



INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION

CANOE SLALOM

COMPETITION RULES

2011

Taking effect from 1 January, 2011

INTRODUCTION

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

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

LANGUAGE

The English written language is the only acceptable language for all official communications. English is the official language for all communications relating to these Competition Rules and the conduct of all Canoe Slalom ICF competitions.

For the sake of consistency, British spelling, punctuation and grammatical conventions have been used throughout.

Any word which may imply the masculine gender also includes the feminine.

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List of Abbreviations

COMPETITOR	Male or female competitor
FEDERATION	Member National Federation of the ICF
ICF	International Canoe Federation
IJCSL	International Canoe Slalom Official
ICF JCSL	ICF Canoe Slalom Official
CSLC	Canoe Slalom Committee
WCh	World Championships
WCS	World Cup Series
COMPETITION	World Championships, World Cups and International events
CATEGORIES	Kayak Men (KM), Kayak Women (KW), Canadian Men (CM), Canadian Women (CW)
EVENTS	Individual K1M, K1W, C1M, C1W, C2M and C2W Team K1Mx3, K1Wx3, C1Mx3, C1Wx3, C2Mx3 and C2Wx3
(DSQ-R)	Disqualification for the run
(DSQ-C)	Disqualification for the whole competition
[GR]	General Rule <i>(approved by the Congress)</i>
[TR]	Technical Rule <i>(approved by the Board of Directors)</i>

CHAPTER I - GENERAL REGULATIONS

1 AIM

[GR]

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

2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

[GR]

2.1 All competitions announced as international shall be governed by the rules of the ICF.

2.1.1 Competitions organised by a Federation or its affiliated associations are always regarded as international if foreign competitors are invited and participate.

2.2 An international competition must be supervised by at least one judge who holds a valid card as an International Judge Canoe Slalom (IJCSL).

2.2.1 These officials are appointed by the CSL Technical Committee Chair from nominations submitted by the organisers.

2.2.1.1 The organising Federation pays for room and board for these officials.

2.3 There are four types of international competitions for Canoe Slalom:

	Type of Competition	Competition	ENTRIES
LEVEL 1 (see chapter IV and V)	ICF COMPETITION	ICF World Championships. ICF Junior and Under 23 World Championships	3 boats per event per National Federation
LEVEL 2 (see chapter VII)		ICF World Cups	Number of boats per event per National Federation: 1 to 5 (see rule 44.3.1)
LEVEL 3		ICF Ranking Events	6 boats per event per National Federation
LEVEL 4	International Competitions	International Events	To be determined by the organiser

2.3.1 The start order for all competitors in ICF or International Competitions should be in reverse order of their ICF Ranking (see Rule 13.2). The start order for competitors who are not ranked is drawn and they are placed at the beginning of the start list, this is the responsibility of the organiser.

3 COMPETITORS

[GR]

3.1 Only the members of clubs or associations affiliated with an ICF National Federation have the right to participate in an international competition.

3.2 A competitor having satisfied 3.1 and also having first obtained the (written) consent of the competitors National Federation, is permitted to compete individually in an International Competition.

3.3.1 A competitor may compete on behalf of the National Federation in a foreign country in which he/she is domiciled, if the competitor obtains the authorisation of their Federation of origin. This authorisation has to be sent before 30th November prior to the year concerned to the ICF Headquarters with a copy to the CSL Technical Committee Chair. The same

procedure applies, should the competitor revert to their original National Federation.

3.3.2 If he/she has lived for 2 years or more in a foreign country, the approval of his/her Federation of origin is no longer required.

3.3.3 A competitor may not compete for more than one Federation in any one calendar year in the sport of Canoeing. This rule does not apply in the case of a competitor who leaves their country of origin to marry and live in another country. He/she can, in this case, compete for their new Federation without awaiting the delay of 2 years.

3.4 The first year a competitor can compete in a Junior competition is the year in that their 15th birthday falls in. The last year they can compete in a Junior category is the year that their 18th birthday falls in. The last year he/she can compete in Under 23 category is the year that their 23rd birthday falls in.

3.5 Master(s) competitors can compete in a Masters event in the year that he/she reaches the lower limit of the age categories, i.e. in the 35-39 age group they are eligible to compete the year of their 35th birthday. In events that have two competitors in the boat, the age of the younger competitor will control the category in which the pair can compete. Age group categories will commence from age 35-39 and increase upwards in 5 year age intervals.

3.6. Each National Federation shall ensure that their competitors are in a good state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event. Each Federation must also ensure that their competitors, team officials, as well as the Federation itself, carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.

4 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR

[GR]

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR is different from the ICF COMPETITION CALENDAR (ICF events only)

4.1 Only a National Federation who is a current member of the ICF, may apply for an event to be entered into the International Competition Calendar

4.1.1 An application will be made using a form established by the ICF and published on the ICF website.

4.1.2 By the 1st of January the year before, the calendar of ICF Competitions (WCH, WCS and ICF Rankings races) will be published. The deadline for applications for international events will be the 1st of March the year before. (2 months after the publication of the ICF Competition Calendar).

4.2 The Competition Commission will review and approve the complete calendar of competitions. Once approved, the Calendar will be final.

5 MINIMUM PARTICIPATION

[TR]

5.1 An individual or team event cannot take place unless at least 3 competitors or 3 teams from 2 different Federations start in that event.

5.2 It is not necessary for the validity of the competition that all 3 competitors or all 3 teams finish.

CHAPTER II - CATEGORIES - BOAT CONSTRUCTION - TRADEMARKS

6 CATEGORIES KM, KW, CM, CW

[GR]

6.1 Individual Events

Women	K1
Men	K1
Women	C1
Men	C1
Women	C2
Men	C2

6.1.1 A competitor may participate in more than one individual event.

6.2 Team Events

Women	3 x K1
Men	3 x K1
Women	3 x C1
Men	3 x C1
Women	3 x C2
Men	3 x C2

6.2.1 Teams may only be comprised of competitors who are participating in individual events.

6.2.2 A competitor may not participate in more than two (2) team events.

6.2.3 A competitor may participate in a team event different from his/her individual event.

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

6.2.4.1 Only one boat or athlete of a team may be substituted.

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

6.2.5 In Level 4 competitions, Junior events can be added from the listed events in articles 6.1 and 6.2, at the organisers discretion.

6.3 Start Order

6.3.1 In team events, the start order is taken from the average results of the best three competitors of each Federation in each event. The start order is the reverse order of these average results. The start order of teams who are not ranked is drawn and they are placed at the beginning of the start list, this is the responsibility of the organiser.

7 BOATS, PADDLES, ACCESSORIES [GR] [TR]

7.1 Boat Specifications [TR]

7.1.1 Measurements

All types of K1	Minimum length 3.50 m Minimum width 0.60 m
All types of C1	Minimum length 3.50 m Minimum width 0.65 m
All types of C2	Minimum length 4.10 m Minimum width 0.75 m

7.1.2 Minimum Weight of Boats

All types of K1 9 kg.

All types of C1 10 kg.

All types of C2 15 kg.

During the weighing process, residual water must be removed from the boat.

7.1.3 All boats must have a minimum radius at each end of 2 cm horizontally and 1 cm vertically.

7.1.4 Rudders are prohibited on all boats.

7.1.5 Boats must be designed to, and remain within, the required dimensions and weight.

7.1.6 Kayaks are decked boats, propelled by double bladed paddles and inside which the competitor must sit. Canadian canoes are decked boats propelled by

single-bladed paddles and inside which the competitor must kneel.

7.2 Trademarks [GR]

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

7.3 Requirements for advertising on equipment and clothing for ICF Canoe Slalom Competitions (excluding Olympic Games, see Chapter IV) include the following:

7.3.1 All advertising material should be placed in such a way that it does not interfere with the competitors' identification and does not affect the outcome of the race.

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

CHAPTER III - RACING ORGANISATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMPETITIONS

8 OFFICIALS

[GR] [TR]

Officials [GR]/[TR]

Depending on its nature and importance, an international Canoe Slalom competition is managed by the following officials:

8.1 Competition Committee [GR]

8.1.1 Every international Canoe Slalom competition must have a Competition Committee consisting of 3 members. Members of the Competition Committee must be IJCSL.

The organising Federation, on the basis of nominations received from the participating Federations names the members of the Competition Committee. A participating Federation may not have more than one Competition Committee representative.

The representative of the organising Federation shall preside over the Competition Committee.

8.1.2 The Competition Committee receives protests concerning non-observance of the rules of competition and makes the final decision in the event of disagreement concerning any interpretation of the rules. Decisions of the Competition Committee must be in accordance with ICF rules.

The Competition Committee may disqualify a competitor for the entire duration of the competition. The Competition Committee decides on all questions raised during the competition that are not covered by the rules.

In the event of a tie vote, the Chair of the Competition Committee decides.

8.2 Officials [TR]:

- 1) Chief Official IJCSL / ICF JCSL
- 2) Technical Organiser IJCSL / ICF JCSL
- 3) Chief Judge IJCSL / ICF JCSL
- 4) Assistant Chief Judge IJCSL / ICF JCSL

- 5) Gate Judges IJCSL / ICF JCSL
- 6) Course Designer IJCSL / ICF JCSL
- 7) Pre Start Controller
- 8) Start Judge
- 9) Finish Judge
- 10) Time Keepers
- 11) Chief of Scoring
- 12) Boat Controller
- 13) Safety Officer
- 14) Medical Officer *
- 15) Media Officer *

*Only for World Championships and Olympic Games

8.2.1

- Officials 1) to 6) must be IJCSL - for International Competitions;
- Officials 1) to 6) must be ICF JCSL - for ICF Competitions and Olympic Games.

8.3 Procedure for becoming an International Slalom Official (IJCSL):

8.3.1 Examination:

8.3.1.1 Organisation

An Officials Examination is organised at every World Championships if there is sufficient interest.

In the case of non World Championships examinations, only Continental Associations or National Federations are entitled to apply to hold an examination. This is done together with the application for the Competition Calendar using the form established by the ICF and published on the ICF website.

Application deadlines are the same as for the International Competition Calendar. The Examination Calendar is published on the same date as the International Competition Calendar.

8.3.1.2 Candidates

Only National Federations are entitled to nominate candidates for examination at least 30 days before the examination.

The applications must be sent to the ICF Headquarters on the form designed by the ICF and published on the ICF website. The ICF Headquarters will forward the list of names to the CSL Technical Committee Chair.

8.3.1.3 Procedure

A sub-committee consisting of two members, appointed by the CSL Technical Committee Chair, will administer the examination.

The examination will be carried out in English for officials who wish to be considered as officials for ICF Competitions (ICF IJCSL) and will be based on their knowledge of the ICF Statutes, the ICF Rules and practical experience.

If candidates take the examination in any other official language, they may not be considered for officiating at ICF Competitions.

8.3.1.4 Officials' Cards

After completion of the examination the CSL Technical Committee Chair completes the ICF Official Examination Report and sends it to the ICF HQ, where the Official's cards for those who passed the exam are issued and sent to the National Federations.

8.3.1.5 Validity and Renewals

Validity and renewals are subject to the Technical Chairs' criteria. If the Officials' Card expires, is lost or destroyed a 20 euro fee for renewal will be charged.

8.3.2 Financial Responsibility

National Federations are financially responsible for their Officials (before and after the examination).

For every candidate applying for the examination, the National Federation will be charged 20 €. The total invoice will be sent to the National Federation in the period between 30 October and 30 November for the current year.

If a National Federation applies for an examination out of World Championships, the Federation concerned will cover the examination organisation costs including the living and travelling expenses of the examiners.

8.4 Procedure for becoming an ICF Canoe Slalom Official (ICF JCSL) [TR]:

The CSL Technical Committee Chair and the ICF Secretary General nominate each ICF JCSL for a two year period.

The CSLC is responsible to organise, once a year, a seminar to instruct and upgrade the IJCSL presented by their National Federation to the ICF JCSL certification. The criteria of the evaluation is mainly based on

experience in judging at an international level and high expertise in officials duties.

8.4.1 Nomination and Appointment of the officials for ICF Events (ICF JCSL only)

Only National Federations are entitled to nominate Officials for ICF Events.

The deadline for submitting proposals is the 1st of January in the year of the event.

The nominations are submitted to the CSL Technical Committee Chair and to the ICF Headquarters. The Chair will present a list of officials to the Competition Commission for their approval by the 1st of March.

9 DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

[GR] [TR]

9.1 The **Chief Official** directs the competition according to the rules.

The Chief Official must ensure that the Competition results and the list of Officials are submitted to the ICF immediately after the competition. The Chief Official is a member of the course approval committee.

9.2 The **Technical Organiser** is responsible for the local preparations for the competition, the conduct of the entire competition—and the installation and proper functioning of technical equipment required for the competition. The Technical Organiser is a member of the course approval committee.

9.3 The **Chief Judge** must ensure that the competition is run correctly and in keeping with the competition rules. The Chief Judge applies the competition rules and may disqualify a competitor or grant a rerun.

The Chief Judge is the final arbiter on all judging matters. When there is official television or official video of the event, he/she may avail himself/herself of the television or video footage to assist in their determination of any relevant matter or protest. After the Chief Judge has ruled on a protest concerning penalties the result then becomes a matter of fact and therefore cannot be protested further. The Chief Judge is a member of the course approval committee.

9.3.1 The **Chief Judge** must submit a report on the running of the competition to the ICF Secretary General and to the Canoe Slalom Committee after the event.

9.4 The Assistant Chief Judge will closely co-operate with the Chief Judge and the Chief Official and will assist with the administrative tasks related to the competition especially judging locations and instructions to judges.

He/she will collect the enquiries from the team leaders of the participating countries during the event and will oversee the process of the checking of the judging documents.

He/she will oversee the collection of the forms necessary for the administration of the Protest Office and any other matters necessary for the Secretariat.

He/she will assist in the formulation of the decisions of the Chief Judge regarding any protests and will oversee the recording and archiving of all relevant official forms.

9.5 Gate Judges are responsible for the correct penalty or the correct judgment being given on their gates. They must also rely on adjacent Gate Judge's observations, especially those who may be in a better position for a particular negotiation (better position may mean being closer or even more distant but on a better angle for each individual case). It is the Gate Judge's duty to consider and record every gate to which they have a privileged position and/or has been assigned to. One Gate Judge will be assigned to communicate the penalties, within a designated group of gates (Section), to the competition office and to the public (Transmission Judge). This judge is the Transmission Judge and will also act as a Gate Judge.

The Gate Judge assigned to give a decision on a particular gate is responsible for the final communication of that decision to the Transmission Judge. It is not the role of the Transmission Judge to overrule any decision on the assigned gates of a Gate Judge, rather to record, display and forward that decision to the Competition Office.

The Gate Judges must keep appropriate written documentation concerning each competitor. This documentation may become available to the Team Leaders during the enquiry/protest process. The Gate Judges observe the progress of the race in order to guarantee a fair run to all competitors. The Gate Judges should visibly signal any penalties they intend to assign to a competitor to the Transmission Judge.

At level 1 or level 2 ICF competitions no participating National Federation may have more than 3 Gate Judges.

9.5.1 The penalties for each gate are signalled with the corresponding discs, cards or section scoreboard by the Transmission Judge.

9.6 The Course Designers are responsible for the design of the course and ensure that the course is maintained in its original design during the competition. The Course Designers are responsible for the proper hanging of the gates and for the other relevant installations and must always be ready to make repairs or adjustments as necessary. The Course Designers are members of the course approval committee.

9.7 The Pre Start Controller confirms that both the competitor's boat and personal attire meet the safety rules (safety helmet, buoyancy jacket and boat). (See Rule 19)

He/she checks that boats carry marks or tags as issued by the Boat Controller.

Where a competitor does not meet the required safety standards, or the competitor's equipment or their boat does not carry the marks or tags issued by the Boat Controller, the Pre Start Controller must immediately advise both the Start Judge and the Chief Judge and advise and apply their instructions to the competitor.

Any time lost because of the above goes against the competitor.

9.8 The Start Judge assures that the competitors are in the correct order and gives permission to start. He/she can refuse to start a competitor if the competitor:

- Fails to respect the safety rules.
- Fails to present themselves at the start, promptly after having been called by the Start Judge to do so.
- Is not properly dressed or has no, or incorrect start number.
- Does not follow the Start Judge's orders.

In case of any abnormality at the start, the Start Judge must immediately inform the Chief Judge.

9.9 The Finish Judge determines when a competitor has finished the course in the proper manner (see Rule 26.4).

9.10 The Time Keepers are responsible for keeping the exact running time for each competitor and for its transmission to the Scoring Office.

9.11 The Chief of Scoring is responsible for calculating the results of the competition and publishing them.

9.12 The Boat Controller ensures that the boats, buoyancy jackets and helmets carry the ICF registration and marks them accordingly.

9.13 The Safety Officer, together with a rescue squad and according to the circumstances, rescues competitors who have capsized.

They must have available the necessary safety and first-aid equipment to use in the event of a serious accident, and must render effective assistance to a competitor in difficulty. A physician must be continuously available.

9.14 An official may assume multiple functions or roles for the competition.

9.15 No official may communicate with, or in any way give technical advice to a competitor while they are on the course. A Gate Judge shall not draw a competitor's attention, in any manner whatsoever to any error committed in relation to the competitors negotiation of the course.

9.16 There must be constant communication between Chief Official, Chief Judge, Assistant Chief Judge, Start Judge, Finish Judge and The Chief of Scoring/Scoring Office.

10 INVITATIONS

[GR]

10.1 Invitations to an International Canoe Slalom Competition must be sent 2 months before the competition and must contain the following information:

The date, place and level of competition (see Rule 2.3)

A description of the course

The approximate hour and order of the starts of the runs

The events

Details of the nature of the course and character of the water (difficulty rating)

Safety measures

The address to which entries should be sent

The final date for entries
List of challenges, prizes and conditions under which they are awarded
In the event of an International Competition invitation for level 4 competitions, the maximum number of participants per event must be specified by the organisers.

11 ENTRIES

[GR]

11.1 A Federation according to the instructions given in the invitation must make each entry to an international competition.

An entry must contain:

- Name of the Federation or Club to which the competitors belong
- First and last names for each competitor
- The events in which the competitors or teams wish to take part
- The first and last names of: team manager, IJCSL, ICF JCSL and other personnel

11.1.1 All communications should be in writing (Letter, Fax, E-mail, etc). Where verbal communication is used, it must also be confirmed in writing by the given deadline (midnight, at the event location, on the due date). In the eventuality of conflicting information, the information with letterhead and/or signature will take precedence.

11.2 The deadline for nominal entries shall be 14 days prior to the first day of the competition.

In extraordinary circumstances, an application can be made to the CSL Technical Committee Chair for the acceptance of late nominal /numerical entries from National Federations.

11.3 Entries for the ICF CSL Ranking Events must be made as per Slalom rule 41.6.

12 ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES

[TR]

12.1 The organising Federation must acknowledge receipt of the entries within 2 days.

13.1 Start Order

13.1.1 The organiser is responsible for the start list at international competitions. The start order for each class will be based on the current ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking. Competitors will start in the reverse order of their ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking. Competitors without an ICF Ranking are placed at the beginning of the start order. Their position on the start order is drawn and is the responsibility of the organiser.

13.1.2 The start order for Junior international competitions will be based on the National Federation's position from the previous Junior Canoe Slalom World Championships. Junior competitors from Federations that did not participate in the previous Junior Canoe Slalom World Championships will be placed at the beginning of the start order. Their position on the start order is drawn and is the responsibility of the organiser.

13.2 ICF Ranking System

13.2.1 The objective of the ICF Ranking is to establish a ranking system for athletes in Canoe Slalom participating in designated ICF Ranking Events.

13.2.1.1 ICF Ranking is an on-going system of points to rank all the competitors in each event. The formula to calculate the points reflects the following principles:

- Quality of the starting field of the competition
- The importance of the competition
- The quality of the result achieved by the competitor

13.2.1.2 The current ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking is calculated from the best 3 results of the designated events. The list of the designated ICF CSL Ranking events for the forthcoming year is established by the Technical Committee and published by the ICF no later than the 1st of October of the previous year.

13.2.1.3 The organiser must send the results of the competition in the required format to the ICF, within (maximum) 24 hours after the competition has been completed, for the calculation of the ICF Ranking.

14 RUNS

[TR]

14.1 An international Canoe Slalom competition consists of 2 runs. The lesser score of the two runs will determine the results of the heats or the results of the competition where no semi-finals or finals event is conducted. The organiser may hold heats, semi-final and final runs as in ICF competitions (see rule 41.3). The start order of the semi-final will be the reverse order of the results of the heats. The start order of the final run will be the reverse order of the results of the semi-final run.

14.2 A semi-final/final course may be changed from the heats course, provided the balance of the course is maintained (see Rule 20.1).

14.3 Team races in International Competitions may be reduced to a single run.

14.4 The Team Events may be held on the Heats course or a course designed specifically for the Team events.

15 COMPETITION PROGRAMME

[TR]

15.1 At least 24 hours before the beginning of the competition, a final programme must be available to each participating National Federation, giving the names of the participants with their Federation or Club.

15.1.1 In organising the programme, the following principles should be followed: The individual events including their respective semi final/ final should be held as a unit preferably before, but may be held after, the team events. Consideration should be given to the schedule to allow Competitors to compete in multiple events.

In special circumstances, the runs of the heats maybe held on different days. Modifications may not be made unless the majority of the team managers give their approval.

16 ALTERATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF ENTRIES [TR]

16.1 Announcement of changes or withdrawals must be made during the team manager's meeting, or in writing at least 2 hours before the first race of the programme on the day of competition.

16.1.1 Withdrawal of an entry is final and re-entry of the same competitor or team is not permitted.

16.2 Any change of entry must be communicated in writing to the Chief Judge.

17 START NUMBERS [TR]

17.1 The numbers on the bibs provided by the organising National Federation shall be displayed on the front and back of the competitor. The title or main sponsors name may be shown.

17.1.1 The size of the numbers must be 15/20 cm in height and minimum 2 cm in thickness.

17.2 They should be fixed visibly to the body of the competitors. In C2 the bowman or both competitors wear a number.

17.3 Each competitor is responsible for his/her start number.

18 INSTRUCTIONS TO TEAM MANAGERS [TR]

18.1 Each team manager must receive, at least 5 hours before the beginning of the competition, written directions concerning the following points:

- A list of the start orders
- Detailed timetable
- Time that the course opens
- Starting time
- Position of the starting line
- Position of the finish line

- The interval between starts
- The signal used by the Start Judge to give the start, and that employed by the Judges to clear the course (whistle)
- Place where the competition office/protest office and the Jury (only at World Championships) may be found
- The time and place for the inspection of boats
- Manner in which the boats are to be transported from the finish back to the start, if appropriate
- Regulations concerning training
- Place for Anti-Doping Control (when required).

18.2 A meeting of the team managers from each participating Federation must be held at an appropriate time before the start of the competition.

The following points should be discussed:

- Additional instructions to competitors
- Course approval Committee (for information only)
- Changes and/or withdrawal of entries.

19 SAFETY MEASURES

[TR]

19.1 All boats must be unsinkable, and must be equipped at each end with a handle attached no more than 30 cm from the bow and from the stern.

19.1.1 The following are considered as handles: loops of rope, rope with handles, or a handle that is an integral part of the boat construction.

19.1.2 The handles must at all times permit easy insertion of an entire hand up to the base of the thumb to hold the boat.

19.1.3 The material used must be at least 6 mm in diameter, or a minimum cross-section of 2 x 10 mm.

19.1.4 Taping of the handles is not permitted.

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

19.2.1 A buoyancy jacket must comply with the current industry norms that is, ISO 12402-5 and/or US Coast Guard Type III certified (with a buoyancy of 60 Newtons) and be ICF registered.

At a competition the buoyancy jacket should be tested using a 6.12 Kg calibrated lead weight or its equivalent in other metals. The buoyancy jacket manufacturer markings and identification must comply with the ISO or US Coast Guard norms to allow the control of equipment by ICF officials.

19.2.2 The safety helmet must comply with EN 1385 and be ICF registered.

Each helmet shall be marked in such a way that the following information is easily legible for the user, and is likely to remain legible throughout the life of the helmet to allow the checking of the equipment by ICF Officials:

The number of the European Standard;

The name or identification mark of the manufacturer;

The date of manufacture;

The designation "Helmet for canoeing and whitewater sports".

19.3 It is recommended that organisers spot check the buoyancy of the jackets and boats at finish.

19.3.1 In doubtful cases, buoyancy of the boat is checked. The boat must float level at the surface when filled with water.

19.4 Competitors must be able to free themselves immediately from their boat at all times.

19.5 In the event of non-observance of the safety rules, the Start Judge, the Pre Start Controller, the Boat Controller and the Chief Judge each, according to their assigned duties, are responsible and may prohibit a competitor from starting.

19.6 In any event, competitors start at their own risk. The ICF and the organisers bear no responsibility for accidents or damage to equipment that may occur on the competition course.

20 COURSE

[TR]

20.1 The course must be entirely navigable throughout its length and provide the same conditions for right-handed and left-handed C1 and C2 paddlers. The ideal course should include:

- 1) Minimum one gate-combination, which offers the competitor several options
- 2) Constant direction changes and flowing movements using the technical difficulties of the water (eddies, waves and rapids).

20.2 The course will not be less than 250 m in length, measured from starting line to the finish line (measured down the centre line), the maximum length must be no more than 400 m. As a recommendation for the course designers, the course should be navigable for K1M in a time close to 95 seconds.

At the end of the competition course, there should be sufficient warm up and cool down areas for the competitors. These areas are open for all categories that are competing and must not affect the start and finish area.

20.3 The course must consist of natural and/or artificial obstacles.

The accredited teams have free access (no fee) to the course during official training times and the scheduled competition days.

20.4 The course must consist of a minimum of 18 gates and a maximum of 25 gates, of which 6 or 7 must be upstream gates.

20.4.1 The Start and Finish positions and their organisation must be agreed to by the Chief Judge prior to the beginning of official training.

20.4.2 The distance between the last gate and the finish line must be no less than 15 meters and must be no more than 25 meters.

20.4.3 The organisers must choose a course where a race can be run without annoyance or inconvenience to the competitors. The gates must be placed with correct presentation clearly indicated (by the colour of poles and the number board) and sufficient room be allowed to permit a correct negotiation and judgement of penalties without uncertainty.

20.5 If during the event the Chief Judge identifies that a significant change in water level has occurred that may be corrected, he/she may stop the competition until the original water conditions are restored.

20.6 If during the competition unusual circumstances alter the nature or design of the course, only the Chief Judge may authorise alteration to or change the position of a gate.

21 APPROVAL OF THE COURSE

[TR]

21.1 Ideally the boats for the demonstration run should include one right-handed C1M, one left-handed C1M, one right-handed C1W, one left-handed C1W, two K1M, two K1W, and two C2 (front left and front right). In any case the maximum number of boats for each category should be no more than 2.

21.2 The Chief Official, the Technical Organiser, the Chief Judge and the Course Designers form the Course Approval Committee which determine the navigability of the courses and approve the course(s) for the competition.

21.2.1 If the course is judged in some way unacceptable, (i.e. the course, or part of the course is unfair, dangerous or impossible to negotiate) the above persons named in Rule 21.2 are empowered to make a decision to rectify the problem.

If more than half of the Course Approval Committee ask for a modification, the course must be modified. In these cases, the new course change proposals will be made by the course designers for reconsideration and approval.

After the approval, no further modification may be made.

The first start of the official training runs (when held) may not be held less than 20 minutes after the course is finally declared approved.

22 TRAINING

[TR]

22.1 At the organisers discretion, a training run may be allowed on the completed course during international competitions. Training runs are not mandatory.

23 START

[TR]

23.1 Starts should be directly upstream or downstream.

23.2 An assistant to the Start Judge may hold each boat at the starting position until the start.

23.3 The boat must be stationary (preferably held) at the start

23.4 In the team runs, all boats must be stationary (preferably held). The nominated first boat must activate the timing of the run.

23.5 In any case the competitors must follow the Start Judge's positioning or special instructions.

24 START INTERVAL

[TR]

24.1 In individual events, starts are separated by at least forty-five seconds.

24.2 In the team events, starts are separated by at least ninety seconds.

25 FALSE START

[TR]

25.1 Only the Start Judge is qualified to determine that a false start has occurred and to recall the competitor by means of an appropriate signal.

25.2 The Start Judge determines if a second start is given and notifies the Chief Judge of his decision.

26.1 The finish line must be marked very clearly on both sides of the course.

26.2 A competitor's run is complete when they cross the finish line. The competitor must not cross the finish line more than once or risk disqualification for that run (DSQ-R).

26.3 In the team event all 3 boats must cross the finish line within 15 seconds of each other or incur a 50 second penalty (see Rule 29.4.6).

26.4 If a competitor crosses the finish line capsized, or has left the boat completely (see Rule 32 and 34.4), as deemed by the Finish Judge, then the competitor will be given a DNF for that run.

27 MARKING OF THE GATES

27.1 The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended poles painted with green and white rings for downstream gates and red and white rings for upstream gates, with the bottom ring always white, each ring is 20 cm high.

In the case of a one (1) pole gate, a second pole will be placed on the respective side bank to define the gate line.

27.2 The width of a two pole gate is 1.2 meters minimum to 4.0 meters maximum measured between the poles. Poles must be round and 1.6 to 2 m long by 3.5 to 5.0 cm in diameter, and of sufficient weight that motion caused by wind is not excessive.

27.3 The lower end of the pole should be approximately 20 cm above the water, and the pole must not be put in motion by the water. The pole adjusting system must enable easy adjustment for each pole on every gate.

27.4 Gates must be numbered in the order of negotiation.

27.5 The gate number panels must measure 30 cm x 30 cm. The numbers must be inscribed on both sides of the

panels using black paint on a yellow or white background. Each number and letter must measure 20 cm in height and 2 cm in thickness. On the side of the panel opposite the direction of correct negotiation, a diagonal red line is painted bottom left to top right.

27.6 At each Transmission position, the number sequence of the gates being judged must be clearly displayed.

28 NEGOTIATION

[TR]

28.1 All the gates must be negotiated in numerical order.

28.2 All gates must be negotiated in accordance with the direction established by the correct side of the gate number panels.

28.3 All gates may be negotiated in any presentation from the correct side of the gate.

28.4 The gate line, in all circumstances is defined as the line between the bottom of the two poles.

28.5 The following conditions must be satisfied for negotiation of the gate:

28.5.1 Negotiation of the gate begins when the boat or the body or the paddle touches a pole of the gate or part of the head of the competitor (in C2, one of the two competitors) breaks the gate line.

28.5.2 Negotiation of a gate is ended when the negotiation of any subsequent gate begins or the finish line is crossed.

28.6 The following conditions must be satisfied for a gate to be considered correctly negotiated:

28.6.1 The complete head of the competitor or competitors must cross the gate line in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.

28.6.2 Part of the boat must cross the gate line at the same instant as the complete head crosses the line.

28.7 A correct negotiation of a gate without touching the pole with the body, the paddle, or the boat is a faultless negotiation.

29 PENALTIES

[TR]

29.1 Zero (0) Penalty seconds
Correct negotiation without fault.

29.2 Two (2) Penalty seconds
Correct negotiation of the gate, but with a touch of one or both poles.

29.3 Repeated touching of the same or both poles is only penalised once.

29.4 Fifty (50) Penalty seconds:

29.4.1 A Touch of a gate (either 1 or 2 poles) without correct negotiation of the gate.

29.4.2 Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation (it is not judged an intentional push when the body and the boat of the competitor were already in a position in which it would have ideally negotiated the gate).

29.4.3 The head of the competitor (in C2 one, or both competitors) breaks the gate line upside down. (For definition of upside down see Rule 32.1).

29.4.4 Any part of the head of the competitor breaks the gate line in the wrong direction during negotiation of the gate.

29.4.5 Gate left out
Gate(s) left out is determined to have occurred when negotiation of any subsequent gate begins or the finish line is crossed.

29.4.6 The last team member failing to cross the finish line within fifteen (15) seconds of the first team member to finish.

29.4.7 Part of the head breaks the gate line without part of the boat.

29.5 Undercutting of a gate by the competitor without a touch is not penalised.

29.6 Repeated attempts at a gate without touching the poles is not penalised if part of the head of the competitor(s) has not broken the gate line.

29.7 Fifty (50) penalty seconds is the maximum obtainable by one competitor on any one gate.

29.8 At all times, the benefit of any doubt must be given to the competitor.

30 SIGNALLING BY THE JUDGES

[TR]

30.1 Visible signalling discs or cards are normally used by the Transmission Judge to communicate the penalties to the spectators.

30.1.1 A yellow disc or card marked with figures 2, and red card or disc marked with figures 50. The figures must be black and marked on both sides.

30.2 Signalling is carried out according to the following rules:

30.2.1 Faultless passage through the gate, no signal given.

30.2.2 Negotiation with penalty, a disc/card is held up steadily (with the figures 2 or 50) or on a section scoreboard according to the penalty seconds incurred.

31 CLEARING THE COURSE

[TR]

31.1 When a competitor is overtaken by another competitor, he/she must give way, if a Judge gives repeated blasts on a whistle.

31.2 The overtaking competitor must be attempting to negotiate the course properly. If the competitor is

overtaking as a result of missing gates, then they must not hinder the competitor that they are approaching.

31.3 If a competitor is hindered by another competitor, they may repeat the run if so authorised by the Chief Judge.

32 UPSIDE DOWN AND CAPSIZE

[TR]

32.1 The boat is considered upside down when the head of the competitor is entirely under water.

32.2 It is considered to be a capsize when the competitor (or a competitor in C2) has left the boat completely.

32.2.1 Eskimo roll is not considered to be a capsize. In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Eskimo roll without penalty.

33 TIMING

[TR]

33.1 The time of a run is measured from:

The time that the competitor's body or electronic device (on body or boat) breaks the start line to the time when the finish line is broken by the competitor's body or electronic device (in C2, the first body that crosses the line).

In teams racing the time is measured from the time when the first competitor breaks the start line to the time the last competitor breaks the finish line.

33.2 Timing of each run must be accurate to at least 1/100th of a second, and the results must be reported to the nearest 1/100th of a second.

(Example: running time of 1 minute, 30 and 5/100th seconds would be reported as 90.05 seconds)

34 CALCULATION AND POSTING OF RESULTS

[TR]

34.1 The following formula is used to calculate the results:

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

34.1.1 Sample for an individual score in each run

Running time:	$2'20''.82 = 60 + 60 + 20.82 = 140.82$	seconds
Penalty seconds:	$2 + 2 + 50 = 54.00$	seconds
Total:	$= 194.82$	seconds

34.1.2 Sample for Scoring of a Team in each run:

Time between the start of the first boat and the arrival of the last boat:

Running time:	$2'20''.82 = 60 + 60 + 20.82 = 140.82$	seconds
Penalty seconds of first boat:	$= 104.00$	seconds
Penalty seconds of second boat:	$= 154.00$	seconds
Penalty seconds of third boat:	$= 56.00$	seconds
Total:	$= 454.82$	Seconds

34.2 As soon as the results of a run for a competitor or team are known, the start number, the penalty-seconds, and the time should be announced and must be posted in the designated place until the time for filing protests has elapsed.

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

DNS	did not start
DNF	did not finish
DSQ-R	disqualified for particular run
DSQ-C	disqualified from the competition

In case of DNS, DNF, DSQ-R the penalty seconds given will be 999 for calculation and classification. In case of DSQ-C - no classification is recorded.

34.4

- Athletes with normal results in, at least, 1 run, should be sorted normally.
- Athletes/Teams receiving only 999 penalty-seconds (DNF or DSQ-R or 1 DNS combined with DNF or DSQ-R in multiple runs) should be sorted by NOC code.
- Athletes with only DNS results in multiple or single runs should not be ranked.
- In the results output that includes multiple runs, results should be shown just for the complete run.
- For DSQ-C boat(s) the boat(s) are eliminated from the whole competition, and will not be ranked. The results, which have already been archived from a round when DSQ-C subsequently occurs, will not be shown in the results or the race analysis of that particular round. Results for rounds, which the boat(s) completed before disqualification, will remain.

A competitor or team is given a DNF result in the case where a competitor leaves the boat completely or crosses the finish line upside down.

35 DEAD HEAT/TIES

[TR]

35.1 Where two (2) or more competitors obtain the same result as their best run, the lower result of their other run will resolve the tie. If this does not resolve the tie then the competitors are given the same ranking.

35.1.1 In the case where a tie for a position that qualifies the competitor for the next rounds (semi-final or final) cannot be resolved, the tied athletes will progress to the semi final or final with the higher ICF ranked competitor(s) placed above the lower ranked ICF competitor(s).

35.2 Medal awarding of tied boats:

- In case of two boats sharing the gold, the silver medal will not be awarded.
- In case of three or more boats share the gold; no silver and bronze will be awarded.

- In case two or more boats share the silver, no bronze medal will be awarded.
- In case that two or more boats share the bronze, all will be awarded a bronze.

36 PROTESTS

[GR]

36.1 A protest against an athlete to compete in a race shall be advised to a member of the Competition Committee not later than one hour before the start of the race.

A protest made later, within 30 days from the date when the race in question was held, is only permitted if the officials of the association making the protest can prove that the facts on which the protest is based came to their knowledge later than one hour before the start of the race.

36.2 A protest is considered only when the following conditions are fulfilled.

The Team manager must advise the Protest Desk using the appropriate form, of their intention to file a protest no more than 5 minutes after the unofficial results are posted and signed by Chief Judge, following the last competitor in that run.

36.2.1 The Team Manager must then submit the protest in writing using the appropriate form. It must be submitted no more than 20 minutes after the unofficial results are posted and signed by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge or Protest Desk will accept a protest from a Team Manager upon receipt of a deposit of 75 Euros or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition. The deposit is returned if the protest is upheld. If the protest is not upheld, or the Team Manager withdraws the protest, the deposit is forfeited to the Organising Committee of the competition.

36.3 A protest can be lodged against a decision of a judge:

- If there was poor or non-observation of the negotiation of a gate.
- For obvious irregularity in the conduct of the competition.

36.4 The Chief Judge evaluates the legitimacy of any protest. He/she may consult with the Judges involved

and at their discretion, view any official television of video footage. The Chief Judge transmits their decision in writing to all directly affected including the Team Managers.

36.5 At the discretion of the Chief Judge, enquiries into matters of fact or technical errors may be dealt with as simple enquiries (with no fee).

37 APPEAL TO THE COMPETITION COMMITTEE OR JURY [GR]

37.1 The Team Manager must make an appeal to the Competition Committee (or Jury at World Championships and Olympic Games) in writing. The Appeal must be delivered to the Protest Desk.

37.1.1 A deposit of 75 Euros or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition must accompany an appeal to the Competition Committee. The deposit is returned if the appeal to the Competition Committee is upheld. If the appeal to the Competition Committee is not upheld, the deposit is given to the Organising Committee of the Competition.

37.2 An appeal to the Competition Committee can be made when it appears that there is a contradiction with the rules of competition.

37.2.1 Matters of fact cannot be contested by an appeal to the Competition Committee (see Rule 9.3).

37.2.2 An appeal to the Competition Committee during the running of the competition must be submitted within 20 minutes of the time the result of a protest has been communicated. The appeal must be delivered to the Chair of the Competition Committee in the Scoring Office or to the Protest Desk.

37.3 Appeals can be made to the Competition Committee protesting the right of a competitor to participate in a competition if this protest has been given to the Competition Organiser at least an hour before the beginning of the competition, but no decision has been made on the subject.

37.4 An appeal to the Competition Committee against a decision on the right of a competitor to participate in a competition can be made until the beginning of the competition.

37.5 The Chair of the Competition Committee must immediately reconvene the Competition Committee if a legitimate appeal needs to be dealt with.

37.5.1 The Competition Committee must make its own decision known within 60 minutes after the commencement of the meeting.

37.5.2 The Competition Committee should consult the Chief Judge, the Judges and other officials to obtain the necessary information before arriving at a decision.

37.5.3 The decision of the Competition Committee is indicated with justifying arguments in writing to the complainant.

38 APPEAL TO THE ICF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

[GR]

38.1 A participating Federation can appeal to the ICF Board of Directors if, after the end of the competition, new facts become known that would have prohibited the participation of a competitor.

38.2 A competitor has the right to submit through his/her Federation an appeal to the ICF Board of Directors against a decision of the Competition Committee at the competition.

38.2.1 The ICF Board of Directors determines priority to give to this proposal.

38.3 An appeal to the ICF Board of Directors must be settled within 30 days following the end of the competition in question accompanied by a deposit of 75 Euros.

38.4 The ICF Board of Directors makes its decision and addresses it in writing to the complainant party.

39 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN [GR]

39.1 If a competitor starts in a boat or with equipment, which does not conform to the rules, the Chief Judge may disqualify him/her for that run. (DSQ-R).

39.2 The Chief Judge can disqualify a competitor who accepts outside assistance after the official judging the situation has explained the circumstances. (DSQ-R)

39.2.1 In the spirit of this article, the following is considered as “outside assistance”:

- Any aid given to a competitor or to his/her boat.
- Any giving, passing, or throwing to a competitor of a spare paddle or their original lost paddle.
- Any directing, pushing, or movement of the boat by anyone other than the competitor.
- Any directions to competitors by means of electro-acoustic apparatus or radiotelephone (e.g. radiotelephone between the competitor and any other person).

39.3 After a capsize (see Rule 32) in a team run, the rest of the team are not permitted to intentionally negotiate any subsequent gates (DSQ-R).

39.4 A competitor who does not keep their paddle in both hands and attempts to break the finish line with their paddle before the body breaks the finish line as deemed by the Finish Judge (see rule 33.1).

39.5 A competitor who is not ready to start as scheduled may be disqualified for that run (DSQ-R) if there is negligence on the athlete’s part as deemed by the Chief Judge.

39.6 In Team events, if the nominated first boat does not activate the timing of the run, the team will be disqualified (DSQ-R) for that run.

40 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE WHOLE [GR] COMPETITION

40.1 A competitor who attempts to win a competition by irregular means, wilfully breaks the rules, or who contests their validity, as deemed by the Chief Judge, may be disqualified for the competition (DSQ-C).

40.1.1 If a competitor is forced to break the rules by the action of another person, the Competition Committee (or the Jury at World Championships) decides if the competitor will be disqualified or not from the competition (DSQ-C).

40.2 The Chief Judge may discipline any competitor or official whose behaviour is detrimental to the proper and orderly conduct of the competition. The Chief Judge must notify the Competition Committee or Jury, who may after continued offences by the person, disqualify him/her from the competition (DSQ-C).

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

- erase all achieved results and rankings of boat(s) (DSQ-C);
- re-calculate results accordingly; and
- produce the revised version of all affected outputs (results, summaries, medals).

CHAPTER IV - SPECIAL RULES FOR SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

41.1 ORGANISATION

[GR]

41.1.1 World Championships are only organised upon the authority of the ICF Board of Directors and only in the events given in the competition rules. These are open to all National Federations of the ICF.

41.1.2 World Championships in Canoe Slalom are held every year except in the year of Olympic Games. The ICF Board of Directors determines the place and date.

41.1.3 The Canoe Slalom Committee nominates a Chief Official, Chief Judge, and other officials as required, who are appointed by the ICF Board of Directors for the duration of the competition.

41.1.4.1 In the Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six **(6)** Federations from at least three **(3)** Continents start in the event. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

41.1.4.2 For the Non-Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if there are at least six **(6)** Federations in each event and there must be at least three **(3)** Continents starting **OVERALL** in the competition. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

41.1.5 Changes to the organisation of the World Championships may only be made by the process documented in the contract between the ICF and the Organising Federation.

World Championships Events:

	Women	K1
	Men	K1
Individual Events	Women	C1
	Men	C1
	Men	C2
	Women	3xK1
Team Events	Men	3xK1
	Women	3xC1
	Men	3xC1
	Men	3xC2
	Men	3xC2

41.2.1 A Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each individual event and a single team in each team event at the World Championships.

41.3 RUNS: HEATS – SEMI-FINAL – FINAL

41.3.1 Canoe Slalom World Championships competitions consist of heats with two runs; one semi-final run and one final run.

41.3.2 The best (lowest score) of the two runs in the heats is counted as the result for the competitor. The number of athletes progressing to the semi final and final will be posted on or before 1 October the year previous to the calendar year of competitions by the ICF CSL Technical Committee on the ICF website.

41.3.3 For the semi-final run, the result will be determined by the result of one (1) run. From the result of this run those that finish in the top 10 boats will progress to the final. (Rule 35)

41.3.4 For the final, the result will be determined by the result of a single run.

41.3.5 For the final result of an individual event, first the competitors who make the final are ranked on their results from the final. Then competitors who only make the semi final are ranked using their result from the semi final. Finally, the other competitors are ranked using their result from the heats.

41.3.6 In Team Races there must be 2 runs except in exceptional circumstances determined by the Chief Judge.

41.3.7 World Championship Canoe Slalom Team events consists of: one heat run and one final run for the qualified Teams. Qualification to the finals is as follows: the top 50% of boats ranked from the heats run will qualify for the final. If there are an odd number of teams in the qualifying run then the top 50% +1 will progress to the final. (at least 5 teams qualify).

41.3.8 For the final result of the team event, first the teams who make the final are ranked using their result from the final, then the other teams are ranked using their result from the heats.

41.3.9 In the case of a dead heat situation see Rule 35.1 and 35.1.1.

41.4 SCHEDULING OF COMPETITIONS

[TR]

41.4.1 A Canoe Slalom competition normally occurs on 5 consecutive days.

The final order of the different categories in the Competition Schedule and programme is the responsibility of the ICF CSL Technical Committee.

Generally Team events should be held either before or after the completion of the Individual events (Heats, Semi final and Final phase).

The Team events may be held on the Heats course or a course designed specifically for team events.

There are no official training runs at the Canoe Slalom World Championships.

41.4.2 A provisional programme of the Championship must be sent to the Canoe Slalom Committee, by the Organising Committee one year before the date on which the Championships are to be held. With the permission of the ICF CSL Technical Committee and ICF Board of Directors the programme may be varied or extended.

41.5.1 The invitations for World Championships must be addressed to all the other National Federations by the organising Federation. This must be done at least 3 months before the first day of the competition.

41.6.1 Entries for World Championships can only be made through the organising National Federation in accordance with the regulations given in the invitation. Numerical entries: at least 45 days before the first day of the competition.

Nominal entries: at least 14 days before the first day of the competition.

41.6.1.1 The entries will only be accepted from member National Federations of the ICF.

41.6.1.2 Entries for all World Championships will be done on the form designed and provided by the ICF, which will be available on-line for each discipline. The form for each discipline is designed in agreement with the respective discipline Committee.

41.6.2 Entries will contain a unique identity number of competitor according to following formula:

DIS NOC G ddmmyyyy 01

DIS -	abbreviation of the discipline (CSL, CSP, CMA, WWC, DBR, CFR, CAP, CSA)
NOC -	National Olympic Code
G -	Gender: 1 for Male, 2 for Female
ddmmyyyy -	Date of Birth (date, month, year)
01 -	Number of athletes born on the same day in the same country

41.6.2.1 In crew boats the names of the competitors must be in order that they race in the boat. The first name at the top must be the competitor at the front of the boat (except for Dragon Boat).

41.6.3 All entries should be made using the on-line system approved by the Technical Committee and

provided by the competition organiser. In any case the entry form provided must be completed and sent through the on-line system, e-mail or typed form by fax (handwriting not accepted).

41.6.4 Entries that are not on the official entry form may not be accepted. Late entries will only be accepted in accordance with Rule 11.2.

41.6.5 Submitted lists must give the names of the head of delegation, team manager, as well as other officials of the team.

No participating National Federation at the competition may have more than one Gate Judge per Section including the Transmission Judge. All Judges per section should be from different countries.

41.6.6 Each participating Federation should provide a list of a maximum of 3 current ICF JCSL. The names of these ICF JCSLs must be sent, by a date published by the ICF Headquarters, to the CSL Technical Committee Chair. The list of selected officials is then presented by the Chair of the CSLC to the ICF Board of Directors for their approval.

41.7 ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES

[TR]

41.7.1 The organising Federation must acknowledge receipt of each entry.

41.8 THE START ORDER AND BIB NUMBERS

[TR]

41.8 The Start Order and Bib numbers

41.8.1 The start order for the two individual event heats runs is the reverse order of the current ICF Rankings. Competitors who currently have no ICF Ranking are placed at the start of the start order and are drawn by the organiser.

The start order of the semi-finals will be the reverse order of the individual event heats results. The start order of the individual event final run will be the reverse order of the individual semi-final results.

41.8.1.1 The bib numbers of the athletes should be according to their current ICF Ranking. To the athlete with the highest rank, they will assign bib number “1”,

to the second best ranked the bib “2”, etc. Any athletes without ICF Ranking will be assigned bib numbers by draw. Five (5) full sets of bib numbers beginning with number “1” for each category will be required for the whole competition.

41.8.2 The Start order for the 1st team event run will be determined by the average ICF Ranking of the top 3 competitors from each participating nation entered in the individual competition.

The start order of the second team event run will be the reverse order of the first team event run results.

41.9 PROGRAMME

[TR]

41.9.1 At least 1 month before the opening of a World Championship each participating National Federation must receive the provisional programme with a provisional timetable and the number of registered boats in each event from each participating Federation.

41.9.2 The final programme must be in the possession of the participating Federations, or their representative, at least 24 hours before the start of the competition.

41.9.2.1 The final programme must contain the complete programme and timetable of the events as well as the name, start (bib) number and Federation of each participating competitor.

41.10 OFFICIALS – ICF

[GR]/ [TR]

41.10.1 Jury [GR]

During the World Championships, the supreme authority rests with the Jury. The Jury consists of up to five persons.

The ICF Board of Directors appoints the members of the Jury.

One of these members is named Chair of the Jury.

The Chief Official and other technical officials are subordinate to the Jury in agreement with Rule 9.

An appeal must be presented in writing and submitted with a fee of 75 Euros (or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition) to the Chair

of the Jury in the Competition Office within 20 minutes of the time that a decision of a protest is known. The decision of the Jury is final. The fee will be returned if the appeal is upheld.

41.10.2 Officials [GR] / [TR]

World Championships must be managed by the officials, listed in Rule 8.2 of the Competition Rules, under the directorship of the Chief Official. Officials may take on multiple functions or roles.

With the exception of the Course Design Committee they may not assume any National team obligations, such as Team Manager, Coach, and Trainer.

The names of these officials must be sent, by a date published by the ICF Headquarters, to the CSL Technical Committee Chair so he/she can then present a selected list of officials to the Board of Directors for their approval.

The expenses for room and board during the whole competition are the responsibility of the Organising Federation for the following Officials: Jury, Chief Official, Technical Organiser, Chief Judge and the Course Design Committee.

41.11 COURSE

[TR]

41.11.1 The course must be navigable throughout its length.

41.11.2 The course must consist of a minimum of 18 and a maximum of 25 gates of which 6 or 7 must be upstream.

41.11.3 The course may not be less than 250 meters in length, measured from the starting line to the finish line (measured down the centre line), and must be no longer than 400 meters.

41.11.4 Two years before the World Championships, the site of the proposed course shall be determined. The proposed course should not conflict with environmental or ecological regulations of the host country.

41.11.5 The length of the course in meters down the centre line shall be published.

41.11.6 The Canoe Slalom Committee names the Course Design Committee consisting of 2 or 3 ICF JCSL from different Federations, and is approved by the ICF Board of Directors.

Normally four days before the first day of the competition, the Sub Committee designs the course and supervises the hanging of the gates.

The Course Designers Sub Committee also design and publish the course for the Semi-Final/Final course, which has to take into account the positions for judging used on the heats course. A semi-final/final course may be changed from the heats course provided the balance of the course is maintained (see Rule 20.1). The Technical Organiser and the Chief Judge may offer the Course Designers their advice on the course design and the hanging of the course.

A map of each course layout is published in a location that can be seen by all the participants, as soon as possible after the course is designed.

After assisting the Course Designers in carrying out their task in the most efficient and clearest possible way, the organising Federation prepares a map of the course exactly to scale of 1: 1000.

The organising Federation must provide the Course Designers with information on the possibility of and necessity for water control.

The Course Designers expenses for room and board are the responsibility of the Organising Federation.

41.12 TIMING

[TR]

41.12.1 Timing at World Championships must be carried out both by a photoelectric system and back up time system. In any case, the body of the competitor must be used to both start and stop the clock (see Rule 33.1).

41.12.2 In the calculation of results, the photoelectric system has priority. In the event of failure of the photoelectric system, the backup times are used.

41.13.1 Doping as defined in the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code is strictly forbidden.

Anti-Doping control must be conducted in accordance with the ICF Anti-Doping control regulations under the supervision of the ICF Medical & Anti-Doping Committee.

41.14.1 The championships awards are given in the form of medals according to the Olympic protocol.

The medals to be awarded shall symbolise gold, silver and bronze. They are provided at the expense of the organising Federation, which obtains them upon application from the ICF.

The medals must on no account be presented to any other persons than those who have won championship events. Only medals, to the exclusion of all other prizes, are to be presented at the official ceremony. Other prizes may be presented on an occasion other than this ceremony.

41.14.2 The medals are awarded as follows:

41.14.2.1 Individual Events:

- 1st Place- Gold
- 2nd Place- Silver
- 3rd Place- Bronze

41.14.2.2 Team Events:

- 1st Place Team - Gold to each member
- 2nd Place Team - Silver to each member
- 3rd Place Team - Bronze to each member

41.14.3 In the C2 events, both members of the crew will receive the appropriate medal.

41.14.4 To maintain the solemnity and dignity of the presentation ceremony the competitors receiving medals must wear proper clothing (training suits or national uniforms).

41.14.5 ICF Nations Cups

41.14.5.1 Four cups in Canoe Slalom will be awarded as follows:

One for K1 - Men

One for K1 - Women

One for combined C1-Men, C1-women and C2-Men

One for “Over-All” winning National Federation

A cup will be awarded to the National Federation with the highest points in an event as follows:

K1 - Men or K1 - Women

- 1st Place 20 points;

- 2nd Place 19 points;

- 3rd Place 18 points etc.

Combined C1-Men, C1-women and C2-Men

- 1st Place 10 points; (added together);

- 2nd Place 9 points;

- 3rd Place 8 points

“Over All” winning National Federation

Points added together from K1-Men, K1-Women, and the combined points from C1-Men, C1-women and C2-Men.

In case of a tie the National Federation with the highest individual position will win the cup in that event.

41.14.6 Only official ICF medals and no other prizes shall be presented at the awards ceremony. The organising Federation on some other occasion may give other awards or gifts. In no case shall the award be given other than to the winning competitor(s), or their official representative.

41.15 RESULTS AND REPORTS

[GR]

41.15.1 A copy of the detailed final and official results of the World Championships, reports relevant to the protests, from the organising Federation, Chief Official and from the Chief Judge and all other relevant documents must be sent to the ICF Secretary General and to the CSL Technical Committee Chair, within 30 days after the closing of a World Championship.

CHAPTER V - SPECIAL RULES FOR JUNIOR AND UNDER 23 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

42.1 PURPOSE

[GR]

In order to extend the practice of Canoe Slalom, Championships for Juniors and Under 23 will be held every year.

42.2 ORGANISATION

[GR]

Championships for Juniors and Under 23 may be arranged only with the consent of the ICF Board of Directors. Junior and Under 23 Championships are open for competitors from all continents, however only for National Federation members of the ICF. Junior and Under 23 World Championships are to be conducted every year at a time and place agreed upon by the ICF Board of Directors and in accordance with the ICF rules. Charges may only be made in the contract between the ICF and the organising Federation.

In the Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six **(6)** Federations from at least three **(3)** Continents start in the event (see Rule 41.1.4.1).

For the non-Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if there are at least six **(6)** Federations in each event AND there must be at least three **(3)** Continents starting OVERALL in the competition. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected (see Rule 41.1.4.2).

42.3 AGE LIMITS

[GR]

See Rule 3.4

Junior and Under 23 World Championships Events:

	Women	K1
	Men	K1
Individual Events	Women	C1
	Men	C1
	Men	C2
Team Events	Women	3xK1
	Men	3xK1
	Women	3xC1
	Men	3xC1
	Men	3xC2

A Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each individual event, and one (1) team in each team event. There will be heats, a semi-final and a final as in the Senior World Championships with the same number of boats qualifying for the semi-final and final. Normally, there will be two team runs.

At Junior Canoe Slalom World Championships, the start order is the reverse order by Federation of the results of the previous Junior World Championships. Federations, which did not participate at the previous Championships, will be placed at the start of the list and are drawn, by the organiser.

Entries from Federations must therefore rank their entries in each event so that the organiser can allocate them to the correct starting positions. The start order for the Team events and Under 23 events will be the same as for Senior World Championships.

42.6 All entries should be made using the on-line system approved by the Technical Committee and provided by the competition organiser. In any case the entry form provided must be completed and sent through the on-line system, e-mail or typed form by fax (handwriting not accepted).

42.6.1 Before the competition, the Team Manager has to present an official document such as a passport or identification card that includes a photo, for age confirmation purposes of the competitors (Refer to Rule 41.6).

Each participating National Federation should provide at least one ICF JCSL holding a valid card.

CHAPTER VI - SPECIAL RULES FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

43 REQUIREMENTS FOR OLYMPIC GAMES [TR]

43.1 No form of publicity or propaganda, commercial or otherwise, may appear on sportswear, accessories or, more generally, on any article of clothing or equipment whatsoever worn or used by the athletes or other participants in the Olympic Games.

Boats, accessories and clothing may carry advertising symbols, trademarks or emblems and words for the identification of the manufacturer of the article or equipment concerned, provided that such identification shall not exceed a total surface area designated suitable by the IOC.

43.2 The word “ identification “ means the normal display of the name, designation, trademark, logo or any other distinctive sign of the actual manufacturer of the item only. Third party branding of an article of equipment or clothing is not permitted. The identification can appear only once per item unless specified by the IOC.

43.3 The uniform of the competitors and all persons holding an official position may include the flag of their NOC Olympic emblem or, with the consent of the OCOG, the OCOG Olympic emblem. The ICF officials may wear the uniform and the emblem of the International Federation.

43.4 Any boat, accessory or article of clothing, which does not comply with the above conditions, will be ineligible for use during the competition. Teams are responsible for their own equipment

43.5 Helmet and paddle blades must display the NOC flag or emblem (provided by the Organizing Committee).

43.6 At the Olympic Games, the names of the competitors will be placed on the side of the boats. The

precise positioning will be determined by the Competition Committee.

The dimension of the names on the stickers will be minimum 10 cm high and will be black letters on white background.

The organiser will provide the stickers.

The programme, participation, and the invitation for the Olympic Games are established in agreement with the requirements of the International Olympic Committee.

In all other respects, the technical rules of the ICF and, in particular, the special rules for World Championships shall apply.

CHAPTER VII - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CUP COMPETITION

44.1 PURPOSE

[GR]

44.1.1 World Cup Competitions in Canoe Slalom (WCS) are organised every year for the purpose of increasing participation and the development of the sport.

44.1.2 One award is made in each of the events: K1M, K1W, C1M, C1W and C2M, bearing the title: ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup.

44.1.3 The WCS normally consist of events according to the ICF Competition Programme.

Every even year before 1 October the year previous to the competition year the World Cup competition programme will be published. This programme will be approved by the ICF Board of Directors upon recommendation of the ICF Canoe Slalom Technical Committee. The Programme is valid for 2 seasons.

44.2 ORGANISATION

[TR]

44.2.1 The National Federations must propose candidatures for World Cup Competitions to the CSL Technical Committee Chair before the 1st March four years before the competitions.

44.2.2 The CSLC selects from the candidates for World Cup participation and prepares a calendar of World Cups for the next four years. The ICF Board of Directors endorses these selections.

44.2.3 These events must be specified as WCS in the ICF calendar.

44.2.4 World Cup Competitions must be open to all 5 continents.

44.2.5 World Cup Competitions are valid only if at least 6 Federations start.

44.2.6 The competitions must be conducted in accordance with the ICF Canoe Slalom competition rules, including Chapter IV - Special Rules for Senior World Championships, except as modified herein.

44.2.7 The number of athletes progressing to the semi final and the final will be posted on or before 1 October the year previous to the calendar year of the competitions by the ICF CSL Technical Committee on the ICF website.

44.2.8.1 The competition should be organised normally on two or three successive days. The progression, number of boats and results should be the same as in the World Championships (see Rule 41.3).

44.3 ENTRIES

[TR]

44.3.1 In the WCS, each National Federation can enter up to 5 boats per event. However, 4 boats must have qualified via the ICF Ranking of the previous season. By 1st October the year preceding the ICF competitions, the CSL Technical Committee will publish the ICF Ranking along with the qualified quotas for each Federation for the following year's WCS.

44.3.2 Entries must be received 14 days prior to the first day of competition of each respective World Cup event.

44.4 THE COURSE DESIGN COMMITTEE

[TR]

44.4.1 Two ICF IJCSL's must design the course. One of these Course Designers is designated by the Host Federation and the other is designated by the ICF CSLC. Course Designer nomination must be included in the National Federation Nomination of Officials (Rule 8.4.1).

44.5 STARTING ORDER AND BIB NUMBERS

[TR]

44.5.1 The start order for the heats is the reverse order of the current ICF Rankings. Competitors who currently have no ICF Ranking are put at the start of the list and are drawn, by the organiser (See Rule 13).

44.5.1.1 The bib numbers issued to the competitors should reflect their current ICF Ranking. The athlete with the highest rank will wear bib number “1”, to the second best ranked the bib “2”, etc. Any athletes without ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking will be assigned bib numbers by draw. Five (5) full sets of bib numbers beginning with number “1”, for each category will be provided for the whole competition.

44.5.2 The start order for the semi-finals is the reverse order of the results from the heats.

44.5.3 The start order for the final is the reverse order of the results from the semi-final.

44.6 ICF OFFICIALS FOR WCS

[TR]

44.6.1 The CSLC nominate 1 ICF Delegate for each of the WCS events.

44.6.1.1 The organising Federation pays travel expenses, room and board of the delegates of the ICF.

44.7 DUTY OF THE ICF OFFICIALS

[TR]

44.7.1 The delegate of the ICF supervises the competition.

44.7.1.1 The delegate of the ICF must receive the complete programme and all updated information 30 days prior to the competition, in order to check if the rules and ICF guidelines are being followed.

44.7.1.2 The delegate has the right to attend and vote at all meetings.

44.7.1.3 The delegate must, in co-operation with the organisers, establish the ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking of all the competitors and oversee the production of the current World Cup results.

44.7.2 After each WCS the delegate of the ICF must submit a report to the ICF Secretary General and to the CSL Technical Committee Chair concerning the sporting nature of the competition.

44.8 AWARDING OF THE WORLD CUP IN CANOE SLALOM [TR]

44.8.1 On the basis of the final results of each of the WCS, the World Cup ranking in each event is established.

44.8.2 Athletes will receive points to determine an overall winner in the World Cup standings. The competitor with the highest total points is the winner of the Canoe Slalom World Cup Series in their event.

44.8.3 The World Cup standings point allocation will be posted on or before 1 October the year previous to the calendar year of competition by the ICF Canoe Slalom Technical Committee on the ICF website.

44.8.4 Boats that receive DSQ-C in any phase of the race will receive 0 points.

Boats that receive DNF or DNS in both qualifying runs receive 1 point.

Boats that receive DSQ-R in the semifinal or final will receive 2 points.

Boats that receive DNF or DNS in the semifinal or final receive points in accordance with their final result.

44.8.5 In the event of a tie in the final ranking, the higher ranking is given to the competitor having the best result in the last race in the World Cup Series.

44.9.1 Medals or prizes must be awarded to the top 3 competitors in each event at each World Cup Race

44.9.2 The World Cup trophy is awarded at the last race of the World Cup Series to the overall winner of each individual event.

44.9.3 The 6 World Cup trophies are provided by the ICF.

APPENDIX 1 - QUALIFICATION SYSTEM GAMES OF THE XXX OLYMPIAD LONDON 2012

A. EVENTS

Men's Events (3)	Women's Events (1)
K-1 Men	K-1 Women
C-1 Men	
C-2 Men	

B. QUOTA

	Qualification	Tripartite Commission Places*	Host Country Places	Total
Men	57	0*	4	61
Women	20	0*	1	21
TOTAL	77	0*	5	82

* Two Tripartite Commission Places are available in Canoe Slalom/Canoe Sprint) however the numbers are calculated in the Canoe Sprint Qualification System.

	Quota per NOC
Men	4
Women	1
TOTAL	5*

* An NOC is allowed a maximum of one boat per event. For the C2 men's event, an NOC can be represented with a maximum of two boats. One boat must be qualified through the C2 qualification system and the other boat can be entered using athletes already qualified in other slalom events (K1 and C1 men's events)

C. ATHLETE ELIGIBILITY

Only those athletes who have complied with the Olympic Charter (at all times) may participate in the Olympic Games. For the sake of clarity, all athletes must comply with the provisions of the Olympic Charter in force during the qualification period for the Olympic Games up until the end of the period of the Olympic Games.

An NOC must participate in at least one event at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships to be eligible for an Athlete Quota Place in the canoeing events at the Olympic Games.

D. QUALIFICATION SYSTEM

Athlete qualification quota places will be allocated to the respective NOC and not to competitor(s) that achieved the quota place in the qualification event.

The number of Athlete and Boat Quota Places allocated in the Qualification Competitions for Canoe Slalom will be as follows:

EVENTS	ATHLETE QUOTA PLACES	BOAT QUOTA PLACES
Men		
K1	21	21
C1	16	16
C2	24	12
TOTAL MEN	61	49
Women		
K1	21	21
TOTAL WOMEN	21	21
TOTAL (Men+Women)	82	70

World Championships and Continental Qualification

The number of athletes qualified at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships and Continental Qualification Events are defined in the table below:

Events	World Champs 2011	Europe	America	Asia	Africa	Oceania	Continental Qualification Total	Total
Men								
K1 Men	15(15)*	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	6 (6)	21 (21)
C1 Men	10 (10)*	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	6 (6)	16 (16)
C2 Men	16 (8)*	2 (1)	6 quota places available				8 (4)	24 (12)
K1 Women	15 (15)*	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	6 (6)	21 (21)
TOTAL	56 (48)	8 (7)					26 (22)	82 (70)

Note: * The athlete quota includes the host nation place in each discipline. The process for Host Country Representation is outlined below.

- i) An NOC will be able to obtain athlete quota places from the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships. The best placed athletes will achieve quota places for their NOC.
- ii) An NOC that has not obtained athlete quota places at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships can participate in the respective Continental Qualification Event in order to obtain a quota place in the same event.
- iii) To obtain an athlete quota place a maximum of three (3) boats per event per NOC can be entered in any of the Canoe Slalom Olympic Qualifying Events.

1. K1 EVENTS(MEN AND WOMEN) and C1 EVENTS(Men)

Athletes will have two opportunities to obtain an athlete quota place, the 2011 Canoe Slalom World

Championships and also the respective Continental Qualifying Event where athlete quota places can only be won by NOCs that have not obtained them at the 2011 World Championships.

2. C2 MEN'S EVENTS

i) The 8 highest ranked NOCs from the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships in the C2 Men's event will receive two (2) athlete quota places each.

ii) Two (2) athlete quota places will be reserved for a European Continental Qualifying Event to be held after the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships.

iii) There must be at least four (4) continents represented in the C2 Men's competition.

iv) In the case that there are less than four continents represented then the eleventh (11th) and, if necessary, the tenth (10th) and the ninth (9th) NOC athlete quota places will be awarded to the continent with the highest ranked NOC(s) at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships without any C2 athlete quota places.

v) If a continent is awarded athlete quota places in the C2 event from the above mentioned process for 9th, 10th and 11th rankings then all NOCs on that continent are able to participate in a Continental Qualification Event to gain the athlete quota places irrespective of which NOC acquired the continental place at the 2011 World Championships.

vi) If an NOC ranked in 9th, 10th or 11th position at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships is the sole representative of a continent then these athlete places will remain with that NOC.

vii) Athlete quota places that have to be removed to allow for other continental representation will be the lowest ranked NOC from a continent that has two or more NOCs qualified in the 11 highest ranked NOCs.

HOST COUNTRY REPRESENTATION

Should the Host NOC not manage to obtain an athlete quota place in the respective events, it will be entitled to receive quota places in the following events:

EVENT	ATHLETE QUOTAS	BOAT QUOTAS
K1 Men	1	1
C1 Men	1	1
K1 Women	1	1
C2 Men	2	1
TOTAL	5	4

The quota places allocated to the Host NOC would be taken from the lowest ranked NOC(s) in the respective events at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships.

TRIPARTITE COMMISSION PLACES

Two (2) Tripartite Commission Invitation Places in Canoe Sport (Canoe Slalom/Canoe Sprint) are made available for eligible NOCs.

On 1 November 2011, the International Olympic Committee will contact all those NOCs who are eligible to apply for Tripartite Commission Invitation Places.

The deadline for NOCs to submit their requests for Tripartite Commission Invitation Places is 16 January 2012. In relation to the end of the qualification period, the Tripartite Commission will confirm, in writing, the allocation of invitation places to the respective NOCs by 9 July 2012.

Detailed information on Tripartite Invitation Places is contained in the - Tripartite Commission Invitation Places - Information Paper for NOCs - which is included in the Games of the XXX Olympiad, London 2012 Qualification and Participation Criteria.

As per Section C, athletes attributed Tripartite Commission Invitation Places should have participated at the ICF 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships.

iv) CONFIRMATION PROCESS FOR QUOTA PLACES

The ICF will inform NOCs/NFs in writing on 1 June 2012 of the athlete quota places they have obtained at the Qualification Events. Eligible NOCs must inform the ICF in writing by 15 June 2012 whether or not they intend to participate at the Olympic Games. By 21 June 2012 the ICF will reallocate all available quota places.

v) REALLOCATION OF UNUSED QUOTA PLACES

i) Should an NOC decline an athlete quota place that has been obtained at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships then the next best ranked NOC in that event, not yet qualified, will be allocated the athlete quota place. This process will be repeated until all places are allocated.

ii) Should an NOC decline an athlete quota place from a Continental Qualification Event, the next best ranked NOC in that event at the Continental Championships, not yet qualified, will be allocated the athlete quota place. The process will be repeated until all places are allocated.

iii) In the case where there are no more eligible NOCs that can gain an athlete quota place in the Continental Qualification Event the next best ranked NOC not yet qualified from that continent in the specific event at the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships will be allocated the quota place. In the event that no further NOC from the continent can gain a place from the 2011 Canoe Slalom World Championships the athlete quota place will be given to the next best ranked NOC not yet qualified from the 2011 World Championships, regardless of continental representation.

iv) In the case where a Continental Qualification Event cannot be held or the results of such competition are deemed not valid then the ICF Ranking for 2012 (first ranking published after the World Cup Series) will be used to determine the Continental athlete quota places. The highest ranked athlete not yet qualified from that Continent in the ICF Ranking will achieve one athlete quota place for his/her NOC. Should the NOC decline the place, it would be offered to the next best ranked NOC on the ICF Ranking list and so forth until all places are filled.

v) If an athlete quota place is not filled from the procedures outlined above, the ICF Executive Committee would then reallocate the remaining quota place to the next best ranked NOC, not yet qualified based on the results of all 2012 ICF Canoe Slalom competitions.

REALLOCATION OF UNUSED HOST COUNTRY PLACES

See “Host Country Representation” section above

REALLOCATION OF UNUSED TRIPARTITE COMMISSION PLACES

Any unused places within the reserved quota of places will be reallocated by the Tripartite Commission. If the Tripartite Commission is not able to allocate the place(s) they will be reallocated to the next best

ranked NOC, according to the World Ranking, not yet qualified.

vi) QUALIFICATION TIMELINE

Date	Milestone
7 - 11 September 2011	Canoe Slalom World Championships (Bratislava, SVK)
October 2011	Pan American Games (Guadalajara, MEX)
1 November 2011	IOC will contact all NOCs who are eligible to apply for Tripartite Commission Invitation Places
Date TBC	African Championships (Location TBC)
Date TBC	Asian Championships (CHN)
16 January 2012	Deadline for NOCs to submit their requests of Tripartite Commission Invitation Places
3 - 5 March 2012	Oceania Championships (Perth, AUS)
May 2012	European Championships (Augsburg, GER)
1 May - 9 July 2012	The Tripartite Commission will confirm, in writing, the allocation of Invitation Places to NOCs.
1 June 2012	ICF to inform NOCs/NFs of quota places obtained
15 June 2012	Deadline for NOCs to confirm use of quota places
21 June 2012	ICF reallocates all available unused quota places
9 July 2012	Deadline for London 2012 Organising Committee to receive entry forms