

## ***PADDLESURF CONSTITUTION - Rev: 2011***

### **1.0 PaddleSurf Committee**

The PaddleSurf Committee is a technical committee of the Irish Canoe Union and is responsible for the organisation, development and administration of Surf Kayaking and Waveski Competition in Ireland.

The Committee consists of a Chairperson, Administrator, Treasurer, Public Relations Officer, Waveski Rep, Kayak Rep, and One (1) Ordinary committee members. All officers are elected at the Annual General Meeting of the PaddleSurf Committee.

#### **The duties of the members shall be as follows:-**

##### **1.1 Chairperson:-**

The Chairperson shall be responsible for:-

- Chairing all committee meetings.
- Ensuring that meetings are held as necessary.
- Ensuring that the AGM is held annually
- Implementing policy and ensuring action is taken on committee decisions.
- Representing the committee at ICU Council meetings.
- Representing committee views at ICU board meetings

##### **1.2 Administrator:-**

The Secretary shall be responsible for:-

- Calling meetings and dealing with correspondence in conjunction with the chairperson.
- Arranging venue, date and time of meetings and notifying all committee members.
- Notifying all clubs of the date, venue and the time of PaddleSurf AGM (21 days notice must be given).
- Taking minutes of all meetings and circulation to committee members.
- Notifying clubs of changes in PaddleSurf Rules and Regulations.
- The administrator shall delegate for the chairperson in his/ her absence

##### **1.3 Treasurer:-**

The Treasurer shall be responsible for:-

- All monies paid to the PaddleSurf Committee.
- The Collection of levies for all ranking and non-ranking events.
- Preparing a Balance Sheet for the PaddleSurf AGM and the ICU ADM.
- Preparation of yearly Government Grant Application in liaison with the Chairperson.
- General financial affairs of the Committee.
- The preparation and presentation of the financial accounts at committee meetings

##### **1.4 PRO:-**

- The PRO shall be responsible for:-
- Obtaining publicity for PaddleSurf via Press, Radio, T.V. and other media (internet)
- Preparation of programmes for major events.

- Compiling PaddleSurf news for ICU communications.
- Maintaining a database of active and potential participants and working with event organisers to communicate directly with clubs, club members, individuals and interested parties in PaddleSurf

### **1.5 Waveski Rep**

The Waveski Rep shall be responsible for:-

- Technical input from 'Waveski' discipline.
- Promoting participation and training opportunities.
- Promotion of sport through media.

### **1.6 SurfKayak Rep**

The SurfKayak Rep shall be responsible for:-

- Technical input from 'Waveski' discipline.
- Promoting participation and training opportunities.
- Promotion of sport through media.

### **1.8 Ordinary Members (1 No.)**

The Ordinary Members shall be responsible for:-

- Promoting participation and training opportunities.
- Promotion of sport through media.

### **1.9 The Collective Committee shall be responsible for:-**

Production of fixture list each year for PaddleSurf competition.

- A draft calendar shall be produced by the 30<sup>th</sup> of November for the subsequent year
- A confirmed calendar of events shall be produced by the 1<sup>st</sup> January of the relevant year
- The organisation of coaching and training sessions for the squad.
- Selection of international teams or the establishment for a selection committee to do same.
- The organisation and promotion of coaching courses for teachers and coaches at varied levels.
- Promoting the sport of PaddleSurf (SurfKayak & Waveski).
- Identifying international events paddlers might be likely to attend during the course of the coming year and producing and publishing a Selection
- Policy to select the optimal team to attend such events, such policy shall be produced and published by the 31<sup>st</sup> March.
- Such selection policies shall comply with ICU rules, regulations and guidelines.
- Allocation of Funding for international teams.
- Allocation of funding for equipment/initiatives aimed at furthering the sport.
- Determining the subscription fees to PaddleSurf.
- Obtaining Funding from The Irish Canoe Union/Canoe Ireland for international events/furthering the sport in Ireland.
- Maintaining good relations with all other disciplines of PaddleSport in order to identify potential talent.

## **2.0 Aims of the PaddleSurf Committee**

- To spread PaddleSurf throughout Ireland by encouraging and organising ranking and non-ranking events.
- To encourage a broad base of PaddleSurf paddlers in Ireland through the development of introductory training courses and specialised training weekends in PaddleSurf.
- To promote and improve the standard of Irish paddlers through International competition at home and abroad.
- To improve our International image by promoting good Irish International PaddleSurf competition and by sending good standard teams abroad.
- To draft rules and make recommendations for the conduct of ICU National PaddleSurf events.

## **3.0 PaddleSurf General Meetings**

- An Annual General Meeting (AGM) shall be held at least every 15 months and at least 1 month before the first race of the season. (The preference is to hold the AGM at the final event of any given competition season)
- The Administrator shall notify the general PaddleSurf population of General meetings at least 21 days in advance using email (if provided), the PaddleSurf website, the ICU website, via text message or any other useful or applicable means of communications
- Proposals should be submitted to the PaddleSurf committee at least 14 days in advance of the General meeting
- Proposals shall be posted on the web site at least 7 days in advance of the General meeting
- Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM) can be called if a minimum of 10 PaddleSurf members sign the request for an EGM.
- All registered members of the Irish Canoe Union are entitled to attend, vote and run for committee positions.
- 1 member of the ICU is entitled to 1 vote , no proxy voting is permitted.
- The PaddleSurf committee reserves the right to request evidence of membership of the ICU.
- Junior paddler over the age of 16 (on 1<sup>st</sup> of Jan of the year of the General meeting) can vote at general meetings or as per ICU rules
- A minimum of 10 people will be deemed to be a quorum for a General meeting (AGM & EGM)

#### **4.0 General**

In the absence of a rule or the interpretation is not clear then ICU rules shall apply and in the event the query is not covered by the ICU rules then the PaddleSurf Committees decision shall be final

#### **5.0 Complaints & Appeals Process**

- In the event a Paddlesurf paddler has a complaint or grievance a written complaint shall be submitted to the PaddleSurf Committee Administrator within 20 days of the event.
- The committee shall then investigate the complaint requesting written reports from all parties involved.
- In the event the complaint involves a member of the committee they shall be excluded from the complaints investigation process.
- The committee shall report back to the aggrieved party within 30 days of receiving the initial written complaint.
- Initial efforts by the committee shall be to resolve the matter via conciliation
- Should the parties be unhappy with the outcome and require that the matter be escalated the matter shall be referred to the ICU for further deliberation.
- In the event the outcome from the appeal to the ICU is unacceptable to both parties then the matter will be referred to independent arbitration with both parties agreeing in writing in advance to accept the outcome of the arbitration as final and binding.
- All rules of natural justice shall apply to the process at all stages.
- A fee of €50 euro shall be payable to the PaddleSurf committee which be refundable should the complaint be upheld.
- All complaints shall be copied to the ICU office at the time of appeal.

Signed : \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## ***PaddleSurf Competition RULES (not part of the Constitution)***

### **1.0 The Ranking System**

Each year a series of PaddleSurf Competitions will be run, known as Ranking Events for which points will be awarded to individual competitors.

These ranking events are used for producing the ranking list for PaddleSurf at the end of each season.

That at least one member of the PaddleSurf Committee attend each ranking competition to observe the organisation of the event and to adjudicate on any issues or disputes that may arise.

To advise the organising club and to report to PaddleSurf Committee on any issue which may have arisen and require a committee decision.

After each race the PaddleSurf Committee will draw up a brief report on the organisation of that race and share the report with the organising club.

The Ranking Events shall have the following categories:

Mens High Performance (Short Boat)  
Ladies High Performance (Short Boat)  
Juniors High Performance (Short Boat)  
Master High Performance (Short Boat)

Mens International Class (Long Boat)  
Ladies International Class (Long Boat)  
Juniors International Class (Long Boat)  
Masters International Class (Long Boat)

Mens Waveski  
Ladies Waveski  
Juniors Waveski  
Masters Waveski

Competitions shall take the following format:

Comprised of the required no. of 19 minute heats with 4 competitors in each heat. The heats shall be controlled by the timed horns and the coloured flags. The horn signals are as follows:

1) 1 Beep	=	Green Flag	=	Heat Started
2) 2 Beeps	=	Yellow Flag	=	5 minutes Remaining
3) 3 Beeps	=	Red Flag	=	Heat Finished

Black Flag	=	Heat Suspended, due to inappropriate behavior (dropping in, etc) or someone in need of assistance.
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A competitors' best 2 waves from any heat will be used to determine their score in that heat. A competitors' best 2 waves from a heat will be used to determine their score in that heat. A competitor will be scored on a maximum of 10 waves in a heat. Once a competitor has surfed 10 waves, then they must leave the competition area, either by coming ashore or by paddling away from the break, so as not to cause any interference to the other competitors

### **1.1 Ranking Points**

A competitors best 3 ranking events results ranking, out of the total number of events held in each season will be taken into account for the individual championship points. (assuming that there are 4 ranking events in a season)

Competitors in each category will be awarded ranking points as follows:

In each event there are a maximum of 100pts available per category.  
Each year competitors best two results in each category count towards their annual ranking. Where two competitors have the same points at the end of the year their next best result differentiates.

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Pts in an event.

In each category at each event competitors must be awarded points based on their position in the event.

Note where competitor share the same position they share the lowest rank possible. For example during the quarter finals the competitors knocked out in 3<sup>rd</sup> place in each heat would all be ranked 12<sup>th</sup> but if there are only 4<sup>th</sup> places in 3 of the heats those would be ranked 15<sup>th</sup> (this is why repercharge's are important to ranking the lowest positions).

Points are calculated according to this formula

A = competitor Rank.

B = no of competitors

$$\text{Points} = (B-A+1) \times (100/B)$$

Example 1.

16 Competitors.

Competitor Rank = 6<sup>th</sup>

$$\text{Points} = (16-6+1) \times (100/16) = 68.75 \text{ points}$$

Example 2.

8 Competitors

Competitor rank = 4<sup>th</sup>

$$\text{Points} = (8-4+1) \times (100/8) = 75$$

### **1.2 Event entry fees**

The event entry fees for ranking races shall be agreed at each AGM and for 2011 shall be no greater than :

- 10 euro for each senior paddlers.
- 5 euro for each junior paddlers.
- The Irish Open is not subject to the fees stated above as it is an international event and the standards required to run the event are significantly higher, thus incurring greater costs.
- The committee shall have the power to determine fees for other non ranking events for the course of the year.
- The committee shall have the discretion to waive fees following a request by the organiser to do so.
- An event organiser shall submit race levies within 30 days of the event event unless otherwise agreed with the PaddleSurf committee.

## **2.0 EVENT REQUIREMENTS**

As per the ICF requirements

### **2.1 Prizes**

Prizes will be awarded for the PaddleSurf League at the AGM.

The Committee suggests the organiser places a greater emphasis on junior or lower division prizes.

### **2.2 Competitors**

- Only members of the I.C.U. or members of I.C.F. affiliated unions may participate in I.C.U. PaddleSurf events.
- Paddlers may compete for only one club in any one season. However, having left a club a paddler may continue to compete as an individual member of the Irish canoe union
- Failure to comply with the above will mean loss of points to the individual and his/her club.
- Competitors must use the correct colour bib as allotted in the Heat list.
- Paddle-Surf event competitors must be able to swim??

### **2.3 Safety**

It is a requirement that any competitor seeing another in real danger should render all assistance in his/her power. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action up to and including disqualification for life.

All boats/all categories:

Must have rounded ends: All kayaks must have a minimum diameter of 50mm (allowing for 6mm protuberance) in the plan view at the front of the kayak.

Kayaks Must Not have an "Extended End": Kayaks must be more than 10cm wide, 10cm back from the front end of the kayak in plan view.

All kayaks must have buoyancy and float if filled with water; the kayak must have full buoyancy in the back of the boat and some buoyancy in the front, to keep the kayak floating level when flooded. This buoyancy can be; Full foam, a bulkhead or a proper manufactured airbag (i.e. No wine boxes, beach balls, swim aids, etc)

All kayaks must have tails fitted. Tails must be at least 20cm long with a knot in the end, must reach past the end of the kayak and must not form an entrapment (i.e. no loop that a finger or hand can fit through). The tail, if webbing, must have a minimum width of 25mm, if rope, must be 8mm diameter or more (as measured, not manufactured). Tails must be of permanent attachment so not to break off when used.

Helmets are required while surfing in this competition and must be approved by your country's governing body. (CE Approved or equivalent)

Buoyancy Aids / PFD's (Personal Flotation Devices) or Impact vests are required to be worn while surfing in the competition. Inflatable life jackets are not allowed. Your country's governing body must approve PFD's and Impact vests. It must have an official flotation rating, equivalent to (BS) EN 393, this requires a floatation of 50N. This could be checked at the contest. (By putting a 5kg weight on the item, and seeing if it floats).

The competition committee will do their best to make sure that competition runs in safe surf conditions. It is up to the individual competitor to decide if the surf conditions are above their own ability or not. If competitors chose go into the surf, it will be at their own risk.

## Boat Design Specifications

### Boat Length:

Long Boat: 3m or longer as measured in a horizontal plane.

Short Boat: 2.75m or under, as measured in a horizontal plane.

### Hull design:

Long Boat: The hull may be any shape as long as the maximum concave depth under a straight edge, placed perpendicular to the long axis of the kayak at any point on the hull, is less than 10mm. There are no additional restrictions on deck design, hull radii or seat location. The kayak can have up to 4 fin boxes, as long as there are no fins in them. Fin boxes must be covered OR empty, and may be no longer than 25 cm and no wider than 2 cm"

Short Boat: no restrictions (fins allowed)

All designs must still take in account, the safety rules as above.

The Competition Committee will have the final decision on any dispute, based upon whether any non-conformance is due to a bad repair/warp or a deliberate attempt to break/bend the rules.

### Construction and deck design:

The kayak shall be of hollow construction, with the paddler sitting in, not on, the kayak. Any material is allowed for construction. In addition, each kayak must utilize a fabric type sprayskirt / spraydeck, which completely encircles the paddler's waist, and the boat's cockpit to attain "watertight" status from the waist down.

### Waveski Specifications

Length: 3.65m or shorter

Competitors must sit on top with bottom flush on seat. Feet must be in front of body in footwells with foot-straps. Must have fins. Must have seat-belt/quad/belt to secure rider to seat.

Helmets and Wetsuits are recommended when paddling waveski.

### Final Safety Note

The event competition committee retains the right to disqualify any craft, if its shape is deemed dangerous and disallow any other equipment that does not meet the competition committee's interpretation of the rules and its equipment specifications.

The event committee retains the right to disqualify or enforce sanctions on any persons they feel to be pushing the rules too far, being un-sportsmanlike, etc.

Organisers will endeavour to choose an appropriate venue where a PaddleSurf event can be held. Due to the nature of the sport, safety cannot be guaranteed.

An appropriate rescue boat must be provided at places where there is a high risk of danger such as exposure.

Danger areas must be stressed clearly at the briefing.

Reasonable and adequate first aid provisions must be available at each event.

The normal PaddleSurf season is from March to October inclusive. Events run outside this period need prior sanction from the PaddleSurf Committee.

If conditions warrant, the organiser in consultation with the PaddleSurf Committee may alter the venue on the day of the event.

The PaddleSurf Committee or organiser retain to right to cancel an event if they feel there is a genuine risk to participating competitors, only after all alternatives have been exhausted.

It is the event organisers responsibility to ensure all participants are accounted for and off the water after each heat.

It is the responsibility of the event organisers to have details of the nearest hospital / medical centre and doctor on call as well as having adequate means to contact an ambulance if required.

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It is the responsibility of the event organisers to have a minimum number of experienced and qualified first aiders in attendance along with adequate first aid supplies at the race in the event an accident occurs.

### **3.0 Competition Rules**

Competitors must surf in a fair manner.  
The only means of propulsion shall be by paddle.

A surfer must execute the most radical controlled manoeuvres in the critical section of a wave with speed and power throughout. The surfer who executes such manoeuvres on the biggest and/or best waves shall be deemed the winner

#### Radical Controlled Manoeuvres

Judges expect to see changes of direction of the boat on the wave. Such manoeuvres would include bottom turns, re-entries, cutbacks, floaters, aerials, tube rides, top turns, late take-offs, trimming and stalling, etc. How radical they are, followed by the amount of control and commitment put into each of them, will determine how high they will score. In particular, judges are looking for the bigger, more radical, manoeuvres, with 'rail to rail' surfing, rather than single rail surfing.

It is important to note, a surfer has to complete a manoeuvre for it to be scored. It will not score well if they lose control or are not able to continue on the wave.

#### B. Most Critical Section

Higher scores occur if the surfer stays in the critical section of the wave, the "pocket" closest to the curl. The degree of commitment and the risk involved in performing close to the curl is the reason that it scores higher.

#### C. The Biggest and/or Best Waves

Wave selection is a critical factor for a surfer in their heat. The waves selected will dictate the manoeuvres they are able to perform. There is less emphasis put on wave size in small to medium conditions due to the fact that the best waves may not necessarily be the biggest. However, in a contest with big wave conditions, a large part of the criteria would be the size. A surfer should be prepared to demonstrate the greatest commitment to the critical part of the wave. A surfer does not automatically score high because of wave size or quality. What the surfer does with the wave is a more important criteria.

#### D. The Different Categories (Long and Short Boats)

Short Boats: More emphasis will be put on big, more dynamic, manoeuvres than on long rides

Long Boats: More emphasis is put on large carving type manoeuvres with longer rides.

Note that the longer the ride, the more potential time to score points, so the higher potential score, in both categories

#### Judging in Bad Conditions

In poor surf judges concentrate on surfers who are utilizing the mini power-pockets on the wave with explosive moves that are normally timed to occur at each of these spots on the wave. Higher scores will occur if manoeuvres are being linked directly to another without paddling all the way to the next section.

#### Interference

To determine interference, the judges first decide which surfer has the right of way as a situation arises. The judges then determine whether the surfer with the Right of Way has been possibly hindered in his scoring potential. The key word in these criteria is "possibly." If the judge has to

consider whether or not they have hindered the other surfer, then they have possibly hindered the scoring potential of the Right of Way surfer, so the interference must be called.

### What Judges Consider

- A. Which surfer has the Right of Way? At the take off point, the inside surfer always has unconditional Right of Way.
- B. Was there interference or not? Did the surfer with unconditional Right of Way have his scoring potential possibly hindered?
- C. What rule in the book reflects to the infringement? Drop-in, snaking, paddling, breaking down a section, or excessive hassling?

The Interference Rule is:

The surfer deemed to have the inside position for a wave, has unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that ride. Interference will be called if during that ride, a majority of judges feel that a fellow competitor has possibly hindered the scoring potential of that surfer deemed to have the Right of Way for the wave.

Anyone who surfs in front of a surfer with the Right of Way has the chance to kick out of the wave without being called for interference, unless he/she hinders the scoring potential of the surfer with the Right of Way by any means including excessive hassling, hindering progress, or breaking down a section.

- A. Point Break (Single Direction Wave) – The inside surfer has unconditional Right of Way for the duration of that wave.
- B. Single Peak (Left & Right Breaking Wave) – The surfer considered to have the inside position at the initial point of take off has unconditional Right of Way in the direction he chooses by making an obvious turn. A second surfer may surf in the opposite direction.
- C. Beach Break (Multiple Random Peaks) – Two separate peaks that eventually meet then both surfers are required to kick out of the wave or straighten out to avoid collision.
  - o If they both give way by cutting back or kicking out, so that neither is hindered, there will be no penalty.
  - o If they cross paths, collide or hinder one another, the judges may penalize the surfer who has been the aggressor at the point of contact, or may penalize both surfers.
  - o If neither surfer gives way, by cutting back or kicking out, and both share responsibility for the confrontation, then a double interference will be called.

### Paddling Interference

Paddling interference may be called if:

- A. The offending surfer makes contact with, or forces the inside surfer to change his line while paddling to catch the wave causing possible loss of scoring potential.
- B. The offending surfer obviously causes a section to break down in front of the inside surfer, which would not normally have happened causing loss of scoring potential.

C. When a surfer is put in a position while paddling out that he cannot get out of the way and a collision happens due to this, it is up to a majority of judges to call interference based on whether it is felt to be accidental or not.

Note: If two or more paddlers collide there must have been either dangerous surfing or poor judgment from at least one of the paddlers involved. If one of the paddlers is not at fault for the collision, then both/all the paddlers must have an interference called against them. This is to enforce safety as a prime directive of the sport.

### Snaking

The surfer who is farthest inside at the initial take off point is entitled to that wave for the duration of his ride. However, if a surfer takes off on the white water behind the first surfer, he will be penalized if the surfer taking off at the peak is forced to pull out and loses the wave. (Note, this does not prevent behind-the-peak takeoffs started in green water).

The Right of Way rule says that the surfer who is farthest inside at the initial take off point is entitled to that wave for the duration of his ride. Judges expect that there will be jockeying for position on some waves. However, paddling in front of, around, or behind a competitor who has inside position and is about to take off on a wave, in order to impede the competitor and take possession of a wave, is considered to be snaking, and will result in an interference call.

### General Rules

The Event will be held in alternate Continents where possible.

Competitors must be current members of their National Governing Body and have full competition insurance.

Competitors should have filled in an entry form and paid all fees no later than the closing date for entries. (Usually 1 month before the competition) (Any exceptions to this policy will be determined by the host country.)

Competitors must have read and signed the waiver form.

Competitors must be able to perform an Eskimo roll in rough water. Competitors maybe asked to prove this.

Host Venue will provide safety rescue coverage. All competitors must attend the initial safety talk, and be aware of rescue policies.

Host countries and the WSKA will provide, to the best of their ability, professional judges.

Competitors' kayaks must be inspected and approved as meeting all boat specification and safety requirements at every competition

It will need to be up to approval level in every surfed heat or the competitor will be disqualified from that heat.

It is the responsibility of the competitor to report to the Beach Marshall prior to the start of their heat. Failure to comply will result in possible sanctions by the competition committee.

Any competitor surfing in the designated area, while another heat is in progress, will be subject to sanctions.

Competitors are responsible for entering their heat wearing the correct colour of bib, as determined by the Beach Marshall listings, where they receive their bib. Failure to comply will result in sanctions.

Competitors may have assistance emptying their kayaks and re-launching while the heat is in progress. But if you are rescued by the rescue boat or ski, this will be the end of your heat. Points already gained will stand, but no more points can be earned in that heat.

In each heat, a competitor can take a maximum of 10 waves, and will be scored on their best 2 waves

The host country may have additional requirements.

### Sanctions / Punishments

The standard punishment for interference with 2 wave scoring is the competitor judged to be at fault, loses half their lowest scoring wave from that heat.

If a competitor commits 2 interferences or more in one heat, this will be the end of their heat.

If the judges, WSKA or contest organizers believe that a competitor is purposely trying to disrupt the competition, is constantly causing interferences, or is acting unsafely, unfairly or in an un-sportsmanlike manner, the competitor can be disqualified from the competition.

### Protests

All competitors have a right to protest. The cost of this will be set by WSKA at the start of the contest. The protest committee will decide the result of the protest. No protest will be heard against a judging problem. Only clerical errors will be looked at. No video footage will be submitted.

The protest committee will be appointed and displayed before the start of the event.

Competitors who capsize may receive assistance in or from the water, personally or with their equipment at the point of capsize.

Spare paddles and repair equipment may be passed by supporters to competitors.

Protests may be made to the organisers in writing not later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the results. Failure to comply with this condition will invalidate the protest.

Where the protest is made against the event organisers or published results the protest must be made in writing and be received by the PaddleSurf Committee Administrator and Event Organiser within 21 days of the race.

Further penalties for a competitor displaying disregard for instructions from the event organiser or a member of the PaddleSurf Committee shall apply, subject to the ICU rules of appeal

Consult the World Surf Kayak Association website ([www.wska.org](http://www.wska.org)) and the World Waveski Surfing Association website ([www.worldwaveski.com](http://www.worldwaveski.com)) for more details.

## **4.0 Event Organisers**

Event notices giving details such as name, email and phone no. of organiser, date, venue, , time of entries, briefing and starts, classes, entry fees. should reach the PaddleSurf Committee at least **7 days** before the event.

Ideally all these details should be submitted to the PaddleSurf committee by 1<sup>st</sup> January for inclusion on the PaddleSurf web site and for circulation to all active clubs and interested paddlers.

### **The event organisers must provide the following officials:**

- Judges and Scribes.
- Tabulator (adding up of scores).
- Safety officer
- Adequate rescue personnel

Before each event a clear and precise briefing must take place to indicate to competitors hazards (rips, rocks, etc) and any other relevant information.

### **4.1 Event Details :**

Organisers failing to run PaddleSurf Events in a manner deemed satisfactory by the committee are liable to lose ranking status for the following year.

### **4.2 Event Results**

Event Organiser should focus on calculating the 1<sup>st</sup> 3 positions in each class to reduce the delay in issuing event results after the event is completed.

*The Prize-giving should ideally be within approximately 1 hour of the final heat of the event.*

Results should be tabulated on a spreadsheet and sent by email to the PaddleSurf committee administrator within 2 days of the event and not later than 7 days. The administrator should post the results on the PaddleSurf web-site and adjust the annual ranking table if appropriate.

Event results must list all competitors, with their place, points, club, and category.