## CHAMPIONSHIP BY-LAWS

## OPEN WATER SWIMMING BY-LAWS

SWIMMING RULES WITH INCORPORATION OF MULTI-CLASS RULES

FACILITY RULES
AUSTRALIAN \& QUEENSLAND CHAMPIONSHIP BY-LAWS ..... 1
CBL 1 (SAL) - LOCATION . ..... 1
CBL 1 (SQ) ..... 1
CBL 2 (SAL) - DATES .....  1
CBL 2 (SQ) ..... 1
CBL 3 (SAL) - LONG COURSE ..... 1
CBL 3 (SQ) ..... 2
CBL 4 (SAL) - SHORT COURSE ..... 2
CBL 4 (SQ) ..... 2
CBL 5 (SAL) - Age CHAMPIONSHIPS ..... 2
CBL 5 (SQ) ..... 2
CBL 6 (SAL) Multi Class COMPETItion ..... 2
CBL 6 (SQ) .....  3
CBL 7 (SAL) - OPEN WATER ..... 3
CBL 7 (SQ) ..... 3
CBL 8 (SAL) - QUALIFYING TIMES .....  3
CBL 8 (SQ) ..... 3
CBL 9 (SAL) - SEMI-FINALS \& B-Finals (LONG COURSE) ..... 4
CBL 9 (SQ) ..... 4
CBL 10 (SAL) - SEMI-Finals \& B-Finals (Short Course) ..... 4
CBL 10 (SQ) ..... 4
CBL 11 (SAL) - DIstance Events ..... 4
CBL 11 (SQ) ..... 4
CBL 12 (SAL) - FINA ..... 4
CBL 12 (SQ) ..... 4
CBL 13 (SAL) - PROTESTS ..... 4
CBL 13 (SQ) ..... 5
CBL 14 (SAL) - NON-SMOKING ..... 5
CBL 14 (SQ) ..... 5
CBL 15 (SAL) - SWimming Costume ..... 5
CBL 15 (SQ) .....  6
CBL 16 (SAL) - ENTRIES ..... 8
CBL 16 (SQ) ..... 8
CBL 17 (SAL) - FACILITIES ..... 9
CBL 17 (SQ). ..... 10
CBL 18 (SAL) - ENTRY FEES ..... 10
CBL 18 (SQ) ..... 10
CBL 19 (SAL) - AGE ..... 10
CBL 19 (SQ). ..... 10
CBL 20 (SAL) - ENTRY TIMES ..... 10
CBL 20 (SQ) ..... 11
CBL 21 (SAL) - TEAM Leaders Meeting ..... 11
CBL 21 (SQ). ..... 11
CBL 22 (SAL) - Marshalling \& Withdrawals ..... 11
CBL 22 (SQ) ..... 11
CBL 23 (SAL) - AWARDS. ..... 12
CBL 23 (SQ) ..... 13
CBL 24 (SAL) - Age Groups ..... 13
CBL 24 (SQ) ..... 13
CBL 25 (SAL) - RELAYS ..... 13
CBL 25 (SQ) ..... 14
CBL 26 (SAL) - SWIMMING AUSTRALIA PREMIERSHIP ..... 14
CBL 26 (SQ) - Swimming Queensland Trophies ..... 15
CBL 27 (SAL) - POINT SCORE ..... 15
CBL 27 (SQ) ..... 15
CBL 28 (SAL) - State Trophies. ..... 15
CBL 28 (SQ) ..... 15
CBL 29 (SAL) - JURY OF APPEAL ..... 16
CBL 29 (SQ) ..... 16
CBL 30 (SAL) - DISQUALIFICATION. ..... 16
CBL 30 (SQ) ..... 16
CBL 31 (SAL) - AdVERTIIING ..... 16
CBL 31 (SQ) ..... 18
CBL 32 (SAL) ..... 20
CBL 32 (SQ) ..... 20
AUSTRALIAN \& QLD OPEN WATER SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP BY-LAWS ..... 21
OWBL 1 (SAL) ..... 21
OWBL 1 (SQ) ..... 21
OWBL 2 (SAL) ..... 21
OWBL 2 (SQ) ..... 21
OWBL 3 (SAL) ..... 21
OWBL 3 (SQ) ..... 22
SWIMMING RULES ..... 23
SW 1 - Management Of Competitions ..... 23
SW 2-Officials (includes MC Rules 2.1-2.3) ..... 24
SW 3 - Seeding Of Heats, Semi-Finals And Finals ..... 28
SW 4 - The Start (includes MC Rules 3.1-3.12 \& MC Rule 4 Support Staff (IPC 2.18) 4.1-4.6) ..... 30
SW 5 - Freestyle (includes MC Rules 5.1 \& 5.2) ..... 30
SW 6 - BACKSTROKE (INCLUDES MC RULES 6.1- 6.5) ..... 33
SW 7-Breaststroke (includes MC Rules 7.1-7.10) ..... 35
SW 8-Butterfly (includes MC Rules 8.1-8.12) ..... 36
SW 9 - Medley Swimming (includes MC Rule 9.1) ..... 37
SW 10 - The Race (includes MC Rules 10.1-10.12) ..... 38
SW 11 - Timing ..... 40
SW 12.A - Records (includes MC Rules 12.1 \& 12.2) ..... 41
SW 13 - Automatic Officiating Procedure ..... 47
SW 14-OFFICIAL's ERROR ..... 48
FACILITIES RULES ..... 49
FR 1 ..... 49
FR 2 - Swimming Pools ..... 49
FR 3 - Swimming Pools For Olympic Games And World Championships ..... 53
FR 4 - Automatic Officiating Equipment ..... 55
APPENDIX "A" - Pool Depth Guidelines ..... 58

## AUSTRALIAN \& QUEENSLAND CHAMPIONSHIP BY-LAWS

CBL 1 (SAL)
Australian Championships in swimming shall be conducted in the States and Territories of Australia subject to the control of Swimming Australia and the suitability of facilities in the States. The venue of the Australian Long Course, Age, Short Course and Open Water Championships shall be proposed by the Commercial and Communications Unit, in conjunction with the High Performance Unit and approved by the Board of Swimming Australia.

Unless otherwise determined by Swimming Australia, the Australian Championships shall be held in the capital city of the State to which they have been allotted.

CBL 1 (SQ)
Not applicable to Swimming Queensland meets.
CBL 2 (SAL)
(1) The dates of the Australian Long Course, Age, Short Course and Open Water Championships shall be proposed by the High Performance Unit, in conjunction with the Commercial and Communications Unit and approved by the Board of Swimming Australia.
(2) No State Association will be permitted to conduct a State Championship fixture during the period of any Australian Championship or international event conducted by Swimming Australia without the consent in writing of Swimming Australia.

CBL 2 (SQ)
(1) The dates of the Queensland Long Course, Age and Short Course Championships shall be determined by the Board.
(2) No Regional Association will be permitted to conduct a Regional Championship fixture during the period of any Queensland Championship, Australian Championship or international event conducted by Swimming Queensland without the consent in writing of Swimming Queensland first had and obtained.

CBL 3 (SAL)
Swimming Australia shall each year conduct the following Australian Long Course Swimming Championships over a period of up to eight successive days. All events listed shall be for both men and women:

## Events

Freestyle
Backstroke
Breaststroke
Butterfly
Individual Medley
Club Medley Relay
Club Freestyle Relay $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$
Such Multi Class (MC) events as the Board may determine from time to time.
The order of events and the duration of the Championships shall be proposed by the High Performance Unit, in conjunction with the Commercial and Communications Unit and be considered for approval by the Board of Swimming Australia, which shall give as much notice as possible of such determination to the State Associations and ascta.

CBL 3 (SQ)
Not applicable to Swimming Queensland meets.

## CBL 4 (SAL)

Swimming Australia shall in each year conduct the Australian Short Course Championships over a period of not more than six successive days unless otherwise considered by the Board.

The events to be contested shall be the same as those swum at the Australian Long Course Championships with the addition of the 100 m individual medley for both men and women; the order thereof being determined by the Board and notified as per Rule CBL 3.

CBL 4 (SQ)
Not applicable to Swimming Queensland meets.

## CBL 5 (SAL)

Swimming Australia shall in each year conduct the Australian Age Championships over a period of not more than six consecutive days unless otherwise approved By-Laws for the Conduct of Australian Championships by the Board. The order of events and duration of the Championships shall be proposed by the High Performance Unit, in conjunction with the Commercial and Communications Unit, and be considered for approval by the Board of Swimming Australia.

| Event | Metres | 12 \& 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17/18 | 14/U | 15/U | 16/17/18 | 18/U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREESTYLE | 50 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | x | x | x | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | X | x | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| Girls | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |
| Boys | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |
| State Relay | $4 \times 50$ |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |
| Club Relay | $4 \times 50$ |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BACKSTROKE | 100 | X | x | x | x | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BREASTSTROKE | 100 | x | x | X | x | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUTTERFLY | 100 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEDLEY | 200 | X | x | X | x | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | x |  |
| State Relay | $4 \times 50$ |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |
| Club Relay | 4×50 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |

CBL 5 (SQ)
Not applicable to Swimming Queensland meets.

## CBL 6 (SAL) Multi Class Competition

(1) Australian Championships events for classified swimmers with disability shall be conducted in Multi Class (MC) format. Competitors must hold an eligible classification as described in CBL16. Heats shall be seeded according to SW 3 in the SAL Swimming Rules. Placings for each event shall be determined using the Multi Class Point Score System. No more than three competitors from the same classification may contest the finals.
(2) A classified swimmer may require assistance from support staff. Support staff is any person designated to assist a swimmer as defined in the SAL Swimming Rules, MC 4.

## CBL 6 (SQ) Multi Class Competition

(1) Queensland Championship events for classified swimmers with disability shall be conducted in Multi Class (MC) format. Competitors must hold an eligible classification as described in CBL 16. Heats shall be seeded according to SW 3 in the SAL Swimming Rules. Placings for each event shall be determined using the Multi Class Point Score System. No more than three competitors from the same classification may contest the finals.
(2) A classified swimmer may require assistance from support staff. Support staff is any person designated to assist a swimmer as defined in the SAL Swimming Rules, MC 4.

## CBL 7 (SAL)

Swimming Australia shall each year conduct the Australian Open Water Championships over a distance of up to twenty-five (25) kilometres, separate Championships over a distance of up to fifteen (15) kilometers, and separate Championships over a distance of five (5) kilometres, at approved open water venue and at times determined by the Board. There will be separate events for men and women.

## CBL 7 (SQ)

Swimming Queensland shall each year conduct the Queensland Open Water Championships over a distance of ten (10) kilometres and separate Championships over a distance of five (5) kilometres, at an approved open water venue that shall be proposed by the Commercial and Communications Unit, in conjunction with the High Performance Unit and approved by the Board of Swimming Australia. There will be separate events for men and women.

## CBL 8 (SAL)

Swimming Australia shall adopt (following consultation with the SAL Selection Committee) a qualifying time for each distance and stroke and/or classification for all Australian Championships. Advice of the approved qualifying times shall be supplied to each State Association, ascta and ASA at least six months prior to each Australian Championship meet.

The qualifying times for Australian Championships, with the exception of Age Championships, must have been achieved at an approved meet using electronic timing (including SAT) at any time after January 1 in the year prior to the year in which the Championships are held.

The qualifying times for the Australian Age Championships must have been achieved at an approved meet using electronic timing (including SAT) at any time on or after May 1 in the year prior to the year in which the Championships are held.

The qualifying times for the Australian Age Multi Class Championships must have been achieved at an approved meet using electronic timing (including SAT) at any time within twelve (12) months prior to the date of the Championships or in the period between completion of the previous year's Championships and the date of the Championships, whichever period is shorter.

## CBL 8 (SQ)

Swimming Queensland shall adopt (following consultation with the Competition Sub-Committee) a qualifying time for each distance and stroke for all Queensland Championships. Advice of the approved qualifying times shall be supplied to each Regional Association at least six months prior to each Queensland Championship meet. The qualifying times must be achieved at any time after 1 January in the year prior to the year in which the Championships are held.

## CBL 9 (SAL)

Semi-finals may be conducted for all Australian Championship long course events (excluding Australian Age and Age Multi Class Championships) up to and including 200m provided at least 24 competitors contest the heats. B finals may be conducted for 400 m events provided at least 24 competitors contest the heats.

## CBL 9 (SQ)

Semi-finals may be conducted for all Queensland Championship long course events (excluding Queensland Age Championships) up to and including 200m, provided at least 25 competitors contest the heats.

## CBL 10 (SAL)

Semi-finals may be conducted for all Australian Championship short course events up to and including 100 m , provided at least 24 competitors contest the heats. B finals may be conducted for 200 m and 400 m events, provided at least 24 competitors contest the heats.

## CBL 10 (SQ)

Semi-finals may be conducted for all Queensland short course events up to and including 100 m , provided at least 25 competitors contest the heats.

## CBL 11 (SAL)

(1) If heats are required in the 1500 m and 800 m Championships, places shall be awarded on a time basis (i.e. no final will be held). The swimmers will be seeded in heats according to the fastest declared times, the first heat being the fastest heat group, the second heat the next succeeding group, etc. until completed. The sequence shall be on the basis of the slowest heat first and the fastest heat last.
(2) If the Championships are selection trials for the Olympic Games, Paralympic Games, World Championships, Commonwealth Games, Pan Pacific Championships or World Championships ( 25 m ), then the 1500 m and 800 m events applicable to the event for which the Championships are trials may be conducted on a heats and finals basis.
(3) Club relays shall be conducted as timed finals in the evening session.

## CBL 11 (SQ)

If heats are required in the 1500 m and 800 m Championships, places shall be awarded on a time (i.e. no final will be held). The swimmers will be seeded in heats according to the fastest declared times, the first heat being the fastest heat group, the second heat the next succeeding group, etc. until completed. The sequence shall be on the basis of the slowest heat first and the fastest heat last.

## CBL 12 (SAL)

The Championships shall be conducted under the Rules and By-Laws of FINA as prescribed in the Handbook of the FINA except insofar as they are varied by these By-Laws.

CBL 12 (SQ)
As per the By-Laws for the conduct of Australian Championships.
CBL 13 (SAL)
(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 competition and/or swimmers; or
(c) against the decisions of the Referee; however, no protests shall be allowed against decisions of fact.
(2) Protests must be submitted:
(a) to the Referee;
(b) in writing;
(c) by the responsible team leader only;
(d) together with a deposit of \$100; and
(e) within thirty (30) minutes following the conclusion of the respective pool event; and
(f) within thirty (30) minutes following the posting of results in open water.

If all conditions causing a potential protest are noted prior to the competition, a protest must be lodged before the Starter's signal is given.
(3) All protests shall be considered by the Referee. If he/she rejects the protest, they must state his/her reasons. The team leader may appeal against the rejection to the Jury of Appeal, whose decision shall be final.
(4) If the protest is rejected, the deposit will be forfeited to SAL. If the protest is upheld, the deposit will be returned.

## CBL 13 (SQ)

As per the By-Laws for the conduct of Australian Championships, except if the protest is rejected, the deposit will be forfeited to the management committee of the competition.

## CBL 14 (SAL)

No smoking shall be permitted in any area designated for swimmers, either prior to or during competitions.

## CBL 14 (SQ)

As per the By-Laws for the conduct of Australian Championships

## CBL15.1 (SAL) General Swimsuit Guidelines

(1) The swimsuits of all swimmers shall be in good moral taste and suitable for the individual sports discipline.
(2) All swimsuits shall be non-transparent and must conform with FINA approved standards in all respects.

OR
(3) Until otherwise directed by SAL, swimmers may wear 'traditional' swimsuits, provided the suits meet the following criteria:
(i) Men's swimwear may not extend above the navel or below the groin. Women's swimwear shall not cover the neck, extend past the shoulders or below the groin.
(ii) No zippers or other fastening devices are allowed except for a waist tie on traditional swimsuits.
(iii) Suits must be of textile material and must not contain any non-textile material such as polyurethane or neoprene.
(4) Modification of swimsuit to accommodate a competitor's disability is permitted (IPC 2.16.2). Proposed modifications shall be submitted in writing to SAL for approval at least 14 days prior to the meet. Approved swimsuits shall be presented to the Technical Manager prior to the swimmer's first event at the competition.
(5) The Referee of a competition has the authority to exclude any competitor whose swimsuit does not comply with this rule.
(6) Swimwear is limited to one (1) swimsuit.
*CBL15.2 (SAL) Additional Swimsuit Guidelines for Age Group Events
(1) All swimwear worn by competitors in age group events (18 and under) conducted in Australia by SAL shall be commercially available products.
(2) Swimwear worn by competitors in age group events shall conform to the following design:
(i) Men's swimwear is limited to one (1) swimsuit that covers at most the body surface from navel to knee. Swimwear may not extend above the navel or below the knees.
(ii) Women's swimwear is limited to one (1) swimsuit that is of 'open back' and 'open shoulder' designs that may extend down to the knee. Swimwear must not extend below the knees. Swimwear must not have a zipper or any type of fastening devices except for a waist-tie on traditional swimsuits.
(iii) Suits must be of textile material and must not contain any non-textile material such as polyurethane or neoprene.
*CBL 15.2 is similar to CBL 15.1 but allows competitors to wear swimsuits that conform to 2010 FINA guidelines that have not been submitted to FINA for approval.

## CBL15.1 (SQ) General Swimsuit Guidelines

(1) The swimsuits of all swimmers shall be in good moral taste and suitable for the individual sports discipline.
(2) All swimsuits shall be non-transparent and must conform with FINA approved standards in all respects (refer to15.2(2)(i), (ii) and (iii).

OR
(3) Until otherwise directed by SQ, swimmers may wear 'traditional' swimsuits provided the suits meet the following criteria:
(i) Men's swimwear may not extend above the navel or below the groin. Women's swimwear shall not cover the neck, extend past the shoulders or below the groin.
(ii) No zippers or other fastening devices are allowed except for a waist tie on traditional swimsuits.
(iii) Suits must be of textile material and must not contain any non-textile material such as polyurethane or neoprene.
(4) Modification of swimsuit to accommodate a competitor's disability is permitted (IPC 2.16.2). Proposed modifications shall be submitted in writing to SAL for approval at least 14 days prior to the meet. Approved swimsuits shall be presented to the Technical Manager prior to the swimmer's first event at the competition.
(5) The Referee of a competition has the authority to exclude any competitor whose swimsuit does not comply with this rule.
(6) Swimwear is limited to one (1) swimsuit.

## *CBL15.2 (SQ) Additional Swimsuit Guidelines for Age Group Events

(1) All swimwear worn by competitors in age group events (18 and under) conducted at meets sanctioned by SQ shall be commercially available products.
(2) Swimwear worn by competitors in age group events shall conform to the following design:
(i) Men's swimwear is limited to one (1) swimsuit that covers at most the body surface from navel to knee. Swimwear may not extend above the navel or below the knees.
(ii) Women's swimwear is limited to one (1) swimsuit that is of 'open back' and 'open shoulder' designs that may extend down to the knee. Swimwear must not extend below the knees. Swimwear must not have a zipper or any type of fastening devices except for a waist-tie on traditional swimsuits.
(iii) Suits must be of textile material and must not contain any non-textile material such as polyurethane or neoprene.
*CBL 15.2 is similar to CBL 15.1 but allows competitors to wear swimsuits that conform to 2010 FINA guidelines that have not been submitted to FINA for approval.

## Explanatory Note:

These Championship By-Laws have been updated to fall into line with the recent swimsuit Rule changes made by FINA. The list of FINA approved suits for 2010 can be found at the FINA website link below:
http://www.fina.org/project/index.php?option=com content\&task=view\&id=2768\&/temid=49
It is recommended to revisit this site regularly in case of any further amendments or additions.
Please note that, in some cases, the suit models on FINA's list have the same name as previously manufactured suits which do not meet the new technical swimsuit requirements. Before purchasing any of the suits on the list, be sure to ask if the suit is the new model which meets the new requirements. New suits will also be tagged as FINA approved swimsuits and only those suits bearing this tag will be considered FINA-approved by SAL and SQ. In addition to the FINA-approved swimsuits, these Championship By-Laws allow the use of 'traditional swimsuits' provided the suits meet the criteria mentioned in the By-Laws.

In addition to the FINA approved list, the swimsuit guidelines for age group events allow competitors to wear swimsuits that have not been approved by FINA, provided they meet the guidelines relating to textile material, fastening devices and coverage (see CBL15.2.2).

CBL 15.1 does not apply to SAL and SQ open water events; as of March 2010; however, CBL 15.2 still applies to SAL and SQ age group open water events.

SAL National open records and SQ State open records can only be ratified if performed in a FINA-approved swimsuit. The revised SAL and SQ record application forms will require the make and model of the suit to be lodged for approval.

SAL and SQ age group records will only be able to be ratified if performed in a swimsuit that meets the guidelines outlined in CBL 15.2. The revised SAL and SQ record application forms will require the make and model of the suit to be lodged for approval.

Any official qualifying time achieved since 1 January 2009 can be used regardless of the suit worn.

## CBL 16 (SAL)

(1) Subject only to sub-clause (6) of this clause, only 'Active', 'Financial', 'Swimming' members of SAL shall nominate to compete at Australian Championships as per the SwimOnline database.
(2) Entries may be lodged on behalf of a registered member by a club affiliated with a State Swimming Association.
(3) All entries are to be submitted through the SAL website via the online entry system. Online entries will close up to 21 days from the start of competition.
(4) International swimmers interested in entering Australian Championships must contact the SAL Records and Events Coordinator for entry details.
(5) Each competitor entered shall submit to doping control tests when determined by the appropriate doping authority.
(6) The Swimming Australia Championships are open only to the following:
(a) Swimmers eligible to represent Australia who are registered with a State Association and meet the entry qualifying time as per CBL8.
(b) Members of other Federations affiliated to FINA who meet the entry qualifying time, provided they hold a valid clearance from their Federation.
(c) Non-Australian citizens who are registered with a State Association and meet the entry qualifying time.
(d) Swimmers with disability who hold a current National Classification according to the National Classification database held by SAL, in line with eligibility requirements outlined in the SAL Classification Policy and Procedures for classes 1-10 (FCS), 11-13 (Vision Impairment), 14 (Intellectual Disability), 15 (Hearing Impairment) and 16 (Transplant).
(e) The minimum age for any swimmer at Australian Championships, with the exception of Age MC Championships, is 12 years of age at the first day of the meet.
(f) The minimum age for any swimmer at Age MC Championships is 11 years of age at the first day of the meet.
(7) A swimmer representing a State or a club affiliated to a State shall be registered with that State or club for a period of not less than 90 days, or from the commencement of the current State swimming season, whichever is the less, prior to the closing date for entries for the particular Championship being entered.
(8)
(a) A swimmer who is a member of another Federation affiliated to FINA shall not be eligible to represent a club or State or score points for a club or State.
(b) If a swimmer wishes to compete in the Championships and cannot comply with Sub ByLaw (7) of this By-Law, the swimmer will compete as an 'unattached' swimmer; provided, however, that the swimmer shall not be eligible to score points for a club in any competition being conducted at the Championships and may not compete in club relay events. The swimmer may score points for their State and compete in State relays provided the swimmer has not transferred from one State to another.
(9) In the event of a question arising as to the eligibility of any swimmer under this By-Law to represent or score points in any competition for any State Association or club, the swimmer
so affected shall be at liberty to refer that question to the Board of Swimming Australia and its determination shall be final.

## CBL 16 (SQ)

(i) Subject only to sub-clause (vi) of this clause, only 'Active', 'Financial', 'Swimming' members of SAL shall nominate to compete at Queensland Championships as per the SwimOnline database.
(ii) Entries may be lodged on behalf of a member registered with the Association.
(iii) All entries are to be submitted through the SQ website via the online entry system.
(iv) International swimmers interested in entering Queensland Championships must contact the SQ Events Nominations Coordinator for entry details.
(v) Each competitor entered shall submit to doping control tests when so determined.
(vi) The Swimming Queensland Championships are open only to the following:
(a) Swimmers eligible to represent Australia who are registered with a State Association and meet the entry qualification standard as per CBL8.
(b) Members of other Federations affiliated to FINA who meet the entry qualification time, provided they hold a valid clearance from their Federation.
(c) Non-Australian citizens who are registered with a State Association and meet the entry qualifying time.
(vii)
(a) A swimmer who is a member of another Federation affiliated to FINA shall not be eligible to represent a club or score points for a club.
(b) Swimmers are not permitted to swim 'unattached'.
(viii) In the event of a question arising as to the eligibility of any swimmer under this By-Law to represent or score points in any competition for any club, the swimmer so affected shall be at liberty to refer that question to the Board of Swimming Queensland and its determination shall be final.

## CBL 17 (SAL)

(1) Australian Championships shall preferably be conducted in an indoor heated 50 m pool not less than 25 m wide with adequate:
(c) Automatic Officiating Equipment;
(d) semi-automatic timing or video back-up timing equipment;
(e) seating for competitors and public;
(f) warm-up and swim-down facilities; and
(g) facilities for television broadcast and media.
(2) Australian Short Course Championships shall preferably be conducted in an indoor heated 25 m pool with not less than 10 lanes with adequate:
(a) Automatic Officiating Equipment;
(b) semi-automatic timing or video back-up timing equipment;
(c) seating for competitors and public;
(d) warm-up and swim-down facilities; and
(e) facilities for television broadcast and media.
(3) Australian Short Course Championships that are non-selection meets may be conducted in an indoor heated 25 m pool with not less than 8 lanes.

## CBL 17 (SQ)

(i) Queensland Long Course Championships shall be conducted in heated (preferably covered) 50 m pools not less than 25 m wide, with adequate Automatic Officiating Equipment and adequate semi-automatic timing or video back-up timing equipment. The venue must have adequate seating for competitors and public, with warm-up and swim-down facilities and appropriate facilities for television broadcast and media.
(ii) Queensland Short Course Championships shall be conducted in heated 25 m pools with not less than 8 lanes, with adequate Automatic Officiating Equipment and adequate semiautomatic timing or video back-up timing equipment. It must have adequate seating for competitors and public, with warm-up and swim-down facilities.
(iii) Queensland Age Championships shall be conducted in heated 50 m pools not less than 25 m wide, with adequate Automatic Officiating Equipment and adequate semi-automatic timing or video back-up timing equipment. It must have adequate seating for competitors and public, with warm-up and swim-down facilities.

## CBL 18 (SAL)

An entry fee which will be determined by the Commercial and Communications Unit and approved by the Board of Swimming Australia shall be charged for each individual entry and each team entry in all Australian Championships.

## CBL 18 (SQ)

An entry fee which will be determined from time to time by the Board shall be charged for each individual entry and each team entry in all Queensland Championships.

## CBL 19 (SAL)

Each entrant for a limited age competition must be of the stipulated age on the first day of the meet and shall produce, on request of Swimming Australia, a birth certificate or statutory declaration as to his/her age to the Events Operations Manager.

## CBL 19 (SQ)

Each entrant for a limited age competition must be of the stipulated age on the first day of the meet and shall produce, on request of Swimming Queensland, a birth certificate or statutory declaration as to his/her age to the Meet Manager.

## Explanatory Note:

'Meet' means and implies 'a meet series extending over not more than 16 days'.
CBL 20 (SAL)
(1) Unlimited entries for all individual and team events shall be accepted provided that the qualifying times are achieved at an approved meet.
(2) For Australian Long Course Championships, the qualifying times must be achieved in a 50 m length pool using electronic timing (including SAT).
(3) For Australian Age Championships, the qualifying times must be achieved in a 50 m length pool using electronic timing (including SAT).
(4) For Australian Age Multi Class Championships, the qualifying times must be achieved in a 50 m length pool using electronic timing (including SAT).
(5) For Australian Short Course Championships, the qualifying times should be achieved in a 25 m length pool using electronic timing (including SAT). If the swimmer does not have a time in a 25 m pool, then his/her time in a 50 m pool is acceptable without any conversion factor.
(6) For all other Swimming Australia events, excluding open water, the qualifying times must be achieved using electronic timing (including SAT).

## CBL 20 (SQ)

(1) Unlimited entries for all individual and team events shall be accepted from club representatives, provided that such entry complies with the conditions of entry for that event, including that the entry time submitted on the form has been achieved within the stipulated period.
(2) For Queensland Long Course Championships and Queensland Age Championships, the qualifying times must be achieved in a 50 m length pool.
(3) For Queensland Short Course Championships, the qualifying times should be achieved in a 25 m length pool. If the swimmer does not have a time in a 25 m pool, then his/her time in a 50 m pool is acceptable without any conversion factor.

## CBL 21 (SAL)

A technical meeting of all team leaders shall be held in the afternoon of the day preceding the first day of the Championships. At the meeting, entries may be corrected and all withdrawals notified. At the Long Course and Short Course Australian Championships, the start list for the heats shall be produced following such meeting.

CBL 21 (SQ)
Not applicable to Swimming Queensland meets.

## CBL 22 (SAL)

(i) Any entrant who fails to report to the marshalling area at least ten (10) minutes prior to the scheduled time for the start of the session on that day if entered in the first or second events, or at the time of the start of an event, at least two events prior to the event in which they are entered, shall be deemed to be withdrawn. All heats (including heats of the 800 m and 1500 m freestyle) shall be deemed to be one event for the purpose of this Rule.
(ii) In all competition, finalists, semi-finalists and reserves (there shall be only two reserves listed) wishing to be withdrawn from a semi-final or final shall do so in writing and signed by the competitor or his/her authorised representative within 30 minutes following the heat or semi-final in which the qualification took place.
(iii) An entrant not having withdrawn as hereinbefore provided who does not compete in the event shall be deemed a late withdrawal, except where there are medical reasons or proven hardship, and the Association with which the entrant is registered shall be fined the sum of $\$ 100$. The Technical Manager shall determine the acceptability on all matters where medical reasons or hardships are claimed and his determination shall be final.

## CBL 22 (SQ)

(i) Any entrant who fails to report to the marshalling area at least ten (10) minutes prior to the scheduled time for the start of the session on that day if entered in the first or second events, or at the time of the start of an event, at least two events prior to the event in which
they are entered, shall be deemed to be withdrawn. All heats (including heats of the 800 m and 1500 m freestyle) shall be deemed to be one event for the purpose of this Rule.
(ii) At the Queensland Sprint Championships, the 22 fastest qualifiers for the semi-finals of each Open event, following withdrawals, and the 12 fastest qualifiers for the final of each event, following withdrawals, must marshal for the semi-final/final of that event.

Any swimmer who qualifies in the top 30 place-getters for a semi-final or in the top 15 placegetters for the final of an event not wishing to compete in the semi-final/final must complete and submit a withdrawal form (either personally or through his/her authorised representative) within 30 minutes of the posting of the results of the specific event.

Any swimmer who qualifies in the top 22 place-getters for the semi-final of an event or in the top 15 place-getters for the final and, following withdrawals, is required for the semifinals/final (including reserves) and does not marshall for the event shall be fined the sum of $\$ 50$, except where there are medical reasons or proven hardship. The Technical Manager shall determine the acceptability on all matters where medical reasons or hardship are claimed and his/her determination shall be final.
(iii) At the Queensland Open and Age Championships, the 12 fastest qualifiers from the heats of an event (following any withdrawals) must marshal for the final of that event.

Any swimmer who qualifies in the top 20 place-getters from the heats of an Open event, or in the top 15 place-getters from the heats of an Age event, not wishing to compete in the final must complete and submit a withdrawal form (either personally or through his/her authorised representative) within 30 minutes of the posting of the results of the specific event.

Any swimmer who qualifies in the top 20 place-getters from the heats of an Open event, or in the top 15 place-getters from the heats of an Age event, and, following withdrawals, is required for the final (including reserves) and does not marshal for the event shall be fined the sum of $\$ 50$, except where there are medical reasons or proven hardship. The Technical Manager shall determine the acceptability on all matters where medical reasons or hardship are claimed and his/her determination shall be final.

## CBL 23 (SAL)

(1) The winner, second, and third place-getters in each Championship shall receive a medallion of special design. The first medallion shall be of gold colour, the second medallion shall be of silver colour, and the third of bronze colour. No medal shall be awarded if the place-getter fails to achieve the qualifying time set for the event.
(2) The first swimmer eligible to represent Australia to finish in each Championship shall receive the title of 'Australian Champion'. In the event of any swimmer who is not eligible to represent Australia gaining $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ or $3^{\text {rd }}$ place, a medallion shall be awarded similar to that given by Swimming Australia to any eligible swimmer gaining such a place.
(3) Only swimmers eligible to represent Australia may compete in a semi-final or final of Australian Championships, events which are selection trials for the Olympic Games, World Championships, Commonwealth Games or Pan Pacific Championships. If such an event is not a selection event, then two lanes will be available to non-eligible swimmers who qualify for such final or semi-final respectively. This Rule also applies to the fastest seeded heat of a timed final.
(4) A minimum of eight (8) swimmers eligible to represent Australia will compete in the final of all events at the Australian Age Championships.
(5) Non-Australian citizens who are not members of another federation affiliated to FINA and who are registered with a State Association may compete in relays and score points provided that a maximum of one non-Australian citizen may compete for a relay team.

CBL 23 (SQ)
(i) The winner, second, and third place-getters in each Championship shall receive a medallion of special design approved by the Board. The first medallion shall be of gold colour, the second medallion shall be of silver colour, and the third of bronze colour, provided however that no bronze medallion shall be awarded unless at least five swimmers contest the final and no silver medallion shall be awarded unless at least four swimmers contest the final.
(ii) The first swimmer eligible to represent Queensland to finish in each Championship shall receive the title of 'Queensland Champion'. In the event of any swimmer who is not eligible to represent Queensland gaining $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ or $3^{\text {rd }}$ place, a medallion shall be awarded similar to that given by Swimming Queensland to any eligible swimmer gaining such a place.
(iii) Non-Australian citizens who are registered with a State Association may compete in relays and score points, provided that a maximum of one non-Australian citizen may compete for a relay team.

CBL 24 (SAL)
Swimming Australia shall recognise age group records in events which are included on the program for the Australian Age Championships. Records may be established in ages 13 and under, $14,15,16,17$ and 18 years.

## CBL 24 (SQ)

Swimming Queensland shall recognise age group records in events which are included on the program for the Queensland Age Championships. Records may be established in ages 10 and under, $11,12,13,14,15,16,17 / 18$ years.

## CBL 25 (SAL)

In timed final relay events, the names of the swimmers and reserve swimmers and the order in which they are to swim shall be submitted in writing, on the prescribed form, to the SAL Chief Recorder or his/her representative prior to the commencement of the heat session of the day at which such evening timed finals are to be swum.

Any alternations to originally submitted teams must be submitted to the Chief Recorder or his/her representative 60 minutes prior to the commencement of the evening finals session of the particular relay events.

The SAL Technical Manager may accept a list of relay names after the commencement of the heat session provided that the club or state concerned pays to Swimming Australia Limited an immediate cash payment of $\$ 100$.

In club relay events, any number of teams from one (1) club may contest the event. However, no more than two (2) teams from one club will be eligible to win medals and/or score points towards the club point score

Swimmers may only compete in one medley relay and one $4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ and one $4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}$ freestyle relay for their club at the Australian Age Championships.

## CBL 25 (SQ)

In heats and final relay events, the names of the swimmers and the order in which they are to swim shall be submitted in writing to the Control Room Supervisor or his/her representative prior to the commencement of the session at which such heats or finals are to be swum.

In club relay events, any number of teams from one (1) club may contest the Heats. However, no more than two (2) teams from one club shall contest the final of an event. The composition of a relay team may be changed between heats and finals provided, however, that when a club enters more than 1 relay team in an event, swimmers may not be interchanged between the teams. (See also SW10.12)

Regional Associations may enter only one (1) team in each state relay event, except Brisbane Region, who shall enter two teams, all of whom shall be eligible to represent that region.

Swimmers may only compete in one age freestyle relay and one age medley relay for their club and one age freestyle relay and one age medley relay for their region. Swimmers may also compete in one open freestyle relay and one open medley relay for their region.

## CBL 26 (SAL)

## Swimming Australia Premiership

Premiership for performances in the events and divisions shall be recognised as follows:

## Premier Club

Australian Long Course
Australian Age Group
Australian Short Course
Australian Open Water

## Premiership State

Australian Long Course Men
Australian Long Course Women
Australian Age Group
Australian Short Course

## Trophy

S.B. Grange
W.J. Harrison
J.F. Howson
C.B. Rickards

## Trophy

Kieran Shield
Corbett Shield
W.B. Phillips
H.B. Ive

For the purpose of determining these Awards, the representatives of the Club gaining places in the Championships shall be awarded the following points:

Point Score ( $9^{\text {th }}-16^{\text {th }}$ place)
Australian Long and Short Course Championships Finals

| Individual Events |  |  |  | Relays |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st | 35 points | 9th | 8 points | 1st | 35 points |
| 2nd | 30 points | 10th | 7 points | 2nd | 30 points |
| 3rd | 26 points | 11th | 6 points | 3rd | 26 points |
| 4th | 23 points | 12th | 5 points | 4th | 23 points |
| 5th | 20 points | 13th | 4 points | 5th | 20 points |
| 6th | 17 points | 14th | 3 points | 6th | 17 points |
| 7th | 14 points | 15th | 2 points | 7th | 14 points |
| 8th | 11 points | 16th | 1 point | 8th | 11 points |

Point Score (9 ${ }^{\text {th }}-10$ th place)

## Australian Age Championships Finals

| Individual Events |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1st | 35 points | 6 th | 17 points |
| 2nd | 30 points | 7 th | 14 points |
| 3rd | 26 points | 8 th | 11 points |
| 4th | 23 points | 9th | 8 points |
| 5th | 20 points | 10th | 7 points |

CBL 26 (SQ)

## Swimming Queensland Trophies

Trophies for performances in the events and divisions shall be at the discretion of the Board from time to time.

For the purpose of determining these awards, the representatives of the club gaining places in the Championships shall be awarded the following points:

## Queensland Point Score

| SQ Individual \& Relay Events |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1st | 25 points | 6 th | 7 points |
| 2nd | 18 points | 7 th | 6 points |
| 3rd | 12 points | 8 th | 5 points |
| 4th | 9 points | 9 th | 4 points |
| 5th | 8 points | 10 th | 3 points |

Points will be allocated for place only. If a visitor is placed in an event, the swimmers who are placed lower than the visitor shall not have their points adjusted.

## CBL 27 (SAL)

Points shall only be awarded to swimmers or teams achieving the qualifying standard in their final or semi-final ( 800 m and 1500m 16 fastest times).

## CBL 27 (SQ)

Points shall only be awarded to swimmers or teams achieving the qualifying standard in their final or semi-final ( 800 m and 1500m 16 fastest times).

## CBL 28 (SAL)

All Premiership State trophies to be awarded on points gained by first, second and third placegetters only. The points to be scored as follows:

| 1st place | 6 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2nd place | 3 points |
| 3rd place | 1 point |

If a visitor is placed in an event, the swimmers who are placed lower than the visitor shall not have their points adjusted. (See also CBL 16(5) and 22(6)

CBL 28 (SQ)
Not applicable to Swimming Queensland meets.

## CBL 29 (SAL)

The Jury of Appeal for all Swimming Australia Championships will be the Referees present who are on the FINA list and not involved in the protest. In the event of three Referees not being available, then the SAL Technical Manager shall fill any vacancy.

## CBL 29 (SQ)

The Jury of Appeal for all Swimming Queensland Championships will be the Referees present who are on the Queensland list and not involved in the protest. In the event of three Referees not being available, then the Technical Manager shall fill any vacancy.

## CBL 30 (SAL)

Where a competitor who competed in a final is disqualified for any reason, including medical control, the position he would have held shall be awarded to the competitor who finished next and all the lower placing swimmers in the 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 swimmers applying the aforesaid provisions.

## CBL 30 (SQ)

Where a competitor who competed in a final is disqualified for any reason, including medical control, the position he would have held shall be awarded to the competitor who finished next and all the lower placing swimmers in the 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 swimmers applying the aforesaid provisions.

## CBL 31 (SAL)

At Australian Championships, competing clubs and athletes must observe the following regarding advertising on clothing and equipment. Clubs and athletes should note that CBL 31 is based on the FINA General Rule GR6 and FINA By-Law 7.

## CBL 31.1 (SAL)

## Swimwear

Identification in the form of:
One manufacturer's logo not exceeding 30 square centimetres is permitted. Where onepiece body suits are used, two manufacturer's logos shall be permitted, one above the waist and one below the waist of a maximum size of 30 square centimetres each when worn. These manufacturer's logos shall not be placed immediately adjacent to each other. In addition, only one logo of a sponsor is permitted on the swimsuit. The sponsor's logo may not exceed 30 square centimetres. A two-piece swimsuit shall be regarded as one swimsuit.

The name and the flag/logo of the club/state of the competitor shall not be regarded as advertisements.

## CBL 31.2 (SAL)

## Pool Deck Equipment

All pool deck equipment including those items listed below may carry two logos (one of the manufacturer and one of the sponsor) each with a maximum size of 40 square centimeters. All accessories and equipment items listed below may carry two logos/names/insignias (one of the manufacturer and the other one of the sponsor) each with a maximum size of 6 square centimeters.

1. T-shirt, polo, casual shirt, jumper, tracksuit top (40 square centimeters)
2. Bathrobe, deck coat (40 square centimeters)
3. Pants, shorts, skirts ( 40 square centimeters)
4. Towels ( 6 square centimeters)
5. Caps, hats, socks, footwear (6 square centimeters)
6. Bags (not greater than $10 \%$ of the surface area of the item, to a maximum of 60 square centimeters)

For upper-body clothing items only, the manufacturer's logo (being a design mark of maximum of 8 cm in width) may additionally be displayed in the form of a strip in one of the following positions:
a) around the bottom of both sleeves
b) centered down the outer seam of both sleeves (from the collar across the top of the shoulders down to the bottom of the sleeve.
For lower-body clothing items only, the manufacturer's logo (being a design mark of maximum of
8 cm in width) may additionally be displayed in the form of a strip centered down the outer seam of both legs (from the waistband down to the bottom of the leg). The name and the logo of the club/state of the competitor shall not be regarded as advertisements.
*EXCEPTION: Swimming Australia will not enforce the sizing rules that relate to accessories and equipment listed at points 4 and 5 until 1 October 2011.

## CBL 31.3 (SAL)

## Caps

Club/State caps may carry:
$\Rightarrow$ one manufacturer's logo/name/insignia of a maximum of 20 square centimetres (when the cap is not being worn)
$\rightarrow$ one sponsor's logo/name/insignia not exceeding 20 square centimetres.
The name and the flag/logo of the club/State of the competitor shall not be regarded as advertisements.

## CBL 31.4 (SAL)

## Goggles

Two (2) manufacturer's logos of maximum 6 square centimetres are allowed on goggles but only on the spectacle frame or band.

## CBL 31.5 (SAL)

Body advertisement is not allowed in any way whatsoever.

## CBL 31.6 (SAL)

Advertising for tobacco or alcohol is not permitted.

## CBL 31.7 (SAL)

This rule does not apply to design advertising and trademarks of SAL, or its commercial sponsors, or the design advertising and trademarks of the major sponsor of a State Association so long as this does not conflict with a sponsor of SAL.

For the avoidance of doubt, the manufacturer's logo cannot be the same as the sponsor's logo.

## CBL 31.8 (SAL)

Any advertising logos/identifications which are not indicated in CBL31 are not permitted. In the event that any apparel contravenes these regulations, the club or the competitor must immediately remove the offending item/s and replace it with apparel which complies with these regulations. In the event that a breach is not immediately remedied, the club or competitor may be required to wear attire provided by Swimming Australia.

## CBL 31.9 (SAL)

SAL reserves the right to request clubs/States/SIS/SAS competitors present any apparel for inspection and approval prior to the commencement of the Championships.

## CBL 31.10 (SAL)

## Athlete Bibs

## CBL 31.10 only applies to the Australian Long and Short Course Open Championships

Athlete Bibs will be provided by SAL and must be worn fully visible during athlete introductions (that is, during walk out prior to racing and during introduction by announcer) for all semi finals and finals.

Athletes must at least wear pool deck clothing that covers the upper half of their body that conforms with the guidelines in CBL 31.2. Athlete bibs will be adhered to the clothing. The clothing and athlete bib must not be removed until after the athlete has been introduced. The identification/s on the bibs may display the name/logos of SAL and/or sponsors of SAL.

CBL 31 (SQ)
At Queensland Championships, competing clubs and athletes must observe the following regarding advertising on clothing and equipment. Clubs and athletes should note that CBL 31 is based on the FINA General Rule GR6 and FINA By-Law 7.

CBL 31.1 (SQ)

## Swimwear

Identification in the form of:
One manufacturer's logo not exceeding 30 square centimetres is permitted. Where onepiece body suits are used, two manufacturer's logos shall be permitted, one above the waist and one below the waist of a maximum size of 30 square centimetres each when worn. These manufacturer's logos shall not be placed immediately adjacent to each other. In addition, only one logo of a sponsor is permitted on the swimsuit. The sponsor's logo may not exceed 30 square centimetres. A two-piece swimsuit shall be regarded as one swimsuit.

The name and the flag/logo of the club/state of the competitor shall not be regarded as advertisements.

## CBL 31.2 (SQ)

## Pool Deck Equipment

All pool deck equipment including those items listed below may carry two logos (one of the manufacturer and one of the sponsor) each with a maximum size of 40 square centimeters. All accessories and equipment items listed below may carry two logos/names/insignias (one of the manufacturer and the other one of the sponsor) each with a maximum size of 6 square centimeters.

1. T-shirt, polo, casual shirt, jumper, tracksuit top (40 square centimeters)
2. Bathrobe, deck coat ( 40 square centimeters)
3. Pants, shorts, skirts (40 square centimeters)
4. Towels ( 6 square centimeters)
5. Caps, hats, socks, footwear ( 6 square centimeters)
6. Bags (not greater than $10 \%$ of the surface area of the item, to a maximum of 60 square centimeters)

For upper-body clothing items only, the manufacturer's logo (being a design mark of maximum of 8 cm in width) may additionally be displayed in the form of a strip in one of the following positions:
a) around the bottom of both sleeves
b) centered down the outer seam of both sleeves (from the collar across the top of the shoulders down to the bottom of the sleeve.
For lower-body clothing items only, the manufacturer's logo (being a design mark of maximum of 8 cm in width) may additionally be displayed in the form of a strip centered down the outer seam of both legs (from the waistband down to the bottom of the leg). The name and the logo of the club/state of the competitor shall not be regarded as advertisements.
*EXCEPTION: Swimming Queensland will not enforce the sizing rules that relate to accessories and equipment listed at points 4 and 5 until 1 October 2011.

## CBL 31.3 (SQ)

## Caps

Club/State caps may carry one manufacturer's logo of a maximum of 20 square centimetres. The cap may also carry one sponsor name/logo not exceeding 20 square centimeters (when the cap is not being worn). The name and the flag/logo of the club/State of the competitor shall not be regarded as advertisements.

## CBL 31.4 (SQ)

## Goggles

Two (2) manufacturer logos of maximum 6 square centimetres are allowed on goggles but only on the spectacle frame or band.

## CBL 31.5 (SQ)

Body advertisement is not allowed in any way whatsoever.
CBL 31.6 (SQ)
Advertising for tobacco or alcohol is not permitted.

## CBL 31.7 (SQ)

(i) Where advertising on a swim cap, towel, pool deck clothing or bag relates to either a Swimming Queensland sponsor or to a business not in competition with a sponsor of Swimming Queensland, there will be no limitation on the size of the advertising or the number of such advertisements on those items.
(ii) Where advertising on a swim cap, towel, pool deck clothing or bag relates to a business in competition with a sponsor of Swimming Queensland, it must not exceed the stipulated size listed in CBL 31.2 and CBL 31.3 and there must be no more than one such advertisement on those items.

CBL 31.8 (SQ)
Any advertising logos/identifications which are not indicated in CBL31 are not permitted. In the event that any apparel contravenes these regulations, the competitor must immediately remove the offending item/s and replace it with apparel which complies with these regulations.

## CBL 31.9 (SQ)

SQ reserves the right to:
(a) request clubs/States/competitors present any apparel for inspection and approval prior to the commencement of the Championships.
(b) use athlete bibs to identify athletes and/or their lane numbers at its events.

## CBL 32 (SAL)

All events conducted by Swimming Australia shall be conducted under these By-Laws unless otherwise notified prior to the events.

CBL 32 (SQ)
All events conducted by Swimming Queensland shall be conducted under these By-Laws unless otherwise notified prior to the events.

## AUSTRALIAN \& QLD OPEN WATER SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP BY-LAWS

## OWBL 1 (SAL)

(i) Where possible, the Australian Open Water Championships will be conducted in conjunction with the Australian Long Course Swimming Championships.
(ii) Each Australian Open Water Championships will be organised and coordinated by Swimming Australia.
(iii) The Australian Open Water Championships shall incorporate a separate age group event of up to ten (10) kilometres to be conducted, where possible, at the same time as the Australian Long Course or Age Championships at an approved open water venue and at a time determined by the Board. There will be separate events for Boys and Girls.
Age Groups shall be: $13,14,15,16,17 / 18$ years.

## OWBL 1 (SQ)

(i) Where possible, the Queensland Open Water Championships will be conducted in conjunction with the Queensland Long Course Swimming Championships.
(ii) Each Queensland Open Water Championships will be organised and coordinated by Swimming Queensland.
(iii) The Queensland Open Water Championships shall incorporate a separate age group event of up to ten (10) kilometres to be conducted, where possible, at the same time as the Queensland Long Course or Age Championships at an approved open water venue and at a time determined by the Board. There will be separate events for boys and girls.

Age Groups shall be: $13 / 14,15 / 16,17 / 18$ years.

## OWBL 2 (SAL)

(i) The minimum age for both male and female swimmers in the Open Water Championships over 10 km shall be fourteen (14) years as at the day of the event;
(ii) The minimum age for both male and female swimmers in the Open Water Championships up to 10 km shall be thirteen (13) years as at the day of the event.

## OWBL 2 (SQ)

(i) The minimum age for both male and female swimmers in the Open Water Championships over 10 km shall be fourteen (14) years as at the day of the event;
(ii) The minimum age for both male and female swimmers in the Open Water Championships up to 10 km shall be thirteen (13) years as at the day of the event.

## OWBL 3 (SAL)

Each State Association shall be at liberty to enter unlimited entries for the Open and Age Open Water Swimming Championships.

The Association with which the swimmer is registered shall certify that such entry complies with the conditions of entry for the event.

Note: The following General Rules and Swimming Australia Championships By-Laws will be applicable to the conduct of Australian Open Water Swimming Championships:

CBL 6
CBL 11
CBL 12
CBL 13
CBL 14
CBL 15
CBL 17
CBL 18
CBL 22 (i) (ii)
CBL 25
CBL 29
CBL 30
OWBL 3 (SQ)
Each affiliated club shall be at liberty to enter unlimited entries for the Open and Age Open Water Swimming Championships.

The club with which the swimmer is registered shall certify that such entry complies with the conditions of entry for the event.

Note: The following General Rules and Swimming Queensland Championships By-Laws will be applicable to the conduct of Queensland Open Water Swimming Championships:

CBL 6
CBL 11
CBL 12
CBL 13
CBL 14
CBL 15
CBL 17
CBL 18
CBL 22 (i) (ii)
CBL 25
CBL 29
CBL 30

## SWIMMING RULES

## THESE RULES SHALL APPLY IN AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS, INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS IN AUSTRALIA, AND AUSTRALIAN INTERSTATE MEETS CONDUCTED BY AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS.

NOTE: The Alpha notation after a SW Rule number indicates a modification to a FINA Rule or the addition of an applicable Swimming Australia Rule.

NOTE: The MC rule number indicates the addition of an applicable IPC rule or the addition of or modification to an applicable SAL rule relating to Multi Class competition for classified swimmers with disability. Applicable IPC rules are referenced with the corresponding IPC rule number according to the IPC Swimming Rules and Regulations 2010.

## SW 1 MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS

SW 1.1 The Management Committee appointed by the Board of Swimming Australia 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 the rules adopted for conducting any event.

SW 1.1.A A Technical Manager shall be appointed by the controlling body responsible for the conduct of all technical aspects of the meet. He shall ensure the decisions of the controlling body, which do not come within the jurisdiction of the Referee, are carried out and performed.

SW 1.2.A For all swimming events conducted by Swimming Australia, the following minimum numbers of Technical Officials are considered desirable for the control of the competitions:

Referee ...................................................................................... 2
Control Room Supervisor............................................................ 1
Judges of Stroke ........................................................................ 4
Starters....................................................................................... 2
Check Starters ........................................................................... 2
Chief Timekeeper....................................................................... 1
Timekeepers - per lane .............................................................. 3
Reserve Timekeepers................................................................. 2
Chief Finish Judge (when necessary) ......................................... 1
Finish Judges (when necessary) ................................................. 5
Chief Inspector of Turns............................................................ 2
(One (1) at each end of the pool)
Inspector of Turns - per lane...................................................... 2
(One (1) at each end of each lane)
Chief Recorder
1
Clerks of Course ........................................................................ 2
Presentation Officers .................................................................. 2
Announcer.................................................................................. 1
Supervisor - Automatic Officiating Equipment.............................. 1
Operators - Automatic Officiating Equipment............................... 2
Press Steward (if required) .......................................................... 1
False Start Rope personnel ........................................................ 1
SW 1.2.B For meets conducted by affiliated Associations, the same or fewer number of Technical Officials may be appointed, subject to the approval of the respective Association authorities, where appropriate.

SW 1.2.C Where automatic and semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available, such equipment must be replaced by a Chief Timekeeper, three (3) Timekeepers per lane, each with digital watch.

SW 1.3 The swimming pool and the technical equipment for Olympic Games and World Championships shall be inspected and approved in due course prior to the swimming competitions by the FINA delegate together with a member of the Technical Swimming Committee.

SW 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 FINA markings.

## SW 2 OFFICIALS

SW 2.1 REFEREE:
SW 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. He shall enforce all rules and decisions of the FINA and Swimming Australia and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the meet, the event or the competition, the Final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the rules.

SW 2.1.2 The Referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the FINA, IPC and Swimming Australia regulations are observed, and shall adjudicate all protests related to the competition in progress.

SW 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 SW13.

SW 2.1.4 The Referee shall ensure that all necessary officials are in their respective posts for the conduct of the competition. He may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapable of acting or found to be inefficient. He may appoint additional officials if considered necessary.

SW 2.1.5 At the commencement of each event, the Referee shall signal to the swimmers by a short series of whistles inviting them to remove all clothing except for swimwear, 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 swimmers 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.

SW 2.1.6 The Referee shall disqualify any swimmer for any violation of the rules that he personally observes. 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.

MC 2.1 The Referee is responsible for obtaining and implementing the rule exceptions for swimmers with disability competing in the competition.

SW 2.1.7.A The Referee shall have the authority to commence a race prior to the swimmers in the previous race leaving the water.

## SW 2.2 CONTROL ROOM SUPERVISOR:

SW 2.2.1 The Supervisor shall supervise the automatic timing operation including the review of back-up timing cameras.

SW 2.2.2 The Supervisor is responsible for checking the results from computer printouts.
SW 2.2.3 The Supervisor is responsible for checking the relay exchange printout and reporting any early take-offs to the Referee.

SW 2.2.4 The Supervisor may review the video used for back-up timing to confirm early take-offs.

SW 2.2.5 The Supervisor shall control withdrawals after the heats or finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.

## SW 2.3 STARTER:

SW 2.3.1 The Starter shall have full control of the swimmers from the time the Referee turns the swimmers over to him (SW 2.1.5.) until the race has commenced. The start shall be given in accordance with SW 4.

SW 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.

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

SW 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.

## SW 2.4 CLERKS OF COURSE:

SW 2.4.1 The Clerks of Course shall assemble swimmers prior to the event.
SW 2.4.2 The Clerk of Course shall report to the Referee any violation noted in regard to advertising (GR 6) and if a swimmer is not present when called.

## SW 2.5 CHIEF INSPECTOR OF TURNS:

SW 2.5.1 The Chief Inspector of Turns shall ensure that Inspector of Turns fulfill their duties during the competition.

SW 2.5.2 The Chief Inspector of Turns shall receive the reports from the Inspector of Turns if any infringement occurs and shall present them to the Referee immediately.

## SW 2.6 INSPECTOR OF TURNS:

SW 2.6.1 One Inspector of Turns shall be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool.
SW 2.6.2 Each Inspector of Turns shall ensure that swimmers comply with the relevant rules for turning, commencing from the beginning of the last arm-stroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first arm-stroke after turning. The Inspector of Turns at the starting end of the pool shall ensure that the swimmers comply with the relevant rules from the start and ending with completion of the first arm-stroke. The Inspector of Turns at the finish end of the pool shall also ensure that swimmers finish their race according to the current rules.

SW 2.6.3 In individual events of 800 m and 1500 m , each Inspector of Turns at the turning end of the pool shall record the number of laps completed by the swimmer in his lane and keep the swimmer informed of the remaining number of laps to be completed by displaying 'lap cards'. Semi-electronic equipment may be used, including underwater display.

SW 2.6.4 Each Inspector at the starting end shall give a warning signal when the swimmer in his lane has two lengths plus five (5) metres to swim to finish in individual events of 800 m and 1500 m . 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.

MC 2.2 For swimmers with additional hearing impairment the Inspector of Turns shall use a visual cue to indicate to the swimmer that they have two lengths to swim to finish in individual events of 800 and 1500m. (IPC 2.2.7.4.1)

MC 2.3 For swimmers with hearing and visual impairment, the Inspector of Turns shall notify the tapper 15 m and two lengths before the completion of the 800 and 1500 m events. It shall be the responsibility of the tapper to indicate to the swimmer that they are commencing the final two lengths. (IPC 2.2.7.4.2)

SW 2.6.5 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 SW 13.1.

SW 2.6.6 Inspectors of Turns shall report any violation on signed cards detailing the event, lane number and the infringement delivered to the Chief Inspector of Turns who shall immediately convey the report to the Referee.

## SW 2.7 JUDGES OF STROKE:

SW 2.7.1 Judges of Stroke shall be located on each side of the pool.
SW 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 Inspector of Turns.

SW 2.7.3 Judges of stroke shall report any violation to the Referee on signed cards, detailing the event, lane number, and the infringement.

## SW 2.8 CHIEF TIMEKEEPER:

SW 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 per lane, final time and place is determined by time.

SW 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 stopwatch. In addition the Chief Timekeeper must always record the time of the winner of eac heat.

SW 2.8.3 The Chief Timekeeper shall collect from the Timekeepers in each lane a card showing the time recorded and, if necessary, inspect their watches.

SW 2.8.4 The Chief Timekeeper shall record or examine the official time on the card for each lane
SW 2.9 TIMEKEEPERS:
SW 2.9.1 Each Timekeeper shall take the time of the swimmers in the lane assigned to him/her in accordance with SW 11.3. The watches shall be certified correct to the satisfaction of the meet Management Committee.

SW 2.9.2 Each Timekeeper shall start his watch at the starting signal, and shall stop it when the swimmer in his lane has completed the race. Timekeepers may be instructed by the chief Timekeeper to record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100 m .

SW 2.9.3 Promptly after the race, the Timekeepers in each lane shall record the times of their watches on the card, give it 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.

SW 2.9.4 Unless a video back-up system is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of Timekeepers even when Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.

SW 2.10 CHIEF FINISH JUDGE - If required
SW 2.10.1 The Chief Finish Judge shall assign each Finish Judge his position and the placing to be determined.

SW 2.10.2 After the race, the Chief Finish Judge shall collect signed result sheets from each Finish Judge and establish the result and placing which will be sent directly to the Referee.

SW 2.10.3 Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is used to judge the finish of a race, the Chief Finish Judge must report the order of finish recorded by the equipment after each race.

SW 2.11 FINISH JUDGES - If required
SW 2.11.1 Finish Judges shall be positioned in elevated stands in line with the finish where they have at all times a clear view of the course and the finish line, unless they
operate an automatic officiating device in their respective assigned lanes by depressing the 'push-button' at the completion of the race.

SW 2.11.2 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.

SW 2.12 DESK CONTROL (other than for Australian Championships)
SW 2.12.1 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 of the results.

SW 2.12.2 The Recorders shall control withdrawals after the heats or finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.

SW 2.13 OFFICIALS' DECISION-MAKING:
SW 2.13.1 Officials shall make their decision autonomously and independently of each other unless otherwise provided in the Swimming Rules.

## SW 2.14.A CHECK STARTERS:

The Check Starters shall receive the swimmers from the Clerks of Course and direct them to their starting positions in heats and finals.

## SW 2.15.A PRESENTATION OFFICERS:

At the direction of the Meet Manager, the Presentation Officers are to prepare and conduct the placed swimmers for the presentation of awards, any other presentation that may be required, and swimmers selected for media interviews.

SW 2.16.A ANNOUNCER:
The Announcer shall keep swimmers, Officials and spectators informed in such a manner as to maintain a high level of interest in all aspects of the meet. All announcements shall be made at the direction of the Referee and Meet Manager or their authorised representative.

SW 2.17.A PRESS STEWARD:
The Press Steward shall obtain the results of each finish from the recorders and keep the media informed on all details of results during competition and the current performances of the swimmers.

SW 2.18.A A.O.E. OPERATORS:
The A.O.E. Operator shall operate the automatic timing and judging equipment at the direction of the Referee, provide the times and placings recorded by the equipment, and inform the Control Room Supervisor of any recording malfunction.

SW 2.19.A A.O.E. OPERATORS:
The A.O.E. Operators shall operate the automatic timing and judging equipment at the direction of the Referee, provide the times and placings recorded by the equipment, and inform the A.O.E. Supervisor of any recording malfunction.

SW 3 SEEDING OF HEATS, SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS

SW 3.A The starting positions for all events, heats, semi-finals and finals at Australian Championships, international contests in Australia, Australian interstate contests and meets conducted by affiliated Associations shall be by seeding as follows:

## SW 3.1 HEATS:

SW 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 online, as requested, and listed in order of time by the Management Committee. Swimmers who do not submit times shall be considered the slowest and shall be placed at the end of the list. 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 SW 3.1.2. below. Swimmers shall be placed in trial heats according to submitted times in the following manner:

SW 3.1.1.1 If one (1) heat, it shall be seeded as a final and swum only during the final session.

SW 3.1.1.2 If two (2) 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.

SW 3.1.1.3 If three (3) heats, except $400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ and 1500 m 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.

SW 3.1.1.4 If four (4) or more heats, except $400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ and 1500 m events the last three heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with SW 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 SW 3.1.2. below.

SW 3.1.1.5 For $400 \mathrm{~m}, 800$ mand 1500 m events, the last two heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with SW 3.1.1.2

SW 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.

SW 3.1.1.7 Where a 10 -lane pool is available and equal times are established for the $8^{\text {th }}$ place in the Heats of 800 m and 1500 m Freestyle events, lane 9 will be used with a draw for lane 8 and lane 9 . In case of three (3) equal times for $8^{\text {th }}$ place, lanes 9 and 0 will be used with a draw for lanes 8,9 and 0 .

SW 3.1.1.8 Where a 10 lane pool is not available SW3.2.3 will apply.
SW 3.1.2 Except for 50 m events in 50 m pools, assignment of lanes shall be (number 1 lane being on the right side of the pool [ 0 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 lanes 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 his 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.

SW 3.1.3 When 50 m events are contested in 50 m 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.

Example: (Entrants Nos. 1-41 in numerical time order fastest to slowest)
Lane No.
1st Heat
2nd Heat
3rd Heat
4th Heat
5th Heat 6th Heat

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | 41 | 39 | 40 | - | - | - |
| - | 37 | 35 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 38 | - |
| 31 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 26 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 15 | 9 | 3 |  |  | 12 | 18 |
| 20 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 23 |
| 19 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 22 |

## SW 3.2 SEMI-FINALS and FINALS:

SW 3.2.1 In the semi-finals, heats shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.1.2.
SW 3.2.2 Where no preliminary heats are necessary, lanes shall be assigned in accordance with SW 3.1.2 above. Where preliminary heats or semi-finals have been held, lanes shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.2, based, however, on times established in such heats.

SW 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 shall be a swim-off to determine which swimmer shall advance to the appropriate finals. Such swim-off shall take place not less than one hour after all involved swimmers have completed their heats. Another swim-off shall take place if equal times are registered again. If required, a swim-off will take place to determine $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ reserve if equal times are recorded.

SW 3.2.4 Where one or more swimmers scratch from a semi-final or final event, substitutes will be called in order of classifications in heats or semi-finals. The event or events must be re-seeded and supplementary sheets must be issued detailing the changes or substitutions, as prescribed in SW 3.1.2.

SW 3.3 In other competitions, the draw system may be used for assigning lane positions.

## SW 4 THE START

SW 4.1 The start in freestyle, breaststroke, butterfly and individual medley races shall be with a dive. On the long whistle (SW 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.

MC 3.1 For a swimmer with a visual impairment, on the long whistle from the Referee, the swimmer shall be permitted to orientate themself prior to the Starter's command 'take your marks'. (IPC 3.1.3.1)

MC 3.2 The swimmer who has balance problems - i.e. standing stationary - may have assistance to balance themself on the starting platform - i.e. hold at the hips, hand, arm etc. by one support staff. Support staff may aid the swimmer to remain stationary at the start; however the support staff shall not allow the swimmer unfair advantage by being held beyond the 90 degrees vertical position on the starting platform. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted. (IPC 3.1.3.2)

MC 3.3 A swimmer may be permitted to start beside the starting platform. (IPC 3.1.3.3)
MC 3.4 A swimmer may be permitted to take up a sitting position on the starting platform. (IPC 3.1.3.4)

MC 3.5 A swimmer may be permitted to start in the water but is required to have one hand in contact with the starting place until the starting signal is given. Standing in or on the gutter or on the bottom is prohibited. (IPC 3.1.3.5)

MC 3.6 Class 1-3 swimmers are permitted to have their foot/feet held to the wall until the starting signal is given. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted (IPC 3.1.3.6).

MC 3.7 Where a swimmer has been determined by the classifiers as unable to grip the starting place in a water start, the swimmer may be assisted by a support staff or starting device. The device shall be cleared and deemed safe by the Technical Manager prior to the commencement of the competition. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall have some part of the body in contact with the wall until the starting signal is given. (IPC 3.1.3.7)

MC 3.8 To prevent abrasion, one layer of towel, or the like, may be placed on the starting platform. (IPC 3.1.3.8) The article shall not dramatically increase the height of the starting platform.

SW 4.2 The start in backstroke and medley relay races shall be from the water. At the Referee's first long whistle (SW 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 (SW 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.

MC 3.9 For swimmers with a visual impairment, to ensure a satisfactory start for S11 swimmers, spectators shall be requested to remain silent until the swimmers have passed the false start rope. Noises created by hooters, whistles, etc. may be mistaken for the false start signal.

SW 4.3 In Olympic Games, World Championships and other FINA events, the command 'take your marks' shall be in English and the start shall be by multiple loudspeakers, mounted one at each starting platform.

SW 4.4 Any swimmer starting before the starting signal has been given shall 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 SW 2.1.5.

MC 3.10 In the case of a class 1-10 and class 14 swimmer who additionally is deaf, the swimmer shall be permitted to have conveyed the starting signal by the use of a non-verbal instruction. (IPC 3.1.7)
MC 3.11 In the case of a class 11-13 swimmer who additionally is deaf, the person tapping shall be permitted to convey the starting signal to the competitor by the use of a non-verbal instruction. (IPC 3.1.8)

MC 3.12 In the case of a class 15 swimmer who is deaf, when no starting light is available the swimmer shall be permitted to have conveyed the starting signal by the use of a non-verbal instruction.

## MC 4 Support Staff (IPC 2.18)

MC 4.1 Swimmers may require support staff on pool deck during competition to assist with entering and exiting the water and during the start. (IPC 2.18.1) Support staff are in place solely to assist the swimmer on entry, exit and the start (IPC 2.18.2) and shall not verbally communicate with the swimmer. Deck access for support staff shall be applied for at SAL.

MC 4.2 A person may be required to indicate to the visually impaired swimmer that they are approaching the end of the pool. This procedure is called tapping and the person is referred to as the 'tapper'. (IPC 2.18.3) Also where necessary, a swimmer may have a touch by a person to indicate the start of their leg of the relay.

MC 4.3 When tapping is required a separate tapper is needed for each end of the pool. For S11, SB11, SM11 competitors tapping is compulsory. (IPC 2.18.3.1)

MC 4.4 The tapping device must be deemed safe. (IPC 2.18.3.2)
MC 4.5 Swimmers with tappers must receive a single or double tap prior to the swimmer touching the wall at each end of the pool. (IPC 2.18.3.3)

MC 4.6 Support staff shall not coach the competitor while assisting or tapping. If such coaching occurs, the competitor shall be disqualified.

## SW 5 FREESTYLE

SW 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.

SW 5.2 Some part of the swimmer must touch the wall upon completion of each length and at the finish.

SW 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 m after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.

MC 5.1 For S1-5 swimmers swimming on their back, during each complete stroke cycle some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water. (IPC 3.2.3.1)

MC 5.2 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. (IPC 3.2.4)

## SW 6 BACKSTROKE

SW 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.

MC 6.1 Swimmers with the 'one hand start' exception may grip with one hand only. (IPC 3.3.1.1)

MC 6.2 Swimmers with 'unable to grip for backstroke start' exception shall be permitted to use the end of the pool. (IPC 3.3.1.2)

MC 6.3 Where a swimmer is unable to grip the starting place, the swimmer may be assisted by a support staff or starting device. This device shall be cleared and deemed safe by the Technical Manager. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall have part of the body in contact with the wall until the starting signal is given. (IPC 3.3.1.3)

SW 6.2 At the signal for starting and after turning, the swimmer shall push off and swim upon his back throughout the race except when executing a turn as set forth in SW 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.

SW 6.3 Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race. It is 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.

MC 6.4 For S1-5 swimmers, during each complete stroke cycle some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water. (IPC 3.3.3.1)

SW 6.4 When executing the turn there must be a touch of the wall with some part of the swimmer's body in his/her respective lane. 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.

MC 6.5 For the swimmer who has no arms or use of his/her arms during the turn, once the body has left the position on the back, there shall be no kick that is
independent of the continuous turning action. The swimmer must have returned to a position on the back upon leaving the wall. (IPC 3.3.4.1)

SW 6.5 Upon the finish of the race the swimmer must touch the wall while on the back in his/her respective lane.

SW 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. A single butterfly kick is permitted during the first arm-stroke, followed by a breaststroke kick.

MC 7.1 After the start and after each turn, a swimmer who is unable to push off with the leg/s, may perform one arm stroke that may not be simultaneous or on the horizontal plane to attain the breast position. (IPC 3.4.1.1)

SW 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 and on the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

MC 7.2 In the case where there is a non-functional arm, one arm stroke shall constitute a full stroke when completed with the remaining parts. (IPC 3.4.2.1)

MC 7.3 When a swimmer does not have any legs or arms or parts thereof, either the kick or the respective arm stroke shall constitute a complete stroke. (IPC 3.4.2.2)

SW 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.

SW 7.4 During each complete cycle, some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke. All movements of the legs shall be simultaneous and on the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

## Interpretation:

A Butterfly kick is not part of the cycle and is only permitted at the start and turn whilst the arms are pulling back to the legs or after the arm pull and must be followed by a Breaststroke kick.

MC 7.4 A swimmer with lower limb disability must show intent of simultaneous movement and show intent to kick in the same horizontal plane throughout the race or trail/drag the leg/s throughout the race. (IPC 3.4.4.1)

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

MC 7.5 A swimmer who is unable to use one or both legs and/or foot/feet to gain normal propulsion shall not be required to turn the affected foot/feet outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. (IPC 3.4.5.1)

SW 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. 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.
MC 7.6 At each turn and the finish of the race where a swimmer has different arm lengths only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously. (IPC 3.4.6.1)

MC 7.7 A swimmer with upper limbs too short to stretch above the head shall touch the wall with any part of the upper body when turning and finishing. (IPC 3.4.6.2)

MC 7.8 At each turn and the finish of the race, where a swimmer uses only one arm for the stroke cycle the swimmer shall be required to touch with one hand/arm only. (IPC 3.4.6.3)

MC 7.9 At each turn and the finish of the race, where the swimmer who uses both arms but has restriction in the shoulder/elbow only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously. (IPC 3.4.6.4)

MC 7.10 SB11-12 swimmers may have difficulty making a simultaneous touch at the turn and the finish if he/she is restricted due to contact with the lane rope, the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained. (IPC 3.4.6.5)

## SW 8 BUTTERFLY

SW 8.1 From the beginning of the first arm-stroke after the start and each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. Under water kicking on the side is allowed. 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.

MC 8.1 After the start and after each turn, a swimmer who is unable to push off with the leg/s may perform one arm stroke that may not be simultaneous to attain the breast position. (IPC 3.5.1.1)

SW 8.2 Both arms must be brought forward together over the water and brought backward simultaneously throughout the race, subject to SW 8.5.

MC 8.2 S11-12 swimmers may have difficulty making simultaneous recovery of the arms during the stroke cycle if they are restricted due to contact with the lane rope; the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained. (IPC 3.5.2.1)

MC 8.3 In the case where part of an arm is missing, the limb is still to be moved forward simultaneously with the one arm stroke shall constitute a full stroke when completed with the remaining parts. (IPC 3.5.2.2)

MC 8.4 In the case where there is a non-functional arm or no arm, one arm stroke shall constitute a full stroke when completed with the remaining parts. (IPC 3.5.2.3)

MC 8.5 In the case where there are non-functional arms all movements of the legs shall constitute a full stroke. (IPC 3.5.2.4)

SW 8.3 All up and down movements of the legs must be simultaneous. The legs or 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.

MC 8.6 In the case where there is no leg/s, non-functional leg/s, the leg/s shall drag. (IPC 3.5.3.1)

SW 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.

MC 8.7 At each turn and the finish of the race where a swimmer has different arm lengths only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously. The body shall remain on the breast until the touch has been made. (IPC 3.5.4.1)

MC 8.8 A swimmer with no or non-functional upper limbs or upper limbs too short to stretch above the head, shall touch the wall with any part of the upper body when turning and finishing. (IPC 3.5.4.2)

MC 8.9 At each turn and the finish of the race, where a swimmer uses one arm for the stroke cycle the swimmer shall be required to touch with one hand/arm only. (IPC 3.5.4.3)

MC 8.10 At each turn and the finish of the race, where the swimmer who uses both arms but has restriction in the shoulder/elbow only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously. (IPC 3.5.4.4)

MC 8.11 S11-12 swimmers may have difficulty making a simultaneous touch at the turn and finish due to contact with the lane rope, the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained. (IPC 3.5.4.5)

MC 8.12 At the turn and finish, swimmers with no leg function may perform a half stroke with the arm/s recovering forward under the surface of the water, in order to contact the wall. (IPC 3.5.4.6)

SW 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 m 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.

## SW 9 MEDLEY SWIMMING

SW 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.

MC 9.1 In the 150 m individual medley events, the swimmer covers three swimming strokes in the following order: backstroke, breaststroke and freestyle. Each of the strokes must cover one third ( $1 / 3$ ) of the distance. (IPC 3.6.1.1)

SW 9.2 In medley relay events, swimmers will cover the four swimming styles in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Freestyle.

SW 9.3 Each section must be finished in accordance with the rule which applies to the style concerned.

SW 10 THE RACE
SW 10.1 All individual races must be held as separate gender events.
SW 10.2 A swimmer swimming over the course alone shall cover the whole distance to qualify.

SW 10.3 The swimmer must remain and finish the race in the same lane in which he/she started.

MC 10.1 Should a class 11-13 swimmer inadvertently surface in the wrong lane after a start or executing a turn and the swimmer has surfaced in a lane not in use, the swimmer shall be permitted to complete the race in that lane. If it is necessary for the swimmer to return to the correct lane the 'tapper' may give verbal instructions, but only after clearly identifying the swimmer by name to prevent distraction or interference to other competitors. (IPC 3.8.3.1)

SW 10.4 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.

SW 10.5 Standing on the bottom during freestyle events or during the freestyle portion of medley events shall not disqualify a swimmer, but he shall not walk.

SW 10.6 Pulling on the lane rope is not allowed.
SW 10.7 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.

MC 10.2 Class 11 swimmers, with the exception of those with prosthetics in both eyes, shall be required to wear opaque (blackened in) goggles for competition. S11, SB11 and SM11 swimmers whose facial structure will not support goggles shall be required to cover the eyes with an opaque covering. The goggles of the S11, SB11 and SM11 swimmers shall be checked at the finish of the relevant event. (IPC 3.8.8)

MC 10.3 In the case that the goggles accidentally fall off during the dive or break during the race, the swimmer shall not be disqualified. (IPC 3.8.8.1)

SW 10.8 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, etc.). Goggles may be worn. Any kind of tape on the bodyis not permitted unless approved by FINA Sport Medicine Committee

SW 10.8.A 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, etc.). Goggles may be worn. Any kind of tape on the body is not permitted unless approved by the Technical Manager or the session Referee.

MC 10.4 Class 1-10 swimmers shall not be permitted to wear prostheses and/or orthoses during a race. (IPC 3.8.9.1)

SW 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 his next scheduled race in the meet.

SW 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.

MC 10.5 Relay teams are based on a point score. The class of an individual swimmer is worth the actual number value i.e. class S 6 is worth six (6) points, class SB12 is worth twelve (12) points, etc. (IPC 3.7.6)

MC 10.5.1 Relay Event Point List. (IPC 2.8.1)
$4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ Freestyle S14 and maximum 20 points for S1-S10
$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Freestyle S14 and maximum 34 points for S1-S10
$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Freestyle Maximum 40 points for S1-S10
$4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ Medley S14 and maximum 20 points for S1-S10
$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Medley S14 and maximum 34 points for S1-S10
$4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ Freestyle Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Freestyle Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
$4 \times 50 \mathrm{~m}$ Medley Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ Medley Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
SW 10.11 In Relay events, the team of a swimmer whose feet/part of the body lose touch with the starting platform before the preceding team-mate touches the wall shall be disqualified.

SW 10.11A The swimmer who is next to swim in the relay event must be standing on the starting platform immediately prior to his/her start. Running starts shall not be permitted.

MC 10.6 In a relay event, a swimmer may commence in the water. The swimmer may not lose hand/feet contact with the starting place until such time as the preceding team member touches the wall otherwise the swimmer shall be disqualified. (IPC 3.7.8.1)

SW 10.12 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.

MC 10.7 A swimmer, in a relay event, who is to commence with a water start, may enter the water only when the preceding take off at the same end has been executed. (IPC 3.7.9.1)

MC 10.8 The tapper is able to convey to the swimmer the relay changeovers and convey the position/place of the relay. An extra tapper may be required, one for tapping the swimmer completing the leg of the relay and one tapper for conveying the changeover. No coaching is permitted. (IPC 3.7.10)

SW 10.13 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.

MC 10.9 The names of the swimmers and their classification must be nominated in the order in which they are to swim and for swimmers in medley relay events must be listed for their respective strokes. Failure to swim in the order listed will result in disqualification. Substitutions may be made only in the case of a documented medical emergency. (IPC 3.7.4)

MC 10.10 The reserve/s for relays are to be listed identifying the classification of the swimmer/s and in the case of the medley relays also the stroke that is to be performed. (IPC 3.7.5)

SW 10.14 Any swimmer having finished his race, or his distance in a relay event, must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing any other swimmer who has not yet finished his race. Otherwise the swimmer committing the fault, or his Relay team, shall be disqualified.

MC 10.11 Class $1-5$ swimmers may stay in their lane until the last swimmer of the team has completed the race. A swimmer remaining in the water shall move a short distance away from the end of the pool, close to the lane rope but shall not obstruct another swimmer in another lane. (IPC 3.8.11.1)

SW 10.15 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.

MC 10.12 For swimmers with visual impairment, should an accidental foul occur during a race, caused by a swimmer either surfacing after the start or turn, in a lane that is in use by another competitor, or by swimming too close to the lane rope, etc, the Referee shall have the power to allow one or all swimmers to re-swim the event. If the foul occurs in a final, the Referee may order the final to be reswum. (IPC 3.8.7.1)

SW 10.16 No pace-making shall be permitted, nor may any device be used or plan adopted which has that effect.

SW 11 TIMING
SW 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 placings and the time applicable to each lane. The placings 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 Timekeepers shall be official. (See SW 13.3).

SW 11.2 When Automatic Equipment is used, the results shall be recorded only to $1 / 100$ of second. When timing to $1 / 1000$ of a second is available, the third digit shall not be recorded or used to determine time or placement. 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 only to $1 / 100$ of a second.

SW 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:

SW 11.3.1 If two of the three watches record the same time and the third disagrees, the two identical times shall be the official time.

SW 11.3.2 If all three watches disagree, the watch recording the intermediate time shall be the official time.

SW 11.3.3 With only two (2) out of three (3) watches working the average time shall be the official time.

SW 11.4 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.

SW 11.5 In the case of a Relay disqualification, legal splits up to the time of the disqualification shall be recorded in the official results.

SW 11.6 All 50 metre and 100 metre splits shall be recorded for lead-off swimmers during Relays and published in the official results.

## SW 12.A RECORDS

## SW 12.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS FOR RECORDS

SW 12.1.1 All attempts on records shall be made in fresh water without tide or current.
SW 12.1.2 For all long course swimming records, the length of the pool shall be 50 m .
SW 12.1.3 For all short course swimming records, the length of the pool shall be 25 m .
SW 12.1.4 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.

SW 12.1.5 For an individual race against time, the event must be held in public and announced publicly by advertisement at least three (3) clear days before the race or the record attempt is made OR at a meet conducted by or under the control of Swimming Australia or a State Association and sanctioned by the Technical Manager.

Swimming Australia Rules concerning the General Requirement and Conditions for Records, SW 12.1 to SW 12.5, shall be applicable to an individual race against time.

MC 12.1 For classified swimmers with disability, all records must be achieved in competition conducted in the Multi Class format.

SW 12.1.6 Should the first swimmer in a relay team complete the distance in record time in accordance with the rules, such a performance shall not be nullified by any subsequent disqualification of the relay team or team members for a violation occurring after the first swimmer's distance is completed.

SW 12.1.7 A swimmer in an individual event may apply for a World, Commonwealth or Australian Record at an intermediate distance if the swimmer or his coach or

Manager or responsible Official specifically requests the Referee that the performance be especially timed or if the time at the intermediate distance is recorded by approved Automatic Officiating Equipment. Such swimmer must complete the scheduled distance of the event to apply for a record at the intermediate distance, provided that for Australian Records the swimmer must achieve the qualifying time for the event and is not disqualified.

SW 12.1.8 Times which are equal to $1 / 100^{\text {th }}$ of a second will be recognised as equal records and swimmers achieving these equal times will be called 'Joint Holders'. In the event of a tie in a record-setting race, each swimmer who tied shall be considered a winner and each may submit a time for recognition as a joint holder of an Australian, Commonwealth or World Record.

SW 12.1.9 World, Commonwealth and Australian records will be accepted only when times are reported by Automatic Officiating Equipment, or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment in case of Automatic Officiating Equipment system malfunction.

SW 12.1.10 Members of relay teams at Australian Championships must be members of the same State Association or a club affiliated to a State Association to compete in State or club relays respectively.

SW 12.1.11 For World Records, the length of each lane of the course must be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which it is situated.

SW 12.1.12 For World Records where a moveable bulkhead is used, course measurement of each lane must be confirmed at the conclusion of the session during which the time was achieved.

## SW 12.2.A AUSTRALIAN RECORDS

SW 12.2.1 There shall be four (4) classes of Long Course swimming records each for men and women, recognised by Australian Swimming:
(a) Australian Records for the best times recorded anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian citizenship, currently registered with a State Association and as defined in SW 12.3.1.
(b) All Comers Records for the best times recorded in Australia by a swimmer or team registered with a country affiliated with FINA and as defined in SW 12.3.1.
(c) Australian Age Records for the best times recorded anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association and as defined in SW 12.3.2.
(d) All Comers Age Records for the best times recorded in Australia by a swimmer or team registered with a country affiliated with FINA and as defined in SW 12.3.2.

SW 12.2.2 There shall be two (2) classes of Short Course swimming records each for men and women, recognised by Australian Swimming.
(a) Australian Short Course Records for the best times recorded anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association and as defined in SW 12.3.3.
(b) All Comers Short Course Records for the best times recorded in Australia by a swimmer or team registered with a country affiliated with FINA as defined in SW 12.3.3.

SW 12.2.3 There shall be three (3) classes of records each for men and women swimmers with disability recognised by Swimming Australia:
(a) Australian Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 50 m pool anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia.
(b) Australian Short Course Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 25 m pool anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia.
(c) Australian Age Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 50 m pool anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia.

## SW 12.3.A RECORDS

SW 12.3.1 The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women AUSTRALIAN and ALL COMERS RECORDS Rule SW 12.2.1(a) and (b) shall be:

Freestyle $\quad 50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}, 400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 1500m
Backstroke
Breaststroke $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 200 m

Butterfly $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 200 m

Individual Medley $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m} \& 200 \mathrm{~m}$ Medley Relay 200m \& 400m (refer SW 9.1)
400m - 4x100m (refer SW 9.2)
(also for teams comprising 4 members of one club)
Freestyle Relay
$400 \mathrm{~m}-4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m} \& 800 \mathrm{~m}-4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}-(4$ swimmers each $)$
(also for teams comprising 4 members of one club)

The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability AUSTRALIAN RECORDS shall be:

| Distance | Stroke | Men | Women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 200 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 400 m | Freestyle | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 800 m | Freestyle | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 1500 m | Freestyle | S7-S16 | S7-S16 |
| 50 m | Backstroke | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Backstroke | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 200 m | Backstroke | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 50 m | Butterfly | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Butterfly | S5-S16 | S5-S16 |
| 200 m | Butterfly | S1-S S16 | S1-S16 |
| 50 m | Breaststroke | SB1-SB16 | SB1-SB16 |
| 100 m | Breaststroke | SB5-SB16 | SB5-SB16 |
| 200 m | Breaststroke | SB4-SB16 | SB4-SB16 |
| 150 m | Ind Medley | SM1-SM4 | SM1-SM4 |
| 200 m | (without Butterfly) | (without Butterfly) |  |
| 400 m | Ind Medley | SM3-SM16 | SM3-SM16 |
|  | Ind Medley | SM8-SM16 | SM8-SM16 |

SW 12.3.2 The recognised distances and strokes for boys and girls AUSTRALIAN AGE and ALL COMERS AGE RECORDS Rule SW 12.2.1(c) and (d) shall be:

| Freestyle | $50,100,200 \& 400$ metres |
| :--- | :--- |
| Backstroke | $100 \& 200$ metres |
| Breaststroke | $100 \& 200$ metres |
| Butterfly | $100 \& 200$ metres |
| Individual Medley | $200 \& 400$ metres (refer SW 9.1) |
| Medley Relay | 200 metres $-4 \times 50$ metres (refer SW 9.2) <br> (also for teams comprising 4 members of one Club) <br> Freestyle Relay <br> 2a0 metres $-4 \times 50$ metres - 4 swimmers each <br> (also for teams comprising 4 members of one Club) |

The following Age Groups shall be recognised:
$\rightarrow 13$ years and under, 14 years, 15 years, 16 years, 17 years and 18 years for all Individual events except:

For all Team Relay events, the age groups shall be:
$\rightarrow 14$ years and under and 18 years and under

The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORDS shall be:

| Distance | Stroke | Men | Women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 200 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 400 m | Freestyle | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 800 m | Freestyle | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 1500 m | Freestyle | S7-S16 | S7-S16 |
| 50 m | Backstroke | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Backstroke | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 200 m | Backstroke | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 50 m | Butterfly | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Butterfly | S5-S16 | S5-S16 |
| 200 m | Butterfly | S1-S S16 | S1-S16 |
| 50 m | Breaststroke | SB8-SB16 | SB8-SB16 |
| 100 m | Breaststroke | SB5-SB16 | SB5-SB16 |
| 200 m | Breaststroke | SB4-SB16 | SB4-SB16 |
| 150 m | Ind Medley | SM1-SM4 | SM1-SM4 |
| 200 m | Ind | Ind Medley Butterfly | (without Butterfly) |
| 400 m | Ind Medley | SM3-SM16 | SM3-SM16 |
|  |  | SM8-SM16 | SM8-SM16 |

## SW 12.3.3 RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - SHORT COURSE

The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women AUSTRALIAN and ALLCOMERS SHORT COURSE RECORDS Rule SW 12.2.2. (a) and (b) shall be:

| Freestyle | $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}, 400 \mathrm{~m}, 800 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 1500 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| Backstroke | $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 200 m |
| Breaststroke | $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 200 m |
| Butterfly | $50 \mathrm{~m}, 100 \mathrm{~m}$ \& 200 m |
| Individual Medley | 200m \& 400m (refer SW 9.1) |
| Medley Relay 400m | 4x100m (refer SW 9.2) <br> (also for teams comprising 4 members of one club) |
| Freestyle Relay | $400 \mathrm{~m}-4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ \& $800 \mathrm{~m}-4 \times 200 \mathrm{~m}-(4$ swimmers each $)$ (also for teams comprising 4 members of one club) |

The recognised distances and strokes for classified swimmers with disability AUSTRALIAN SHORT COURSE RECORDS shall be:

| Distance | Stroke | Men | Women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 200 m | Freestyle | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 400 m | Freestyle | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 800 m | Freestyle | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 1500 m | Freestyle | S7-S16 | S7-S16 |
| 50 m | Backstroke | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Backstroke | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 200 m | Backstroke | S6-S16 | S6-S16 |
| 50 m | Butterfly | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 100 m | Buterfly | S5-S16 | S5-S16 |
| 200 m | Butterfly | S1-S16 | S1-S16 |
| 50 m | Breaststroke | SB8-SB16 | SB8-SB16 |
| 100 m | Breaststroke | SB5-SB16 | SB5-SB16 |


| Distance | Stroke | Men | Women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 200 m | Breaststroke | SB4 - SB16 | SB4 - SB16 |
| 100 m | Ind Medley | SM4 - SM16 | SM4 - SM16 |
| (short course only) | (short course only) |  |  |
| 150 m |  | SM1-SM4 | SM1-SM4 |
| $200 m$ | Ind Medley | (without Butterfly) | (without Butterfly) |
| $400 m$ | Ind Medley | SM3-SM16 | SM3-SM16 |
|  | Ind Medley | SM8-SM16 | SM8-SM16 |

## SW 12.4.A APPLICATION FOR RECORDS

## SW 12.4.1 WORLD RECORDS

(a) Any performance which appears to be a World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia shall forthwith complete the official form provided by FINA and immediately forward the application to the Honorary Secretary of FINA for action.

Note: If the application for a record is accepted by FINA, a diploma shall be issued for presentation to the swimmer. A fifth World Record diploma will be issued to Swimming Australia whose relay team establishes a World Record. This certificate is to be retained by Swimming Australia.
(b) Any performance which appears to be an IPC World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia shall forthwith complete the official form provided by IPC and submit directly to IPC Swimming within 15 days of the record performance. (IPC 2.21.10)

Note: If the application for a record is accepted by IPC, a certificate signed by IPC Swimming representative/s shall be forwarded to the APC and distributed to the swimmer. (IPC 2.21.13)
(c) Any performance which appears to be an INAS-FID World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia shall forthwith notify INAS-FID by email within one (1) week of receiving the record notification and complete the official form provided by INAS-FID and submitted directly to the Swimming Director of INAS-FID within three (3) weeks of the record performance.

Note: If the application for a record is accepted by INAS-FID a certificate of record will be issued to the swimmer.
(d) Any performance which appears to be an ICSD Deaf World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia, shall forthwith complete the official form provided by ICSD and forward directly to the ICSD Secretariat.

## SW 12.4.2 COMMONWEALTH RECORDS

Any performance which appears to be a Commonwealth Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performances so that the appropriate application for the record can be made to the Commonwealth Games Federation for action.

## SW 12.4.3 AUSTRALIAN AND ALL COMERS RECORDS

SW 12.4.3.1 Application for recognition for any Australian and All Comers Record shall be made on the prescribed 'Application for Record Form' or 'Application for Multi Class Record Form' unless the event is conducted by Swimming Australia.

After being duly completed, processed and recommended by a State Association, the application shall be forwarded within seven (7) days of the performance direct to the to the office of Swimming Australia.

Such records when ratified by Swimming Australia shall be entered into the permanent records of Swimming Australia.

A Record Certificate shall be presented to the individual swimmers and each member of a relay team recognising the performance of the swim. The Certificate shall be signed by the President.

SW 12.4.3.2 Records shall be established in each age group, but a swimmer cannot claim a record in a higher age group if so created. Records can be established by either age in any particular multiple age group.

SW 12.4.3.3 Each entrant for limited age competition must be the stipulated age on the first day of the meet.

SW 12.5.1 The length of each lane of the course must be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which it is situated.

SW 12.5.2 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.

MC 12.1 A swimmer competing in a higher class event is eligible to set records in his/her own class. (IPC 2.21.9)

MC 12.2 In the case of a swimmer having a change in classification, the following shall apply:

MC 12.2.1 If the reclassification is due to changes in the degree of activity limitation of the swimmer, then record/s will be retained in the swimmer's previous classification. (IPC 2.21.12.1)

MC 12.2.2 If the reclassification is due to any reason other than described in MC 12.2.1 above, a swimmer is ineligible to hold record/s in their previous classification. The swimmer's historical times shall be considered for records in their new classification. (IPC 2.21.12.2)

## SW 13 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING PROCEDURE

SW 13.1 When Automatic Officiating Equipment (See FR 4) is used in any competition, the placings and times so determined and relay take-offs judged by such equipment shall have precedence over the decisions of human judges and timers.

SW 13.2 When the Automatic Officiating Equipment fails to record the place and/or time of one or more swimmers in a given race:

SW 13.2.1 Record Automatic Equipment times and places;
SW 13.2.2 Record human times and places.
SW 13.2.3 The official place will be determined as follows:
SW 13.2.3.1 A swimmer with an Automatic Equipment time and place must retain his/her relative order when compared with the other swimmers having an Automatic Equipment time and place within that race.

SW 13.2.3.2 A swimmer not having an Automatic Equipment place but having an Automatic Equipment time will establish his/her relative order by comparing his Automatic Equipment time with the Automatic Equipment times of the other swimmers.

SW 13.2.3.3 A swimmer having neither an Automatic Equipment place nor an Automatic Equipment time shall establish his/her relative order by the time recorded by the Semi-Automatic Equipment or by three digital watches.

SW 13.3 The official time will be determined as follows:
SW 13.3.1 The official time for all swimmers having an Automatic Equipment time will be that time.

SW 13.3.2 The official time for all swimmers not having an Automatic Equipment time will be the three digital watches human time or the Semi-Automatic Equipment.

SW 13.4 To determine the relative order of finish for the combined heats of an event, proceed as follows:

SW 13.4.1 The relative order of all swimmers will be established by comparing their official times.

SW 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.

SW 14 OFFICIAL'S ERROR
If an error by an official follows a fault by a competitor, the fault by the competitor may be expunged.

## Rule Changes

SW 2.1.2, SW 2.8.1, SW 2.8.2, SW 2.8.3, SW 3.1.1, SW 3.1.1.3, SW 3.1.1.4, SW 6.3, SW 6.4, SW 7.2, SW 7.5, SW 7.6, SW 8.1, SW8.4, SW 10.8, SW 10.8A, SW 10.10, SW 10.11, SW 11.3.3, SW 12.1.1, SW 12.2.1(a)+(b), SW 12.2.2(a)+(b), $S W$ 12.3.1, $S W$ 12.3.3 \& SW 12.4.3.1.

## Rule Additions

SW 2.8.4 \& SW 3.1.1.5

## Rule Change No

SW 3.1.1.6, SW 3.1.1.7, SW 3.1.1.8

## FACILITIES RULES

## FR 1

FR 1.1 FINA Olympic Standard Pools: All World Championships (except the Masters World Championships) and Olympic Games must be held in a pool which complies with Rule FR3.

FR 1.2 FINA General Standard Pools: Other FINA events should be held in a FINA Olympic Standard Pool, but the Bureau may waive certain standards for existing pools if it does not materially interfere with the competitions.

FR 1.3 FINA Minimum Standard Pools: All other events held under FINA rules must be conducted in pools which comply with all of the minimum standards contained in this part.

## FR 2 SWIMMING POOLS

FR 2.1 Length
FR 2.1.1 50.0m: 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 50.0 m between the two panels.

FR 2.1.2 25.0m: 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 25.0 m between the two panels.

## FR 2.2 Dimensional Tolerances

FR 2.2.1 Against the nominal length of 50.0 m , a tolerance of plus 0.03 m minus 0.00 m on both end walls at all points from 0.3 m above to 0.8 m below the surface of the water is allowed. 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. Tolerances cannot be exceeded when touch panels are installed.

FR 2.2.2 Against the nominal length of 25.0 m , a tolerance of plus 0.02 m minus 0.00 m on both end walls at all points from 0.3 m above to 0.8 m below the surface of the water is allowed. 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. Tolerances cannot be exceeded when touch panels are installed.

FR 2.3 Depth: A minimum depth of 1.35 m , extending from 1.0 m to at least 6.0 m from the end wall is required for pools with starting blocks. A minimum depth of 1.0 m is required elsewhere.

See appendix " $A$ " (end of book) which refers to minimum depths set by SAL for competition.

## FR 2.4 Walls

FR 2.4.1 End walls shall be parallel and form right angles to the swimming course and to the surface of the water, and shall be constructed of solid material, with a non slip surface extending 0.8 m below the water surface, so as to enable the swimmer to touch and push off in turning without hazard.

FR 2.4.2 Rest ledges along the pool walls are permitted; they must not be less than 1.2 m below the water surface, and may be 0.1 m to 0.15 m wide.

FR 2.4.3 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 m above the water surface. They must be covered with a suitable grill or screen.

FR 2.5 Lanes shall be at least 2.0 m wide, with two spaces of at least 0.2 m outside of the first and last lanes.

FR 2.6

FR 2.6.1 In an 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 0.05 m to a maximum of 0.15 m .

In a swimming pool, the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:
$\rightarrow$ Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 1 and 8
$\rightarrow$ Four (4) BLUE ropes for lanes 2, 3, 6 and 7
$\rightarrow \quad$ Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4 and 5
The floats extending for a distance of 5.0 m 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.


FR 2.6.2 At the 15 m mark from each end wall of the pool, the floats shall be distinct in colour from the surrounding floats.

FR 2.6.3 In 50 m pools, the floats shall be distinct to mark 25 m .
FR 2.6.4 Lane numbers of soft material may be placed on the lane ropes at the start and turning end of the pool.

FR 2.7 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 m to 0.75 m . The surface area shall be at least $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ and covered with non-slip material. Maximum slope shall not be more than $10^{\circ}$. The starting platform may have an adjustable setting back-plate. An adjustable back stroke starting platform may also be used. 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 m , grips of at least 0.1 m width on each side and 0.4 m width in the front be cut out to 0.03 m 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 m to 0.6 m 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. The water depth from a distance of 1.0 m to 6.0 m from the end wall must be at least 1.35 m where starting platforms are installed. Electronic read-out boards may be installed under the blocks. Flashing is not allowed. Figures must not move during a backstroke start.

FR 2.8 Numbering: Each starting block must be distinctly numbered on all four sides, clearly visible. Lane number 1 shall be on the right-hand side when facing the course from the starting end. Touch panels may be numbered on the top part.

FR 2.9 Backstroke turn indicators: Flagged ropes suspended across the pool, minimum 1.8 m and maximum 2.5 m above the water surface, from fixed standards placed 5.0 m from each end wall. Distinctive marks must be placed on both sides of the pool, and where possible on each lane rope, 15.0 m from each end wall.

FR 2.10 False Start rope shall be suspended across the pool not less than 1.2 m above the water level from fixed standards placed 15.0 m 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.

FR 2.11 Water temperature shall be 25-28C. During competition, the water in the pool must be kept at a constant level, with no appreciable movement. In order to observe health regulations in force in most countries, inflow and outflow is permissible as long as no appreciable current or turbulence is created.

FR 2.12 Lighting: Light intensity over starting platforms and turning ends shall not be less than 600 lux.

FR 2.13 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 m , maximum 0.3 m
Length: 46.0 m for 50 m long pools
21.0 m for 25 m long pools.

Each lane line shall end 2.0 m from the end wall of the pool with a distinctive cross line 1.0 m long and of the same width as the lane line. 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 (kerb), to the floor of the pool. A cross line 0.5 m long shall be placed 0.3 m below the water surface, measured to the centre point of the cross line.

FR 2.14 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 0.8 m below and 0.3 m 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.

| WIDTH OF LANE MARKINGS, END LINES, TARGETS | A | $0.25 \mathrm{~m} \pm 0.05$ | FINA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LENGTH OF END WALL TARGETS | B | 0.50 m |  |
| DEPTHTOCENTRE OF END WALL TARGETS | C | 0.30 m |  |
| LENGTH OF LANE MARKERCROSS LINE | D | 1.00 m | LANE MARKINGS |
| WIDTH OF RACING LANES | E | 2.50 m |  |
| DISTANCEFROMEND OF LANE LINE TO END WALL | F | 2.00 m |  |
| TOUCH PAD | G | $2.40 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.90$ |  |



## FR 3

## SWIMMING POOLS FOR OLYMPIC GAMES AND WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Length: 50.0 m between the Automatic Officiating Equipment touch panels, except for the World Short Course Championships, which shall be 25.0 m between the Automatic Officiating Equipment touch panels at the starting end and the wall or touch panels at the turning end.

FR 3.1 Dimensional Tolerances as in FR 2.2.1.
FR 3.2 Width: 25.0 metres for Olympic Games and World Championships.
FR 3.3 Depth: 2 metres (minimum); 3 metres recommended.
FR 3.4 Walls: As in FR 2.4.1.
FR 3.5 Pools for Olympic Games and World Championships must be equipped with flush walls at both ends.

FR 3.6 Number of lanes: Eight (8) for World Championships; ten (10) for Olympic Games.

FR 3.7 Lanes shall be 2.5 m wide with 2 spaces 2.5 m wide outside of lanes $1-8$. There must be a lane rope separating these spaces from lanes 1 and 8 for Olympic Games and world Championships. If 10 lanes, these must be marked from 0 to 9.

FR 3.8 In a 10-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 0.05 m to a maximum of 0.15 m .

In a swimming pool, the colour of the lane ropes should be as follows:
$\rightarrow$ Two (2) GREEN ropes for lanes 0 and 9
$\rightarrow$ Six (6) BLUE ropes for lanes 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 \& 8
$\rightarrow$ Three (3) YELLOW ropes for lanes 4 and 5
The floats extending for a distance of 5.0 m 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.

|  | GREEN |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | BLUE |  |  |  |
| 1 | BLUE |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | BLUE |  |  |  |
| 3 | YELLOW |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | YELLOW |  |  |  |
| 5 | YELLOW |  |  |  |
| 6 | YELLOW |  |  |  |
|  | blue |  |  |  |
| 7 | blue |  |  |  |
| 8 | BLUE |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | GREEN |  |  |  |

FR 3.9 Starting Platforms: As in FR 2.7, except the surface area shall be at least 0.5 m wide X 0.6 m in length and covered with non-slip material. False start control equipment must be installed.

FR $\mathbf{3 . 1 0}$ Numbering: As in FR 2.8.
FR 3.11 Lane Markings for Diving pools shall be of a dark contrasting color, placed on the floor of the pool in the centre of each lane.

Width: Minimum 0.2 m , maximum 0.3 m
Length: 21.0 m for 25 m long pools.
Each lane line shall end 2.0 m from the end wall of the pool with a distinctive cross line 1.0 m long and of the same width as the lane line. Target line 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 (kerb), to the floor of the pool. A cross line 0.5 m long shall be placed 0.3 m below the water surface, measured to the centre point of the cross line.

FR 3.12 Backstroke turn indicators: As in FR 2.9. Flagged ropes must be 1.8 m above the water surface. Flags must be fixed to the rope having the following dimensions: 0.20 m on the rope forming a triangle measuring 0.40 m on the sides. The distance between each flag must be 0.25 m . The flags may carry any signage on the flags to be approved in advance by FINA.

FR 3.13 False Start Rope: As in FR 2.10.
FR 3.14 Water temperature: As in FR 2.11.
FR 3.15 Lighting: Light intensity over the whole pool shall not be less than 1500 lux.
FR 3.16 Lane markings: As in FR 2.13. The distance between the centre points of each lane shall be 2.5 m .

FR 3.17 If the swimming pool and the diving well are in the same area, the minimum distance separating the pools shall be 5.0 m .

## FR 4 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING EQUIPMENT

FR 4.1 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 $\left(1 / 100^{\text {th }}\right.$ of a second). Equipment that is installed shall not interfere with the swimmers' starts, turns, or the function of the overflow system.

FR 4.2 The Equipment must:
FR 4.2.1 Be activated by the Starter.
FR 4.2.2 Have no exposed wires on the pool deck, if possible.
FR 4.2.3 Be able to display all recorded information for each lane by place and by lane.
FR 4.2.4 Provide easy digital reading of a swimmer's time.

## FR 4.3 Starting devices

FR 4.3.1 The Starter shall have a microphone for oral commands.
FR 4.3.2 If a pistol is used, it shall be used with a transducer.
FR 4.3.3 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.

## FR $4.4 \quad$ Touch panels for Automatic Equipment

FR 4.4.1 The minimum measurement of the touch panels shall be 2.4 m wide and 0.9 m high, and their maximum thickness shall be 0.01 m . They shall extend 0.3 m above and 0.6 m below the surface of the water. The equipment in each lane shall be connected independently, so it may be controlled individually. The surface of the panels shall be of a bright colour and shall bear the line markings approved for the end walls.

FR 4.4.2 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 swimmers.

FR 4.4.3 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.

FR 4.4.4 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.

FR 4.4.5 Safety: The panels shall be safe from the possibility of electrical shock and shall not have sharp edges.

FR 4.5 With semi-automatic equipment, the finish shall be recorded by buttons pushed by Timekeepers at the finish touch of the swimmer.

FR 4.6 The following accessories are essential for a minimum installation of Automatic Equipment:

FR 4.6.1 Print-out of all information which can be regenerated during a succeeding race.
FR 4.6.2 Spectator read-out board.
FR 4.6.3 Relay take-off judging to $1 / 100^{\text {th }}$ of a second. Where overhead video cameras are installed, they may be reviewed as a supplement to the automatic system's judgment of relay take-off. For the differential in the relays take-off, the manufacturer of the device shall be consulted.

FR 4.6.4 Automatic lap counter.

FR 4.6.5 Read-out of splits.
FR 4.6.6 Computer summaries.
FR 4.6.7 Correction of erroneous touch.
FR 4.6.8 Automatic rechargeable battery operation possibility.
FR 4.7 For Olympic Games and World Championships, the following accessories are also essential:

FR 4.7.1 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 4.5 m height.

FR 4.7.2 There shall be an air-conditioned control centre, with dimensions of a least 6.0 m $x 3.0 \mathrm{~m}$, located between 3.0 m and 5.0 m 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 centre shall be able to be secured.

FR 4.7.3 Video-tape timing system.

FR 4.8 Semi-Automatic Equipment may be used as a back-up to the Automatic Officiating Equipment at FINA 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.

## APPENDIX "A"

## POOL DEPTH GUIDELINES

## WATER DEPTH

The Board of Swimming Australia has adopted the current Pool Depth Guidelines of Royal Lifesaving. They are set out as follows:

## Pool Depth Guidelines

$\rightarrow$ Less than 0.9 m
No dives
$\rightarrow 0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ to less than 1.0 m
Concourse dive (providing concourse is not more than 0.2 m above the water surface)
$\rightarrow 1.0 \mathrm{~m}$ to less than 1.2 m
Concourse or platform dive (providing concourse or platform is not more than $\mathbf{0 . 4 m}$ above the water surface)
$\rightarrow \quad 1.2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more
Platform (as long as the platform is not more than 0.75 m above the water surface)

The water depths listed above apply to the first 5 m from the dive end of the pool wall.

