified personnel.

This inspection indicates whether the competition venue is potentially susceptible to faecal contamination from other sources. These include inflow identified by local health authorities, from nearby factories, farms, or hotels, as well as the influence of stormwater overflow after periods of heavy rainfall.

In addition, a visual inspection should record areas of stagnation, water clarity, odour, evidence of algal bloom, surface “scum” or visible pollutants such as oil film or “slick.” These constitute a “checklist” of sanitary factors to be included by the potential host organisation in their bid document to World Aquatics.

Where there is demonstrable impact from weather events such as heavy rainfall, the bid document should provide clear, documented evidence of water “clearance time” to return the venue to acceptable levels of indicator organisms.

In addition, a visual survey of every venue must also identify potential hazards such tides, currents, general debris, floating logs or rocky outcrops that could affect the laying of a course or impede or injure a swimmer. These matters overlap the brief of the World Aquatics Safety Officer, whose inspection takes place at the time of competition.

Sanitary Inspection Factors	Excellent Sanitation	Good Sanitation	Poor Sanitation
Algal bloom	absent	absent	present
Surface contaminants (e.g. oil)	absent	absent	present
Water clarity	Visibility to 50 cm	cloudy	cloudy
Odour	absent	moderate	present
Weather effects	nil	present but reducing	present
Active aquatic life	present	present	absent

Table 3. Sanitary Inspection Checklist



8.4.6 Classification Matrix for Venue Suitability

In meeting obligations to athlete health and safety, the suitability of every World Aquatics Open Water Swimming venue must be determined by considering three data sets, namely:

1. Results of water quality analysis
2. Report from sanitary inspection
3. Knowledge of local weather impact

Consequently, a matrix of classification, modelled on the World Triathlon Water Quality Statement (2019), is proposed by World Aquatics to assist in determining the suitability of all OWS competition venues.

8.4.6.1 Water Quality Decision Matrix for Sea/Ocean and Transitional (tidal) Waters

	Sanitary Category		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
2 past results E. coli <250 Enterococci <100	1	1	2
Last result E. coli 250- 500 Enterococci 100-200	2	2	3
2 past results E. coli 250 -500 Enterococci 100-200	2	3	3
Last result E. coli >500 Enterococci >200	4	4	4

Table 4. Water Quality Decision Matrix for Sea/Ocean and Transitional (tidal) Waters

8.4.6.2 Key for Venue Suitability in Transitional Waters

1	Excellent water quality: E. coli <250cfu/100mL or Enterococci <100cfu/100mL with excellent/good sanitary inspection and no forecasted heavy rainfall.
2	Good water quality: E. coli <250cfu/100mL or Enterococci <100cfu/mL with some deficiencies in sanitary inspection or forecasted heavy rainfall. OR E. coli 250-500cfu/100mL or Enterococci 100-200cfu/mL with no deficiencies in sanitary inspection or no forecasted heavy rainfall.
3	Fair water quality: E. coli 250-500cfu/100mL, Enterococci 100-200cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.
4	Poor water quality: E. coli >500cfu/100mL, Enterococci >200cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.

Table 5. Key for Venue Suitability in Transitional Waters

8.4.6.3 Water Quality Decision Matrix for Inland Waterways



	Sanitary Category		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
2 past results E. coli <500 Enterococci <200	1	1	2
Last result E. coli 500-1000 Enterococci 200-400	2	2	3
2 past results E. coli 500 - 1000 Enterococci 200-400	2	3	3
last result E. coli >1000 Enterococci >400	4	4	4

Table 6. Water Quality Decision Matrix for Inland Waterways

8.4.6.4 Key for Venue Suitability for Inland Waterways

1	Excellent water quality: E. coli <500cfu/100mL or Enterococci <200cfu/100mL with excellent/good sanitary inspection and no forecasted heavy rainfall.
2	Good water quality: E. coli <500cfu/100mL or Enterococci <200cfu/mL with some deficiencies in sanitary inspection or forecasted heavy rainfall. OR E. coli 500-1000cfu/100mL or Enterococci 200-400cfu/mL with no deficiencies in sanitary inspection or no forecasted heavy rainfall.
3	Fair water quality: E. coli 500-1000cfu/100mL, Enterococci 200-400cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.
4	Poor water quality: E. coli >1000cfu/100mL, Enterococci >400cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.

Table 7. Key for Venue Suitability for Inland Waterways

8.4.7 Explanatory Note

From the above Water Quality Decision Matrices, World Aquatics expects all Open Water Swimming competition venues to meet the criteria outlined in **Level 1, as Excellent water quality**.

However, there will be circumstances where **Level 2 (Good water quality)** may also be considered acceptably safe for competition. As examples, a venue may be considered unsuitable only after heavy rainfall and reclassified satisfactory after water "clearance" or where deficiencies in sanitation such as the presence of debris, hazards or surface contaminants are physically cleared.

All decisions on venue reclassification reside with the joint Commissions of the TOWSC and SMC, or their appointee, in collaboration with the OC Medical Officer.

NOTE: Water Levels 3 and 4 are unacceptable to World Aquatics for safe competition or training.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Special acknowledgement is made of the World Triathlon Water Quality Statement (2019) and the contributions of Sergio Migliorini and Thanos Nikopoulos to their Water Quality Matrix upon which the World Aquatics Water Quality Decision Matrices are based.

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9 IDENTIFICATION OF COMPETITORS DURING THE RACE

9.1 Numbering of competitors

The numbering of Competitors is to appear on the arms, upper backs and hands of competitors. On the arms the numbers shall be arranged vertically. On the upper backs and hands the numbering is horizontally. Where the numbering of the arms and backs is made with an ink template: 100 mm high x 60 mm wide. The numbering of the hands of competitors is allowed by marking pens. For Competitors with darker skin and full body wet suits a white marker pen will be required.

10 OPEN WATER SAFETY REGULATIONS

10.1 General Concept

10.1.1 These Regulations shall apply to all open water events of a distance of 5km or greater organized by World Aquatics, sanctioned by World Aquatics, or over which World Aquatics has technical control ("Covered Competitions"). These Regulations shall augment and supersede as applicable, the existing regulations established for specific events.

10.1.2 Critical elements of these Regulations include:

- Submission of a site-specific Safety Plan compliant with these regulations as part of the event approval process;
- Approval of the Safety Plan by the World Aquatics Safety Delegate and by the World Aquatics Medical Delegate as a condition of event approval;
- The World Aquatics Safety Delegate and the Medical Delegate should see both plans in advance and work together to ensure both plans mesh where required.
- Appointment of an World Aquatics Safety Delegate who is independent of the Host Member Federation and Organizing Committee ("HMF/OC") to ensure that the approved safety plan and the requirements of these regulations are implemented on race day;
- Authority vested in anyone of the World Aquatics Safety Delegate, the HMF/OC Safety Officer, Medical Officer, or the Chief Referee to postpone, cancel, or modify an event where safety conditions warrant;
- Careful accounting for all competitors before, during and after the race to ensure that all competitors starting the race are accounted for at the time they withdraw or finish the race;
- All competitors must be observed during the race so that there is immediate recognition when a competitor is struggling or loses consciousness.
- There must be immediate rescue available when a competitor is in distress; and
- There must be immediate resuscitation available to address medical emergencies.

10.2 Submission of a safety plan to World Aquatics

10.2.1 For all Covered Competitions, the HMF/OC for the competition shall submit a site-specific safety plan to World Aquatics for World Aquatics' approval. That safety plan shall comply with all requirements of these regulations.



10.2.2 Each safety plan shall be reviewed by the World Aquatics TOWSC Safety Delegate, who shall approve, modify, or reject the submitted safety plan.

10.2.3 No Covered Competition subject to these regulations shall be sanctioned or approved by World Aquatics without an approved safety plan in place.

10.2.4 Any change to an approved safety plan requested up until five days before the race must be approved by the World Aquatics TOWSC Safety Delegate as provided in Part Three, Article 10.2.2 above. Changes to an approved safety plan necessitated by circumstances beyond the control of the HMF/OC requested within five days of the race, or otherwise required to protect participant safety, may be approved by the World Aquatics Safety Delegate appointed by World Aquatics for the race.

10.3 Implementation of the Safety Plan at the Event

10.3.1 Concurrently with the awarding of an event, World Aquatics shall appoint a World Aquatics Safety Delegate for each Covered Competition. The World Aquatics Safety Delegate shall be independent of the HMF/OC. The World Aquatics Safety Delegate shall be generally responsible for all matters pertaining to the safety of the competition participants and shall be specifically responsible for ensuring that the approved safety plan and these regulations are followed during the competition.

10.3.2 The HMF/OC shall appoint an HMF/OC Safety Officer with experience in open water safety and an HMF/OC Safety Crew responsible for organizing and implementing all safety aspects of the competition. The HMF/OC Safety Crew shall include certified local lifeguards with experience in open bodies of water who shall be involved in safety during the competition.

10.3.3 The World Aquatics Safety Delegate shall inspect the competition venue and meet with the HMF/OC Safety Officer and Safety Crew at least three days prior to the scheduled start of the competition to ensure that the safety plan remains adequate to address the conditions at the competition venue and that all actions necessary to implement the approved safety plan have been taken.

10.3.4 The World Aquatics Safety Delegate shall have authority to modify, postpone, or cancel the competition whenever the approved safety plan is not being implemented or as otherwise required to protect the safety of participants. The HMF/OC Safety Officer, Medical Officer and the Chief Referee of the race may advise the World Aquatics Safety Delegate on the modification, postponement or cancellation of the competition.

10.4 Safety Plans and Race Safety Implementation Requirements

Each safety plan required by these regulations shall include the following minimum requirements. The implementation of these requirements is mandatory for each Covered Competition.

10.4.1 Team Leaders' Meeting

- a) Team representatives must attend the Team Leaders' Meeting. If a Team Leader or Team's/competitor's representative is unable to attend the Team Leaders' Meeting, the competitor must attend a special safety briefing in order to participate in the race.
- b) Safety topics that shall be included in the Technical Meeting include:
 - explanation of the course layout and hazards
 - tides, currents or other water conditions
 - marine life
 - weather conditions
 - water temperature
 - water quality conditions
 - description of the method by which the Safety Committee will monitor swimmers
 - location of safety craft
 - description of medical support onsite and availability of hospital care
 - signal for help-float on back and raise hand for assistance
 - evacuation plan for clearing the racecourse, including description of related visual and audible signals
- c) A short pre-race safety briefing, mandatory for all competitors, shall be held immediately prior to the race.

10.4.2 Monitoring And Rescue Of Swimmers



- a) Each competitor shall be under the direct observation of at least one HMF/OC Safety Crew member or Referee at all times during the race. The configuration of the course will determine where Safety Crew observers are positioned to observe competitors. For example, in an open course with no physical restraints, and depending on the size of the field, it is ideal to have an escort craft with a designated observer assigned to assure that each competitor is monitored. However, in a competition conducted in a narrow rowing basin, it would be impractical to have individual escort craft on the course, rather, HMF/OC Safety Crew observers may be able to follow the competitors by walking along the shore. In other circumstances, it may be desirable to organise the HMF/OC Safety Crew observers by zone.

Whenever possible, given the layout of the course, HMF/OC Safety Crew observer craft (boats or kayaks) should guarantee that all competitors separated from the lead group or lead competitor can be followed directly by a safety boat or kayak. The safety craft must follow the competitor or group of competitors at a reasonable distance so as to allow immediate intervention if a safety action is required.

- b) There must be sufficient safety craft or escort craft located on the course to immediately recognize when a competitor is in distress and to initiate an immediate rescue response after observation or notification that a competitor's rescue is required. In most course configurations, there should also be stationary safety craft located every 400 meters along the course, with a CPR- and life support- trained responder on board. To accomplish this, there must be sufficient designated rescue landing points along the course and sufficient CPR- and life support-trained personnel in proximity to each competitor or group of competitors.

10.4.3 Safety Communication

- a) The World Aquatics Safety Delegate and the HMF/OC Safety Officer must have instant two- way communication access with: each other; all members of the HMF/OC Safety Crew assigned to observe competitors; all safety craft; personnel on each feeding platform; the HMF/OC Chief Medical Officer; the Chief Referee; and other course officials. The line of command shall be as follows: the World Aquatics Safety Delegate deals directly with the HMF/OC Safety Officer and the HMF/OC Safety Officer deals directly and shall have the absolute power to mobilize all lifeguards and medical personnel when required.
- b) Safety Crew members assigned to monitor competitors must also be able to instantly communicate with all safety craft.
- c) Two-way radios or other communication equipment with one channel or number reserved for emergencies are required, and a backup system shall also be available.

10.4.4 Accounting for Swimmers

- a) Each competitor shall have his or her race number marked clearly on his or her body. The Clerk of the Course is responsible for the accountability of all competitors from the start of the race until the last competitor has safely completed the race. As competitors withdraw from or finish the race, the Clerk of the Course shall check off each competitor from the list of competitors who started the race.
- b) No competitor shall exit the race through withdrawal, disqualification, completion, or otherwise-without checking in with the Clerk of the Course.
- c) All competitors should wear when available whatever electronic tracking technology may be required as part of the approved safety plan.

10.4.5 Feeding Stations

- a) For Covered Competitions greater than five kilometers, a floating or stationary feeding station should be available at least every 2.5 kilometers.

10.4.6 Local Suitability Certificate, Including Water Quality

- a) The course shall be in water that is subject to only minor currents or tides and shall be free of hazardous obstacles, pollutants, and dangerous marine life.
- b) A certificate of suitability for the use of the venue shall be issued as per Part Three, Article 8.1.6.1 above. The certificate provided in connection with plan approval shall be updated within seventy-two hours of the day of the race.

10.4.7 Water Temperature

- a) The water temperature shall be measured before the race as per Part Three, Article 8.1.6.3 above.



- b) The water temperature shall be monitored as provided above at one-hour intervals during the race. If the water temperature drops below 16°C or exceeds 31°C at any of the measuring intervals, the water temperature shall be measured again in 30 minutes and if that measurement is also below 16°C or exceeds 31°C, the race must be stopped until such time as the water temperature complies with this rule.

10.4.8 Medical Service

- a) The HMF/OC shall appoint as its Chief Medical Officer a physician with experience in providing medical care during endurance events. Other members of the HMF/OC medical team shall include sufficient individuals with emergency medical training (basic life support and CPR) to staff the stationary safety boats and venue medical facility.
- a) The onsite medical facility shall include basic emergency and trauma equipment, AED, and any heating or cooling facilities required by the approved safety plan.
- b) An ambulance shall be available onsite or on call within five minutes of the venue. It is recommended that a back-up ambulance shall also be available onsite or on call within 15 minutes of the venue.
- c) Where the travel time by ambulance between the venue and the nearest hospital with emergency room facilities is longer than one hour, then the safety plan shall require provision for helicopter transport.

10.4.9 Safety During Training, Pre-Race Warm Up And Post-Race Warm Down

- a) The HMF/OC must provide safety monitoring on the course during established training hours. No competitor shall be allowed to enter the racecourse during training without an escort craft. Monitoring of competitors by HMF/OC Safety Crew observers should also occur during pre-race warmups and post-race warm downs.

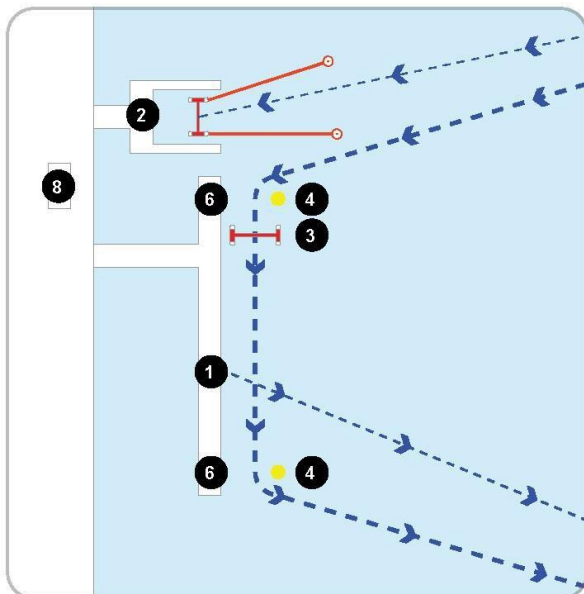
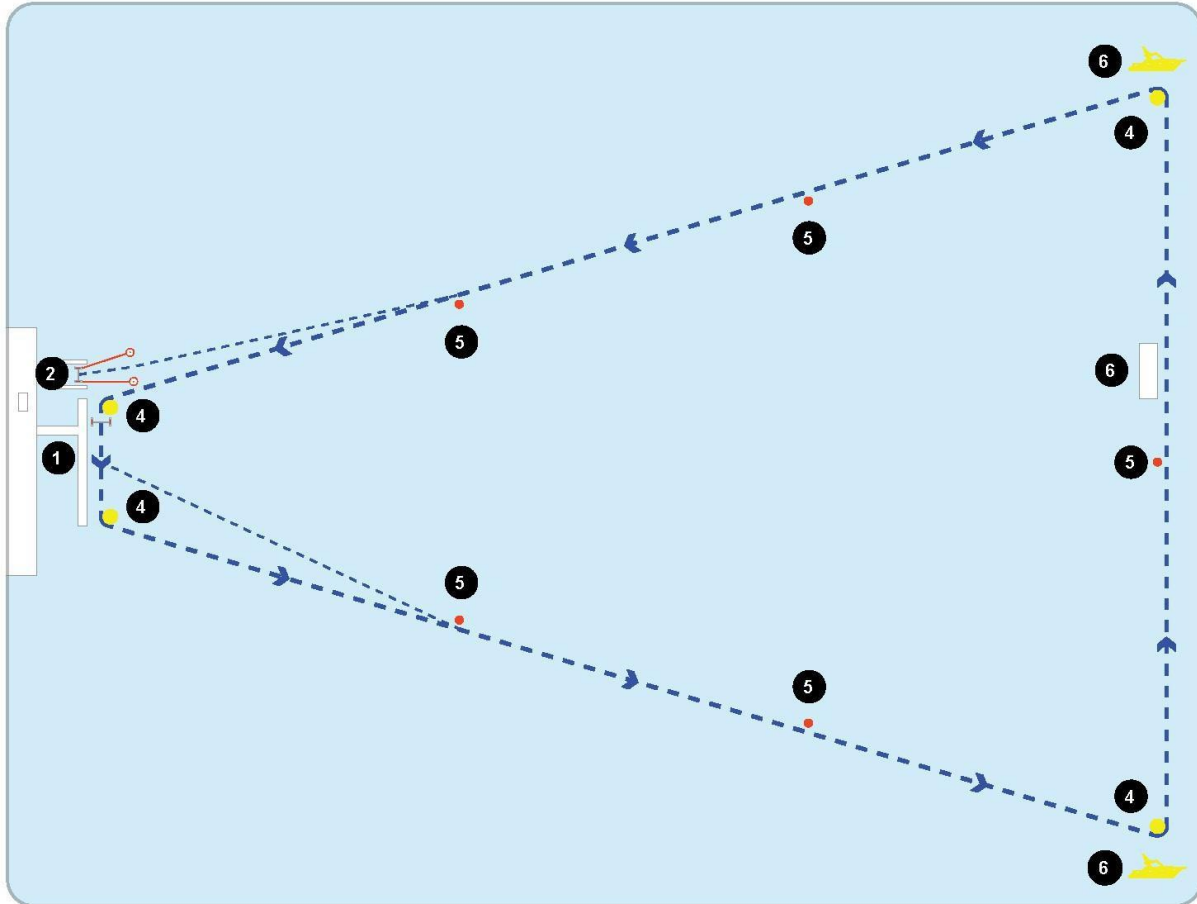
10.4.10 Course Evacuation Plan

- a) Each safety plan must include a course evacuation plan to expeditiously get all competitors and race personnel off the water and to safety in emergency situations.



11 ANNEXES

11.1 Annex 1 – Diagram – Field of Play



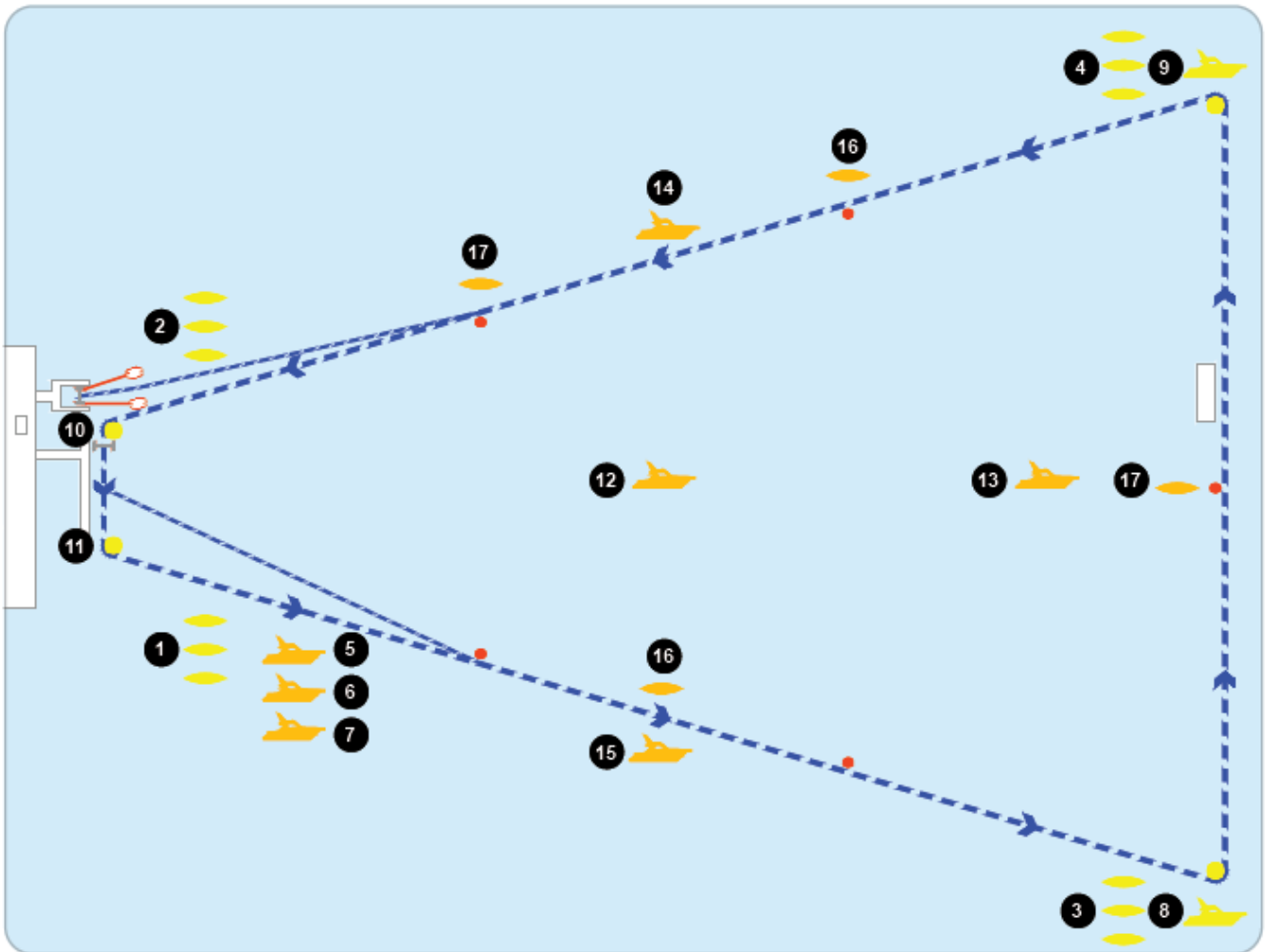
- 1 Start Platform
- 2 Finish Gate
- 3 Intermediate Gate
- 4 Directional Buoy
- 5 Guidance Buoy
- 6 Turn Judge platform or craft
- 7 Feeding Platform
- 8 Timing Room

Water Conditions

- The course shall be in water that is subject to only minor currents or tide and may be salt or fresh water.
- The minimum depth of water at any point on the course shall be 1.40 meter
- The water temperature should be a minimum of 16°C and a maximum of 31°C. It should be checked the day of the race, 2 hours before the start, in the middle of the course at a depth of 40 cm. This control should be done in the presence of a Commission.



11.2 Annex 2 – Diagram – Crafts Position



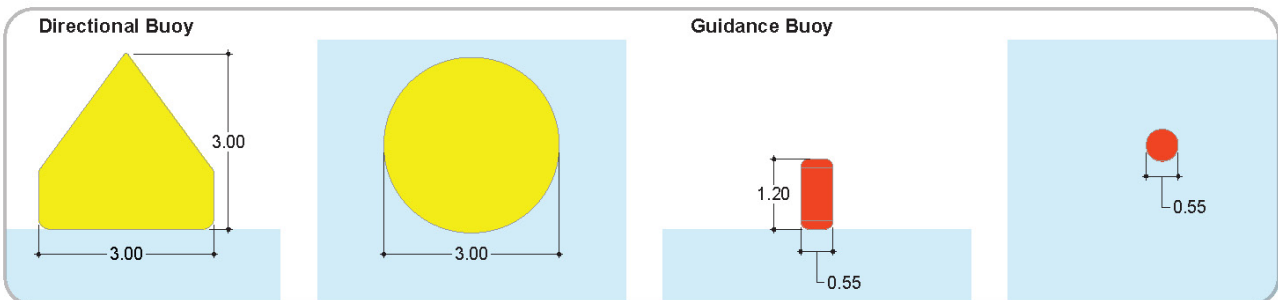
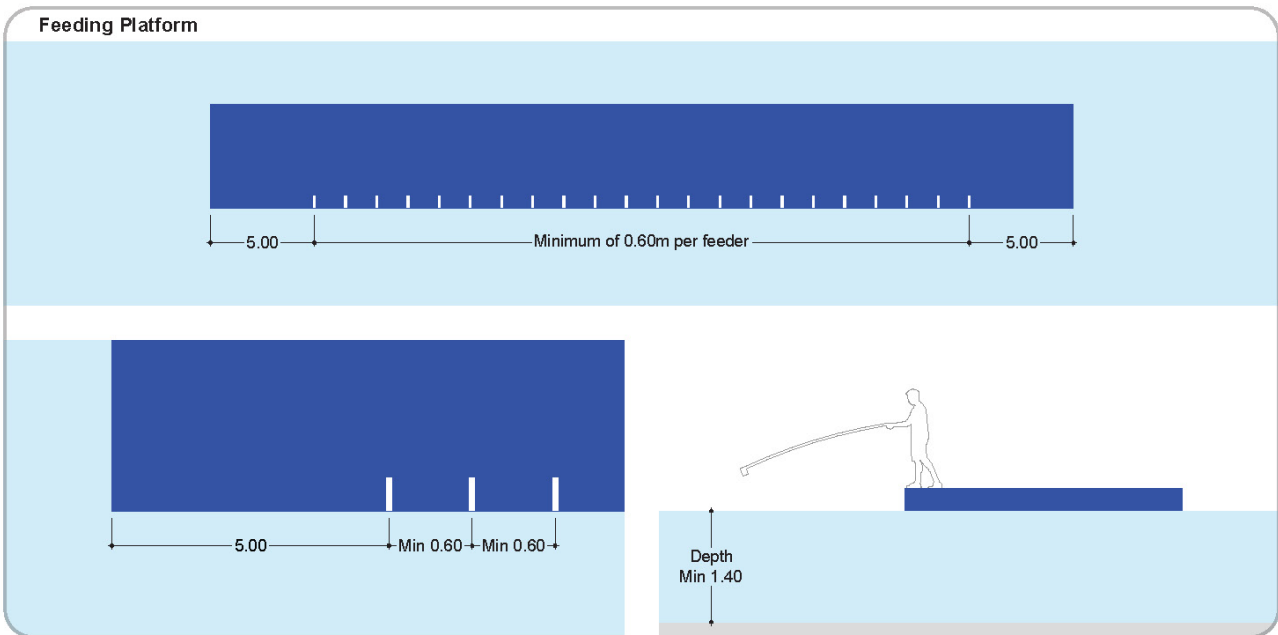
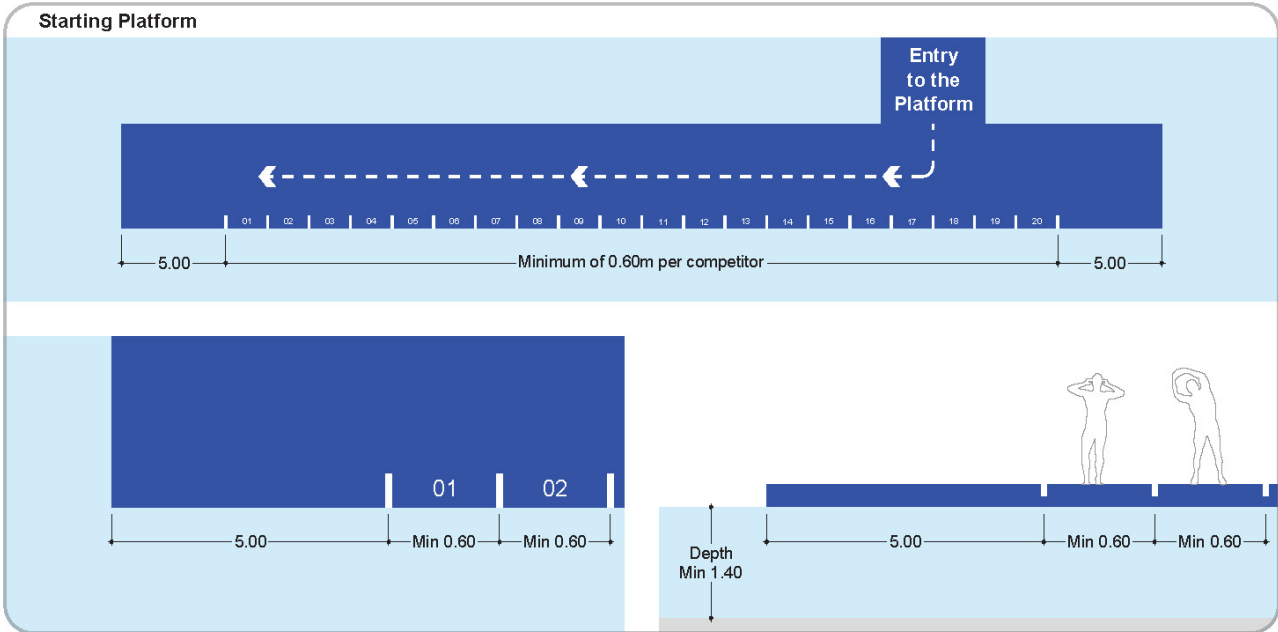
Operational Plan - Crafts position

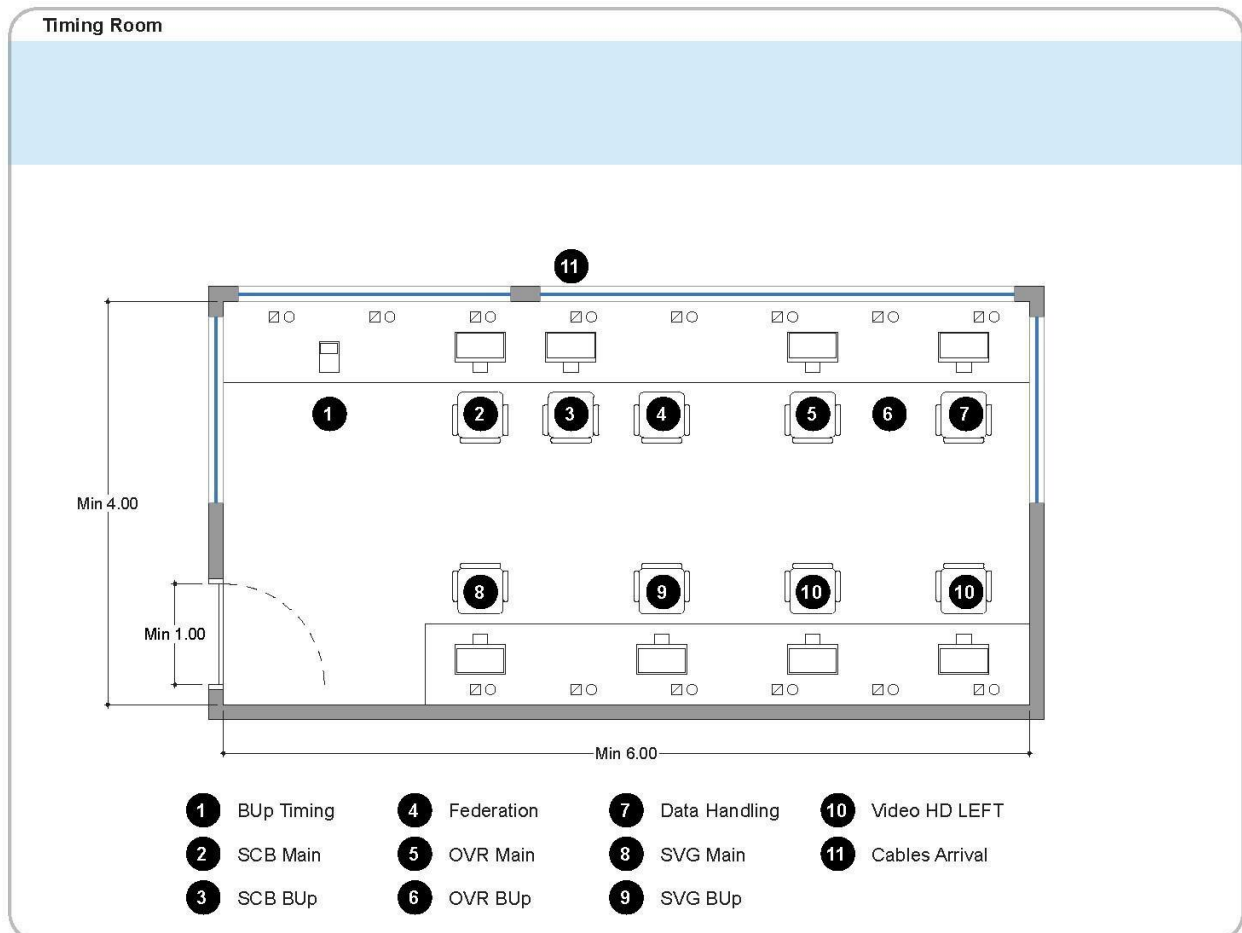
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Kayak - Left side of the pontoon | 12 Boat - Course Officer |
| 2 Kayak - Right side of the pontoon | 13 Boat - Medical Officer + 1 Driver + 1 Lifeguard |
| 3 Kayak - Right side of Turn 1 | 14 Boat - Safety Officer + 1 Driver + 1 Lifeguard |
| 4 Kayak - Left side of Turn 2 | 15 Boat - Media + 1 Driver |
| 5 Boat - Chief referee 1 + 1 Driver | 16 Jetski - 1 Paramedic + 1 Driver |
| 6 Boat - Referee 1 + 1 Driver | 17 Jetski - 1 Paramedic + 1 Driver |
| 7 Boat - Referee 2 + 1 Driver | |
| 8 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 1 | |
| 9 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 2 | |
| 10 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 3 | |
| 11 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 4 | |

*Craft requires a driver



11.3 Annex 3 – Diagram – Platforms and Buoys




11.5 Annex 5 – Diagram – Timing Room

General Requirements

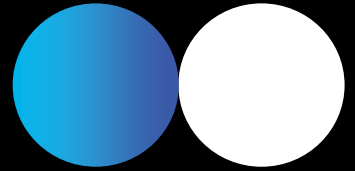
- Wireless transmitting devices that are not part of Timing/ Judging equipment are not allowed around the finish area.
- The athletes must wear the microchip with the provided wristband. No modification on the wristband is allowed.
- At the finish, the Chief Referee must go to the Timing room for video judging as soon as possible.
- Timing room must have good visibility on the finish gate. The maximum distance between the finish and the Timing Room shall be 40m.

Requirements to be provided by OC

- Rainproof room
- Air Conditioning 18-20°C. Air Conditioning must be adjusted for about 10 people and the equipment.
- Minimum room area: 25m²
- Minimum room height: 2.20m
- Power: Each socket 208-240V / 50-60Hz / 2kVA
- View to the FOP
- High speed internet connection
- TV Monitor
- Cables arrival hole
- Tables (Height: Min 70cm, Width: Min 80cm)
- Chairs



WORLD
AQUATICS



MASTERS

COMPETITION
REGULATIONS

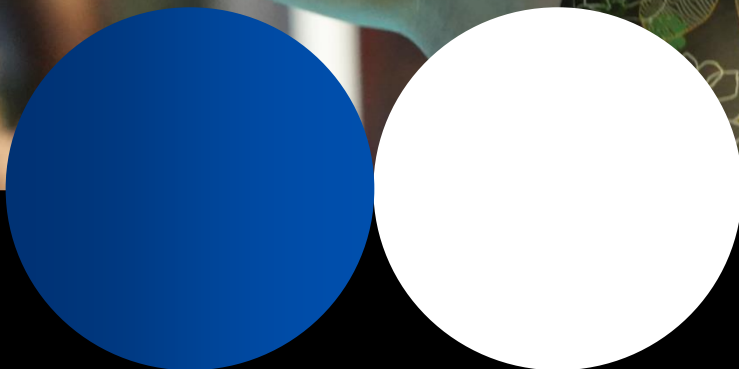




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PART EIGHT: MASTERS RULES

1 GENERAL

The Masters program shall promote fitness, friendship, understanding and competition through Swimming, Diving, Artistic Swimming, Water Polo and Open Water Swimming among competitors with a minimum age of 25 years (note: exception in Part Eight, Article 6.1.3).

The Technical Rules for the different sports (SW, OW, DV, WP and AS) in the Competition Regulations shall be followed with exceptions mentioned in this Masters part of the Competition Regulations.

2 MASTERS GENERAL RULES

2.1 The Members shall register Masters Competitors in a special category for each of the five recognised sports. A competitor who registers for Masters in any sport will still retain his/her unrestricted right to compete in other competitions.

2.2 Except for specific exceptions in the World Aquatics Rules and regulations all other World Aquatics Rules and Regulations shall apply to Masters Competitions.

2.3 Individual entries shall only be accepted from persons representing clubs. No swimmer or team may be designated as representing a country or Federation.

2.4 Age shall be determined as of December 31 of the year of competition.

2.5 Masters Competitors must be aware of the need of being well prepared and medically fit before entering into Masters Competitions. They shall assume full responsibility for the risks included in competing in such competitions. In consideration of their entry, they must agree to waive and release World Aquatics, the Organising National Federation and the Organising Committee from any kind of liability for accidents, which may cause death, injury or property loss. Entry Forms containing a warning of the risks, an Accident Waiver and Release of Liability must be signed by each Masters competitor.

2.6 Protests

2.6.1 Protests are possible:

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

2.6.2 Protest must be submitted

- (a) to the referee,
- (b) in writing on World Aquatics Forms,
- (c) by the participant,
- (d) together with a deposit of 100 US Dollars or its equivalent, and
- (e) within 30 minutes following the conclusion of the respective event or match.

If conditions causing a potential protest are noted prior to the event a protest must be lodged before the signal to start is given.

2.6.3 All protests shall be considered by the referee. If the referee rejects the protest, referee must state the reasons for her/his decision to the participant.

As a last recourse, at the World Aquatics Masters Championships, the participant can then submit his protest to the World Aquatics Masters Committee. The World Aquatics Masters Committee shall consider the protest and give the final decision.



- 2.6.4** If the protest is rejected, the deposit will be forfeited to the management body of the competition. If the protest is upheld, the deposit will be returned.

3 MASTERS SWIMMING RULES

The Swimming Rules in Part II of these Competition Regulation apply to Masters with the following exceptions:

3.1 Age Groups

3.1.1 Individual Events:

25 – 29, 30 – 34, 35 – 39, 40 – 44, 45 – 49, 50 – 54, 55 – 59, 60 – 64, 65 – 69, 70 – 74, 75 – 79, 80 – 84, 85 – 89, 90 – 94 ... (five year age groups as high as is necessary).

3.1.2 Relays:

For all purposes pertaining to Masters meet competition, the actual attained age of the competitor shall be determined as of December 31st of the year of competition.

3.2 Events

The following events may be conducted for each age group.

3.2.1 Short course (25 m)

50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1500m – **Freestyle**

50, 100, 200m – **Backstroke**

50, 100, 200m – **Breaststroke**

50, 100, 200m – **Butterfly**

100, 200, 400m – **Individual Medley**

4 x 50m – **Freestyle Relay**

4 x 50m – **Medley Relay**

4 x 50m – **Mixed Freestyle Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 50m – **Mixed Medley Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 100m – **Freestyle Relay**

4 x 100m – **Medley Relay**

4 x 100m – **Mixed Freestyle Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 100m – **Mixed Medley Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 200m – **Freestyle Relay**

4 x 200m – **Mixed Freestyle Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

3.2.2 Long course (50 m)

50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1500m – **Freestyle**

50, 100, 200m – **Backstroke**

50, 100, 200m – **Breaststroke**

50, 100, 200m – **Butterfly**

200, 400m **Individual – Medley**

4 x 50m – **Freestyle Relay**

4 x 50m – **Medley Relay**

4 x 50m – **Mixed Freestyle Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 50m – **Mixed Medley Relay (2 women and 2 men)**



4 x 100m – **Freestyle Relay**

4 x 100m – **Medley Relay**

4 x 100m – **Mixed Freestyle Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 100m – **Mixed Medley Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

4 x 200m – **Freestyle Relay**

4 x 200m – **Mixed Freestyle Relay (2 women and 2 men)**

3.3 Masters Swimming Technical Rules

3.3.1 Age groups and sexes may be combined so that no swimmer has to swim alone and lanes may be filled.

3.3.2 Start

3.3.2.1 When using the forward start, the referee's whistle shall indicate that the swimmers may take their positions with at least one foot at the front of the starting platform or pool deck, or in the water with one hand having contact with the starting wall.

3.3.2.2 When all swimmers are ready (instead of stationary) to start the starter shall give the starting signal.

3.3.2.3 Any swimmer(s) starting before the starting signal may be disqualified upon the completion of the race.

3.3.3 All Masters events shall be conducted on a timed final basis.

3.3.4 Swimmers may be allowed to remain in their lane while other swimmers are competing until directed by the referee to exit the pool.

3.3.5 The Organising Committee may arrange 400 metre, 800 metre and 1500 metre Freestyle to be swum two (2) swimmers of the same sex in a lane. Separate timing will be required for each swimmer.

3.3.6 The Warm Up must be supervised.

3.3.7 A breaststroke kicking movement is permitted for butterfly. Only one breaststroke kick is permitted per arm pull except that a single breaststroke kick is permitted prior to the turn and the finish without an arm pull. After the start and after each turn, a single breaststroke kick is permitted prior to the first arm pull.

3.3.8 Swimmers who had to be disqualified must be listed with coded reason for disqualification in the results list.

3.4 Relays

3.4.1 Relays shall consist of four swimmers each registered with the same club. No swimmer is allowed to represent more than one club.

3.4.2 MIXED Relays consist of two (2) female and two (2) male each registered with the same club. No swimmer is allowed to represent more than one club.

3.5 Records

3.5.1 Masters World Records for all events listed in Part Eight, Article 3.2 for both sexes in each age group shall be recognised and maintained in 1/100 second time (2 decimal places) and according to the provisions listed on the application form. World Records will be accepted only when times are recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, or Semi- Automatic Officiating Equipment in case of Automatic Officiating Equipment system malfunction.

3.5.2 Applications for Masters World Records must be made on the World Aquatics official forms by the individual in question within 60 days from the end of the event.

3.5.3 World Records can only be established in a Masters meet:

- a) formally sanctioned by a World Aquatics Member Federation; and
- b) organised for on behalf of a club or an organisation, which is a member of this World Aquatics Member Federation or recognised by World Aquatics; and
- c) conducted under the rules of World Aquatics (and specially those relevant to Masters Swimming); and
- d) in which only swimmers registered in a club member of a World Aquatics Member Federation participated.



3.5.4 The first swimmer in mixed relays may apply for a Masters World Record.

3.6 Masters Swimming World Records Application Instructions

3.6.1 General

World Records for Masters are recognized by World Aquatics in both Long Course (50 metre pools only) and Short Course (25 metre pool only). Performance must be registered at a Masters meet as per Rule VIII.3.5.3.

3.6.2 Events and Age Groups

3.6.2.1.1 Individual Events - for Men and Women

Freestyle – 50m, 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m and 1500m; Backstroke, Breaststroke and Butterfly – 50m, 100m and 200m; Individual Medley – 100m (Short Course only), 200m and 400m.

3.6.2.2 Age Groups

25 – 29, 30 – 34, 35 – 39, 40 – 44, 45 – 49, 50 – 54, 55 – 59, 60 – 64, 65 – 69, 70 – 74, 75 – 79, 80 – 84, 85 – 89, 90 – 94, 95 – 99, 100 – 104, ... (five year age groups as high as is necessary).

3.6.2.3 Relay Events - for Men, Women and Mixed (2 men and 2 women)

4x50m Freestyle, 4x50m Medley, 4x100m Freestyle, 4x100m Medley, 4x200m Freestyle

Relay Age Groups are calculated from the total age of team members (in whole years) 100 – 119 years, 120 to 159 years, 160 – 199 years, 200 to 239 years, 240 – 279 years, 280 to 319 years, 320 – 359 years, 360 to 399 years, ...(forty year increments as high as is necessary).

3.6.3 Eligibility

All applicants must be financial members of a Federation affiliated with World Aquatics. Relay teams must be made up of four swimmers each properly registered with a single club. Swimmers may swim for only one club at any particular meet.

3.6.4 Timing

- 18) Only electronic timing will be accepted. OR
- 19) Semi-Automatic Timing in the case of where the Automatic Timing system malfunctioned
- 20) Meet timing record or photocopy is to be attached to the application form.

3.6.5 Age Determining Date

For all purposes pertaining to Masters World Records and Masters World Championship meets, the actual attained age of the competitor as of 31 December of the year of the meet shall determine their age group for that competition and any record set during that competition.

3.6.6 Applications

Applications for records should be placed on World Aquatics Masters Swimming World Record Application Forms by the Meet Director and submitted within sixty (60) days of the event. The application is to be endorsed by either the Chief Timekeeper or the Referee of the meet. The National Federation is to verify the details of the applicant and ensure that all documentation is complete including:

- a) Certification of pool length;
- b) Proof of date of birth; and
- c) Timing record.

The application should be forwarded to the World Aquatics Office located at:

Chemin de Bellevue 24a / 24b
1005 Lausanne Switzerland
Email: masters@worldaquatics.com

World Aquatics will decide whether to approve the record application. The World Aquatics Office will inform the National Federation of the results of each application. If after publication an error is detected, the swimmers have the right to appeal for a correction within 6 months of the publication date.

3.6.6.1 Detailed Instructions



Point 1 If the Record Application is for an Individual Event, then enter that Event Name from the above list item # 2.1. If it is for a Relay Event then enter that Event Name from the above list item # 2.2. Circle either Men, Women or Mixed.

Point 2 Enter the Official Time in minutes, seconds and 1/100th of second without rounding.

Point 3 If the Record Application is for an Individual Event then enter the Age Group from the above list item 2.1. If for a Relay Event then enter the Age Group from the above list item 2.2.

Point 4 Identify the Course Type as either Short Course 25 metres or Long Course 50 metres.

Point 5 Enter the Pool Name, City, Country and Date of the Official Sanctioned Masters Meet.

Point 6 A copy of the pool length confirmation must either be attached with this application or already on file with the World Aquatics Masters Recorder. A one-time measurement is required unless there are changes to the pool that might cause the pool measurements to change. Then the pool length must be confirmed again. Where a moveable bulkhead is used, it is not necessary for an additional course measurements confirmation of the lane where the time was achieved.

Point 7 If an Individual Event then list the swimmer's first name then last name, circle M for Men or W for Women, enter age (see item 5 above) and the full date of birth including the name of the month.

Point 8 If this record is for a Relay then list each member of the relay in the order they swam. List the swimmer's first name then last name, circle M for Men or W for Women, enter age (see item 5 above) and the full date of birth including the name of the month.

Point 9 A copy of each swimmer's birth certificate or passport must either be attached with this application or already on file with the World Aquatics Masters Recorder. A marriage certificate is not required.

Point 10 Enter the Club name of the individual swimmer or relay team and the Federation that this club is affiliated with.

Point 11 Enter the Official Time from the Primary Automatic Officiating Equipment. The time is entered in minutes, seconds and 1/100th second without rounding.

Point 12 If the primary Automatic Officiating Equipment malfunctions then enter the times from the Backup Semi-Automatic Officiating equipment. The times are entered in minutes, seconds, 1/100th second without rounding.

Point 13 A printed copy from the Automatic Officiating Equipment is required. The printout must show the details including all backup times from the specific heat where the record occurred. Meet results with splits are not acceptable.

Point 14 Enter the Name and Title of the Certifying Official. A signature and date is required.

Point 15 The National Masters Recorder for the Federation where the swimmer(s) is affiliated must enter the Name and Federation. A signature and date is required.

3.7 Appendix - Ruling for Masters Top Ten tabulations.

Results that are valid for the World Aquatics Masters Top Ten results can only be established in a Masters meet:

- a) formally sanctioned by a World Aquatics Member federation;
- b) organised for or on behalf of a club or an organisation which is a member of this World Aquatics Member Federation or recognised by World Aquatics;
- c) conducted under the rules of World Aquatics (and specially those relevant to Masters Swimming); and
- d) in which only swimmers registered in a club member of a World Aquatics Member Federation participated.

4 MASTERS OPEN WATER SWIMMING RULES

Masters Open Water Swimming shall be defined as any event for which the distance is greater than 1500 metres and where entry is restricted to Master swimmers.



The Open Water Swimming Rules in Part Three of these Competitions Regulations shall apply to Masters Open Water Swimming with the following exceptions.

- 4.1** Masters Open Water Swimming events will be up to 5 km.
- 4.2** Age Groups for Open Water Swimming are the same as for Masters Swimming Individual Events (Part Eight, Article 3.1.1).
- 4.3** The water temperature shall be measured within 30 minutes before start of race and must be a minimum of 18°C and maximum of 31°C. The water temperature shall be certified by the Safety Officer as measured in as near to the middle of the course as possible at a depth of 40 cm. If water temperature is below 18°C, the use of wetsuits is compulsory.
- 4.4** It shall be compulsory for all swimmers to wear highly visible coloured swim caps and approved World Aquatics Swimwear.
- 4.5** At all Masters Open Water events the safety of the competition shall be of paramount importance.

5 MASTERS DIVING RULES

The Diving Rules in Part Four of these Competitions Regulations shall apply to Masters Diving with the following exceptions.

5.1 Age Groups and Events

5.1.1 Springboard Diving – Men and Women (1 metre and 3 metre)

Age Group (Years)	Total Number of Dives required	
	MEN	WOMEN
25 – 29	6	5
30 – 34	6	5
35 – 39	6	5
40 – 44	6	5
45 – 49	6	5
50 – 54	6	5
55 – 59	6	5
60 – 64	6	5
65 – 69	6	5
70 – 74	5	5
75 – 79	5	5
80 +	5	5

(five year age groups as long as necessary)

5.1.2 Platform Diving - Men and Women (5 metre, 7.5 metre, or 10 metre)



Age Groupe (Years)	Total Number of Dives required	
	MEN	WOMEN
25 – 29	6	5
30 – 34	6	5
35 – 39	6	5
40 – 44	6	5
45 – 49	6	5
50 – 54	5x	5x
55 – 59	5x	5x
60 – 64	5x	5x
65 – 69	5x	5x
70 – 74	4x	4x
75 – 79	4x	4x
80 +	4x	4x

(five year age groups as long as necessary)

(x) 10m limited: Only feet first entries are allowed from the 10m platform and any performed dive from the 10m must not exceed degree of difficulty of 2.0.

5.1.3 Synchronised Diving

5.1.3.1 3m Springboard – Men and Women and Mixed Team

Age Group (Years)	MEN	WOMEN	MIXED TEAM
50 – 99	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2
100+	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2

(*) Degree of difficulty of 2.0 for each dive regardless of the formula for degree of difficulty of the dive.

5.1.3.2 Platform – Men and Women and Mixed Team

Age Group (Years)	MEN	WOMEN	MIXED TEAM
50 – 99	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2
100+	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2	2(*) + 2

(*) Degree of difficulty of 2.0 for each dive regardless of the formula for degree of difficulty of the dive.

5.1.3.3 The Age Group in Synchronised Diving is decided by adding the ages of the two divers.

5.1.3.4 If in any of the two groups in Synchronised Diving the age of a diver is 50 years or more, the limitation from 10 m platform dives of only feet first and any dive from 10 m must not exceed degree of difficulty 2.0 applies for the pair.

5.1.3.5 MIXED TEAM consist one (1) female and one (1) male.

5.2 Masters Diving Technical Rules

5.2.1 The diver can freely choose the dives from the dive table given in these Competitions Regulations. The only requirement is that in age groups 25 – 69 years, each dive performed has different dive number (as to Competition Regulations).

5.2.2 In age groups 70 and older dives with the same dive number can be repeated, if performed in a different position (straight, pike, tuck or free position).

5.2.3 Forward facing dives can be performed with or without running approach.

5.2.4 In synchronised diving events two divers from different clubs within the same Federation are permitted to compete as a synchronised diving team in the 3m springboard and the platform synchronised diving competitions.

5.2.5 In Synchronised Diving both divers must perform the same dive number and position. Otherwise, the Referees shall declare a failed dive (0 points).



6 MASTERS WATER POLO RULES

The Water Polo Rules in Part Six of these Competitions Regulations shall apply to Masters Water Polo with the following exceptions:

6.1 Age Groups

6.1.1 Age groups for Masters Water Polo shall apply for men and women teams.

6.1.2 The age of the youngest member of the team determines the age group of the team. There are no restrictions on the ages of any players older than the youngest player on the team.

6.1.3 Age groups for teams are at five-year intervals beginning with 30. i.e. 30+, 35+, 40+, ...

6.2 Masters Water Polo Technical Rules

6.2.1 Each team shall consist of seven players, one of who shall be the goalkeeper and who shall wear the goalkeepers cap, and not more than eight reserves may be used as substitutes, listed on the game roster, which must be submitted to the official's table for each game, not less than 45 minutes before each game commences. All players listed on the game roster will be eligible to play in the game. After the games has commenced, a team playing with less than seven players shall not be required to have a goalkeeper.

6.2.2 It is not compulsory for a team to name a substitute goalkeeper. A goalkeeper who has been replaced by a substitute may, if the player returns to the game, play in any position.

6.2.3 Part Six, Article 20.4.4 shall apply except that the goalkeeper shall wear cap no. 1 and the other caps shall be numbered 2 to 15. A substitute goalkeeper shall wear a red cap numbered 13.

6.2.4 The uniform distance between the respective goal lines shall be 23.5 metres minimum, and the uniform width of the field of play shall be 17 metres minimum.

6.2.5 Part Six, Article 4.3 time standards shall apply except that the duration of the Masters games shall be four periods of seven minutes each actual play for the 30+, 35+, 40+ and 45+ age groups and six minutes each actual play for the 50+, 55+, 60+, etc. age groups.

6.2.6 Part Six, Article 7.3 method of scoring shall apply except that the time of possession of the ball shall be 35 seconds.

6.2.7 There shall be a two minute interval between each period of play. The teams including the players, coaches and team officials, shall change ends before starting the third period.

6.2.8 Women players may be members of men's teams.

7 MASTERS ARTISTIC SWIMMING RULES

The Artistic Swimming Rules in Part Seven of these Competitions Regulations shall apply to all Masters Artistic Swimming except for the following:

7.1 Age Groups

7.1.1 **Solo:** 25 – 29, 30 – 39, 40 – 49, 50 – 59, 60 – 69, 70 – 79, 80 and over

7.1.2 **Duet:** 25 – 29, 30 – 39, 40 – 49, 50 – 59, 60 – 69, 70 – 79, 80 and over with age determined by the average age of the competitors.

7.1.3 **Mixed Duet:** 25 – 29, 30 – 39, 40 – 49, 50 – 59, 60 – 69, 70 – 79, 80 and over with age determined by the average age of the competitors.

7.1.4 **Team:** 25 – 34, 35 – 49, 50 – 64, 65 and over with age determined by the average age of the competitors.

7.1.5 **Free Combination:** 25 – 39, 40 – 64, 65 and over with age determined by the average age of the competitors.

7.1.6 The average age of the competitors in a routine shall be determined by adding the ages of the actual swimmers, dividing by the number of swimmers (not including the reserves) and dropping any resulting fraction or decimal. (For example, if the average age of a Team is 49.833, they would swim in the 35–49 age group).

7.2 Events



- 7.2.1** The events of Masters Artistic Swimming are Women Solo, Men Solo, Duet, Mixed Duet, Team and Free Combination.
- 7.2.1.1** Each event constitutes a separate event.
- 7.2.1.2** Team technical, team free and free combination are open to all sexes.
- 7.2.1.3** Mixed Duet is composed of one (1) female and one (1) male.
- 7.2.2** The programme for a Masters Event shall be Technical Routines, Free Routines and Free Combination.
- 7.2.2.1** **Technical Routine**
- The Technical Routines shall be performed for Solo, Duet, Mixed Duet and Team with the required elements selected by World Aquatics Masters Committee every four (4) year, subject to approval by the World Aquatics Bureau. Technical Routines have to include all required elements. Music selection is optional and may be the same as the music used in the Free Routine.
- 7.2.2.2** **Free Routine**
- The Free Routine shall consist of Solo, Duet, Mixed Duet Team, and Free Combination. There are no restrictions regarding selection of music or choreography.
- 7.3** **Competitors**
- 7.3.1** Competitors in Duet, Mixed Duet, Team and Free Combination shall represent the same club.
- 7.3.2** Teams shall consist of a minimum of four (4) members and a maximum of eight (8) members. Combination shall consist of a minimum of four (4) members and a maximum of ten (10) members.
- 7.4** **Masters Artistic Swimming Technical Rules**
- 7.4.1** **Time Limits for Routines**
- Time limits for Technical Routines and Free Routines including ten (10) seconds for the deck movement.
- 7.4.1.1** **Technical Routines Solo:** 2 minutes 00 seconds
Free Routines Solo: 2 minutes 15 seconds
- 7.4.1.2** **Technical Routines Duet:** 2 minute 20 seconds
Free Routines Duet: 2 minutes 45 seconds
- 7.4.1.3** **Technical Routines Mixed Duet:** 2 minutes 20 seconds
Free Routines Mixed Duet: 2 minutes 45 seconds
- 7.4.1.4** **Technical Routines Teams:** 2 minutes 50 seconds
Free Routines Teams: 3 minutes 30 seconds
- 7.4.1.5** **Free Combination:** 4 minutes
- 7.4.1.6** There shall be no minimum time limit.
- 7.4.2** The size of the competition pool shall be 25x20 metres and minimum 2.5 metres deep.
- 7.4.3** Goggles may be worn.
- 7.5** **Appendix – Required Elements for Masters Technical Routines**
- 7.5.1** **General Requirements**
- Supplementary elements may be added.
- 7.5.1.1** Unless otherwise specified in the description of an element:
- 1) All figures or components thereof shall be executed according to the requirements described in this Appendix.
 - 2) All elements shall be executed high and controlled in uniform motion with each section clearly defined.
- 7.5.1.2** Time limits are as in Part Eight, Article 7.4.1



7.5.2 Solo Required Elements

Elements 1 to 5 should follow the order listed on the Elements Order Card. Element 6 may be performed at any time during the routine.

FISHTAIL – from a Front Layout Position, a Front Pike Position is assumed; one leg is lifted to a Fishtail Position, the second leg is lifted to a Vertical Position (ending is optional).

SPLIT POSITION – followed by a walkout front or walkout back.

SPINNING 180° – From a Bent Knee Position, a Spin 180° is executed as the legs are joined to a Vertical Position at the ankles followed by submergence.

TRAVELLING BALLET LEG COMBINATION – Beginning in a Back Layout Position a ballet leg alternate is executed with travel.

BARRACUDA BENT KNEE – From the Back Pike Position with the legs perpendicular and the toes just below the surface, a Thrust is executed as one leg is drawn along the inside of the other extended leg to assume a Bent Knee Vertical Position. A Vertical Descent is executed in a Bent Knee Vertical Position at the same tempo as the Thrust.

TWO (2) FORMS OF PROPULSION – Must include Egg Beater travelling sideways and/or forward (arms optional)

7.5.3 Duet and Mixed Duet Required Elements

Elements 1 – 5 should follow the order listed on the Elements Order Card. Elements 6 – 7 may be executed at any time during the routine **Routines for Duet 1 to 6 as above for Solo.**

JOINED ACTION – Where the swimmers are connected (touching) in some manner to perform one of the following:

- 1) A connected figure or a connected float or connected stroking
- 2) Action must be performed simultaneously. Minor action is permitted.

With the exception of the DECK WORK and ENTRY and as noted in the JOINED ACTION, all elements, required and supplementary, MUST be performed simultaneously and facing the same direction by both swimmers. Variation in propulsion and direction facing are permitted during pattern changes.

7.5.4 Team Required Elements

Elements 1 – 5 should follow the order listed on the Elements Order Card. Elements 6 – 9 may be executed at any time during the routine **Routines for Team 1 to 7 as above for Duet.**

CADENCE ACTION – Identical movements performed sequentially, one by one, by all team members. When more than one cadence action is performed, they must be consecutive and not separated by other optional or required elements. A second cadence action may begin before the first cadence action is completed by all team members but each team member must do the action of each cadence.

PATTERNS – must show one circle and straight line. Elements may be performed when in the circle or the straight-line patterns.

With the exception of the DECK WORK, ENTRY, CADENCE and as noted in the JOINED ACTION, all elements, required and supplementary, MUST be performed simultaneously and facing the same direction by all swimmers. Swimmers need not face the same direction in the circle pattern. Variation in propulsion and direction facing are permitted during pattern changes. Mirror actions are not permitted except in the description of the elements.

8 WORLD AQUATICS MASTERS CHAMPIONSHIPS

8.1 General

8.1.1 Management Committee

For World Aquatics Masters Championships, the Management Committee shall consist of the Bureau Liaison, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Masters Committee and other members of the Bureau and Masters Committee present.

**8.1.2 Entry fees**

Entry Fees shall be decided upon by the country that is hosting the World Aquatics Masters Championships, but they shall be subject to approval by World Aquatics.

8.1.3 Awards and Medals

For World Aquatics Masters Championships, medals shall be awarded to competitors and teams placed first, second and third in each event and Age Group.

In Artistic Swimming the reserves will receive medals only if they actually swim in the technical and/or Free Routine.

Diplomas can be awarded to competitors and team members placed first to ten in each event and Age Group.

8.1.4 Eligibility

A participant can represent only one club in each sport.

8.1.5 Entry

Electronic Entries shall be used for registration and payment of fees to the World Aquatics Masters Championships via the World Aquatics General Management System (GMS), when available.

8.1.5.1 Swimming

Qualifying standards for World Aquatics Masters Championships will be considered by World Aquatics and the Organising Committee if deemed necessary.

At the World Aquatics Masters Championships it is not necessary to conduct all events mentioned in Part Eight, Article 3.2. However, each age division should include shorter Freestyle, Backstroke, Breaststroke and Butterfly events plus Individual Medley and Relays.

A swimmer can compete only once per relay event.

Events shall be pre-seeded with oldest age groups first, slowest heats swum first within each age group. Events 400 metres and over may be seeded from slowest to fastest regardless of age.

A swimmer may be entered for not more than five (5) individual events.

A swimmer entered for one club has to represent this club in all Swimming events at the Championships.

The composition of a relay team can be changed up to the deadline announced by the Organising Committee on the day prior to the relay event. The age of the substitute swimmer(s) cannot change the age group of the entered relay team. Substitute swimmer(s) must be registered for the Championships.

A swimmer must have reached Qualification Time (entry time) in a competition within 2 years period before the competition. If a swimmer clearly fails to achieve the Qualification Time at the current competition, he/she may be excluded from all upcoming individual events in the same competition.

8.1.5.1.1 Competition and warm up safety procedures

OC must ensure the following safety procedures are applied. It is incumbent on swimmers and officials to work together to comply with these procedures at all times.

General Warm-up:

- Swimmers must enter the pool feet first in a cautious manner, entering from a start of turn end only and from a standing or sitting position.
- Running on the pool deck is prohibited
- OC may designate the use of ONE-WAY Sprint lanes during the scheduled warm-up time. Any such lane usage must be communicated to the competitors with visible deck signage.
- Diving starts shall be permitted ONLY in designated sprint lanes. Only one-way swimming from the start end of the sprint lane is permitted.
- Pools with backstroke ledges available may offer a designated lane for backstroke starts, at the meet management's discretion.



- Notices or barriers must be placed on starting blocks to indicate no diving during warm-up
- Training aids (such as pull-buoys, kick boards, fins, hand paddles, cords or other training aids) are NOT allowed
- Jewelry and watches except for rings, stud earrings and medical alert identifiers will not be permitted
- A Lane needs to be reserved for Swimmers over the Age of 65
- At the discretion of the OC and based on available space, the meet management may allow noncompetitors for that day to use the training facilities.
- Only competitors will be allowed on the FOP and in the training pools located in the swimming venue of the event

8.1.5.2 Open Water Swimming

A Masters Open Water Swimming event may be included in World Aquatics Masters Championships.

The Organising Committee shall follow the World Aquatics Open Water Safety Regulations.

Swimmers shall be seeded according to age groups from the youngest to the oldest. Swimmers may be selected irrespective of sex. The slowest entered swimmers of each age group may comprise and be seeded in special heat(s). By recommendation of the World Aquatics Masters Commission and/or nominated Sport Manger-Chief Referee or Safety Officer this order may be changed.

If the number of entries is more than 1'000 the competition may be swum in two or more days.

Race organisers, in consultation with the referee and subject to advice from the World Aquatics Masters Committee, are to designate in advance the cut off time. For the World Aquatics Masters Championships a cut off time of 30 minutes per kilometre shall apply.

8.1.5.3 Diving

The programme of the World Aquatics Masters Championships shall include 1 metre Springboard Men and Women, 3 metre Springboard Men and Women, Platform Men and Women, Synchronized 3 metre Women, Men, Mixed Team, Synchronized Diving Platform Women, Men, and Mixed Team.

The meet director may choose to run the events concurrently depending on the number of entries.

Diving sheets shall be delivered to the diving secretary 24 hours prior to the event. Late sheets and changed to an existing sheet will be fined USD 10,- per sheet between 24 hours and 3 hours prior to the event. 3 hours is the deadline. No changes or dive sheets can be accepted after the deadline of 3 hours.

At the World Aquatics Masters Championships at least 5 judges and in Synchronised Diving at least 7 judges shall officiate.

All divers shall perform a full series of dives in that age group and there shall be no preliminary of final contests.

A diver can compete in only one team per Synchronised Diving event.

8.1.5.4 Water Polo

8.1.5.4.1 Composition of Teams

A player may not represent more than one team at the World Aquatics Masters Championships.

The final composition of the team with numbering of the caps shall be announced latest at the Technical Meeting prior to the Championships. All players must be registered as a player according to the entry specifications. No additional members can be added.

A Water Polo team can consist of up to fifteen (15) players registered with the same club.

8.1.5.4.2 Composition of groups for the preliminary round

Before the draw for the World Aquatics Masters Championships the following exceptions of composing the groups for the preliminary rounds shall be approved.

With less than three teams entered in one Age Group this Age Group shall be combined with the next younger Age Group or alternatively combined to the next older Age Group. The concerned teams shall be consulted for approval and given the possibility to cancel their participation with return of paid fees.



An Age Group with three teams entered can be combined with the next younger or older Age Group if these groups do not have more than four teams entered and with the approval of all concerned teams. The playing schedule and the plan for rankings shall be decided by the World Aquatics Masters Commission.

For the Women tournament the composition of groups is depending on the number of entries in each Age Group. The World Aquatics Masters Commission can combine the groups including teams of more than two Age Groups. The approval by the entered teams shall be asked. A playing schedule and the plan for rankings for each Age Group shall be decided by the World Aquatics Masters Commission.

8.1.5.4.3 Schedule for Age Groups

1. Schedule for three (3) teams

The three teams shall play a double round-robin. If there is a tie in points between first and second placed teams they shall play a decisive game on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
1. A1 - A3	2. A2 - A3	3. A1 - A2	4. A2 - A3	5. A1 - A3	6. A1 - A2	7. Final

For the 60+ and over age groups, the schedule for three (3) teams will only play a double round robin play. No Final on Day 7.

2. Schedule for four (4) teams

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Rankings
1. A1 - A3	3. A1 - A4	5. A3 - A4	7. 1A - 4A	(rest day)	9. L7 - L8	3rd/4th
2. A2 - A4	4. A2 - A3	6. A1 - A2	8. 2A - 3A		10. W7 - W8	1st/2nd

The four teams shall play a single round-robin as a preliminary round from Day 1 to Day 3. Semi-finals are played on Day 4, between the 1st and 4th and the 2nd and 3rd placed teams from the preliminary round. Day 5 will be a rest day. Finals shall be played on Day 6.

For the 60+ and over age group, the schedule for four (4) teams will play a double round-robin.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
1 A1-A3	3 A1-A4	5 A3-A4	7 A1-A3	9 A1-A4	11 A3-A4	No Final
2 A2-A4	4 A2-A3	6 A1-A2	8 A2-A4	10 A2-A3	12 A1-A2	

3. Schedule for five (5) teams

The five teams shall play a single round-robin as a preliminary round on Day 1 to Day 5. The 5th placed team from the preliminary round will be ranked fifth. Semi-finals are played on Day 6 between the 1st and 4th and the 2nd and 3rd placed teams from the preliminary round. Finals shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A5	3. A4 - A5	5. A3 - A4	7. A2 - A3	9. A3 - A5	11. 1A - 4A	13. L11 - L12	3rd/4th
2. A2 - A4	4. A1 - A3	6. A2 - A5	8. A1 - A4	10. A1 - A2	12. 2A - 3A	14. W11-W12	1st/2nd

4. Schedule for six (6) teams



The six teams shall play a single round-robin as a preliminary round on Day 1 to Day 5. Semi-finals are played on Day 6 between the 1st and 4th and 2nd and 3rd placed teams. Teams placed 5th and 6th will play for rankings 5 and 6. Finals shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1-A6	4. A3-A6	7. A4-A5	10. A5-A6	13. A4-A6	16. 5A-6A		5th/6th
2. A3-A4	5. A2-A4	8. A2-A6	11. A1-A4	14. A3-A5	17. 1A-4A	19. L17-L18	3rd/4th
3. A2-A5	6. A1-A5	9. A1-A3	12. A2-A3	15. A1-A2	18. 2A-3A	20. W17-W18	1st/2nd

5. Schedule for seven (7) teams

The seven teams shall play a single round-robin from Day 1 to Day 7. Final rankings shall be based on points earned during the round-robin.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
1. A1-A5	4. A2-A3	7. A6-A7	10. A1-A3	13. A2-A7	16. A3-A5	19. A5-A6
2. A2-A4	5. A4-A7	8. A1-A4	11. A4-A6	14. A4-A5	17. A1-A7	20. A3-A4
3. A3-A7	6. A1-A6	9. A2-A5	12. A5-A7	15. A3-A6	18. A2-A6	21. A1-A2



6. Schedule for (8) teams

The eight teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 3 a preliminary round-robin in two Groups, A and B, with four teams in each group. The Quarter finals shall be played on Day 4 as cross-over games. The semi- finals shall be played on Day 5 between the winners of each Quarter final and for lower rankings between the losers. On Day 6 the rankings for rankings 5 to 8 will be played. The finals shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A2 - A3	5. B1 - B3	9. A3 - A4	13. 2A - 3B	17. L13 - L16	21. L17 - L18		7 th /8 th
2. A1 - A4	6. B2 - B4	10. A2 - A1	14. 2B - 3A	18. L14 - L15	22. W17 - W18		5 th /6 th
3. B2 - B3	7. A2 - A4	11. B3 - B4	15. 1A - 4B	19. W13 - W16		23. L19 - L20	3 rd /4 th
4. B1 - B4	8. A1 - A3	12. B2 - B1	16. 1B - 4A	20. W14 - W15		24. W19 - W20	1 st /2 nd

7. Schedule for nine (9) teams

The nine teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 5 a preliminary round-robin in two Groups, A and B, with four teams in Group A and with five team in Group B.

The semi- finals shall be played on Day 6 between the two best placed teams from each preliminary group and the teams placed 3rd and 4th. The fifth team in Group B will be ranked for the 9th place.

The final rankings from 1st to 8th shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A4	5. B4 - B5	7. A1 - A3	11. B2 - B3	13. A3 - A4	17. 3A - 4B	21. L17 - L18	7 th /8 th
2. A2 - A3	6. B1 - B3	8. A2 - A4	12. B1 - B4	14. A1 - A2	18. 3B - 4A	22. W17 - W18	5 th /6 th
3. B1 - B5		9. B2 - B5		15. B3 - B5	19. 1B - 2A	23. L19 - L20	3 rd /4 th
4. B2 - B4		10. B3 - B4		16. B1 - B2	20. 1A - 2B	24. W19 - W20	1 st /2 nd

8. Schedule for ten (10) teams

The ten teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 5 a preliminary round-robin in two Groups, A and B, with five teams team in both groups.

The semi- finals shall be played on Day 6 between the two best placed teams from each preliminary group and the teams placed 3rd and 4th. The teams placed 5th shall play for the final rankings 9th and 10th.

The final rankings from 1st to 8th shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A5	5. B4 - B5	9. A3 - A4	13. A2 - A3	17. B1 - B2	21. 5A - 5B		9 th /10 th
2. A2 - A4	6. B1 - B3	10. A2 - A5	14. A1 - A4	18. B3 - B5	22. 4A - 3B	26. L22 - L23	7 th /8 th
3. B1 - B5	7. A4 - A5	11. B3 - B4	15. B2 - B3	19. A3 - A5	23. 3A - 4B	27. W22 - W23	5 th /6 th
4. B2 - B4	8. A1 - A3	12. B2 - B5	16. B1 - B4	20. A1 - A2	24. 2A - 1B	28. L24 - L25	3 rd /4 th
					25. 1A - 2B	29. W24 - W25	1 st /2 nd



9. Schedule for eleven (11) teams

The eleven teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 5 a preliminary round-robin in two Groups, A and B, with five teams in Group A and six teams in Group B. The semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 between the two best placed teams from each preliminary group the teams placed 3rd and 4th. The teams placed 5th shall play for rankings 9th and 10th. The team placed 6th in Group B will be ranked 11th. The final ranking rankings from 1st to 8th shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A3 - A4	6. B3 - B5	11. A4 - A5	16. B5 - B6	21. A2 - A4	26. 5A - 5B		9 th /10 th
2. A2 - A5	7. B4 - B6	12. A1 - A3	17. B1 - B4	22. A1 - A5	27. 3A - 4B	31. L27 - L28	7 th /8 th
3. B1 - B6	8. B1 - B2	13. B2 - B6	18. B2 - B3	23. B3 - B6	28. 3B - 4A	32. W27 - W28	5 th /6 th
4. B3 - B4	9. A3 - A5	14. B4 - B5	19. A1 - A4	24. B2 - B4	29. 1A - 2B	33. L29 - L30	3 rd /4 th
5. B2 - B5	10. A1 - A2	15. B1 - B3	20. A2 - A3	25. B1 - B5	30. 1B - 2A	34. W29 - W30	1 st /2 nd

10. Schedule for twelve (12) teams

The twelve teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 5 a preliminary round-robin in two Groups, A and B, with six teams in each group. Semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 between the two best placed teams from each preliminary group and the teams placed 3rd and 4th and the teams placed 5th and 6th. Finals for rankings 1st to 12th shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A6	7. B4 - B6	13. A4 - A5	19. B5 - B6	25. A3 - A6	31. 6A - 5B	37. L31 - L32	11 th /12 th
2. A3 - A4	8. B3 - B5	14. A2 - A6	20. B1 - B4	26. A2 - A4	32. 5A - 6B	38. W31 - W32	9 th /10 th
3. A2 - A5	9. B1 - B2	15. A1 - A3	21. B2 - B3	27. A1 - A5	33. 4A - 3B	39. L33 - L34	7 th /8 th
4. B1 - B6	10. A4 - A6	16. B4 - B5	22. A5 - A6	28. B3 - B6	34. 3A - 4B	40. W33 - W34	5 th /6 th
5. B3 - B4	11. A3 - A5	17. B2 - B6	23. A1 - A4	29. B2 - B4	35. 2A - 1B	41. L35 - L36	3 rd /4 th
6. B2 - B5	12. A1 - A2	18. B1 - B3	24. A2 - A3	30. B1 - B5	36. 1A - 2B	42. W35 - W36	1 st /2 nd



11. Schedule for thirteen (13) teams

The thirteen teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 3 a preliminary round-robin in four Groups, with three teams in Groups A, B and C and four teams in group D.

On Day 4 the teams placed 2nd and 3rd in each preliminary group shall play a second preliminary round in a cross group format. The first placed teams will have a rest day.

The fourth placed team in Group D will be ranked 13th.

Semi-finals and matches for rankings 9th to 12th shall be played on Day 6.

Finals for rankings 1st to 8th shall be played on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A3	6. B1 - B2	11. C2 - C3	16. 2A - 3B	20. L16 - L18	26. L20 - L21		11 th /12 th
2. B1 - B3	7. C1 - C2	12. D1 - D4	17. 3A - 2B	21. L17 - L19	27. W20 - W2		9 th /10 th
3. C1 - C3	8. D3 - D4	13. D2 - D3	18. 2C - 3D	22. 1A - W18	28. L22 - L23	32. L28 - L29	7 th /8 th
4. D1 - D3	9. D1 - D2	14. A2 - A3	19. 3C - 2D	23. 1B - W19	29. L24 - L25	33. W28 - W29	5 th /6 th
5. D2 - D4	10. A1 - A2	15. B2 - B3		24. 1C - W16	30. W22 - W23	34. L30 - L31	3 rd /4 th
				25. 1D - W17	31. W24 - W25	35. W30 - W31	1 st /2 nd

12. Schedule for fourteen (14) teams

The fourteen teams shall play Day 1 to Day 3 a preliminary round-robin in four groups with three teams in Group A and B and with four teams in Group C and D.

On Day 4 the teams placed 2nd and 3rd shall play a second preliminary round in a cross group format. The first placed teams will have a rest day.

The fourth placed teams from Groups C and D will play a decisive match for places 13th and 14th.

Semi-finals and matches for rankings 9th to 12th shall be played on Day 6.

Finals for rankings 1st to 8th shall be played Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - 3	7. B1 - B2	13. C1 - C4	19. 4C - 4D				13 th /14 th
2. B1 - B3	8. C4 - C3	14. C2 - C3	20. 2A - B	24. L20 - L22	30. L24 - L25		11 th /12 th
3. C1 - C3	9. C1 - C2	15. D1 - D4	21. 3A - 2B	25. L21 - L23	31. W24 - W25		9 th /10 th
4. C2 - C4	10. D4 - D3	16. D2 - D3	22. 2C - 3D	26. 1A - W22	32. L26 - L27	34. L32 - L33	7 th /8 th
5. D1 - D3	11. D1 - D2	17. A2 - A3	23. 3C - 2D	27. 1B - W23	33. L28 - L29	35. W32 - W33	5 th /6 th
6. D2 - D4	12. A1 - A2	18. B2 - B3		28. 1C - W20	34. W28 - W29	36. L34 - L35	3 rd /4 th
				29. 1D - W21	35. W26 - W27	37. W34 - W35	1 st /2 nd


13. Schedule for fifteen (15) teams

The fifteen teams shall play Day 1 to Day 3 a preliminary round-robin in four groups with three teams in Group A and four teams in Groups B, C and D. On Day 4 the teams placed 2nd and 3rd shall play a second preliminary round in a cross format. The first placed teams will have a rest day on Day 4. From Day 4 to Day 6 the three fourth placed teams shall play a round-robin for places 13th to 15th. Semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 and the Finals on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A3	8. B4 - B3	15. C1 - C4	22. 4B - 4D	27. 4C - 4D	34. 4B - 4C		13 th /14 th /15 th
2. B1 - B3	9. B1 - B2	16. C2 - C3	23. 2A - 3B	28. L23 - L25	35. L28 - L29		11 th /12 th
3. B2 - B4	10. C4 - C3	17. D1 - D4	24. 3A - 2B	29. L24 - L26	36. W28 - W29		9 th /10 th
4. C1 - C3	11. C1 - C2	18. D2 - D3	25. 2C - 3D	30. 1A - W25	37. L30 - L31	41. L37 - L38	7 th /8 th
5. C2 - C4	12. D4 - D3	19. A2 - A3	26. 3C - 2D	31. 1B - W26	38. L32 - L33	42. W37 - W38	5 th /6 th
6. D1 - D3	13. D1 - D2	20. B1 - B4		32. 1C - W23	39. W30 - W31	43. L39 - L40	3 rd /4 th
7. D2 - D4	14. A1 - A2	21. B2 - B3		33. 1D - W24	40. W32 - W33	44. W39 - W40	1 st /2 nd

14. Schedule for sixteen (16) teams

The sixteen teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 3 a preliminary round-robin in four groups, Group A, B, C and D, with four teams in each group. On Day 4 the teams placed 2nd to 4th shall play second preliminary round, where the second and third placed teams in each group in a cross group format. The fourth placed teams in each group form a new group of four teams and they shall play for places 13th to 16th. The first placed teams will have a rest day on Day 4. The Quarter Final Round shall be played on Day 6. The finals for places 1st to 8th shall be played in Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A1 - A3	9. B4 - B3	17. C1 - C4	25. 4A - 4B	31. L25 - L26			15 th /16 th
2. A2 - A4	10. B1 - B2	18. C2 - C3	26. 4C - 4D	32. W25 - W26			13 th /14 th
3. B1 - B3	11. C4 - C3	19. D1 - D4	27. 2A - 3B	33. L27 - L29	39. L33 - L34		11 th /12 th
4. B2 - B4	12. C1 - C2	20. D2 - D3	28. 3A - 2B	34. L28 - L30	40. W33 - W34		9 th /10 th
5. C1 - C3	13. D4 - D3	21. A1 - A4	29. 2C - 3D	35. 1A - W29	41. L35 - L36	45. L41 - L42	7 th /8 th
6. C2 - C4	14. D1 - D2	22. A2 - A3	30. 3C - 2D	36. 1B - W30	42. L37 - L38	46. W41 - W42	5 th /6 th
7. D1 - D3	15. A4 - A3	23. B1 - B4		37. 1C - W27	43. W35 - W36	47. L43 - L44	3 rd /4 th
8. D2 - D4	16. A1 - A2	24. B2 - B3		38. 1D - W28	44. W37 - W38	48. W43 - W44	1 st /2 nd


15. Schedule for seventeen (17) teams

The seventeen teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 4 a preliminary round- robin in four Groups, A, B, C and D, with four teams in Group A, B and C, and five teams in Group D and with the teams from D having for one day two matches. The Quarter Finals shall be played on Day 5 with the first and second placed teams and the third and fourth placed teams shall play each other in a cross group format. The fifth placed team in Group D will be ranked 17th. Semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 and the Finals on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. D3 - D5	10. C1 - C3	17. D1 - D4	24. A2 - A4	29. 4A - 3D	37. L29 - L30	45. L37 - L38	15 th /16 th
2. D1 - D2	11. D4 - D5	18. D2 - D3	25. B1 - B3	30. 3A - 4D	38. L31 - L32	46. W37 - W38	13 th /14 th
3. C1 - C2	12. D1 - D3	19. A1 - A3	26. C3 - C4	31. 4B - 3C	39. W29 - W30	47. L39 - L40	11 th /12 th
4. B3 - B4	13. A2 - A3	20. B1 - B4	27. D3 - D4	32. 3B - 4C	40. W31 - 32	48. W39 - W40	9 th /10 th
5. B1 - B2	14. A1 - A4	21. B2 - B3	28. D2 - D5	33. 2A - 1D	41. L33 - L34	49. L41 - L42	7 th /8 th
6. A1 - A2	15. B2 - B4	22. C1 - C4		34. 1A - 2D	42. L35 - L36	50. W41 - W42	5 th /6 th
7. A3 - A4	16. C2 - C4	23. C2 - C3		35. 2B - 1C	43. W33 - W34	51. L43 - L44	3 rd /4 th
8. D1 - D5				36. 1B - 2C	44. W35 - W36	52. W43 - W44	1 st /2 nd
9. D2 - D4							

16. Schedule for eighteen (18) teams

The eighteen teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 4 a preliminary round- robin in four Groups, A, B, C and D, with four teams in Group A and B, and five teams in Group C and D and with teams from C and D having for one day two matches.

The Quarter Finals shall be played on Day 5 with the first and second placed teams and the third and fourth placed teams shall play each other in a cross group format. The fifth placed teams shall play final match for places 17th and 18th.

Semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 and the Finals on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. B3 - B4	9. C4 - C5	18. D1 - D4	27. C2 - C5	33. 4A - 3D	41. 5C - 5D		17 th /18 th
2. B1 - B2	10. C1 - C3	19. D2 - D3	28. A2 - A4	34. 3A - 4D	42. L33 - L34	50. L42 - L43	15 th /16 th
3. C3 - C5	11. D4 - D5	20. A1 - A3	29. B1 - B3	35. 4B - 3C	43. L35 - L36	51. W42 - W43	13 th /14 th
4. C1 - C2	12. D1 - D3	21. B1 - B4	30. C3 - C4	36. 3B - 4C	44. W33 - W34	52. L44 - L45	11 th /12 th
5. D3 - D5	13. A2 - A3	22. B2 - B3	31. D3 - D4	37. 2A - 1D	45. W35 - W36	53. W44 - W45	9 th /10 th
6. D1 - D2	14. A1 - A4	23. C1 - C4	32. D2 - D5	38. 1A - 2D	46. L37 - L38	54. L46 - L47	7 th /8 th
7. A1 - A2	15. B2 - B4	24. C2 - C3		39. 2B - 1C	47. L39 - L40	55. W46 - W47	5 th /6 th
8. A3 - A4	16. C1 - C5	25. D1 - D5		40. 1B - 2C	48. W37 - W38	56. L48 - L49	3 rd /4 th
	17. C2 - C4	26. D2 - D4			49. W39 - W40	57. W48 - W49	1 st /2 nd


17. Schedule for nineteen (19) teams

The nineteen teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 4 a preliminary round-robin in four Groups, A, B, C and D, with four teams in Group A and five teams in Groups B, C and D and with teams from B, C and D having for one day two matches.

The Quarter Finals shall be played on Day 5 with the 1st and 2nd placed teams and the 3rd and 4th placed teams shall play each other in a cross group format. The 5th placed teams shall play a round-robin for rankings 17th to 19th.

Semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 and the Finals on Day 7.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. B3 - B5	11. C4 - C5	20. D1 - D4	29. B2 - B5	37. 5B - 5C	46. 5B - 5D	55. 5C - 5D	17 th /18 th /19 th
2. B1 - B2	12. C1 - C3	21. D2 - D3	30. C2 - C5	38. 4A - 3D	47. L38 - L39	56. L47 - L48	15 th /16 th
3. C3 - C5	13. D4 - D5	22. A1 - A3	31. D2 - D5	39. 3A - 4D	48. L40 - L41	57. W47 - W48	13 th /14 th
4. C1 - C2	14. D1 - D3	23. B1 - B4	32. A1 - A4	40. 4B - 3C	49. W38 - W39	58. L49 - L50	11 th /12 th
5. D3 - D5	15. A2 - A4	24. B2 - B3	33. A2 - A3	41. 3B - 4C	50. W40 - W41	59. W49 - W50	9 th /10 th
6. D1 - D2	16. B4 - B5	25. C1 - C4	34. B3 - B4	42. 2A - 1D	51. L42 - L43	60. L51 - L52	7 th /8 th
7. A3 - A4	17. B1 - B3	26. C2 - C3	35. C3 - C4	43. 1A - 2D	52. L44 - L45	61. W51 - W52	5 th /6 th
8. A1 - A2	18. C1 - C5	27. D1 - D5	36. D3 - D4	44. 2B - 1C	53. W42 - W43	62. L53 - L54	3 rd /4 th
9. B1 - B5	19. C2 - C4	28. D2 - D4		45. 1B - 2C	54. W44 - W45	63. W53 - W54	1 st /2 nd
10. B2 - B4							

18. Schedule for twenty (20) teams

The twenty teams shall play on Day 1 to Day 4 a preliminary round-robin in four Groups, A, B, C and D, with five teams in each group and with teams from each group having for one day two matches.

The Quarter Finals shall be played on Day 5 with the 1st and 2nd placed teams and the 3rd and 4th placed teams from each group.

The 5th placed teams shall play each other in a cross group format.

Semi-finals shall be played on Day 6 and the finals on Day 7.



Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Rankings
1. A3-A4	11. B3-B5	21. C4-C5	31. D1-D4	41. 5A-5D	51. L41-L42		19th/20th
2. A2-A5	12. B1-B2	22. C1-C3	32. D2-D3	42. 5B-5C	52. W41-W42		17th/18th
3. B3-B4	13. C3-C5	23. D4-D5	33. A1-A4	43. 4A-3D	53. L43-L44	61. L53-L54	15th/16th
4. B2-B5	14. C1-C2	24. D1-D3	34. A2-A3	44. 3A-4D	54. L45-L46	62. W53-W54	13th/14th
5. C3-C4	15. D3-D5	25. A4-A5	35. B1-B4	45. 4B-3C	55. W43-W44	63. L55-L56	11th/12th
6. C2-C5	16. D1-D2	26. A1-A3	36. B2-B3	46. 3B-4C	56. W45-W46	64. W55-W56	9th/10th
7. D3-D4	17. A3-A5	27. B4-B5	37. C1-C4	47. 2A-1D	57. L47-L48	65. L57-L58	7th/8th
8. D2-D5	18. A1-A2	28. B1-B3	38. C2-C3	48. 1A-2D	58. L49-L50	66. W57-W58	5th/6th
9. A1-A5	19. B1-B5	29. C1-C5	39. D1-D5	49. 2B-1C	59. W47-W48	67. L59-L60	3rd/4th
10. A2-A4	20. B2-B4	30. C2-C4	40. D2-D4	50. 1B-2C	60. W49-W50	68. W59-W60	1st/2nd

8.1.5.4.4 Draw

The draw for the World Aquatics Masters Championships shall be made at least one month prior to start of the Water Polo competition. The seeding for the draw for the preliminary rounds shall be based on the placing at the previous World Aquatics Masters Championships as follows:

With two groups in the age group:

First line, the best and second best placed of the entered teams from the previous Championships,

Second line, two of the next best placed of the entered teams from the previous Championships,

The rest of the entered teams shall be placed in groups by a random draw.

With four groups in the age group:

First line, four of the best placed of the entered teams from the previous Championships,

The rest of the entered teams shall be placed in groups by a random draw.

Teams from the same country should not be drawn in the same group, if possible

The World Aquatics Masters Commission can decide, if needed, on additional criteria as base for the draw.

8.1.5.5 Artistic Swimming

In World Aquatics Masters Championships a club may enter in Solo, Solo Tech Duet, Mixed Duet, Team and Free Combination in each age group.

A competitor can take part in only one Duet, Mixed Duet, Team and one Free Combination.

A female competitor can take part in both Duet and Mixed Duet.

Changes in names of competitors for a routine must be received by the Chief Recorder at least 14 days prior to the first event of the Artistic Swimming competition. The new competitor must have already registered for the competition with the organising committee.

The reserves listed in a routine must be of an age that any combination of the listed competitors would result in swimming in the same age group.

Any changes in reserves must be handed to the Chief Recorder in writing at least two hours prior to the listed start time for the age group routine. Changes after this can only be made in the case of sudden illness of or an accident to a competitor and if the reserve is ready to compete without delaying the competition.



A competitor may be listed as a reserve on more than one routine in an age group event. However, once a competitor swims in one routine, that competitor is ineligible to swim in another routine in the same age group event.

Failure to notify the Chief Recorder of substitution and/or scratches shall result in disqualification of the routine.

8.1.5.5.1 Order of Appearance

For the World Aquatics Masters Championships, a computer draw for the Technical Routines shall be done by the Chief Recorder at least 24 hours before the Technical Meeting.

The order of the draw shall be Team, Free Combination, Duet and Solo.

When a competitor(s) draws start number one (1) in a Technical Routine, they will be exempted from drawing start number one (1) in another Technical Routine in the same Age Group, if possible.

Swimming number one (1) in a Technical Routine does not make a routine exempt from swimming number one (1) in the Free Routine in the same event.

The order of appearance for the Free Routines in each age group shall be determined by the results of the Technical Routines for that age group event and shall be swum in groups of 6 competitors.

If the number of competitors is not divisible by 6, the smallest group shall start first.

If there are fewer than 12 entries in an age group event, the draw will be in two equal groups, the smallest group start first.

If there is a tie in the placement in an age group event which overlaps two groups, those competitors shall form a group of their own and swim between the original groups.

For each age group event, the lowest scoring competitors in the Technical Routine will swim in the first group and the highest scoring competitors will swim in the last group.

Within each age group in each event, the highest scoring competitor in the Technical Routine for that age group and event shall draw first, with the next competitors drawing in order of Technical Routine placement. In the case of ties, the order of draw shall be based on the Technical Routine start number, with the lowest start number drawing first.



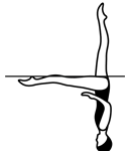

8.1.5.5.2 Judging and Scoring

At the World Aquatics Masters Championships at least four (4) judges shall officiate in three panels.

8.1.5.5.3 For the World Aquatics Masters Championships the Degree of Difficulty for Required Elements shall be:

ELEMENT #1- 1.6




FISHTAIL – from a Front Layout Position, a Front Pike Position is assumed; one leg is lifted to a Fishtail Position, the second leg is lifted to a Vertical Position (ending is optional).



				Total
NVT=	6.0	14.5	20.5	41
PV=	1.46	3.54	5.00	1.61

ELEMENT #2 - 1.3

SPLIT POSITION – followed by a walkout front or walkout back. The final DD is based on the lowest of the two values.






			Total
NVT=	23.0	8.0	
PV=	7.42	2.58	
			31
			1.42

			Total
NVT=	19.0	6.0	
PV=	7.60	2.40	
			25
			1.31







ELEMENT #3 – 1.1

SPINNING 180° – From a Bent Knee Position, a Spin 180° is executed as the legs are joined to a Vertical Position at the ankles followed by submergence.

			Total
NVT=	15.0	0.0	
PV=	10.0	0.0	
			15
			1.13

ELEMENT #4 – 1.3




TRAVELLING BALLET LEG COMBINATION – Beginning in a Back-Layout Position a ballet leg alternate is executed with travel. The DD is based on the lowest value of two positions combined.

						Total
NVT=	10.5	11.0	(13.0 or 18.5)	3.0	19.0	
PV=	4.77	5.0		1.36	8.64	
						21.5
						1.25

ELEMENT #5 – 1.6

BARRACUDA BENT KNEE – From the Back-Pike Position with the legs perpendicular and the toes just below the surface, a Thrust is executed as one leg is drawn along the inside of the other extended leg to assume a Bent Knee Vertical Position. A Vertical Descent is executed in a Bent Knee Vertical Position at the same tempo as the Thrust.



			Total
NVT=	28.0	11.0	39
PV =	7.18	2.82	1.57

8.1.6 Safety Marshalls for All Sports

The safety Marshal is a trained position designated by the OC.

Safety Marshals shall:

- Be visible by safety vest
- Be situated at each end of the competition pool.
- Actively monitor all scheduled warm pools and training
- Ensure competitors comply with warm-up safety procedures and report violations to the referee.

A minimum of 2 safety marshals are required for each end of every warm-up pool used during the competition.

8.1.7 Violations

Participants witnessed by a safety marshal diving or dangerously entering that water may be removed by the referee, without warning from their first individual event following the warm-up period in which the violation occurred. They may also receive a verbal warning from the Safety Marshal. Participants receiving verbal warnings will have their names registered with the Event Management and World Aquatics and should subsequent violations occur the participant may be removed by the referee without warning from their first individual event.

In the case of a second offense during the same competition, the participant may be removed from the remainder of the competition by Event Management and/or World Aquatics.

8.1.8 Unsportsmanlike behaviour

Any participant found engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct, including but not limited to deliberate interference with another participant, verbal abuse towards officials, competitors, staff or volunteers, intentional obstruction, or any behavior deemed detrimental to the spirit of fair play, will face immediate disqualification from the event and potential disciplinary action by World Aquatics.

8.1.9 Return to competition after injury

Based on the recommendation of the LOC Medical Team/local medical authorities, World Aquatics, as per Constitution Rule IV.17.1, may remove a participant from an Aquatics competition and/or take any other appropriate measure if such participation poses a risk for the health and safety of such participant.

8.1.10 World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuits

Accepted Swimsuits for World Aquatic Masters Championships

For cultural, medical, modesty or religious reasons, World Aquatics Masters Championships participants ("Athletes") may compete in a swimsuit that covers more of the body than would otherwise be permitted under Article 15.2 of Part Two of the World Aquatics Competition Regulations ("CR"). Such a swimsuit is identified or referred to herein as a "World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuit".

This rule regarding World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuits only applies to World Aquatics Masters Championships.

Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the current CR.

**World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuits:**

(i) shall be made of traditional permeable textile (i.e. open mesh) Material (such as cotton, nylon, Lycra and the like), with no application of surface treatment closing the open mesh structure, in accordance with the current CR. The Material shall be flexible and soft folding;

(ii) shall not provide any technical advantage or any performance enhancement in terms of speed, buoyancy, or compression, and such swimsuits may be subject to inspection by World Aquatics in respect thereof, before and after competition;

(iii) shall be modest, in good taste and shall not be transparent;

(iv) may cover additional body surfaces including the legs, arms and/or head, but shall not cover the face, as this is a safety and drowning risk; and

(v) may not raise any safety issues or risks, including, but not limited to, swimwear that prohibits the body from moving freely and/or swimwear that impedes buoyancy.

Athletes are not required to justify their choice of swimsuit; however, Athletes are required, upon request by World Aquatics, to provide additional information pertaining to matters within this rule to assist with World Aquatics' decisions.

Athletes shall have the opportunity to present their proposed swimsuits to the applicable World Aquatics Technical Officials at an organized meeting (the "Swimsuit Consultation") prior to the competition. If an Athlete fails to attend the Swimsuit Consultation, he or she bears the risk of his or her proposed swimsuit being rejected at any time. The decision to accept or not accept a swimsuit, as determined at the Swimsuit Consultation or at any time, shall be at the sole discretion of the World Aquatics Technical Officials.

Athletes shall wear only one swimsuit in one or two pieces. However, a specific opportunity to combine distinct upper and lower apparel components may be allowed (see the list of accepted /unacceptable swimsuits). World Aquatics Technical Officials may use their discretion to grant medical exemptions, enabling an Athlete to wear a swimsuit with an additional piece.

World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuits:

1. Full coverage with legging (with or without hood)

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ length

3. Rash shirt or well-fitted t-shirt

4. Swim skirt

5. Swim shorts

6. Trunks

7. Briefs

8. Swimwear with zippers/fasteners

Lower apparel component #4, #5, #6, and #7 can be combined with upper apparel component #3.

Unacceptable swimsuits:

- Loose fitting t-shirts

- Full body suit

- Full leg suit

- Open Water swimsuit (approved or not)

- Jammers (that are not on the List of Approved Swimwear)

- Full-knee (that are not on the List of Approved Swimwear)

- Loose fitting shorts

- Street wear

- Sportswear



Notes

Modifications: World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuits shall not be modified by the Athlete.

Other swimwear: This rule only applies to swimsuits. Other swimwear including wetsuits, goggles and/or swim caps must be approved World Aquatics, in compliance with the Article 7 of Part One of the CR.

Definitions

World Aquatics Approved Swimsuit: A swimsuit that is approved by World Aquatics in accordance with the rules set forth in the Part One, Article 7 CR and valid on the date of approval. An Approved Swimsuit can be used at World Aquatics Competitions, World Aquatics Sanctioned Competitions, qualifying events for World Aquatics Competitions or Olympic Games and shall meet the requirements provided in Article 7 CR.

World Aquatics Accepted Swimsuit: A swimsuit that need not comply with the Article 7 CR and that may be authorised for use only in World Aquatics Masters Championships under the circumstances described above.



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